CIRCULAR ECONOMY IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES:
Potentials of the Brazilian National Waste Policy

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CE articles on Web-of-Science

Source: Geissdoerfer et al., 2017.
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Brazilian Extended Producer Responsibility

- National Waste Law
- Sectors: Electronics, Tires, Packaging, Batteries
- Shared Responsibility: Producers, Retailers, Importers, Governments, Consumers
- Voluntary agreements: Public – private, Federal + State

- 2010
- Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)
- National Policy
- Not the only CE tool
The first 9 years of EPR

- Private sector - Behavior change
  - 7 PROs in place +
  - 8 PRO in negotiation

- 4 National agreements with the private sector +
- 3 States with agreements (more ambitious)

- Enforcement limitations
- Punishment for companies making efforts
- No punishment for companies doing nothing
- Unfair competition
- Free riders due to unequal enforcement (EPR)
São Paulo State

- 2018
- EPR enforcement through environmental permits
- All companies that produce in the state have to comply
- 45 million people & 1/3 Brazil’s GDP

Enforcement

- More companies affiliated with PROs
- Model for other states
- More efficient than individual enforcement
Conclusion

- Other countries could benefit from this policy

- Developing countries' particularities must be considered when designing CE policies
  - Regulations/enforcement
  - Infrastructure
  - Informal sector

- Recycling and EPR are just a part of CE
  - Eco-design/materials
  - Reduce
  - Reuse
THANK YOU!

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