

Introduction

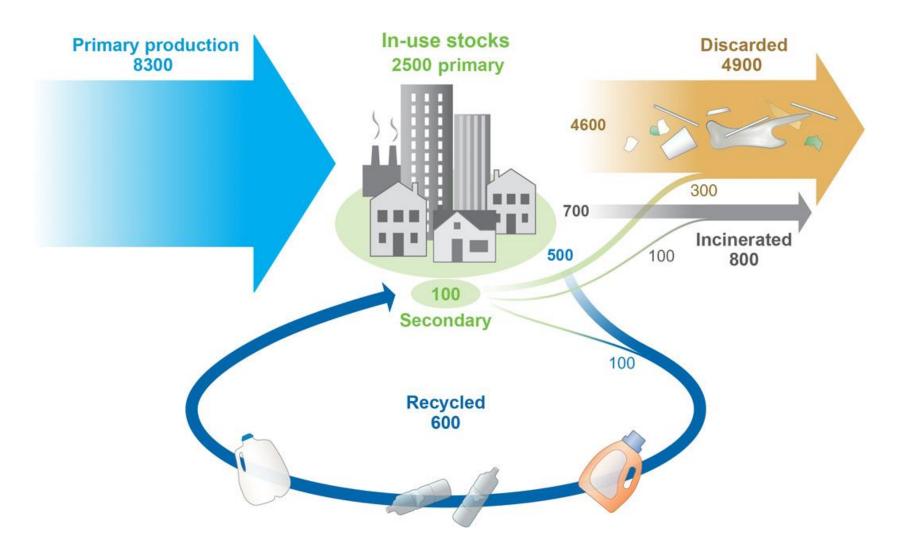
- The plastic challenge
- Plastic myths and cautions
- First steps to tackling the plastic problem
- Questions and answers



The plastic challenge



Scale of the plastic problem





Defining 'plastic', 'single use' and 'avoidable'

'Single-use' plastics, i.e.

packaging or other consumer

products that are thrown

away after one brief use.

(European strategy for plastics

in the Circular economy)

Achieve zero avoidable plastic waste by the end of 2042 (The UK Government's 25 year Environment Plan)



......the term single-use plastics includes all products that are made wholly or partly of plastic and are typically intended to be used just once and/or for a short period of time before being disposed of

(The UK Government's call for evidence: Tackling the plastic problem)





Types of products

Plastic packaging (Primary, secondary and tertiary)	Laminated board products	Other consumer products
Plastic bottles	Coffee cups	Cigarette filters
Plastic food packaging	On the go food container	Plastic stemmed cotton buds
Takeaway boxes	Ice cream tubs	Plastic straws
Polystyrene packaging	Sandwich packets	Tea bags
Plastic wrap	Drinks cartons	Plastic stirrers and lids
Bubble wrap		Balloons and balloon sticks
Plastic bags		Cutlery
Hooks, clips and tags		
Crisp packets / sweet wrappers		



Plastic myths and cautions



Myth #1: all plastics are an issue



Myth buster

Plastic packaging plays a positive role in the protection of goods and prevention of waste

Lightweight nature of plastics reduces environmental impacts of transportation

Some plastics have good recycling and recycled content attributions

Word of caution

There is overpackaging

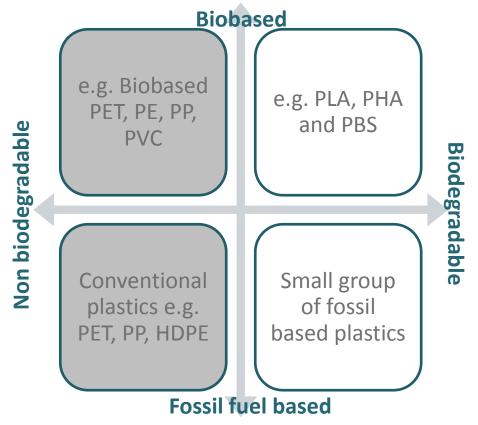
Some plastic packaging causes issues in other parts of the supply chain

Not all plastic products on the market are really required



Myth #2: Bio-based plastics, biodegradable, and compostable are the answer

What are they:



Myth buster

Biodegradable can be misleading

Compostable unambiguous - Can be treated in an industrial composting plant

No Local authority compostable packaging collections

Can cause issues in recycling collections

Land use: Plant based fuels displacing food production

Benefits

Can reduce carbon foot print and GHG emissions

Substitute for fossil fuels

May work in closed environments





Myth #3: Deposit return schemes will solve the plastic problem



What are they?

Consumer pays a deposit when purchasing a obligated packaged item, deposit is redeemed when item is returned to a designated collection point

Producer covers the cost of the system

Range of obligated packaging (usually single use beverage packaging)

Generates high quality materials for the secondary commodity market

Myth buster

Aims to increase recycling and / or reduce litter

Limited plastic focus

May distract from prevention and reduction initiatives



Myth #4: Increasing plastic recycling is the solution



Myth buster

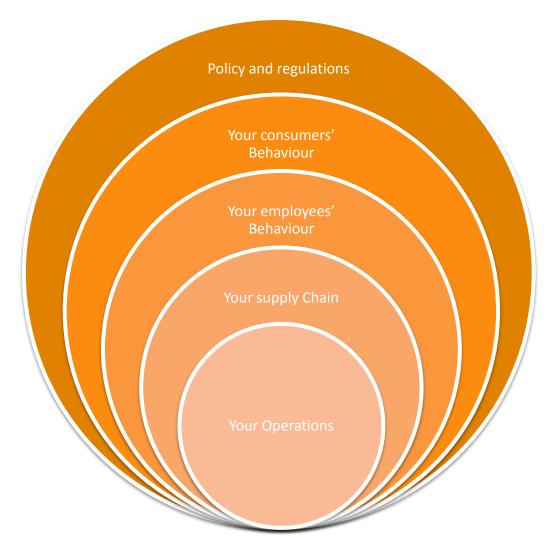
Recycling is part of the solution not the whole solution

First steps to tackling the plastic challenge



Spheres of influence: understanding your levels of

influence and control





First step: Identify your starting point

Externally:

How much have you promoted your plastic related intension?

Internally

- What pledges, commitments or targets have been made?
- What is your plastic footprint?
- What level of understanding of the issues and commitment for change is there in your business?
- What initiatives (past, present and planned)?
- How are you going to engage and communicate internally?

Supply chain:

How much engagement have you had with your supply chain about plastic





Taking the first steps: mapping out the journey

- Internal and external stakeholders
- Develop common language for goals and objectives

Secure buy in

Undertake best practice research

- See what other organisations are doing
- Engage suppliers
- Research innovations relating to substitutions

- Procurement spend review
- Plastic waste production hotspot analysis
- Review unintended consequences

Determine plastic footprint

Produce a strategic action plan

- Develop a plan with responsibilities, timelines, milestones, goals etc.
- Communicate to stakeholders
- Know how to report

- Engage internal and external stakeholders
- Establish the benchmark data sets
- Report progress against goal and benchmark

Develop a communications and reporting framework





Taking the first steps: engaging your employees







Taking the first steps: engaging your consumers

- Implement behavior change programmes
- On pack labelling for recyclability
- In store recycling

Helping consumers recycle more

Informing consumers of your progress

- Communication pledge / commitment
- Communicating progress (PR, website pages etc)





Any questions?

Beth Simpson

+44 (0) 79 8430 8249

Beth.Simpson@anthesisgroup.com