1 Context

The tourism sector can support the conservation of the oceans and has been forecasted to become one of the largest ocean economies by 2030\(^1\). Among the positive benefits are revenue generation, local job creation and prosperity, infrastructure and community facilities, awareness of the need for conservation, investment in the environment and cultural heritage and the contribution to sustainable community livelihoods. However, there are also challenges related to tourism development such as the loss of biodiversity, pollution, resource consumption and changing socio-economic patterns.

With regards to pollution, a large proportion of marine plastic litter has been found to come from tourism and other tourism related value chains in coastal areas. Recreational activities, building and construction as well as fishing and food production in coastal tourism destinations appear as the most probable sources. According to WWF’s “Out of the Plastic Trap” report, in the Mediterranean region alone, tourism is responsible for up to 40 percent increase of the surge of marine litter that enters the Mediterranean Sea\(^2\).

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\(^1\) [https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/economics/the-ocean-economy-in-2030/summary/english_16e4aefb-en;jsessionid=FAgH5tssPaogDOA5rSZWC4xp.ip-10-240-5-159](https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/economics/the-ocean-economy-in-2030/summary/english_16e4aefb-en;jsessionid=FAgH5tssPaogDOA5rSZWC4xp.ip-10-240-5-159)

At the same time, plastic pollution can lead to considerable costs in the tourism sector. According to WWF’s “Stop the flood of plastic” report, the tourism sector in the Mediterranean region loses up to 268 million Euros each year from plastic pollution. Uncontrolled littering and, in general, poor destination management, are increasingly leading to the negative perception of consumers towards destinations. These can in turn trigger a decrease in tourism arrivals and have even led, in some occasions, to the complete closure of some destinations and operations of businesses with the consequent job and revenue losses in the tourism sector.

Noting with concern that the high and rapidly increasing levels of marine litter, including plastic litter and microplastics, represent a serious environmental problem at a global scale, negatively affecting marine biodiversity, ecosystems, animal well-being, societies, livelihoods, fisheries, maritime transport, recreation, tourism and economies, Resolution UNEP/EA.4/Res.6

In connection to the growing awareness of the environmental impacts of the tourism sector, a variety of communication campaigns on plastics and the alarming reports on the implications of the tourism sector on plastic pollution have contributed to reinforcing the urgent need for tourism stakeholders to act upon the issue of plastic pollution in a collective and coordinated manner across the value chain.

In fact, the tourism sector is among the sectors which have been included in global initiatives to address plastic waste and pollution such as the New Plastics Economy Global Commitment, led by the Ellen MacArthur Foundation in collaboration with United Nations Environment Programme with the aim to unite businesses, governments and other organizations behind a common vision and targets to address plastic waste pollution at its source.

To help make this vision a reality, businesses and governments commit to a set of ambitious 2025 targets. They will work to eliminate the plastic items we don’t need; innovate so all plastics we do need are designed to be safely reused, recycled, or composted; and circulate everything we use to keep it in the economy and out of the environment. New Plastics Economy Global Commitment Definitions

2 Tourism sector’s readiness to address plastic pollution

The actions undertaken by some major tourism companies such as TUI Group, Iberostar Group, Radisson, Hilton, Accor and Marriott, among others, towards the elimination of single-use plastic products, shows the readiness of the sector to address plastic pollution. Several frontrunning companies have indeed started setting quantifiable targets in line with some of the targets set by the New Plastics Economy Global Commitment for hospitality businesses.

Corporate actions include a combination of elimination and substitution of single-use plastic items with reusable products and established mechanisms to report on their individual progress, mainly through Corporate Sustainability Reports. However, in most
corporate strategies, there is limited reference to the characteristics of plastic products to be used (i.e. reusable, recyclable or compostable) and no explicit targets/actions related to the use of (post-consumer) recycled materials. This unveils the need for companies to take a holistic approach to their management of plastic products. An overview of selected initiatives from individual companies is presented in Annex 1.

All things considered, leading companies in the tourism sector are increasingly aware of the need for strong collaboration with local authorities, communities, suppliers, and competitors, to address the challenges caused by lack of waste management measures and infrastructure at the destinations. In addition, companies are also influencing staff, customers and suppliers into thinking differently about the use of plastics.

Similarly, we call on hospitality and food service companies such as take-away food chains, hotels, and airlines to join the Global Commitment and embark on a journey towards a circular economy for plastics. These industries represent significant volumes of single-use plastic packaging and are currently underrepresented in the Global Commitment.

New Plastics Economy Spring 2019 Report Summary

Considering the fragmented nature of the tourism sector and its interrelation with many other sectorial value chains (e.g food, building, construction, furniture, etc), a systemic approach and global coordination efforts are required to tackle the plastics pollution challenge. Such as systemic approach is provided by the New Plastics Economy Global Commitment.

Note with regards to the COVID-19 crisis:

The tourism sector is among the hardest hit by the COVID-19 global pandemic. During the first three months of 2020, a 22% fall in international tourist arrivals was registered, and on the back of these numbers, UNWTO set out three different scenarios, whereby the crisis could potentially lead to an annual decline of international tourist arrivals between 60% and 80%.

Tourism businesses and destinations planning for recovery are confronted with the need to ensure that all operations abide to the highest hygiene and sanitation standards possible to restore trust and address health and safety concerns of tourists, employees, host communities and authorities.

The Global Tourism Plastics Initiative is committed to supporting this endeavour, in particular with regards to the use of plastics by tourism businesses and destinations and especially with a view to prevent decision-making and changes in processes which could have harmful effects on the environment with no measurable gains with regards to health.

3 Overall objectives

The Global Tourism Plastics Initiative is led by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) in collaboration with the Ellen MacArthur Foundation (EMF). The initiative is being implemented within the

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framework of the One Planet Sustainable Tourism Programme and with support of the government of France. It acts as the tourism sector interface of the New Plastics Economy Global Commitment, which already unites more than 450 businesses, governments and other organisations behind a common vision and targets to address plastic waste and pollution at its source.

The Global Tourism Plastics Initiative is aligned with New Plastics Economy vision, framework and definitions to mobilise the global tourism sector towards concerted action against plastic pollution.

The Global Tourism Plastics Initiative requires tourism organisations to make a set of concrete and actionable commitments by 2025:

1) Eliminate problematic or unnecessary plastic packaging and items by 2025;
2) Take action to move from single-use to reuse models or reusable alternatives by 2025;
3) (Engage the value chain to) move towards 100% of plastic packaging to be reusable, recyclable, or compostable by 2025;
4) Take action to increase the amount of recycled content across all plastic packaging and items used;
5) Collaborate and invest to increase the recycling and composting rates for plastics; and
6) Report publicly and annually on progress made towards these targets.

To support the tourism sector in the implementation of these ambitious objectives, while ensuring technical rigor and the transparency of the actions to be taken by engaged organizations, the objectives will be broken down into actionable elements within a number of tailored signatory packs addressing the needs of each target stakeholder group.

The New Plastics Economy Global Commitment will review its minimum ambition level every 18 to 24 months and become increasingly ambitious over the coming years to ensure it continues to represent true leadership. The Global Tourism Plastics Initiative will also reflect this increasing ambition in line with the evolution and mechanisms of the New Plastics Economy Global Commitment and support its signatories in achieving it.

4 Value proposition to the sector

The Global Tourism Plastics Initiative will support companies, destinations, associations, and NGOs through:

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5 As of June 2020, signatory packs are available for accommodation businesses, suppliers of plastic packaging or packaged goods, destinations and supporting organizations to become signatories. The development of additional signatory packs for additional stakeholder groups is ongoing in the course of 2020.
6 For the Global Tourism Plastics Initiative the 18 to 24 months term to review its ambition level started at the industry launch event at FITUR on January 22, 2020.
• **Knowledge sharing & capacity building** - Accelerating the replication and scaling up of successful on-going actions to address plastics pollution;

• **Sustainable & circular procurement** - Recommendations for sustainable procurement practices and collaboration with suppliers to improve sustainability purchasing requirements and criteria for plastics;

• **Destination & value chain level cooperation** - Fostering & supporting the work at the destination level to improve waste management practices and infrastructure;

• **Tracking & benchmarking progress** - Reporting annually and publicly on progress towards meeting these commitments, including sharing tools to support measurement and progress;

• **Visibility & international recognition** – Highlighting organizations involved in successful actions delivering impact through collaboration and innovation, via case studies and other communication products, including participation in international fora.

### 5 Governance framework

Cross-sectoral collaboration is needed to address the complexity of plastic pollution. This requires action at different levels of the tourism value chain, from destinations to global companies, from suppliers of products using plastic packaging to waste management services.

The following types of organizations will be able to join the Global Tourism Plastics Initiative:

• Tourism businesses, inclusive of all subsectors - accommodation, airlines, cruise lines, tour operators, online booking platforms, travel agencies, event organisers, etc.;

• Destinations, including local/national governments and destination management organizations (DMOs);

• Supporting organizations such as tourism associations, business networks, academia, certification schemes and non-governmental organizations;

• Suppliers of plastic packaging, packaged goods or other products and services to tourism businesses with a high plastic packaging and/or items usage;

• Other relevant organizations.

The Global Tourism Plastics Initiative comprises three types of roles with distinct responsibilities: leading organizations, advisory committee members, and signatories.

Each of the three roles and each type of organization will have to make a specific contribution to the Global Tourism Plastics Initiative. Sections 5.1. to 5.3. describe the

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7 Developed and promoted materials will be hosted on the [One Planet Network Sustainable Tourism Programme website](https://www.oneplanetnetwork.org/gtpi) which already has a broad database of materials supporting integration of circularity in tourism value chains. A dedicated website is also available for the initiative: [https://www.oneplanetnetwork.org/gtpi](https://www.oneplanetnetwork.org/gtpi)

8 These could include for instance infrastructure providers such as airports, ports, others, etc.
implications for the three possible roles. Section 5.4. presents an overview of the expected contributions by type of organization.

5.1 Leading Organizations

The Global Tourism Plastics Initiative has been developed by the Sustainable Tourism Programme of the One Planet network, a multi-stakeholder partnership to implement SDG 12 on Sustainable Consumption and Production and is led by the United Nations Environment Programme and the World Tourism Organisation, in collaboration with the Ellen MacArthur Foundation.

The two leading organizations will be responsible for:

- Shaping the set-up and structure of the Global Tourism Plastics Initiative;
- Managing and running the Global Tourism Plastics Initiative, including in relation to corporate engagement and sign up process, as well as providing programme, administrative and other support to signatories;
- Engaging companies, governments and other stakeholders to participate in the Global Tourism Plastics Initiative;
- Implementing a process for signing up participating organizations, managing sign up and encouraging governments and other stakeholders to participate;
- Engaging tourism sector stakeholders and supporting organizations to deliver on commitments on plastic through tools, training, awareness, knowledge9;
- Developing and coordinating data gathering and reporting mechanisms and procedures10;
- Working with the Advisory Group on strategic decisions and to help ensure appropriate governance;
- Publicly communicating case studies, progress information and results of the Global Tourism Plastics Initiative, as well as providing expertise on policy. The reporting for the initiative will align with the tracking and reporting mechanisms used for the Global Commitment.

5.2 Advisory Group Members

The Advisory Group is composed by organizations committed to the sustainable development of tourism and with expertise on the different segments of the tourism sector. The following organizations may be part of the Advisory Committee: tourism businesses, tourism associations and business networks, destinations, certification schemes, suppliers of plastic items, waste management entities, NGOs and consultancies.

The Advisory Group acts in a voluntary, pro bono, consultative and advisory capacity and is intended to support and challenge the decision-making processes of the leading organizations building on the expertise of the organizations participating.

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9 A key existing channel to provide "tools, training, awareness, knowledge" is the One Planet Sustainable Tourism Programme. Additional resources will be needed to provide dedicated support on plastics to engaged organizations.

10 Quality assurance is in the process of being structured in line with the Global Commitment and with a view of scalability. The reporting of the Global Tourism Plastics Initiative is to be done through the online reporting platform of the One Planet Sustainable Tourism Programme.
The Advisory Group will support the implementation of the Global Tourism Plastics Initiative by:

- Supporting the Leading Organizations to shape the implementation strategy of the Global Tourism Plastics Initiative
- Ensuring the overall technical robustness, relevance to deliver impact and scalability
- Assisting in the publicity of the initiative and engaging additional tourism sector stakeholders to join
- Implementing their commitments to the Global Tourism Plastics Initiative soundly to lead by example
- Backstopping organizations working on defining their targets to identify priority streams
- Assisting in the developing and promoting tools, guidelines, trainings and knowledge exchange activities
- Reviewing documents and materials provided to the Advisory Group and providing recommendations
- Sharing lessons learned and case studies to complement the mandatory reporting through the One Planet network Lessons learned and case studies will be shared globally and recognition provided to the members of the Advisory Group in all publications and reports.

The following criteria will be considered when selecting the members of the Advisory Group:

- The organization should be a signatory of the Initiative;
- For businesses: readiness to address plastic pollution and willingness to commit to actionable targets in line with the Global Tourism Plastics Initiative; be partner or member of the Multi-stakeholder Advisory Committee of the One Planet Sustainable Tourism Programme.
- For destinations: willingness to engage public and private stakeholders to address destination-specific challenges; willingness to align with the vision of the Global Commitment and the objectives of the Initiative.
- For supporting organizations: capacity and willingness to promote the Initiative among businesses and other tourism stakeholders.

5.3 Signatories

Signatory organizations will actively collaborate with leading organizations on the implementation of the Global Tourism Plastics Initiative. To become signatories, organizations will have detail their commitments to realize the objectives of the Global Tourism Plastics Initiative by 2025.

Organizations and governments already engaged in the Global Commitment can include tourism-related activities in their contributions to support the implementation of the Global Tourism Plastics Initiative.

In addition to their commitment to the objectives of the Global Tourism Plastics Initiative, signatories are expected to:
• **Lead by example**, driving action internally, sharing knowledge, and catalyzing collaborative action throughout the sector, and

• **Create awareness** on the need for the tourism sector to take action and its role as an agent of change.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Functions</th>
<th>Organizations</th>
<th>Endorsement of the NPEGC</th>
<th>Reporting to the Initiative (and NPEGC)(^{11})</th>
<th>Access to knowledge resources / activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leading Organizations</td>
<td>- Shaping structure and content of Initiative;</td>
<td>UNEP and UNWTO in collaboration with the Ellen MacArthur Foundation, in the framework of the One Planet Network’s Sustainable Tourism Programme</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Coordinate engagement of sector’s stakeholders</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Developing and coordinating quality assurance and reporting mechanisms/procedures;</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Communicating progress</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Signatories*</td>
<td>- Define targets, take action and report back (See details in ‘5.4 Commitment framework’)</td>
<td>Business Associations: ex. International Tourism Partnership (ITP); World Travel and Tourism Council (WTTC); Global Sustainable Tourism Council (GSTC); ABTA; Asociacion Hoteles Playa Dorada (DR), Philippines Hotel Association</td>
<td>Yes(^*)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Support the initiative in creating awareness, leading by example and supporting development of tools and methodologies</td>
<td>Individual Companies: ex. TUI, Iberostar; LUX Hotels (Mauritius), Accor</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Eligible to be part of the Advisory Group to support leading organizations to shape the implementation strategy of the initiative</td>
<td>Governments and Destinations: ex. Portugal, Seychelles, Dominican Republic, Chile, Saint Lucia</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NGOs: WWF, Travel Foundation</td>
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</table>

\(^{11}\) Commitments and reporting requirements vary depending on the type and size of the organization as outlined in the various signatory packs.
5.4 Commitment framework for signatories

Tourism businesses (“business signatories”) are expected to:
1. Endorse the common vision;
2. Make the following individual commitments per type of tourism business:
   i. Take action to eliminate problematic or unnecessary plastic packaging and/or items\textsuperscript{12} by 2025;
   ii. Take action to move from single-use to reuse models or reusable alternatives by 2025;
   iii. Engage the value chain to move towards 100% of plastic packaging to be reusable, recyclable, or compostable by 2025;
   iv. Take action to increase the amount of recycled content\textsuperscript{13} across all plastic packaging and items used by 2025;
3. Commit to collaborate and invest to increase the recycling and composting rates for plastics;
4. Report annually and publicly on progress towards meeting these commitments, as well as on estimates of annual volumes (tonnes) of plastics production/use (the latter will be used for aggregation purposes only, but individual public disclosure is encouraged). Reporting requirements will be kept as straightforward and streamlined as possible.\textsuperscript{14}

Governments\textsuperscript{15} and destination management organizations\textsuperscript{16} (“destination signatories”) are expected to:\textsuperscript{17}
1. Endorse the common vision;
2. Commit to have ambitious policies and measurable targets in place well ahead of 2025 in order to realise and report tangible progress by 2025, at country and/or destination level, in each of the following areas:
   v. Stimulating elimination of problematic or unnecessary plastic packaging or items\textsuperscript{18};
   vi. Encouraging reuse models where relevant, to reduce the need for single-use plastic packaging and/or items;
   vii. Incentivising the use of reusable, recyclable, or compostable plastic packaging and/or items;
   viii. Increasing collection, sorting, reuse, and recycling rates, and facilitating the establishment of the necessary infrastructure and related funding mechanisms;
   ix. Stimulating the demand for recycled plastics content\textsuperscript{19} across all plastic packaging and items used by 2025.
3. Support traveler behaviour change on recycling and reuse, throughout their journey at a destination;
4. Collaborate with the private sector, NGOs, and other destinations towards achieving the vision and objectives of the Global Tourism Plastics Initiative;
5. Communicate successes to travelers, local stakeholders, and publicly;

\textsuperscript{12} Items can be all kinds of products or accessories used in the operations of accommodation providers. The focus should predominantly be on items that are single use and/or disposable.
\textsuperscript{13} Post-consumer recycled content (as defined in Appendix V of the Signatory Pack)
\textsuperscript{14} We strongly encourage all signatories to report. Businesses that do not fall within the definition of a “large organisation” (accommodation providers with an annual turnover of more than USD 500mln) may report on progress on its commitments each year on their own website or other directly owned channel. Reporting on volumes is only mandatory for business signatories that are large organizations and can be done based on measured or estimated volumes.
\textsuperscript{15} National, sub-national and local governments.
\textsuperscript{16} Destination Management Organizations (DMOs) can become signatories as “destination signatories” when their aim is to foster, plan and coordinate the tourism development of a destination and they have political and/or legislative competences. DMOs of these characteristics tend to be public sector led or public-private and fall directly under the jurisdiction of local, regional or national governments. For those DMOs which do not have political and/or legislative competences, it is recommended that they become signatories as “supporting organizations”.
\textsuperscript{17} Based on the minimum bar expectations for Governments and Cities in the New Plastics Economy Global Commitment
\textsuperscript{18} Items can be all kinds of products or accessories used in the operations of accommodation providers. The focus should predominantly be on items that are single use and/or disposable.
\textsuperscript{19} Post-consumer recycled content (as defined in Appendix V).
6. Publicly report on progress of the implementation of commitments annually\textsuperscript{20}.

Tourism associations, business networks, non-governmental organizations, certification schemes, academia, consultancies and destination management organizations (“supporting organization signatories”) are expected to:

1. Endorse the Initiative’s common vision;
2. Encourage their affiliated organizations and businesses or partners to join the Global Tourism Plastics Initiative;
3. Advise and guide affiliated organizations and businesses or partners to better manage plastics in their operations through practices, criteria, standards and/or policies, and support them on the implementation of their commitments to the Global Tourism Plastics Initiative when applicable.
4. Communicate successes to affiliated organizations and businesses or partners, travellers and key local stakeholders.
5. Publicly report on progress of the implementation of commitments annually\textsuperscript{21}.

6 Mechanisms for transparency, monitoring and reporting

The Leading Organisations in the Global Tourism Plastics Initiative will ensure the availability of tools and mechanisms to support accountability and transparency on actions taken by its signatories. The reporting of the Global Tourism Plastics Initiative is to be done through the online reporting platform of the One Planet network.

The Global Tourism Plastics Initiative relies on signatories reporting information accurately, and in a timely fashion. The Global Tourism Plastics Initiative will not verify any data provided, nor will signatories be audited.

To support signatories and interested organizations, the Global Tourism Plastics Initiative will seek to identify, develop, and/or compile tools to establish, assess, and monitor plastic footprint.

\textsuperscript{20} Destinations and supporting organization signatories are not expected to report on volumes.
\textsuperscript{21} Destinations and supporting organization signatories are not expected to report on volumes.
7 Annex 1—Overview of Tourism Companies’ Actions to Address Plastic Pollution (vs NPEGC)

This overview is a qualitative analysis based on publicly available information regarding the actions and ambitions of tourism companies to address plastics pollution.

This initial analysis:

- Provides an overview of where the sector stands vis a vis the New Plastics Economy Global Commitment requirements. It does not endorse/dismiss compliance of the actions/intentions presented and could be further improved via one on one conversations or targeted surveys with the companies listed below.
- Identifies key areas in which the One Planet’s Sustainable Tourism Program, UNWTO, UN Environment (+ other key stakeholders) can focus their efforts in the context of a tourism initiative under the umbrella of the NPEGC.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NPEGC Commitments by 2025</th>
<th>Radisson</th>
<th>Iberostar</th>
<th>TUI</th>
<th>The Travel Corporation</th>
<th>Hilton</th>
<th>Marriott</th>
<th>InterContinental</th>
<th>Melia Hotels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. i. Take action to eliminate problematic or unnecessary plastic packaging through redesign, innovation and new delivery models</td>
<td>Zero single-use plastics in Meetings and Events by 2020. Establish guidelines for reduction of plastics</td>
<td>Zero single-use plastics in all Iberostar hotel and resort rooms by 2019, to be extended to all hotel amenities</td>
<td>Remove 250 million single-use plastic items in hotels, cruise ships, airlines and offices by the end of 2020. Elimination of plastic straws</td>
<td>Eliminate all unnecessary single-use plastics from its operations by the end of 2022. Removal of single use coffee cups</td>
<td>Cut 250 million plastic straws and bottles, cotton buds, cutlery, plates, and drink containers</td>
<td>Remove plastic straws and stirrers by July 2019</td>
<td>Eliminate plastic straws in all hotels by the end of 2019</td>
<td>Pledge to eliminate all single use plastics from its hotels by the end of 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. ii. Take action to move from single-use towards reuse models where relevant</td>
<td>Move towards reusable items and alternative materials such as glass…</td>
<td>Replacement of plastic laundry bags</td>
<td></td>
<td>Switch to reusable toiletry containers in 1500 hotels by the end of 2018</td>
<td>Introduction of bulk sized amenities</td>
<td></td>
<td>Single use plastics to be replaced by reusable items</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. iii. All plastic packaging is 100% reusable, recyclable or compostable</td>
<td>(Move towards alternative materials)</td>
<td>Substitute disposable items with those made</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

22 As of June 2019
## NPEGC Commitments by 2025

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Radisson</th>
<th>Iberostar</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hotels</td>
<td>Hotels</td>
<td>Tour Operator: Hotels, Airlines, Cruises</td>
<td>Tour Operator: Hotels, Cruises</td>
<td>Hotels</td>
<td>Hotels</td>
<td>Hotels</td>
<td>Hotels</td>
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<tr>
<td>…compostable cardboard or renewable plant-based items</td>
<td>of recycled, biodegradable, compostable options where possible</td>
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<tr>
<td>2, iv. Set an ambitious <strong>2025 (post-consumer) recycled content</strong> target across all plastic packaging used</td>
<td>25% recycled content of plastic bottles by 2025</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Commit to <strong>collaborate towards increasing reuse/recycling/composting rate for plastics</strong></td>
<td>90% of plastic drink bottles to be collected for recycling by 2025 Engaging with customers about other items to be replaced</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

## A look across the sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Radisson</th>
<th>Iberostar</th>
<th>TUI</th>
<th>The Travel Corporation</th>
<th>Hilton</th>
<th>Marriott</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hotels</td>
<td>Hotels</td>
<td>Tour Operator: Hotels, Airlines, Cruises</td>
<td>Tour Operator: Hotels, Cruises</td>
<td>Hotels</td>
<td>Hotels</td>
<td>Hotels</td>
<td>Hotels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Target date</strong></td>
<td><strong>2020</strong></td>
<td><strong>2019</strong></td>
<td><strong>2020</strong></td>
<td><strong>2022</strong></td>
<td>?</td>
<td><strong>2019</strong></td>
<td><strong>2019</strong></td>
<td><strong>2018</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Highlighted single-use plastic items</strong></td>
<td>Straws</td>
<td>Plastic bottles</td>
<td>Straws</td>
<td>Single use coffee cups</td>
<td>Straws and bottles, cotton buds, cutlery, plates, and drink containers</td>
<td>Plastic straws and stirrers</td>
<td>Straws</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>NPEGC: Non-specified</em></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Target volume</strong></td>
<td>Achieve zero single use plastics (in</td>
<td>Achieve zero single use plastics</td>
<td>Cut 250 million single-use plastic items</td>
<td>Achieve zero unnecessary plastic items</td>
<td>Cut 250 million plastic straws and bottles, cotton buds,</td>
<td>Zero straws and stirrers</td>
<td>Zero straws</td>
<td>Zero single-use plastics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>NPEGC: Achieve zero single use plastics</em></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Meetings and Events)

Achieve zero straws, cutlery, plates, and drink containers

Summary:
- The sector (Accommodation, Tour Operators, Airlines, Cruises, Excursions, etc.) is committed and taking action to address single-use plastic pollution
- Actions include a combination of elimination and substitution with reusable products
- Limited reference to the characteristics of plastic to be used (i.e. reusable, recyclable or compostable) and to explicit targets/actions related to use of (post-consumer) recycled materials
- Limited reference to collaboration efforts at the destination level to improve recycling and/or composting capabilities
- Companies have established mechanisms to report on their individual progress, mainly through the Corporate Sustainability Reports

Insights:
- Great potential for progress and impact via elimination of products (changes in practices) and implementation of reusable models using products available in the market
- Actions regarding the type of plastic used are less operational and would need to be addressed via procurement practices, usually coordinated at the global level.
- Increasing the rate of recycling and composting depends on a combination of internal operational activities and collaboration at the destination level with governments (national, local) and service providers.
- To increase the contribution of the tourism sector to addressing plastic pollution, the organizations supporting the collective initiative could focus on:
  o Accelerating the replication and scaling up of successful on-going actions, via knowledge-sharing and quantification of positive impacts
  o Enhancing the work via procurement practices and collaboration with suppliers to look into the technical specifications of plastics
  o Fostering and support the work at the destination level to improve waste management practices and infrastructure
### 8 Annex 2—National Plastics Pacts⁴⁻³: Summary of objectives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Plastics Pacts</th>
<th>NPEGC Commitments for businesses by 2025</th>
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| **UK:** Plastics Pact  | 2. i. Take action to eliminate problematic or unnecessary plastic packaging through redesign, innovation and new delivery models.  
Nov, 2018  
1. Eliminate problematic or unnecessary single-use packaging through redesign, innovation or alternative (reuse) delivery model.  
2. 100% of plastics packaging to be reusable, recyclable or compostable  
4. 30% average recycled content across all plastic packaging.  
3. 70% of plastics packaging effectively recycled or composted.  
May 2019 Report |
| **France:** Pacte National sur les emballages plastiques  
February, 2019  
Établir une liste des emballages devant être désignés comme problématiques ou inutiles et pour lesquels des mesures pour leur élimination devront être prises  
Eco-concevoir les emballages pour les rendre réutilisables, recyclables ou compostables à 100%  
Incorporer en moyenne 30% de matières plastiques recyclées dans les emballages en partageant publiquement le taux cible et sa progression d’ici 2025  
Atteindre collectivement 60% d’emballages plastiques effectivement recyclés d’ici 2022  
Mener des actions de sensibilisation et de pédagogie auprès du grand public sur les enjeux de la pollution plastique |
| **Chile:** Circula el Plastico  
July, 2019  
1. tomar acciones para eliminar los envases y utensilios plásticos de un solo uso que sean problemáticos o innecesarios a través del rediseño y la innovación  
2. El 100% de los envases y embalajes plásticos deben ser diseñados para ser reciclables, reutilizables o compostables  
4. los envases y embalajes plásticos deben tener entre sus distintos formatos, en promedio, un 25% de material reciclado  
3. 1/3 (33%) de los envases y embalajes plásticos domiciliarios y no domiciliarios deben ser efectivamente reciclados, reusados o compostados  
N/A |

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⁴ As of September 2019