

Capitalisation process

5th technical session

Engagement of private sector and alternatives to single-use plastic products

Coorganised by

SCP/RAC, Small Islands Organisation (SMILO)

18th November 2021

Agenda

11h00 – 11h15 **Setting the scene: what makes a product a good alternative to single-use plastic products (SUPs)?**

Pedro Fernández, SCP/RAC

11h15 – 11h30 **Process to develop alternatives and promote them in local communities**

Quentin Bodiguel, SMILO

11h30 – 11h45 **Guide on honest solutions and promotion towards the private sector**

Leticia Serramalera, “Plastic Free Balearics” project

11h45 – 12h00 **Other responses to plastic pollution by “The Switchers”**

Stefanos Kamperis, Staramaki

12h00-12h30 **Q&A and exchange within the community**

Capitalisation process

Setting the scene:

What makes a product a good alternative to single-use plastic products (SUPs)?

Pedro Fernández, SCP/RAC

Alternatives to SUPs

⚠ Necessity for the item in question? ➡ ∅



- Single-use non-plastic (SUNPs)
- Multi-use options (MUs)
- “Bio-plastics”?



Bags



Cutlery



Straws & stir



Food & beverage containers



Packaging



Cups & cup



Cotton bud sticks



Wet wipes

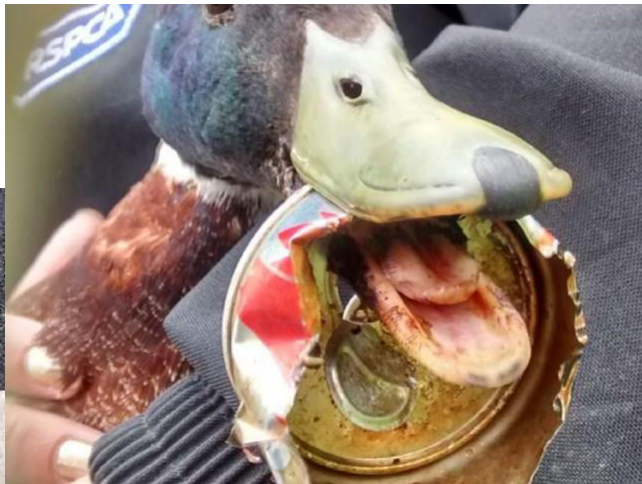


Balloons

Single-use non-plastic alternatives (SUNPs)

- Not plastic, but still single use
- So, still get littered, but sometimes with less harmful impacts than plastic
- May be more recyclable than SUPs
- May have economic/ environmental benefits at outer points in the life cycle





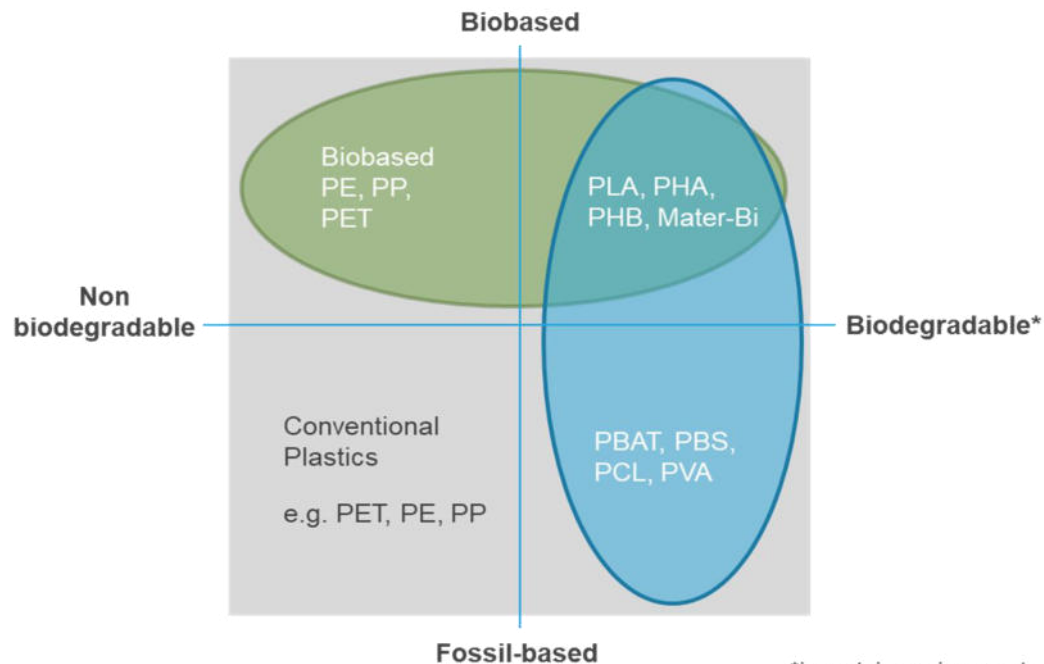
Multi-use alternatives (MUs)

- Can be plastic
- Higher quality and durability
 - Increased environmental and economic costs in manufacturing phase, however
- This performance improves the more they are reused
- They tend not to be littered





Bio-plastics, a credible alternative?



*in certain environments

Bio-plastics, a credible alternative?

- Irrespective of the material, these items are **single-use** which implies impacts in terms of production and littering.
- **Infrastructure** to manage bio-waste is needed, including collection and end-of-life **treatment** (e.g. industrial composting).
- The legal framework should require these items to be in conformity with biodegradable **standards** (e.g. EN 13432)
- Citizens must be informed and aware to **separate** these items **at source**, and yet, differentiation by the appearance is difficult and labels can be ambiguous.
- In composting facilities, products' **size and format** can be a reason to be rejected as foreign material.



A carrier bag labelled as biodegradable after 3 years in the marine environment

How to assess alternatives?

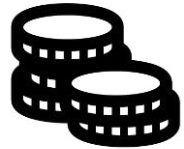
- What are the objectives
 - Prevent/ reduce waste?
 - Prevent/ reduce litter?
 - Increase circularity?



- Are there environmental benefits?
 - Production
 - Use – e.g. transport/ washing?
 - Disposal – infrastructure?
 - Litter



- Are there economic benefits?
 - To producers
 - To consumers – no. of uses basis
 - To waste managers
 - To enforcers



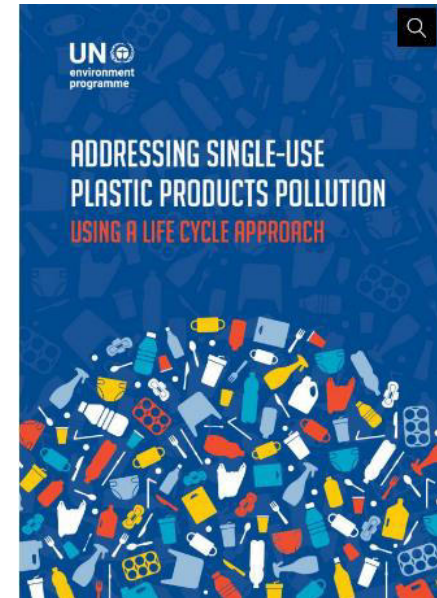
- Are there any social benefits?
 - Employment?
 - Disability/ gender/ other?
 - Distribution impacts?



How to assess alternatives?

Life-cycle thinking is advised, considering national context

<https://www.lifecycleinitiative.org/single-use-plastic-products-studies/>



Preferred type of beverage cups depending on waste management context and behavioural considerations.

This matrix helps countries, regions and cities to identify the closest scenario and most appropriate options for their context. The content of the matrix is simplified. Please refer to the full narrative of the meta-study for details.



Eco- or cost-conscious Consumer



Indifferent Consumer



Considerations of geographical and technological context

NO FORMAL WASTE MANAGEMENT & POOR RECYCLING SUPPORT

unsanitary landfill, open dumps, open burning, no policy support for recycling and/or composting

FORMAL WASTE MANAGEMENT BUT POOR RECYCLING SUPPORT

sanitary landfill, incineration with energy recovery, but no or low policy support for recycling and/or composting

FORMAL WASTE MANAGEMENT & RECYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE

sanitary landfill and/or incineration with energy recovery

	EFFICIENT WASHING during use-phase (energy efficient dishwasher or hand wash in cold water)	CUPS REUSED many times	UNLIKELY TO LITTER / likely to recycle or compost	INEFFICIENT WASHING during use-phase (Handwashing in hot water)	INSUFFICIENT REUSE of cups (Little consumer awareness)	LIKELY TO LITTER / unlikely to recycle
NO FORMAL WASTE MANAGEMENT & POOR RECYCLING SUPPORT				In case of renewable energy mix		
FORMAL WASTE MANAGEMENT BUT POOR RECYCLING SUPPORT	In case of carbon intensive energy mix			In case of carbon intensive energy mix		
FORMAL WASTE MANAGEMENT & RECYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE	In case of carbon intensive energy mix			In case of renewable energy mix		
	In case of renewable energy mix			Regardless of energy mix		

Reusable

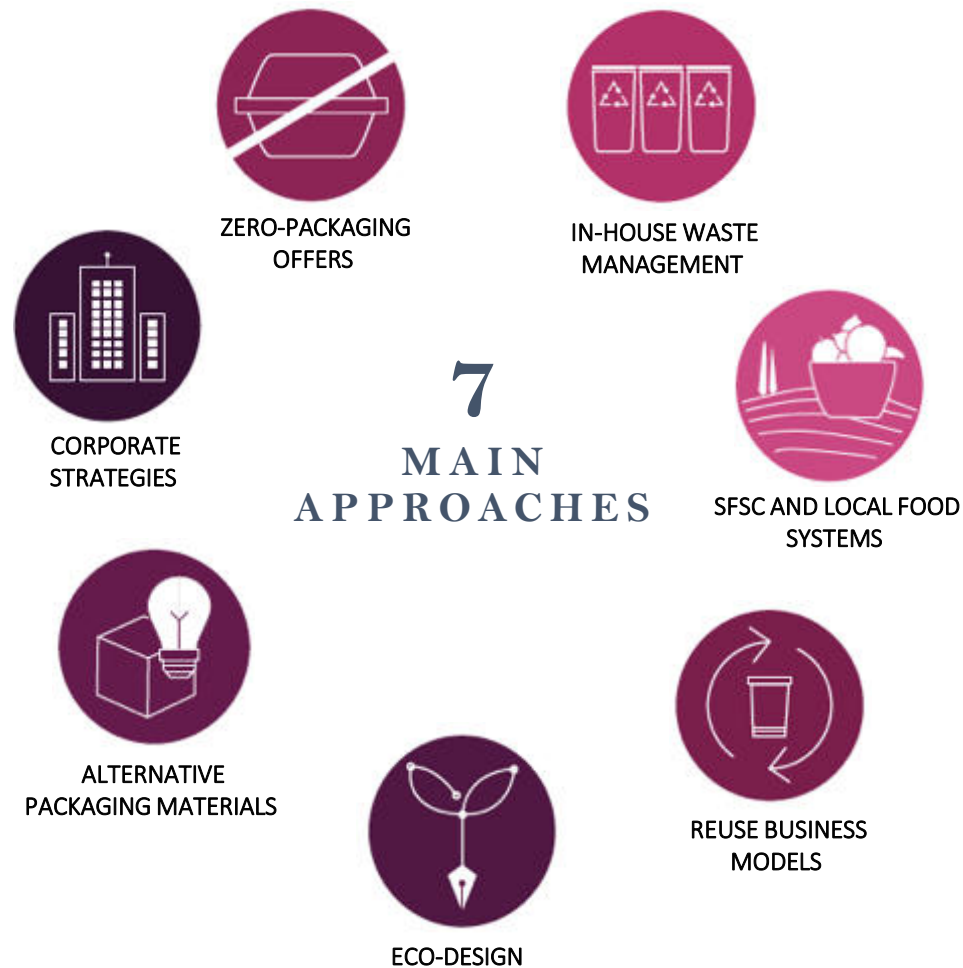
Single-use

No clear preference

Specific examples in the Food&Beverage sector

<http://www.cprac.org/es/archivo-de-noticias/genericas/the-business-case-for-tackling-plastic-packaging-is-now-available-down>





Increased employees' engagement and motivation



- ✓ Savings from single use cups reduction
- ✓ Suppliers reduced the use of secondary and tertiary plastic packaging
- ✓ Customer retention
- ✓ Improved user experience
- ✓ Purpose-driven work



REUSE BUSINESS MODELS

Which adjective(s) should we use for alternatives?

- Environmentally friendly?
- Ecological?
- Circular?
- Sound?
- Responsible?
- Honest?
- Local?

Information on collection and end-of-life is key!



THANK YOU

Beyondplasticmed.org



Certification Plastic Free Balearics

"Honest Solutions Guide & Promotion towards the Private Sector"

Leticia Serramalera
Plastic Free Balearics Project Developer/Save the Med

18 November 2021 – 5th Technical Meeting-Engagement of Private Sector and Alternatives to Single-Use Plastic Products



Guide: Honest Alternatives to Plastic

How to Identify Fake Solutions



Our Objectives

- Help the **hospitality industry's** transition towards a more **zero waste & circular economy**
- **Reduce** and eventually **eliminate** the impact of single-use plastics in the Balearic Islands.
- **Position businesses as leaders** at the forefront of the protection and regeneration of our islands and seas.
- **Catalyse a discussion and synergies** between all the **relevant stakeholders** in order to work together for **declaring the Balearic islands as plastic-free islands.**



A photograph of a beach covered in a massive pile of plastic waste, including bags, bottles, and cardboard boxes. A goat is standing on the right side of the pile, and the ocean is visible in the background.

HORECA generates lots of waste but
also can turn the tide of plastic
contamination

the best waste is the one that has
not been produced



Why a guide

- An Urgent need to **Replace single-use plastic** products with **alternatives** that have **less impact on the environment**.
- Market has been flooded with **“fake” solutions** that are not actually better for the environment than the problem they replace
- **Confusion** for the consumers, the general public and hospitality industry which products to choose



BEYOND
PLASTIC
MED

ISLANDS

Content

1. Honest Alternative vs Fake Alternatives
2. Methodology: Use of H.A.P.I (Honest Alternatives to Plastic Index)
3. List of 23 Categories of Products and their alternatives
4. Recommendations for Decision Making
5. Case Studies -Best Practices



BEYOND
PLASTIC
MED

ISLANDS

Businesses can...

- **Consult** it before placing orders with suppliers.
- Follow the **Honest Alternatives guidelines** to replace single-use plastics.
- **Communicate** the transition to single-use plastic-free best practices to **suppliers & customers**.
- **Share** this guide with colleagues, suppliers, and other stakeholders in the HORECA value chain.



HONEST ALTERNATIVES

OUR GUIDELINES

1. Remove what is **unnecessary**
2. Replace with **processes**, not products
3. Replace with **reusable** products or reusable packaging systems
1. Replace with materials that can break down and be integrated **naturally** in the environment
1. Replace with materials that can be recycled **effectively**
2. Recycle the plastic what can't be removed or replaced

Always choose local and bulk options

H.A.P.I.

(Honest Alternatives to Plastic Index)

CRITERIA



**Waste
Prevention**



**Compliance
with the
Laws**



Reusability



**Packaging
Size &
Format**



Recyclability



H.A.P.I.

Honest Alternatives to Plastic Index

FLAGS

Products and packaging categorised according to flags:



Marine Litter




Local products



weight – compare – improve

11

 Plastic straws	Potential alternatives	Impact
	Plastic straws	10.0
	Edible single-use straw	5.85
	Single-use straw <i>Made from straw</i>	5.83
	Single-use straw <i>Made from paper</i>	5.67
	Reuseable straw <i>Made from bamboo</i>	3.12
	Reuseable straw <i>Made from stainless steel</i>	3.01
	Reuseable straw <i>Made from glass</i>	2.93
	No straws at all	0

 Single-use slippers	Potential alternatives	Impact
	Single-use slippers	8.13
	Plastic wrapping	6.79
	Single-use slippers from mixed fibres <i>Wrapped with slim re-useable band</i>	8.13 1.38
	Single-use slippers from mixed fibres <i>Unwrapped</i>	8.13
	Single-use slippers from recycled plastic <i>unwrapped</i>	7.38
	Single-use slippers from natural fibres <i>(e.g. Remp) unwrapped</i>	6.43
	Reuseable slippers made from mixed fibres <i>available on request, in cotton bag</i>	4.06 1.51
	Reuseable slippers made from mixed fibres <i>available on request, unwrapped</i>	4.06



#BreakFreeFrom Plastic



BEYOND
PLASTIC
MED

ISLANDS

HORECA VALUE CHAIN

PRODUCERS

SMALL AND LARGE
PRODUCERS



SUPPLIERS

LONG AND SHORT
DISTRIBUTION CHAINS



HORECA

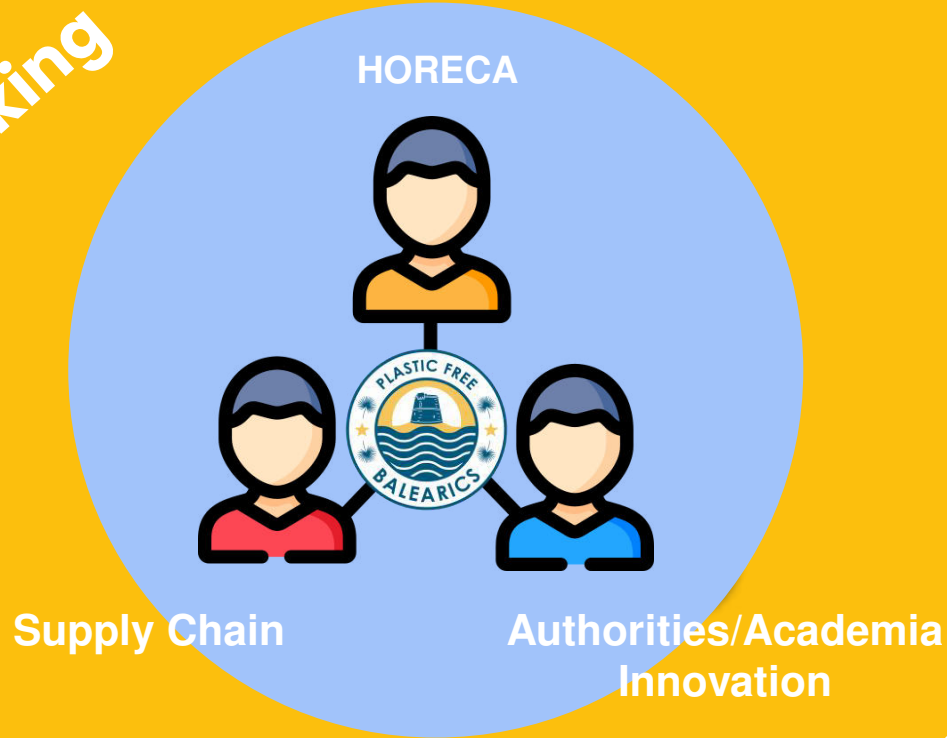
INTERNAL
LOGISTICS

WASTE MANAGEMENT

environmental approach to the impact of the consumption



Matchmaking



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www.plasticfreebalearics.org

Merci - Thank you
Gracias-Ευχαριστώ



Zero Plastic on the Hyères Islands, France,
and replication in Kerkennah, Tunisia

Development and experimentation of local alternatives to SUPs

Quentin Bodiguel, *Project Officer in SMILO*
q.bodiguel@smilo-program.org



1. The diagnostic

- Identification of plastic items and businesses on the islands
- Inform the business-owners about the Project and a kick-off meeting
- Surveys & benchmarking (wishes, alternatives, suppliers, stocks...)
- Restitution of survey results

On the Hyères islands: lots of businesses were motivated and already used alternatives to SUPs, but not sustainable

On Kerkennah: ongoing process

- No exhaustive list of businesses → 80% sample



2. Research and development

- Find the raw material
 - **Hyères islands:** giant reed and the waste in music instrument industry
 - **Kerkennah:** date palm tree and food and fisheries industry (traps), and meeting with local authorities and prospection to identify and collect the waste ; Research phase on the raw material with labs and local University.
- Design the alternative items
 - **Hyères islands:** call for projects to find a designer; meeting with local businessmen and analysis of the survey result; different tries to produce relevant items
 - **Kerkennah:** in the future, with the assistance of the French designer (local design expertise)



3. From research to production

Giant reed-made alternative design

- Contact with Crafts and Artisans Chamber and other industries to test different ideas → “canne à couverts”
- Purchase of materials > subcontractor
 - Straws in low diameter rods
 - Ice-cream spoons in defective reeds

Large-scale production

- New call for offers to find a producer
- Cooperation to code the most effective and productive programme



4. Making it a long-term solution

- Collect feedbacks from business-owners
 - General motivation: 11/12 interviewed business-owners want to keep proposing the products



Main challenge: to optimise the production cost in order to compete the imported alternatives



- Involve more producers to scale-up the production and generate a competition and lower the prices
 - Organisation of a meeting between the producers to find solutions (16/11)

THANKS!

For more details:

Domitille LE HUEDE, *SMILO*

d.lehuede@smilo-program.org

Souhail BAABAA, *AJSK*

souhailbaabaa@gmail.com



staramaki

Social Cooperative Enterprise

DRINKING STRAWS
FROM NATURAL
WHEAT STEMS

KILKIS - GREECE
est.2019



Identifying societal challenges

PLASTIC
POLLUTION

2 BILLION

*THE NUMBER OF
PLASTIC STRAWS
CONSUMED EVERY
YEAR IN GREECE

ENVIRONMENTAL
DEGRADATION

72%

*THE PERCENTAGE OF
LAND CRITICALLY
AFFECTED BY
DESERTIFICATION IN
KILKIS AREA

SOCIAL &
ECONOMIC

21%

*THE UNEMPLOYMENT
RATE IN GREECE (FAR
HIGHER THAN THE EU
AVERAGE)



*STARAMAKI PROMISES TO
BRING ENVIRONMENTALLY
FRIENDLY HABITS TO OUR
DAILY LIFE AND TO PROVE
THAT ENTREPRENEURSHIP
CAN ALIGN WITH
INNOVATION AND SOLIDARITY*





*AS STARAMAKI EXEMPLIFIES;
CREATIVE, LOCAL AND
SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS CAN
BE FOUND FOR EVERYTHING IF
WE WORK TOGETHER – EVEN
FOR THE NOTORIOUS SINGLE
USE STRAW.*



Identifying Social and Environmental Solutions



Staramaki utilises the by-product of local wheat cultivation to produce a natural straw from wheat stems



Staramaki is based in Kilkis, an agricultural rural region of north Greece. It creates employment opportunities and promotes social cohesion, as well as local and regional development



The circular economy business model of Staramaki goes even further as the straw is not only sold, but also traded with coffee residue (Barter Bioeconomy system)

BARTER BIOECONOMY

A SYMBOLIC PERCENTAGE OF STRAWS ARE EXCHANGED WITH CAFÉ OWNERS FOR USED COFFEE GROUNDS. IN THIS WAY, TWO SOURCES OF ‘WASTE’ (ONE AGRICULTURAL AND ONE URBAN) ARE REPURPOSED BACK INTO THE ECONOMY AS USEFUL ‘INPUTS’ RATHER THAN DISCARDED AS THE END ‘OUTPUTS’ OF A LINEAR ECONOMY.



At the moment used coffee grounds are mixed with production waste (straw) in order to pilot a natural fertilizer that will be used by staramaki's farmers.

STRAWFEED

COFFEE GROUNDS CONTAIN MORE N AND K THAN COMMON ORGANIC MATERIALS SUCH AS COW MANURE AND CHICKEN MANURE (PANDEY ET AL., 2000; KASONGO ET AL., 2011). THESE RESULTS SUGGEST THAT COFFEE GROUNDS HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO USE FOR ENERGY AND AGRICULTURE



MIX IS PRODUCED IN 3 X 5000-LITER CONTAINERS WITH AIR CIRCULATION (AEROBIC CONDITION). THE MATERIALS USED ARE SCG, AND WHEAT STRAW (TRITICALE).

STRAWFEED

FIELD EVALUATION OF SPENT COFFEE GROUNDS
APPLICATION FOR CROP GROWTH ENHANCEMENT,
WEED CONTROL, AND SOIL IMPROVEMENT.



		SCG		HORSE MANOURE	
		kg/m2	%	kg/m2	%
A1	400	16	4%		0
A2	400	12	3%		0
A3	400	8	2%		0
B1	400	16	4%	16	4%
B2	400	12	3%	12	3%
B3	400	8	2%	8	2%

STRAWFEED

THE EXPERIMENTS ARE TAKING PLACE AT THE
EXPERIMENTAL FARM OF STARAMAKI SCE IN KILKIS,
GREECE.



CONSUMER UNDERSTANDING
OF WHAT A TRULY ECOLOGICAL
PRODUCT MEANS, IN TERMS
OF ITS ENVIRONMENTAL
FOOTPRINT, IS STILL LIMITED
AND OFTEN CONSUMERS ARE
CONFUSED BY FALSE CLAIMS
AND LABELS.

Featured in

PUBLICATIONS



*STARAMAKI IS THE RIGHT
CHOICE FOR A SUSTAINABLE
ALTERNATIVE TO SINGLE
USE PLASTIC STRAW*



GREENPEACE

Competitive Advantage

PAPER STRAWS

20

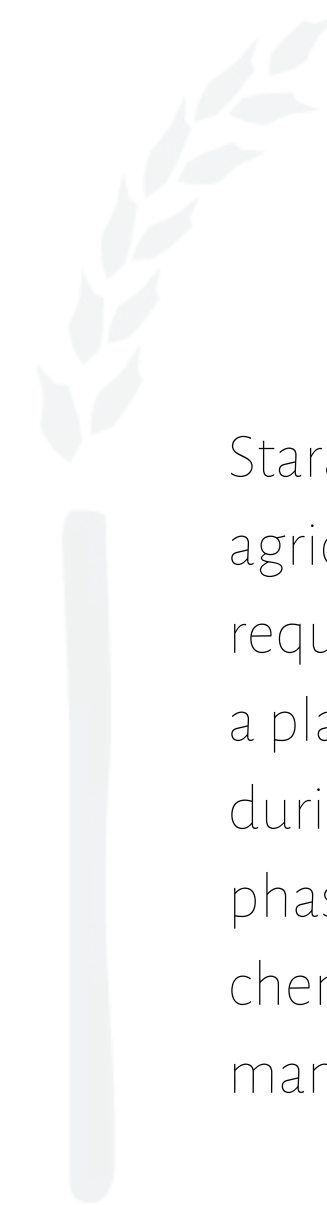
*THE NUMBER OF
MINUTES IT TAKES
FOR PAPER STRAWS
TO GO SOGGY IN COFFEE

Mature forests must be destroyed to harvest wood for the pulp needed to make paper, which then has to be heavily processed before becoming a paper straw

∞

*THE NUMBER OF
MINUTES IT TAKES
FOR STARAMAKI
TO GO SOGGY

Staramaki, coming from an agricultural output, requires no energy and, as a plant, it seizes CO₂ during the stem elongation phase, plus, it requires no chemicals during manufacturing.



Competitive Advantage

BIOPLASTIC STRAWS

+247

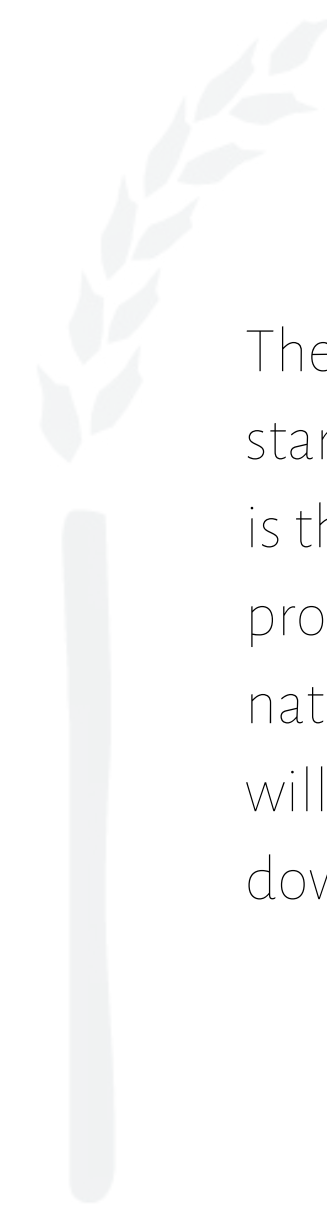
*THE NUMBER OF GRAMS
OF CO₂ EMITTED DURING
EXTRUSION OF 1KG OF
BIOPLASTIC STRAWS

The CO₂ footprint of bioplastic straws is high due to wastes during manufacturing. In addition, in many cases bioplastics don't break down any faster than regular plastic.

-11

*THE NUMBER OF GRAMS
OF CO₂ ABSORBED
PER WHEAT PLANT
DURING ELONGATION

The unique point of staramaki is that earth is the machine producing it. It is 100% natural product that will naturally break down.



Competitive Advantage

IMPORTED STRAWS

40

*THE NUMBER
OF EUROPEAN
COMPANIES
TRADING ASIAN
WHEAT STRAWS

When assessing environmental impacts, tracing product origin is important, as impacts can vary greatly depending on production countries

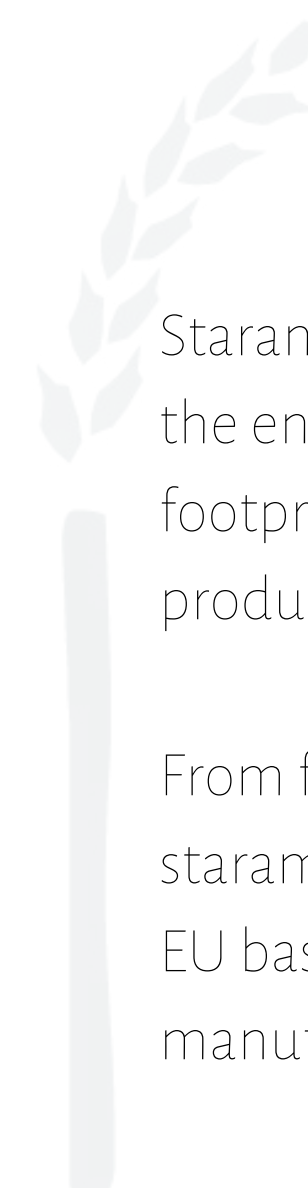
Transport accounted for approx. 40- 70% of the carbon footprint of imported plant products transported by ship and/or truck.

1

*THE NUMBER
OF COMPANIES
PRODUCING
WHEAT STRAWS
IN GREECE

Saramaki aims to reduce the environmental footprint of EU trade by producing locally

From field to packaging, saramaki is one of the few EU based wheat straw manufacturers.



Featured in

HORIZON 2020 PROJECTS



Horizon 2020
European Union Funding
for Research & Innovation



STARAMAKI STRAW AS A BIO-BASED ANSWER TO DIVERSIFY RURAL REGIONS IN GREECE



THE MOVE MAY EVEN HELP LIFT THE ECONOMY OF A REGION STRUCK BY THE FINANCIAL CRISIS



STARAMAKI ILLUSTRATES ANOTHER, INNOVATIVE WAY IN WHICH CEREAL STRAW CAN CONTRIBUTE TO THE BIOECONOMY.



WHAT ATTRACTED ME THE MOST WAS THE COMMUNICATION WITH STARAMAKI AS WE WERE PRESENTED WITH AN INNOVATION OF HOLISTIC APPROACH, BRINGING US IN CONTACT WITH A PERSPECTIVE SO IMPORTANT AND NECESSARY NOWADAYS



Publicity

2.7

*THE NUMBER OF VIEWS
OF OUR NON PAID
PROMO VIDEO,
IN MILLIONS.

”

*IT HAS BEEN OBSERVED THAT
PARTICULARLY SUCCESSFUL
PROJECTS ARE BUILT ON
GENERAL SUPPORT FROM
SOCIETY*

36k

*THE NUMBER OF OUR
FOLLOWERS ON SOCIAL
MEDIA PLATFORMS

Support & Breakdown

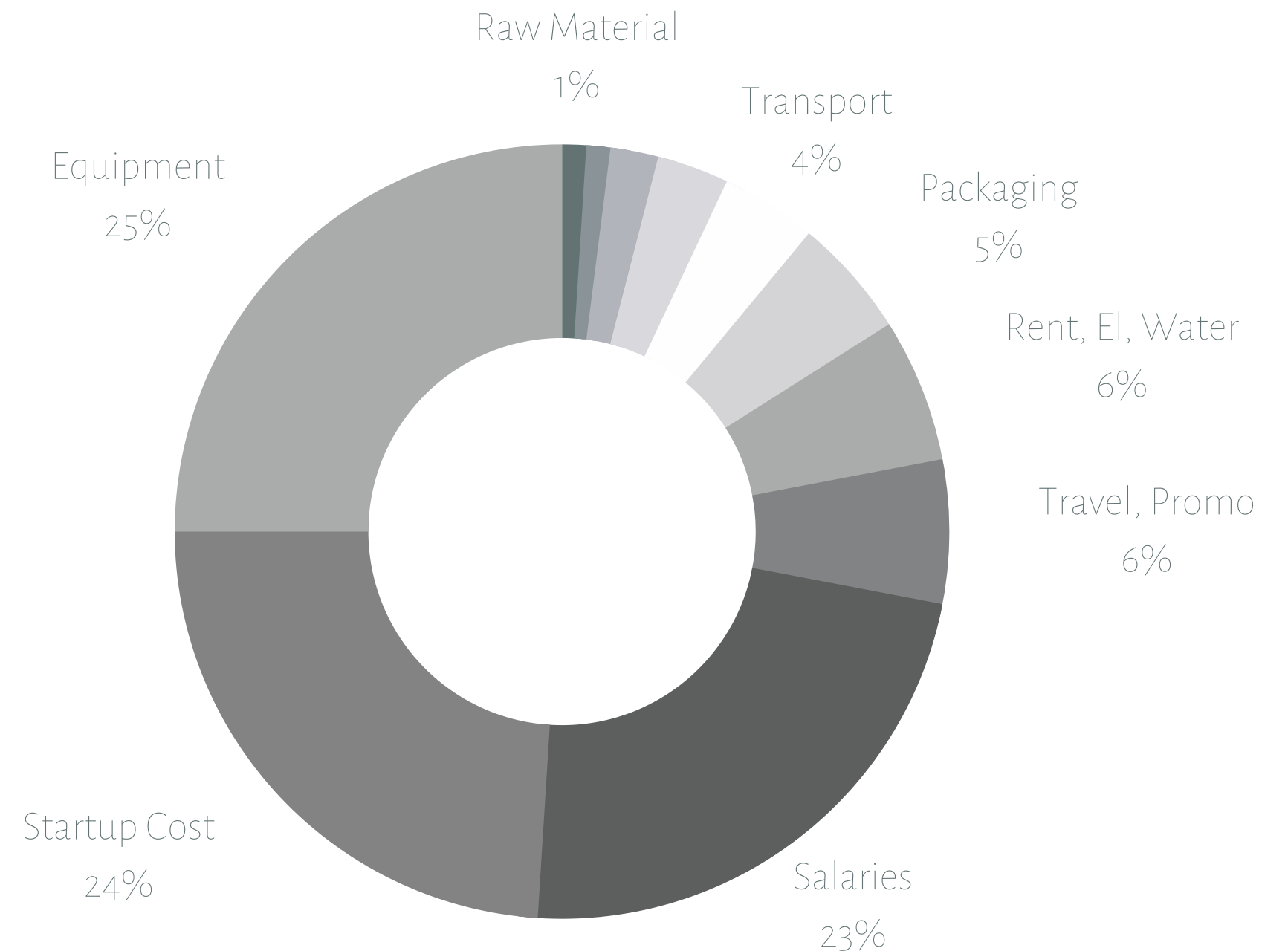
140k

*THE TOTAL AMOUNT IN EUROS
RECEIVED TO DATE AS FINANCIAL
SUPPORT

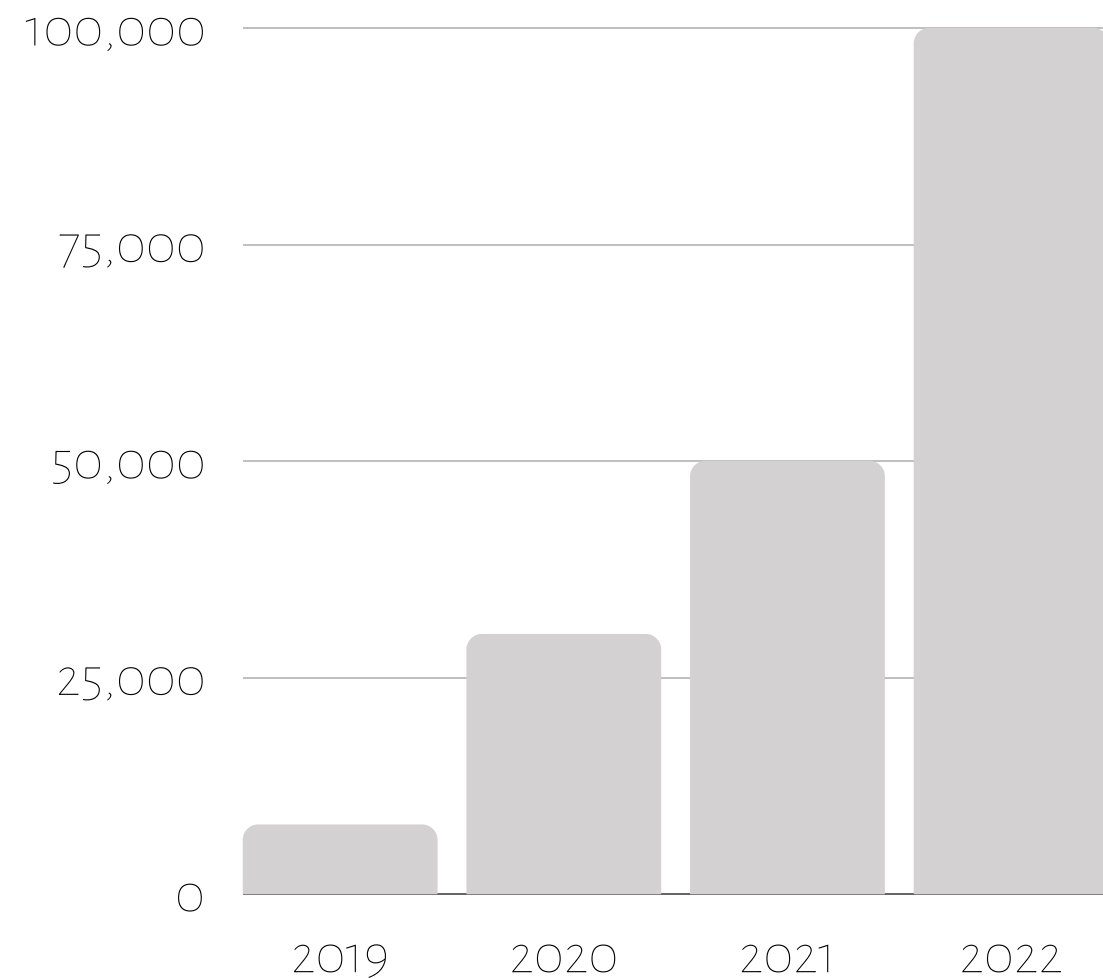
50K AS LOAN FROM BENEFICIAL
RETURNS

70K AS GRANT FROM CHOOSE LOVE
, GLOBAL WHOLE BEING FUND &
HELP REFUGEES

20K AS WINNER OF THE VENTURE
IMPACT AWARD

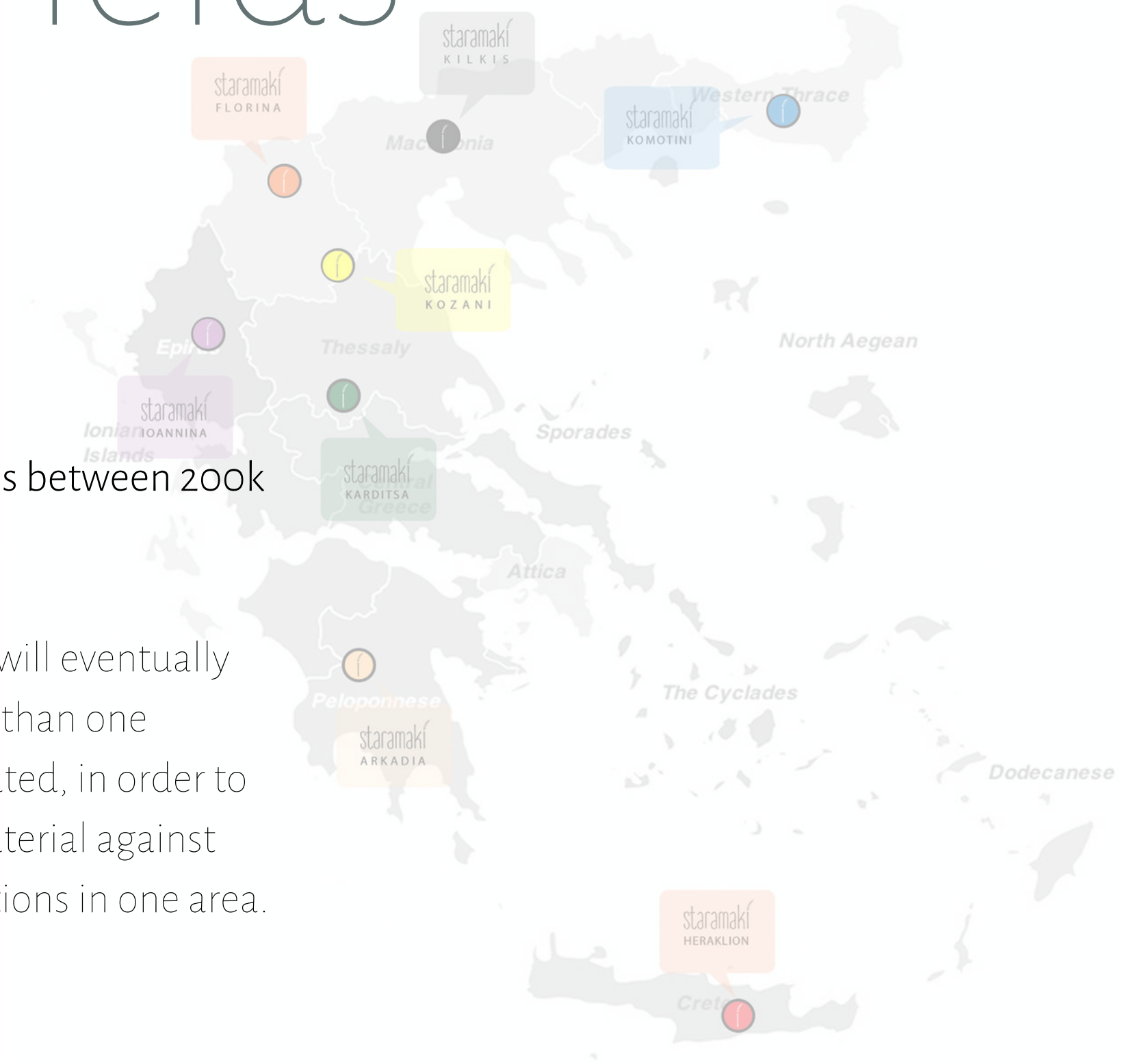


Area of Wheat Fields

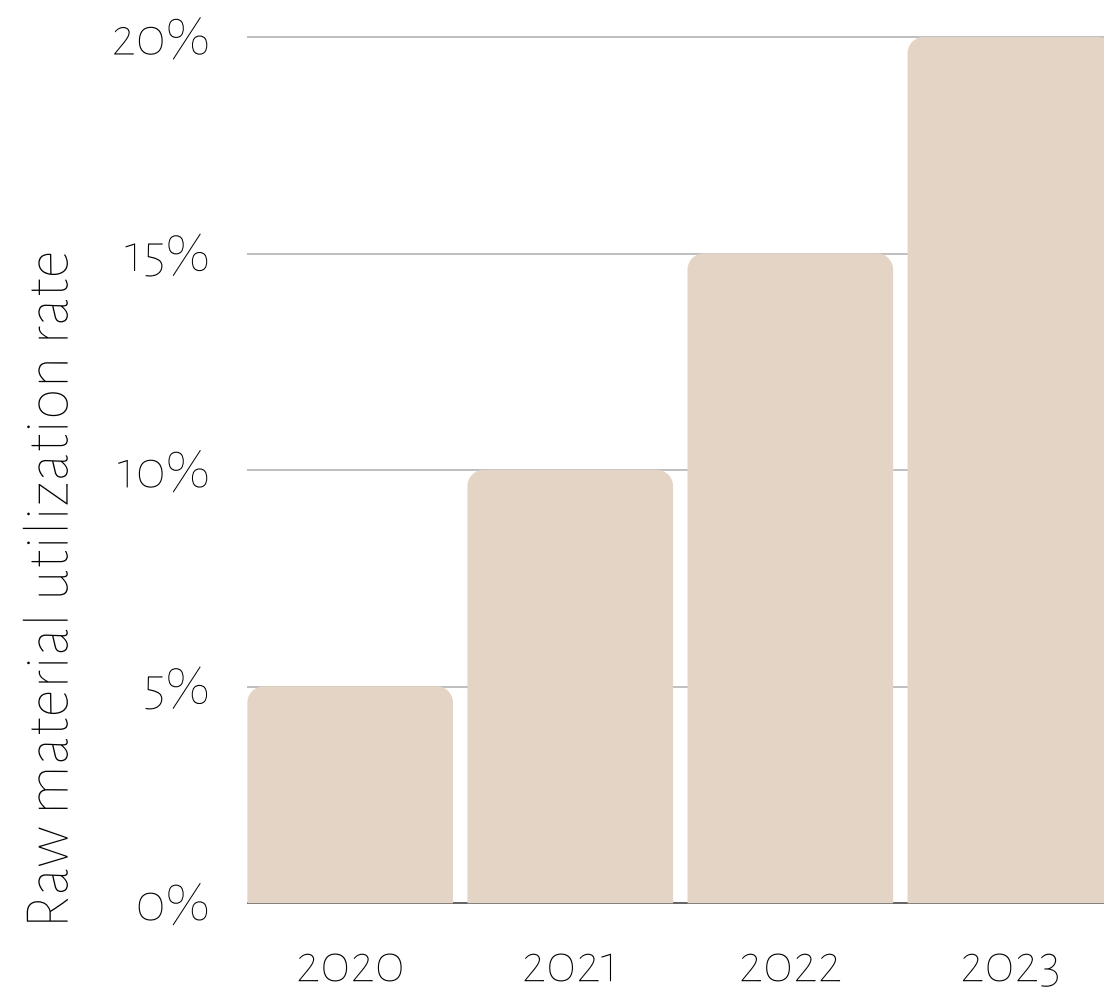


1000 m² of land provides between 200k to 400k wheat stems

Agricultural production will eventually be taking place in more than one points, strategically located, in order to secure supply of raw material against extreme weather conditions in one area.



Raw to Product Ratio



Not all stems can become straws.
Each hollow stem has different length, diameter, number and positioning of solid nodes.

Agricultural practices that will improve plant characteristics associated with the production of a quality straw, such as plant height, stem strength, culm wall thickness, pith diameter, and stem diameter, are extensively studied.

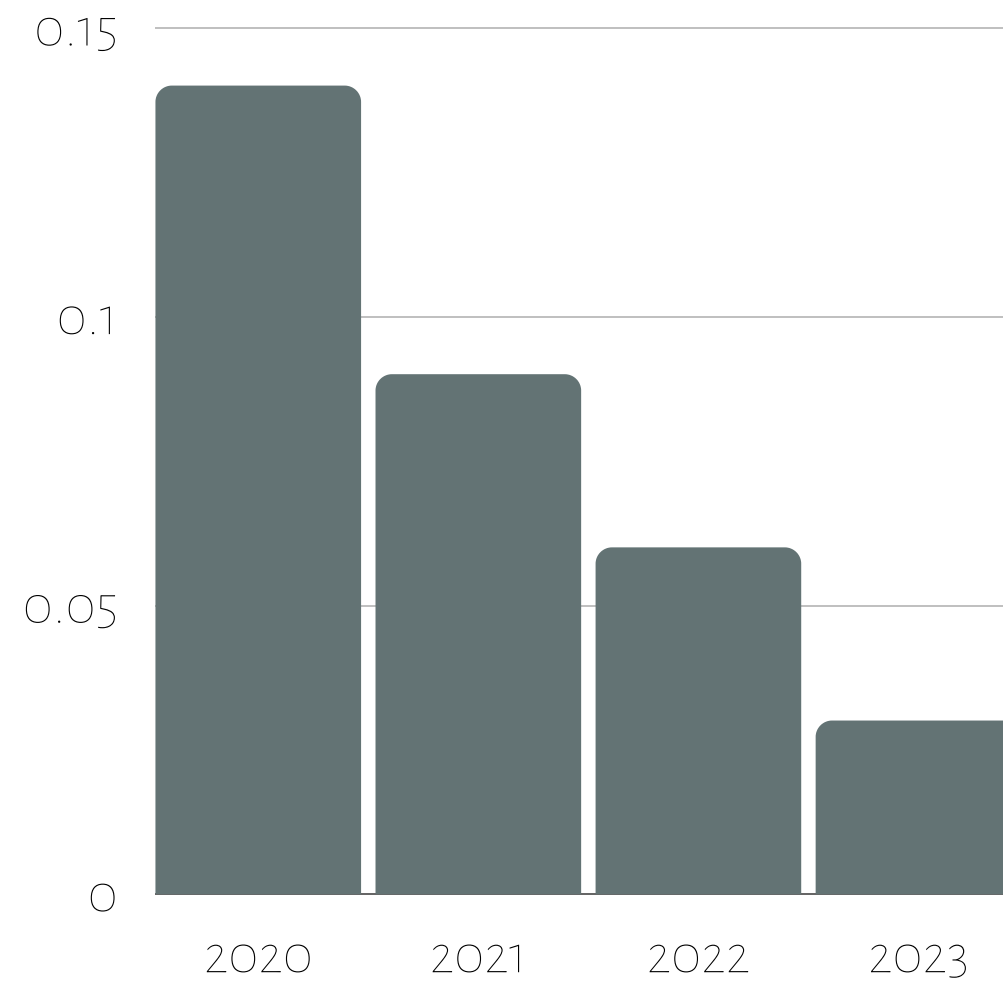
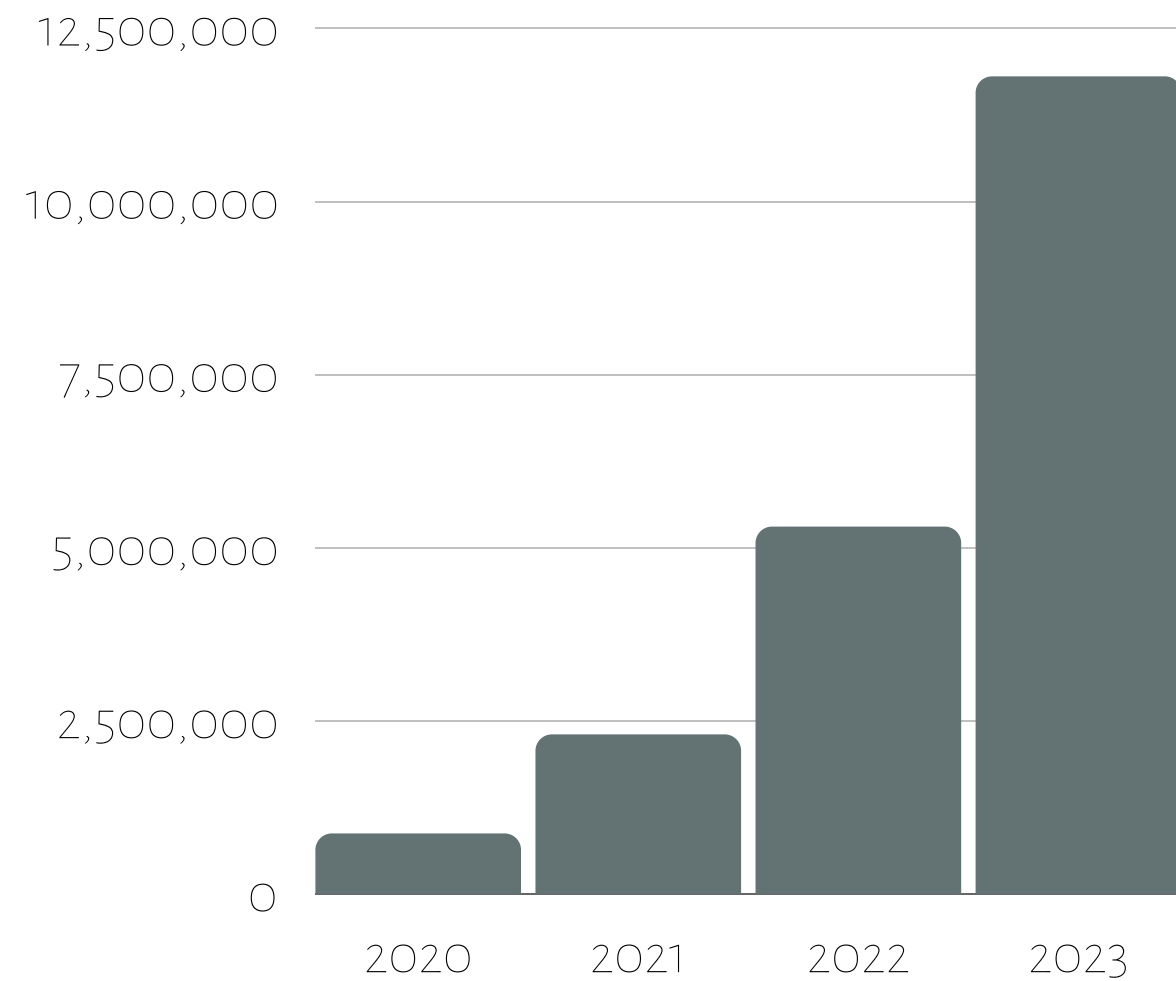
Selected genotypes are evaluated for suitability and superior ones are tested in the production line.

Improvement of wheat farming practices will increase the efficiency of the production process so that more material is utilised

Production Output & Cost

IN UNITS

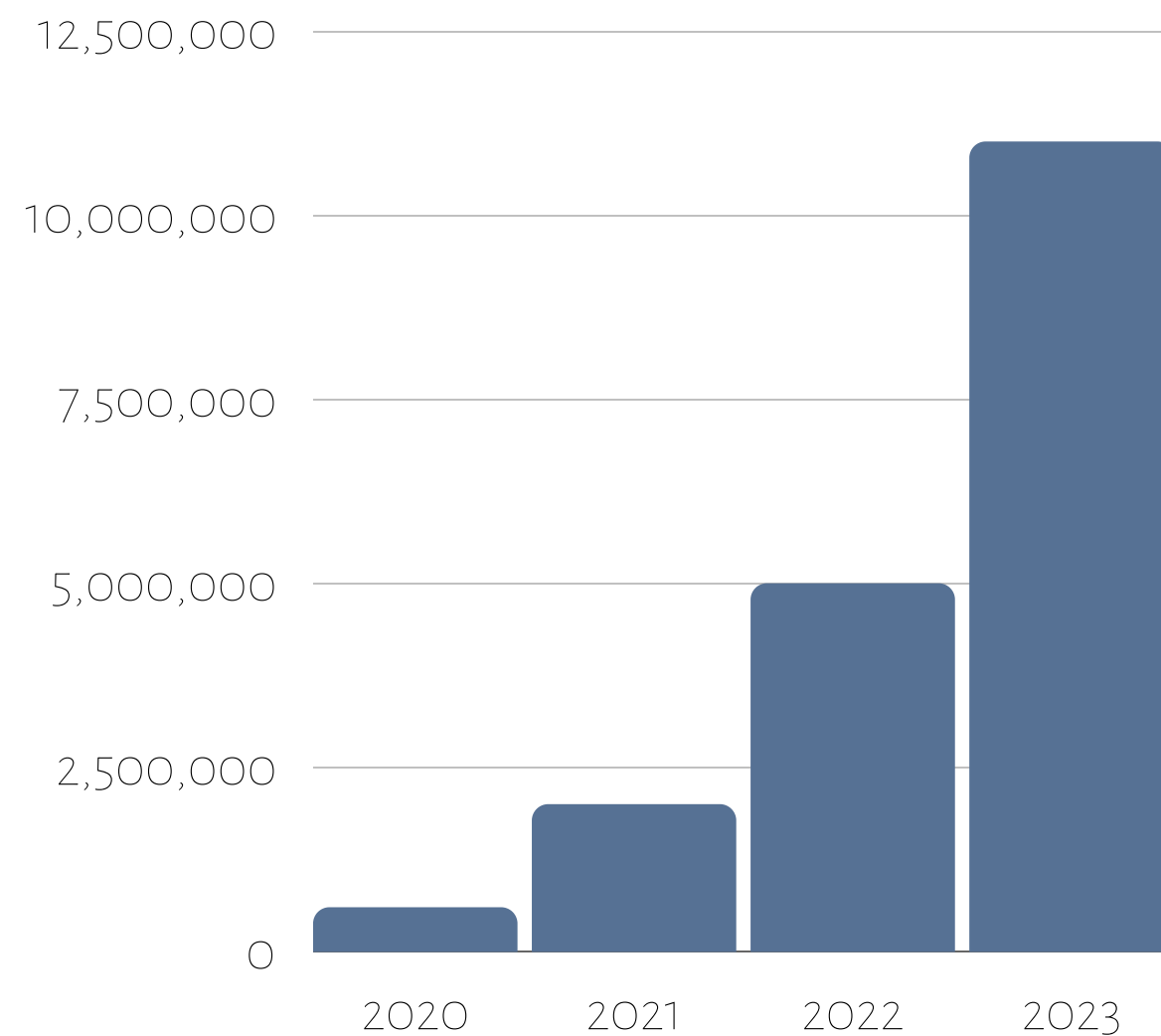
IN € PER UNIT



Gradually automating all production stages will increase annual output capacity, improve quality and reliability, utilize floor space, reduce waste and incidental costs

Sales

IN UNITS



Successfully communicating the social value of staramaki while efficiently reducing its cost through strong and lasting synergies with key companies will allow for a steady increase in sales volume.

A wider product range is to be introduced after the second half of 2022

500k

*THE NUMBER OF STRAWS
SOLD TO DATE

120K TO NESTLE
100K TO VICHY
35K TO KAFSIMO
250K TO WHOLESALE & RETAIL

PROSPECTIVE
CLIENTEL

VIVARTIA
SKLAVENITIS
IKEA
AEGEAN AIRWAYS
GREGORY'S
HOTELS
SCHOOLS
HOSPITALS

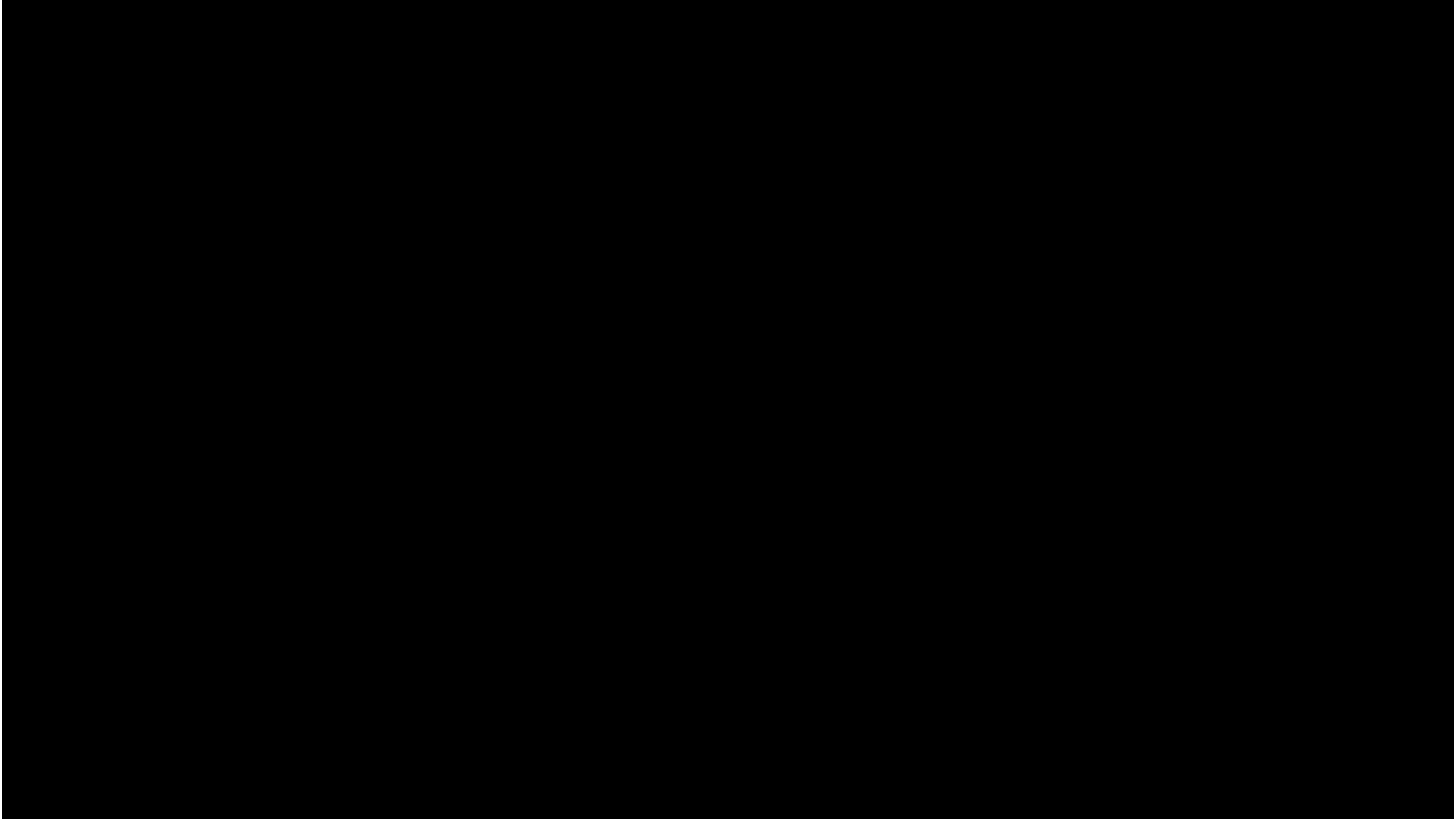


*STARAMAKI REFLECTS THE PRINCIPALS
THAT MEET NESCAFE'S OBJECTIVE
TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT: INNOVATION,
POSITIVE SOCIAL IMPACT AS WELL AS
AN ECO-FRIENDLY PRODUCT COMING
UP TO NESTLÉ'S HIGH QUALITY
STANDARDS.*



THE RECENT ECONOMIC DEPRESSION, THE GLOBAL
PANDEMIC AND SOCIAL CRISIS HAS MADE THE NEED
FOR INNOVATION TO ADDRESS SOCIAL CHALLENGES
EVEN MORE APPARENT AND ACUTE. .

WE WANT TO DEMONSTRATE THAT THERE IS ROOM
FOR INNOVATIVE THOUGHT IN PERIPHERAL GREECE,
AND THAT BIOECONOMY CAN BECOME A FERTILE FIELD
FOR SUCH INNOVATIVE ACTIONS.



staramaki



Social Cooperative Enterprise

*MORE THAN NUMBERS