

Dear reader,

LC Packaging strives to have its packaging benefit individuals and communities around the world. These benefits range from creating quality jobs, to protecting, preserving and safely transporting all sorts of valuable products. Our quality packaging protects the environmental and economic investment in products, and contributes to economic development and social well-being by facilitating the distribution and delivery of these valuable products to the marketplace.

All our packaging solutions, and with that also the materials we use in our packaging, have crucial advantages. And today, all of them are the best and often tailor-made solution for packing and protecting a certain product in a certain environment, transporting it from one place to the other.

Environmental and social impact

At the same time, LC Packaging is fully aware of the negative consequences that the production, distribution, and disposal of our packaging can have for both the environment and communities around the globe. After being used, packaging too often contributes to municipal solid waste. Effectively managing this waste is a challenge in many communities and has a negative impact on the environment.

Contribute to a world without waste

In 2022, LC Packaging has redefined its purpose; contribute to a world without waste: the waste of valuable products during storage and transportation, and packaging waste. We believe that we can make that impact by making it our mission to be a leader in sustainable packaging.

By focusing on the sustainable use of materials and packaging design, LC Packaging is determined to contribute to the circular economy and comply with (national) laws and legislation, such as the EU Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulation (Directive 94/62/EC). We have decided to connect our turnover and growth ambitions to the circularity of our packaging portfolio and services and have set ourselves the following goal:

“By 2030, at least 80% of our turnover comes from packaging that delivers the circular economy.”

While we would like to aim for 100%, some packaging applications in food, chemical and hazardous products remain subject to legal regulations regarding reuse and recycling.

Definition of circular packaging

Based on internationally accepted standards and guidelines, we have defined circular packaging as follows: Packaging made out of **renewable materials** or **recycled content materials**, that is **reusable** if possible, and **100% recyclable** (preferably closed-loop) or **compostable**.

Scope and approach

LC Packaging's [portfolio](#) includes cardboard packaging and paper bags, jute bags, and plastic packaging: FIBCs (big bags), woven PP bags and net bags. Together with the [Netherlands Institute for Sustainable Packaging](#) (KIDV), we have analysed the sustainability of our packaging portfolio and defined necessary steps to achieve our 2030 goal.

In addition to strengthening our in-house R&D capacity, we recognise that a circular economy can only be delivered in partnership. Therefore, we continue to work closely with our partners in circularity, such as [Healix](#), [Veolia](#), [Starlinger](#). Furthermore, LC Packaging is a member of [PREVENT Waste Alliance](#), the [Textile Recycling Association](#), and [Plastic Pact Netherlands](#), and is committed to the Plastic Pact goals for 2025.

More information on our goals and initiatives to contribute to a world without waste:

[LC Packaging 2030 Ambition](#)

[LC Packaging Sustainability Update: Circular economy](#)

[LC Packaging Environmental Report](#)

[LC Packaging Materials, Chemicals and Waste Policy](#)

[LC Packaging Sustainable Consumption Policy](#)

[European Commission Sustainable Consumption Pledge](#)

Yours sincerely,



Lucas Lammers,
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