

What is missing to unfold the dynamics in the field of recycling plastic materials in products and packaging?

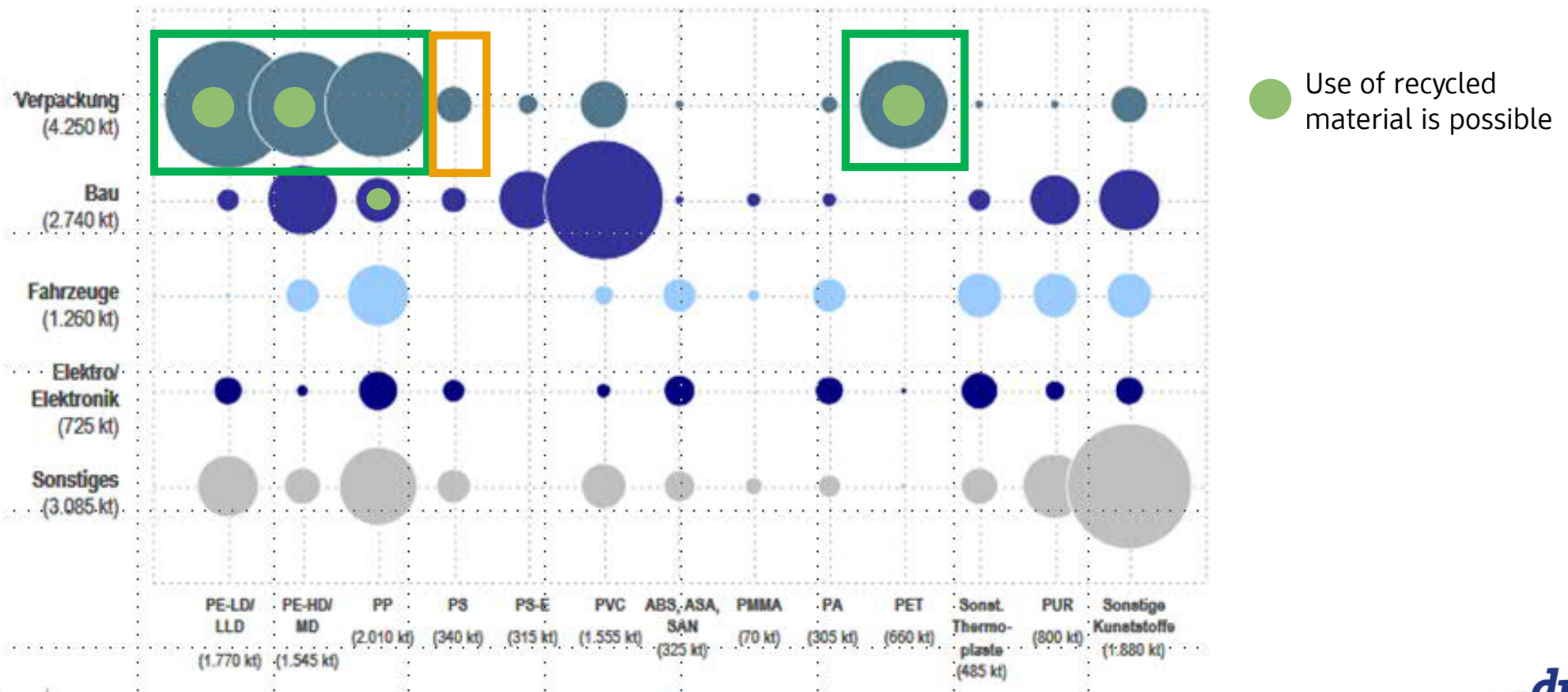


Market-based instruments: Carbon pricing, resource taxes & deposit-return schemes

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There are many different types of plastics, only a few are used for packaging.



As long as virgin plastic is cheaper than recycled one, the market for recycled materials will not work.

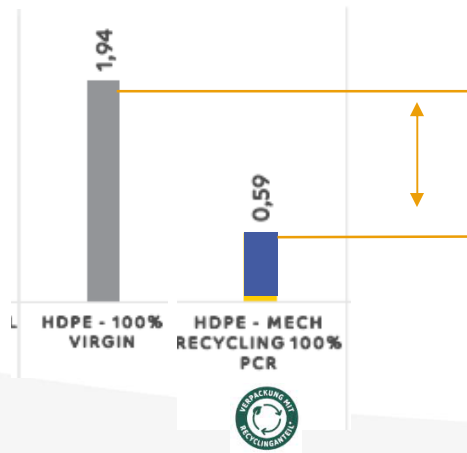
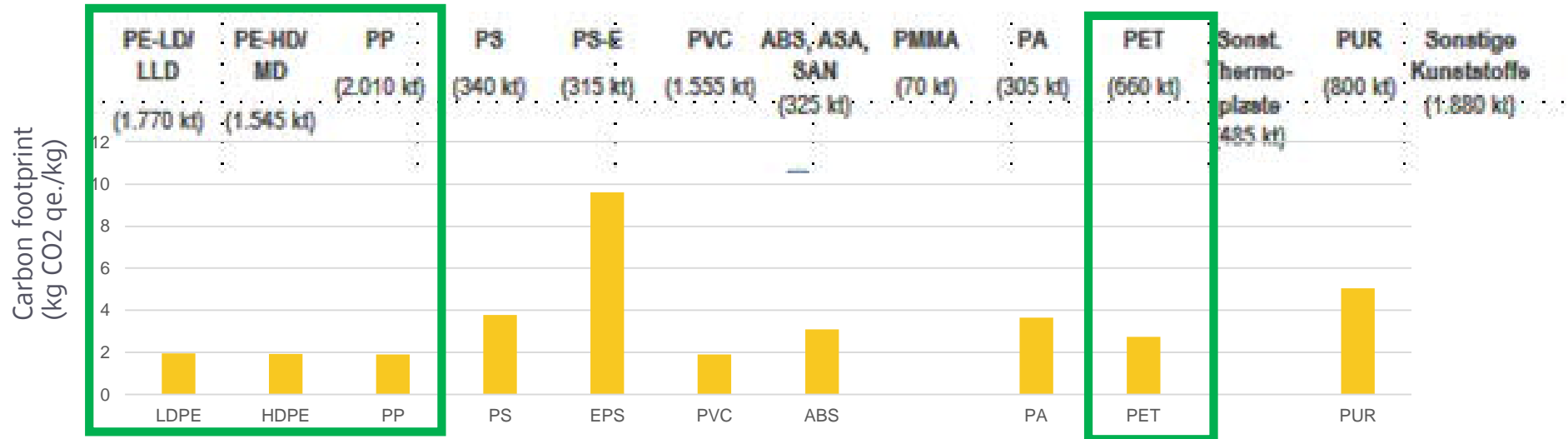
- Virgin material is usually cheaper than recycled material.
- Additionally cheaper recycled materials from China are entering the market.
- The demand from the construction industry in Germany has collapsed.
- The use of recycled materials is voluntary for all applications.
- Already implemented instruments, such as the ETS, will not eliminate the price difference.

The majority of manufacturers use virgin material.

Recyclers do not invest, on the contrary, they close down.

Immediate action is needed, the PPWR is too late!

We have to expand our perspective now.



CO2 savings per ton of recycled material have to be priced in, to countervail the price between virgin and recycled plastic.



The solution: feed-in tariff

We can connect recycled material sales market with instruments of the CCE.

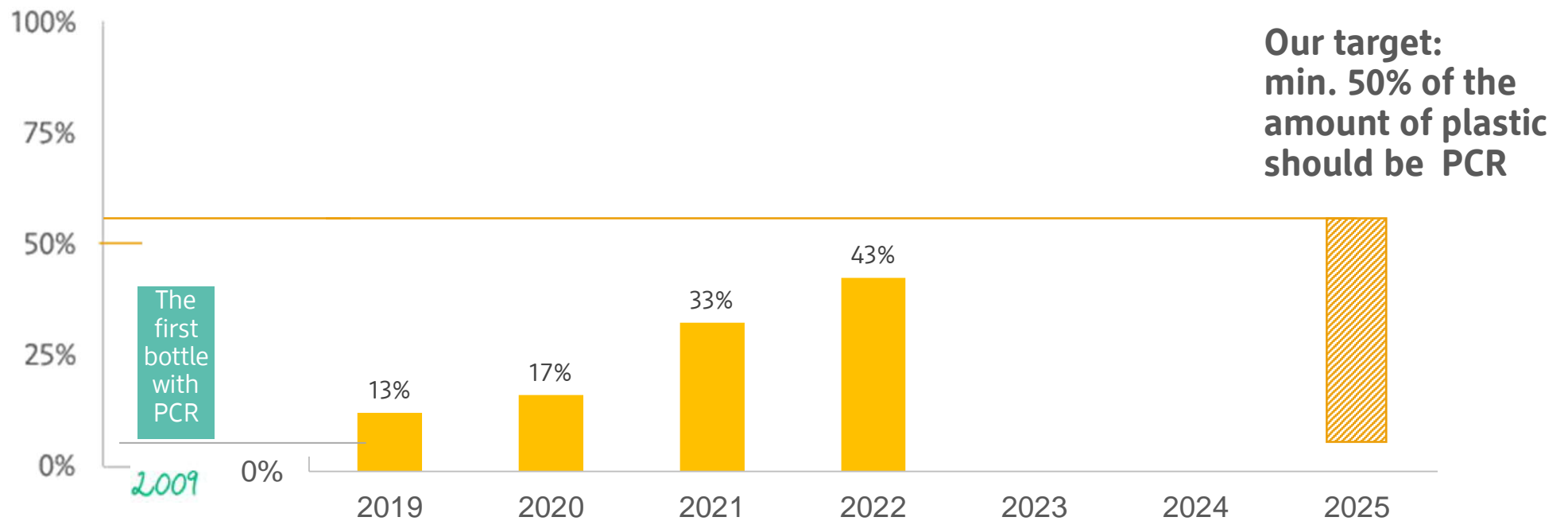
Feed-in tariff = Quantity of recycled material fed in * CO2 savings per ton of recycled material * Feed-in price per ton of CO2 savings

This tool has been globally successful and is thus evaluated.

We propose to broaden the perspective using this tool, beyond the instruments of EPR and ETS.



Substituting virgin material with recycled material is feasible. However, it requires substantial investment and currently operates within a skewed market dynamic.



-13.700 t CO₂



Let's talk about how to connect CE with CCE

Thank you

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