

6 May 2022

How EU is driving change in the foodservice packing sector

#### WHO AM I?





Roberta Colotta 360° Foodservice Secretary General

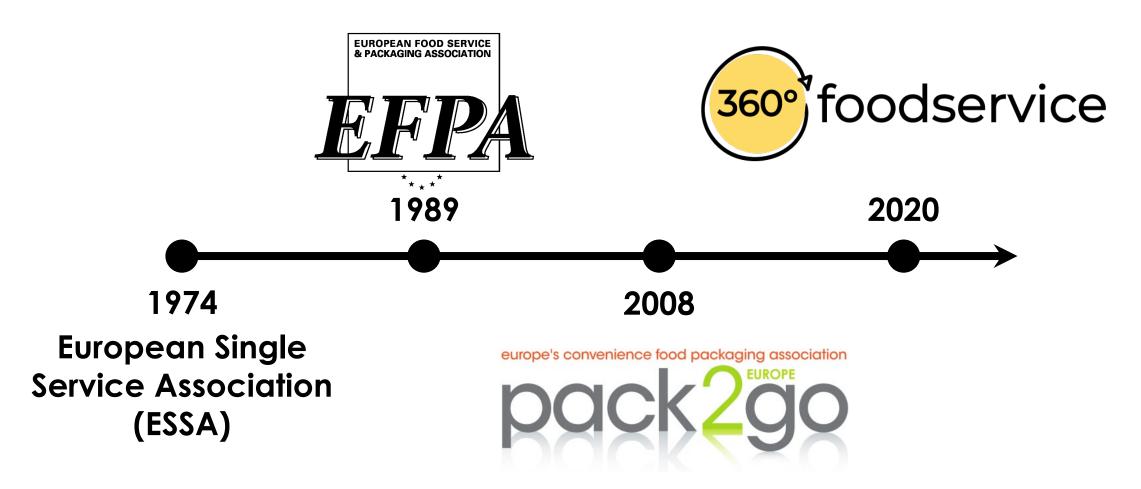


Eamonn Bates 360° Foodservice Senior Advisor

#### WHO ARE WE?



### SINCE 46 YEARS, WE REPRESENT THE FOODSERVICE PACKAGING INDUSRY IN THE EUROPEAN INSTITUTIONS



#### **OUR QUESTIONS**



1. What has happened in Europe?

2. What is coming?

3. How to manage change?



# FUTURE EVOLUTION OF PACKAGING IS BEING CONDITIONED BY EU AND NATIONAL LEGISLATION, NOT MARKET FORCES ALONE



Images like these – and effective NGO activism – are driving change in Europe





The main problem isn't in Europe...
...but the emotion is



## The plastics litter crisis

provided the political opportunity to introduce legislative restrictions on

single use

#### THE EU AGAINST SINGLE USE

## A single use cup becomes "THE KISSER"





"Start a long term relationship with a smarter alternative" (i.e. reusable cups)



The Single Use Products Directive

#### **MEASURES**

#### **PRODUCTS**



#### Bans from July 2021

- Straws
- Plates
- Cutlery
- Stirrers

- EPS food & beverage containers and cups for beverages (incl. cups and lids)
- Oxo-degradable plastics

## Consumption reduction by 2026 + data collection

- Food containers
- Cups for beverages (incl. covers and lids)

Marking requirements from July 2021

Cups for beverages (incl. covers and lids)

Additional EPR costs (litter)

- Food containers
- Cups for beverages (incl. covers and lids)
- Packets & wrappers
- Beverage containers of < 3I (incl. covers and lids)
- Lightweight plastics carrier bags

#### SINGLE USE PRODUCTS DIRECTIVE (NATIONAL LEVEL)



#### Example of national measures to reduce consumption of beverage cups and food containers

Country	Bans	Reduction targets	Financial instruments (taxes, charges, levies)	Reusable alternatives available/mandator y at point of sale	Cooperation agreements
France	X	X		X	X
Germany			X	X	
Spain		X	X		
Greece		X	X	X	
Belgium	X			X	
Portugal		X	X	X	
Poland			X		
Hungary	Х				
Sweden	X	X	X	X	
Ireland			X	X	
The Netherlands			X	X	
Estonia				X	
Italy					X

#### NATIONAL LAWS ON REUSE IN FOODSERVICE





# FRANCE As of 2023, reusable packaging mandatory for instore consumption



# GERMANY As of 2023, obligation for foodservice operators to offer reusable food containers and cups for beverage in addition to the single-use option for in store, on-the-go and delivery consumption



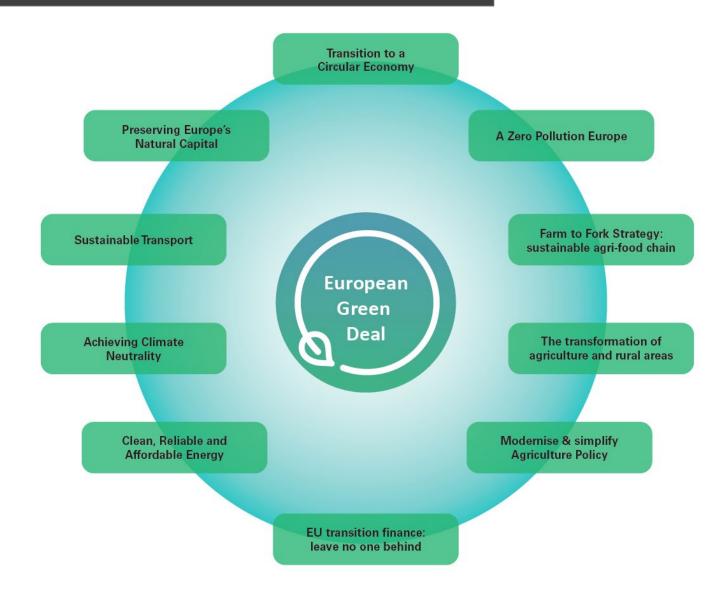
#### **PORTUGAL** As of **2024**, foodservice establishments will be obliged to set up reuse systems for food containers and beverage cups for take-away, on-the-go and delivery consumption & serve food and drinks only in reusable packaging and related items for in-store consumption



# THE EU IS AT WORK ON NEW LEGISLATION THAT WILL COMPLITELY RESHAPE THE FOODSERVICE PACKAGING SECTOR

## THE EU'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & INDUSTRIAL GROWTH PLAN

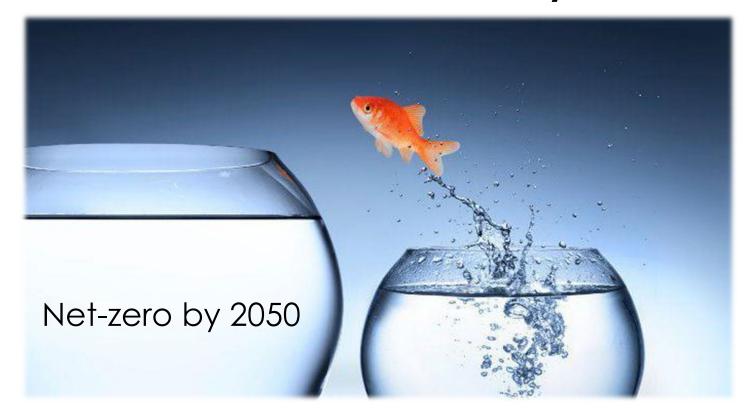




#### A FUNDAMENTAL PARADIGM SHIFT



"Paradigm Zero": reorientation of EU policy to achieve zero emissions by 2050



#### PARADIGM SHIFT: ACHIEVING ZERO EMISSIONS BY 2050



- Unprecedented emissions reduction effort by all sectors
- Reduction of production and consumption to cut the use of energy & resources
- Financing of all economic activities will be linked to sustainability criteria



To achieve this: **Direct Measures** and **Indirect Measures** are being proposed:

#### 1. DIRECT ROUTE TO EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS:

- huge climate action package, released July 14, 2021
- will mostly have <u>indirect impact on foodservice</u>, likely increasing energy and transport costs, among others



#### 2. INDIRECT ROUTE TO EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS:



Goal: cut on resource consumption



Less packaging, more recycled content



<u>Goal</u>: substitute single use products by reusable alternatives



Less single use packaging, more reuse

#### REDUCE IN RESOURCE USE



**MAINTENANCE** 

& SERVICES

"Measures regarding the amount and type of paper material used in the economy, in particular for packaging, and digitalization, which may replace paper, can further reduce the demand for paper and pulp, and thus energy demand and GHG emissions."

NUMBER OF PRODUCTS



**MATERIAL USE** 

**AND COSTS** 



**EMISSIONS AND** 

**COSTS & RISKS** 

ENVIRONMENTAL



**VALUE PER** 

**PRODUCT** 



Fewer new products

Less material per product

Lower emissions More value per and waste costs product (last longer, better utilisation)

e value per More revenues

DNALE Changes in social patterns and the impact of the functional

economy

Better product design, less waste

waste less emitting manufacturing technologies

Less materials, less More R&D emitting materials, less emitting product

Higher added value materials More maintenance revenues

More services to increase asset utilisation

RATIONALE

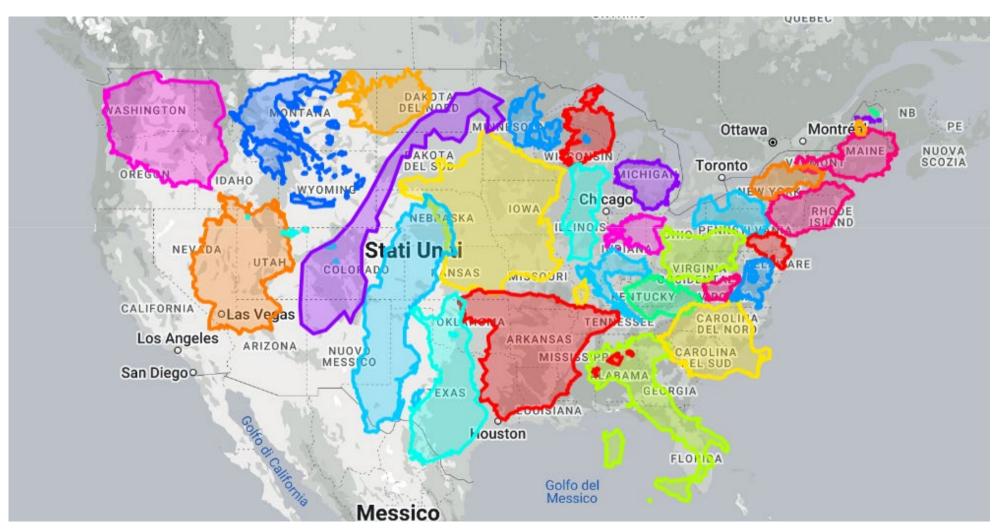
**TREND** 

Industry	Reduction of prod. volumes by 2050 (% change compared to baseline)		
Paper & Pulp	- 12%		
Chemicals	- 9%		
Non Metal. Minerals	- 8%		
Iron & Steel	- 6%		
Non Ferrous	- 3%		

Assumptions taken by the European Commission for the EU 2050 climate strategy: "A Clean Planet for All", Nov. 2018

#### THE EUROPEAN UNION





#### THE EUROPEAN UNION





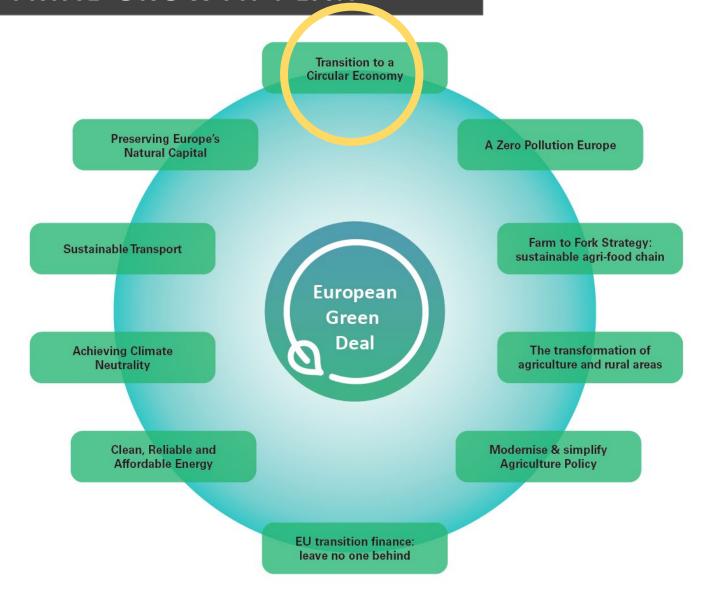
447 million people



337 million people

## THE EU'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & INDUSTRIAL GROWTH PLAN





## REVISION OF THE PACKAGING AND PACKAGING WASTE DIRECTIVE (PPWD)



Recyclability

Reuse

Compostability

Deposit Return Scheme Mandatory
Plastic
Recycled
Content

Harmonized labelling

## PPWD REVISION: RECYCLABILITY "AT SCALE" AND "IN PRACTICE"



Recyclable packaging is that which can be effectively and efficiently separated from the waste stream, collected, sorted and aggregated into defined streams for recycling processes, and recycled at scale through relevant industrial processes such that it is turned into a secondary raw material of sufficient quality such that end markets exist in which it is valued as a substitute for virgin material.

#### PPWD REVISION: REUSE



- Food&beverage containers for <u>indoor consumption</u>
  - 80% by 2030 & 90% by 2040 (low ambition) or
  - 90% by 2030 & 100% by 2040 (high ambition)
- Beverage containers for <u>take away</u>
  - 20% by 2030 & 80% by 2040 (low ambition) or
  - 30% by 2030 and 95% by 2040 (high ambition).
- Food containers for <u>take away</u>
  - o 10% by 2030 & 40% by 2040 (low ambition) or
  - 20% by 2030 and 75% by 2040 (high ambition)

#### ...and

- definition of reusable packaging
- standards for systems, formats and hygiene
- labelling



# Impacts all sorts of packaging categories

Foodservice is one of the guinea pigs in creating a new balance between single use and reuse systems in the EU

#### A FAIR, SAFE AND SUSTAINABLE TRANSITION



Now that we understood the direction of travel, we have the opportunity to start working with policymakers to create a new fair, safe and sustainable balance between the two systems.

In the foodservice sector (and in **360° Foodservice**), **there will be a place for both.** 

Policymakers need to understand the case for sensible single use and responsible reuse, always safe and sustainable.

#### A FAIR, SAFE AND SUSTAINABLE TRANSITION



To have a seat at the table to defend single use, we have to accept reuse as part of the future

Other EU associations are bashing reuse and have been marginalized by stakeholders and institutions

#### **NEED TO EVOLVE**





The "reuse wave" is rolling...

Either ride this wave or be swallowed up

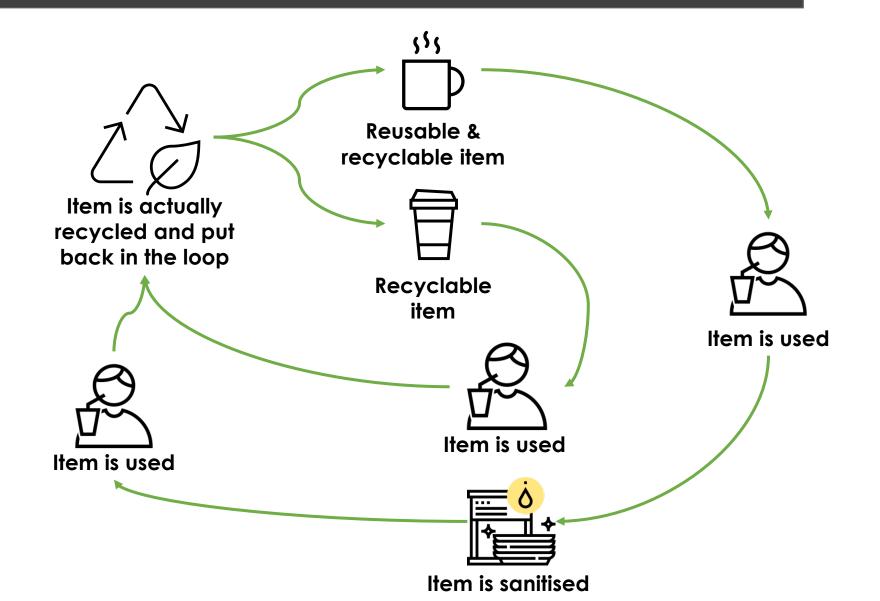


# A new balance will emerge between single use and reusable packaging



#### TWO CIRCULAR FOODSERVICE PACKAGING SYSTEMS







Thank you for your attention

#### NON-COMPLIANT = POTENTIALLY TOXIC PRODUCTS



The increasing demand for some paper and board based foodservice packaging and related items is being met by manufacturers based within and outside the EU

**However**, some products do not always comply with EU legislation:

- can potentially contain high levels of regulated substances "of (very high) concern"
- made in factories that do not respect strict environment and/or employment and/or health & safety laws



Serious concerns for consumer health and safety



#### NON-COMPLIANT PRODUCTS ENTERING THE EU



- As a result, NGO and consumer association criticism of specific examples of non-compliant products damages the image of foodservice packaging in general
- In the meantime, the EU is working on new legislation to regulate chemicals of concern
  - o Proposal for a **EU-wide ban on PFAS** to be presented in 2023
  - Revision of labelling for certain chemicals to be presented in 2022
  - Measures to enforce compliance to existing rules
  - New food contact material rules are going to be discussed in 2022 and proposal is expected in mid 2023

#### THE CHARTER OF TRUST FOR PAPER DRINKING STRAWS



Leading companies manufacturing paper straws in Europe, as well as raw material and machinery suppliers, have come together to develop and commit to a



# Charter of Trust for Paper Drinking Straw



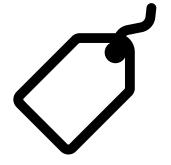
Objective 1: help users and distributors (and potentially consumers) identify products that have been manufactured according to strict legal requirements and are safe

Objective 2: stimulate control authorities to act against non-compliance

#### TRUSTMARK



# The Trustmark for paper drinking straws now makes it easier to identify compliant products in the market





<sup>\*</sup>usage of the Trustmark necessitates the signature of a licensing agreement with 360° Foodservice