Circularity Assessment Protocol (CAP)

and island opportunities to prevent plastic pollution

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The Circularity Assessment Protocol (CAP)

The Circularity Assessment Protocol (CAP) is a hub and spoke model that provides a snapshot of a city's circularity that can provide data for local, regional, or national decision-making to reduce leakage of waste (e.g., single-use plastic) into the environment and increase circular materials management.

LEAKAGE INPUT POLICY END OF COMMUNITY CYCLE **INFLUENCERS** NGOs · Academia Citizens • Industry Government MATERIAL & COLLECTION PRODUCT DESIGN USE

What questions do we ask for each component?



INPUT

What products are sold in the community and where do they originate?



COMMUNITY

What conversations are happening and what are the stakeholders' attitudes and perceptions?



PRODUCT DESIGN

What materials, formats, and innovations are found in products, particularly packaging?



USE

What are the community trends around use and reuse of product types?



COLLECTION

How much waste is generated, what does it comprise, how is it disposed? How much is collected and what infrastructure exists?



END OF CYCLE

What is the fate of waste once it is properly discarded? How is it treated?



LEAKAGE

What waste ends up in the environment? Why and how is it getting there?





Information sharing

The local community's knowledge and expertise is honored. Partners and teams build capacity through learning methods and collaboration. Debris Tracker is an important tool that is used by researchers and the community alike. Open data is important to the process.

Data analytics

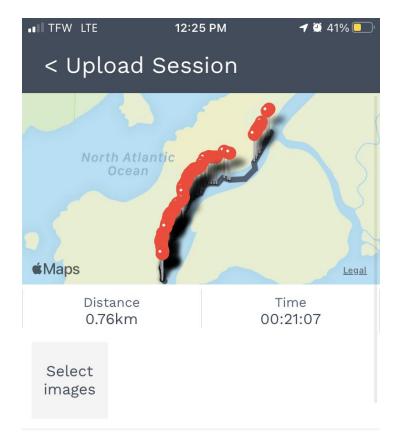
Data for each city's CAP is analyzed and co-owned by the researchers, city and sponsors. Trends across cities, countries and regions can illuminate global narratives and influencing factors.

Empowering communities

Communities are empowered by local and global CAP data to inform their decisions about what is working - or where and how to intervene to increase circularity. Communities that participate in CAP can better define resource needs and participate in knowledge exchange.

Systems change

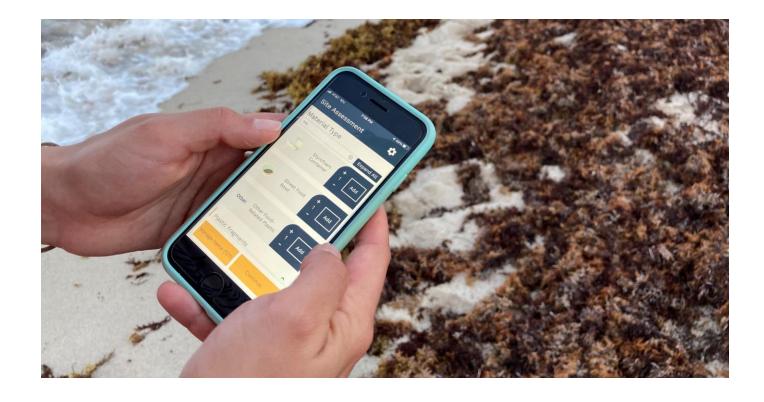
Information is power that can result in community-based systems change, measured by the Circularity Informatics Lab.







Debris Tracker is an open access mobile app used by the field team to collect geospatial data for the CAP. Anyone can categorize litter and contribute data to a free online database showing litter around the world.





Science of The Total Environment



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Source, sea and sink—A holistic approach to understanding plastic pollution in the Southern Caribbean

Winnie Courtene-Jones ^a $\stackrel{\triangle}{\sim}$ $\stackrel{\square}{\sim}$, Taylor Maddalene ^b, Molly K. James ^c, Natalie S. Smith ^a, Kathryn Youngblood ^b, Jenna R. Jambeck ^b, Sally Earthrowl ^d, Denise Delvalle-Borrero ^e, Emily Penn ^d, Richard C. Thompson ^a

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https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2021.149098 7

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Highlights

 A holistic approach to plastic pollution which integrates land and marine research















The Circularity Assessment Protocol in Cities to Reduce Plastic Pollution

J. R. Jambeck X, T. Maddalene, K. Youngblood, A. Oposa, H. Perello, M. Werner, I. Himelboim, K. Romness, J. Mathis, C. Keisling, A. L. Brooks

First published: 30 January 2024 | https://doi.org/10.1029/2023CSJ000042

This article was corrected on 12 FEB 2024. See the end of the full text for details.

:■ SECTIONS



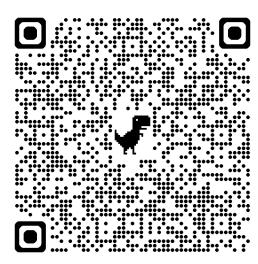




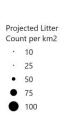


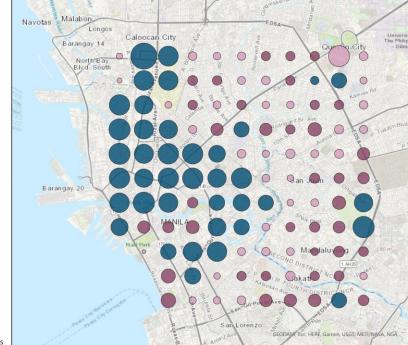
Abstract

The circular economy has been promoted as a solution to plastic pollution, but cities and communities bear the brunt of plastic pollution. The Circularity Assessment Protocol (CAP) is a systems method of collaborative and open data collection for communities to use for decision- and policy-making. The CAP has been utilized in 51 cities in 14 countries and is illustrated here in Metro Manila. Results include identifying manufacturing and parent companies to bring to the table; documenting most (77%) products are in singleuse multi-layer film packaging; a small, but growing formal refill and reuse system; 10% of to-go food containers composed of paper-based alternatives, and a snap-shot leakage concentration of plastics to the environment that is 1.8%-2.7% of current waste generation. Community narratives emerged from a collaborative workshop and are











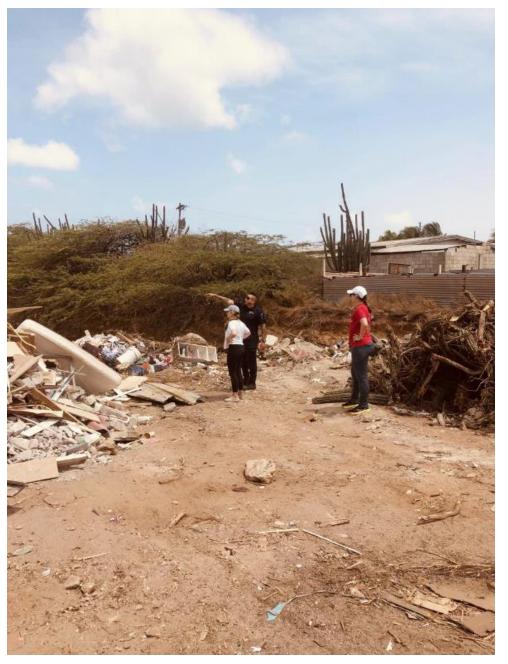




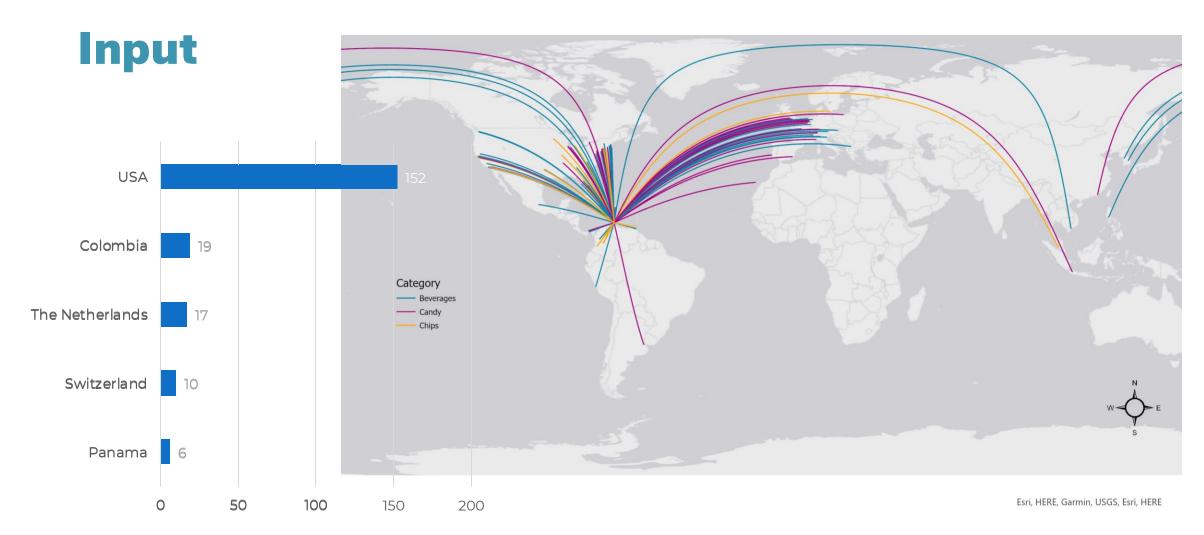






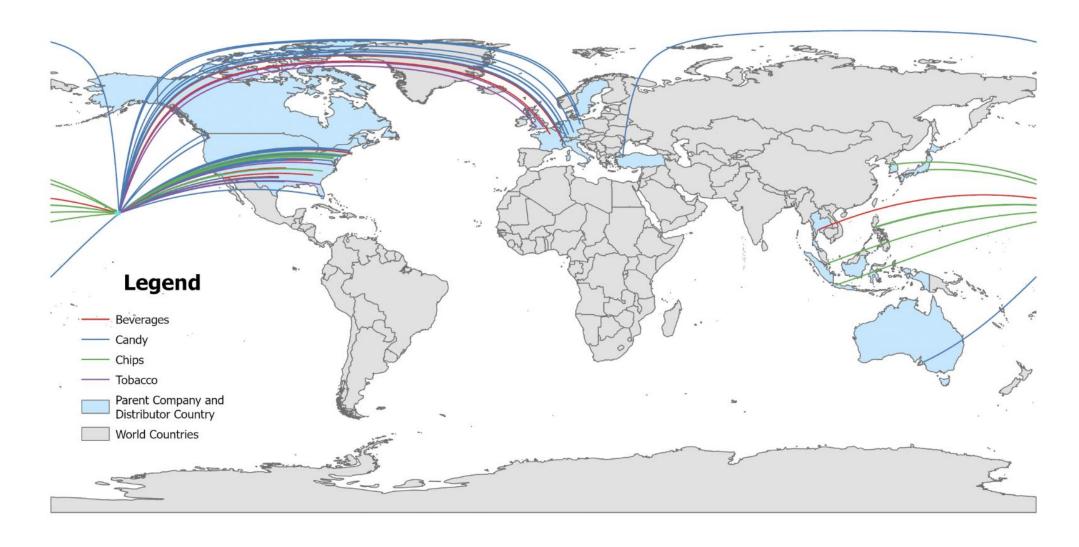


Aruba:



Parent company locations of FMCG brands (n=250)

Hilo, Hawaii: Input



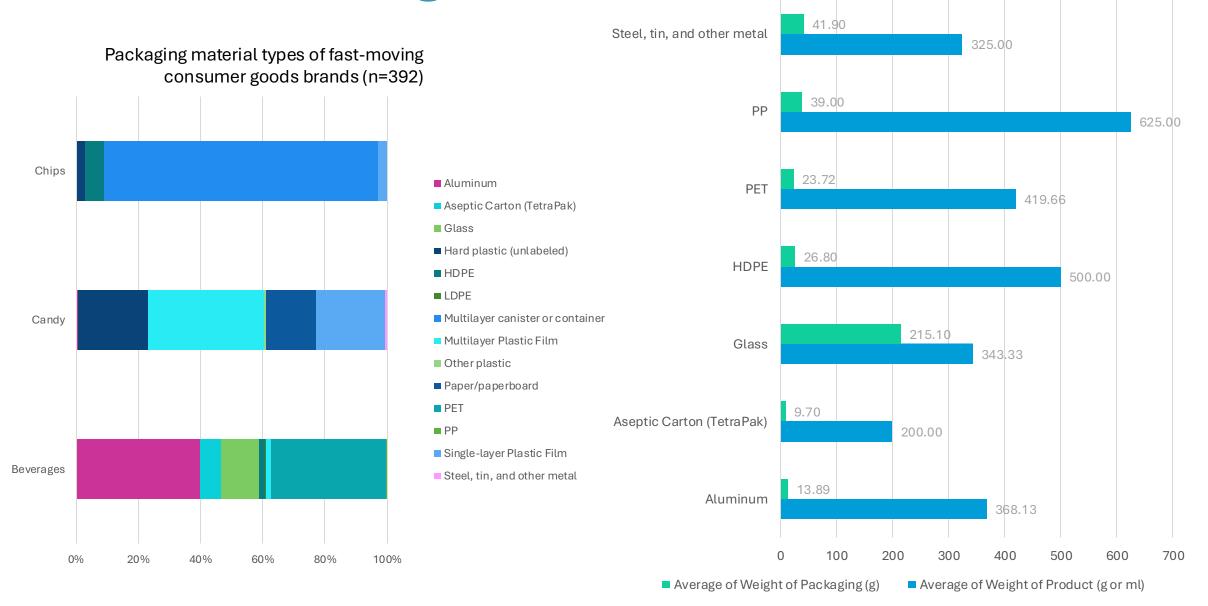
2,500

5,000

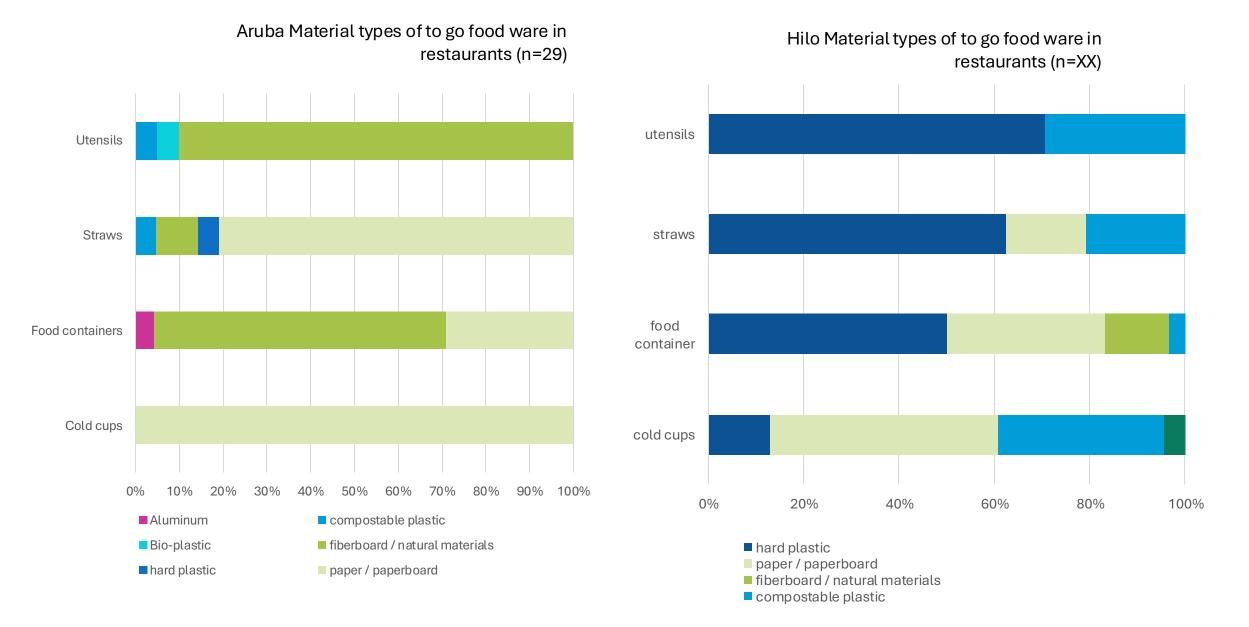
10,000 Kilometers

Aruba: Product Design

Average product & packaging weight of popular beverage brands by material type (n=36)

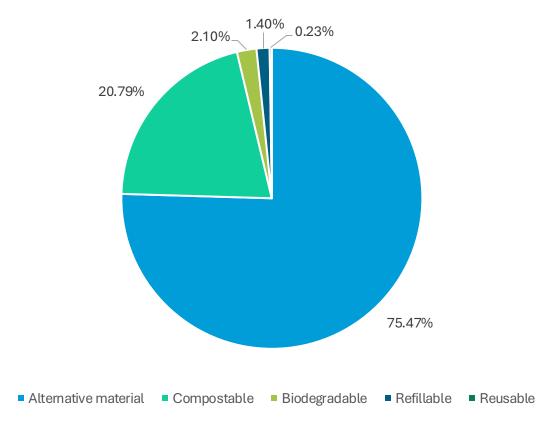


Aruba and Hilo: Product Design

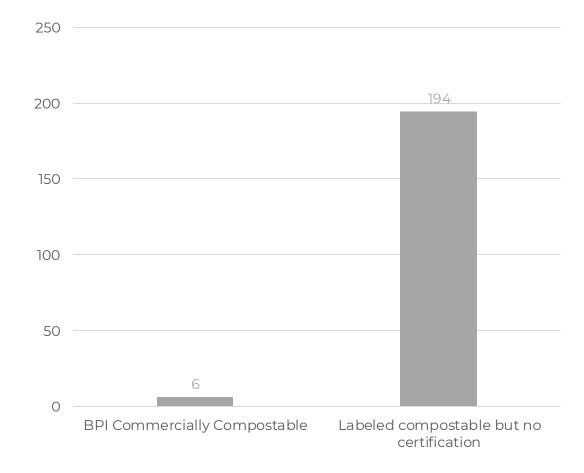


Aruba: **Use**

Types of alternatives surveyed in personal care and household goods aisles of Aruban stores (n=428)

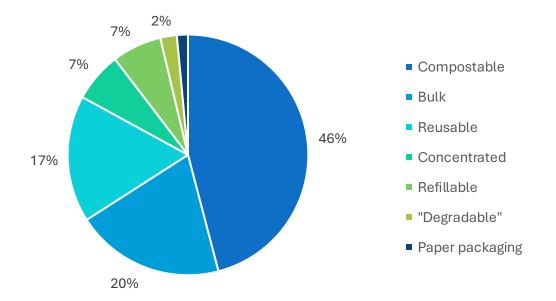


Certification status of alternatives labelled compostable or biodegradable (n=200)



Hilo: Use

Alternative Type	Cost compared to single-use plastic		
Compostable	1.62x		
Bulk	-0.39x		
Reusable	91.8x		
Concentrated	-0.80x		
Refillable	1.71x		
Degradable	-0.60x		
Paper packaging	0.29x		



CITYWIDE REUSABLE FOODWARE SYSTEM



In cafeterias and at gated events, reusable items circulate within a single location

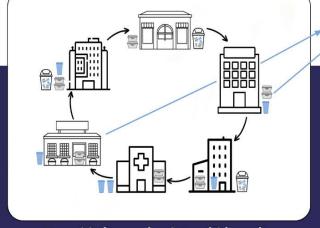
Examples: CupUp, OZZI, Re:Dish

There are ~75 programs in U.S. & Europe currently, with proven tech for tracking, logistics, washing — but still small scale.

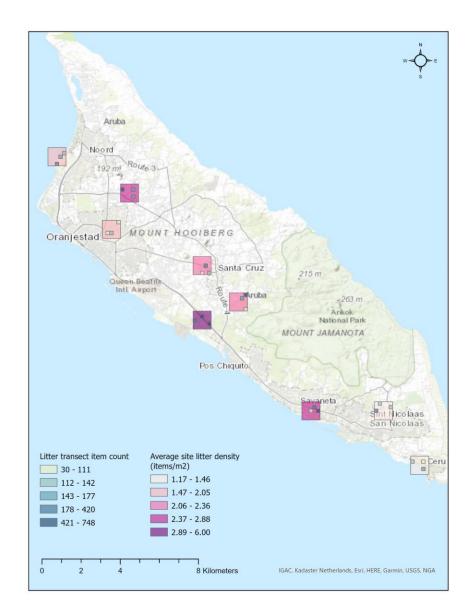
Examples: Dispatch Goods, RECUP

No single actor can establish this system alone

Perpetual brings everyone together and facilitates the system design process



Reusable items circulate within a city

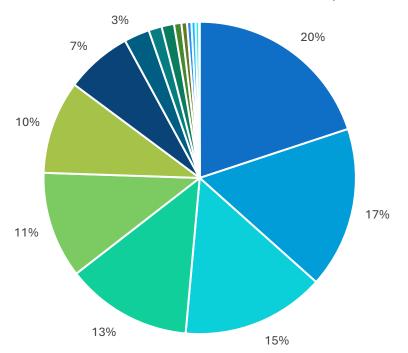




Aruba: Leakage



(n = 6,594)

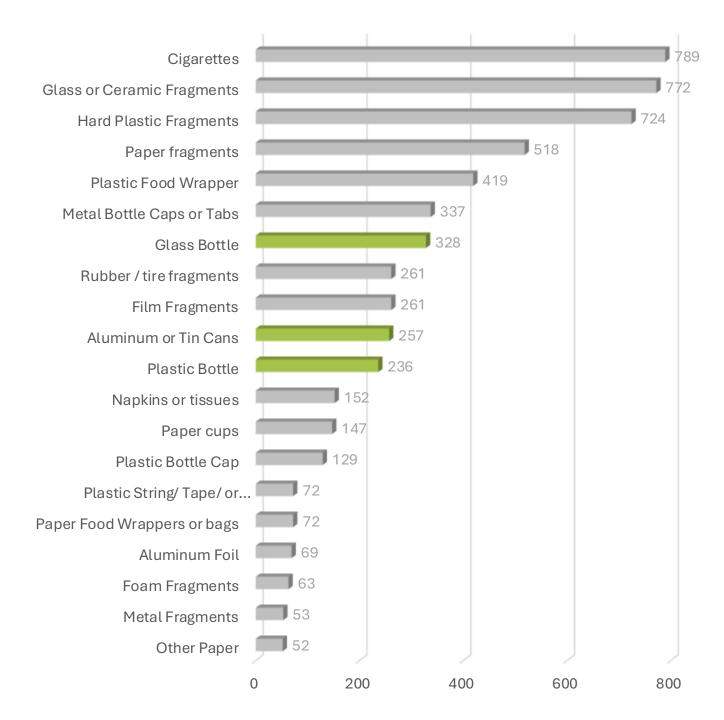




- Food-related Plastic Packaging
- Metal
- Food-related Paper Packaging
- Cloth
- Personal Protective Equipment
- E-Waste
- Organics



- Tobacco Products
- Paper
- Other Plastic
- Construction & Demolition Materials
- Personal Care
- Other
- Fishing Gear



Timor Leste: Leakage





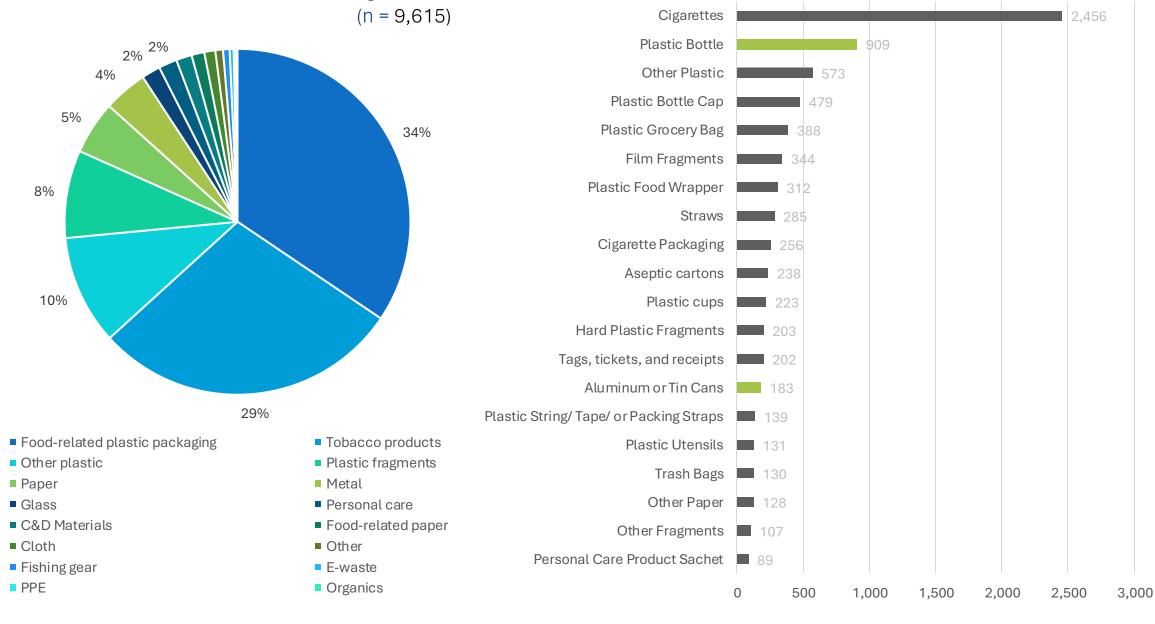




Litter count per transect 10 - 268 269 - 526 527 - 784 785 - 1042 1043 - 1300

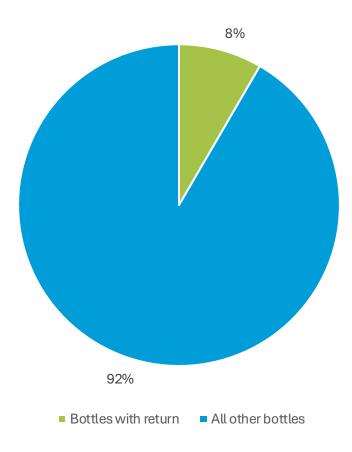
> 0.2 -1.36 1.37- 2.53 2.54 - 3.70 3.71 - 4.86 4.87 - 6.03

Litter characterization and top items

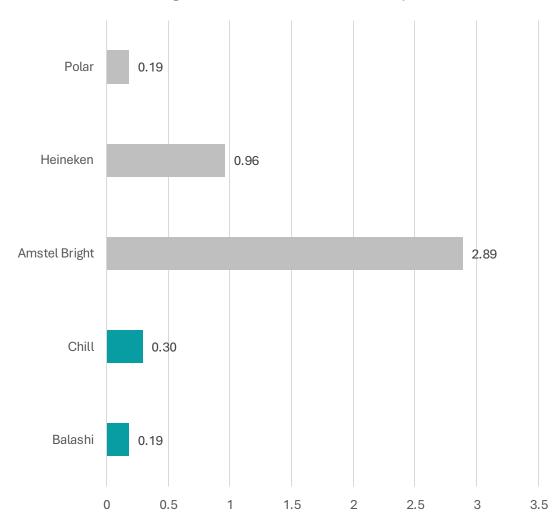


Aruba: Leakage

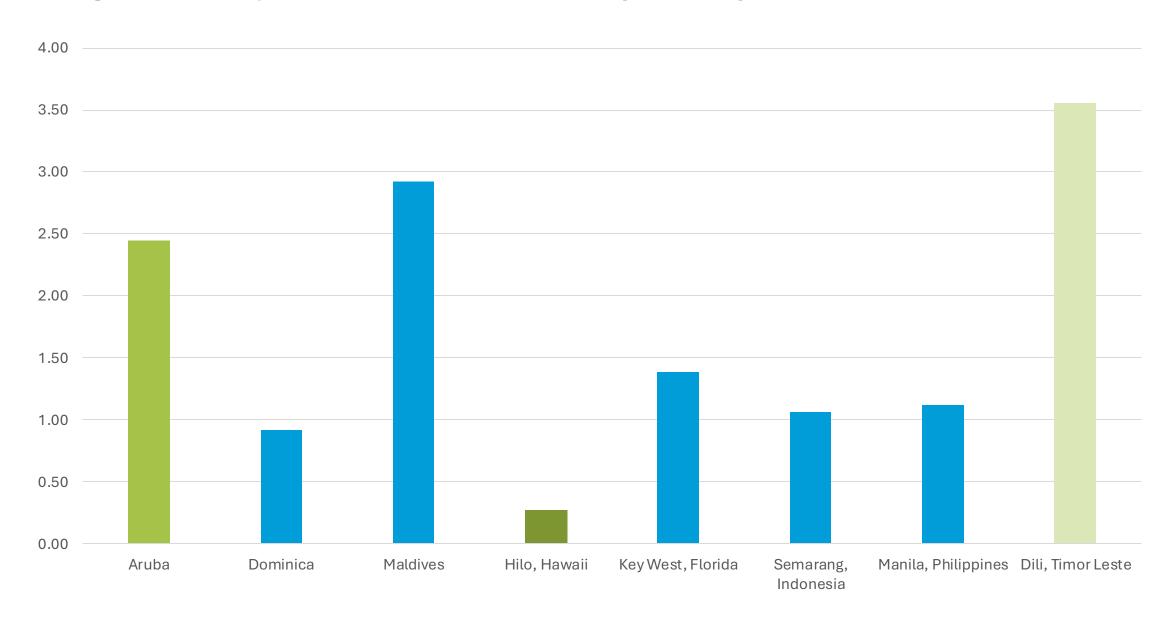
Bottles types in litter (n=328)



Average densities of bottle brands per litter transect



Average litter density in CAP cities around the world (items/m2)



Average density of items per transect in litter surveys in island locations.

Item	Average items per transect in Hilo, Hawaii (items/100 m²)	Average items per transect in Maldives (items/100 m²)	Average items per transect in Dominica (items/100 m²)	Average items per transect in Dili, Timor Leste (items/100 m²)	Average items per transect in Aruba (items/100 m2)
Plastic grocery bags	0.03	4.48	1.42	14.37	0.67
Plastic and foam cups or lids	0.42	1.78	3.94	12.26	1.71
Plastic Utensils	0.22	1.81	0.90	4.85	0.85
Straws	0.19	1.07	0.34	10.56	1.63
Plastic and foam containers	0.33	1.85	0.16	4.30	0.22
Plastic beverage bottles	0.44	17.26	8.74	33.67	8.08

Thank you!

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INPUT LEAKAGE POLICY END OF CYCLE COMMUNITY **INFLUENCERS** NGOs · Academia Citizens · Industry Government **MATERIAL &** COLLECTION **PRODUCT** DESIGN USE

University of Georgia | Circularity Informatics Lab