



Accelerating Flexible Packaging Circularity

BVSE Circular Plastic Day, 10 June 2026



Collaborating and innovating together



>150 stakeholders
A critical mass
across the
entire
value chain

- 1 Material Producers
- 2 Film Producers and Converters
- 3 Brand Owners and Retailers
- 4 Waste Collectors, Sorters and Recyclers
- 5 Flexible packaging ecosystem

Our 'Mission Circular'

Accelerating progress for the entire value chain

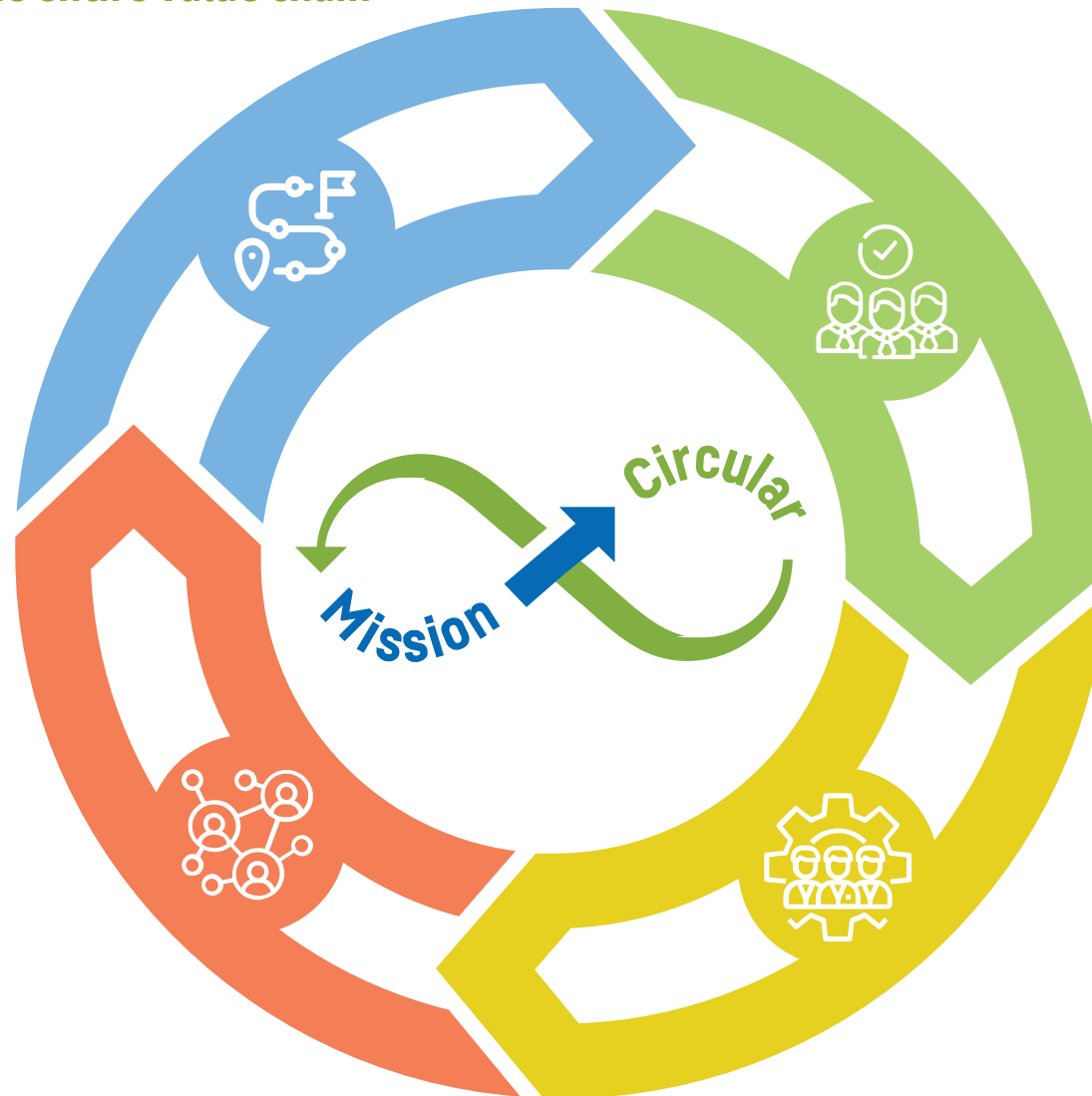


ROADMAP

Providing the **analysis and direction** to tackle key challenges and opportunities in the circular economy

LEGISLATION

Shaping **effective legislation** through engagement, advocacy and evidence



KNOWLEDGE

Building **understanding and alignment** around real-world solutions

ACTION

Driving focused action on **critical technical and economic barriers** to support a robust and sustainable value chain

Plastic packaging placed on market

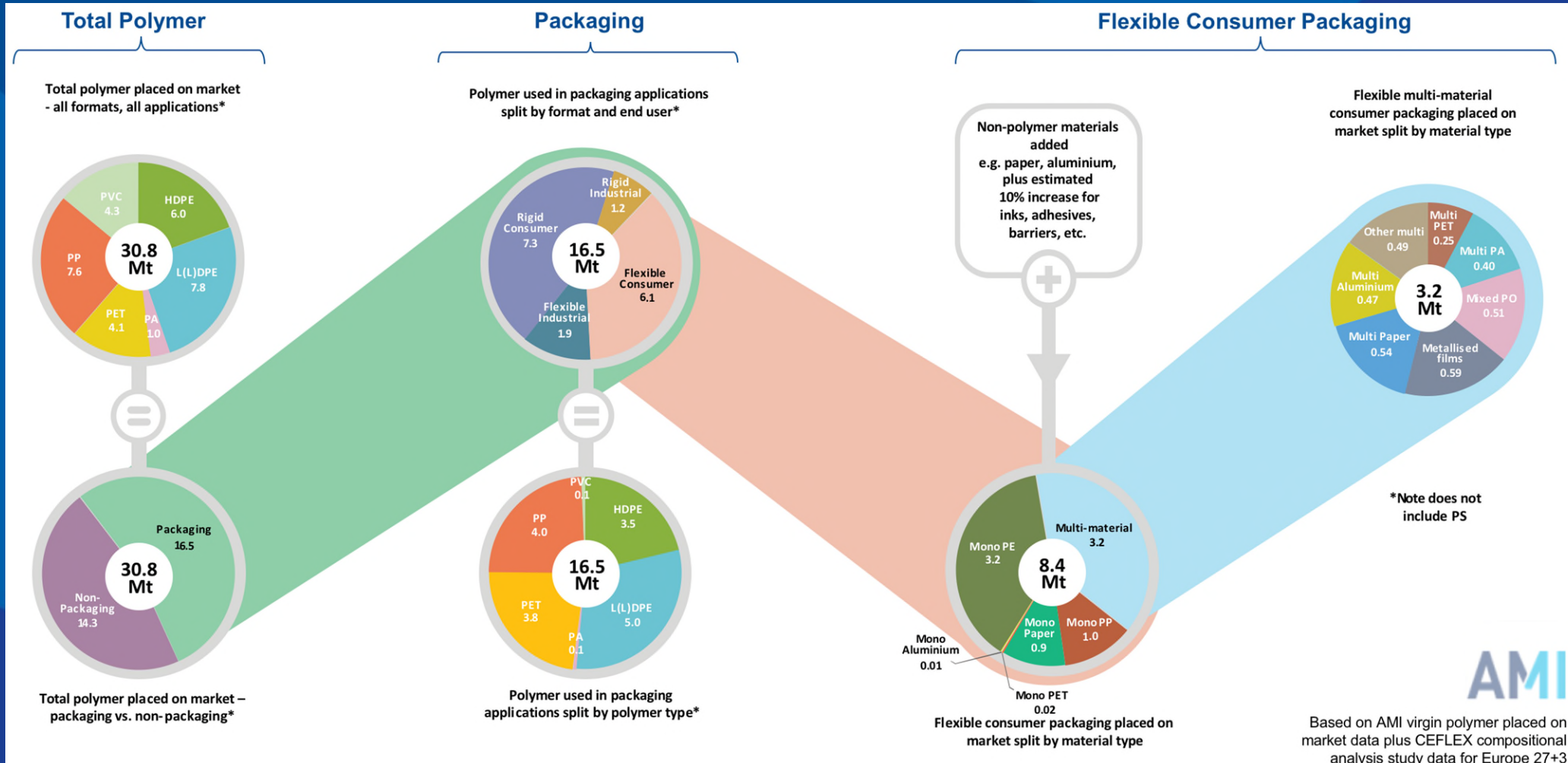
50 : 50 : 50



Packaging
~50% of total plastics market

Flexible packaging
~50% of plastic packaging

>50% of food portions use flexible packaging



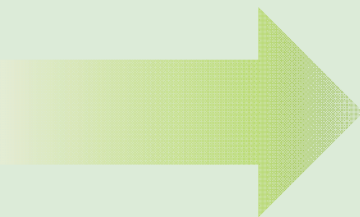
*PET will be out of RR calculation given DRS, the pressure will be even higher in flexible

Based on 2022 virgin polymer demand data in million tonnes

2025 – 2030+

Sustainable design is no longer ‘optional’

“Design is where the circular economy begins - if we don’t get it right at the start, we compromise everything that follows”



1 BUSINESS CASE

- Market access (2030+)
- Lower license fees due to lower costs of packaging recycling

2 QUALITY

- Higher yields, less incompatibilities
- More end markets

3 CIRCULARITY & COMPLIANCE

Essential to achieving recycled content and recycling rate targets

How can we design flexibles with confidence?



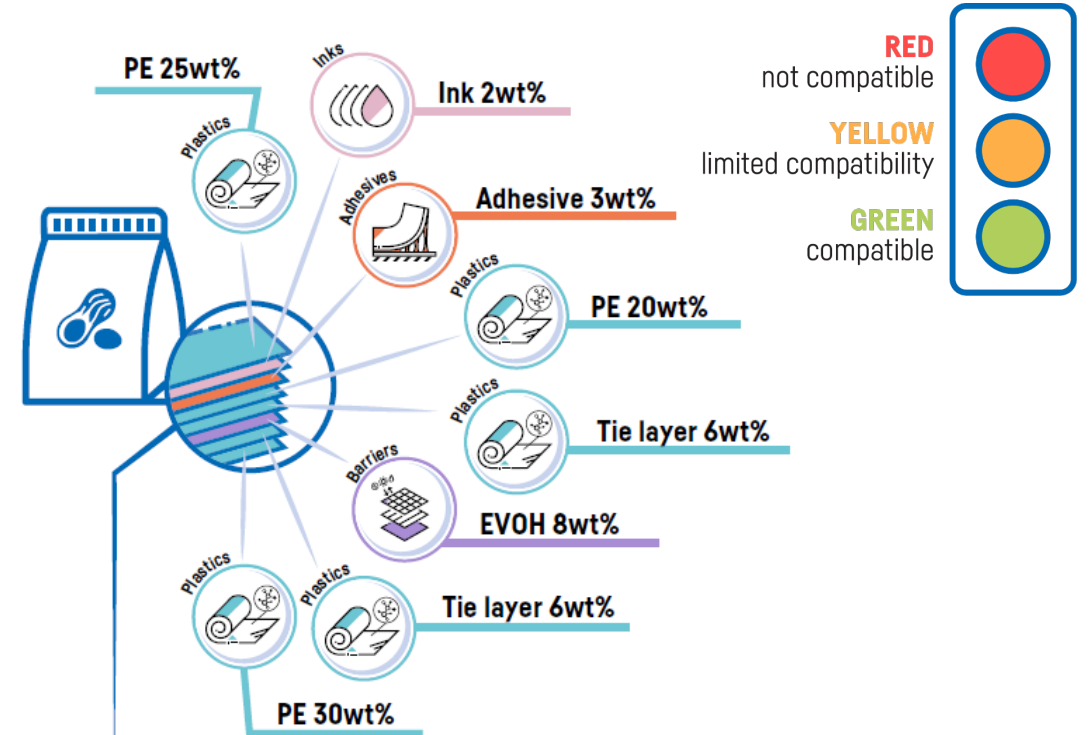
Helping you and your organisation navigate 2025 – 2030+



DESIGNING FOR A CIRCULAR ECONOMY Guidelines summary

Recyclability of polyethylene-based (PE) flexible packaging

PE	Guidance			Notes
	Highly recyclable (HDPE)	Medium recyclable (LDPE)	Not recyclable (LLDPE)	
Guidance	Use PE with a minimum of 90% HDPE content. Avoid LLDPE and other copolymers.	Use PE with a minimum of 80% LDPE content. Avoid LLDPE and other copolymers.	Use PE with a minimum of 70% LLDPE content. Avoid LLDPE and other copolymers.	Do not include barriers, pigments, fillers, or other additives that are not compatible with the recycling process. Avoid LLDPE and other copolymers.



Limited compatibility rating due to a PE content between 80wt% and 90wt%, including tie layers

- Ink type: Nitrocellulose ink total ink 2wt%, with nitrocellulose binder less than 0.8wt%
- Adhesive type: Aromatic Polyurethane adhesive
- Tie layer type: PE-g-MAH tie layer

Open-access content
guidelines.ceflex.eu

Guidelines | Tools | Testing

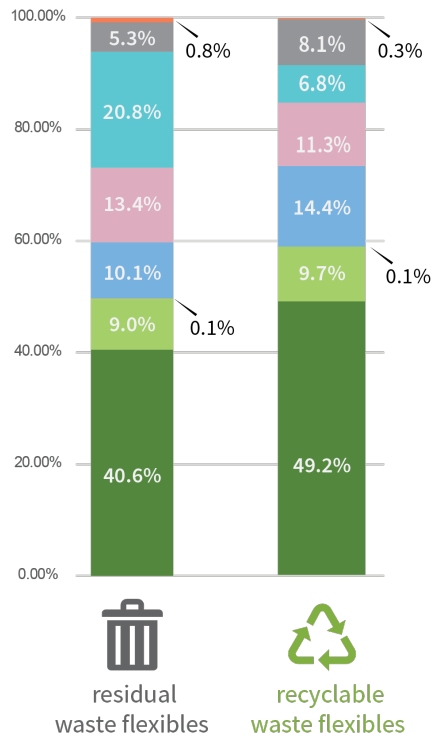


Where does flexible packaging go?

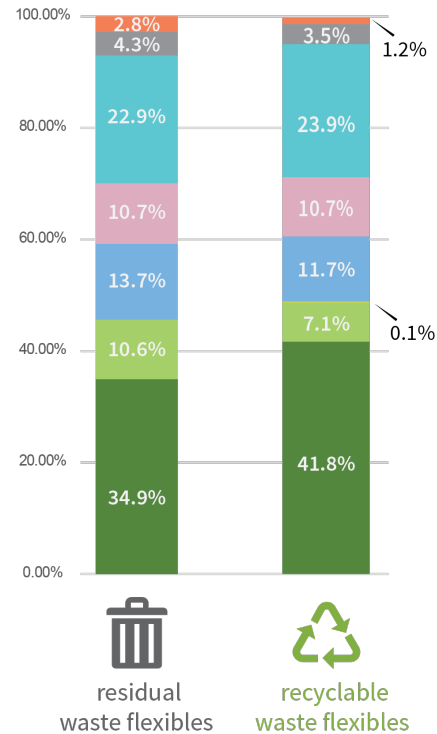
Multi-country compositional analysis for flexibles in residual & recyclables waste streams



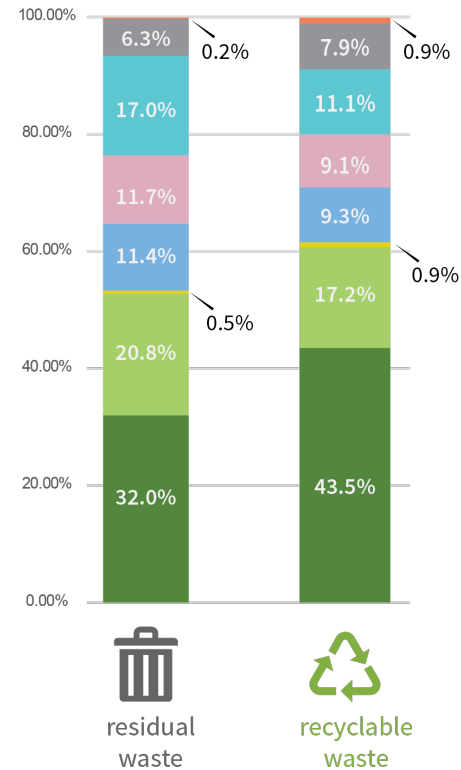
Germany data



France data



UK data



across 5 countries

40 - 60%
Mono-material in
recyclable stream

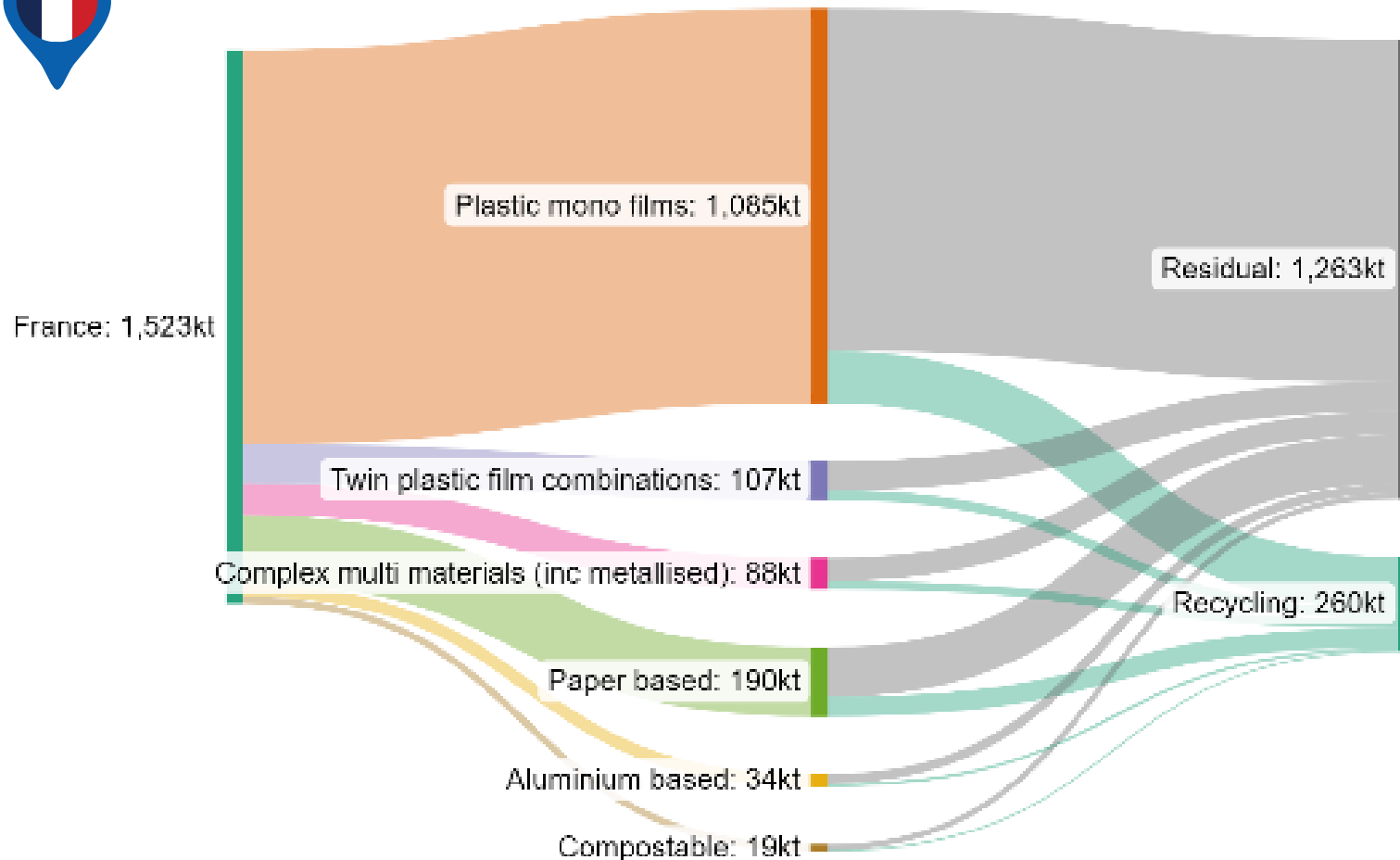
>30%
flexibles placed on
market remain in the
residual stream

■ Mono PE *
 ■ Mono PP
 ■ Mono PET
 ■ Multi-material - twin combinations
 ■ Multi-material - complex combinations**
 ■ Paper-based
 ■ Aluminium-based
 ■ Compostable and biodegradable

*not including carrier bags/bin liners **includes metallised films


Where does flexible packaging go?

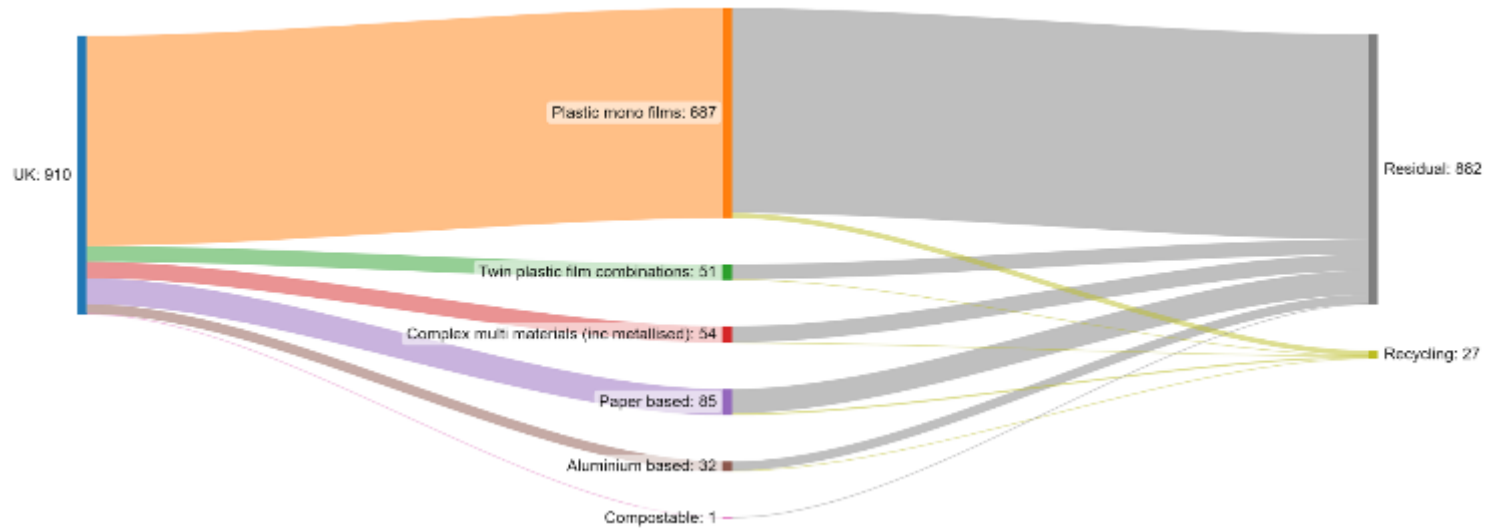
Multi-country compositional analysis for flexibles in residual & recyclables waste streams



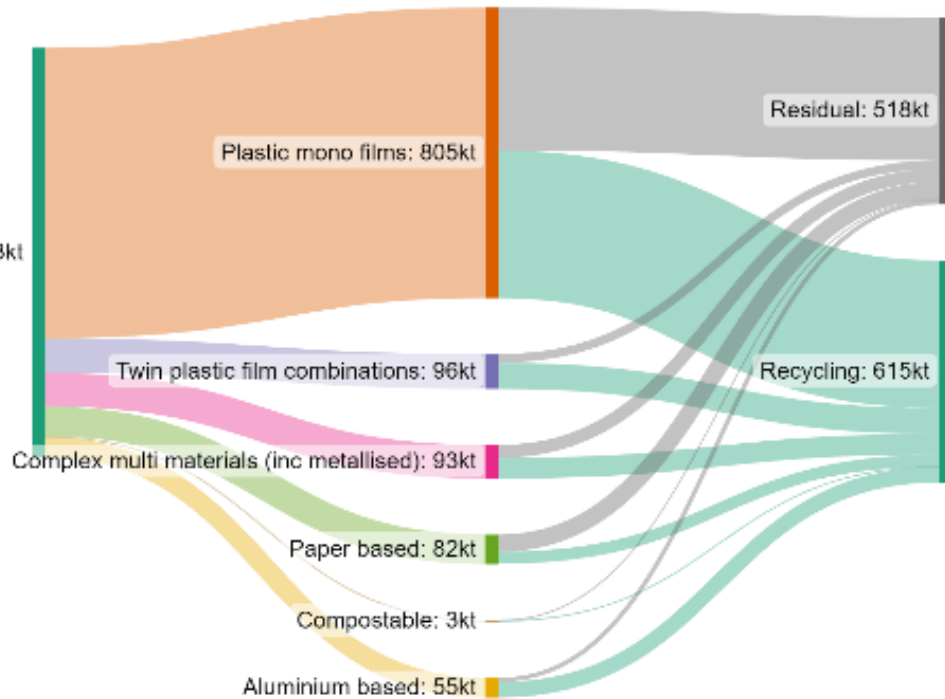
across 5 EU countries


40 - 60%
Mono-material in
recyclable stream

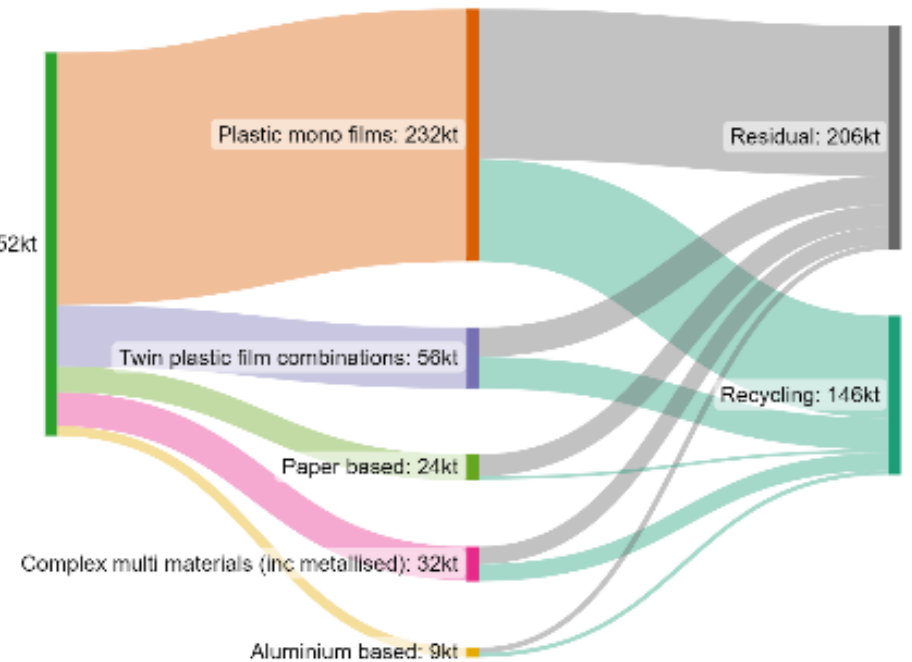

>30%
flexibles placed on
market remain in the
residual stream



Germany: 1,133kt



Netherlands: 352kt

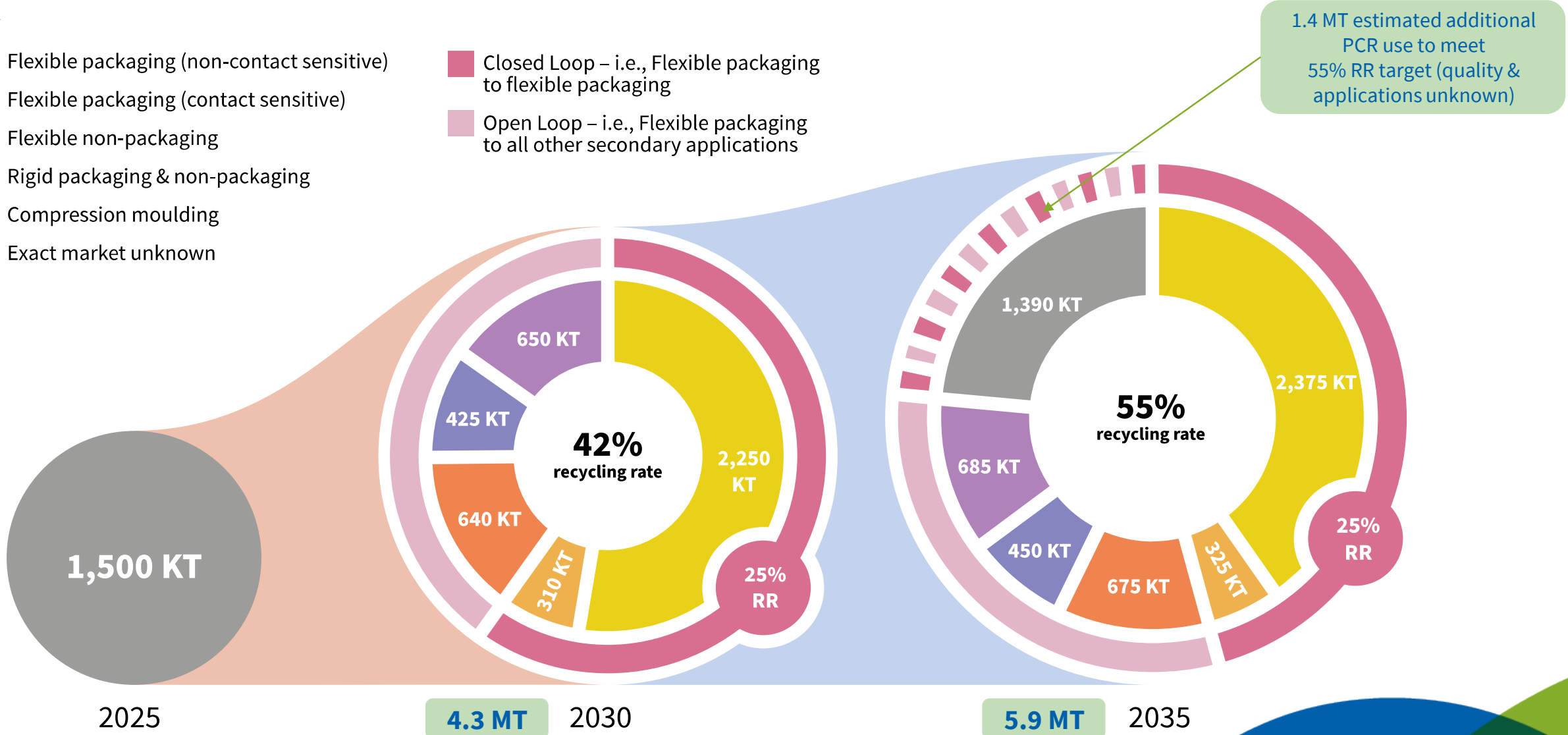


Once recycled, what can it become?

Flexible packaging PCR demand 2030-2035 and associated effective recycling rate

Key

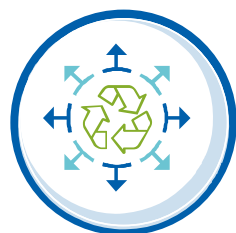
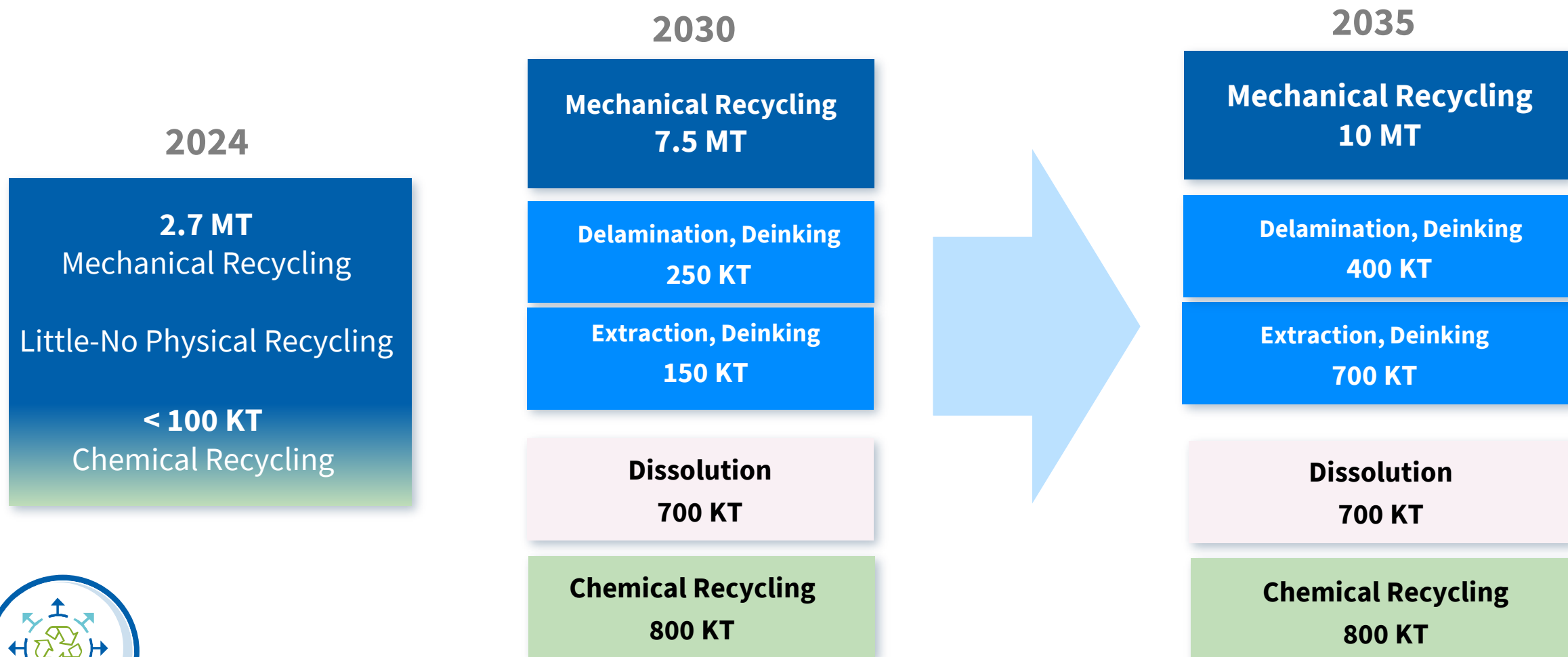
- Flexible packaging (non-contact sensitive)
- Flexible packaging (contact sensitive)
- Flexible non-packaging
- Rigid packaging & non-packaging
- Compression moulding
- Exact market unknown
- Closed Loop – i.e., Flexible packaging to flexible packaging
- Open Loop – i.e., Flexible packaging to all other secondary applications



What recycling infrastructure to make it happen?



A transformation of capacity and quality needed to deliver PPWR



**A pivot from
voluntary ambitions
to legal obligations
So why is circularity
under pressure ?**

**Critical secondary
legislation gaps**

**Quality Vs Volume
mismatch**

EPR fragmentation

**End market
limitations**

**Accounting rules
RAM, Mass Balance**

**First mover
(dis)advantage**

In EU27+3 !

Accelerating DfR, scaling of a range of recycling technologies and functioning markets for recycled content across Europe will be key.

How to address the gap?

#MissionCircular in action

Country specific activities

2025

Bulgaria
Czechia
Ireland
Poland
Portugal

Romania
Slovakia
Spain
United Kingdom

2026

Austria
Denmark
Finland
Greece

Norway
Sweden
Switzerland



Targeted projects to Projects to **catalyse** – **support** - **collaborate** according to maturity



**Navigate these
challenges
with us**

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