WORLD YMCA

Transform
21st YMCA World Council
Toronto, Canada | 19-25 July 2026

YMCA Green Network

Saving Energy, Lowering Costs & Strengthening YMCA Facilities

YMCA GREEN NETWORK

RESOURCE PROVIDED BY:
ELEANOR BLAIR – VP, STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS & CONNECTIONS, FIRST COAST YMCA
GREEN NETWORK NORTH AMERICA STRATEGIST

Our Purpose

Developed by a group of YMCAs in North America, to empower and support YMCAs in building green practices, resulting in improved operational efficiency and a more sustainable future.

YMCA Green Ecosystem

COMMITMENT
Vision, Strategy & Alignment

ENGAGEMENT
Staff, Volunteers & Community Partners

PROGRAMS
YMCA Programs, Community Education & Events

PROPERTY
Buildings, Sites & Transportation

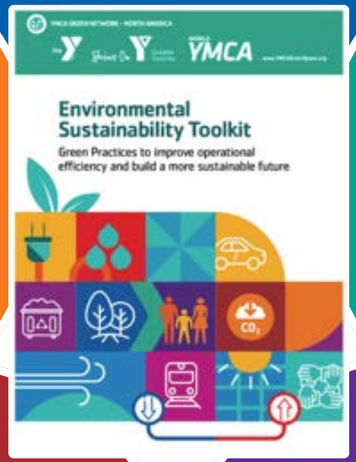
ADVANCEMENT
Financial & Government Supports

COMMITMENT

Vision, Strategy & Alignment
Define your YMCA's Green vision, goals and sustainability strategies. Develop a Green Action Plan

ADVANCEMENT

Financial & Government Supports
Secure funding and advocate for private or government support to advance your sustainability initiatives



ENGAGEMENT

Staff, Volunteers & Community Partners
Engage staff and volunteers at all levels and develop relationships and collaborations with community partners. Prioritize inviting young people as collaborators.

PROPERTY

Buildings, Sites & Transportation
Understand your YMCA's current infrastructure and emissions output and outline areas of opportunity to increase efficiency

YMCA PROGRAMS

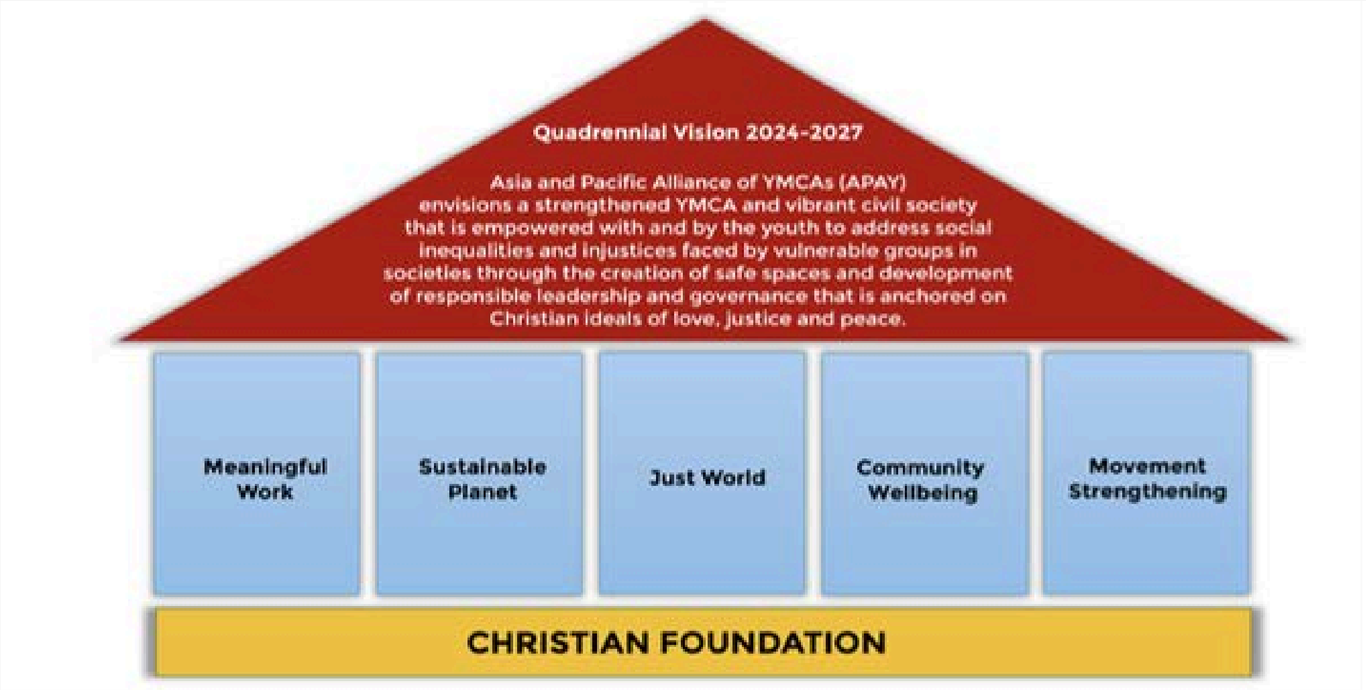
Community Education & Events
Identify opportunities to build eco-friendly components into existing programs and partner to create new programs that align with your YMCA and community partners' goals

YMCA Carbon Net Zero 2050

Quadrennial Programme Plan

QPP 2024-2027 **Asia and Pacific Alliance of YMCAs**

Program Areas



YMCA Vision and Mission…

- **Challenge 21**
  Defending Gods creation against all that would destroy it and preserving and protecting earth resources for the coming generations.

- **YMCA Vision 2030 Pledge**
  The YMCA commits to become a Greener Movement and an active youth voice on climate justice and youth-led sustainability solutions throughout the world.

- **QPP Goal 2024-2027**
  YMCAs in the Asia Pacific region are committed to combatting climate change and contributing to achieving the SDGs by building the knowledge and capacity of the organisation and its young people to combat climate change.

APAY-Climate Goals

1. Climate Defenders

Young people committed to a shared mission to protect our planet and having sustainable low-carbo lifestyles.

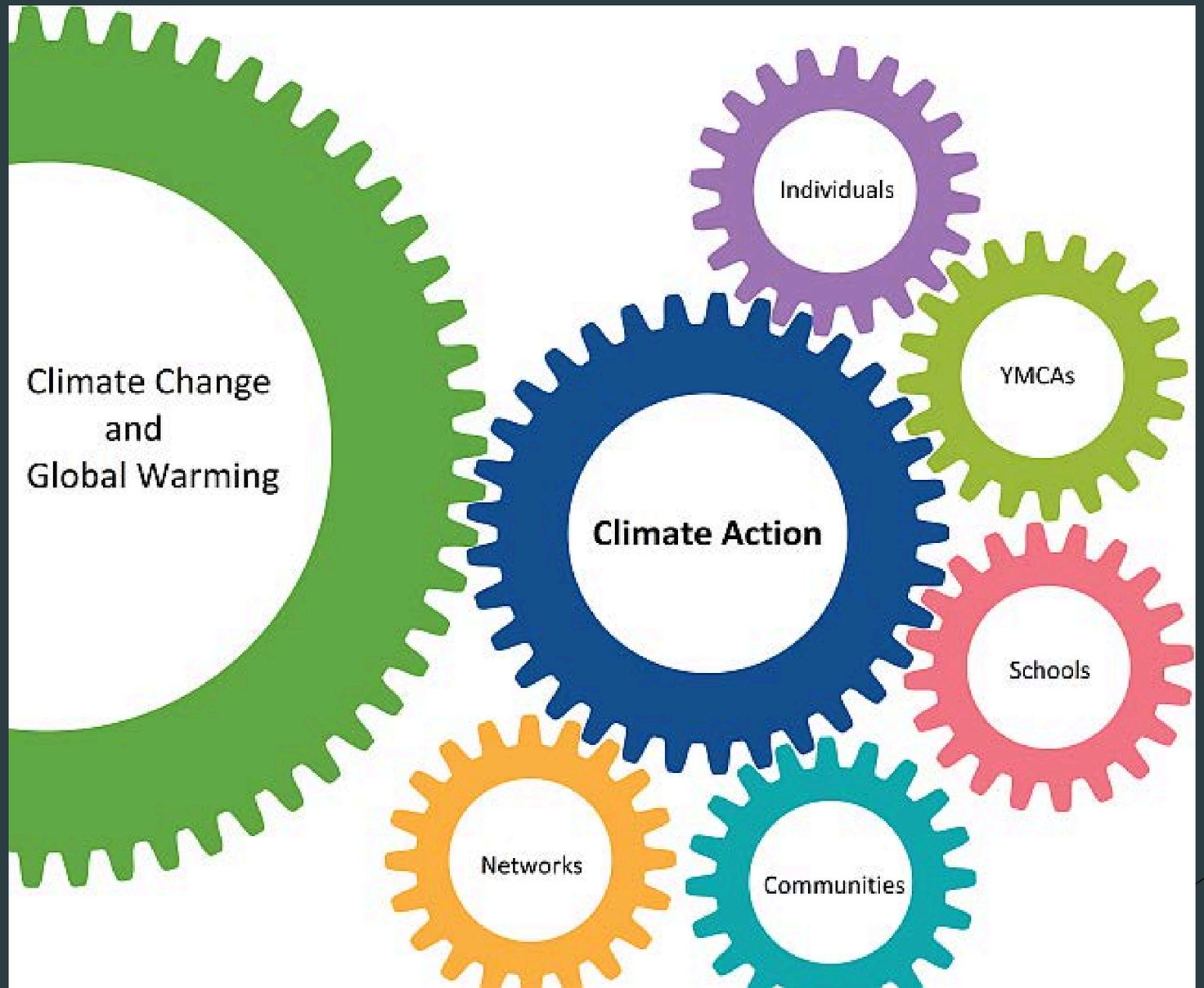
2. Green YMCAs

YMCAs committed to reducing carbon emissions and are Carbon Net Zer0 by 2050.

3. Climate Justice

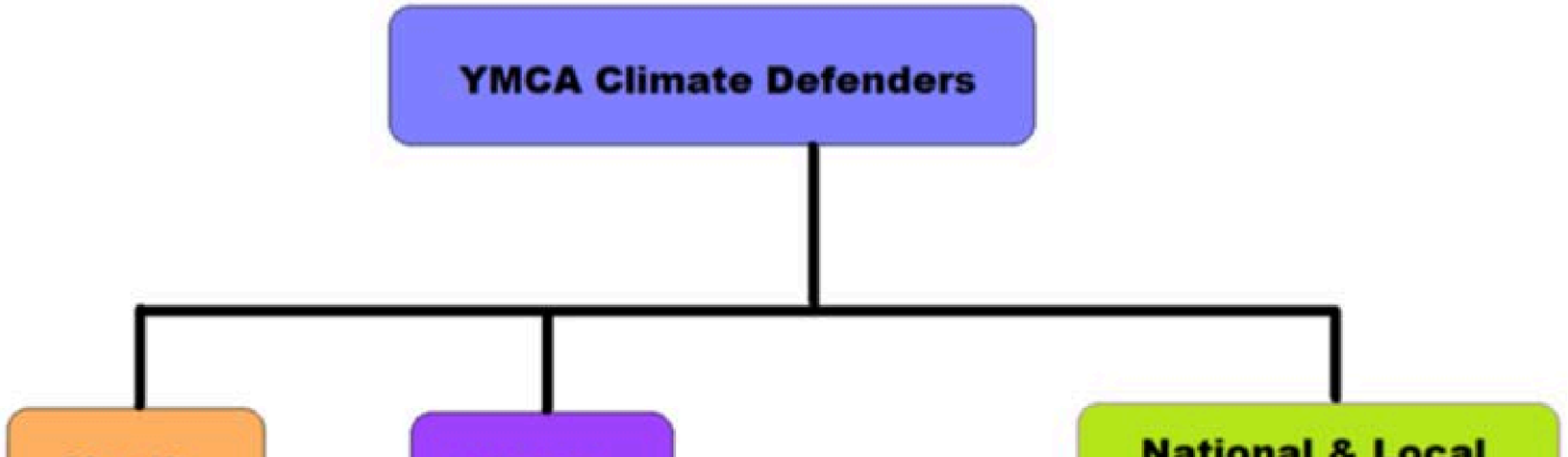
YMCAs advocate for those most vulnerable and most affected by climate change.

Climate Defenders – Partners



Climate Defenders – Strategy

YMCAs in the AP region become carbon net zer0 by 2050 and their young people have low carbon lifestyles.



Raising awareness
Lifestyle change

- eLearning
- Workshops, Webinars,
- Youth-led Climate Solutions
- Campaigns
- PDC - Personally Determined Commitments

Leadership
Impact

- Green YMCAs
- Green Policies
- Green Fund
- Climate Auditors
- Carbon Net Zer0 2050
- Green Awards

APAY Green Fund

Objective: Participants mitigate for their carbon footprint when traveling by air/flight to APAY programs

- Part 1: All participants traveling by air/flight to an APAY event will have to pay US$15 towards the Green Fund.
- Part 2: The Green Fund will be used to support YMCA activities/projects that contribute towards reduction of carbon emissions.

  Example: Moratua YMCA received funding to install solar power system from the Green Fund. They generate more electricity than they need and are currently selling the excess energy back to the grid.
  (*They could be carbon net zero or carbon negative if the total emissions from all activities are equal to or less than their surplus solar power.)

https://forms.gle/6H1RtjXDvS5bzJ3K9

#EarthHour2EarthDay

The main objective of this campaign is to raise awareness on global warming and how we as individuals can commit and contribute towards averting this climate crisis through our small personal acts of mitigation and adaptation on climate change.

- Climate Action Challenge based on 7 daily themes:
  1. Vegetarian-Vegan – Monday
  2. No-plastic – Tuesday
  3. Low carbon – Wednesday
  4. Low water – Thursday
  5. ZerO waste – Friday
  6. Recycle & Upcycle – Saturday
  7. Buy local – Sunday

- Begin with Earth Hour "lights off"
  End with Earth Day campaign: "Planet vs Plastics".

- Multiply campaign through Hashtags on social media: #EarthHour2EarthDay ; #YMCA_ClimateDefenders ; #Change4Climate

8 Billion Trees Campaign

Why?

- Climate change mitigation
- Turn your organisation into a green movement
- Long-term capacity for carbon capture
- Raising awareness through simple climate action
- Mental health boost
- Air quality improvement and water filtration
- Wildlife habitat
- Flood control

When?

- On our birthday
- Organised activity
- Anytime!

Plogging – Planet vs Plastics

Swedish word: picking up trash while jogging

- Fitness + positive environmental impacts
- Contribute to cleaner community and protect wildlife
- Foster sense of community and shared responsibility
- Mindful of environmental issues
- Making a difference while staying active

10 pieces of trash

GATN – Sustainable Travel

GLOBAL NETWORK NEWS
THE WORLD'S NEWS LEADER
Thursday, June 12, 2025 | Kuala Lumpur Edition

YMCA Achieves Landmark Carbon Reduction, Sets Net Zero Target for 2050

Kuala Lumpur, June 2025 — The YMCA today announced a historic milestone in its global sustainability journey, revealing that it collectively reduced its carboon emissions in 2025 by an extraordinary 64 million tons. The organization emphasized that this is only the beginning. With a bold vision for the future, the YMCA pledged to progressively reduce emissions year after year, setting its sights on achieving carbon net zero by 2050.

"This achievement reflects the power of collective action and our responsibility to safeguard the planet for future generations," said Carlos Sanvee, Secretay Gecretary General of the World Alliance of YMCAs. "We are proud of the progress made, but even more determined to continue reducing our footprint year after year."

The YMCA outlined its ambitious roadmap to progressively reduce emissions across all operations, programs, and facilities, with the ultimate goal of achieving carbon net zero by 2050. This plan includes:

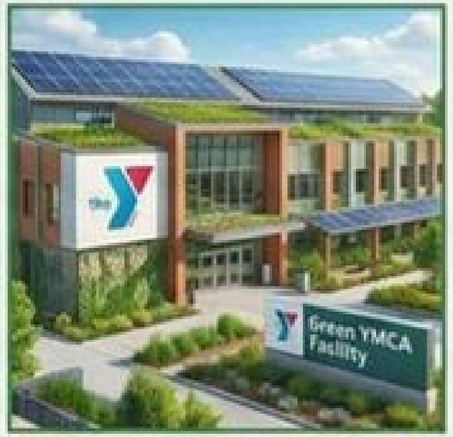
The YMCA outlined its ambitious roadmap to progressively reduce emissions across all operations, programs, and facilities, with the ultimate goal of achieving carbon net zero by 2050. This plan includes:

- Transitioning to renewable energy sources across facilities.
- Expanding community-led sustainability initiatives.
- Investing in energy-efficient infrastructure.
- Educating and mobilizing millions of members worldwide to adopt low-carbon lifestyles.

🌱 From energy-efficient facilities to community-driven green initiatives and global advocacy, the YMCA is positioning itself as a trailblazer in the fight against climate change—proving that when communities unite, transformative impact is possible.

✨ **About YMCA**

The YMCA is one of the world's largest and oldest community organizations, dedicated to empowering individuals and strengthening communities. With a presence in over 120 countries, the YMCA continues to champion social responsibility, youth development, and healthy living—now with Sustainable Planet at the heart of its mission.



Carbon Footprint Survey

How much Carbon Dioxide do you emit in a year?

Instructions

- Find your answer to the following questions on the tables presented below.
- The tables show estimates of the amount of CO2 you emit in a year by doing that particular activity.
- Remember (or record) the numbers and add them up at the end. This will be your total carbon emission from the activities we will consider today.

Transportation

How much do you travel by car?

Weekly Travel Distance	Car Type →	ICE (Internal Combustion Engine)	Hybrid	Electric
	0~50km	600	400	200
	50~100km	1200	700	400
	100~200km	2500	1500	700
	200~300km	4000	3000	1500

Sources: https://www.fueleconomy.gov/feg/Find.do?action=bt2, https://www.epa.gov/greenvehicles/greenhouse-gas-emissions-typical-passenger-vehicle

Assumption: your ICE car has a 9km/L fuel economy (or 22miles/gallon)

How often do you use public transport?

Type →	Train (including underground)	Bus
Less than 5 times a week	150 (or less)	500 (or less)
5~10 times a week	300	1000
10~15 times a week	500	1500
More than 15 times a week	700 (or more)	2000 (or more)

Frequency

Sources: https://www.fueleconomy.gov/feg/Find.do?action=bt2, https://www.epa.gov/greenvehicles/greenhouse-gas-emissions-typical-passenger-vehicle

Assumption: ~20km each travel

Food Consumption

How often do you consume meat?

Weekly Meat Consumption	Yearly Carbon Emission (kgCO2e)
0	0
1~5 Meals	1500
5~10 Meals	3000
10+ Meals	4000

Source: https://www.un.org/en/climatechange/science/climate-issues/food

Assumption: 150g of meat per meal, consisting of same parts beef and pork

How much food do you throw away?

Weekly Food Waste	Yearly Carbon Emission (kgCO2e)
Less than 1kg	130
1~3kg	400
3~5kg	700

Source: https://www.toogoodtogo.com/en-gb/about-food-waste/environmental-impact

Note: the numbers include emissions from production as well as waste processing of food

Water

How often do you do your laundry?

• Laundry frequency	Laundry machine only	• Laundry & Drying machines	Combined Washer-Dryer
• 5~7 Days	50	• 120	160
• 3~5 Days	70	• 180	240
• 2~3 Days	120	• 300	400

Source: https://www.theguardian.com/environment/green-living-blog/2010/nov/25/carbon-footprint-load-laundry

Assumption: your laundry machine uses 40°C+ water

How long are your showers?

Shower Time	Yearly Carbon Emission (kgCO2e)
~5 Min	500
5~8 Min	800
8~10 Min	1000
10+ Min	1500

Source: https://www.plumbworld.co.uk

Assumption: you take warm showers with a showerhead that consumes 15L of water/min

Household

What kind of light do you use?

Light Type	Yearly Carbon Emission (kgCO2e)
LED	100
Fluorescent	200
Incandescent	1000
Not Sure	500

Source: https://www.simplelighting.co.uk

Assumption: ~50 light fixtures/bulbs in your household

Do you recycle your wastes?

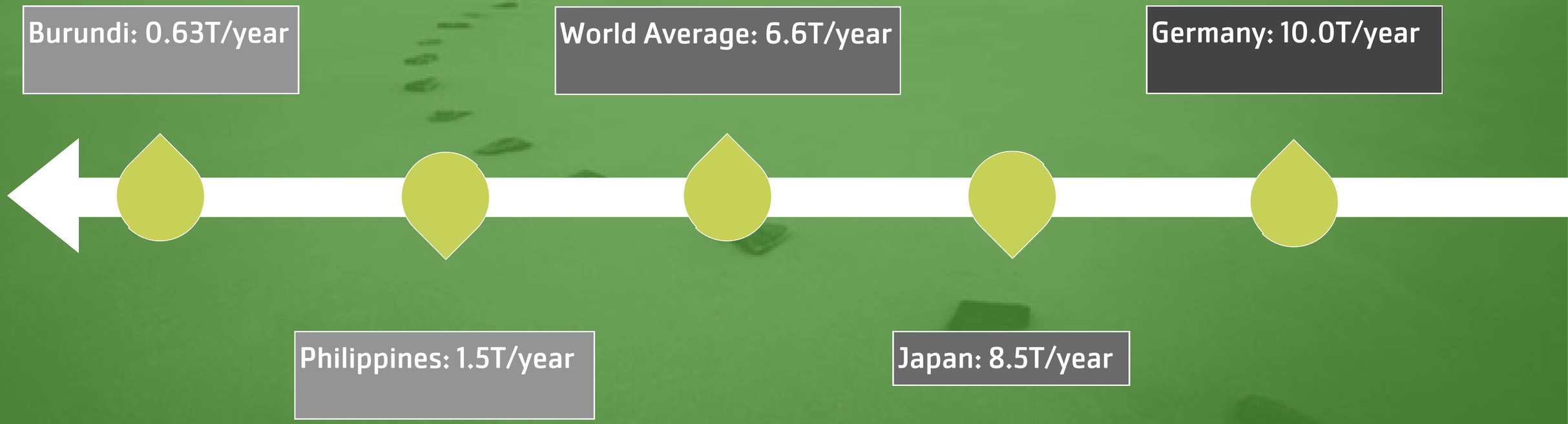
Recycle Frequency	Yearly Carbon Emission (kgCO2e)
Always	200
Sometimes	300
Never	400

Source: https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/carbon-footprint-calculator

Assumption: you produce 1kg of waste daily

Add up the Numbers!

Compare your results:
Carbon Footprint per capita around the world



Source: https://css.umich.edu/publications/factsheets/sustainability-indicators/carbon-footprint-factsheet#references

Compare your results:
Carbon Footprint per capita around the world

South Korea: 12.8T/year

Australia: 14.4T/year

United States: 17.6T/year

Saudi Arabia: 22.8T/year

Qatar: 43.0T/year

Source: https://css.umich.edu/publications/factsheets/sustainability-indicators/carbon-footprint-factsheet#references

Cut down on your emissions!

Small lifestyle changes that can make big differences:

- Travel less by car:
  - Reduction of ~2.4TCO2 annually
- Eat less meat:
  - Reduction of ~1TCO2 annually
- Upgrade to energy-efficient household appliances:
  - Reduction of ~15% in total household carbon emissions

Carbon Accounting Exercise

Instructions – Main Page

Click the links to access data tables!

- On the Main Page, you will see a table with links to different data tables.
- Locate the data table you are assigned to, then click on the link.

2026~2030 Carbon Footprint Overview

Click on the links to acce each table!

Links to Data Tables by Year					
Data Type	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**
Electricity	2026 Electriticy	2027 Electricity	2028 Electricity	2029 Electricity	2030 Electricity
Town Gas	2026 Town Gas	2027 Town Gas	2028 Town Gas	2029 Town Gas	2030 Town Gas
Water	2026 Water	2027 Water	2028 Water	2029 Water	2030 Water
Transportation	2026 Transportation	2027 Transportation	2028 Transportation	2029 Transportation	2030 Transportation
Solid Waste	2026 Solid Waste	2027 Solid Waste	2028 Solid Waste	2029 Solid Waste	2030 Solid Waste
Trees	2026 Trees	2027 Trees	2028 Trees	2029 Trees	2030 Trees

Instructions – Data Table

- Refer to your group's data set and fill in the grey cells.
- In order to return to the Main Page, click on the grey button.

2026 Water Use by Month	
Month	Water Use (Liters)
Jan	9820
Feb	9710
Mar	10280
Apr	9580
May	10020
Jun	9930
Jul	11210
Aug	11580
Sep	10850
Oct	11200
Nov	9960
Dec	9780

Enter data into grey cells

Click to return to Main Page

Calculation for water consumption

Month/Year	Baseline Cubic meter used	Baseline GHG emission (kgCO2e)
January		0.00
February		0.00
March		0.00
April		0.00
May		0.00
June		0.00
July		0.00
August		0.00
September		0.00
October		0.00
November		0.00
December		0.00
Total	**0**	**0.00**

Return to Main Page

Emission Factor
0.344

Remark:

The emission factor varies by country and water supply system. A commonly used reference value for municipal water supply is approximately:

0.344 $kgCO_2e$ per m^3 of water used

Example:

If 1 cubic meter (1 m^3) of water is consumed:

Carbon Emissions = 1 × 0.344 = 0.344 kgCO2e

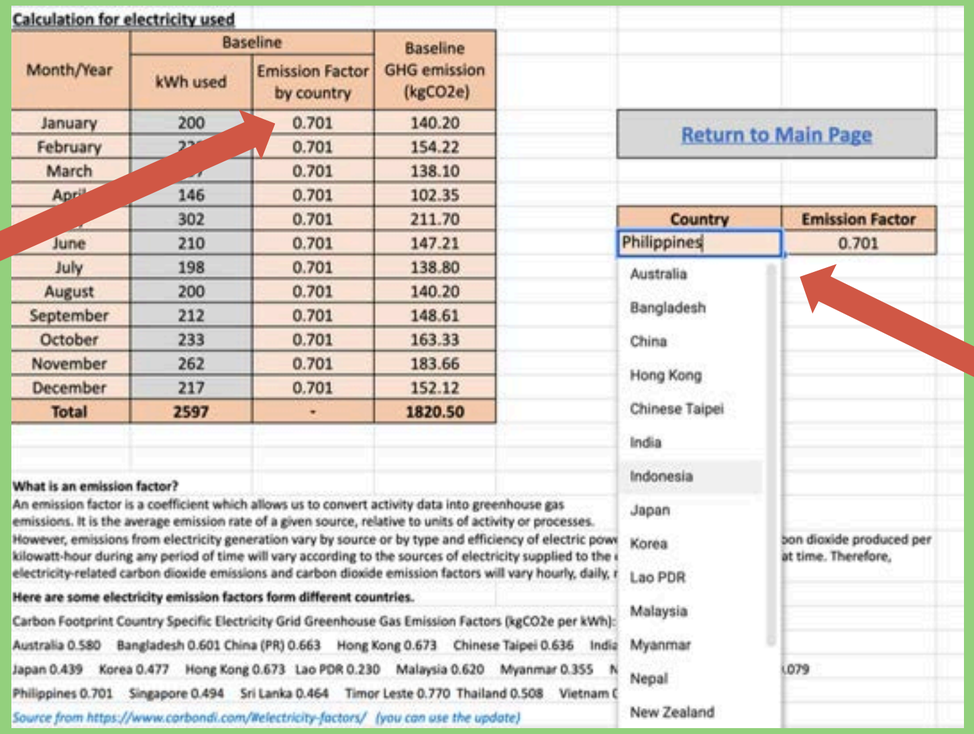
This means that using 1 cubic meter of water results in approximately 0.344 $kgCO_2e$ emissions.

For carbon audits, organizations may use local emission factors provided by their water authority or national greenhouse gas guidelines when available.

Instructions – Data Table

- Repeat for each table your group is assigned to.
- For tables with an option to change EF (emission factor), click on the dropdown menu and select the country your data is from.

Emission Factor will change according to the country you choose



Calculation for electricity used

Month/Year	Baseline		Baseline GHG emission (kgCO2e)
	kWh used	Emission Factor by country	
January	200	0.701	140.20
February	[illegible]	0.701	154.22
March	[illegible]	0.701	138.10
April	146	0.701	102.35
[illegible]	302	0.701	211.70
June	210	0.701	147.21
July	198	0.701	138.80
August	200	0.701	140.20
September	212	0.701	148.61
October	233	0.701	163.33
November	262	0.701	183.66
December	217	0.701	152.12
Total	**2597**	-	**1820.50**

Return to Main Page

Country	Emission Factor
Philippines	0.701

Australia
Bangladesh
China
Hong Kong
Chinese Taipei
India
Indonesia
Japan
Korea
Lao PDR
Malaysia
Myanmar
Nepal
New Zealand

What is an emission factor?
An emission factor is a coefficient which allows us to convert activity data into greenhouse gas emissions. It is the average emission rate of a given source, relative to units of activity or processes.
However, emissions from electricity generation vary by source or by type and efficiency of electric pow[illegible] kilowatt-hour during any period of time will vary according to the sources of electricity supplied to the [illegible] electricity-related carbon dioxide emissions and carbon dioxide emission factors will vary hourly, daily, [illegible]

Here are some electricity emission factors form different countries.

Carbon Footprint Country Specific Electricity Grid Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors (kgCO2e per kWh):
Australia 0.580 Bangladesh 0.601 China (PR) 0.663 Hong Kong 0.673 Chinese Taipei 0.636 India [illegible]
Japan 0.439 Korea 0.477 Hong Kong 0.673 Lao PDR 0.230 Malaysia 0.620 Myanmar 0.355 [illegible]
Philippines 0.701 Singapore 0.494 Sri Lanka 0.464 Timor Leste 0.770 Thailand 0.508 Vietnam [illegible]
Source from https://www.carbondi.com/#electricity-factors/ (you can use the update)

Select the country your data is from

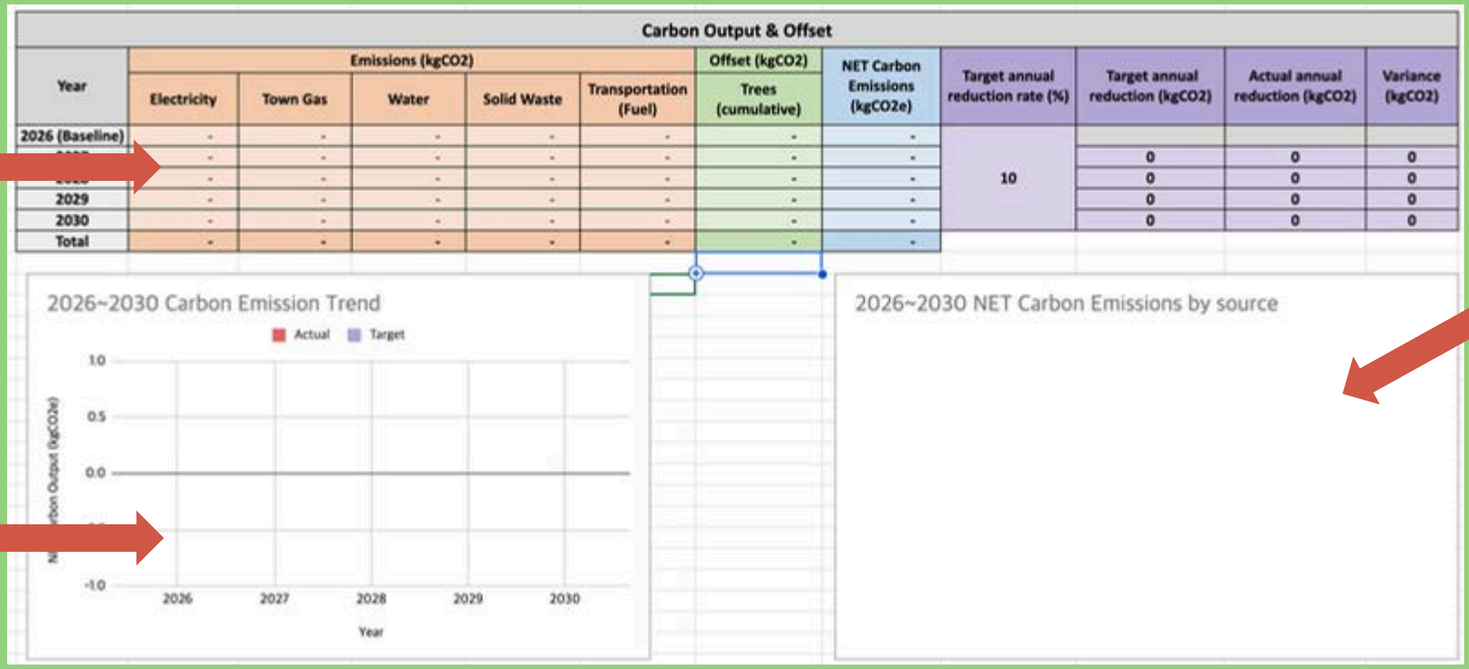
2026~2030 Carbon Trend Report

- Once you finish entering in the data, visit the '2026~2030 Carbon Footprint' page.
- This shows you an overview of the emissions during the five years.
- The page is empty now! As you fill in your data, this page will be automatically filled in with numbers and charts!

Data Table:
All data you input will be transferred to and organized on this single table!

Bar chart:
Comparison of actual & target annual carbon output

Circular chart:
5 year carbon emissions by source



Carbon Output & Offset												
Year	Emissions (kgCO2)					Offset (kgCO2)	NET Carbon Emissions (kgCO2e)	Target annual reduction rate (%)	Target annual reduction (kgCO2)	Actual annual reduction (kgCO2)	Variance (kgCO2)
	Electricity	Town Gas	Water	Solid Waste	Transportation (Fuel)	Trees (cumulative)					
2026 (Baseline)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10			
[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		0	0	0
[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		0	0	0
2029	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		0	0	0
2030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		0	0	0
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				

POWERING OUR PLACES

Amy Wolf

Environmental Sustainability Director
YMCA Green Network Co-Leader

YMCA OF THE ROCKIES

Buildings, Sites & Transportation

Understand your YMCA's current infrastructure and emissions output and outline areas of opportunity to increase efficiency

Why Focus on Energy?

Instead of leading with climate change, start with things every executive understands.

- Lower carbon emissions
- Lower operating costs
- Less maintenance
- Longer equipment life
- Greater resilience to rising utility costs

Every dollar we save on energy can be invested back into our mission!

Where Does Energy Go?

Typical commercial building:

- HVAC (Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning)
- Lighting
- Water Heating
- Plug Loads
- Kitchen/Laundry
- Building Envelope

If you had a limited budget, where would you spend it?

Introducing Energy Use Intensity (EUI)

EUI tells us how efficiently a building uses energy.

- Accounts for building size
- Easy to benchmark
- Tracks improvement over time
- Helps justify projects

Think of EUI like miles/ kilometers per gallon for your building.

A true conservationist is a man who knows that the world is not given by his fathers, but borrowed from his children.

–JOHN JAMES AUDUBON

Energy Saving Opportunities

LOW COST

- BEHAVIOR CHANGES
- SCHEDULING
- LIGHTING CONTROLS
- TEMPERATURE SETBACKS
- MAINTENANCE
- AIR LEAKS

CAPITAL

- LED LIGHTING
- BUILDING AUTOMATION SYSTEMS
- HVAC REPLACEMENT
- ENVELOPE IMPROVEMENTS
- SOLAR/ RENEWABLES
- ELECTRIC HEAT/ HEAT PUMPS

What Would You Do?

Let's put what we know into practice! You are part of the sustainability team for a mid-sized YMCA facility. Your goal is to reduce your building's Energy Use Intensity (EUI) while staying within budget.

Use the following real-world baseline values:

- Annual Electricity Use: 1,200,000 kWh
- **Annual Natural Gas Use: 85,000 therms**
- Building Size: 75,000 square feet

Accessing the EUI Tool:

- Open the Property Dropdown
- Scroll down to **PROPERTY & ENERGY AUDIT**
- Download the **EUI_Tool_YMCA_1_file**

Decision Time

Using the provided EUI calculator or the equation Annual Energy Used ÷ Building Square Footage **calculate your baseline EUI. You have a capital budget of $150,000 USD to reduce energy use and carbon emissions. Using your worksheet, follow the steps below:**

- **Choose projects**
- **Stay under budget**
- **Recalculate EUI**
- **Compare with your neighbors**

Final Takeaways

Discussion questions:

- What measures did your team implement?
- How much were you able to reduce your EUI?
- What surprised you the most when completing this activity?
- What was the most challenging part of this activity?

Sustainability

José Ricardo Caporal,

CEO ACM-RS CASE STUDY from BRAZIL

Sustainability

Concepts in Practice

Sustainability is the ability to consciously use natural resources without compromising the well-being of future generations. Its main objective is to find a balance between economic development and environmental preservation.

Sustainability

Sustainability promotes conscious consumption, encouraging the conservation of biodiversity, the reduction of waste and the minimization of pollution.

To achieve sustainability, it is vital to consider two fundamentals factors:

1 – Everyone involved must feel included, promoting participation and equity.

2 – Natural resources are finite, requiring intelligent and responsible use.

Sustainability

Questions for reflection:

1 – What is your concept of sustainability?

2- Can sustainability help your YMCA economically?

3- Have environmental problems already reached your community?

Photovoltaic Plant ACM-RS

Photovoltaic Plant

With 7,000 m² of photovoltaic solar energy collection panels, completely filling the area at the top of the eight buildings of the João XXIII Ecumenical Cemetery, we built the largest plant of this nature in Porto Alegre. The plant came into operation in January 2022.
We use 100% renewable energy, generated in our own Photovoltaic Plant. During 2023, our annual energy consumption reached 749 megawatt-hours (MWh), while total generation reached 1.1 gigawatt-hours (GWh), significantly exceeding our own consumption by 146%.

Environmental Benefits

Photovoltaic Solar Plant

This achievement represents not only a positive change in ACM-RS´ energy matrix, but also a notable contribution to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. By avoiding the emission of 513 tons of CO2, we demonstrate our firm commitment to environmentally responsible practices.

CERTIFICADO DE
ENERGIA RENOVÁVEL
2023

Certificamos que a

ASSOCIAÇÃO CRISTÃ DE MOÇOS
DO RIO GRANDE DO SUL - ACM

No período de **01 de janeiro a 31 de dezembro de 2023**, houve o **consumo de Energia Elétrica 100% Renovável** proveniente da própria Usina Solar, localizada em suas dependências, situada na Av. Natal, 60 – C.Ecumênico João XXIII.

Seu consumo anual foi de 748,857 MWh, enquanto a **geração alcançou 1,092 GWh**, representando 146% do seu consumo total. E como consequência direta da geração de energia renovável, a empresa conseguiu **evitar a emissão de 513,504t de CO2**, fortalecendo assim, seu compromisso com uma matriz energética mais limpa e sustentável.

ESTER W. LOITZENBAUER
Doctor of Water Resources
and Environmental Sanitation

EUGEN ROMEO LAWALL
Engenheiro Eletricista
Electric Consultoria

Programa Brasileiro GHG Protocol
GREENHOUSE GAS PROTOCOL
ipcc
electric

We stopped issuing 513 tons of CO2. Equivalent to:

23,341 protected trees → 31,12 hectars → 31 soccer fields

→ 7,479 TV per year – on for 4 hours per day

→ 1,870 computers per year on for 8 hours per day

→ 224 medium cars for one year

Circular Economy and Reverse Logistic

The concept of the Circular Economy and Reverse Logistics are complementary when we talk about sustainability, associated with economic development and better use of natural resources. Through new business models and optimization of manufacturing processes with less dependence on virgin raw materials, prioritizing more durable, recyclable and renewable inputs. This shows that it is a practice that can contribute to the reduction of disposables and pollutants.

Circular Economy

Circular Economy

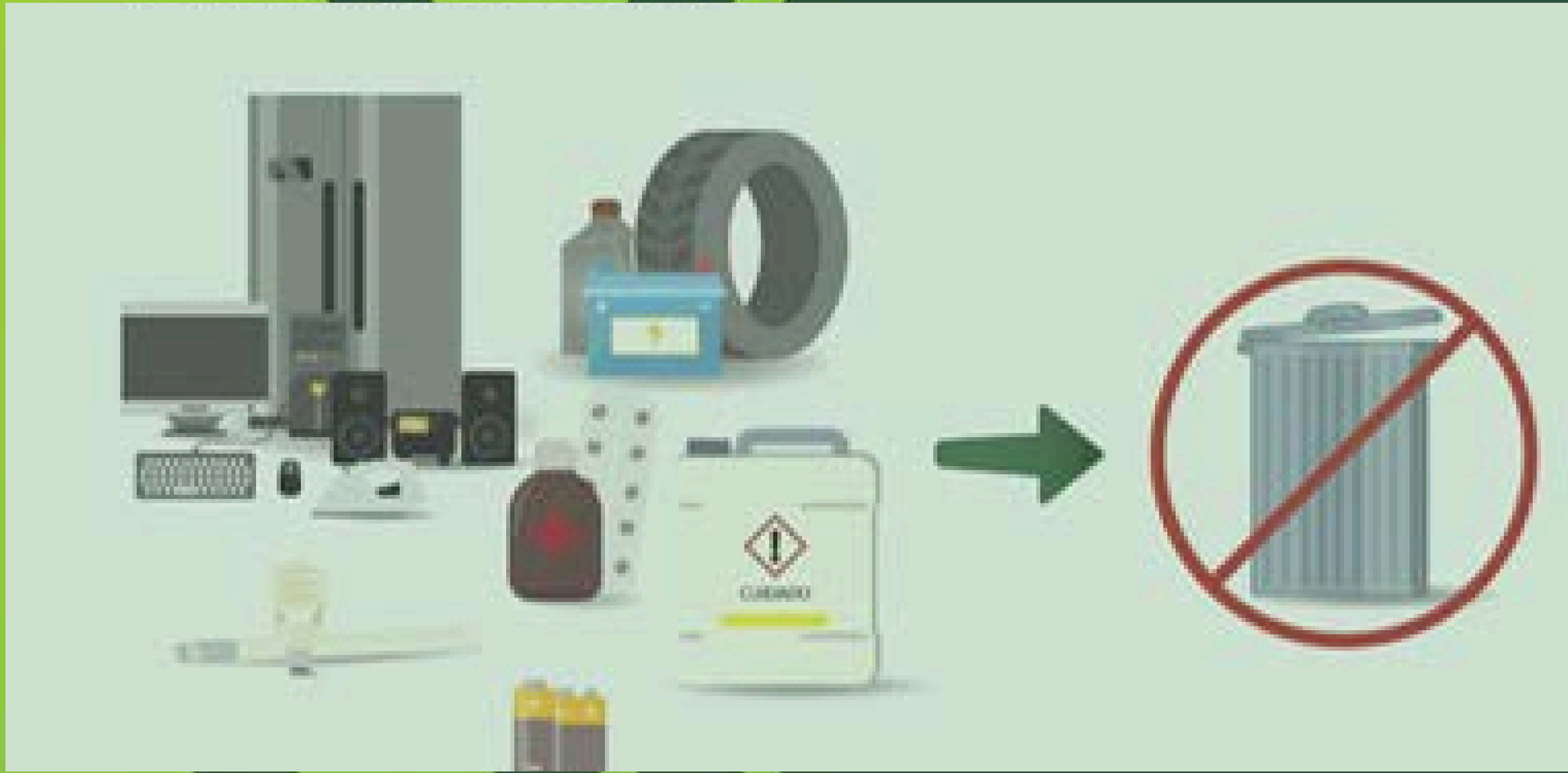
It is an economic concept that aims to reduce waste and the extraction of natural resources, while also seeking to maximize the use of existing resources.

Principles	Reduce waste, and keep materials within the economy
Objectives	Reconciling economic growth, sustainability and social well-being
Benefits	Reduce emissions and waste, conserve natural capital, and combat climate change
How it works	Materials circulate at their maximum value, and waste becomes inputs for the production of new products.

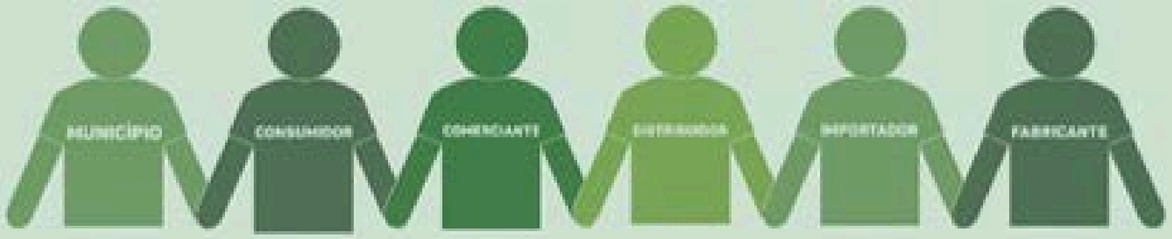
Reverse Logistic

It is an instrument of economic and social development characterized by a set of actions, procedures and means designed to enable the collection and return of solid waste to the business sector, for reuse, in its cycle or in other production cycles, or another environmentally friendly final destination. adequate.

According to legal provisions, reverse logistics systems will be extended to products and packaging, considering, as a priority, the degree and extent of the impact on public health and the environment of the waste generated.



RESPONSABILIDADE COMPARTILHADA



O cidadão, no papel de consumidor, é responsável por descartar os resíduos nas condições solicitadas e nos locais estabelecidos pelos sistemas de logística reversa. O setor privado, por sua vez, fica responsável pelo gerenciamento ambientalmente adequado dos resíduos sólidos, sua reincorporação na cadeia produtiva, adoção de inovações que tragam benefícios socioambientais bem como pelo uso racional dos materiais e prevenção da poluição ambiental. Por fim, cabe ao Poder Público a fiscalização do processo e, de forma compartilhada com os demais responsáveis pelo sistema, conscientizar e educar o cidadão.

OU SEJA

- Consumidores, importadores, fabricantes, distribuidores e comerciantes devem agir de forma conjunta para que os resíduos sejam reaproveitados, reciclados e tenham uma destinação ambientalmente adequada;
- Há benefícios à economia por meio do aumento de renda e recursos sustentáveis;
- Ganha o cidadão, vivendo em um ambiente mais limpo e saudável;
- Melhoram as condições do meio ambiente pela redução da necessidade de extração de novas matérias-primas.

Shared Responsability

The citizen in the role of consumer is responsible for disposing of waste under the requested conditions and in the locations established by the reverse logistics systems. The private sector, in turn, is responsible for the environmentally appropriate management of solid waste, its reincorporation into the production chain, adoption of innovations that bring socio-environmental benefits as well as the rational use of materials and prevention of environmental pollution. Finally, it is up to the public authorities to monitor the process and, in a shared manner with others responsible for the system, raise awareness and educate citizens.

i.e:

- consumers, importers, manufacturers, distributors and traders must act together so that waste is used, recycled, and has an environmentally appropriate destination.
- there are benefits to the economy through increased income and sustainable resources
- Citizens gain by living in a cleaner and more sustainable environment
- improve environmental conditions by reducing the need to extract raw materials

QUAIS OS BENEFÍCIOS DA LOGÍSTICA REVERSA?

- Incentivar o reuso, a reciclagem e o tratamento dos resíduos;
- Aumentar a vida útil dos aterros sanitários por meio do desvio de resíduos que podem ser reinseridos na cadeia produtiva;
- Compartilhar a responsabilidade pela gestão de resíduos entre o setor público, setor privado e sociedade civil;
- Aumentar a eficiência no uso de recursos naturais;
- Ampliar a oferta de produtos ambientalmente amigáveis, gerando emprego e renda;
- Ampliar o espaço para a geração de novos negócios.

What are the benefits of Reverse Logistics

- Encourage reuse, recycling and waste treatment
- Increase the useful life of landfills by diverting waste that can be reinserted into the production chain
- Share responsibility for waste management between the public sector, private sector and civil society
- Increase efficiency in the use of natural resources
- Expand the supply of environmentally friendly products, generating employment and income
- Expand space for generating new businesses

Source: SINIR / Sistema Nacional de Informação sobre Gestão de Resíduos Sólidos

REVERSE LOGISTICS
INDUSTRY
DISTRIBUTOR
RETAILER
CONSUMER
COLLECTION & SORTING
RECYCLING

Cooperating to grow

Benefits of Plastic Recycling

Plastic Recycling Processing Plant

In partnership with Braskem, Cooperatives (UTS) and Porto Alegre City Hall, we are implementing a Plastic Recycling Processing Plant that will provide services to the Sorting Units. They will sell the processed raw material to companies that transform recycled materials, adding up to 30% value to the products.

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The Plant will have the capacity to fragment up to 60 tons per month of Polypropylene (PP) and Polyethylene (PE) plastic resins received and sorted by UTS, which will increase the use of post-consumer plastic and encourage the circular economy

This will positively impact the income of recycling workers in Porto Alegre. The plant will initially serve the ten cooperatives that make up the Integrated Commercialization Center (Comint), directly contributing around 400 people.

REDUCE

It consists of reducing consumption and, consequently, waste.

Do we really need printouts of documents that we execute daily?

REUSE

It consists of giving new use to already used materials.

Why not reuse the water produced when using air conditioning?

RECYCLE

It consists of valuing waste to create new products.

This is where Solidarity Selective Collection comes in! In this case, it is important to correctly dispose of our waste, following the solid waste color classification.

Learn and Improve

Training of Recyclers

ACM will act as a link to UTS, training and preparing people for this technological advancement. In addition to providing the processing service, the project aims to help the families of recycling workers by facilitating access to the social services that the municipality offers.

Plastic Recycling Processing Plant

The Operating License has been granted and is valid for two years. The required improvements related to the stormwater retention basin and drainage system, which had been longstanding pending issues, have been successfully completed.

Plastic Recycling Processing Plant

In addition, strategic partnerships have been established to support the implementation and operation of the Processing Plant. The installation of the operational production lines has been completed, and the facility is currently operating in the testing and optimization phase. As part of this process, LDPE (Low-Density Polyethylene) and HDPE (High-Density Polyethylene) processing lines, along with a washing system, have been implemented, significantly expanding the plant's operational capabilities.

The operational framework is currently being refined and structured in preparation for the inception of full-scale operations. This includes key aspects such as determining the required working capital, establishing logistics and material acquisition processes, defining the Integrated Commercialization Central Cooperative (COMINT) role and participation, and consolidating the business model. At the same time, the necessary partnerships continue to be engaged to support both the implementation phase and the long-term operation of the facility.

COMINT (Integrated Commercialization Central Cooperative) is a central commercialization hub that brings together 12 recyclable sorting units in the city of Porto Alegre. Its purpose is to enhance the sale of recyclable materials by achieving greater economic scale and strengthening the bargaining power of formally recognized waste pickers.

Thank you!