

# Plastic Packaging Reduction Index (PPRI): Evaluating Fast Moving Consumer Goods Companies

Silvia Del Castillo | Supervised by Dr. Virginia Maclaren

## Background

Single-use plastics have become one of the most significant **environmental challenges** today. Most single-use plastics, which largely include packaging, become waste in landfills or natural environments. Both **plastic** and **packaging** have been identified by **Fast Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG)** companies as one of the most critical Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) issues to be addressed.

## Research Questions

The objective of this research is to **develop** a **Plastic Packaging Reduction Index (PPRI)**. The index will assess and score how a selected group of FMCG corporations are doing at reducing their use of plastics in consumer goods product packaging. Having the proposed Index in place, a second part of the research objective is to **apply** the index to a sample of FMCG companies, and provide a final alphabetical score for each evaluated company.

## Methods

- **Eleven indicators** (8 quantitative and 3 qualitative scored on a binary (yes/no) scale) were created.
- All indicators were scored on a **scale of 0-100**, with 100 being the best score possible.
- Following the Ellen MacArthur Foundation (EMF) *Circulytics* method, the framework's indicators were organized into **two categories**: Outcomes and Enablers.
- A **weighting system** was developed. Each category has a different weight. The Outcomes category has an overall weight of 60%, and the Enablers category 40%.
- Using the total scores in both categories, a **weighted average** was calculated which resulted in the company's final score out of 100.
- Following the Circulytics numerical to alphabetical score conversion table, a **final lettered score** was assigned to each of the companies with A being the highest and E the lowest score

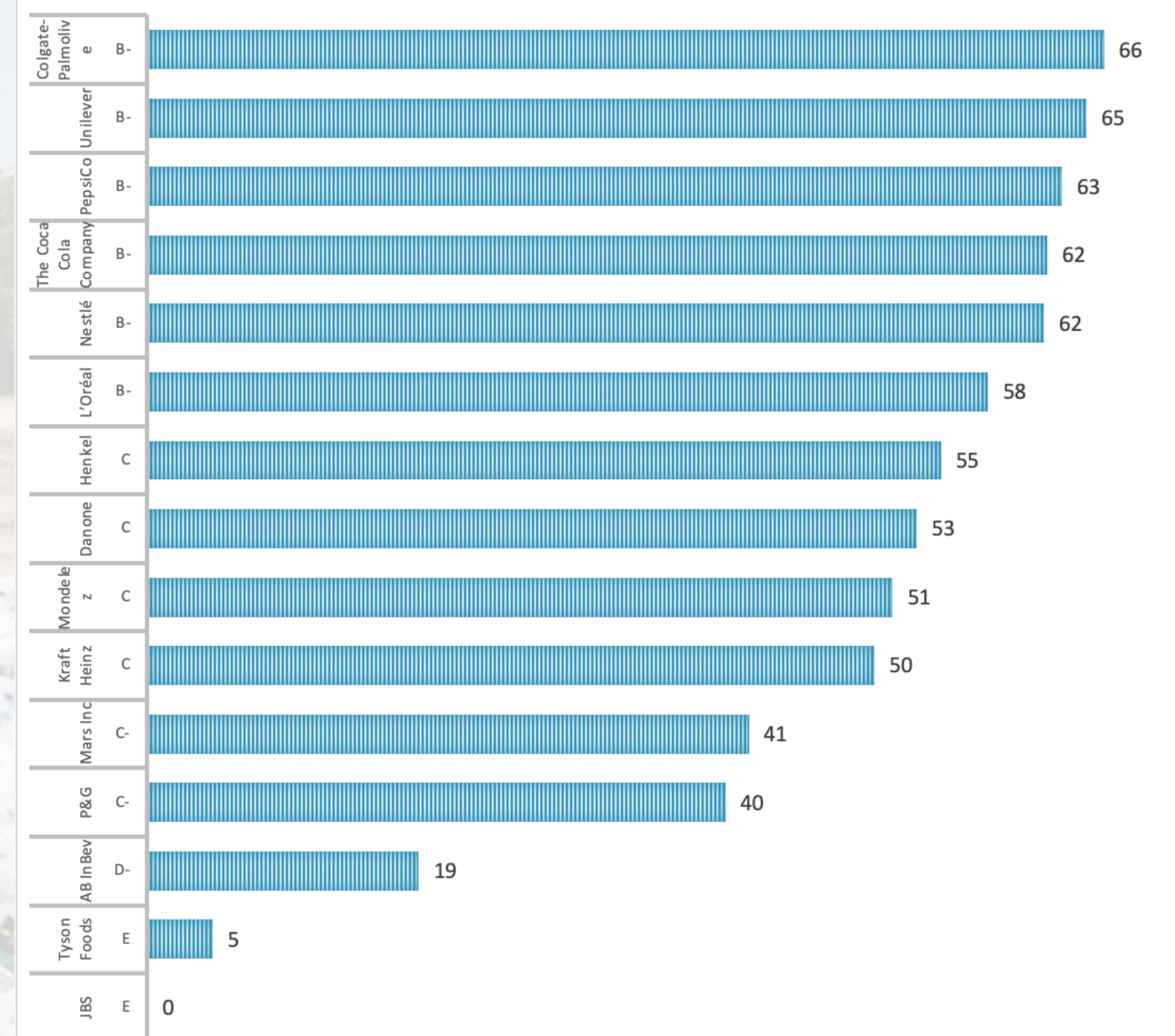
## Key Findings

- Companies are focusing on packaging being **reusable, recyclable, or compostable**, rather than reducing the amount of plastic used in packaging or using recycled material.
- Ensuring that plastic packaging is recyclable, reusable or compostable does not necessarily mean that the packages are being **recycled, reused or composted**.
- Percentages found for the **recycled material** used in plastic packaging indicator were very **low** (38% to 0.3%)
- Only 6 out of the 15 companies reported on metrics or initiatives on **plastic collection or recovery**.
- Only half of the companies disclosed being actively working on developing **alternative packaging**
- Companies must shift towards a more **circular approach** in which the same three terms are used in the past tense
- Companies must increase **consistency in reporting** on the metrics of **how much plastic is being used** in product packaging and establish reasonable targets

## Results

None of the 15 companies received a score above 66. The company with the **highest score was Colgate-Palmolive** with a total score of 66 that alphabetically corresponds to a "B- ". Only 5 companies received a total score higher than 60, but lower than 66, these being Colgate-Palmolive, Unilever, PepsiCo, The Coca Cola Company, and Nestlé. JBS received the lowest possible score being zero, as no information was found for any of the evaluated indicators.

## FMCG PLASTIC PACKAGING REDUCTION SCORECARD



## References

- Circulytics. (2021a). Circulytics Brochure. Ellen MacArthur Foundation. <https://emf.thirdlight.com/link/hpactc2qdko-v1xw8g/@/preview/1>
- Ellen MacArthur Foundation. (2021). Global Commitment 2021 Progress Report. <https://emf.thirdlight.com/link/n1ipti7a089d-ekf9l1/@/preview/1?o>