

REDUCING PACKAGING AND UNPACKING AND NEW ALTERNATIVES

EXPLORING SUSTAINABLE STRATEGIES FOR PACKAGING AND WASTE REDUCTION





Greening Agrifood in Social Economy

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- Packaging waste contributes significantly to global waste.
- Unpacking processes often lead to inefficiencies.
- This presentation explores:
- Strategies to minimize packaging
- Alternatives to traditional materials







in Social Economy

THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF PACKAGING

- Key issues:
- Non-biodegradable materials in landfills
- Pollution from plastic packaging
- Resource depletion due to excessive packaging
- Need for sustainable solutions is critical







STRATEGIES TO REDUCE PACKAGING

- I. Optimized packaging design to use fewer materials
- 2. Adoption of minimalist packaging
- 3. Bulk packaging for products sold in larger quantities
- 4. Incentives for consumers to use reusable containers





ALTERNATIVES TO TRADITIONAL PACKAGING

- Innovative materials:
- Biodegradable plastics
- Plant-based packaging (e.g., cornstarch, seaweed)
- Recycled and upcycled materials
- Technological advancements to improve durability and cost-efficiency.









BENEFITS OF REDUCING PACKAGING

- Environmental:
- Reduced waste and pollution
- Conservation of natural resources
- Economic:
- Lower production and transportation costs
- Increased consumer appeal for eco-friendly products





CASE STUDIES AND EXAMPLES

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- I. Companies adopting biodegradable materials (e.g., packaging from mushrooms).
- 2. Zero-waste stores promoting reusable containers.
- 3. Successful implementation of recycling initiatives in cities.







CONCLUSION AND CALL TO ACTION

- Reducing packaging waste is essential for sustainability.
- Embrace innovative alternatives to traditional materials.
- Collaborate across industries to promote sustainable practices.
- Take action to make environmentally conscious choices.





