





The U.S. Plastics Pact





PLASTICS PACT GLOBAL NETWORK*



*Mexico is currently a Plastics Pact in development



U.S. Plastics Pact is a partnership of more than 130 Activators





Roadmap 2.0 Targets





Uses for Plastic





1950's vs Today

Women in the workforce:

• 29% in 1950 vs 59% in 2019¹

Single parent homes:

• 13% in 1950 vs 27% in 2019¹

Supply chain footprint

Locally sourced vs internationally sourced

SKU's per store

 3,000 per store in 1950 vs 47,000 per store in 2010²

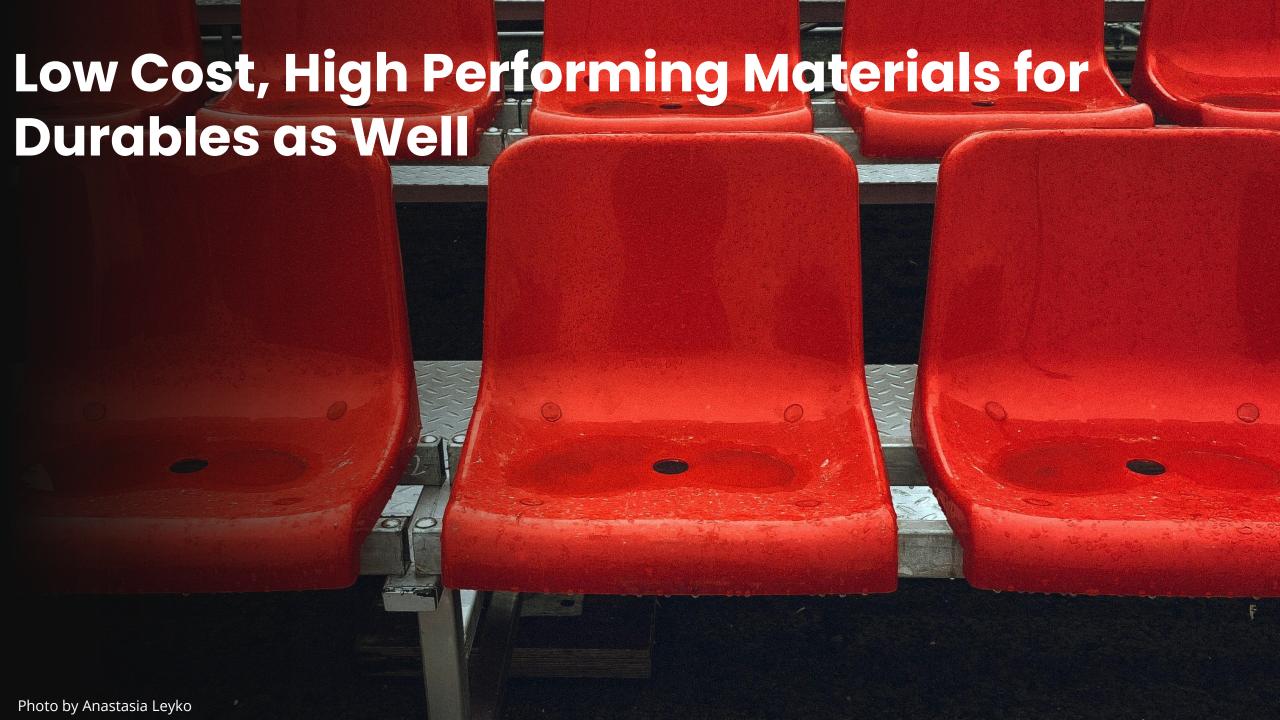




Plastic Often Wins in the Areas of:

- Cost
 - Light weight material
 - Low cost for virgin material
- Convenience
 - Individually wrapped packaging
 - Easy to dispose of
- Functionality
 - High performing materials optimized over decades







Are all plastics really necessary?

What can be eliminated or replaced?

Where do we even start????



PROBLEMATIC AND UNNECESSARY MATERIALS LIST: DECISION TREE

The material must also meet one or more of the following criteria to be considered problematic or unnecessary:

NO

CRITERION 1

Is the material reusable, recyclable, or compostable now or will it be by 2025?



The material is **NOT** considered problematic or unnecessary.

CRITERION 2

Does the material contain hazardous chemicals or create hazardous conditions that pose a significant risk to human health or the environment (applying the precautionary principle) during its manufacturing, recycling (whether mechanical or chemical), or composting process?

PROBLEMATIC

CRITERION 3

Can the material be **avoided** (or **replaced** by a reuse model) while maintaining utility? (Is the format or material necessary?)

UNNECESSARY

CRITERION 4

Does the material **hinder** or **disrupt** the recyclability or compostability of other items?

PROBLEMATIC

CRITERION 5

Is there a high likelihood of the material being littered or ending up in the natural environment?

PROBLEMATIC

Does the material meet Criteria 2, 3, 4, and/or 5?

The material is **NOT** considered problematic or unnecessary.



The material **IS** considered problematic or unnecessary.



Opportunities for Reuse & Reduction





Reusable Packaging Challenges

- > Consumer trial & adoption
 - > Lost in a sea of single-use options
 - > Convenience, convenience
 - > Preference for variety
- > Return rates
 - > To charge or not to charge?
- > Washing infrastructure
 - > Space considerations
 - > Health & safety
- > Supply chain logistics
 - > Complexity in returning to filling location
 - > Transportation & labor considerations
- > Cost structure
 - > Consumers unlikely to pay more for less convenient option



Collective action to advance solutions

- > Engaging the consumer
 - > <u>Unpacking Consumer Perspectives on Reusable Packaging</u> (U.S. Plastics Pact & Closed Loop Partners)
 - > Forthcoming Ready for Reuse study
- > Establishing consistency, driving efficiency
 - > The emergency of reusable packaging standards
 - > Challenge of communicating brand identify on an interchangeable container
- > Washing infrastructure
 - > Mapping out infrastructure by region
 - > Centralized hubs
- > Supply chain logistics
 - > Concentrated efforts in key regions help in achieving economies of scale



Reduction Considerations

- > Elimination
 - > Maintaining functionality
- > Concentrates
 - > Maintaining product performance
- > Lightweighting
 - > Consumer perception of quality
- > Changing Materials
 - > Impact to carbon footprint
 - > Chemicals of concern







Questions?

Crystal Bayliss

Director, Strategy & Engagement cbayliss@usplasticspact.org

www.usplasticspact.org takeaction@usplasticspact.org

Thank you!