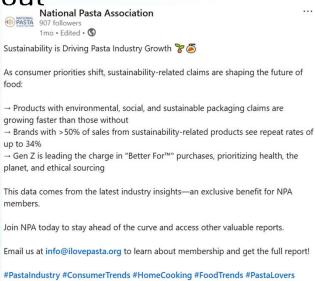


# Sustainable Packaging and Regulations

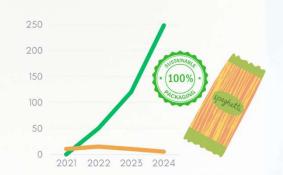
Best practices and guidelines to implement a true circular economy model

## **Sustainability is Driving Pasta Industry Growth**

 Products with environmental, social, and sustainable packaging claims are growing faster than those without



#### Pasta Products with Sustainability Claims Are Seeing Explosive Growth



Products with claims on **sustainability**, **animal welfare**, and **social responsibility** saw **+248 base points** more growth than those without such claims over the last 4 years.



## **Packaging Sustainability Intro**





RICCIARELLI

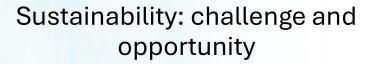
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# To preserve and to valorize by pursuing sustainability





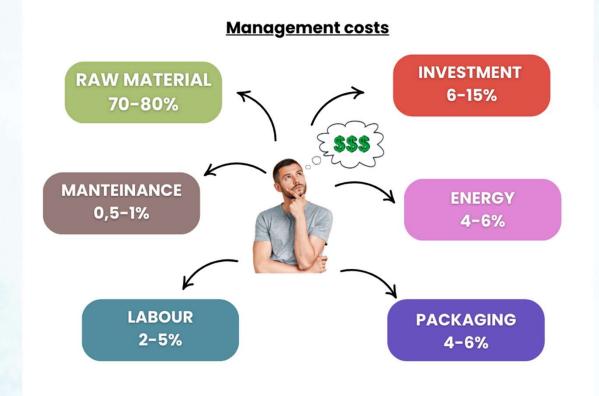




Innovation is culture



## **Economic and environmental sustainability**







## **World pasta consumption**



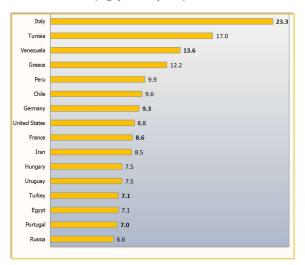
### World pasta consumption (tonnes)

2.700.000	Poland	160,000
		149,410
1,090,459	Greece	130,300
961,474	Haiti	100,000
791,298	South Africa	91,000
720,000	Netherlands	83,265
700,000	Sweden	73,697
630,766	Portugal	72,500
569,851	Austria	72,459
375,875	Ecuador	69,804
360,000	Romamia	68,531
322,425	Hungary	68,490
263,024	Czech Republic	66,855
237,269	Guatemala	48,131
230,984	Croatia	30,216
227,279	Belgium	20,048
216,000	Costa Rica	18,014
186,693	Slovenia	10,672
185,000	Cina	9,531
	961,474 791,298 720,000 700,000 630,766 569,851 375,875 360,000 322,425 263,024 237,269 230,984 227,279 216,000 186,693	1,745,520 Spain 1,090,459 Greece 961,474 Haiti 791,298 South Africa 720,000 Netherlands 700,000 Sweden 630,766 Portugal 569,851 Austria 375,875 Ecuador 360,000 Romamia 322,425 Hungary 263,024 Czech Republic 237,269 Guatemala 227,279 Belgium 216,000 Costa Rica 186,693 Slovenia

Source: Survey carried out by IPO - Oct. 2024

The countries that responded to the survey are shown in bold

### World pasta consumption (kg per capita)

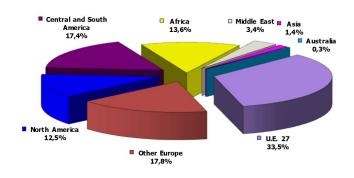


Source: Survey carried out by IPO – Oct. 2024



## **World pasta production**

#### World pasta production (by volume in tonnes - 2023)



#### World pasta production

Italy	3,962,075	Canada	136,000
United States *	2,000,000	Colombia	118,647
Turkey	1,971,000	India	100,000
Egypt	1,200,000	South Africa	91,000
Brazil	1,153,000	Belgium	77,500
Russia	1,010,421	Portugal	76,000
Nigeria	700,000	Czech Republic	70,000
Iran	560,000	Hungary	66,000
Mexico	406,937	Ecuador	64,777
Germany	405,000	Guatemala	59,524
Peru	358,519	Austria	54,778
Tunisia	345,000	Romania	52,600
Spain	317,500	Australia	50,000
Argentina	265,279	Switzerland	43,140
France	237,332	United Kingdom	35,000
Chile	216,481	Costa Rica	27,548
Greece	195,000	Netherlands	23,335
Venezuela	191,543	Slovak Republic	22,000
Poland	145,000	Sweden	20,200
Japan	144,500	Others	173,414

Source: Survey carried out by IPO - Oct. 2024

The countries that responded to the survey are shown in bold

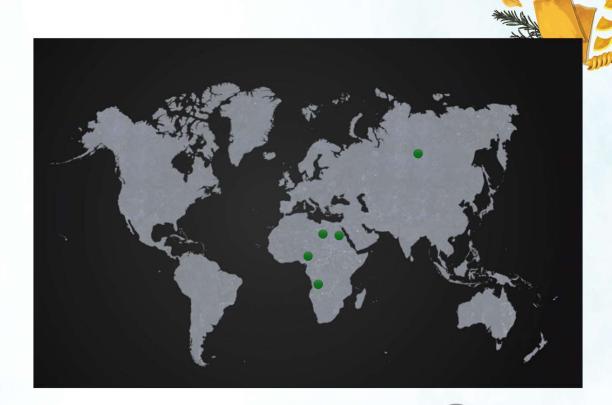




<sup>\*</sup>The figure includes dry pasta production for retail, foodservices and industrial use (dry pasta used as an input into value-added products, such as soups, prepared froxen foods, boxed pasta dinners, etc.).

## Countries where most is invested in pasta

- Nigeria
- Angola
- Egitto
- Libia
- Russia





## **Economic and environmental sustainability**





Energy savings



Flexibility



Performance



Efficiency



New market presentation











**Double square bottom** 

**Square bottom** 

**Pillow** 

Box





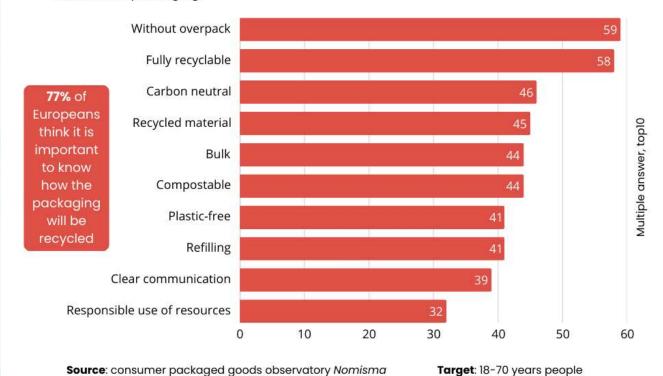
Flowpack

Carton



#### **Characteristics of sustainable food packaging**

What do consumers search for, most frequently, when they want to buy a food product with sustainable packaging?







## Paper vs. Plastic LCA

Indicator	Kraft Paper	Plastic (PP)	Advantage for Paper?
Global Warming Potential (CO <sub>2</sub> -eq)	6.53E-03 kg	1.86E-02 kg	✓ 65% reduction
Acidification Potential (SO <sub>2</sub> -eq)	2.69E-05 kg	8.75E-05 kg	✓ 69% reduction
Eutrophication Potential (PO₄-eq)	8.80E-06 kg	6.73E-06 kg	💢 31% higher
Photochemical Ozone Creation	2.79E-05 kg	4.46E-05 kg	✓ 37% reduction
Potential (NMVOC)			



#### **Key Explanations:**

- Higher eutrophication for paper: Caused by chemical oxygen demand (COD) and nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) emissions during paper production.
- **Material production dominance**: PP has a larger impact on global warming, acidification, and ozone creation, while paper emissions stem directly from mill operations.

#### **Effects of End-of-Life (recycling/incineration):**

#### Paper:

- o 88% recycled, 12% incinerated.
- o Eutrophication improves by 80% due to recycling, surpassing plastic.
- $\circ$  Global warming increases slightly (+15%) from incineration emissions.

#### Plastic:

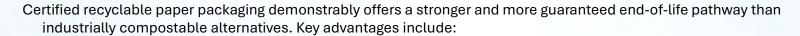
- 48.5% recycled, 51% incinerated.
- o Reductions in acidification, eutrophication, and ozone creation, but global warming increases (+10%).

**Final Outcome**: Including end-of-life, paper outperforms plastic **across all indicators**, including eutrophication.



## Recyclability vs. Compostability

Comparative Analysis of Certified Recyclable Paper Packaging vs. Industrial Compostable Packaging in Plastic Waste Reduction



- 1. Established Infrastructure: Ubiquitous curbside recycling systems vs. limited composting access.
- Lower Contamination Risk: Consumer familiarity reduces misfiling compared to compostables' look-alike dilemma.
- 3. Proven Circularity: Multi-cycle recyclability conserves resources and directly displaces virgin plastic demand.
- **4. Reliable LCAs**: Recycling's emissions savings and landfill diversion are consistent, whereas compostables' benefits depend on ideal disposal.
- While compostables excel in food-contaminated niches, their infrastructure gaps and conditional degradation make
  them less reliable for broad plastic waste reduction. Prioritizing recyclable paper aligns with circular economy
  principles, ensuring materials re-enter production cycles rather than relying on composting's uncertain end-of-life.





## **Packaging Sustainability Intro**





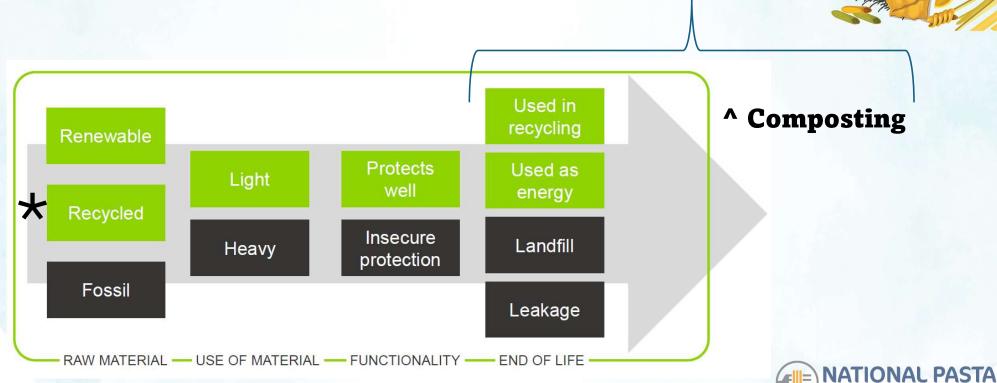
Inspired Fiber
Papermaking & Sustainability Consulting LLC

Inspired Fiber LLC Lon Pschigoda pschigodal@yahoo.com 269.689.9612



## Sustainability: One Slide

Certifications Focus on End-of-life



## Plastic has a problem





## Paper is a Great Story



#### **2023 Paper Recycling Rate**



#### **2023 Cardboard Recycling Rate**



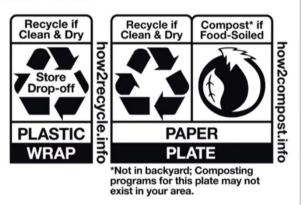


## **Product Certifications**

 The FTC Greenguides state that all environmental claims need 3<sup>rd</sup> party validation









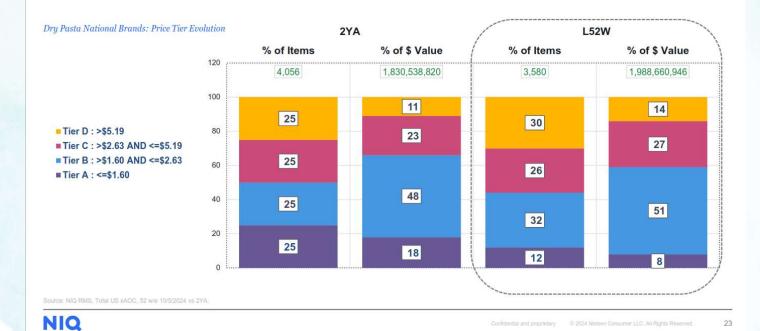




## Value of Sustainability

#### Dry Pasta: Mid-low, mid-high price tiers expanded since 2022 as 'value' tier shrank

Assortment in these two middle tiers now contributes well above fair share--nearly 80% of all category dollars







# US Packaging EPR 2025: Key Regulations & Business Impacts



#### Active States

OR - CA - CO - ME - NJ - MN - WA +12 states pending legislation

#### Circular Action Alliance (CAA)

- •Sole PRO across 5+ states
- •Manages fee collection & compliance
- •Unified reporting portal live March 2025 (OR first)

#### **©** Core Compliance Requirements

- Data Tracking: Material types, weights, recyclability
- Fee Structure: Tiered by material sustainability
- Producer Hierarchy: Brand owners > importers > distributors

#### **3 2032 Targets (CA Model)**

- •100% recyclable/compostable packaging
- •65% plastic recycling rate
- •25% plastic reduction

#### Business Implications

- √ Multi-state compliance complexity
- √ Packaging redesign costs
- √ PRO registration & reporting systems



#### March Immediate Deadlines

State	Requirement	Date
OR	Register + 2024 packaging data	Mar 31
CA	SB54 rulemaking reset	Ongoing
CO/MN	PRO registration	Jul 1





## Questions?!



