**CIRCULAR ECONOMY FOR PLASTICS**  
ITALY - 2020

**COLLECTION AND TREATMENT OF POST-CONSUMER PLASTIC WASTE**

- **CONSUMPTION** (private and industrial end-users) 5,840 kt
  - 49% - 2,209 kt
  - 44% - 148 kt
  - 7% - 225 kt

- **PRODUCTS IN USE** (<1 to >50 years) 3,545 kt
  - 32% - 216 kt
  - 9% - 159 kt
  - 3% - 113 kt

- **WASTE** collection & sorting 3,545 kt
  - 32% - 216 kt
  - 9% - 159 kt
  - 3% - 113 kt

- **LANDFILL** 1,144 kt
  - 34% - 388 kt
  - 17% - 195 kt

- **ENERGY RECOVERY** 1,198 kt
  - 34% - 400 kt

- **RECYCLING** 1,203 kt
  - 34% - 400 kt
  - 17% - 195 kt

- **EXPORT SURPLUS** ~80 kt

- **PROCESS LOSSES** ~375 kt

**POST-CONSUMER RECYCLED PLASTICS IN MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS**

- **PRE-CONSUMER RECYCLED PLASTICS’ output** 500 kt
- **POST-CONSUMER RECYCLED PLASTICS’ output** ~730 kt

**CONVERSION**

- to plastic parts and products 7,621 kt
  - 6% - 457 kt
  - 8% - 520 kt
  - 24% - 1,810 kt

**PLASTICS’ production** (polymerisation)

- Chemically recycled feedstock
- Bio-based feedstock
- Carbon-captured feedstock

**Fossil feedstock** 2,070 kt

**FEEDSTOCKS**

**CIRCULAR ECONOMY**

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The plastics packaging consumption and waste data used for the beside graph were extrapolated based on Italian data. The Italian data were rounded.

1. Does not include manufacture, machinery, coatings and adhesives, based on interviews with recyclers.
2. Based on interviews with recyclers. Pre-consumer plastics waste is mainly originating from the plastics production (polymerisation), to a lesser extent.
3. Compares 460 kt from plastics production (polymerisation) 321 kt pre-consumer recycled plastics and 80 kt post-consumer recycled plastics. Including 160 kt of recycled plastics and plastics from polymerisation may incur prior conversion.
4. Process losses are usually sent to one of the following plants:
   - Chemical recycling
   - Mechanical recycling
   - Fuels
   - Waste disposal
   - Energy recovery
5. Carbon Capture and Use (e.g. CO2) is for plastics production or not yet used in Italy.