



CAP-SEA, DIALOGUE SERIES – DEPOSIT RETURN
SYSTEMS

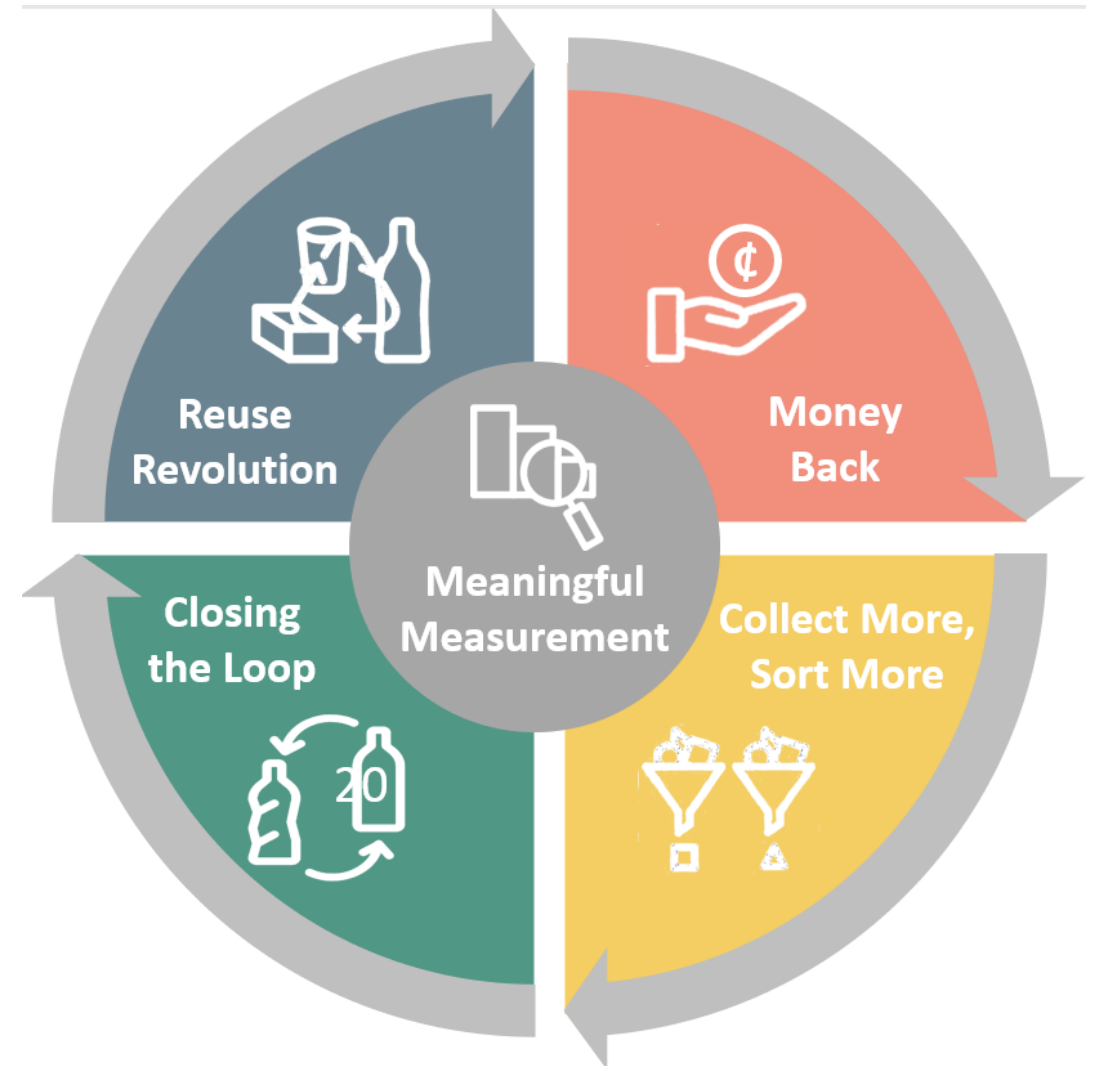
**Who we are, why is DRS relevant and
how a DRS could work in Indonesia**

29 SEPT 2022

Reloop Overview

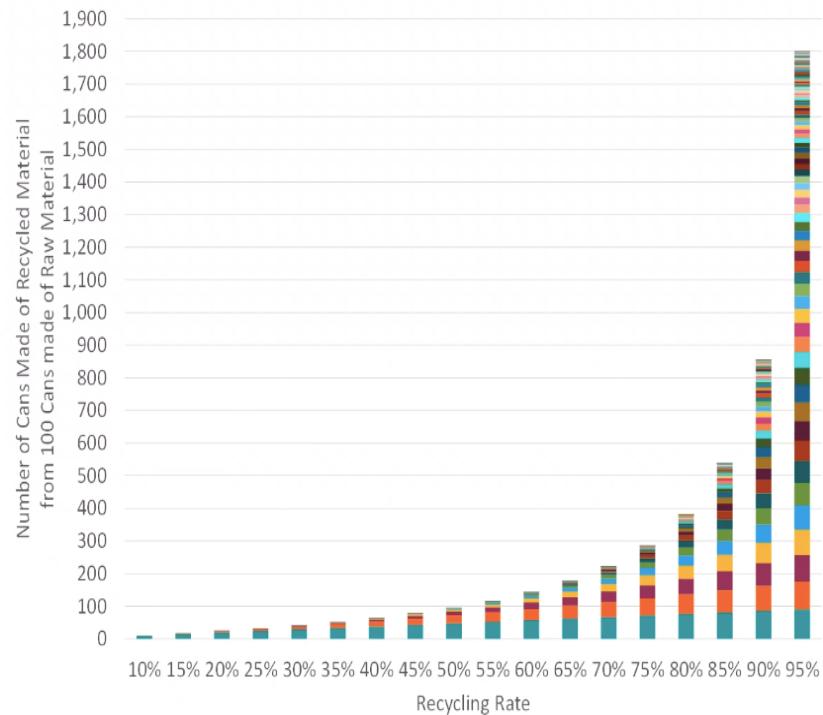
Directors in Europe, US and Asia/ Pacific
+ a few additional contractors in
Scotland, South Korea

Contracted consulting services (e.g. Paid
by NZ Govt; represented on every state
AG in Australia; the same is true of every
other RL Director)



Data – Analysis and Representation

Cumulative impact of high recycling rates



What We Reuse

Produced by Reloop Platform using data from GlobalData PLC

SUB REGION

COUNTRY

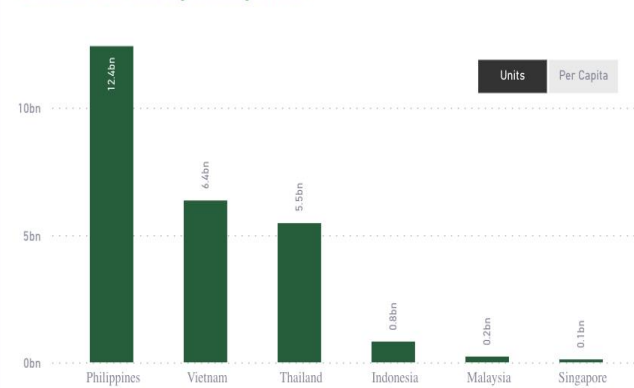
YEAR

South-eastern Asia

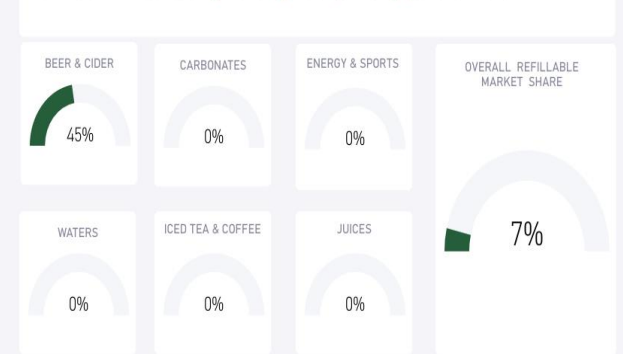
Singapore

2019

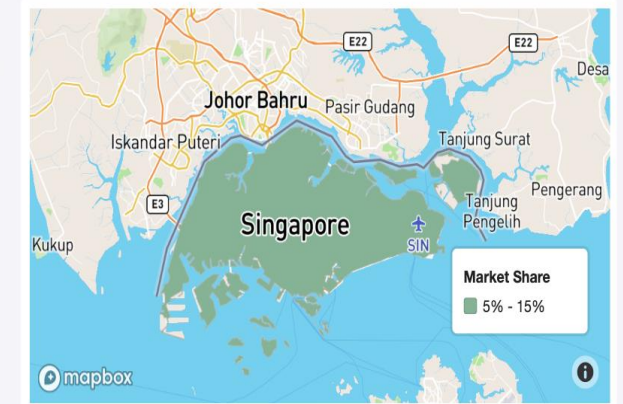
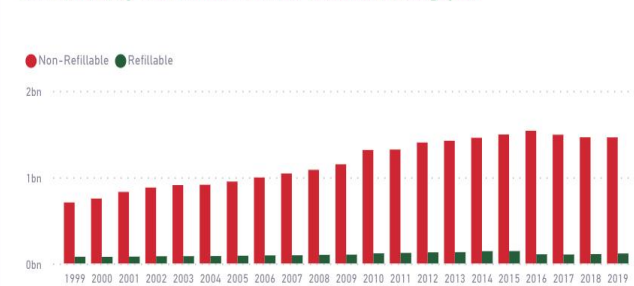
Refillable Units Sold by Country in 2019



Refillable Market Share by Beverage Group in Singapore for 2019



Sales (Units) by Year, Refillable & Non-Refillables in Singapore



What we waste dashboard – Expanding in 2023 to represent all packaging; Asia data includes China, HK, India, Thailand, Indonesia, SG, Korea, Malaysia, Phillipines

Reloop Asia – new frontier



- More than half the world's population
- Significant source of marine plastic pollution
- Diverse peoples, GDP's etc

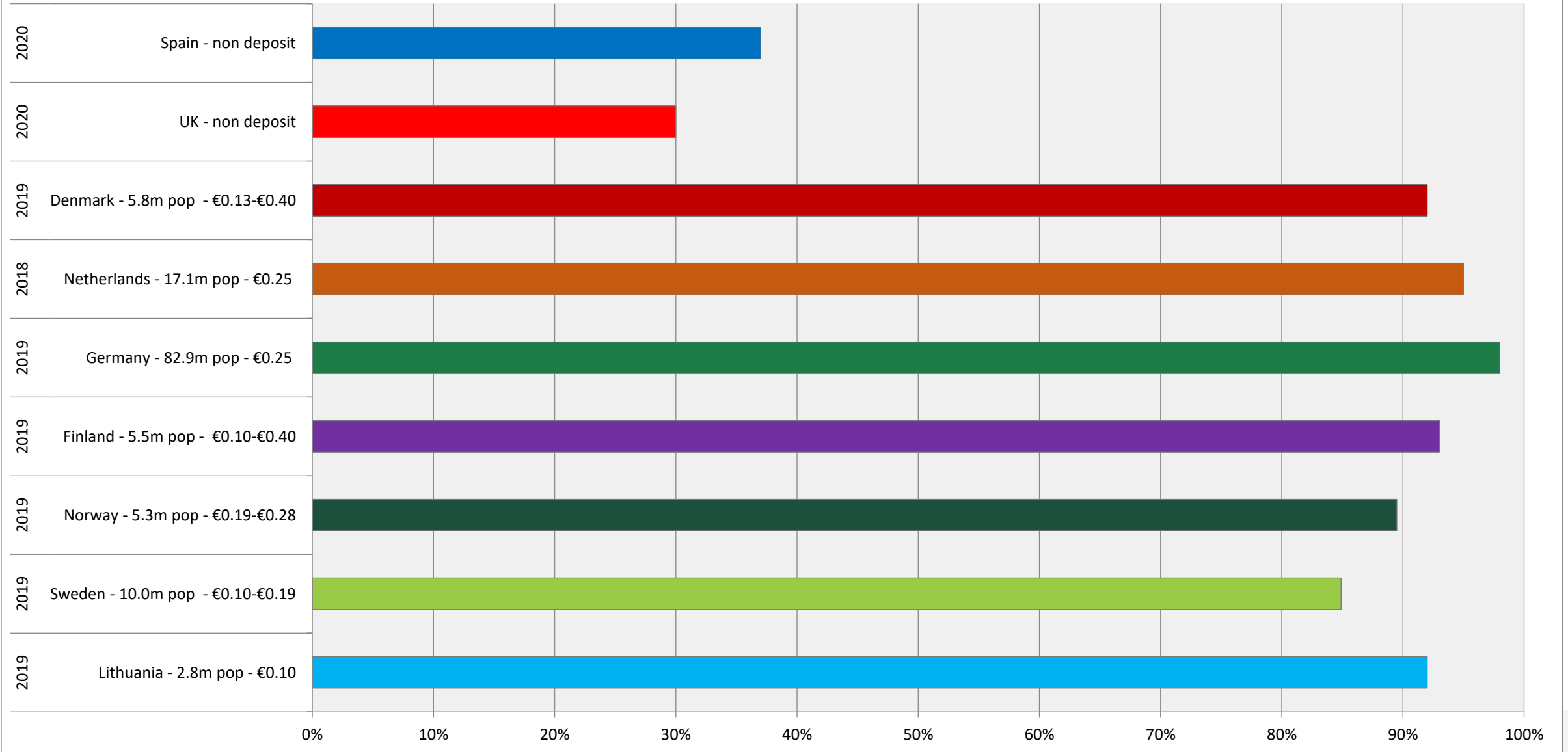


SIMILAR

- High levels of govt awareness of plastics problem; some regulatory action (voln)
- Community response to the problem
- Corporate power over regulation
- Informal sector (solutions likely to be manual in many states)
- Myriad of waste/ recovery problems, incl incineration, landfills, lack of collection and regulation, film/ sachets, socio-economic

Why DRS? Europe – a sample of EU states

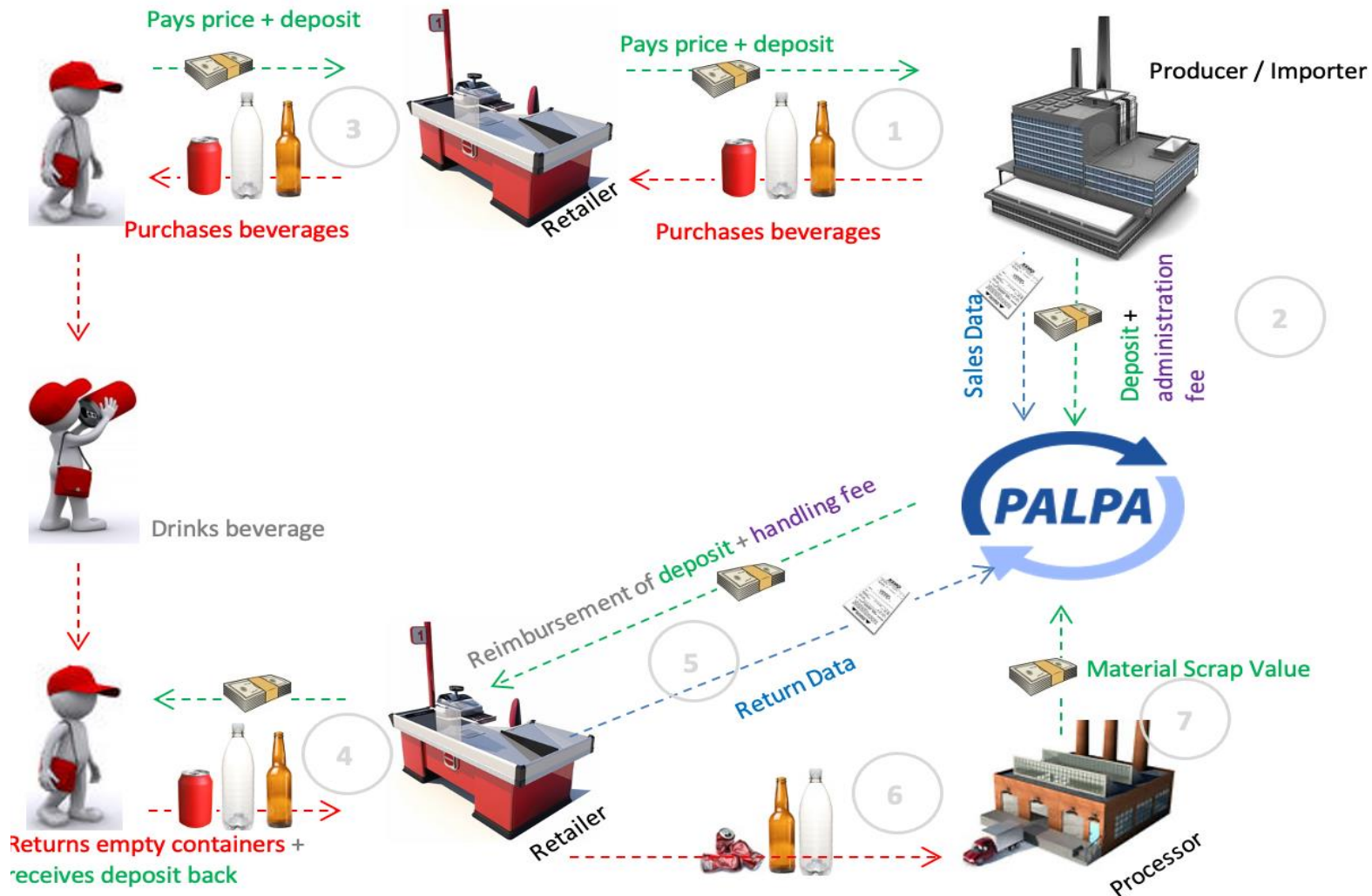
European DRSs for One-Way Beverage Containers - Return Rates (2018/2019)



DRS in action – new schemes every year; Austria, New Zealand



MONEY MATERIAL FLOW



DRS – Example material and financial flow model

Government regulation
→ private sector funding

Zero cost to the consumer



Costs of Norway's DRS + Australian price impacts

- Popn – 5.3M
- Refund – 20-30 EU cents (recently increased A30-50c)
- Eligible approx. 1.5BN containers
- Retail involvement
 - HF to the stores of \$A0.3.3-0.4.3 cents
- Total Handling/Transport/Logistics Fee – approx. \$A 0.75cents
- **Producer Fee A1.2cents (offset by unredeemed deposits and material sales)**
- Recycling rate - 90%

Private Sector Invests in Infrastructure, Facilities, Logistics

COSTS – impacts on consumers

QLD Productivity Commission May 2019
non-alc increase of 9.04c; alc 8.3cents

NSW IPART (2018) – average across all categories - 7.7cents

With a 10cent refund consumers are better off

DRS (a form of EPR) in Asia – Challenges and Opportunities

Drives CE outcomes and litter reductions

- Deposit amount
 - A key determinant of return rates
 - Singapore DRS consultation 10c-20c (1000-2000 IDR)
 - Would ID want to motivate most consumers, or just the IS to recover containers?
- Consumer convenience of collection points
 - SG consulting on return-to-retail model
- Legislation / Regulations
 - Target 90% and leave to industry to determine the-how (Norway eco-tax)
 - Full DRS legislation with retail obligation (store size etc)
 - Describes eligible containers; outlines deposit value; Governance arrangements

Could deposits could also be applied to additional products. Sachets?