

# Developing a Successor Agreement to The UK Plastics Pact

## Initial Industry-Wide Consultation FAQs

Q: *Reduction of packaging - suggest looking at a target of 'packaging (weight?) per capita'. With a growing population in the UK, just keeping to 11.5million tonnes of packaging placed on the market annually would be an achievement if it serves the needs of a fast-growing population.*

A: Please include in the initial consultation response as an alternative metric to measure.

Q: *Acceptance of mass balance accounting will be important to divert plastic packaging from EfW*

A: Noted

Q: *How is "unnecessary and problematic packaging" defined?*

A: The UK Plastics Pact uses the following list of criteria to identify problematic or unnecessary plastic packaging items, which is aligned with EMF definitions. Should this continue to be a target in the successor agreement, WRAP will consult on the criteria for determining whether packaging is unnecessary or problematic.

- Its use is avoidable or reusable options are available.
- It does not commonly enter recycling or composting systems.
- It's not recyclable or hampers the recycling process.
- It pollutes our environment

Q: *There may be unintended consequences if eliminating a plastic packaging item and replacing it with some other material with a higher carbon footprint. How is this being considered?*

A: We are consulting on extending the scope to all packaging materials which will ensure that a more holistic approach is taken and packaging materials will be considered in terms of weight and carbon impact. If the successor agreement focuses only on plastic packaging beyond 2025 there will be a need to monitor the overall UK packaging footprint.

Q: *In your slides you state that "packaging with plastic is the most problematic material", therefore, should the focus continue on plastic materials rather than widening the scope?*

A: See above. We are consulting with industry on whether the scope should be extended to all packaging materials, however it remains likely that the continued focus will be on plastics packaging, or any packaging that contains plastic elements.

Q: *Is the halving of GHG based on a specific framework, e.g. PPN 06/21, SECR, etc.? Or will this be based on ISO 14064-4 PAS 2060 for Scopes? Also, will this include Scopes 1 & 2 only or all 3?*

A: WRAP is consulting on a headline ambition to reduce the carbon impact of packaging in order to contribute to net zero commitments. Members would not be expected to report carbon impact to WRAP alongside existing reporting frameworks but we are keen to understand whether members should be reporting separately on net zero emissions as part of the condition of membership. WRAP will work with industry to understand what that might look like over the next 12 months.

Q: *What baseline year will be used to measure achievement of a halving of GHG impacts of packaging?*

A: As above, it is not suggested that the successor agreement has a quantitative target to halve GHG impacts of packaging, but any action taken towards the targets will result in a reduction of impact over time based on the baseline year (2025).

Q: *Do you think a launch in 2026 allows enough time to reach the very ambitious headline ambition of halving GHG given delay to packaging policy reforms?*

A: See above.

Q: *How to enable a higher recycling rate in the UK if each region/area has their own recycling system?*

A: It is anticipated that the implementation of Simpler Recycling in England will drive greater consistency in collections for core materials.