



EXAMPLES OF SINGLE USE PLASTIC

100,000 tonnes of plastic from coastal land in the EU that ends up in the sea every year.

SINGLE USE PLASTICS ARE USUALLY HARD TO RECYCLE USING TRADITIONAL METHODS. THEY ARE ONLY USED ONCE AND THEN THEY HAVE TO BE BINNED AND DISPOSED OF. THINK ABOUT THINGS SUCH AS FOOD PACKAGING, PLASTIC STRAWS AND BOTTLES OF WATER – THESE ARE ALL MADE FROM SINGLE USE PLASTIC. ONLY AROUND 10% OF PLASTIC WORLDWIDE IS RECYCLED WITH THE REST SIMPLY BEING DUMPED IN LANDFILLS OR EVEN WORSE FINDING ITS WAY INTO OUR OCEANS WHICH HAS A SIGNIFICANTLY DETRIMENTAL EFFECT ON MARINE LIFE.

THE COMPLETE BAN ON SINGLE USE PLASTIC THAT HAS BEEN PASSED BY THE EU PARLIAMENT HAS BEEN SPECIFICALLY BROUGHT IN TO PROTECT OUR OCEANS. IT APPLIES TO ITEMS SUCH AS COTTON BUDS, PLASTIC CUTLERY AND PLATES, STRAWS, BALLOON STICKS AND DRINK-STIRRERS. IT IS HOPED THAT THIS BAN WILL COME INTO EFFECT BY 2021 AND IT ISN'T JUST BANNING ITEMS SUCH AS THE ABOVE THAT IT WILL IMPACT. THE EU HAS ALSO CALLED FOR A REDUCTION OF 25% IN PLASTICS WHERE NO OTHER ALTERNATIVE MATERIAL IS AVAILABLE SUCH AS SANDWICH WRAPPERS. THIS IS EXPECTED TO BE ACHIEVED BY 2025.



INNOVATIVE SANCTIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN DONE IN ORDER TO CLAIM OUR GOAL:

- WOODEN SPOONS INSTEAD OF PLASTIC STIRRERS
- WE AREN'T GIVING OUT PLASTIC LIDS FOR COFFEE CUPS
- WE ARE USING REUSABLE RECYCLED PLASTIC CUPS AND ALSO REUSABLE POLYCARBONATE GLASSES INSTEAD OF DISPOSABLE CUPS FOR EVENTS

'SINGLE USE PLASTICS' IN MALTA

ERASMUS+ PROJECT



WHAT DOES THIS STRATEGY ENTAIL?

- THE STRATEGY ITSELF PROPOSES SEVERAL MEASURES THAT COULD BE INTRODUCED IN MALTA WITHIN THE NEXT FEW YEARS. IN A BROADER SENSE (OUTLINED IN OVER 20 PROPOSALS) IT TARGETS A REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION, MARKET RESTRICTIONS, WASTE MANAGEMENT MEASURES, AND AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS.
- FOR EXAMPLE, PLASTIC CARRIER BAGS WILL NO LONGER BE FREE AS OF 2022, WHILE OXO-DEGRADABLE PLASTICS WHICH CONTRIBUTE HEAVILY TO THE MICRO-PLASTIC ISSUE WILL BE PROHIBITED ON THE MARKET BY 2021.
- A BENEFICIAL SCHEME FOR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS THAT MAKE USE OF DISPOSABLE WASTE WILL BE INTRODUCED.

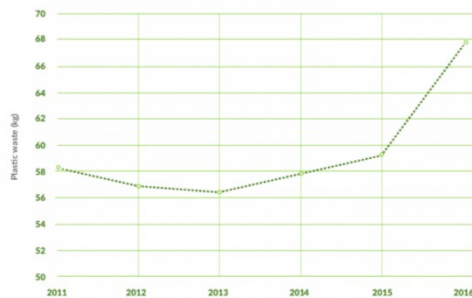


FIGURE 8 Plastic Waste generated per capita

PLASTIC WASTE GENERATED PER INDIVIDUAL EVERY YEAR. (IN KGS)

BY 2022, A RETURN SYSTEM FOR CONTAINERS USED FOR HYGIENE AND PERSONAL CARE WILL BE INTRODUCED

THAT SAME YEAR, EDUCATION WILL ALSO BE TARGETED THROUGH THE INTRODUCTION OF A BENEFITS SCHEME FOR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS THAT MAKE USE OF DISPOSABLE MATERIALS.

BEING AN ISLAND, OUR SEAS ARE DRASTICALLY AFFECTED BY THE COUNTRY'S PLASTIC USE. AIMED AT TACKLING THIS VITAL ISSUE, THE STRATEGY PROPOSES A RESTRICTION ON THE USE OF POLYSTYRENE IN FISHING ACTIVITIES AND INTRODUCE AN EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY (EPR) SCHEME FOR THE INDUSTRY.

AN EPR SCHEME IS A SET OF NATIONAL MEASURES TO ENSURE THAT PRODUCERS OF PRODUCTS BEAR FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF WASTE GENERATED.



Cigarette butts, plastic bags, beverage plastic bottles, fishing floats and foam items are the most common items found in Malta.

"The problem of plastics is growing at a most alarming rate." "Plastic is a good material but we are taking it for granted and abusing of it. If certain parts of cars were not made of plastic for example we would have more carbon dioxide pollution." - EDWARD SULTANA.

The specific items targeted in the strategy are **beverage containers, disposable cutlery and plates, containers for toiletries, pizza lid support, food containers, packets and wrappers, lollipop sticks, cotton buds, balloons, plastic confetti, plastic wristbands, detergent containers.**