**Glossary**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Waste Hierarchy | The “waste hierarchy” ranks waste management options according to what is best for the environment. The hierarchy is listed as:* Prevention (preventing waste from arising)
* Reuse (reusing items as much as possible)
* Recycle (recycling waste after it’s been reused)
* Recovery (using waste to create energy, i.e. incineration)
* Disposal (e.g. landfill)
 |
| The 3 Rs | This stands for Reduce, Reuse and Recycle. This is a principle that has been created following the waste hierarchy, and outlines how waste should be treated. |
| Circular Economy | A circular economy is an alternative to a traditional linear economy (make, use, dispose) in which we keep resources in use for as long as possible, extract the maximum value from them while they’re in use, then recover and regenerate products and materials at the end of each service life. |
| Producer’s responsibility | This is a principle that suggests those who create packaging should be responsible for how it is disposed. |