**Understanding The Impact of BioPlastics**

Bioplastics have emerged as an essential stratum of the bioeconomy with a value of 2 trillion Euros in annual turnover and provides close to 22 million jobs in Europe alone. In the United States, the industry is worth close to $680 million with an expected increase in coming years. Bioplastics are products of agricultural by-products derived from renewable biomass sources e.g. vegetable fats and oil, microbiotal or corn starch. When biodegraded, many bioplastics also release carbon dioxide or monoxide though with less environmental hazard to that of conventional plastics.

The development of bioplastic is nonetheless to serve as alternative for conventional plastics whose problems include inability to decompose easily, contribution to pollution and landfill, expensive to produce, presence of toxic chemical (such as BPA) as well as large carbon deposit both in production and recycling. The ability of bioplastics to replace and prevent the side effects associated with conventional plastics however suggests that bioplastics is easily decomposed within a short period of time; it is less polluting, cheap to produce and maintain, free of toxic chemicals like BPA and as well with lower carbon deposits either during production or recycling.

No one could really predict the future of bioplastics, but on a large scale as being carried out by Coca-Cola, bioplastics should lead to efficiency. In reality, bioplastics are not 100% eco-friendly, its production requires increased energy which in turn leads to environmental pollution. In summary, bioplastics can bring about sustainability but is not a cure for plastic problem facing planet Earth.