

**ENVIRONMENT DIRECTORATE  
ENVIRONMENT POLICY COMMITTEE**

**GREEN Action Task Force**

**Third Annual Meeting of the GREEN Action Task Force**

**Draft Annotated Agenda**

**22-23 October 2018**

**Hotel Devin (Meeting Room “Ambassador”), Bratislava, the Slovak Republic**

Item 1

Action required: for adoption (item1).

The meeting will be chaired by:

- Mr Mykola KUZYO, Deputy Minister of Ecology of Ukraine
- Mr Jürgen KEINHORST, Head of Cooperation with Eastern Europe, Central Asia Africa and the Middle East, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, and Nuclear Safety, Germany

DRAFT VERSION AS OF 03/10/2018

Please contact Ms. Kumi Kitamori, Head of Green Growth and Global Relations Division, Environment Directorate at [kumi.kitamori@oecd.org](mailto:kumi.kitamori@oecd.org) for any further information

**JT03449064**

## Summary of Meeting Agenda

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### Day 1

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09:30 - 12:30

Special Session on Environmental Information and Reporting

12:30 - 14:00

Lunch

*(Press briefing organised by the Slovak Republic)*

14:00 - 14:30

Item 1. Opening session and adoption of the agenda

14:30 – 16:00

Item 2: High-Level Panel Discussion 1

16:00 - 16:30

Coffee/Tea break and networking

16:30 – 18:00

Item 3. High-level Panel Discussion 2

18:00 – 18:15

Item 4. The 2019-2020 Programme of Work and Budget (PWB) of the GREEN Action Task Force  
(Presentation of PWB)

19:00

Reception and social dinner, hosted by the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic

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### Day 2

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09:00 – 09:30

*(Coffee and tea will be served at the venue.)*

09:30 – 11:00

Item 5. Sustainable infrastructure investment

11:00 - 11:30

Coffee/Tea break and networking

11:30 – 13:00

Item 6. Integrated water management for water security and sustainable infrastructure

13:00 – 14:30

Lunch

14:30 – 16:00

Item 7. Towards circular economy: Role of Extended Producers Responsibility

16:00 – 16:30

Coffee break

16:30 – 17:30

Item 8. The 2019-2020 Programme of Work and Budget of the GREEN Action Task Force (Reporting, feedback, discussion)

17:30 - 17:40

Item 9. Progress report on GREEN Action Task Force to the Committee on Environment Policy of the UNECE

17:40 – 17:50

Item 10. Bureau election and other business

17:50 – 18:00

Item 11. Closing Remarks

18:00 – 19:30

Cocktails (at Hotel Devin)

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## *Annotated Agenda*

**Monday, 22 October 2018**

**09:30 - 12:30**

### **Special Session on Environmental Information and Reporting**

This special session is co-organised by the European Environment Agency (EEA), the OECD and the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic. It aims to present to the Task Force members relevant aspects of sharing environmental information and discuss its use for the state-of-environment reporting based on the EEA and Eionet experiences, extended also to the Eastern Partnership countries.

All the participants at the Annual Meeting are also invited to this Special Session.

For more information, please see a separate agenda of this session.

**12:30 - 14:00**

**Lunch**

(Press briefing will be organised by the Slovak Republic with the key notes speakers:  
Mr. László SÓLYMOS, Mr Vazil HUDÁK and Mr Maroš ŠEFČOVIČ)

**14:00 - 14:30**

### **Item 1. Opening session**

#### **Welcome by co-chairs**

The Task Force Chairs will welcome delegates. The Chairs will then introduce the meeting objectives which are to: exchange experiences in various aspects of greening the economy, review progress made in greening the economies of the region of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia (EECCA); discuss how remaining challenges can be addressed; examine results from implementing work of the Task Force since the last Annual Meeting in 2017; and discuss and endorse the 2019-2020 Programme of Work and Budget of the Task Force. The Task Force members are also invited to adopt the summary of the last meeting in Almaty in 2017 and the agenda of this Annual Meeting.

#### **Opening remarks**

- Mr László SÓLYMOS, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Environment of the Slovak Republic
- Mr Rodolfo LACY, Environment Director, OECD
- Ms Olga ALGAYEROVA, Executive Secretary, UNECE

#### **Secretariat statement**

- Ms Kumi KITAMORI, Head, Green Growth and Global Relations Division, Environment Directorate, OECD

#### **Meeting documents**

- Draft Annotated Agenda of the 2018 Annual Meeting of the GREEN Action Task Force [ENV/EPOC/EAP/A(2018)1]

- Draft Summary Record: 2017 Annual Meeting of the GREEN Action Task Force (Almaty, Kazakhstan, 2017) [ENV/EPOC/EAP/M(2017)2]
- Summary Record of Task Force Bureau Meeting (April 2018) [ENV/EPOC/EAP/M(2018)1]

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**14:30 – 16:00**

## **Item 2: High-Level Panel Discussion 1**

### *Energy transition: Implications for jobs and social inclusion*

(Moderated by Mr Norbert KURILLA, State Secretary, Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic)

Transitioning to a low-carbon economy does not happen without decarbonising the energy sector across the world, including in the countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia (EECCA). Around 70% of the global energy supply mix in 2050 will need to be low-carbon to achieve the goals under the Paris Agreement, while Sustainable Development Goal 7 commits to ensuring affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.

Energy transition for a low-carbon economy can help, among others, to enhance energy security, reduce health impacts of pollution and increase resilience to climate change. However, pursuing the low-carbon transition of the energy sector also faces challenges: availability of cheap, carbon-intensive domestic fossil fuels, obsolete infrastructure, persisting energy subsidies and concerns about impacts on employment and energy affordability.

This High-Level Panel discussion explores challenges and opportunities for rapid energy transition that takes into account policy measures that minimise negative impacts on employment and ensure social inclusion

This session relates to programme area 2 “Green finance and investment” under Programme of Work and Budget of the GREEN Action Task Force for 2019-2020.

#### **Keynote speech**

- Mr Maroš ŠEFČOVIČ, Vice President of the European Commission for the Energy Union

#### **Responses**

- Ms Olga ALGAYEROVA, Executive Secretary, UNECE
- Mr Sabit NURLYBAY, Vice Minister of Energy of Kazakhstan
- Mr Adrian ERMURACHI, Deputy Secretary General of the Government, State Chancellery of Moldova
- Mr Georg REBERNIG, Managing Director, Umweltbundesamt (UBA: Environment Agency Austria)

#### **Open discussion**

*All participants are invited to discuss the questions below.*

- What are priority issues in reforming the energy sector of your country?

- What are potential negative impacts of reforms that may prevent stakeholders from advancing the energy transition and how to address them?
- How can subsidies for fossil fuels be phased out in a manner that avoids social disruptions, and addresses inclusiveness?
- What potentials are there for countries/regions that are dependent on fossil fuel industry today but are willing to transition, to create new jobs?
- In which areas should the Task Force work be helpful /be of best use?

#### Meeting documents

- Discussion Note: Energy transition - Implications for jobs and social inclusion [ENV/EPOC/EAP(2018)4]
- Draft Programme of Work for 2019-20 of the GREEN Action Task Force [ENV/EPOC/EAP(2018)1/REV]

**16:00 - 16:30**

**Coffee/Tea break and networking**

**16:30 – 18:00**

### Item 3. High-level Panel Discussion 2

#### *Mobilising private finance for green growth: Roles of governments, financial institutions and development partners*

This session discusses mobilisation of green finance, especially from domestic banks and financial institutions. Stable and deeper banking and financial sectors are an essential driver for economic growth. In addition, aligning development of the domestic financial system with environmental and social considerations will greatly help countries pursue not only efficient, but also green and inclusive growth of their economies.

The role of public financial sources - both international and domestic - remains crucial. Apart from their direct investment and co-financing, governments and financial-sector regulators, as well as development financial institutions, also have important roles to play in enhancing enabling environments for green finance through policy reforms in various domains.

The session also discusses potential of further uptake of diversified financial solutions. Newer and non-bank intermediated financial instruments are attracting an increasing attention both in and outside the EECCA countries as a means to lower capital costs, diversify financial sources and complement bank lending. Examples are green bonds, leasing, and microfinance, among others.

This session relates to programme area 2 “Green finance and investment” under Programme of Work and Budget of the GREEN Action Task Force for 2019-2020.

#### Keynote speech

- Mr Vazil HUDÁK, Vice President, European Investment Bank

#### Responses

- Mr Dzmitry MATUSEVICH, Deputy Minister of Economy of Belarus

- Ms Irma KAVTARADZE, Deputy Minister of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia
- Ms Catharina DYVIK, Programme Director of Blended Finance Task Force, SYSTEMIQ
- Ms Gayane MINASYAN, Lead Environment Specialist, Environment & Natural Resources Global Practice, Central Asia Regional Office, World Bank
- Representative from an OECD member country

#### **Open discussion**

*All participants are invited to discuss the questions below.*

- What can governments, financial-sector regulators and development partners do to incentivise the private sector to engage in green finance, mitigate various risks and fill the gaps in awareness, capacity and information?
- What should be the role of banking- and financial-sector regulations in mobilising green finance, such as disclosure policies on financial and non-financial information (e.g. environment, social and governance disclosure and reporting)?
- How do you see the potential of green bonds and other emerging financial solutions? What are roles of your institution in scaling up such instruments?
- In which areas should the Task Force work be helpful /be of best use?

#### **Meeting document**

- Discussion Note: Mobilising private finance for green growth - Role of governments, financial institutions and development partners [ENV/EPOC/EAP(2018)2]
- Draft Programme of Work for 2019-20 of the GREEN Action Task Force [ENV/EPOC/EAP(2018)1/REV]

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**18:00 – 18:15**

#### **Item 4. The 2019-2020 Programme of Work and Budget (PWB) of the GREEN Action Task Force (Presentation)**

The Secretariat will present the main elements of the proposed Programme of Work and Budget for 2019-20 during this agenda item. Delegates are invited to consider them, and provide feedback and comments during Agenda Item 8 on Day 2.

#### **Presentation**

- OECD Secretariat

#### **Meeting document**

- Draft Programme of Work for 2019-20 of the GREEN Action Task Force [ENV/EPOC/EAP(2018)1/REV]

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**19:00 -**

**Reception and social dinner, hosted by the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic at the Castle Restaurant “Hrad”**

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**Tuesday, 23 October 2018**

**09:00 – 09:30**

*Coffee and tea will be served at the venue.*

**09:30 – 11:00**

**Item 5. Sustainable infrastructure investment**

Scaling up investment in infrastructure is crucial for socioeconomic development, including energy production and distribution facilities, building stocks, transport infrastructure (roads, rails, ports, and urban transport), oil and gas networks, water and sanitation and telecoms networks. Such infrastructure investment needs to be sustainable on various fronts, since infrastructure is by nature long-lived, and investment decisions being made today can lock in development patterns for decades to come – either “green” or “brown”.

Despite some progress made, countries still face policy challenges to scaling up investment in sustainable infrastructure from the international and domestic financial systems, for instance:

- Behavioural and data biases that encourage choices for status quo, rather than forward-looking options
- Misaligned incentives and capacity gaps along the investment value chain
- Political economy factors that influence policy and investment priorities, time horizons, as well as citizens and incumbent market interests
- Risks for increased external debts

This session aims to discuss: what sustainable infrastructure should look like in the country(ies) where you work; what your priority is in developing sustainable infrastructure; how governments should link sustainable infrastructure planning with the high-level country policy reforms. It will also discuss measures to help project developers and governments to minimise possible adverse impacts of infrastructure projects on the environment and communities.

This session relates to programme area 2 “Green finance and investment” under Programme of Work and Budget of the GREEN Action Task Force for 2019-2020.

**Introduction**

- Ms Nino TANDILASHVILI, Deputy Minister of Environmental Protection and Agriculture, Georgia (TBC)

**Responses**

- Mr Rodolfo LACY, Environment Director, OECD
- Ms Aneta BABAYAN, Ministry of Economic Development and Investments, Armenia
- Mr Kostiantyn GURA, Adviser to the Head of the State Agency for Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving of Ukraine

**Open discussion**

*All participants are invited to discuss the questions below.*

- What can “sustainable infrastructure” mean in your country? Is there any priority sector/industry in developing such sustainable infrastructure in your country?
- How can infrastructure development ensure robust environmental and social standards?
- What is your institution’s role in encouraging, or helping, private sector to invest in sustainable infrastructure in your country?
- In which areas should the Task Force work be helpful /be of best use?

#### **Meeting document**

- Draft Programme of Work for 2019-20 of the GREEN Action Task Force [ENV/EPOC/EAP(2018)1/REV]

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*11:00 - 11:30*

#### **Coffee/Tea break and networking**

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**11:30 – 13:00**

### **Item 6. Integrated water management for water security and sustainable infrastructure**

This session will discuss the importance of managing water holistically and will argue that the principles of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) offer a way to enhance water security and ensure sustainable infrastructure solutions.

The OECD has been conducting a range of activities in the area of water resource management in the context of green growth. The results of this work in the EECCA region include the establishment of National Policy Dialogues on Water; the preparation of strategic and policy documents on water supply and sanitation and water management; the facilitation of regulatory and administrative reform; the application of economic analysis in the water sector; and addressing the energy-water-food nexus in the wider context of greening the economy. In Central Asia, recent work has focussed on the economics of water security while the Task Force’s work in Eastern Europe and Caucasus is looking at improving legal and regulatory frameworks and is predominantly under the EUWI+ project, delivered with our long-term strategic partner UNECE and with an EU-Member State Consortium of Austria and France. This session relates to programme area 4 “Strengthening water management” under the Programme of Work and Budget of the GREEN Action Task Force for 2019-2020.

#### **Introduction**

- Mr Georg REBERNIG, Managing Director, UBA (Environment Agency Austria)
- Mr Alisher MAMADZHANOV, UNECE

#### **Responses**

- Mr Askarbek TOKTOSHEV, Director, Department for developing potable water supply, and sanitation, Gosstroy, Kyrgyzstan
- Mr Nazar ODINAZODA, Antimonopoly Service, Tajikistan, and Mr Abdullo QURBONZODA, Agency of land Reclamation and Irrigation, Tajikistan

- Mr Gheorghe Croitoru, Head of Section, Ministry of Economy and Infrastructure, Moldova
- Representative from Turkey

### Open discussions

*All participants are invited to discuss the questions below.*

- What are the key challenges that your country is facing with regard to long-term water security and developing sustainable water infrastructure?
- What opportunities exist for building upon the Task Force work delivered to address the challenges in your country?

### Meeting documents

- Draft Programme of Work for 2019-20 of the GREEN Action Task Force [ENV/EPOC/EAP(2018)1/REV]

**13:00 – 14:30**

**Lunch**

**14:30 – 16:00**

## Item 7. Towards circular economy: Role of Extended Producers Responsibility

Economic growth has led to an increasing amount of resource use both in EECCA region and globally. These issues have led to increasing interest in the region in pursuing circular economy and improved resource efficiency. Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) has become a promising economic instrument used to extend producers' responsibility for a product to the post-consumer stage of a product's life cycle.<sup>1</sup>

EPRs are a promising tool to encourage separate collection of substances or products to permit cost-effective re-use (or higher rates of recycling or materials recovery) and to ensure secure and safe collection and disposal of substances or products that would otherwise be hazardous or harmful. The economic and environmental performance of these systems in the EECCA region appears to be highly disparate. There is a need for a sustained debate about the ways EPR systems should be designed in the region and for support to interested EECCA countries to establish and strengthen them.

This session relates to programme area 3 "Integrating environmental, economic and sectoral policies for green growth" under Programme of Work and Budget of the GREEN Action Task Force for 2019-2020.

### Introduction

- Mr Andrzej JANUSZEWSKI, DG ENV, European Commission
- Mr Mathieu HESTIN, Consultant to the OECD

### Responses

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<sup>1</sup> Most EPR systems aim to encourage separate collection of substances or products to permit cost-effective re-use, or higher rates of recycling or materials recovery. Another objective of EPR systems is to ensure secure and safe collection and disposal of substances or products that would otherwise be hazardous or harmful within the general waste stream.

- Ms Svitlana KOROTENKO, CEO, EPR Operator Republic of Kazakhstan
- Mr Yuji YAMAGUCHI, First Secretary (Environment), Permanent Delegation of Japan to the OECD
- Ms Tatiana TCHERNAVSKAYA, UNIDO
- Ms Rie TSUTSUMI, UN Environment

### **Open discussions**

*All participants are invited to discuss the questions below.*

- What are the key priorities to accelerate the introduction of circular economy and increase resource efficiency in the EECCA region (or in your country)?
- What are the experience to date with the application of EPR systems in the EECCA region and how best support interested EECCA countries to establish/strengthen the EPRs?
- How to broaden and scale up the implementation of Resource Efficient and Cleaner Production principles and practices?

### **Meeting documents**

- Draft Programme of Work for 2019-20 of the GREEN Action Task Force [ENV/EPOC/EAP(2018)1/REV]

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**16:00-16:30**

**Coffee/Tea break and networking**

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**16:30 – 17:30**

### **Item 8. The 2019-2020 Programme of Work and Budget of the GREEN Action Task Force (Reporting, feedback, discussion)**

Following up on the session on Agenda Item 4 on Day 1, the Secretariat will first report on progress in implementing the current 2017-2018 Programme of Work (PWB), which will be followed by discussion on the proposed 2019-2020 PWB. Delegates will be invited to provide:

- Comment on Progress on implementing the 2017-2018 PWB and,
- Feedback and confirmation on the proposed 2019-2020 PWB.

### **Presentation**

- OECD Secretariat

### **Meeting documents**

- Draft Programme of Work for 2019-20 of the GREEN Action Task Force [ENV/EPOC/EAP(2018)1/REV]
- Progress in implementing the GREEN Action Task Force programme of work (October 2017 - September 2018) [ENV/EPOC/EAP(2018)3]
- Towards green growth in Eurasia: Enabling green finance and strengthening water management [ENV/EPOC(2018)6]

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**17:30 - 17:40**

**Item 9. Progress report on GREEN Action Task Force to the Committee on Environment Policy of the UNECE**

The GREEN Action Task Force, launched at the 8<sup>th</sup> Environment for Europe Ministerial Meeting in Batumi (8-10 June 2016), has been invited to contribute a progress report to the Committee on Environment Policy of the UNECE.

Delegates are invited to provide comments on the draft progress report on the GREEN Action Task Force to UNECE's Committee on Environment Policy.

**Presentation**

- OECD Secretariat

**Meeting document**

- Draft progress report on GREEN Action Task Force to the Committee on Environment Policy of the UNECE

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**17:40 – 17:50**

**Item 10. Bureau election and other business**

Since the terms of all the current Bureau Members of the GREEN Action Task Force will come to an end at the end of 2018, the Task Force needs to designate the Co-Chairs and Bureau members for 2019-2020. Co-Chairs and Bureau members are appointed in their personal capacity. For this new cycle, the Secretariat would like to recommend the total number of the Bureau members as eight from both OECD and EECCA countries, as well as three other members with special status from the partner organisations.

Delegates are invited to designate the Co-Chairs and Bureau members for 2019-2020. Delegates are also invited to discuss any other business regarding the GREEN Action Task Force.

**Meeting documents**

- Criteria for Election of Co-chairs and Bureau Members of the GREEN Action Task Force

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**17:50 – 18:00**

**Item 11. Closing Remarks**

- Mr Rodolfo LACY, OECD
- Mr Norbert Kurilla or Mr. Milan Chrenko (tbc), the Slovak Republic
- Mr Jürgen KEINHORST, Germany
- Mr Mykola KUZYO, Ukraine

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**18:00 – 19:30**

**Cocktails at Hotel Devin**

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## *Reference documents*

This list includes major OECD documents that are relevant to the topics of the respective sessions.

Item 2: High-Level Panel Discussion 1, Energy transition: Implications for jobs and social inclusion	
Inventory of Energy Subsidies in the EU's Eastern Partnership Countries (2018)	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264284319-en">https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264284319-en</a>
Energy Subsidy Reform in the Republic of Moldova: Energy Affordability, Fiscal and Environmental Impacts (2018)	<a href="http://www.oecd.org/publications/energy-subsidy-reform-schemes-in-the-republic-of-moldova-9789264292833-en.htm">http://www.oecd.org/publications/energy-subsidy-reform-schemes-in-the-republic-of-moldova-9789264292833-en.htm</a>
Employment Implications of Green Growth: Linking jobs, growth, and green policies (2017)	<a href="https://www.oecd.org/environment/Employment-Implications-of-Green-Growth-OECD-Report-G7-Environment-Ministers.pdf">https://www.oecd.org/environment/Employment-Implications-of-Green-Growth-OECD-Report-G7-Environment-Ministers.pdf</a>
OECD Policy Perspectives: Multi-Purpose Water Infrastructure –Recommendations to maximise economic benefits (2017)	<a href="https://oe.cd/2lo">https://oe.cd/2lo</a>
Item 3. High-level Panel Discussion 2: Mobilising private finance for green growth	
Financing Climate Futures: Rethinking Infrastructure (OECD, UN Environment and the World Bank Group, 2018)	<a href="http://www.oecd.org/environment/cc/climate-futures/">http://www.oecd.org/environment/cc/climate-futures/</a>
Mobilising Finance for Climate Action in Georgia (2018)	<a href="https://oe.cd/2lb">https://oe.cd/2lb</a>
Access to Private Finance for Green Investments: Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Financing in Ukraine (2018)	<a href="https://oe.cd/2lc">https://oe.cd/2lc</a>
Making Blended Finance Work for the Sustainable Development Goals (2018)	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264288768-en">https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264288768-en</a>
OECD Policy Perspectives: Reforming economic instruments for water management in EECCA countries (2016)	English: <a href="https://bit.ly/2wh1exJ">https://bit.ly/2wh1exJ</a> Russian: <a href="https://bit.ly/2obh7Bv">https://bit.ly/2obh7Bv</a>
Financing Resource Efficient and Cleaner Products by SMEs in the EU Eastern Partnership Countries: A Stakeholders' Guidebook (UNIDO-OECD, 2018)	<a href="https://bit.ly/2Ku5Whe">https://bit.ly/2Ku5Whe</a>
Item 5. Sustainable infrastructure investment	
Promoting Clean Urban Transportation and Green Investment in Kazakhstan	English: <a href="https://oe.cd/2l5">https://oe.cd/2l5</a> Russian: <a href="https://oe.cd/2l4">https://oe.cd/2l4</a>
Financing Climate Futures: Rethinking Infrastructure (OECD, UN Environment and the World Bank Group, 2018)	<a href="http://www.oecd.org/environment/cc/climate-futures/">http://www.oecd.org/environment/cc/climate-futures/</a>
Investing in Climate, Investing in Growth (2017)	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264273528-en">https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264273528-en</a>
OECD Policy Perspectives: Multi-Purpose Water Infrastructure –Recommendations to maximise economic benefits (2017)	<a href="https://oe.cd/2lo">https://oe.cd/2lo</a>
OECD Policy Perspectives: Reforming economic instruments for water management in EECCA countries (2016)	English: <a href="https://bit.ly/2wh1exJ">https://bit.ly/2wh1exJ</a> Russian: <a href="https://bit.ly/2obh7Bv">https://bit.ly/2obh7Bv</a>
OECD Policy Perspectives: Multi-Purpose Water Infrastructure –Recommendations to maximise economic benefits (2017)	<a href="https://oe.cd/2lo">https://oe.cd/2lo</a>
Strengthening Shardara Multi-Purpose Water Infrastructure in Kazakhstan (2018)	<a href="https://oe.cd/2lq">https://oe.cd/2lq</a>
Reforming Sanitation in Armenia: Towards a National Strategy (2017)	<a href="https://oe.cd/2lp">https://oe.cd/2lp</a>
Facilitating the Reform of Economic Instruments for Water Management in Georgia (2018)	<a href="https://oe.cd/2lr">https://oe.cd/2lr</a>
Improving Domestic Financial Support Mechanisms in Moldova's Water Sanitation Sector (2017)	<a href="https://oe.cd/2ln">https://oe.cd/2ln</a>
Item 7. Towards circular economy: Role of Extended Producers Responsibility	
Extended Producer Responsibility: Updated Guidance for Efficient Waste Management (2016)	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264256385-en">https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264256385-en</a>
Policy Guidance on Resource Efficiency (2016)	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264257344-en">https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264257344-en</a>
The Macroeconomics of the Circular Economy Transition: A Critical Review of Modelling Approaches (2018)	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1787/af983f9a-en">https://doi.org/10.1787/af983f9a-en</a>
Improving Markets for Recycled Plastics: Trends, Prospects and Policy Responses (2018)	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264301016-en">https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264301016-en</a>