



Plastics & Circular Economy

Juan Ruiz

3rd Environment Journalists meeting, Barcelona
November 14th, 2018

PlasticsEurope
Association of Plastics Manufacturers

Who we are?



And many more: <http://www.plasticseurope.org/plastics-industry/our-members.aspx>



Objectives



Promote the use of life-cycle thinking



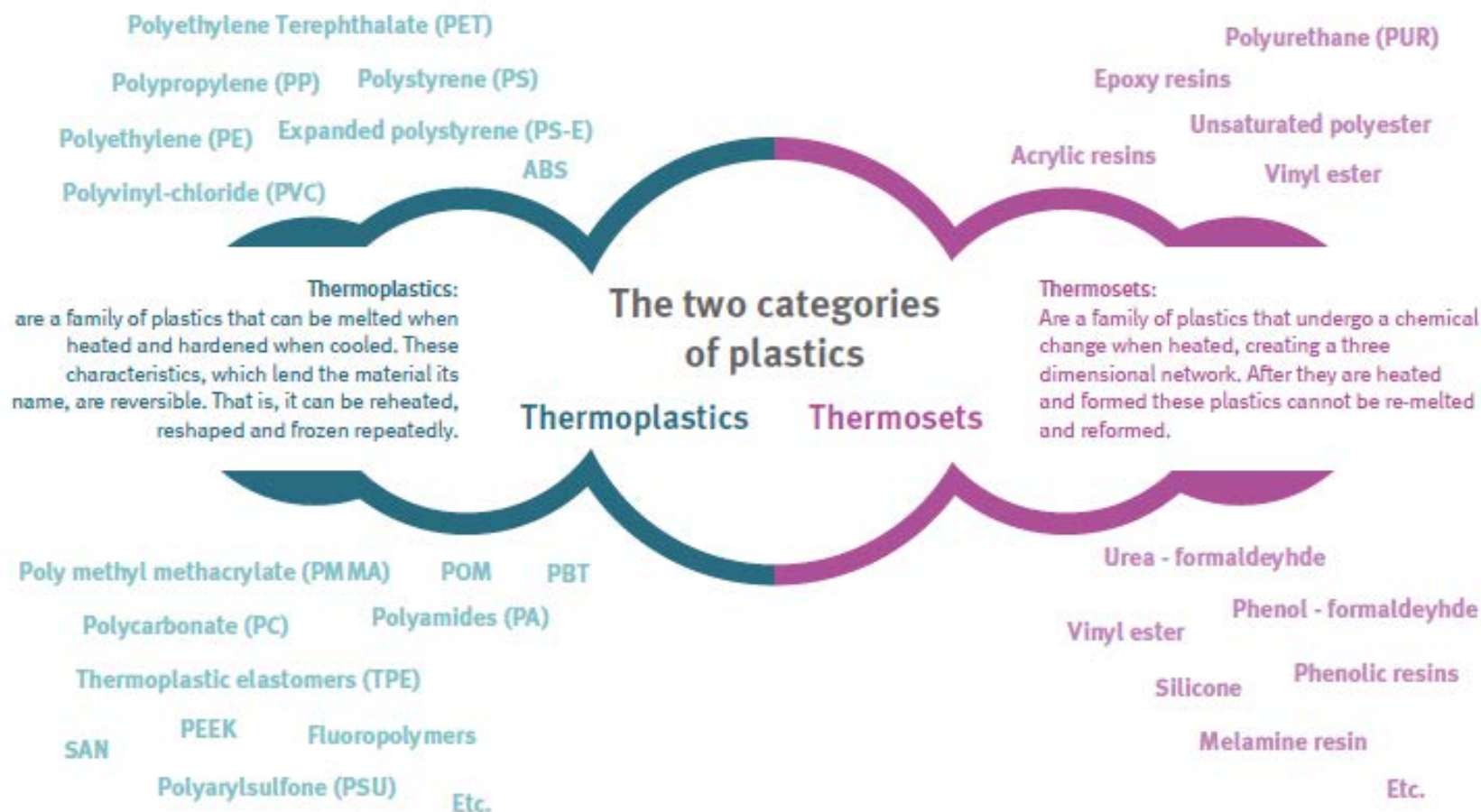
Support an innovation friendly environment



Demonstrate how plastics contribute to improving the quality of life of Society

Discovering the wide family of plastics

The plastics' family is composed of a great variety of materials designed to meet the very different needs of thousands of end products.



Key Figures of the European plastics industry

The European plastics industry includes plastic raw materials producers, plastic converters, plastic recyclers and plastic machinery manufacturers in the EU28 Member States.



World production of plastics and geographical distribution

- Plastics World production 335 million tons in 2016
- Plastics European production 60 million tons in 2016
- China is the largest single producer and Asia = 50% of global production



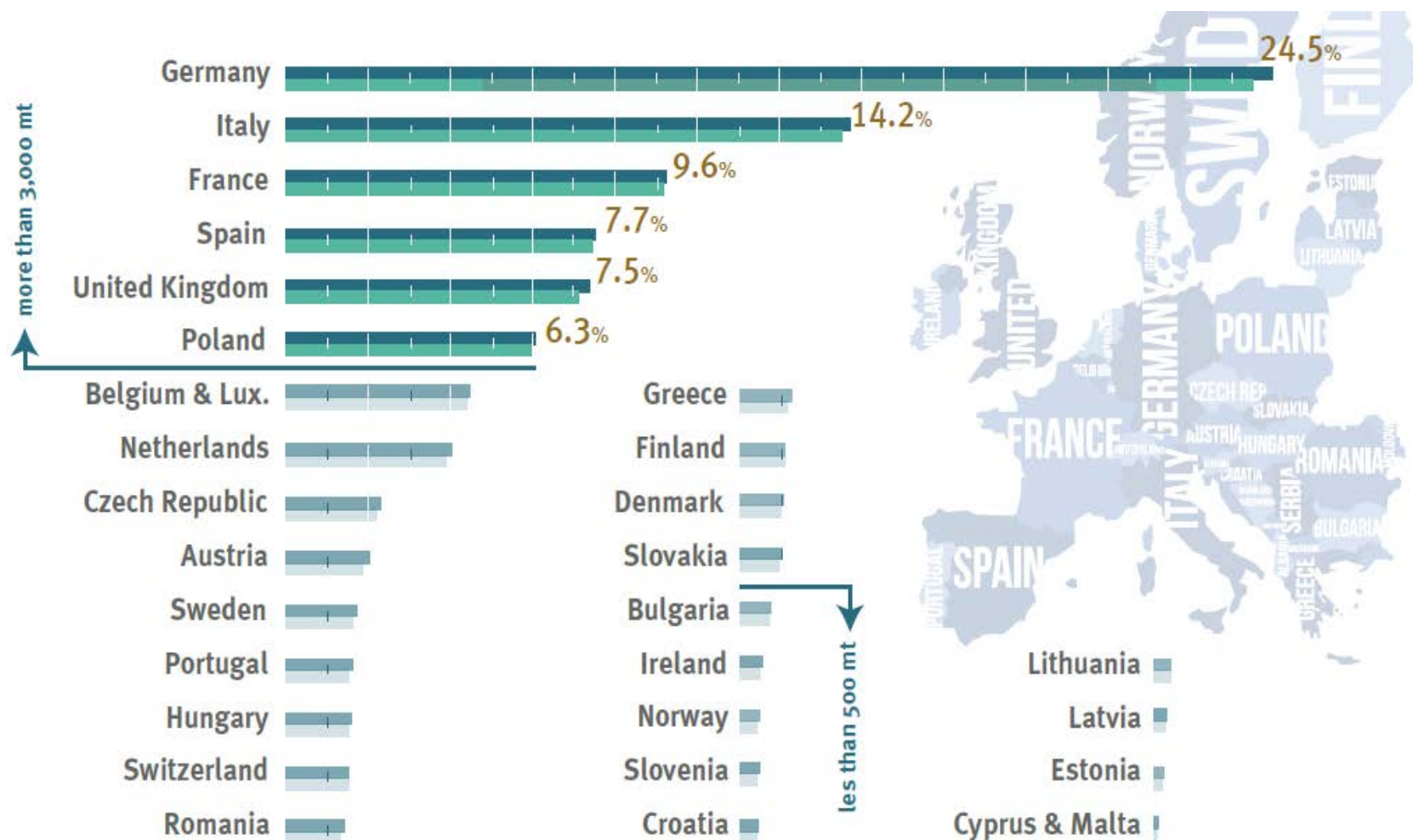
Source: PlasticsEurope Market Research Group (PEMRG) / Conversio Market & Strategy GmbH

* Plastic materials: only thermoplastics and polyurethanes

49.9 million tons



Plastics EU converter demand by country



49.9
m t

The six larger European countries and the Benelux cover almost 80% of the European demand in 2016

2016
2015

What do we mean by plastics?

Different plastics for different products:





The use phase – the biggest savings



Plastic insulation materials end up saving **250** times more energy than what is used to produce them.



WITH PLASTICS



WITHOUT PLASTICS

Overall environmental impact of using plastics is four times lower than if plastics were not used



Innovative multi-layered food packaging can extend shelf life significantly while reducing spoilage and waste

Plastics Waste Management in Europe



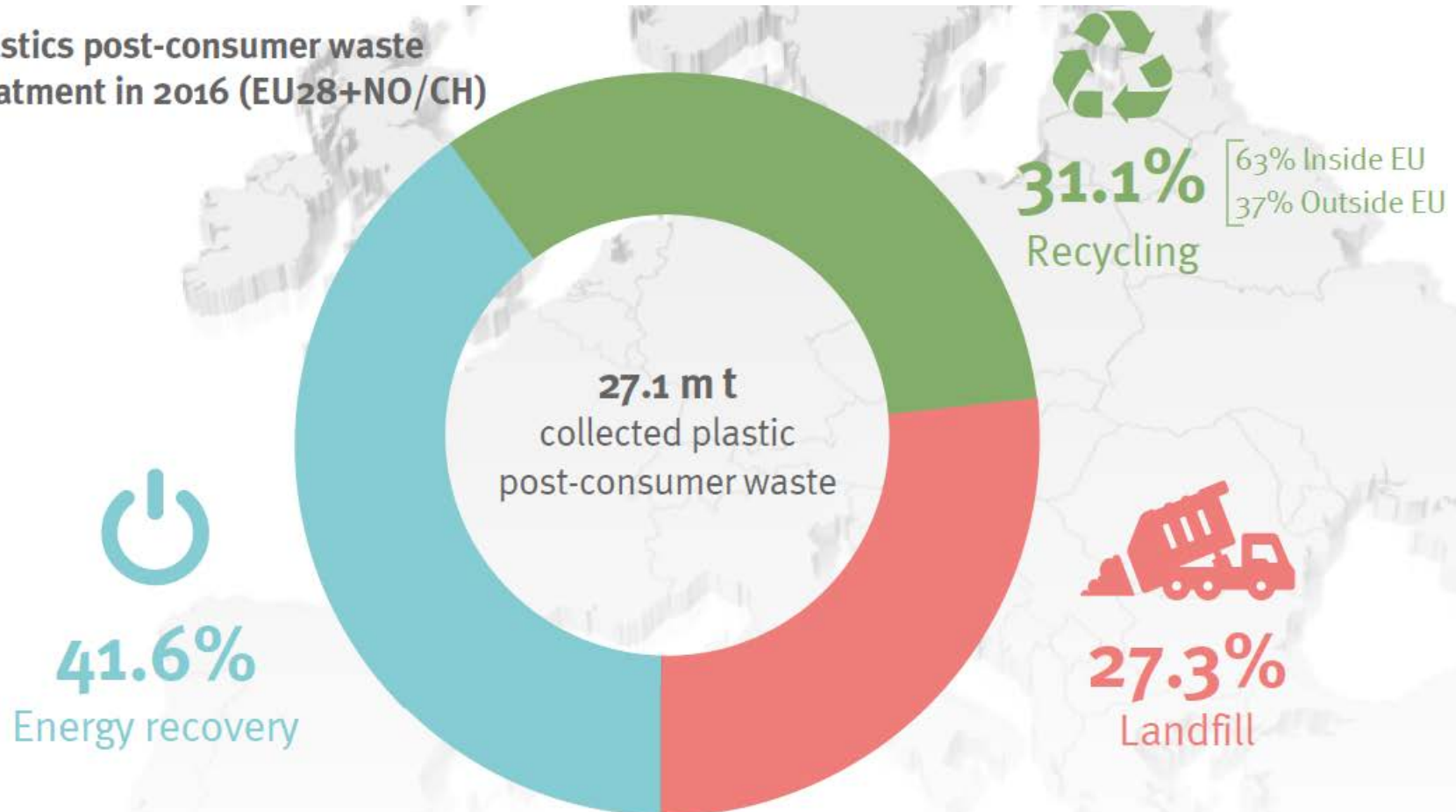
Plastic post-consumer waste rates of recycling, energy recovery and landfill per country in 2016



In 2016, for the first time, recycling overcame landfill

- In 2016, 27.1 million tones of plastic waste were collected through official schemes in the EU28+NO/CH in order to be treated. And for the first time, more plastic waste was recycled than landfilled.

Plastics post-consumer waste treatment in 2016 (EU28+NO/CH)



The Challenge: prevent plastics leakage into the environment

Plastics are too Valuable to be wasted! They are a Valuable Resource

Poor Waste
management systems



Inadequate Behavior



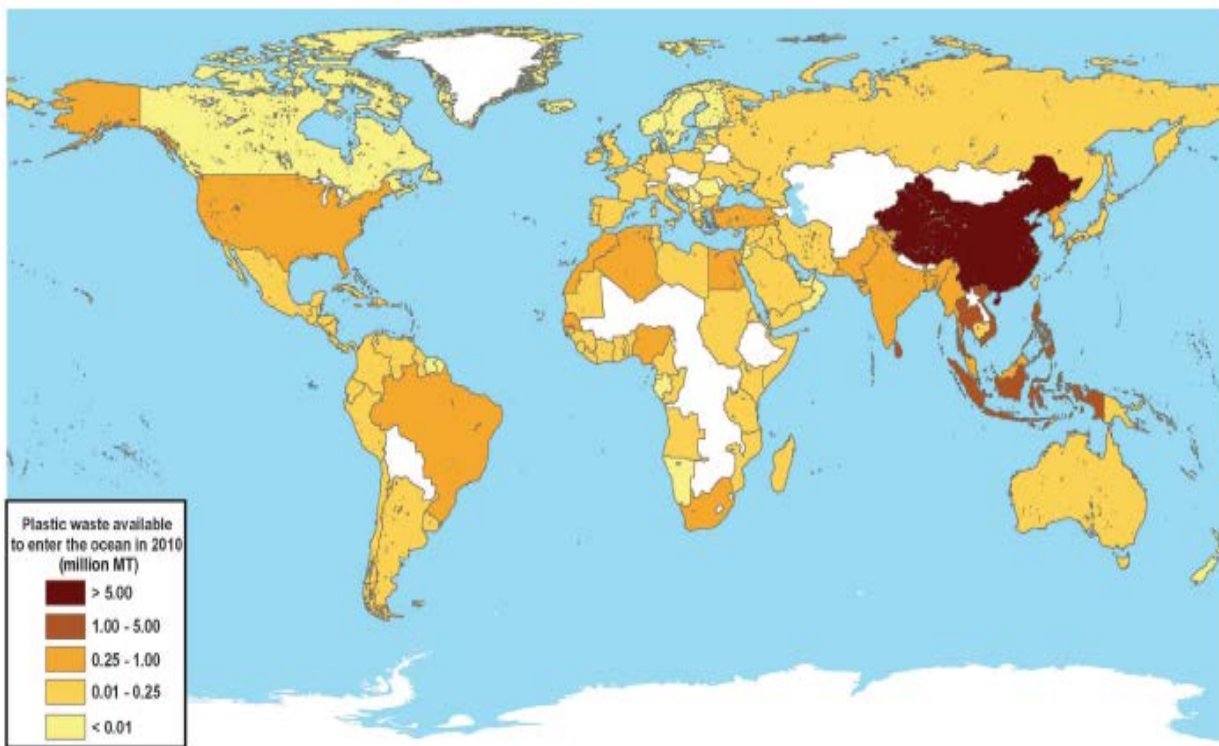
Improper
use of landfills



Marine Litter is a global problem

Solutions

- 80% of marine litter comes from land
 - +50% coming from 5 Asian countries*
- > Close the tap on land
 - > Global cooperation

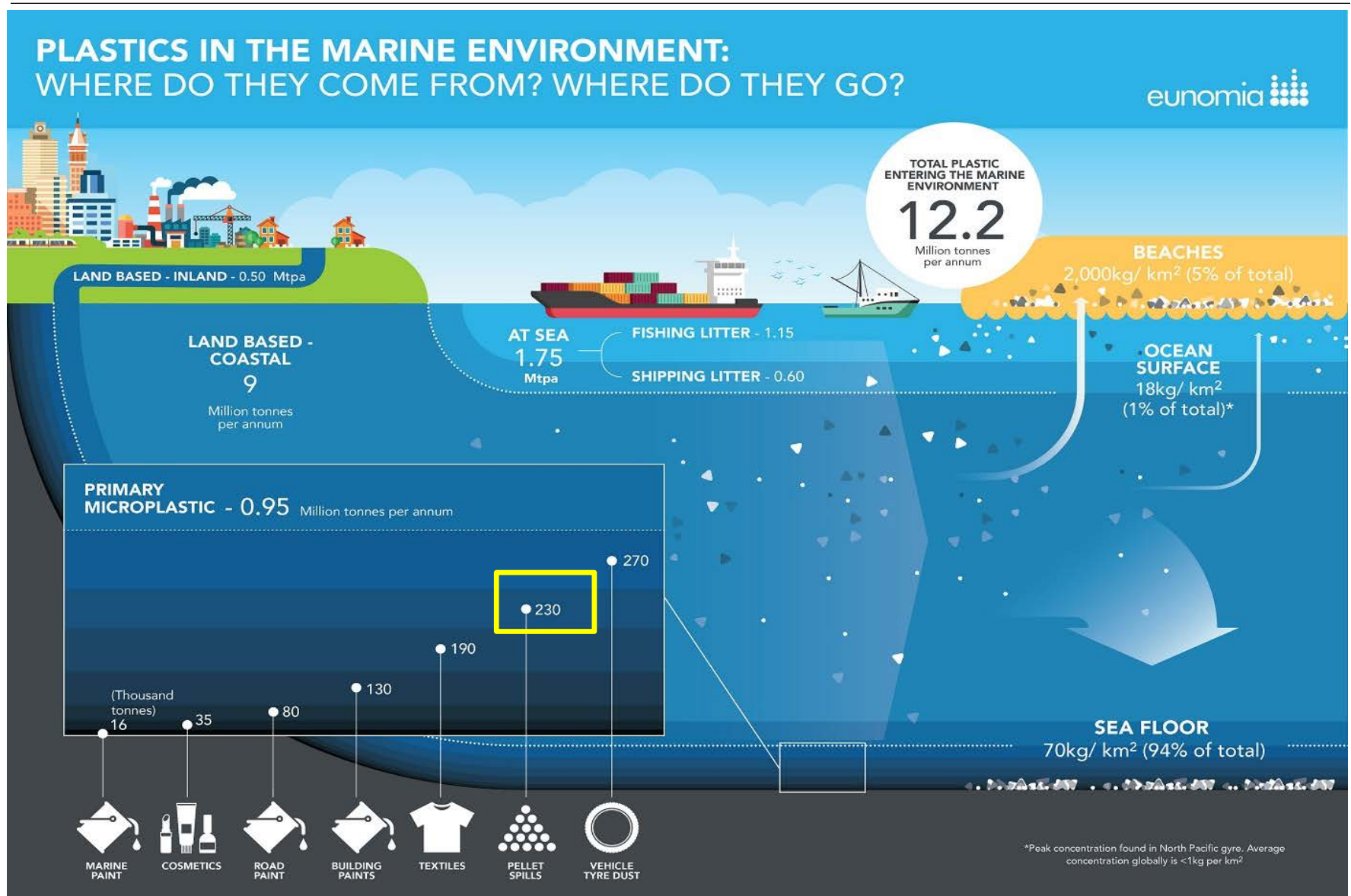


| | | Población costera Millones de habitantes | Residuos plásticos mal gestionados | | Residuos plásticos en el mar |
|-----------------|----|---|------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| | | | Toneladas métricas por año | % del total | Toneladas métricas por año |
| China | 1 | 262,9 | 8.820.000 | 27,7 | 1.320.000 - 3.530.000 |
| Indonesia | 2 | 187,2 | 3.220.000 | 10,1 | 480.000 - 1.290.000 |
| Filipinas | 3 | 83,4 | 1.880.000 | 5,9 | 280.000 - 750.000 |
| Vietnam | 4 | 55,9 | 1.830.000 | 5,8 | 280.000 - 730.000 |
| Sri Lanka | 5 | 14,6 | 1.590.000 | 5,0 | 240.000 - 640.000 |
| Tailandia | 6 | 26,0 | 1.030.000 | 3,2 | 150.000 - 410.000 |
| Egipto | 7 | 21,8 | 970.000 | 3,0 | 150.000 - 390.000 |
| Malasia | 8 | 22,9 | 910.000 | 2,9 | 140.000 - 370.000 |
| Nigeria | 9 | 27,5 | 850.000 | 2,7 | 130.000 - 340.000 |
| Bangladesh | 10 | 70,9 | 790.000 | 2,5 | 120.000 - 310.000 |
| Sudáfrica | 11 | 12,9 | 630.000 | 2,0 | 90.000 - 250.000 |
| India | 12 | 187,5 | 600.000 | 1,9 | 90.000 - 240.000 |
| Argelia | 13 | 16,6 | 520.000 | 1,6 | 80.000 - 210.000 |
| Turquía | 14 | 34,0 | 490.000 | 1,5 | 70.000 - 190.000 |
| Paquistán | 15 | 14,6 | 480.000 | 1,5 | 70.000 - 190.000 |
| Brasil | 16 | 74,7 | 470.000 | 1,5 | 70.000 - 190.000 |
| Myanmar | 17 | 19,0 | 460.000 | 1,4 | 70.000 - 180.000 |
| Marruecos | 18 | 17,3 | 310.000 | 1,0 | 50.000 - 120.000 |
| Corea del Norte | 19 | 17,3 | 300.000 | 1,0 | 50.000 - 120.000 |
| EE.UU. | 20 | 112,9 | 280.000 | 0,9 | 40.000 - 110.000 |

Fig. 1. Global map with each country shaded according to the estimated mass of mismanaged plastic waste [millions of metric tons (MT)] generated in 2010 by populations living within 50 km of the coast. We considered 192 countries. Countries not included in the study are shaded white.

*Source: Jambeck study, University of Georgia, USA

Microplastics in the marine environment worldwide



How do we fight against marine litter?

By working in
three areas:



Proper waste
management



Citizens
awareness &
behaviour



Conscious
design of
products

Harness Global Action

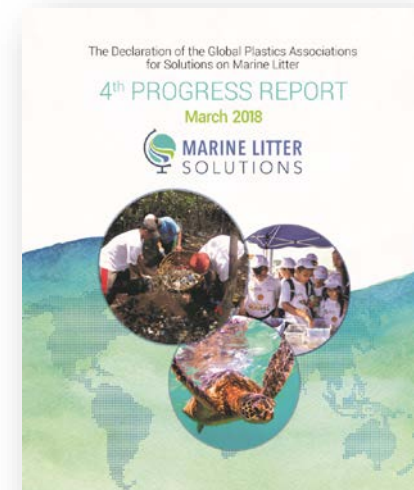


Global Plastics Alliance



**Create open
dialogue forums**

- ❑ The Global forum for Plastics Producers industry. Engaging in finding solutions to Marine Litter and improving waste
- ❑ Global Plastics Industry engagement for Solutions on Marine Litter
- ❑ Plastics value-chain programme to achieve **zero pellet loss**
- ❑ i.e. PolyTalk conferences with key stakeholders: policy makers, NGOs, consumer organisations and industry



**74 Signatories
40 Countries
355 Projects**

TOGETHER WE MUST SAVE OUR OCEANS FROM LITTER



ZERO PLASTICS TO THE OCEAN
26-27 APRIL 2018 - ST. JULIAN'S, MALTA



14th International Conference
on the Recycling and Recovery of Plastics



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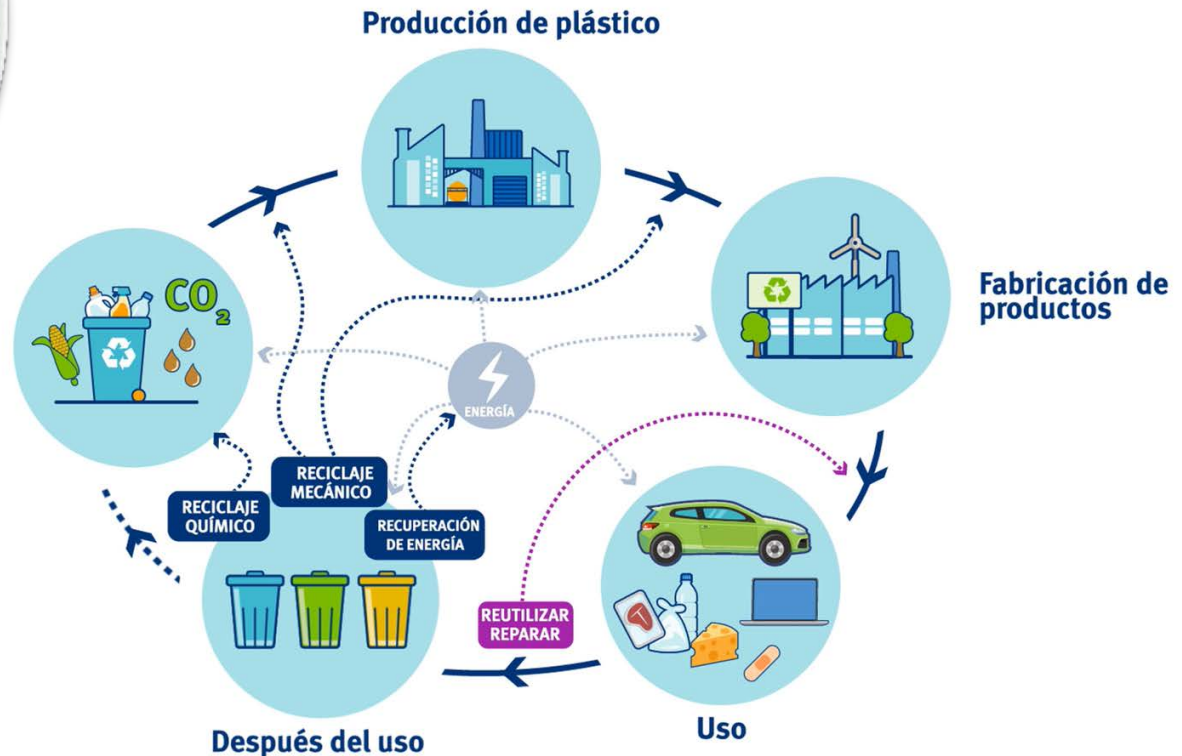
A man in a dark suit and green tie is speaking at a podium with two microphones. He is gesturing with his right hand. In the background, there are banners for "BOREALIS" and "Plastics".

IdentiPlast 2019
Plastics, Sustainability and Society

London
7-8 March



Materias primas



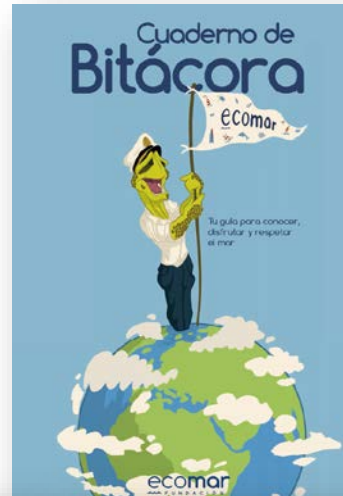
Raising awareness is key



Citizens awareness & behaviour

Environmental program for youngsters: 15.000 children/year

ecomar
FUNDACIÓN



Decálogo Ciudadano contra las basuras marinas

¿QUÉ PUEDES HACER?

1. Piensa globalmente, actúa localmente y asume tu responsabilidad. Nuestro comportamiento es fundamental para prevenir el problema de las basuras marinas.
2. Consume de manera responsable: infórmate y decide.
3. Deposita los productos higiénicos en la papelería, nunca en el WC. Los bastoncillos, toallitas, compresas y similares causan daños y averías en la red de saneamiento y pueden acabar en el mar, causando graves problemas ambientales y colmatando las redes de los pescadores.
4. Si te gusta pescar, sé cuidadoso con tus aparejos. Si caen al mar, los animales marinos pueden quedar atrapados entre cabos y sedales o ingerir los anzuelos.
5. Aplica en tus hábitos de consumo la regla de las 3R -reduce, reutiliza y recicla- y estarás contribuyendo a minimizar las basuras marinas, que en muchas ocasiones tienen su origen en tu domicilio.
6. Disfruta de la naturaleza con responsabilidad. No abandones tus colillas, envoltorios o cualquier otro residuo en la playa, los ríos o en el mar. Ten siempre previsto el lugar donde vas a depositarlos.
7. Cuando navegues, no tires tus residuos al agua. Recógelos y al regresar a puerto deposítalos donde corresponda.



Y SI QUIERES IR MÁS ALLÁ...

8. Puedes recoger algún residuo que encuentres en tus paseos por la costa o unirte a las campañas locales de limpieza.
9. Únete a la ciencia ciudadana. Para prevenir es necesario conocer y todos podemos contribuir a saber más sobre las basuras marinas de forma sencilla. Ser un ciudadano científico es ayudar a conocer mejor la cantidad, tipos y zonas de acumulación de las basuras marinas. Infórmate a través de la Asociación Española de Basuras Marinas.
10. Educa a los niños y jóvenes en el respeto a la naturaleza y, con tu ejemplo, influye en tus amigos y compañeros para evitar el abandono de residuos.

Citizen's decalogue against marine litter: 94 entities under the umbrella of the MoEnv. 20

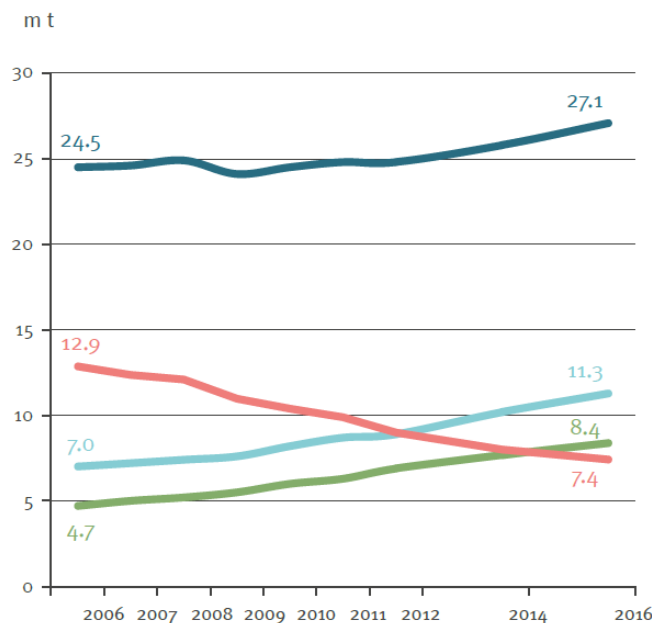


Landfills, do not allow the most efficient use of plastics and are a source of littering.

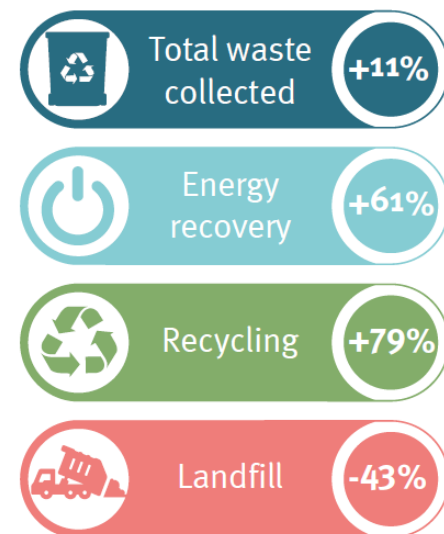
Zero plastics to landfill: a key objective to achieve the recovery of all plastic waste.

In ten years, plastic waste recycling has increased by almost 80%

From 2006 to 2016 the volumes of plastic waste collected for recycling increased by 79%, energy recovery increased by 61% and landfill decreased by 43%.



2006-2016 evolution of plastics waste treatment (EU28+NO/CH)



Specific industry action to prevent pellet losses



Operation Clean Sweep®: program of the plastics value chain to achieve **Zero pellet lost**



PlasticsEurope's target is to have 100% of its member companies producing pellets sign the OCS pledge by the end of 2018.

PlasticsEurope Voluntary Commitment to increase circularity of plastics

PlasticsEurope welcomes EC's Plastics Strategy and its vision for a circular & resource efficient Europe

The ambitious strategy provides the industry with a challenging opportunity that should be well-used

Shared objectives with the EC:

1. Preventing plastic leakage into the environment
2. Increase of recycling and re-use
3. Innovation and investments
4. Drive global action

PlasticsEurope's contribution to the joint vision of the Strategy





Voluntary Commitment Plastics 2030: ambitious targets



- Prevent the leakage of plastics into the environment:
 - New research on most found plastic items into the environment
 - Operation Clean Sweep® signed by 100% of our members by 2018
- Reach in 2040: 100% reuse, recycling and/or recovery of all plastic packaging
 - In 2030: 60% reuse and recycling of all plastic packaging
- Accelerate innovation in the full life cycle of products
- Increase engagement inside and outside our industry



- ✓ Plastics are used in many different applications because of their versatility which helps to meet societal needs.
- ✓ They help to achieve energy savings and to reduce food waste, thus they contribute significantly to the reduction of CO₂ emissions.
- ✓ They must be correctly managed at the end of their service life.
- ✓ We are firmly committed to the principle that **plastics do not belong in the world's oceans and should not be littered** - plastics should be responsibly produced, used, reused, recycled and recovered.

ZERO PLASTICS TO THE OCEAN

Plastics are a precious resource that must be contained at all stages of its lifecycle

A photograph of a person's legs and feet walking on a sandy beach. The person is walking away from the camera towards the ocean. The sand is golden-brown and shows several footprints. The ocean is blue with white foam from the waves. The sky is not visible.

*Leave nothing
but footprints!*

www.plasticseurope.org

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