



BUSINESS COALITION FOR A GLOBAL **PLASTICS** TREATY

Carsten Wachholz Secretariat Co-Lead c/o Ellen MacArthur Foundation

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About the Business Coalition

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Over 100 organisations* have already joined the Business Coalition for a Global Plastics Treaty from across the value chain.





Business Coalition Vision Statement

Our vision

is a circular economy in which plastic never becomes waste or pollution, and the value of products and materials is retained in the economy.

To achieve our desired global outcomes for a circular economy for plastics, our coalition believes that progress must be made against three critical outcomes:

- 1. **REDUCTION** of plastic production and use through a circular economy approach
- 2. CIRCULATION of all plastic items that cannot be eliminated
- 3. PREVENTION and REMEDIATION of remaining, hard-to-abate microand macro-plastic leakage into the environment

The Coalition's recommendations on priority policy areas



Global outcomes mentioned in the Vision Statement	REDUCTION of plastic production and use through a circular economy approach	CIRCULATION of all plastic items that cannot be eliminated	PREVENTION and REMEDIATION of remaining, hard-to-abate micro-and macro-plastic leakage
Overarching objective(s), scope and principles	'Protect the environment and human health from negative impacts of plastic pollution'		
Priority policy areas	Reduction strategy Elimination criteria Reuse options & new delivery models	4. Product design & recycling systems 5. EPR & DRS 6. Recycled plastics 7. Informal sector	8. Waste management 9. Microplastics
Cross-cutting issues	10. Economic instruments and financial mechanisms 11. Monitoring and reporting		

Check out our website as of 8th May here: https://www.businessforplasticstreaty.org/resources

Treaty elements that should be strengthened in the negotiations



- Reuse. The Treaty has a crucial role to play in scaling different reuse options and new delivery
 models that help reduce the dependency on single-use plastics packaging. In particular, measures to
 support shared and standardised reuse infrastructure should be considered.
- Recyclability. Governments must go beyond requiring 'technical recyclability' for packaging towards
 achieving "recycling in practice and at scale". The treaty should define clear global and regional
 thresholds when a 'technically recyclable' packaging is to be assessed as being 'recycled in practice
 and at scale', or it must be identified to be phased out if no sufficient recycling infrastructure is
 ultimately built. This concept has also been recognised in the latest proposals for the EU PPWR.
- Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR). National "action plan programmes" or a non-binding "set of guidelines" will not be sufficient. The treaty should require every country to implement and enforce Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) schemes over time, and ensure the effectiveness of existing EPR legislation, starting with priority sectors such as packaging.