

## BRUNO LANGLOIS

### Business Development and Partnerships Director at Carbios

#### **Lucia Sinapi-Thomas, Executive Director of Capgemini**

Bruno, on your side, is Andrew's list exhaustive or do you have something else to suggest?

#### **Bruno Langlois**

What Andrew and Florent shared with us is quite comprehensive. To move to circularity what is important, if I can say that, is that we square the circle. There are several issues everywhere, we need industrial strengths, investment in biotechnology, which is also close to the chemical sector at the level we see in the pharmaceutical industry, for instance. You would be amazed that health is such a problem but the waste we are generating is also causing health problems, so we need to invest in this industry. We need access to the feedstock, which is the waste, the quality and this access, so we need to develop collection and sorting and move away from incineration and landfill. We need to put the assets at scale, so investment is also needed, and we need to accelerate, and the chemical sector will need some money to invest in building these circular business models. We also need customer commitments, and this is probably where regulatory pressure can help or incentivize. For me, the interesting thing is that in some countries, like China, you cannot use waste to make food grade contact materials, but you can use oil. I doubt that anyone in this room would drink a bit of oil and feel safe. How can it be possible to use a dirty material like oil that contains a lot of nasty materials, even radioactive ones, to make food contact plastics, when you cannot use waste that is not clean but can be a suitable raw material once it has been through Carbios technology. There are a lot of roadblocks that are a big deal; it is even quite difficult to just circulate the waste from one country to another for use and reuse. Regulators need to build a policy around what we are generating and not using properly to enable and facilitate the use of this waste. There also has to be some education for the customer and the consumer that our waste are resources and no longer something that we throw away without worrying about where it ends up, including the ocean.

#### **Lucia Sinapi-Thomas**

It is very interesting to definitely look at waste in a different way and a change of paradigm down to regulation is also needed to allow circular economy to become mainstream. Before opening up to questions, I think that the spirit of this session was to share a bit of the positive spin we feel when we look at promising innovative solutions and that they go hand in hand with regulation. Regulation should not lag behind because we can see that adoption may be hindered if the perception, taxonomy and the alignments are lagging behind, not just the reporting. This all needs to work in parallel for energy transition to move faster than we have seen up until now and if we want to reach net-zero by 2050.