

GROUP 8

# INCENTIVIZING CHANGE

| Exploring the role of Deposit Refund  
Systems in e-commerce packaging

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Problem: E-commerce needs circular solutions. How to best incentivise the Customer to participate?
- Solution: Deposit Refund System (DRS) for packaging used in e-commerce.
- A high enough deposit guarantees **+90% return rate** for packaging
- **Scope: Continental/Regional**, phased **country-by-country**
- **Cost scale:** ~€100mil up-front cost for infrastructure, ~€50mil p.a. to operate for Finland-sized **single market**
- **Benefits:** Sustainability, Cost reduction, Compliance
  - Deposits are the strongest incentive for consumers **to return items** (packaging)
  - Reverse-logistics more **cost efficient** when scale is guaranteed + **material costs** lower with reusable packaging
  - Pre-emptive move for legislation, industry has a chance to **set a precedence**

# BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

## E-COMMERCE INDUSTRY



\$4 trillion



over 14%



Growth/  
Volumes



Packaging Waste

E-commerce Supply chains are trying to:

- Mitigate this issue as a cost-saving procedure and as a sustainability move.
- Seek out innovations to be 'Circular'.

## EU REGULATION



The EU Plastic Strategy initiated in 2018



all packaging must be reusable or recyclable



The PPWR\* (implementation starting in 2025)



- Prevent packaging waste generation.
- Ensure all EU packaging is recyclable by 2030.
- Increase recycled plastic use in packaging.

\*PPWR - Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulation

# RECYCLABLE vs REUSABLE PACKAGING?



Under EPR > all players are held accountable for the entire lifecycle of their products including **collection, recycling, and disposal**

01

Cost of managing recyclable packaging - production to end-of-life – requires lot of resources.

02

EU's Circular Economy Policy - Keep materials in use for long to minimize waste generation.



Although initially more expensive, reusable packaging offer **long-term savings** if efficient return system is implemented.

# BREAKEVEN ANALYSIS



€0.5-1.5

Average Cost of Current Packaging



€3.5

Cost of Reusable Packaging



€63.2M

Yearly Cost of Current Packaging



80M

Annual Orders (Finland)



€46.7M

Yearly Cost of Reusable Packaging



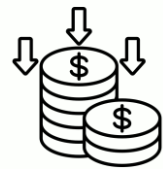
5

No. of cycles (yearly) to Breakeven



18

Ideal Cycles (yearly) of a reusable box



€16.5M

Cost Reduction for company (N=6)

Note: Calculation done based on multiple assumptions

**Reusable packaging  
succeeds only with efficient  
reverse logistics  
for the containers.**

# MODELS FOR CUSTOMER INCENTIVIZATION

## Discount/Reward System



Customer receives a discount code/store credits once a package is returned

e.g., Zalando & RePack

Customer stands to gain without incurring loss

Acquiring benefits

## Library System



Customer is fined if package is not returned within a certain time period

Aversion to loss

Stick vs Carrot

Penalty-based approach

→ Customer dissatisfaction

Avoiding losses

## Deposit Refund System



Customers pay a deposit when purchasing a product, once package is returned deposit is refunded.

Aversion to loss

Stick vs Carrot(ish)

Positive reinforcement

+ Familiar model

**Proposed Solution:**  
**Deposit Refund System**  
**for reusable e-commerce**  
**packaging**



# OPERATORS OF DRS

## Individual e-commerce companies

- Extremely costly, challenges regarding scalability
- Fragmented system leads to poor coverage, inefficiencies due to operations overlap
- System less sustainable than the conventional approach
- Likely to exist alongside a bigger scale DRS, allows customization

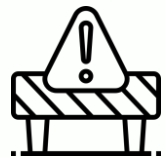
## National Postal Services

- **Advantages:** extensive reach, leverage existing logistics, potential government funding
- **Challenges:** broader operational mandates, integration into existing logistics network, financial and administrative burden on a single entity

## Syndicated Non-Profit

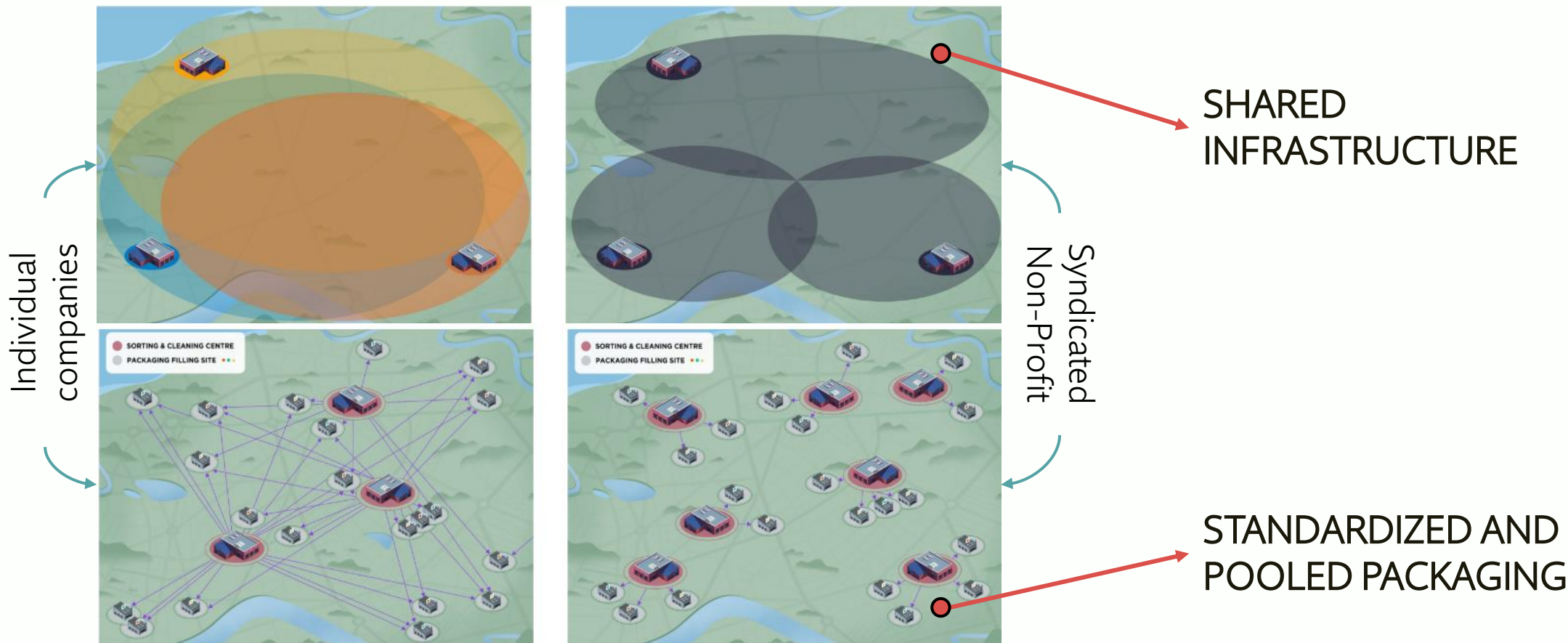
- Neutral party fostering industry-wide cooperation (government funding)
- Facilitates a managed pooling system: shared infrastructure & standardized, pooled assets
- Unified return system: consumer incentivization
- Lower financial burden on individual companies, benefits from [economies of scale](#)

# FRAGMENTED VS COLLABORATIVE APPROACH



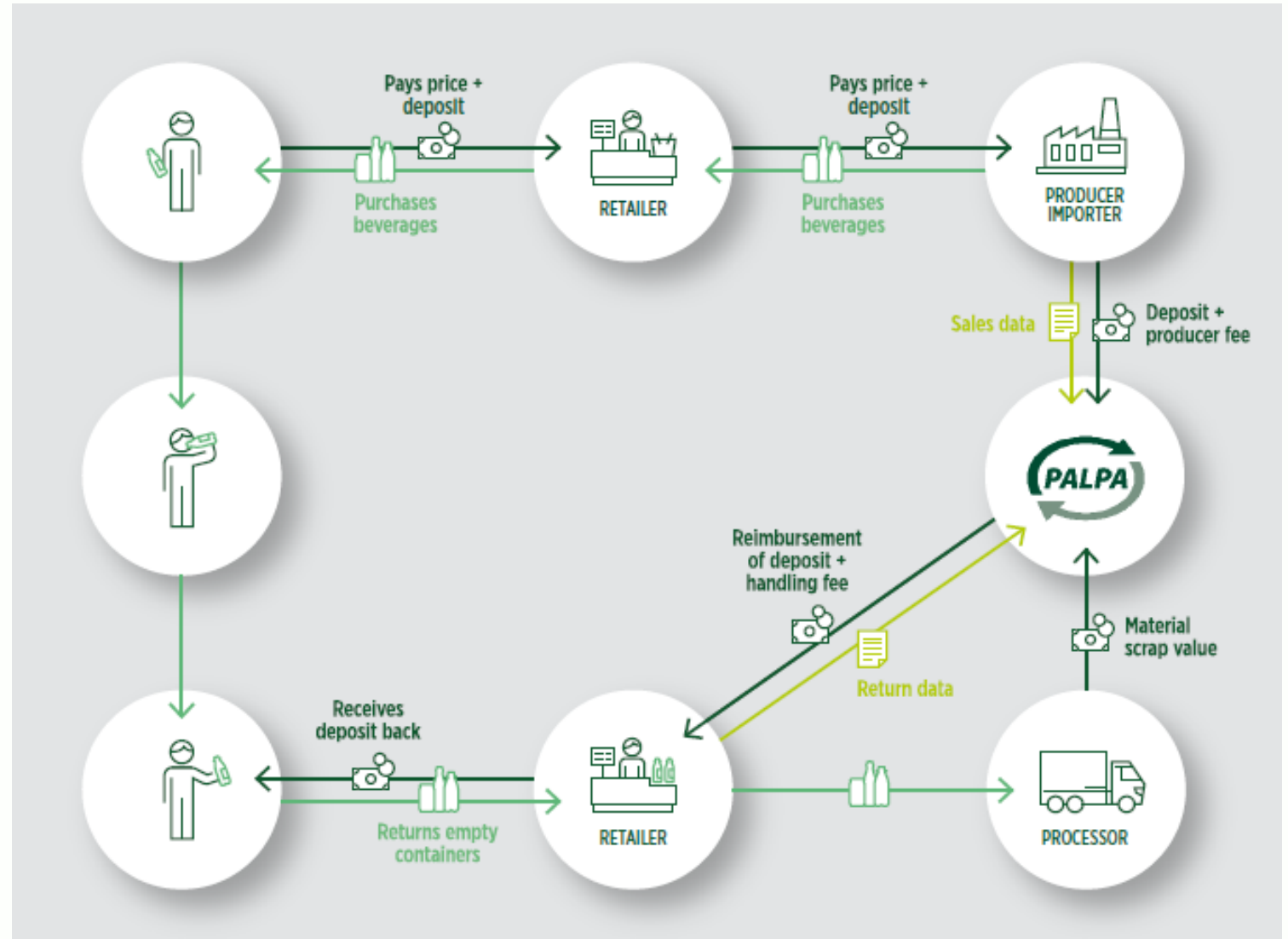
Tackling a key barrier of DRS implementation for reusable packaging

## TRANSPORTATION COST



# BENCHMARK: FINNISH BOTTLE RECYCLING SYSTEM

PALPA



# PALPA – PRICING STRATEGY

Estimation based on announced return rates and total returned amounts.

## Number of Returns:

1.4 billion cans, 662 million PET bottles, and 125 million glass bottles returned

## Gross profit estimation for 2023:

€93 million from producer fees + €19 million from unclaimed deposits – €57 million fees to retailers = €55 million

## Exclusion:

Other operating expenses like transportation and RVM capital costs

The capital required to build this DRS with 4000 RVM's (reaching 96% success rate) can be estimated to be in the range of €60-€148 million.

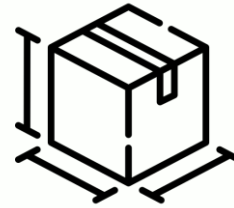




# TECHNICAL ADAPTATION

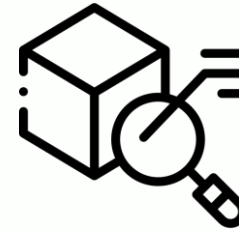
The technology is available - should be easy to replicate for reusable packages

Replicate properties of the PALPA Vending Machine such as:



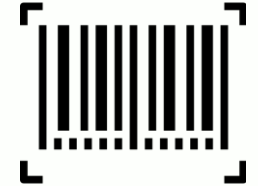
Measuring  
containers  
dimensions

+



Measuring  
weight, optical  
characteristics

=



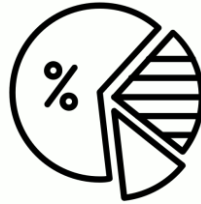
Match it with  
the barcode of  
individual  
container

**Major barrier and driver for success:**  
Incorporating standardized product design for the e-commerce packages

# PROJECT OUTCOMES



**Proposed Model  
for E-commerce**

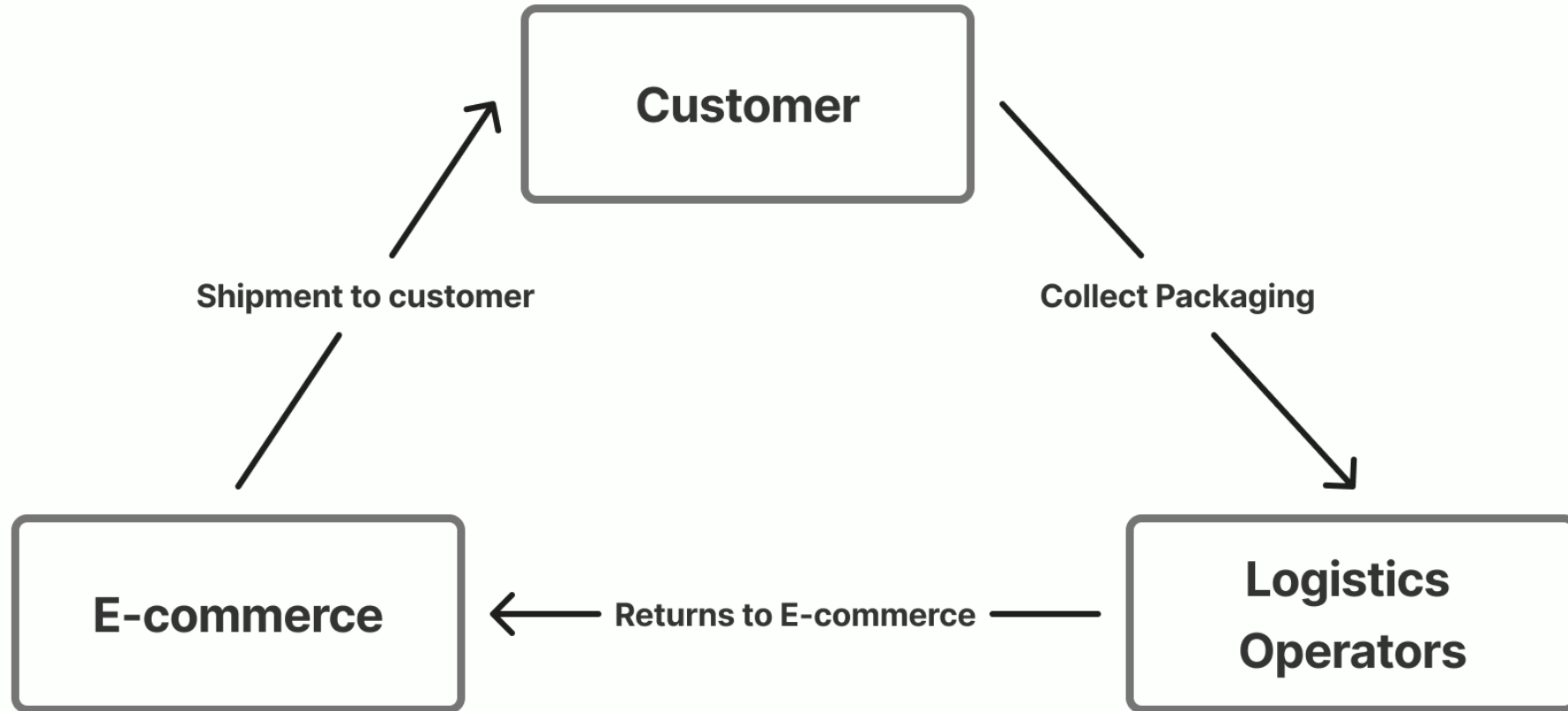


**Total Addressable  
Market**



**Model for calculating  
Optimal Deposit Cost**

# PROPOSED MODEL FOR E-COMMERCE



# EU E-COMMERCE MARKET SIZE



€337B

Total E-commerce Revenue in 2023

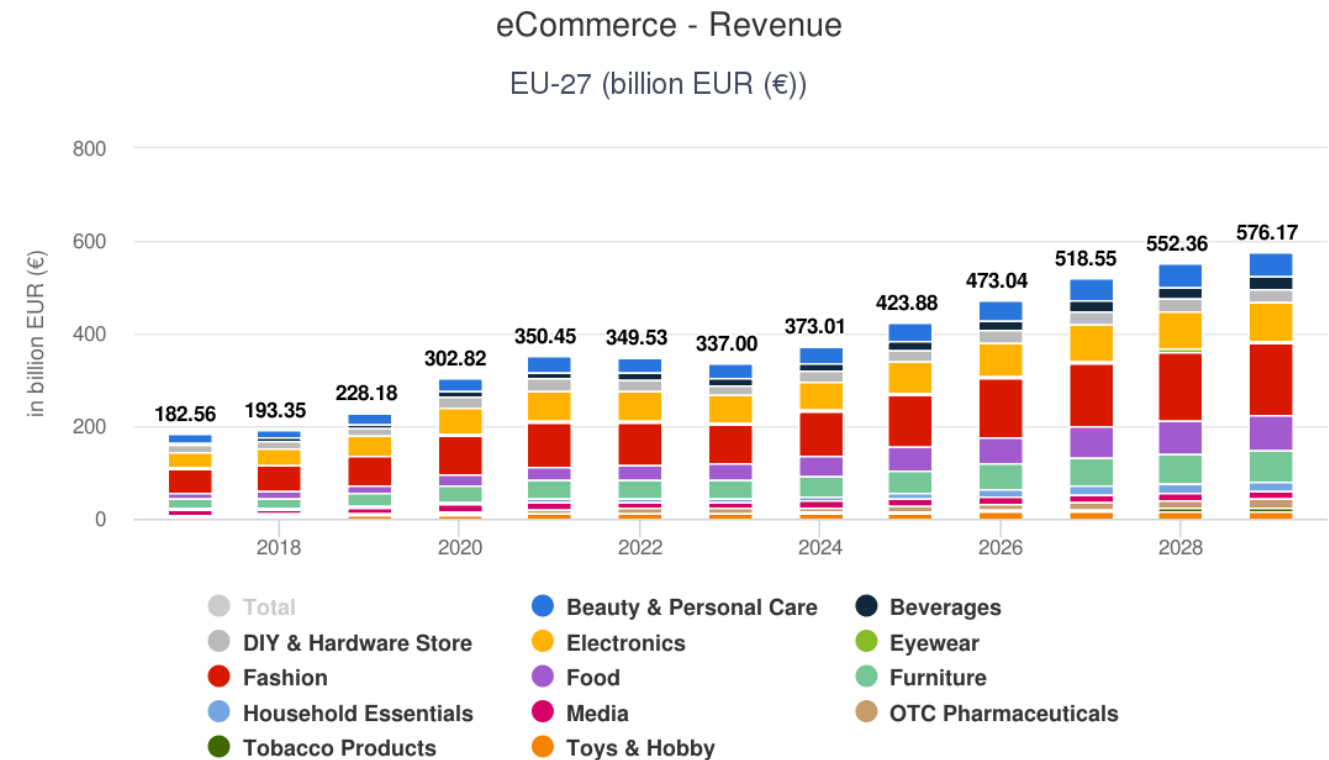


€576B

Estimated E-commerce Revenue by 2029



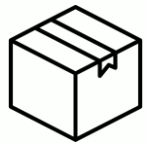
Steadily growing market



Source: Statista Market Insights

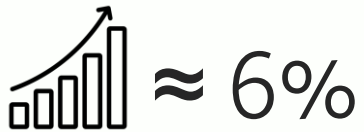


# PAPER PACKAGING CONSUMPTION



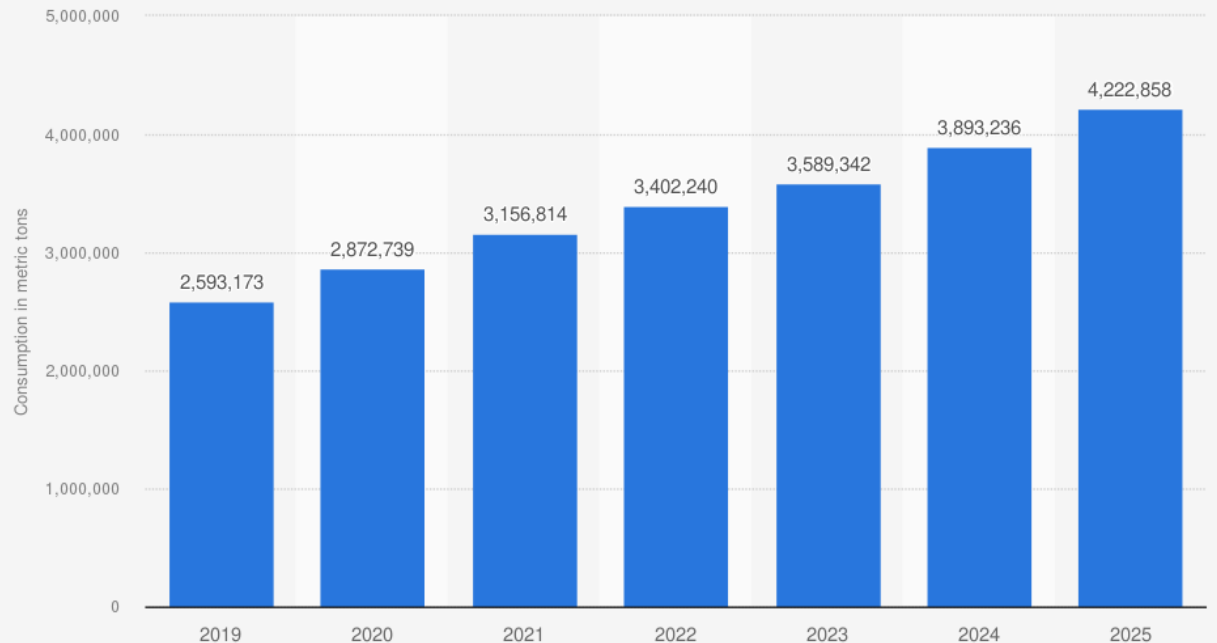
3.5 million tons

Tertiary Packaging Consumed in 2023



Annual growth in consumption

Estimated consumption of tertiary paper packaging induced by e-commerce in the EU  
from 2019 to 2025 (in metric tons)



Sources  
Statista estimates; Various sources  
© Statista 2024

Additional Information:  
Europe; 2019

*Other materials are also used, but there is no reliable data for other materials.*

# E-COMMERCE RETURN RATES IN THE EU



Exceptionally high return rates

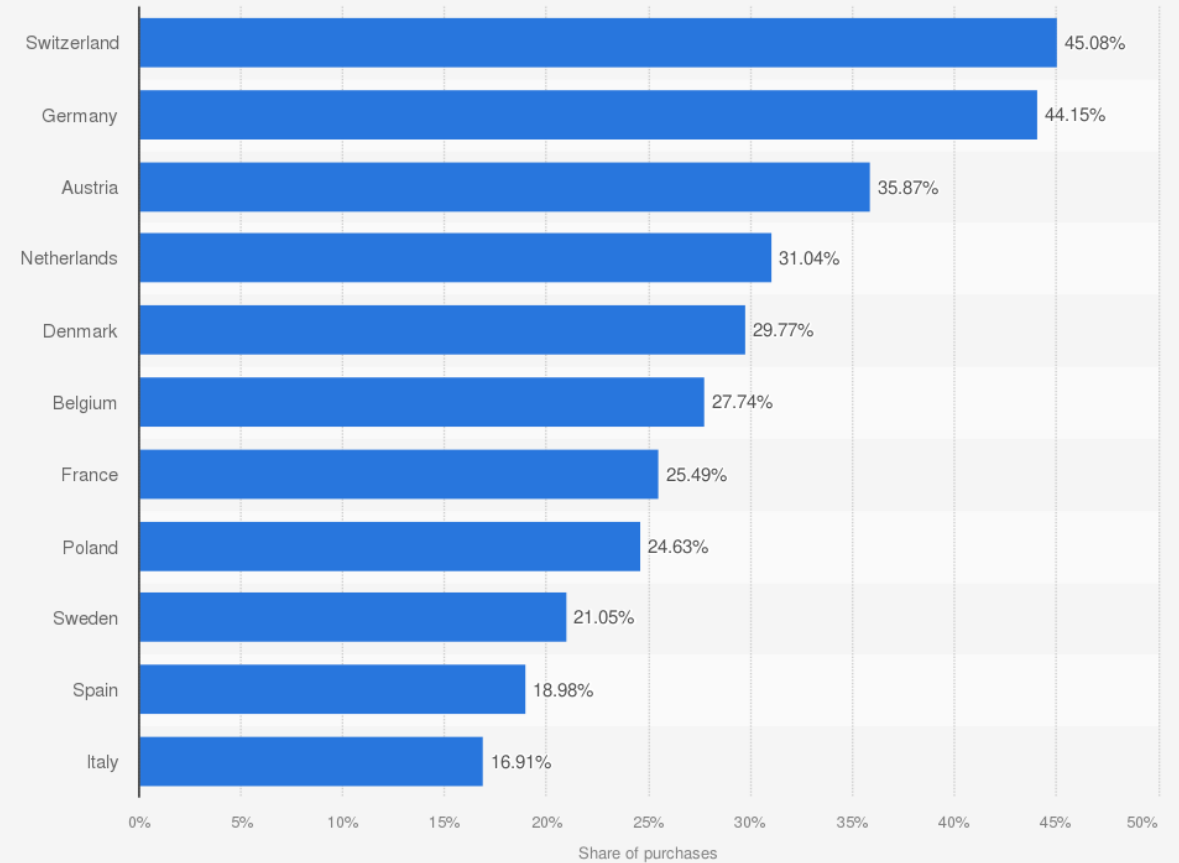


Up to **45%** in some EU countries

## Future Scope:

Reusable packaging could be used for returns

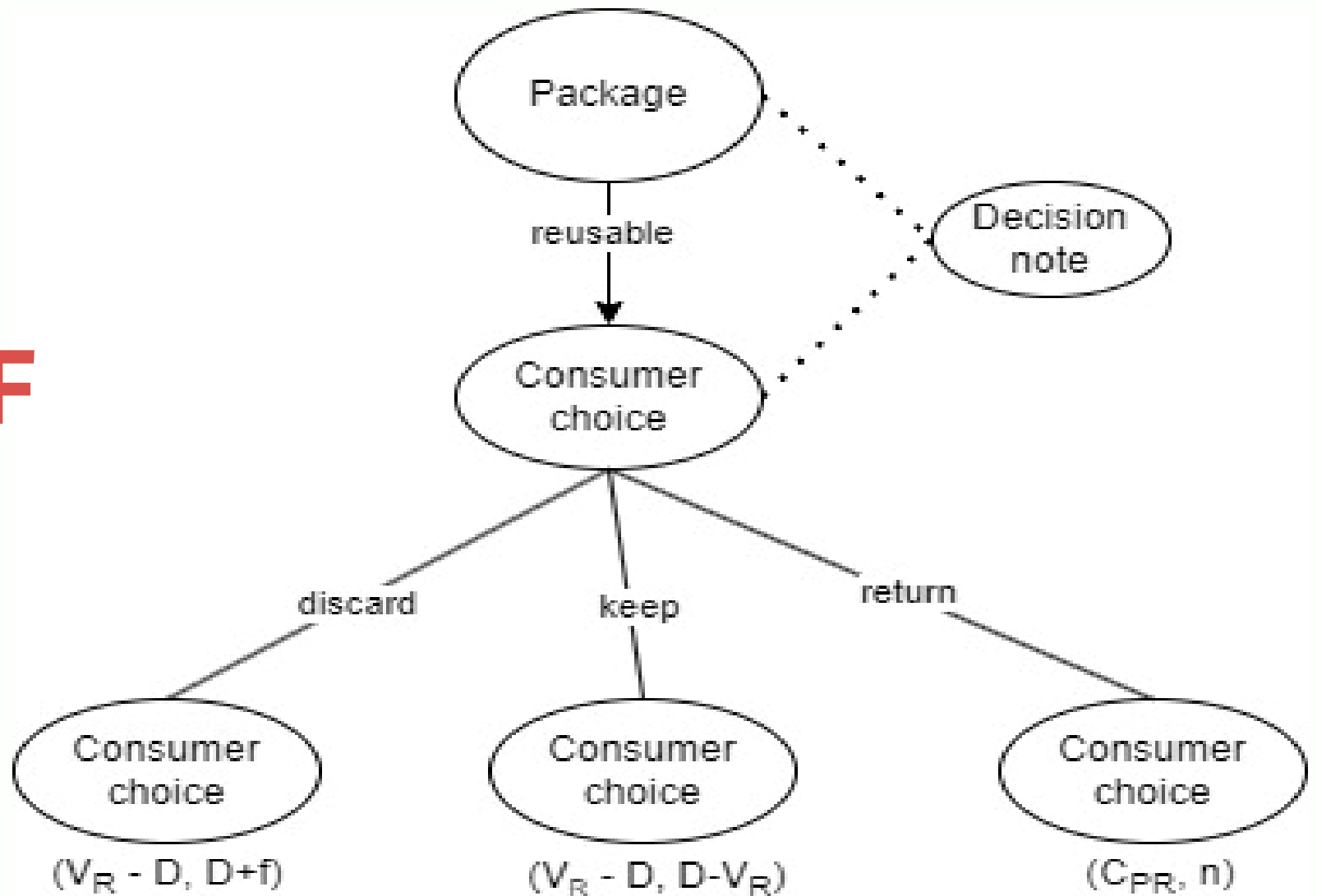
Share of online fashion purchases that got returned in Europe in 2022, by country



Source  
Yocabé  
© Statista 2024

Additional Information:  
Europe; 2022; based on monitoring of leading online marketplaces

# DESIGNING OF INCENTIVES



# ESTIMATION OF DEPOSIT (D)

$$D > V_R + n$$

$$\rightarrow D > V_R + C_T + C_E + C_F + C_P + C_C$$

$$\rightarrow D > \alpha * C_{Package} + C_T + C_F$$

$C_T$ : Time cost

$C_E$ : Effort cost

$C_F$ : Financial cost

$C_P$ : Psychological Cost

$C_C$ : Convenience Factors

$C_{package}$ : The actual cost of a reusable package.

$\alpha$ : Coefficient value denoting the share of the packaging cost is shared with the consumers.

# OPTIMAL DEPOSIT



**Assumption:** The effort cost, psychological cost, and convenience factors are negligible.

$$\textit{Total Deposit} = \alpha \times \textit{Cost per Unit of Packaging} + C_F + C_T$$

Estimating  $C_T$  – Avg. €1.57 for a 20-minute round trip (basis Finland's median monthly income)

Estimating  $C_F$  – Avg. €1.50 Gasoline Cost, [0.8 liters of fuel for a 20-minute trip]

$$\textit{Total Deposit} = 0.5 * €3.50 + 0.8 * €1.87 + €1.57 = \textcolor{teal}{€5.16}$$

# FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE THE DEPOSIT COST

## Cost of Time, $C_T$



Count of  
Deposit Points



Process Efficiency



Hourly Wage

## Financial Cost, $C_F$

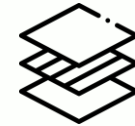


Transportation  
Cost



Additional  
Packaging Cost

## Cost of Reusable Package, $V_R$



Material Used



Order  
Consolidation

## RISKS

- 1 Fluctuating demand planning for packaging in ecommerce
- 2 Increased investment cost if return rate is low

## FUTURE RESEARCH

- 1 Dynamic demand planning for optimizing quantity of reusable packages
- 2 More advanced approach to calculating the optimal deposit costs and scalability.
- 3 API/Technical solutions for controlled scaling of the DRS coverage
- 4 The logistics of returning processes through cost minimization
- 5 Possibilities for dynamic deposit amounts

# PROJECT TEAM BIOS



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THANK YOU 😊