Prevention and reduction:
- Prevention of plastic use where unnecessary
- Reduction of single-use and unnecessary plastics and packaging

Reuse:
- Production of reusable-plastic containers
- Design for long life and increased utilization

Mechanical recycling (designed for recyclability):
- Closing the loop of high-value materials (e.g., PET, PP, HDPE)
- Requirement for sorting technologies or separated collection systems

Chemical recycling or plastics regeneration:
- Recycling of low-value materials (e.g., foils, blends)
- Value proposition in remote areas for decentralized solutions

Conversion or PTF:

Incineration:
- Energy recovery through burning of waste
- Only favorable as a last resource because possible only for one additional cycle

Landfilling:
- Indefinite loss of raw material, which should be avoided
- Disposal in landfills or environment of about 250 million tons of the 350 million tons of plastics produced annually

Leakage into the environment:
- Worst-case scenario with waste leakage into the environment and eventually into the ocean

Source: BCG.