

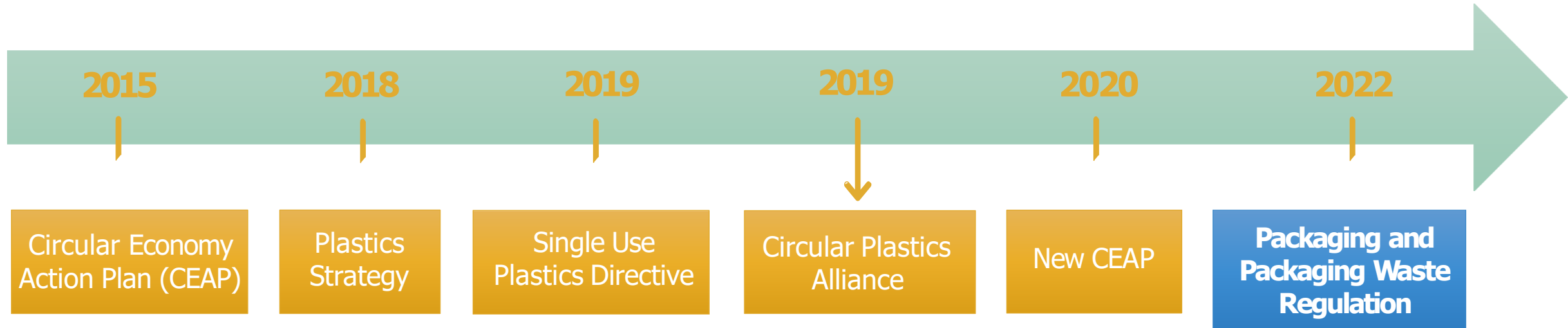


1.

INTRODUCTION

Legislative timeline

The policy journey towards the PPWR



- Since the publication of the first Circular Economy Action Plan in 2015, there is a multiplication of EU policies targeting plastics packaging.
- These legislations, coupled with the need for harmonised rules at the EU level, lead to the revamp of the PPWD into the PPWR proposal.



2.

OBJECTIVES

Structure of the Regulation

Objectives of the Regulation: reinforcing essential requirements



🍃 **Prevent and reduce** packaging waste, including by more **reuse and refill systems**



🍃 **Make all packaging** on the EU market **recyclable** in an economically viable way **by 2030**



🍃 Increase **use of recycled plastics** in packaging in a safe way



🍃 **Decrease the use of virgin materials** in packaging and put the sector on track to **climate neutrality by 2050**

Structure of the Regulation

Key measures of the Regulation: reinforcing essential requirements

- 🌿 **Targets** for packaging **waste reduction in Member States** and **mandatory reuse or refill targets** in sectors such as retail and catering
- 🌿 EU-wide **standards for over-packaging**; maximum allowed empty space in **e-commerce packaging**; **ban** on certain forms of **unnecessary packaging**
- 🌿 Design criteria for **all packaging to increase recycling rates**
- 🌿 **Mandatory compostability** for some packaging types, where composting is environmentally beneficial
- 🌿 Mandatory **deposit return system** for **plastic bottles** and **aluminium cans**
- 🌿 **Labels on all packaging** to facilitate correct waste sorting by consumers and **corresponding labels on recycling bins** to make it clear where to put each package



Recyclability & Design for Recycling



Article 6, Annex II

- By 2030, All packaging shall be **recyclable**. Recycling rates remain the same as PPWD.
- **EC to establish design for recycling criteria and recycling performance grades.**
- EC to **establish rules concerning** the modulation of financial contributions to be paid by producers to comply with their **extended producer responsibility (EPR)** obligations:
 - based on the **packaging recycling performance grade** (once DAs available), and
 - for plastic packaging, the **percentage of recycled content (by 2030)**.

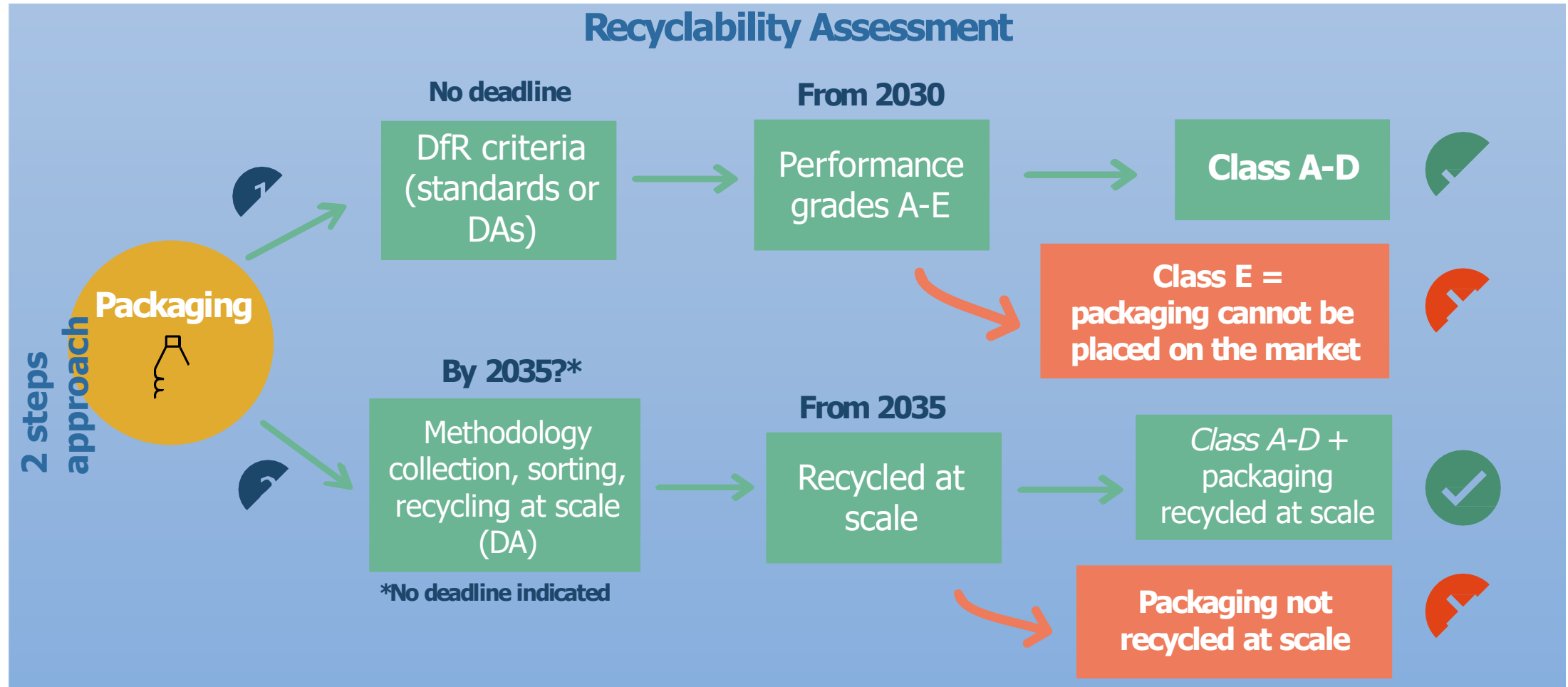
Grade A higher or equal to 95 %
Grade B higher or equal to 90 %
Grade C higher or equal to 80 %
Grade D higher or equal to 70 %
Grade E lower than 70 % (market ban)

Recyclable:

- (a) it is designed for recycling;
- (b) it is effectively and efficiently separately collected in accordance with Article 43(1) and (2);
- (c) it is sorted into defined waste streams without affecting the recyclability of other waste streams;
- (d) it can be recycled so that the resulting secondary raw materials are of sufficient quality to substitute the primary raw materials;
- (e) it can be recycled at scale.

Recyclability & Design for Recycling

Article 6, Annex II



(32) 'recycled at scale' means collected, sorted and recycled through installed state-of-the-art infrastructure and processes, covering at least 75 % of the Union population, including packaging waste exported from the Union that meets the requirements of Article 47(5);

Recycled Content



Article 7 and the Annexes: contact sensitive packaging

- ‘contact sensitive packaging’ means packaging that is intended to be used in any packaging applications in the scope of Regulations: (EC) No 1831/2003, (EC) No 1935/2004, (EC) No 767/2009, (EC) No 2009/1223, (EU) 2017/745, (EU) 2017/746, (EU) 2019/4, (EU) 2019/6, Directive 2001/83/EC, or Directive 2008/68/EC;

*(EC) No 1831/2003: on additives for use in animal nutrition

*Directive 2001/83/EC: medicinal products for human use

*Directive 2008/68/EC: inland transport of dangerous goods

*(EC) No 1935/2004: FCM

*(EC) No 767/2009: feed

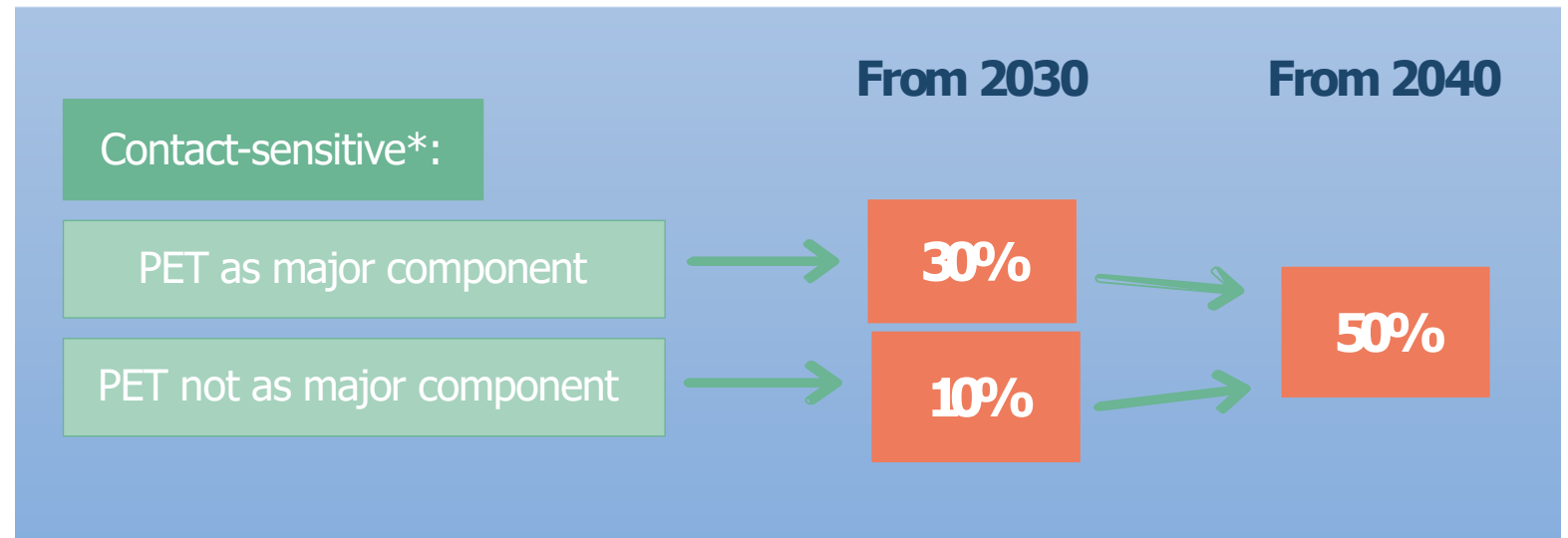
*(EC) No 2009/1223: cosmetic products

*(EU) 2017/745: medical devices

*(EU) 2017/746: in vitro diagnostic

*(EU) 2019/4: medicated feed

*(EU) 2019/6: veterinary medicinal products



Separate collection, labelling and DRS



Articles 11, 12, and 43

- MS to establish systems ensuring that **all packaging waste** is subject to return and separate collection
- **Derogations apply** where proven efficiency of alternative systems (comingled)
- Systems shall cover **the whole MS territory**, and introduce separate collection in **public spaces, business premises and residential areas** (but no targets on MS)
- Waste receptacles **to label the waste collected**

- Clear indication of whether single-use or reusable
- Information on material composition
- Transport packaging out of scope
- QR codes or another digital data carrier on packaging reusability, collection points, packaging trips and rotation
- Digital watermarks

Additional aspects on the Circular Economy

Measures tackling the waste hierarchy for packaging waste

- Consumption reduction
- Reusability
- Reuse and refill
- Compostability
- Market prohibitions

Waste hierarchy



Reuse and refill targets

Article 26


	By 2030	By 2040
Packaging for cold or hot beverage filled into a container at the point of sale for take aways	20%	80%
HORECA sector that is making available on the market within the territory of a Member State in sales packaging take-away ready-prepared food	10%	40%
Packaging alcoholic beverages in the form of beer, carbonated alcoholic beverages, fermented beverages other than wine, aromatized wine products and fruit wine, products based on spirit drinks, wine or other fermented beverages mixed with beverages, soda, cider or juice	10%	25%
Packaging alcoholic beverages in the form of wine	5%	15%
Non-alcoholic beverages in the form of water , water with added sugar, water with other sweetening matter, flavoured water, soft drinks, soda lemonade, iced tea and similar beverages which are immediately ready to drink, pure juice, juice or must of fruits or vegetables and smoothies without milk and non-alcoholic beverages containing milk fat	10%	25%
Transport packaging in the form of pallets, plastic crates, foldable plastic boxes, pails and drums for the conveyance or packaging of products	30%	90%
Packaging for the transport and delivery of nonfood items	10%	50%
Packaging in the form of pallet wrappings and straps for stabilization and protection of products put on pallets during transport	10%	30%
Grouped packaging in the form of boxes, excluding cardboard, used outside of sales packaging to group a certain number of products to create a stock-keeping unit	10%	25%

Market prohibitions

Article 22 and Annex V

- Economic operators shall not place on the market packaging in the formats and for the purposes listed in Annex V.
- Exempted are grouped packaging necessary to facilitate handling in distribution.

Packaging format	Restricted use	Illustrative example
Single-use plastic grouped packaging		Collation films, shrink wrap
Single use plastic packaging, single use composite packaging or other single use packaging for fresh fruit and vegetables	Single use packaging for less than 1.5 kg fresh fruit and vegetables, unless there is a demonstrated need to avoid water loss or turgidity loss, microbiological hazards or physical shocks.	Nets, bags, trays, containers
Single use plastic, single use composite packaging or other single use packaging (as of 2030 for micro-companies)	Single use packaging for foods and beverages filled and consumed within the premises in the HORECA sector, which include all eating area inside and outside a place of business, covered with tables and stools, standing areas, and eating areas offered to the end users jointly by several economic operators or third party for the purpose of food and drinks consumption	Trays, disposable plates and cups, bags, foil, boxes
Single use packaging for condiments, preserves, sauces, coffee creamer, sugar, and seasoning in HORECA Sector	Single use packaging in the HORECA sector, containing individual portions or servings, used for condiments, preserves, sauces, coffee creamer, sugar and seasoning, except such packaging provided together with takeaway ready-prepared food intended for immediate consumption without the need of any further preparation	Sachets, tubs, trays, boxes
Single use hotel miniature packaging	For cosmetics, hygiene and toiletry products of less than 50 ml for liquid products or less than 100 g for non-liquid products	Shampoo bottles, hand and body lotion bottles, sachets around miniature bar soap

 Article 3(8) ‘economic operator’ means manufacturers, suppliers of packaging, importers, distributors, final distributors, and fulfilment service providers;



6.

NEXT STEPS

Market implications

How the plastic recycling world will be shaped in the future?





Thank you for your
attention!