

CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Closing the loop

CIRCULAR ECONOMY

EU Policies on the reduction of the impact of single use plastic products on the environment

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Webinar - Reducing Single-Use Plastics
in Food Delivery and Takeaway
Experiences from Europe and East- and
Southeast Asia
30/07/2020



Health concerns



Degradation of marine ecosystems (cost: 13 billion Euros a year)



Impact on fisheries and aquaculture (1-5% of total fleet revenue) and ports/shipping



Tourism and coastal communities (cost: \approx 630 million euros)

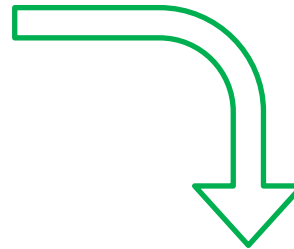


2018 Circular Economy Package

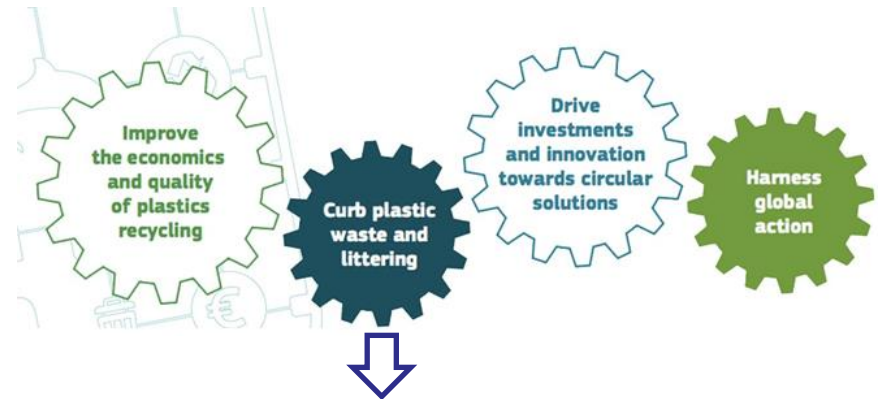


4 Key areas of action

5 Priority sectors



EU Plastics Strategy - 4 priority areas



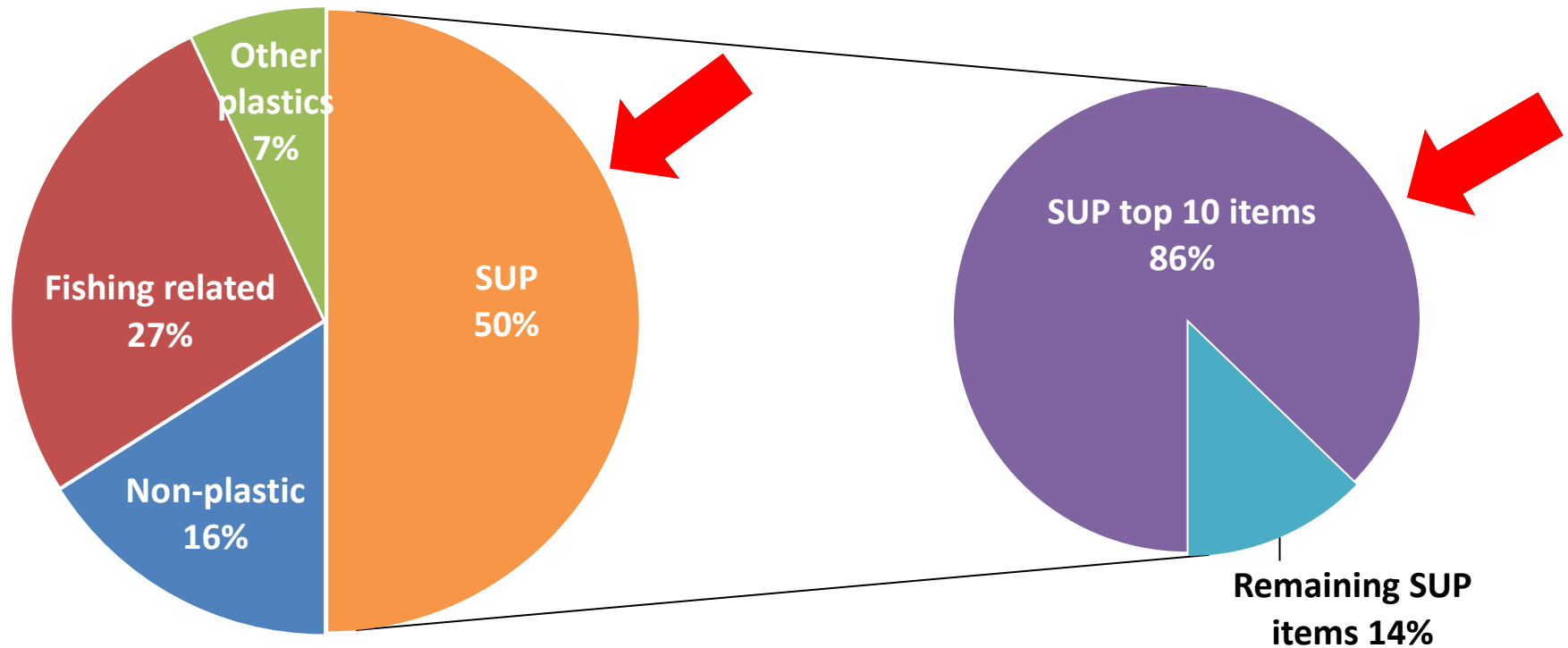
Directive on Single-Use Plastic Products (and fishing gear) EU 2019/9040

Directive on Single-Use Plastic Products (and fishing gear) Directive EU 2019/904



- ✓ May 2018: Proposal by the Commission
- ✓ June 2019: adoption by the Council and EP
- ✓ 3 July 2019: Entry into force
- ✓ 3 July 2021: Transposition into national law

Most found marine litter items on European beaches (count)



- SUPD: 70% marine litter covered: top 10 SUP (43%) + fishing gear (27%)
- Source: - Marine Strategy Framework Directive - Joint Research Center
- European Regional Seas Conventions

Action on single-use plastics and fishing gear



Proposal for a
Directive



Different measures for **each item**
taking into account:

- **consumer behaviour/needs**
- **opportunities for businesses**



28/05

10 most common plastic objects found on European beaches



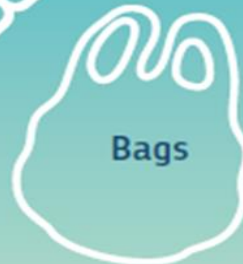
Cigarette
butts



Food
containers



Drink
bottles



Bags



Crisp
packets/
sweet
wrappers



Cups & lids



Cutlery,
straws &
stirrers

Sanitary
applications



Balloons
and balloon
sticks



Cotton
buds



Single-use
plastic items
represent
50%
of marine
litter

Different SUP products – different measures

items with available
sustainable alternatives



promote less harmful
alternatives:
market bans

items with no clear alternatives



prevention measures:
design requirements,
consumption reduction,
consumer information



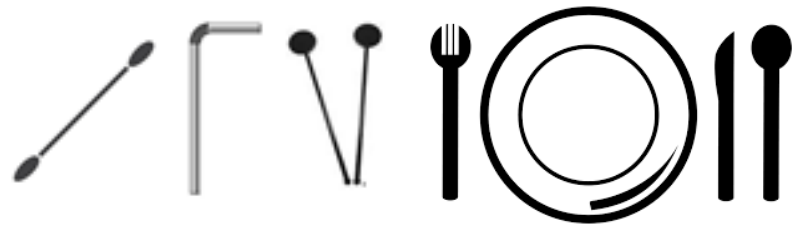
**better waste
management:** separate
collection, extended
producer responsibility +
clean-up

Market restriction (bans) (Article 5)



- EU bans because of the **plastic content**, not the product
- Only products with **readily available alternatives** (single & multi use):

- **Cotton bud sticks**
- **Cutlery**
- **Plates**
- **Straws**
- **Beverage stirrers**
- **Sticks for balloons**
- **All products made of oxo-degradable plastic**
- **Cups, food and beverage containers made of expanded polystyrene**



Consumption reduction (Article 4)



- **Ambitious, sustained and measurable reduction** in consumption by 2026 compared to 2022 of
 - Food containers
 - Cups for beverages including covers and lids
- **Member States to choose appropriate measures**
 - Consumption reduction targets
 - Economic instruments
 - Increase the availability of alternatives e.g. re-usable
 - Items not provided free of charge
- **National marketing restrictions (ban) are possible** for the purposes of preventing those products from becoming litter in order to ensure that they are **substituted with alternatives that are re-usable or do not contain plastic** (derogation from Article 18 of PPWD).



Product design requirements (Article 6)



- 1. Tethered caps and lids (to remain attached) for all beverage containers and bottles up to 3 litres**
(Standardisation request to CEN);
- 2. Binding target for recycled content in single-use plastic beverage bottles:**
 - **at least 25%** of recycled plastic for single-use PET beverage bottles from 2025
 - **at least 30%** of recycled content for all single-use plastic beverage bottles from 2030

Extended producer responsibility (Article 8)



For food and beverage containers, bottles, cups, packets and wrappers, light weight carrier bags and tobacco products with filters

Producers will help cover the costs of:

- waste prevention (awareness raising);
- waste management (collection and treatment costs of on-the-go waste in public areas);
- litter clean-up and
- data gathering.



Separate collection (Article 9)



Separate collection target for plastic beverage bottles

~ Target to be achieved through EPR or through deposit refund schemes



→ **by 2025 – 77%**



→ **by 2029 – 90%**



➤ Supporting plastic packaging recycling target of 55% by 2030

Provide information to consumers on:



- **Availability of reusable alternatives, reuse systems and waste management options**
- **Impact of littering**
- **Impact of inappropriate waste disposal**

→ *Achieve reduction in littering of single use plastic products covered and fishing gear*



Transposition and Implementation

- MS have two years for bringing into force the national laws and regulations to comply with the Directive:
 - 3 July 2021
- **Article 17** provides specific application deadlines:
 - ✓ **Article 6(1) (product design)** – from 3 July 2024
 - ✓ **Article 8 (EPR)** – by 31/12/2024
- *COM is monitoring the transposition and implementation by MS*



Some ideas regarding food delivery

- **Prefer durable or circular alternatives**
- **Do not give away future waste for free**
- **Careful with biodegradables solutions**



**THANK YOU FOR
YOUR ATTENTION**

***Learn more about this Directive, the plastics
strategy and the circular economy:
[http://ec.europa.eu/environment/circular-
economy/index_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/environment/circular-economy/index_en.htm)***