

EPR Expert Pool

Code of Conduct

The Global Action Partnership for EPR (GAP for EPR) is committed to safeguarding its neutrality and the transparency of its operations. To guarantee the fulfilment of these principles, experts from the expert pool are required to commit to the following Code of Conduct:

- When providing advice, the experts shall prioritise provision of evidence-based facts and disclose the sources of information/evidence used. Experts shall clearly indicate whenever the advice provided is the expert's personal point of view. The views and opinions of the experts expressed do not reflect the positions of all core partners of GAP for EPR, nor of PREVENT Waste Alliance members or official policy positions of the international organisations and governments involved. The member of the expert pool may only communicate on behalf of GAP for EPR after explicit approval by GAP core partners and limited to approved contents.
- Further, experts shall provide options regarding EPR design and implementation to beneficiaries, highlighting pros and cons of the different options. The decision for an option shall be taken by the beneficiaries alone, not the experts.
- The experts shall notify the Secretariat of the GAP for EPR immediately in case of any conflict of interests¹ of individuals or the respective organisations. The GAP for EPR and the experts will coordinate to mitigate the conflict of interest.
- Before every assignment, the experts shall clarify with the GAP for EPR Secretariat if the design of the GAP for EPR is to be used.
- The GAP for EPR reserves the right to
 - read and comment any written text before it is provided to the beneficiary.
 - join any (online or in person) meeting.

If an expert is found to have constituted a breach of the Code of Conduct, this may lead to their exclusion from future participation in the expert pool.

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¹ 'Conflict of interest' means any situation where an individual/an organisation is either associated or involved in any way with another organisation that has a particular interest that may either 1) compromise or be reasonably perceived to compromise the individual/organisation's capacity to act independently and in the public interest when providing advice, or 2) create an unfair advantage for any person or organization. This policy is principles-based and does not provide an exhaustive list of criteria for the identification of such conflicts.