











Plastic Waste Management in European Cities – Key Role of Associations and NGOs







Agenda

10:00 - 10:05	Opening of the Event Dr. Jelena Barbir, Hamburg University of Applied Sciences, Germany
10:05 - 10:20	Keynote speech: Plastic waste management in European cities: challenges and possibilities Prof. dr. Žaneta Stasiškienė , Kaunas Technological university, Lithuania
10:20 - 10:35	PLASTIC FREE JULY: How this initiative is reflected in cities? Rebecca Prince-Ruiz, Australia
10:35 - 10:50	H2020 projects: Historic Cities against Plastic Waste (HISCAP) Dr. Jelena Barbir, Hamburg University of Applied Sciences, Germany
10:50 - 11:05	Plastic waste: the role and perspective of local authorities (ACR+) Jean-Benoit Bel, ACR+ Association of Cities and Region for sustainable Resource management, France
11:05 - 11:20	Zero Waste Cities Jack McQuibban, Zero Waste Europe, EU
	PANEL DISCUSSION
11:20 - 11:50	Panel Discussion Session

11:20 - 11:50	Panel Discussion Session
11:55 - 12:00	Final remarks & closure
	Dr. Jelena Barbir
	Hamburg University of Applied Sciences, DI



ZANETA STASISKIENE

kaunas university of technology

Prof. Zaneta Stasiskiene - Director of the Institute of Environmental Engineering Kaunas University of Technology (KUT). Her experience under UNEP DTIE was transferred to Zimbabwe, Vietnam, Tanzania, Russia and covers areas of Sustainability assessment, sustainable innovation and development of environmental project financing schemes, infrastructure activity plans for Spain, Central and Eastern Europe, South-East Africa, Asia Countries. Research Work: The leader of the Research Group on Sustainable Cities at KUT. She is a Leader of scientific group "Smart and sustainable cities" at Kaunas University of Technology (since 2015), Chairman of Environmental Engineering PhD Committee at Kaunas University of Technology (since 2020); Expert Lithuanian Research Council (since 2014); Project manager INTERREG EUROPE, Horizon2020.



Plastic waste management in European cities: challenges and possibilities



Plastic waste management in European cities: challenges and possibilities

Prof. Dr. Žaneta Stasiškienė Kaunas University of Technology, Institute of Environmental Engineering (APINI), LITHUANIA "According to the UN, the world's urban population is expected to grow by 2.5 billion by 2050, with over 90 per cent of this growth to take place in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean."

Two thirds of the whole worlds of people by the year of 2050 will live in urban areas and this process of rapid urbanization is shaping our cities.

THE WORLD'S 20 MOST POPULOUS MEGACITIES (2010 - 2100)
A total of 13 African cities will surpass New York in size over the next 80 years

2010 TOP 20 CITIES BY POPULATION





Mega-cities are emerging in places we never heard of before. Bigger cities come with major economic growth.

"By 2025, urbanization will welcome and additional 1.8billion consumers to the world economy, 95% of them in emerging markets"

Municipal waste generation





Estimated

Bulgaria, Ireland, United Kingdom: 2018 data

Iceland: 2017 data

ec.europa.eu/eurostat

Cities as pollution generators

Urban centers are responsible for

an estimated 60% of plastic marine debris,

as inefficient waste collection and management systems and polluted waterways carry plastic pollution to the ocean, and threaten land and marine ecosystems.

This growing plastic threat is indiscriminate, with cities across all regions facing similar challenges. From the villages and rural tourist destinations in Southeast Asia, to the coastal cities of the Mediterranean, to the capital cities of Northern Europe, all regions and townships from all continents are feeling the impact of plastic in nature.

Cities have a key role to play, and can lead the fight against plastic with strong policies and innovative solutions that engage stakeholders at all levels.





The Zero Waste Cities



The Zero Waste Cities is a continuous effort to phase out waste – not by burning or landfilling it – but instead by creating and implementing systems that do not generate waste in the first place

"Cities are powerful actors with the collective capacity to bend the plastic curve"



Priorities for zero waste city

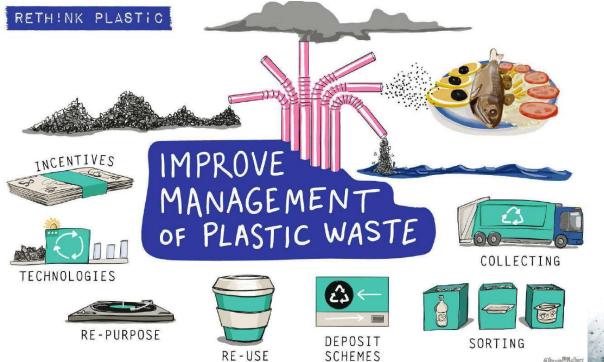


Zero waste is the conservation of all resources by means of responsible production, consumption, reuse and recovery of products, packaging and materials without burning, and with no discharges to land, water or air that threaten the environment or human health.



Strategies

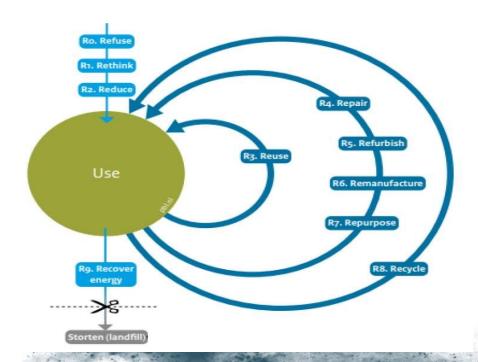




Creating Effective Systems for Reuse

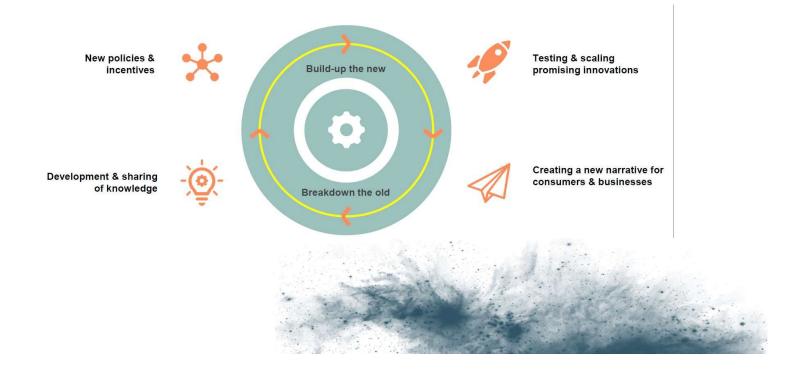


We can't recycle our way out of the plastic crisis



How to transition to a world full of reusables?





National policies and incentives









Ban on disposable cups at events and in municipalities by 2020 Ban on disposable food containers at municipalities be

Law under debate to obligate larger supermarkets to dedicate 20% of their surface space to food refill stations by 2030

Obligation to offer reusable packaging for food and drinks to-go by 2023

Local policies and incentives



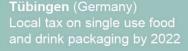
GEEN
PLASTIC
IN ZEE,
LEIDEN
DOET
MEE.

Leiden (Netherlands)
Ban on disposable cups on city events, obligation for deposit system for reusable cups













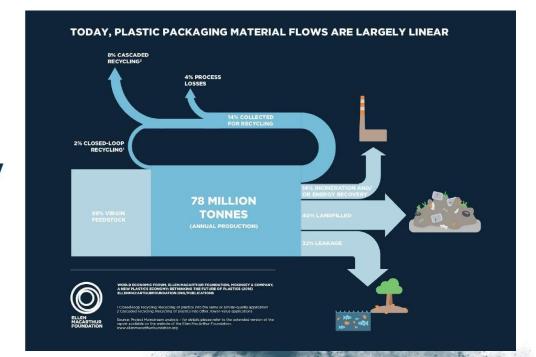
Leuven (Belgium)
Subsidies for reusable
nappies



Is recycling enough?







Clearly not...

Reusable vs single-use packaging



Type of Packaging	Packaging Description	Product Examples
Refillable by Bulk Dispenser	Container, bottle, cup. Customers use their own reusable packaging or the branded refillable packaging provided in-store or at a mobile truck thereby avoiding the need to produce new packaging.	Cereals, grains, candy, wine, juice, mineral water, beer, olive oil, vinegar, detergent, soap, hair care products, perfume, body and face lotion
Parent Packaging Refill	Bottle, container, pouch, pod, tablet, powder. The refill packaging is made with less material than the parent packaging. Parent packaging can be refilled by: Pouring product inside parent packaging; Placing container inside of parent packaging; Diluting concentrated product	Makeup, dental floss, tooth and mouthwash tabs, deodorant, perfume, cosmetics, cleaning products, hair care products, flavoured water

in water inside parent

packaging.



Reusable vs single-use packaging







Returnable Packaging

Container, bottle, cup, plate, bowl Customers return empty packaging that will be cleaned and refilled for future use by the retailer/producer (can be combined with a deposit system to provide a financial incentive). Beer, soft drinks, mineral water, perishables, detergent, soap, cosmetics, hair care products Reusable cups, containers, plates (for events, cafes, restaurants)

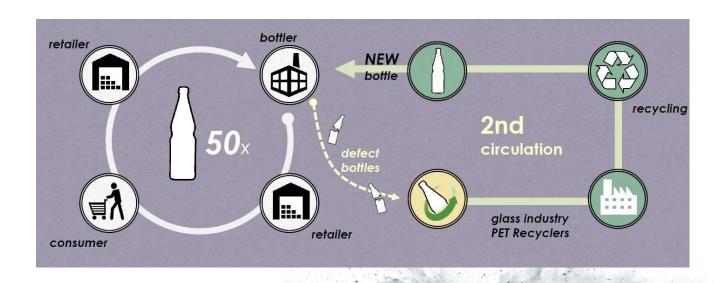






The Double circuit of refillables





Determining how many DRS programs will be introduced in Europe



Currently, there are 9 European Countries with active DRS programs.

- Croatia
- Denmark
- Estonia
- Finland
- Germany
- Lithuania
- The Netherlands
- Norway
- Sweden

4 Countries have currently signed into law initiating DRS programs by 2022.

- Romania
- Portugal
- Latvia
- Malta

6 more countries have either signed laws or announced intention to begin a DRS program in 2023

- The Slovak Republic
- Austria
- Turkey
- · The United Kingdom
- Greece
- Republic of Ireland

France has not announced adoption of DRS, but has signalled intention to do so by 2025



Strategies





Testing and scaling promising innovations





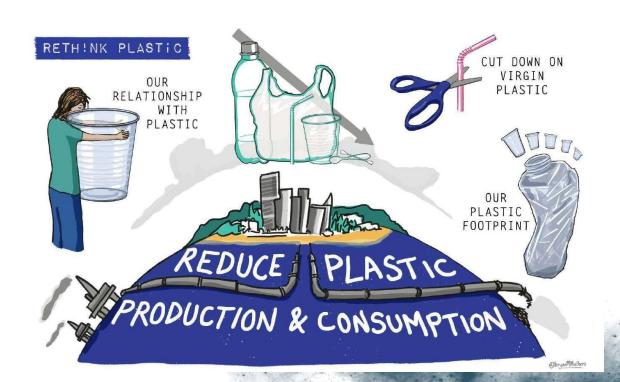






Strategies





Measures and strategies for Plastic waste minimization in a city





FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Incentives for plastic prevention, reuse and recycling



REUSE

Reuse to extend product and material life-cycles



PREVENTION

Avoid and minimize the use of plastic



RECYCLING

Recycle plastic to support a circular economy



COLLECTION

Collect, sort and manage plastic as a resource



DISPOSAL

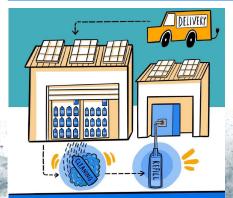
Contain plastic waste in purpose built landfills

Good practices





DELIVERY AND PICKUP SYSTEM



REUSE SYSTEM



Continuous improvement









Thank you

Prof. dr. Žaneta Stasiskiene

Director of The Institute of Environmental Engineering

Kaunas University of Technology, Lithuania

Zaneta.stasiskiene@ktu.lt

REBECCA PRINCE-RUIZ



Rebecca Prince-Ruiz is the founder of Plastic Free July®, a global movement that helps millions of people be part of the solution to plastic pollution. Now in it's 11th year, the campaign has helped an estimated 326 million participants in 177 countries reduce single-use plastic.

With 30 years' experience in the world of environmental and waste management, community engagement, and sustainability behaviour change she has a unique perspective on the role of individuals in environmental issues. Rebecca believes it's critical to stop the problem at the source and believes we all need to take responsibility to change our throw away culture.



PLASTIC FREE JULY: How this initiative is reflected in cities?





Plastics - the symbol of our throwaway society



One of the world's largest environmental movements is delivered by a charity in Australia, THE PLASTIC FREE FOUNDATION.













What others do

Resources

Donate



Plastic Free July is a global movement that helps millions of people be part of the solution to plastic pollution – so we can have cleaner streets, oceans, and beautiful communities. Will you be part of Plastic Free July by choosing to refuse single-use plastics?

Yes! I will take the challenge! >

FREE JULY®









Diferentes comunidades alrededor del mundo están preocupadas por el plástico que termina en los botaderos y contamina nuestros océanos... por eso 120 millones de personas en el mundo deciden formar parte de Plastic Free July



¿Te unes al desafío?



- . Visita la página web plasticfreejuly.org
- Evitar los empaques plásticos pueden terminar en el océano
- Tener un estilo de vida
- 1 día 1 mes





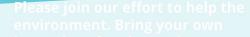












Plastic Free July - grassroots change









Sharing positive stories of solutions and impact



Systemic change driven by a groundswell of community engagement





326 Million participants

adopted 228 million 'choose to refuse' behaviour changes



are shared with others telling about baking, recycling, switching to unpackaged goods, litter clean ups, school projects and community and workplace events

900 Million kgs of plastic waste avoided

including millions of single-use drink bottles, coffee cups, packaging, straws and plastic bags

Well-being

They have a positive sense of well-being, which increases with participation in Plastic Free July

121 kg each

The participants reduced their waste and recycling by 21 kg per person per year (almost five per cent)

15% more likely to reduce waste

Plastic Free July participants are ahead of the global trend, being more likely to adopt plastic waste avoidance behaviours



92% support action to reduce plastic waste

by consumers, by producers, by retailers, and by government

















info@ plasticfreejuly.org





JELENA BARBIR



Dr. Jelena Barbir (PhD, MSc, MSc, BSc) has joined the FTZ-NK team at the Hamburg University of Applied Sciences in 2019 as an expert in the H2020 project management. With over 5 years of experience in the H2020 proposals development, she now leads the BIO-PLASTICS EUROPE project, funded by the Horizon 2020 Programme. She has a strong background in sustainable development, conservation of biodiversity and environmental sciences. Her current research focus stands on environmental sustainability, bio-based and biodegradable solutions and climate change.



Network of Historic Cities against Plastic Waste (HISCAP)







HISTORIC CITIES AGAINST PLASTIC WASTE (HISCAP)

Dr. Jelena Barbir HAW Hamburg



WHY historic? WHY plastic?

Europe has more than 500 million inhabitants and also attracts **tourists** from all over the world. Not all of them dispose of their waste properly: disposable plastic bottles and dishes end up in urban waters or are left by the roadside. **Plastic waste** in particular poses an enormous challenge.











COVID-19: worsening the problem

While COVID-19 has limited the stream of tourists in many cities, it has been reported that plastic waste has increased around the world. The challenge therefore remains for historic cities, given their aged infrastructure.











Vision

HISCAP seeks to support especially historic cities and municipalities in need of the latest knowledge and effective, real-life solutions to cope with the many problems caused by plastic waste.











- Elimination of problematic or unnecessary plastic packaging through redesign, innovation and new delivery models
- Shift away from single-use plastics towards reusable packaging
- Design of recyclable, compostable and/or reusable packaging
- Improve the sorting of complex waste streams to improve quality of recycling output
- Provide necessary infrastructure to allow processing of compostable packaging







Mission of HISCAP

The HISCAP members are committed to undertake the following actions with the

BIO-PLASTIC EUROPE project partners, in order to implement appropriate

sustainable solutions on local levels:

- Knowledge transfer between their administrations
- Exchange of best practices
- Capacity building





We collaborate with other networks ...

Association des villes pour la propreté urbaine (AVPU)

- 2010
- 120 French cities
- http://avpu.fr/quisommes-nous/

Association of Cities and Regions for sustainable Resource management (ACR+)

- Exists for 25 years
- 1100 cities (Europe)
- www.acrplus.org





+Network of Municipalities "MiPuebloSinBasureza" - SPAIN





Benefits for the cities

Free participation in virtual events and workshops

Knowledge
transfer and
sharing best
practices between
stakeholders

Showcase own best practices on plastic waste reduction action

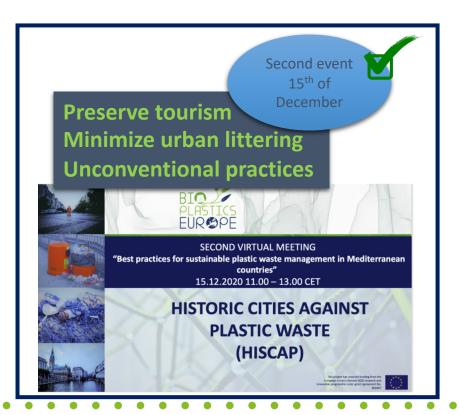
Management of plastics, bio-based and biodegradable plastics and bio waste

Access to latest European biobased plastics research



Events

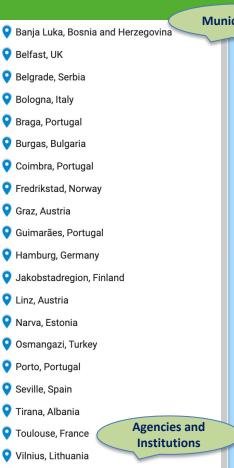




The network involves stakeholders of historic and further cities who are involved in the planning, management or operations of waste on public grounds.

MUNICIPALITIES ...





Belfast, UK

Belgrade, Serbia Bologna, Italy

> Braga, Portugal Burgas, Bulgaria

Coimbra, Portugal

Fredrikstad, Norway

Guimarães, Portugal

Hamburg, Germany

Jakobstadregion, Finland

Graz, Austria

Linz. Austria

Narva, Estonia

Osmangazi, Turkey

Porto, Portugal

Tirana, Albania

Toulouse, France

Vilnius, Lithuania

Agency for Urbant Environment, Oslo, No...

HU University of Applied Sciences Utrecht

Department of Air pollution and Climate ...

Seville, Spain



How to become a member?



Official Member – certificate

Follower – join LinkedIn HISCAP



 \rightarrow



Register on https://bioplasticseurope.eu/networks

Approval by the BIO-PLASTICS EUROPE

Receive personal Membership Certificate



Go to the chat!

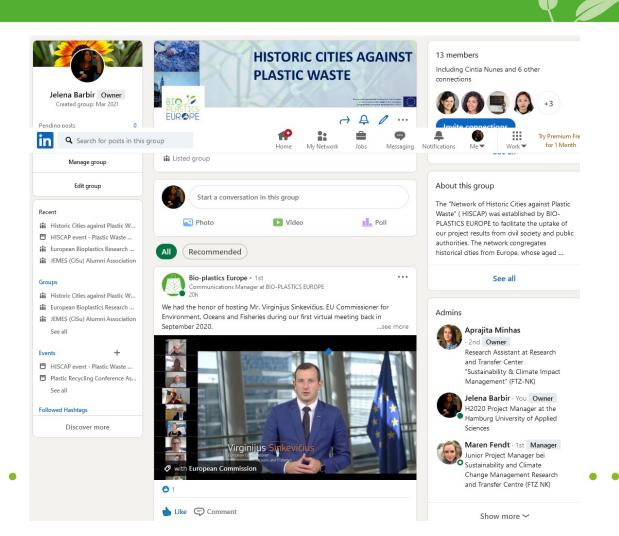
HISCAP group

JOIN US!

https://www.linkedin.com/groups/9044005/

LINK IN THE CHAT!





Follow up...

SAVE THE DATE:

DATE: 12th October 2021

• TIME: 10.00-12.00h CET

• TOPIC: "Plastic Waste Management of European Coastal Cities"





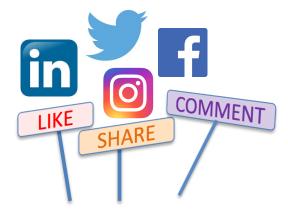
www.alamv.com - PKDF4

-and many activities and events to come in 2022!
- Stay tuned on our website: https://bioplasticseurope.eu/news-events





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Go to the chat!













Horizon 2020