

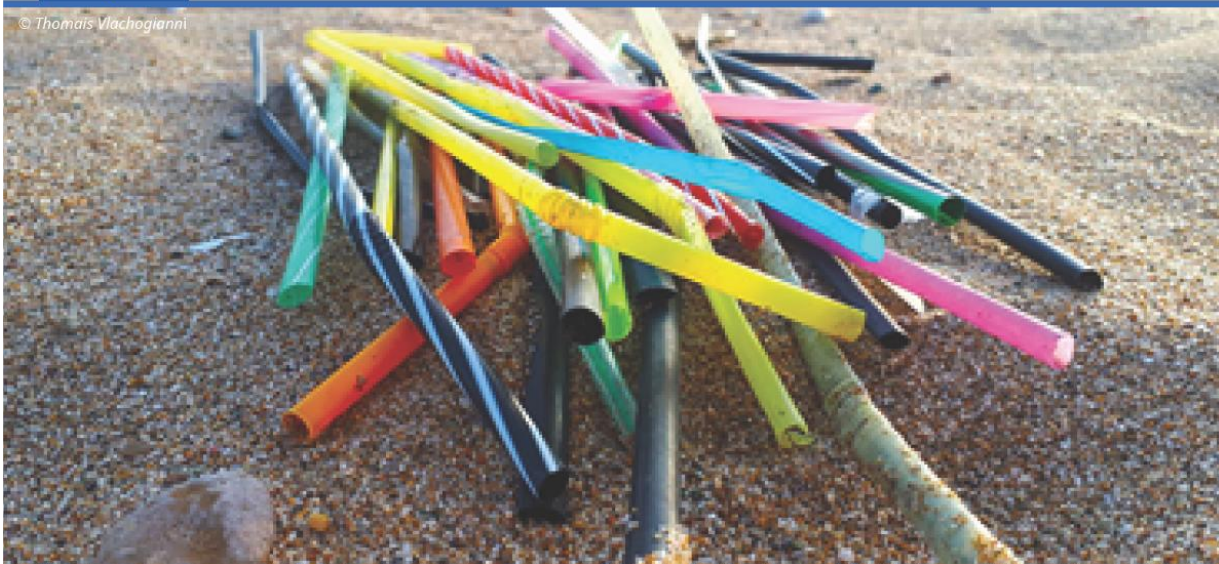
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# QUANTITATIVE DETERMINATION OF SINGLE- USE PLASTIC ITEMS (SUP) IN TOURISM AND RECREATION- RELATED BUSINESSES.



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## What are Single-Use Plastic items (SUP)?

The term “Single-Use Plastics” (SUP) refers to products that are wholly or partly made from plastic and that are not conceived, designed or placed on the market to accomplish, within their life span, multiple trips or rotations by being returned to a producer for refill or to be re-used for the same purpose for which they were conceived. SUP commonly include plastic bags, cutlery, straws and stirrers, food and beverage containers, packaging, cups and cup lids, cotton bud sticks, wet wipes, balloons, etc.

## Why conduct such a study?

According to a MIO-ECSDE study, SUP in the Mediterranean coastline account for 38% of all items recorded, ranging from 18.6% to 66.9% for the different beaches, while 30% of the investigated beaches had more than 50% of SUP of the total items recorded.<sup>1</sup>

The EU<sup>2</sup> foresees the ban of 15 SUP items as per July 2021, as well as a significant consumption reduction for food containers and beverage cups promoting the scale-up of reusable alternatives (plastic or non-plastic).

As for the rest of the Mediterranean, under the [Union for the Mediterranean](#) and the [Barcelona Convention](#), the circular economy, the minimization of plastics and marine litter represent/constitute priority themes. [UNEP's Mediterranean Action Plan](#) is currently developing specific *Regional Guidelines on measures to phase out Single-Use Plastic items in the Mediterranean*.

In early 2021 MIO-ECSDE launched this research to quantify the consumption of SUP in tourism-related facilities in both EU countries and Non-EU countries taking into consideration the type, size, seasonality, participation in environmental certification programs and other aspects. The level of awareness of the businesses on the impacts of SUP on the coastal and marine environment will also be gauged.

From this study, an approximation of the use of SUP is expected to be derived along with a set of proposed solutions and sustainable alternatives that will minimize the cost of the transition. The identification of those SUP items that, when eliminated, reduced and/or replaced will make the biggest impact, is a key part of the study.

## Why respond to this survey if you are a tourism and recreation-related business (hotel, restaurant, canteen, cafe, snack bar, etc.)?

- Help us understand what might be inhibiting your transition.
- Be part of a Mediterranean-wide effort to monitor the Single-Use Plastics reduction.
- Protect your natural capital; preserve the environment that attracts your clients.
- Clients will reward your effort: public awareness on plastic pollution and particularly SUP is growing and it affects the choices of visitors.
- Help us advocate on your behalf.

## On-line versions of this survey:

[Survey in English for Mediterranean tourism related facilities.](#)

[Survey in French for Mediterranean tourism related facilities.](#)

[Survey for Greek tourism related facilities.](#)

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<sup>1</sup> Vlachogianni, Th, Skocir, M., Constantin, P., Labbe, C., Orthodoxou, D., Pesmatzoglou, I., Scannella, D., Spika, M., Zissimopoulos, V., Scoullou, M., 2019. Plastic Pollution on the Mediterranean Coastline: Generating Fit-For-Purpose Data to Support Decision-Making via a Participatory-Science Initiative. *Science of the Total Environment*, p. 13505

<sup>2</sup> The Single-Use Plastics Directive (Directive on the reduction of the impact of certain plastic products on the environment) entered into force on 2 July 2019. The Directive aims to tackle pollution from single-use plastics (and fishing gear), as the items most commonly found on European beaches and seas. It urges a transition away from single-use plastics, towards reusable products and systems addressing single-use plastic items through a range of policy measures. These measures include market restrictions, consumption reduction, design, collection and labelling requirements and Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) schemes, depending on the type of item and on already available alternatives. The Directive applies to single-use items made of plastic, including bio-based and biodegradable plastics, in other words, regardless of whether they are derived from biomass or are intended to biodegrade over time.



The present study is part of a broader effort of the Mediterranean Information Office for Environment, Culture and Sustainable Development (MIO-ECSDE) to promote sustainable resource management in the Mediterranean and more specifically to reduce the impact of certain plastic products on the environment.

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The Mediterranean Information Office for Environment, Culture and Sustainable Development (MIO-ECSDE) is a Federation of 133 Mediterranean Non-Profit Organizations (NGOs) working on a wide spectrum of important issues on environmental protection and the promotion of sustainable development. Thematic priorities include the protection of the marine environment and the management of solid waste with an emphasis on plastics (in particular single-use plastics) through the promotion of sustainable production and consumption patterns. To that end MIO-ECSDE focuses its efforts on proper consumer behavior, enhanced recycling and the rapid elimination of disposable plastics. The tools used by MIO-ECSDE include the formulation and promotion of sound innovative policies, pilot actions, participatory processes, and knowledge advancement and capacity building of wide-ranging audiences. [www.mio-ecsde.org](http://www.mio-ecsde.org)



*This action is co-financed by the LIFE Program of the European Union (Operating Grant of MIO-ECSDE for 2020-2021). The donor is not responsible for the use of the information herein.*



## Quantitative determination of the consumption of Single-Use Plastic items (SUP) in tourism and recreation-related businesses

The collected data will be used by MIO-ECSDE to quantify the consumption of single-use plastic products (SUP) in tourism and recreation-related businesses. For the purpose of this research, catering and leisure businesses are included under this grouping.

It's up to you to decide whether you will answer this survey anonymously or with your contact information.

Contact information: <input type="checkbox"/>	Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/>				
Name and surname: _____ Business name: _____ Phone number: _____	If you decide to provide information anonymously, choose a code for statistical processing. In each box pick a number between 1 and 9. 1-9      1-9      1-9      1-9 <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>				



## 1. Operating aspects

### 1.1. Type of business.

Rooms for rent	
Hotel	
Restaurant	
Beach bar	
Bar / cafeteria	
Other	

### 1.2. If you answered "other", please provide specific information.

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### 1.3. Business size.

Small business (staff is less than 10 people).	
Small-medium business (staff is more than 11 people but less than 50 people).	
Medium business (staff is more than 51 people but less than 250 people).	
Large business (staff is more than 250 people).	

### 1.4. Your business is located in a:

- Coastal area
- Mountainous area
- City

### 1.5. If your business is a hotel, with how many stars is it ranked?

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Please complete the information. If a field is not of relevance to you, leave it blank.

	2019	2020
1.6. Number of customers. (If you run a hotel: we are not asking the number of nights in)		
1.7. Operating days.		
1.8. (If a hotel or B&B) Average number of nights per customer. (How many nights did your average customer stay?)		
1.9. (If a hotel) The number of customers who don't stay overnight but use other facilities such as the restaurant/pool/beach bar.		
1.10. Participation of the business in an environmental management system.	No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>  If yes, please indicate which one(s):	No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>  If yes, please indicate which one(s):
1.11. Do you operate delivery services?	No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>



## 2. Level of understanding and preparedness

2.1 On a scale of 1 (minimum) to 4 (maximum), how would you rank your level of understanding and awareness of the SUP challenge on the marine and coastal environment?

1 2 3 4

2.2. On a scale of 1 (minimum) to 4 (maximum), how important do you consider the reduction of plastic pollution for your community and your business?

1 2 3 4

If you are based in an EU Mediterranean country:

2.3. Did you know that a European Directive foresees a ban of several SUP by July 2021?

Yes No

2.4. On a scale of 1 (minimum) to 4 (maximum), how prepared are you to comply with the SUP Directive and its transposition into national law?

1 2 3 4

If you are based in a non- EU Mediterranean country:

2.5. Are you aware of the regional efforts (European, UNEP, UNEP/MAP, Union for the Mediterranean, etc.) to address SUP pollution?

Yes No

2.6. On a scale of 1 (minimum) to 4 (maximum), how prepared are you to follow these initiatives and/or relevant national laws and guidelines?

1 2 3 4

For all businesses:

2.7. Have you already researched ways to reduce the consumption of SUP in your establishment?

Yes No



2.8. On a scale of 1 (minimum) to 4 (maximum), how much do you think that the effort to reduce SUP in your business will have a positive impact on your customers and therefore on the image of your business?

- 1   2   3   4

2.9. If you want to add a comment please write below:

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**On a scale of 1 (minimum) to 4 (maximum), how problematic do you think that the following obstacles are?**

2.10. The **cost of plastic and non-plastic alternatives** (especially compared to the cost of the SUP in use).

- 1   2   3   4

2.11. The “**bad**” **habits of customers** (e.g. they take it for granted to be given plastic straws with their drink).

- 1   2   3   4

2.12. Difficulties in day-to-day **management** (e.g. employees aren’t trained on good practices for reducing plastics consumption and don’t act accordingly).

- 1   2   3   4

2.13. The **lack of appropriate infrastructure** (e.g. municipal recycling system).

- 1   2   3   4

2.14. If you have a comment please write below:

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### 3. Statistical data on the consumption of SUP for the years 2019 and 2020

If you use other measurement units, please indicate them clearly e.g. kilograms (kg), grams (gr), or pieces.

You may need the help of your order/warehouse manager or accountant in completing the requested information.

If you haven't used any of the following materials please enter "0" (zero).

	Kind	Quantity 2019	Quantity 2020
3.1	Plastic cups (pieces)		
3.2	Plastic straws (pieces)		
3.3	Plastic cutlery (pieces)		
3.4	Plastic plates (pieces)		
3.5	Stirrers (pieces)		
3.6	Food containers and cups made of expanded polystyrene or polyurethane		
3.7	Ear swabs (pieces)		
3.8	Wet wipes (pieces)		

		Yes	No
3.9	Have you used the single-use plastic stock of 2018?		
3.10	In 2019, did you keep stock of these plastics for the next year?		
3.11	In 2020, did you keep stock of these plastics for the next year?		



### Additional single-use plastic items

Please also indicate the use of the below categories of 3 additional plastic items.

	Kind	Quantity 2019	Quantity 2020
3.12	Lightweight plastic carrier bags (kg)*		
3.13	Small ( $\leq 0.5L$ ) water bottles (pieces)		
3.14	Large ( $>0.5L$ ) water bottles (pieces)		

\* It would be much easier if you can indicate the weight per piece or their number per kg.

### Questions on the use of specific types of plastic materials

**3.15 Do you use biodegradable\* plastics?** Yes  No

If you use biodegradable plastics, can you indicate types of SUP used and the quantities?
-
-
-
-

\* **Biodegradable plastic** means a plastic capable of undergoing physical, biological decomposition, such that it ultimately decomposes into carbon dioxide, biomass and water, and is, in accordance with European standards for packaging, recoverable through composting and anaerobic digestion.

**3.16 Do you use oxo-degradable\* plastics?** Yes  No

If you use oxo-degradable plastics, can you indicate types of SUP used and the quantities?
-
-
-
-

\* **Oxo-degradable plastic** means plastic materials that include additives which, through oxidation, lead to the fragmentation of the plastic material into micro-fragments or to chemical decomposition.

Thank you for your participation!