

PACKAGING AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Reducing food waste is the **3RD BEST STRATEGY** to reduce climate emissions.

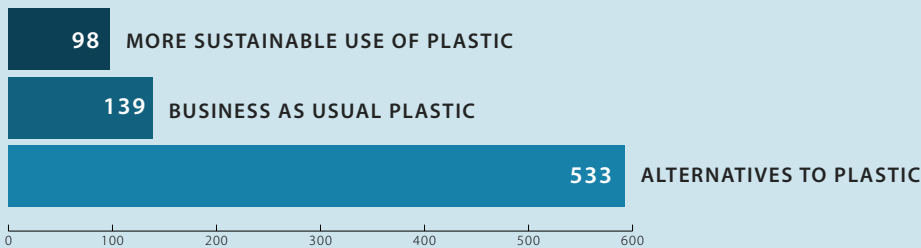


Anaerobic digestion is 30th, household recycling is 55th and composting comes in at 60th.¹

Packaging is one of the top 3 strategies identified to prevent food waste.² **Banning certain packaging may create unintended consequences.**

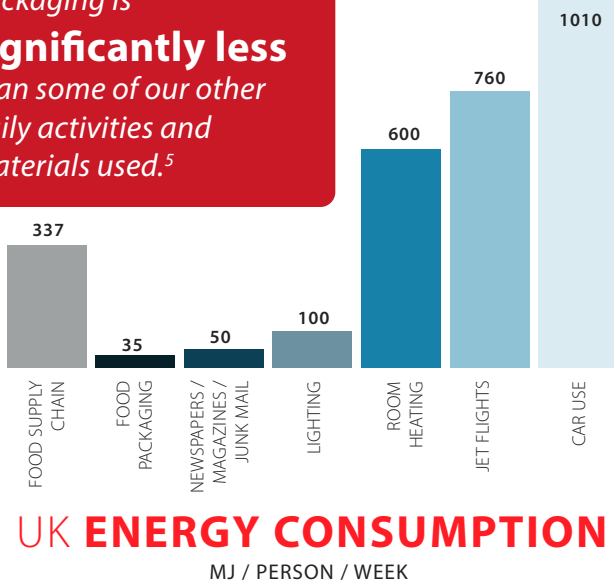
Bulk refill models for grocery stores often have a **reduced shelf life** e.g. refillable beverages last 2-3 days in consumer refill but 20-30 days in a sealed bottle.³

Replacing plastic with alternatives may result in up to **5x THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT** and **2.7x the greenhouse gases** over the product's lifetime.⁴

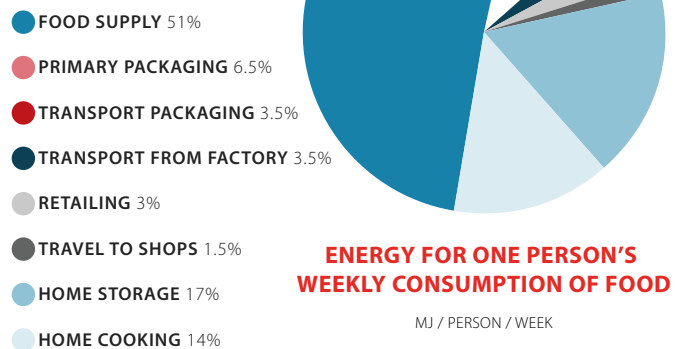


ENVIRONMENTAL COST ASSOCIATED WITH THE MATERIALS WE USE IN CONSUMER PRODUCTS AND PACKAGING

The impact of food packaging is **significantly less** than some of our other daily activities and materials used.⁵



PACKAGING IS ONLY 10% OF THE TOTAL GHG EMISSIONS OF ONE PERSON'S MEAL.⁶ LESS IF THAT PACKAGE IS RECYCLED OR RECOVERED.



1 Project Drawdown (2017) "Drawdown: The Most Comprehensive Plan Ever Proposed to Reverse Global Warming."
 2 Green Alliance (2019) "Plastic Promises: What the Grocery Sector is Really Doing About Packaging"
 3 Green Alliance, 2019 Ibid
 4 Trucost (2016) "Plastics and Sustainability"
 5 INCPEN (2009) "Table for One: The Energy Costs to Feed One Person."
 6 Green Alliance, 2019 Ibid