1. Institutional Setting

- This study is the outcome of the 'The recyclability of postconsumer plastic packaging waste' project funded by Großstädte.
- Duration: Years 2018 and 2019
- Framework conditions:
 - Plastic packaging waste per person:
 24.9 kg in 2017.
 - Recycling quota for plastic packaging: 49.7%.

Producer responsibility:

- Reducing material's consumption
- Enhancing material's recyclability

Municipality responsibility:

Boosting the impact of circular economy

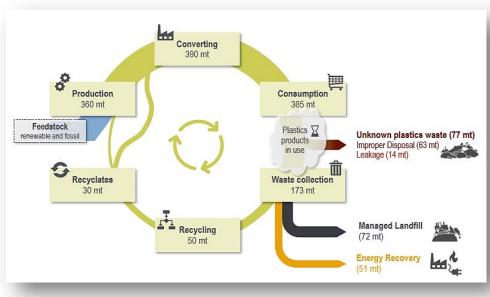






2. Starting Point/Project Goal

- 90.5% of the world's plastic waste does not get recycled [1].
- Our world is **only 9% 'circular'** and the trend is **negative** [2].
- Better waste management systems, by facilitating higher waste collection and recycling rates, would allow plastic waste to be captured at the source and would prevent associated environmental challenges.



Preliminary results of the survey Global Plastics Flow 2018 [3].

^[3] CONVERSIO Market and Strategy, Global Plastics Flow 2018, Oct. 2019.



^[1]www.businessinsider.de

^[2] www.circularity-gap.world/

3. Approach

Data collection

The amount of plastic packaging that enters in the market

Sorting campaigns

The amount of plastic packaging waste being collected in the yellow bin

The amount of plastic packaging waste being collected with Residual waste

Sorting the material as per polymer type

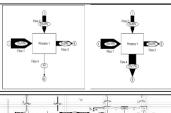
MFA

Modelling and material flow analysis











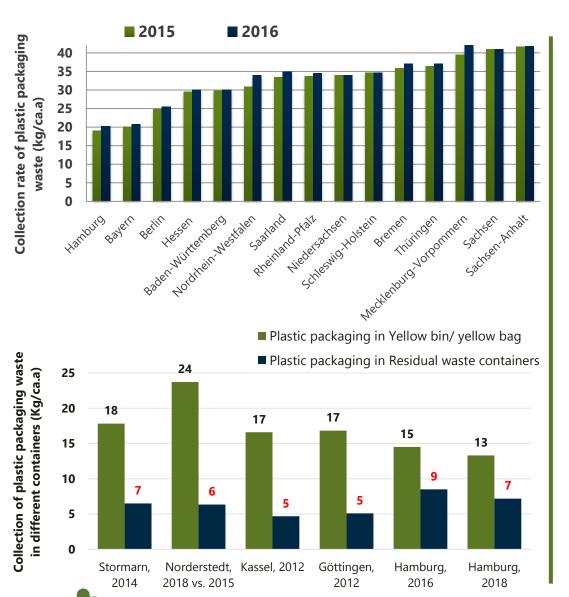


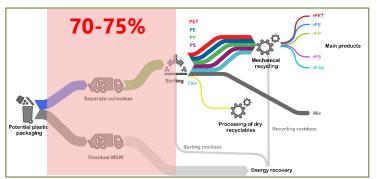
Source: Foodandtec

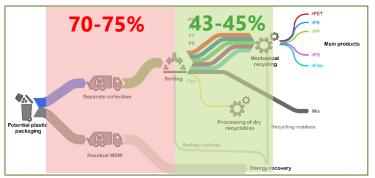


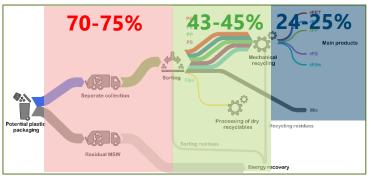


4. Outputs











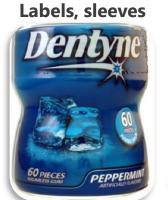
5. Lessons

- Evaluation of the existing sorting systems and the efficiency of different collection systems for lightweight packaging and non-packaging material is vital to enhance material collection and recovery for recycling.
- Due to losses in material recovery, less than 25% of the total plastic packaging material is being recycled.
- An optimised plastic packaging design can increase the efficiency of material utilisation and improve its recyclability.











tetechs.com shrinksleevelabels.com interplas Connective Cities Dialogue Event: Plastic Waste: The Contribution of Municipal Waste Management Systems to Tackle the Issue

Laminated film

6. Follow up

- Defining the shortcomings in products' design, which reduce the sortability and recyclability of the material.
- Circular economy targets could facilitate stakeholder's collaboration in the field.
- The municipalities need to closely work with producers to enhance the EPR schemes and improve products recyclability.
- The municipalities could influence consumers by raising awareness through campaigns and educational material.

#pointless_packaging



SO FUNKTIONIERT DIE AMPEL Die Recycling-Ampel

Die Recycling-Ampel hilft dabe stoffverpackungen von "schlec scheiden. Lässt sich eine Verp los recyceln, steht die Ampel a Verpackung mit Einschränkung leuchtet die Ampel gelb. Kann ckung nur sehr schwer recycel die Ampel auf Rot. Von der Tie zur PET-Flasche zeigen wir be verschiedene Produkte abschr mehr erfahren möchte, findet jt te Bewertungen zu Material, E Farbe. Wichtig: Söfen nicht ar gehören alle hier bewerteten v



Trockenobst

MATERIAL

Der Beutel besteht aus Polyethylen (PE), was gut recycelbar ist.

ETIKETT

Nicht vorhanden.

FARBE
Die Farbe ist beim Recycling kein Problem.

>> Umweltfreundlicher ist nur ganz unverpackt. Die Verpackung ist aus Recyclingsicht gut gestaltet und macht keine Probleme.

int sich!

iffverpackungen sind ein burger Wertstofftonne oder ack. Nur dann können sie . Sie sind unsicher welcher gehört? Das Abfall-ABC t weiter: amburg/

plikation entstanden in echnischen Universität in auf den Ergebnissen der goes sustainable* 2018.



