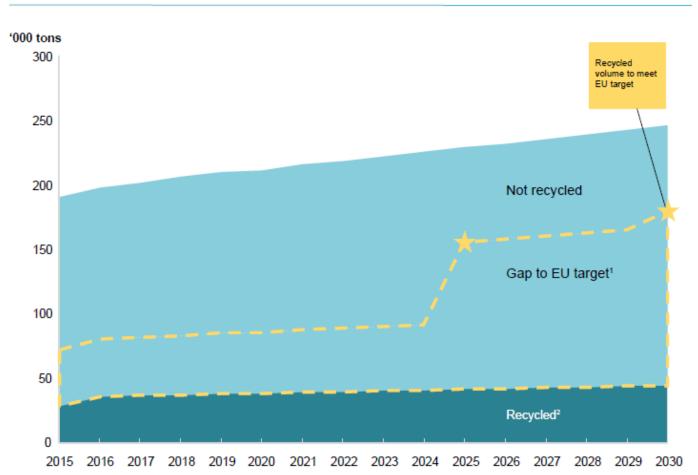


An uphill battle: To meet the EU 2030 target of 55%, a recent report found that Denmark must triple the amount of plastics packaging recycled

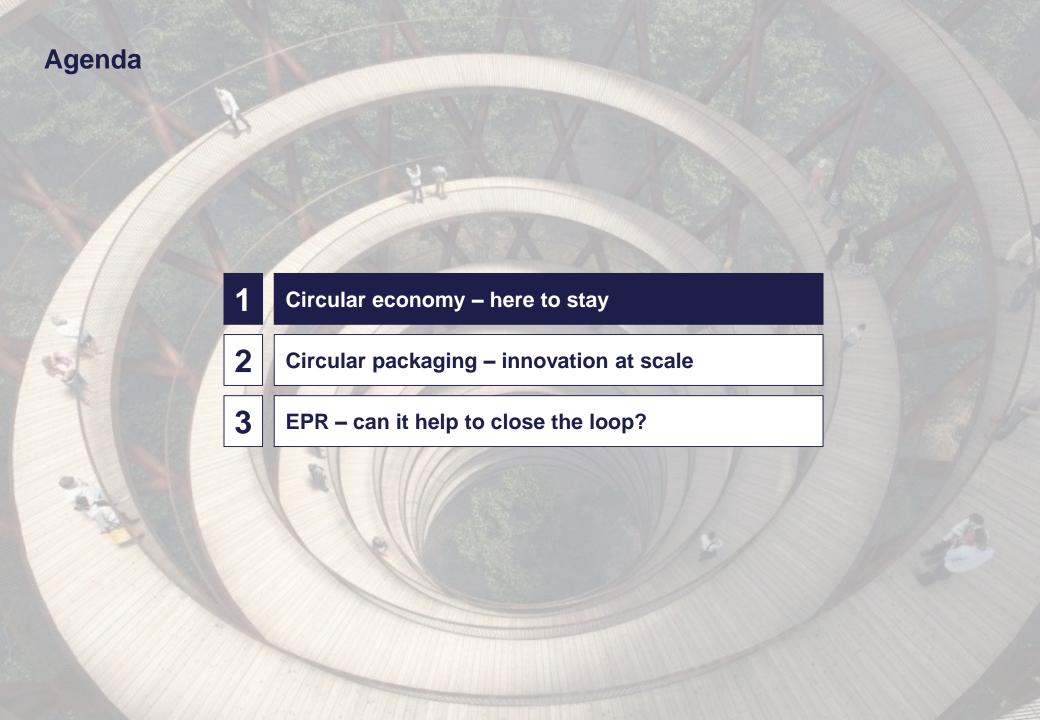
Recycling rate and volumes for plastics packaging, thousand tons



1 New EU legislation from 2018 obliges member states to recycle 50% of plastics packaging waste in 2025 and 55% in 2030

² Recycling rate in 2015 was 30.5%. Based on expert interviews the team assumes the rate of actual recycled plastics to be 50% of plastics collected for recycling, i.e. ~ 15% for 2015 (36%/18% for 2016). [This footnote was shortened and modified from original report.]

^{2 |} Source: "The New Plastics Economy" (2019) - McKinsey & Co., Innovation Fund Denmark



Leading global companies across sectors are embarking on circular economy transition



Our ambition is to become people and planet positive by 2030 while growing the IKEA business [...] aiming for all IKEA products and packing materials to be based on renewable and/or recycled materials by 2030



15% of turnover will come from circular revenues
[by 2020]





We're going deeper to pioneer a closed-loop supply chain, where products are made using only renewable resources or recycled material [...]

Each time Renault implements a closed loop, it internalises its recycling margins. [...] The environmental benefits are unquestionable, as are the economic and competitiveness benefits





We are committed to taking a leadership role in driving progress towards a circular plastics economy. [...] all of our plastic packaging will be designed to be fully reusable, recyclable or compostable by 2025

Stakeholder preferences are putting increasing pressure on companies to transition to sustainable/circular models



Regulators

May 2018: EU Council adopts new waste rules as part of the Circular Economy Package. Requirements to be met by 2025:

- · Recycling of municipal waste: 55%
- Recycling of packaging waste: 65%
- Mandatory separate collection of textiles



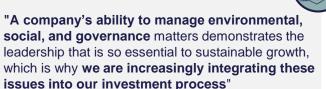
Consumers

66%

of global respondents in a 2015 survey say they are willing to pay more for sustainable goods (50% in 2013)



Investors



BLACKROCK Larry Fink, CEO & Chairman, 2018



Civil society

"We view boycotts as a vitally important extension of our formal democracy...boycotts exert economic pressure on some of the biggest companies to change their practices"



Ethical Consumer company website

Employees

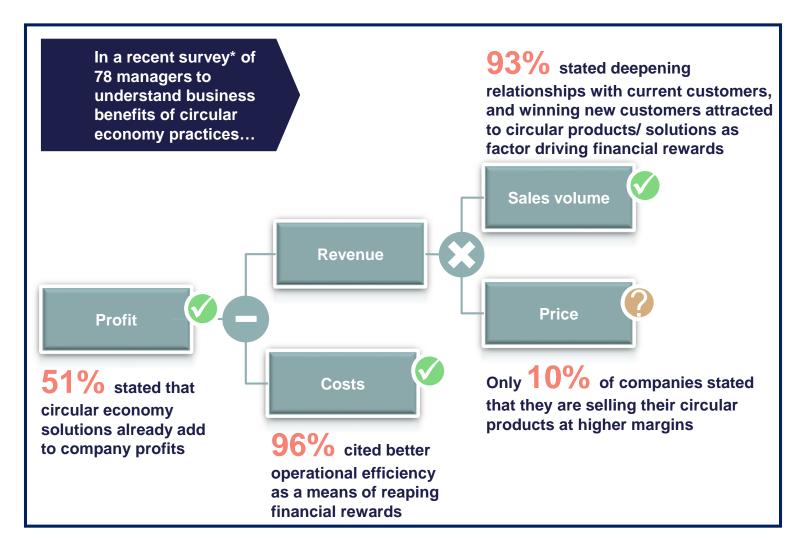


"A stark mismatch persists between what millennials believe responsible companies should achieve and what they perceive businesses' actual priorities."

Deloitte.

2018 Deloitte Millenial Survey

Circular economy approaches contribute to driving innovation, improving operational efficiency, and developing lasting customer relationships



97% of respondents said that CE drives innovation

96% believe that CE is important for their company's future success

Circular economy has unstoppable momentum as priority for policymakers in EU

EU policymakers are setting targets on waste management, and increasing budget for circular economy (CE)

European Commission

Jan 2018 - European Commission...

- Updated H2020 work programme 2018-2020 and allocated budget of EUR 1 billion for CE research and innovation
- "This transition towards a more circular economy is about reshaping the market economy and improving our competitiveness"
 - Jyrki Katainen, Vice-President European Commission
- Released new plastics strategy with target of 100% reusable or recyclable plastic packaging by 2030*

May 2018 - EU Council adopts new waste rules as part of the Circular Economy Package:

- Recycling of municipal / packaging waste: 55% by 2025 / 65%**
- Mandatory separate collection: Hazardous household waste by 2022, bio-waste by 2023, textiles by 2025
- Phasing out landfilling: Landfilling of municipal waste to be reduced to 10% or less by 2035
- **EPR rules** require producers to cover the costs for collection, transport and treatment, information/awareness raising, data collection and reporting

<u>Dec 2018 – Provisional agreement on single-use plastics by European Parliament and Council of the European Union:</u>

- Provisional political agreement on the new measures addressing single-use plastics proposed by the Commission, targeting the 10 plastic products most often found on our beaches as well as abandoned fishing gear. Market restriction for cotton bud sticks, single-use cutlery, plates, stirrers, straws from 2021.
- EPR schemes complement the ban for selected categories, e.g. manufacturers pay for cost of waste mgmt., clean up and awareness-raising measures for certain single-use plastics

"[The deal] will reduce the environmental damage bill by €22 billion"

– FrédériqueRies, Belgian MEP

QVARTZ

^{*} First legislative proposal presented on May 28 targets reduction of single-use plastics; subsequently provisionally adopted (with changes) on Dec 19th 7 | ** Individual targets set for separate packaging materials, a few of which are lower than 65% (70%). E.g. for plastic packaging waste 50% (55%) Source: European Commission website and press release May 22, 2018; Politico Pro: letsrecycle.com

Denmark has released a national circular economy strategy in 2018, and a new agreement to reduce plastic pollution this month



September 2018

Danish Ministry of Business and Ministry of Environment and Food launch new national circular economy strategy, with DKK 116 mn for 15 initiatives across 6 action areas:

- Strengthen businesses as driver of the transition
- Support digital enablement/data use
- Foster circular design/standards
- Leverage public procurement
- Develop a market for secondary materials
- Advance circular value creation in the built environment and from biomass







February 2019 – Parliament concludes a new agreement to reduce plastic pollution and promote circular economy through 38 initiatives, in which EPR for packaging features*

"Med strategien ønsker vi at skabe bedre rammer for, at danske virksomheder kan udvikle og eksportere cirkulære løsninger. **Det skal skabe vækst og jobs i Danmark, samtidig med at understøtte en grøn og bæredygtig udvikling**.[...]"

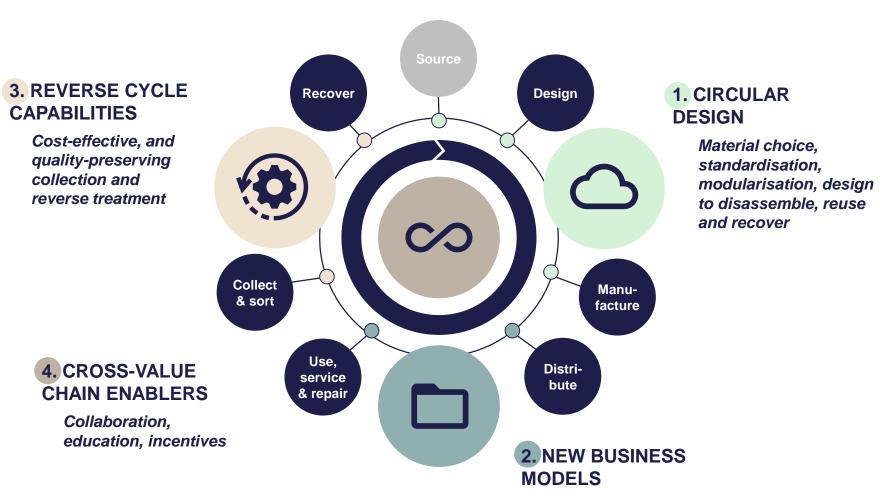
— Rasmus Jarlov, Erhvervsminister

8 Source: Danish Ministry of Business and Ministry of Environment and Food; Wikiwaste schemes website

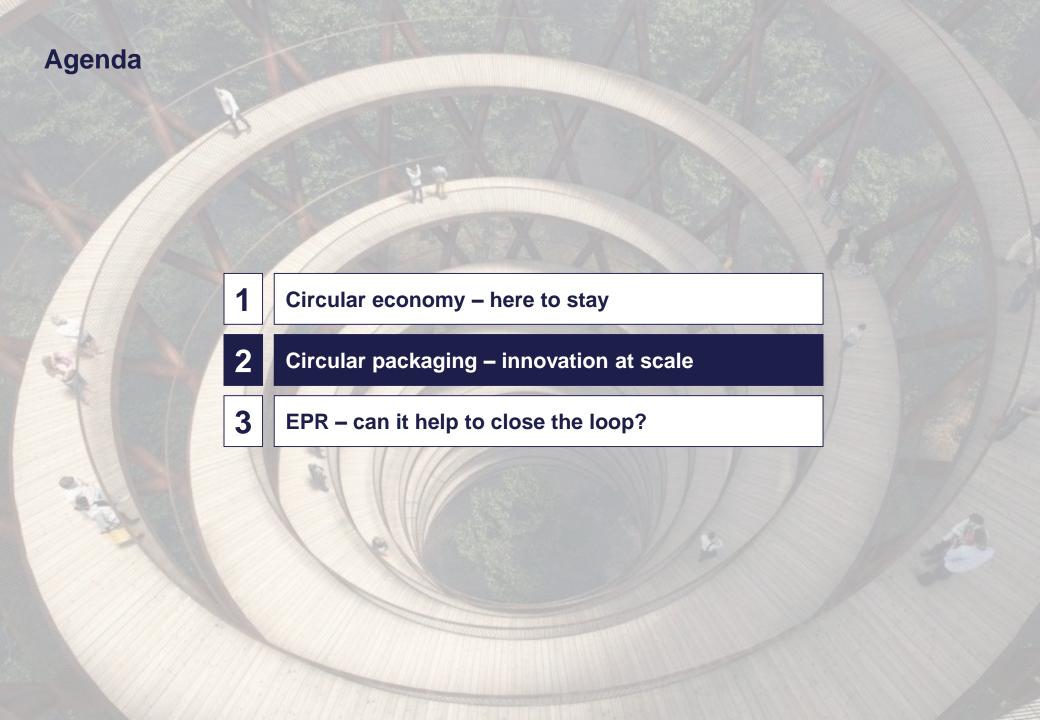


^{*} Denmark is one of three EU countries with no EPR compliance schemes in place currently. Along with Hungary and Croatia. However, Denmark operates a well-functioning deposit-return system on bottles and manages household and T&I waste through local authorities and private recyclers

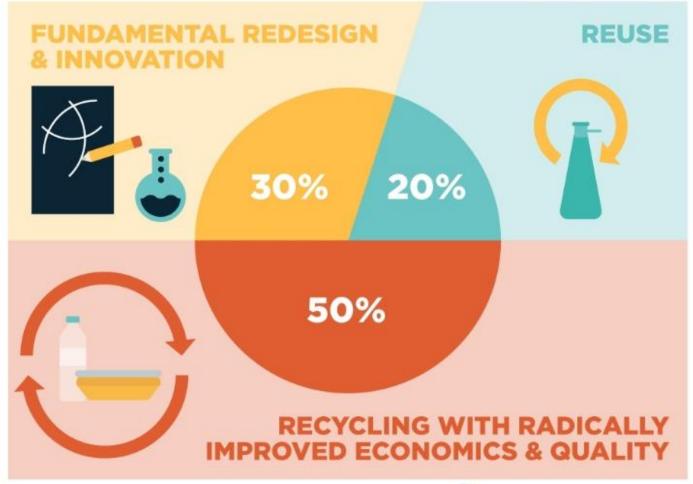
Successful circular solutions take an integrated perspective focusing on four key building blocks



Access-over-ownership (e.g., rental, leasing, pay-per-performance)



Circular packaging – New Plastics Economy Initiative identified three strategies to transform the global plastics packaging market



World Economic Forum and Ellen MacArthur Foundation The New Plastics Economy - Catalysing action (2017, www.newplasticseconomy.org).





Key industry players started to act and collaborate – Example: New Plastics Economy Initiative

EXAMPLE

New Plastics Economy Initiative (NPEC) – Global Commitment



About

 A global initiative led by the Ellen MacArthur Foundation that unites businesses and governments to "rethink and redesign the future of plastics, starting with packaging"

Global Commitment - what is it?

- The most recent and widespread project of the initiative, launched in October 2018 in collab. with the UN, setting ambition targets for business to reach by 2025
- Businesses* have committed to the following by 2025:
 - 100% of plastic packaging to be reusable, recyclable, or compostable
 - Take action to eliminate problematic or unnecessary plastic packaging
 - Take action to move from single-use towards reuse models
 - Set ambitious 2025 recycled content targets



^{*}These business include: Packaged goods companies, retailers, hospitality and food service companies and packaging producers. Separate

commitments exist for government or endorser signatories Source: New Plastics Economy website

Key industry players started to act and collaborate – Example: Alliance to End Plastic Waste

EXAMPLE

Alliance to End Plastic Waste



About

- A not-for-profit organization that has launched a \$1.5b effort, funded by its members, to end plastic waste over next 5 years
- Working alongside the World Business Council for Sustainable Development as a founding strategic partner
- They see 4 key areas for investment
 - Infrastructure development to collect and manage waste and increase recycling;
 - Innovation to advance and scale new technologies that make recycling and recovering plastics easier and create value from all post-use plastics;
 - Education and engagement of governments, businesses, and communities to mobilize action; and,
 - Clean up of concentrated areas of plastic waste already in the environment, particularly the major conduits of waste, like rivers, that carry land-based plastic waste to the sea.



Incumbents and start-ups alike are innovating on new packaging solutions

EXAMPLE



Snap Pack

 Uses innovative glue technology to mitigate use of plastic in beverage multi-packs



76%

reduction in plastic use compared to previous multipacks 1200

tonnes of plastic saved annually after converting 4-, 6- and 8-packs



Loop™-Branded PET

- A Canadian technology recycling startup, founded in 2015
- Through a zero energy process, they
 can breakdown plastic waste and turn
 it into 'high-purity, food grade PET
 plastic' free from dyes, additives,
 colours and other impurities and made
 from 100% re-used materials.
- To date, they have raised > \$20m by founders and investors and developed an innov. hub and a U.S pilot plant

100%

from reused materials

6

multi-year supply agreements: Danone, Coca-Cola, L'Occitaine, L'Oreàl, Nestlé, Pepsico



Bottles for life

 A UK company founded in 2012 that offers refillable solutions for laundry home and dishwashing liquids

How it works

1. ORDER FULL BOTTLES (FOR LIFE)



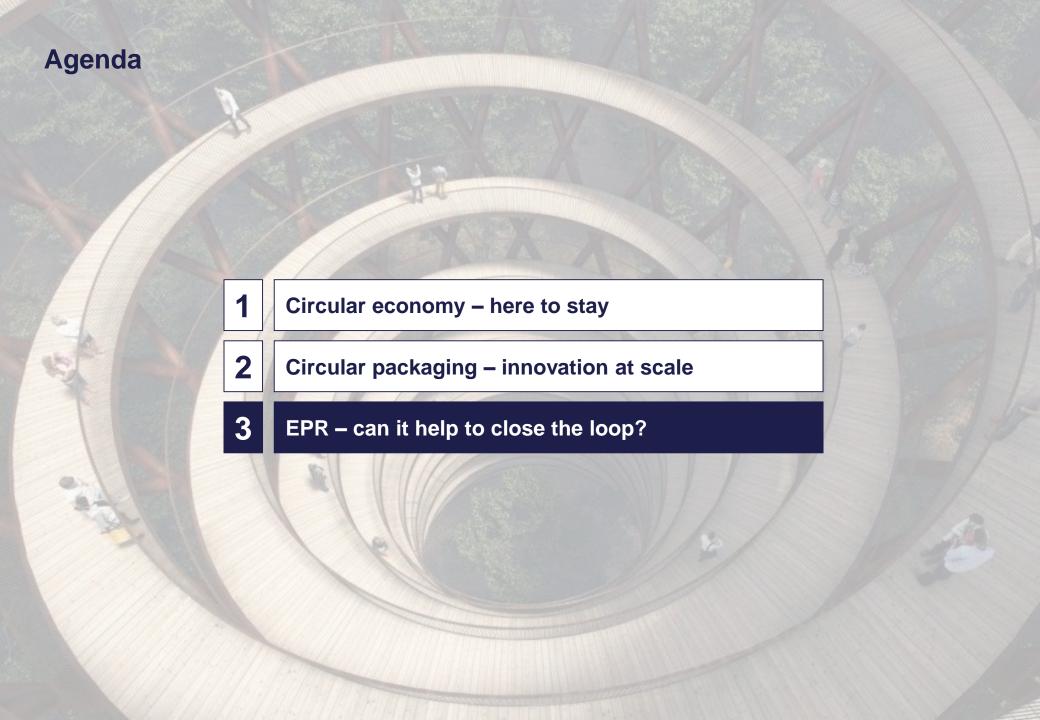
2. REFILLS COME THROUGH THE LETTERBOX*



3. NO MORE PLASTIC BOTTLES



Up to 97.5% less waste



EPR is already in place in most EU countries

EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY (EPR)

What is it?

 An environmental policy approach in which a producer's responsibility for a product is extended to the postconsumer stage of a product's life cycle – OECD Def.

For what purpose?

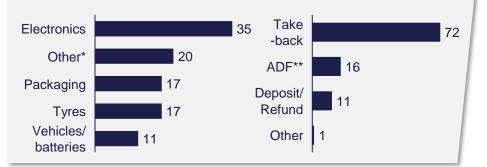


Provide incentives for manufacturers to design resource-efficient and low-impact products



Ensure effective end-of-life collection, environmentally-sound treatment of collected products and improved reuse and recycling

Global EPR schemes share by product type and policy, All schemes up to 2015



CITEO





Who are they?

- Formerly Eco-Emballages, they are a governmentendorsed PRO (Producer Responsibility Organization) for household packaging waste in France, founded in 1992 as a response to a packaging decree issued that same year
- They connect +50,000 companies with consumers to ensure end-of-life of the products producers place on the French market

How does their EPR scheme work?

- Citeo work across the entire waste value cycle incl. activities within eco-design, collection, sorting and raising awareness
- They are transitioning towards eco-modulated fees (2018-2022), whereby producers are rewarded and/or penalized according to the environmental impact of their packaging (e.g. a 50% penalty is applied to specific packaging which cannot be recycled or which presents features that hamper the recycling process)

^{* &}quot;Other" includes used oil, paint, pesticides and chemicals, appliances and other less common products. ** ADF = Advanced disposal fee - a product charge/fee levied at the point of sale, i.e. to fund recycling



EPR obligations have been laid out in recent EU directives for producers to cover costs along the waste value cycle

NEW WASTE RULES - PACKAGING

... Adopted by EU Council as part of 'CE Package' in May 2018 (with 2 years for member states to transpose into natl legislation)

SINGLE-USE PLASTICS

...Provisionally agreed by European Parliament and Council of the EU as part of 'New Plastics Strategy' in Dec 2018

Producers of... WHO IS **RESPON-**SIBLE? Packaging* WEEE **Batteries** EPR schemes must be in place by **2025**





containers







...Plus producers of fishing gear (NB: cutlery, straws, balloon sticks and cotton buds proposed to be completely banned rather than reduced)

Producers must cover the cost of...

FOR

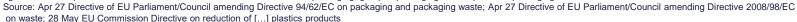
WHAT?

- Separate collection/acceptance of packaging waste and its subsequent transport and treatment
- Providing adequate info and awareness raising to waste holders (consumers or municipalities) i.e. info on:
 - · Waste prevention measures, re-use centres, takeback and collection systems, and the prevention of littering
- Data gathering and reporting of products placed on market

Producers must cover the cost of...

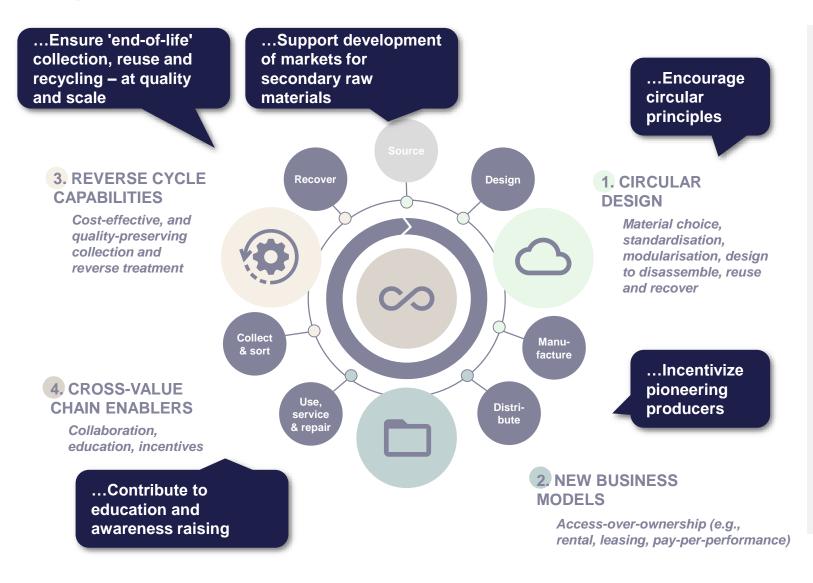
- Collection of waste consisting of the above plastics and subsequent transport and treatment incl. cost to clean up litter
- Awareness raising activities for consumers incl.
 - Available re-use systems and waste mgmt. options
 - Best practice in waste mgmt.
 - Impact of littering/inappropriate waste disposal

^{*} Packaging is defined as all products made of any materials of any nature to be used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery and presentation of goods, from raw materials to processed goods, from the producer to the user or the consumer. It consists of sales packaging, grouped packaging or transportation packaging





Designed well, EPR can help to...



Things to consider in EPR design

- Harmonization
- Full cost coverage
- Differentiated fees incentivizing circular principles (ecodesign, waste hierarchy)
- Clear responsibilities
- Reporting and monitoring