

Organizator:



Parteneri strategici:



Getting Reusable Packaging Out of Its Niche – Lessons from Pilot Projects on Three Continents

Prof. Dr. Henning Wilts

**CONFERINȚA NAȚIONALĂ
ECONOMIA CIRCULARĂ**



Testing reusable packaging systems in cities

- Albania
- Colombia
- Georgia
- South Africa



Monitoring and Evaluation

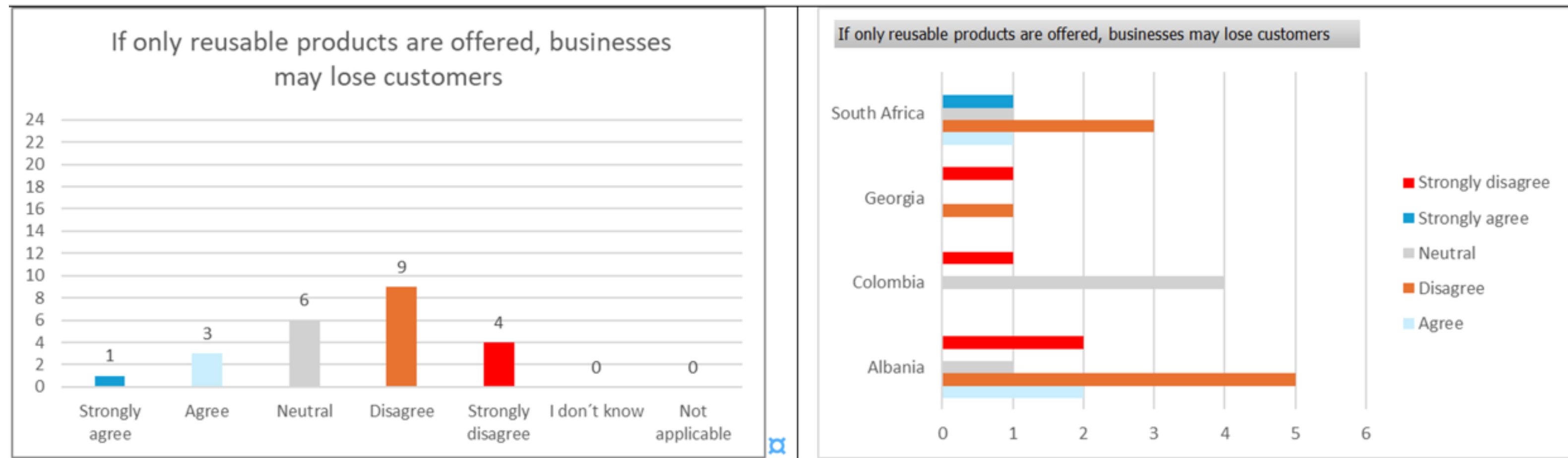
- Environmental impacts: GHG reductions
- Social impacts: women's empowerment
- Economic impacts: potential impacts for both business and customers

Impacts can only be measured if the environmental action (the shift to reusables) actually takes place!

What are the factors facilitating / hindering environmental action?

Results

PERCEPTIONS ON (Convenience) FACTORS FACILITATING / HINDERING ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION
PRODUCT ADOPTION: Uncertainties and lack of awareness



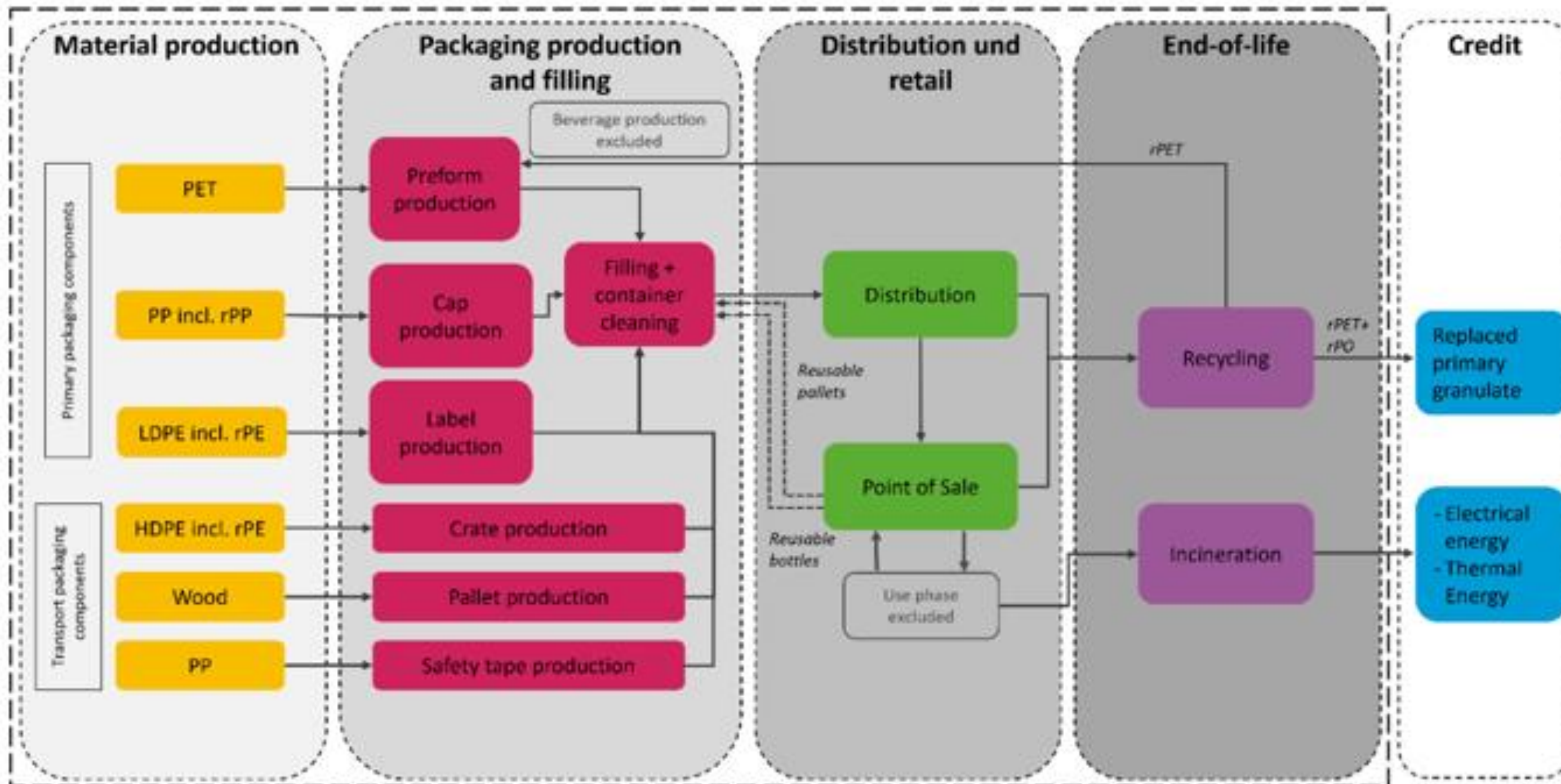
Results

PERCEPTIONS ON (Convenience) FACTORS FACILITATING / HINDERING ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION INFRASTRUCTURE/LOGISTICS

FACTORS FACILITATING ACTION	FACTORS HINDERING ACTION (BARRIERS)
	Uncertainty regarding the cost of sanitization equipment
	Uncertainty about the ease of integrating reusable products into the existing waste collection system
	Lack of clarity about how easy it would be to find suitable reusable products to replace current ones
	Uncertainty about the ease of launching the project
	Uncertainty surrounding the effectiveness, ease of implementation, and usability of the tracking system

The success of environmental action (The shift to reusable products) increases when the identified barriers are addressed!

Packaging system: Reusable PET bottle

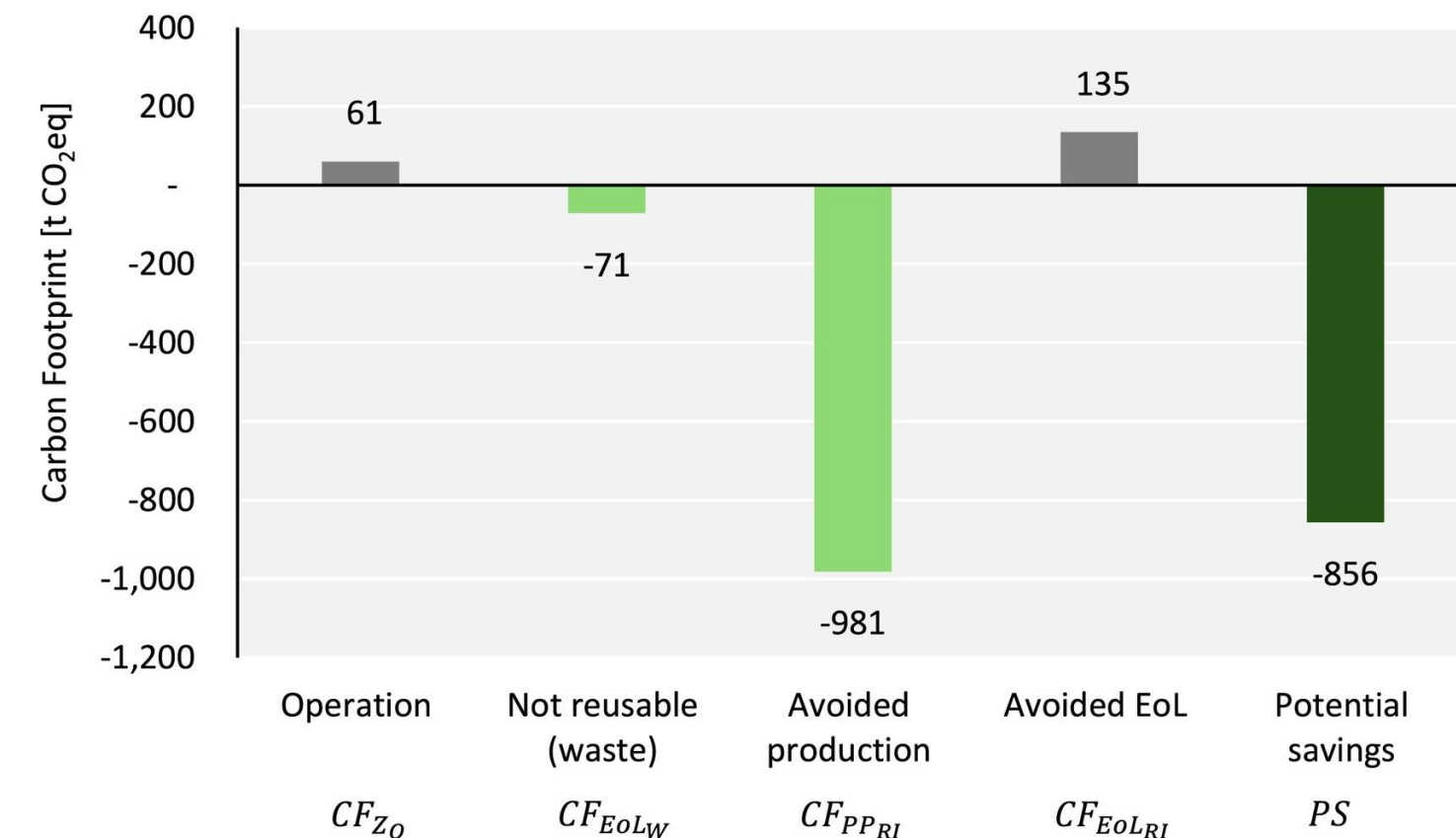


Environmental assessment

- Global background system vs local implementation

Preliminary results of the individual assessments

- 50% of the pilots show immediate GHG savings after initiating the reuse system
- All (!) pilots have the potential for net-positive environmental benefits assuming an iterative learning curve after three months
- Key challenges with realistic options for improvement: return rates, transport distances



Source: Bubinek et al. 2025

Optimization potentials

For reusable glass and PET containers, the filling and **cleaning of the containers** is an important stage in their life cycle.

Converting energy sources from oil and gas to electricity therefore offers high optimization potential for reusable containers.

➤ Industrial cleaning, e.g. CAMPA



Optimization potentials

The results of single-use containers are essentially determined by the primary packaging weight and the **secondary material content**. Weight reduction, increasing the proportion of secondary material, and optimizing the ratio of filling volume to packaging material are therefore important internal levers.

- PANJA – high share of recycled material





High impact levers

for reducing environmental impacts of the packaging group



Transition to **renewable energies**

Especially transition to renewable electricity in **cleaning of packaging**



Use of **electrified trucks** in distribution

Further levers



Reduction of **distribution and redistribution distances**



Further increase of **use cycles**



Use of **secondary material** in cap and label, bottle



Use of **PtX plastics** based on renewable energy sources



Weight reduction cap, label



Optimization of energy use in production and filling

Significant differences in estimated **use-cycles**

- E.g. Bio Cosm with over 60 use cycles
- Average break-even for positive GHG savings: 12



Key learnings – to be discussed

- **Comparison of reuse pilots:** With regard to environmental benefits, the specific implementation of reuse as a business models seems to be more important than the spatial context
- Replacing single use systems increases the level of **complexity, specifically the number of transactions and partners** to be involved
- Conclusions/ recommendations for future reuse pilot activities: The lack of harmonized standards undermines the economic opportunities of packaging reuse (e.g. packaging size, hygiene standards)

thank you

-

