



REUSABLE PACKAGING

2025 figures

Reusable packaging is packaging returned by consumers and reused by the producer. Fost Plus members have to declare their reusable packaging every year, just as they do their single-use household packaging.



540,386 tonnes

of reusable packaging put on the market by Fost Plus members

In 2025, the amount of reusable packaging brought to market by the members of Fost Plus decreased slightly. This may be due to the macroeconomic situation in 2025, characterised by slowing growth and uncertainty due to the various international conflicts taking place.

Target



+5 % market share

reusable packaging on the market by 2028 (compared to 2023)

Reference figure: 569,604 T



-5 % market share

single-use packaging (by weight) on the market by 2028 (compared to 2023)

Reference figure: 733,881 T

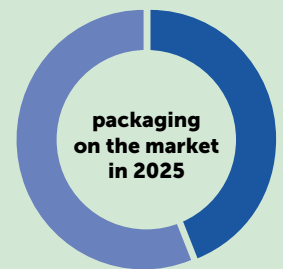
Certain types of reusable packaging can only be declared using the detailed declaration rather than a simplified declaration. Fost Plus members can choose to file a detailed declaration, simplified declaration or a combination depending on their packaging mix. So these figures may be an underestimate.

43 %

reusable packaging on the market*

57 %

single-use packaging on the market*



*by weight



Reuse of glass beverage packaging represents a saving of **284 kT of CO₂** compared to one-way glass beverage packaging that is recycled.



99.3%

of declared reusable packaging by weight is drinks packaging

Reusable drinks packaging is mainly glass, which is a lot heavier than single-use plastic or aluminium drinks packaging. Consequently, a higher proportion by weight does not necessarily correspond to a higher number of units on the market.



Reuse is a fundamental pillar of the circular economy, alongside prevention and recycling. When choosing the most appropriate packaging system, it is essential to consider the product packaging combination, food waste throughout the logistics chain and the consumption context. European regulations will have a major impact on the speed of innovation and development of reusable packaging in different sectors.

Within a well-functioning system of collection, transport, washing and refilling, reuse is always better for the environment than single-use. For reusable glass, there is already an environmental benefit from the second rotation onwards when compared to single-use glass. For lighter materials, such as PET, more rotations are needed, depending on the materials in question.

In addition, there are a number of other factors that need to be taken into account, including the number of movements of the empty packaging (logistics) and the contamination of the packaging (consumer behaviour). As a consumer, you do have an important role to play here, by not putting waste into the reusable bottles and returning them to a collection point.