#### **Petcore Annual Conference 2021**

2-3 June 2021 | Virtual Conference





CPME aisbl.
Committee of PET Manufacturers in Europe
PET the unique plastic

Brussels – 2 June 2021 Antonello Ciotti – CPME Chairman



## **CPME** Mission

To ensure the European PET industry is sustainable and can develop and grow by focusing on stakeholder needs.



### **CPME**

CPME is a European non-profit trade association and represents all of the European PET resin producers. Collectively we represent an industry with a name plate capacity of ~3.5 million tonnes of Virgin PET (vPET) per year.

In addition, we have associate members such as Ineos Aromatics in their capacity as a PTA producer.















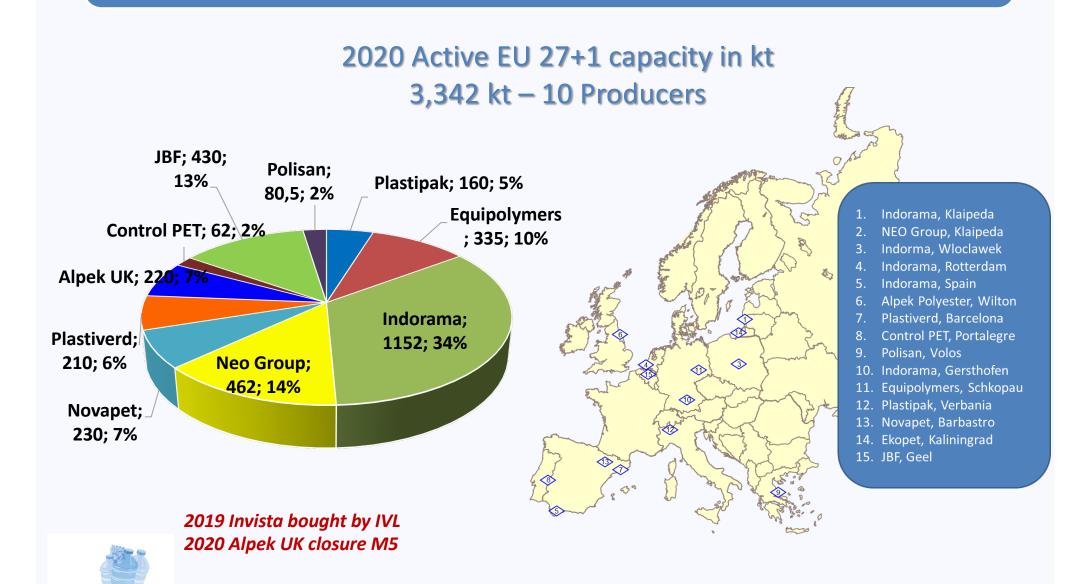








## European PET Business 2020



## **CPME** members - Leaders in Sustainability

By 2050, the world's food production system must support an estimated 9 billion people, with a shrinking base of agricultural land and limited water resources.

CPME members combine the **power of science and technology** to develop **innovative packaging solutions for a more sustainable world, focusing on** four key pillars:

#### Innovations for tomorrow

Developing innovative technologies for current and future markets. (strong R&D focus)

#### Partners for change

Leaders in advancing all aspects of sustainability, openly collaborating with key customers, suppliers and public institutions.

#### Smart solutions for today

Our technologies and our partners enable our customers and their customers to develop products for a more sustainable future.

#### Responsible Operations

Our infrastructures have a positive impact on our communities and our shareholders as Our operations are a global reference.



# Plastic Packaging





## Plastic Packaging

Packaging of ALL types has saved Foodstuffs; however, a very large part of that saving is due to plastics and the use of plastics is increasing because it is an environmentally sustainable material

### Plastics have revolutionised food packaging:

- ☐ Food quantity deteriorates between production and transport from 50 % in developing Countries to less than 3 % in "packaging oriented" Countries (\*)
- □ Plastic reduces food wastage: within large-scale distribution, the deterioration of unpacked fruit and vegetable is 26 % greater than prepackaged ones
  - 10 grams of a multilayer film extends the life of steak from few days to over a week
  - Packaged in modern multilayer packaging, Parmigiano Reggiano has a "shelf life" of up to 50 days
  - A cucumber shelf life is extended from less than 3 days to 14 days by plastic shrink
     film



## Plastic Packaging: efficacy

The emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> to produce food and plastic packaging (\*)

Food	Kg CO <sub>2</sub> /Kg food
Beef meat	13.3
Coffee	8.5
Soft cheese	1.95
Milk	1.3
Pasta	0.92

Packaging	Kg CO <sub>2</sub> /product
PP tray for meat 0.5 l	0.084
PET bottle 1.5 l	0.085
PP Yogurt 0.5 I	0.073
PS tray 0.5 I	0.065
LDPE Film 1 m <sup>2</sup>	0.049

(\*) Source: On the Sustainability of Plastic packaging – German Association of Plastic Packaging IK

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of the food which could be lost are much higher than the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of the plastic packaging which prevents this loss.



## Towards Circular Economy



#### **Eu Plastic strategy**

All plastics must be recyclable by 2030 50% of plastics must be recycled by 2025 55% of plastics must be recycled by 2030

PET containers: 25% RPET content in 2025 and 30% in 2030 Collection of PET containers: 77% in 2025 and 90% in 2030

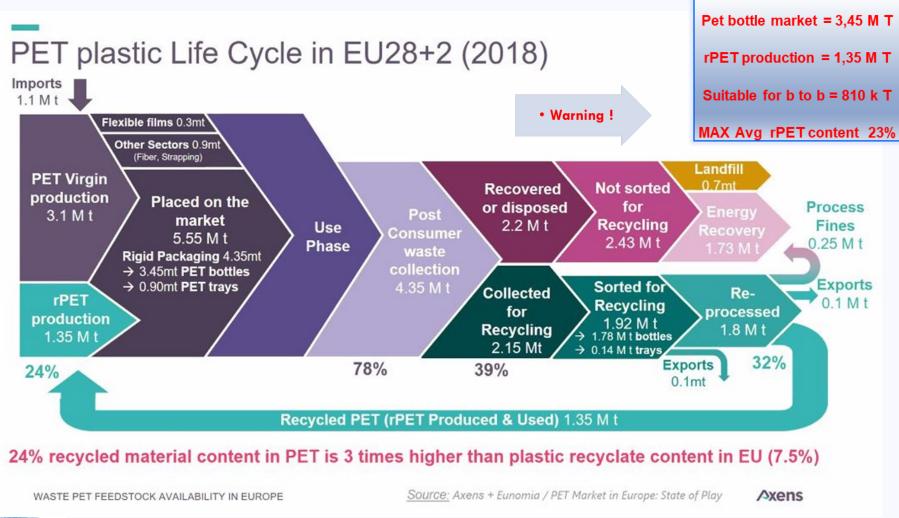


- ☐ At least 25 % of recycled plastic for single-use PET beverage bottles from 2025
- ☐ At least 30 % of recycled content for all single-use plastic beverage bottles from 2030
  - PlasticsEurope (PO/PVC/PS)
  - √ 100 % re-use, recycling and/or recovery of all plastic packaging by 2040
  - √ 60% re-use and recycling of plastic packaging by 2030

- EUPC-Petcore (PET/PO/PVC/ECRA)
- √ focus on the overall objective: 100% recycling of collected PET packaging material
- ✓ commit to 65% recycling and reuse of PET packaging material collected by 2030
  - Amongst which, 30% of closed loop



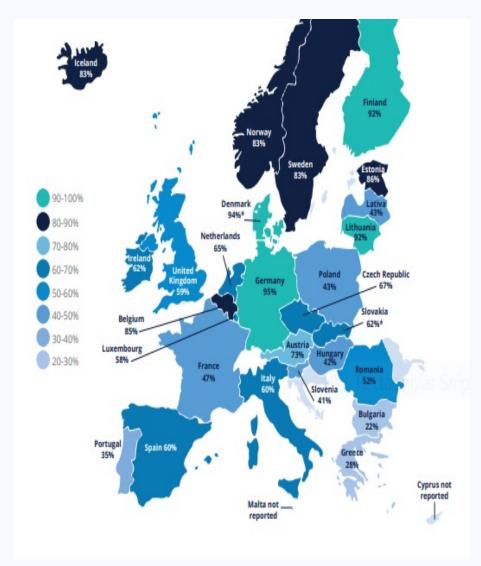
## PET plastic Life Cycle





### PET Collection

- Recycled PET bottles into food grade containers is a key example of the environmental benefits and sustainability of PET as a packaging material
- □ Collection is a **BOTTLENECK** to achieving ambitious recycling rates

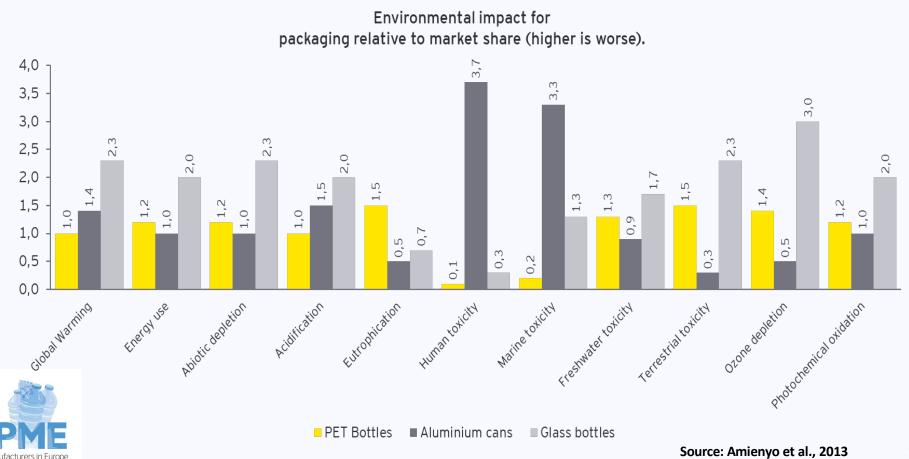




### PET vs. other Materials

#### Why would we choose one material over another material?

Life Cycle Analysis - an LCA is how we measure the effect on the environment of a particular type of packaging. Here we use 11 different measures to compare materials.



### PET vs. other Materials

- PET uses 25% less material than other packaging materials such as aluminium and glass for the same amount of liquid.
- PET bottles have the **lowest carbon footprint** for transport among alternative packaging materials they are 95% lighter than glass.
- PET is less resource dependent, compared to other materials, allowing for less material to be used in packaging the same amount of end product.
- Up to six PET bottles can be produced for the cost needed to produce one glass bottle.
- PET generates up to 75% less greenhouse gases than glass or aluminium beverage packaging.
- ☐ The manufacturing of a single-use PET bottle uses less than half the water of a single-use glass bottle.
- PET is the most recycled plastic packaging material globally.



### PET vs. other Materials

- ☐ The European PET Bottle Platform (EPBP) is doing a great job in evaluating innovations that may damage PET Bottle mechanical recycling. For PET sustainability, damaging innovations must be removed from the market.
- ☐ Is it time for politicians to recognise that EPBP has a part to play in the circular economy!
  - Consider legislation against colour, i.e. in Japan only clear bottles are allowed.
  - Direct printing on bottles can contaminate RPET.
  - Some labels come off easily and sink, preventing RPET recovery.
  - What can be done to make sure that we actually recycle 100 % of postconsumer waste, not just PET.



## Critical Issues: SUP implementation

- ☐ The European PET Value Chain must advocate to EU Directives in terms of innovation and collection rates.
- □ The implementation of the SUPD is difficult and could lead to several National Rules that could destroy the Common Market
- □ High concern: Lack of rPET content definition and Imports of 'so called food grade flakes' from non-EU Countries
- CPME attending:

#### **GREENWASHING AND SUSTAINABILITY**

A growing trend that needs to be addressed International Symposium on Sustainability, 6th Edition San Servolo Island, Venice, Italy - October 1, 2021



## Regulation: Risk of Greenwashing

- ☐ CPME works with the value chain to ensure that Regulation is in place to protect PFT
  - Need to ensure that the public confidence we have in virgin PET is maintained in RPET → need for amendments to the outdated recycle regulation.
  - To sustain PET in Europe, Chemical Recycling needs to recover PET RMonomers.
  - RMonomers are of such high quality → impossible to detect their presence in VPET.
- → EU+1 needs to have a control system in place. But, how will that work for the rest of the world? Do we have to accept potential untruths / greenwashing?
- Need to provide data and advice to EU and Governments to ensure no unintended consequences from any new regulations that do not recognise new and innovative technologies.
  - Consumer safety should be maintained and innovation should not be intentionally blocked.

### Critical Issues: GSP & ETS

**GSP:** PET is included in the NON-sensitive product list → exposed to huge imports at 0 % duty from non-EU Countries.

**PET** has been indicated as a non **eligible** sector for compensation against higher electricity costs caused by the ETS, and not included in the **list of the products protected** by carbon border tax.

These decisions will generate:

- **Carbon leakage**: by producing PET in the EU, CPME members use a consistent amount of renewable energy and are subject to stringent environmental legislations at European and local level.
- ☐ Job Losses in the European Union.
- □ Climate Change: an increase in the speed of climate change because of the higher emissions per MT of PET generated in the production outside the EU.
- □ Shortage of a strategic raw material used to produce several indispensable items:

  Syringes, blood tubes, masks, protective packaging.

### Critical Issues: TDI

### Unfair competition from non-EU manufacturers

- EU is the **only macro-Region** not having any Trade Defence Instruments (TDI) in place on PET imports.
- □ China alone has an excess PET capacity (delta between domestic demand and domestic production) greater than the total EU demand.
- In addition, EU PET manufactures are penalised by import duty on MEG, a recent provisional duty applied to imports from USA and KSA.



## **CPME Policy Paper**



Better design of plastic products, higher plason er quality recyclates will help boosting the market for recycled plastics. We are committed to working with Government to deliver these ambitious goals.



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The PET Manufacturers in Europe are ready to support their customers in reaching the goals set by the Circular Economy Directive



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