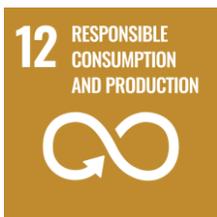




# ASEAN Sustainable Consumption Loop

Limiting waste and sustaining capabilities in ASEAN communities through real-time information cloud



## Team Amplify - Philippines

University of the Philippines Visayas  
Francis Nacionales  
Erru Torculas





Aida, 24. **Environmental advocate** and farmer's daughter from the Philippines.



# ASEAN Sustainable Consumption Loop

Limiting waste and sustaining capabilities in ASEAN communities through real-time information cloud



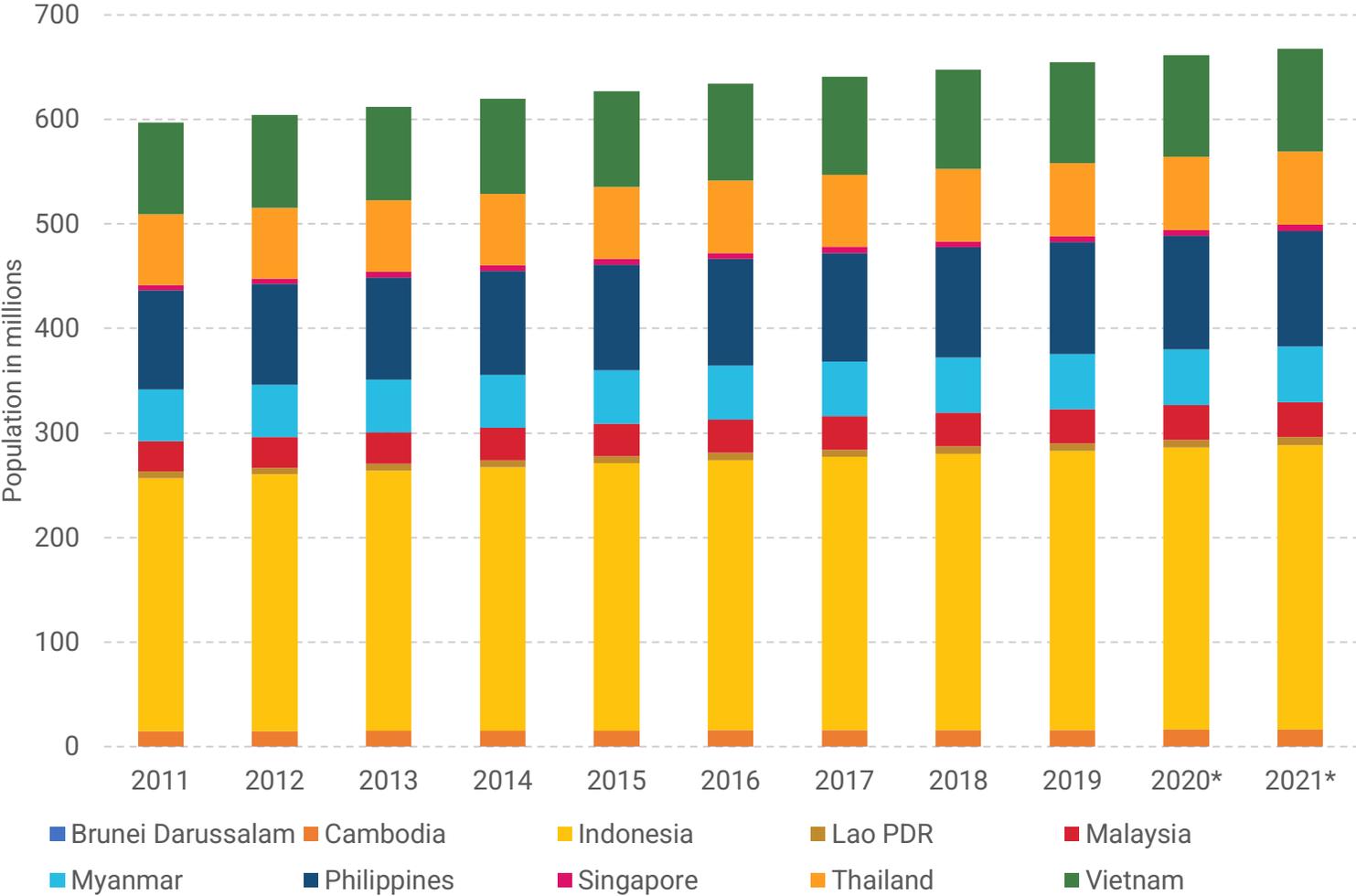
## Team Amplify - Philippines

University of the Philippines Visayas  
Francis Nacionales  
Erru Torculas



**The increasing urbanization has merited waste management dilemmas, hence interfering with sustainable production and consumption**

# ASEAN Countries Total Population from 2011 to 2021

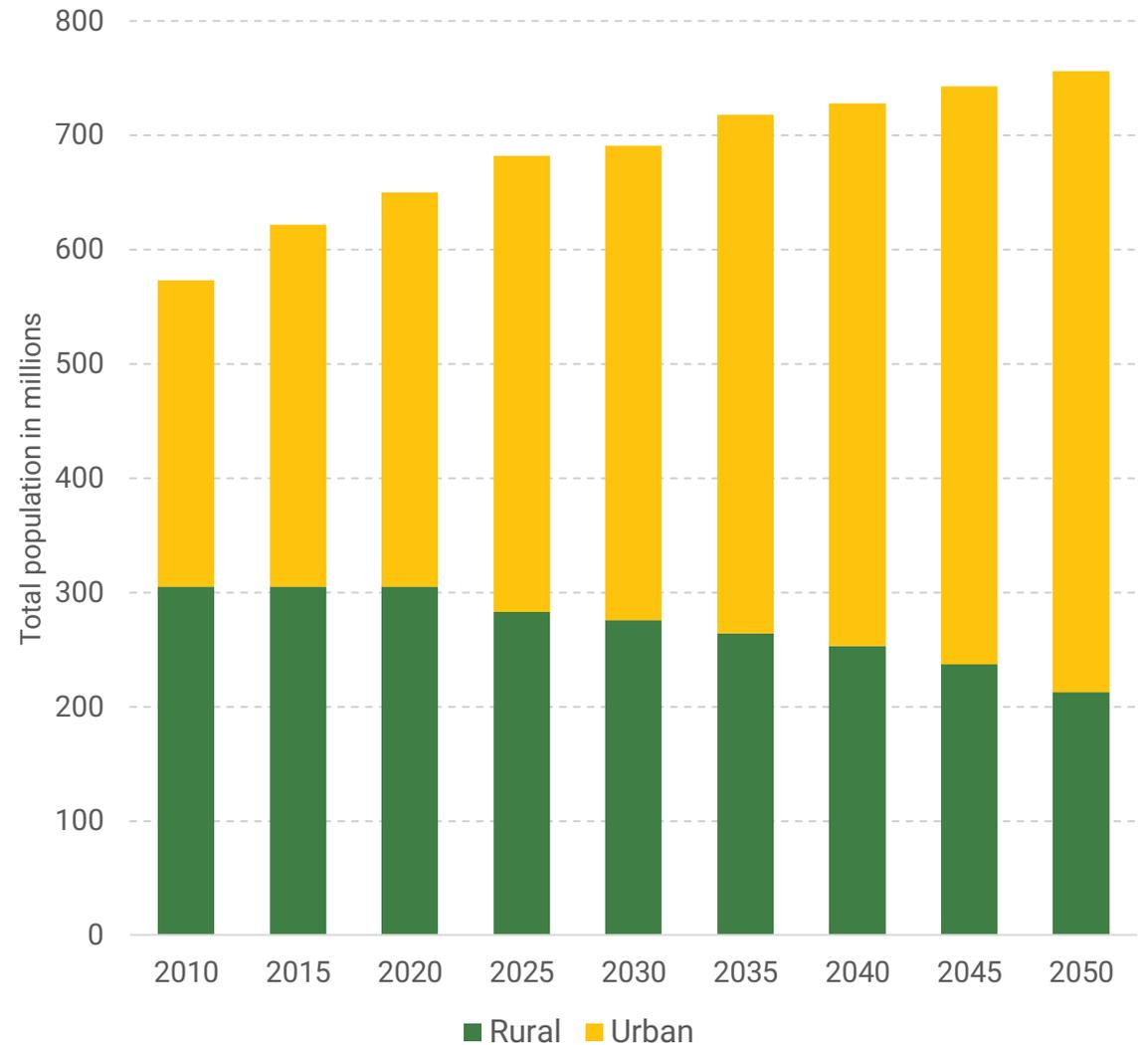


**Population in ASEAN countries have seen a steady increase throughout the years**

*\*projected population*  
Source: Aaron O'Neill (2021). Statista 2021  
<https://www.statista.com/statistics/796222/total-population-of-the-asean-countries/>

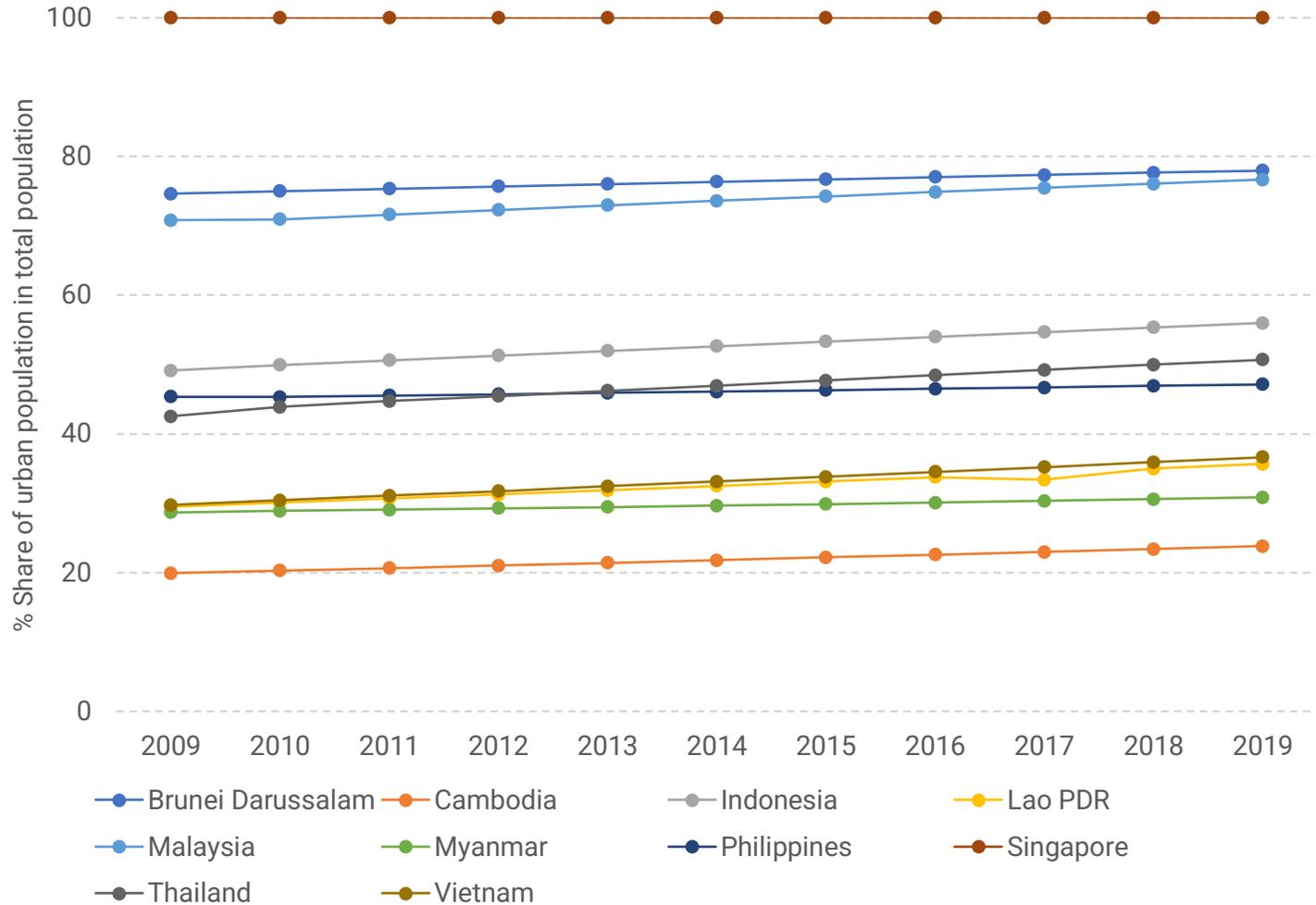
**Migration from rural areas to cities is a byproduct of rapid urbanization.**

ASEAN Projected Population Projection in Urban and Rural Areas in year 2050



Source: Fourth ASEAN State of the Environment Report 2009, United Nations Environment Programme Summary Report 2017  
<https://environment.asean.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/Summary-Report-Waste-Management-in-ASEAN-Countries-UNEP.pdf>

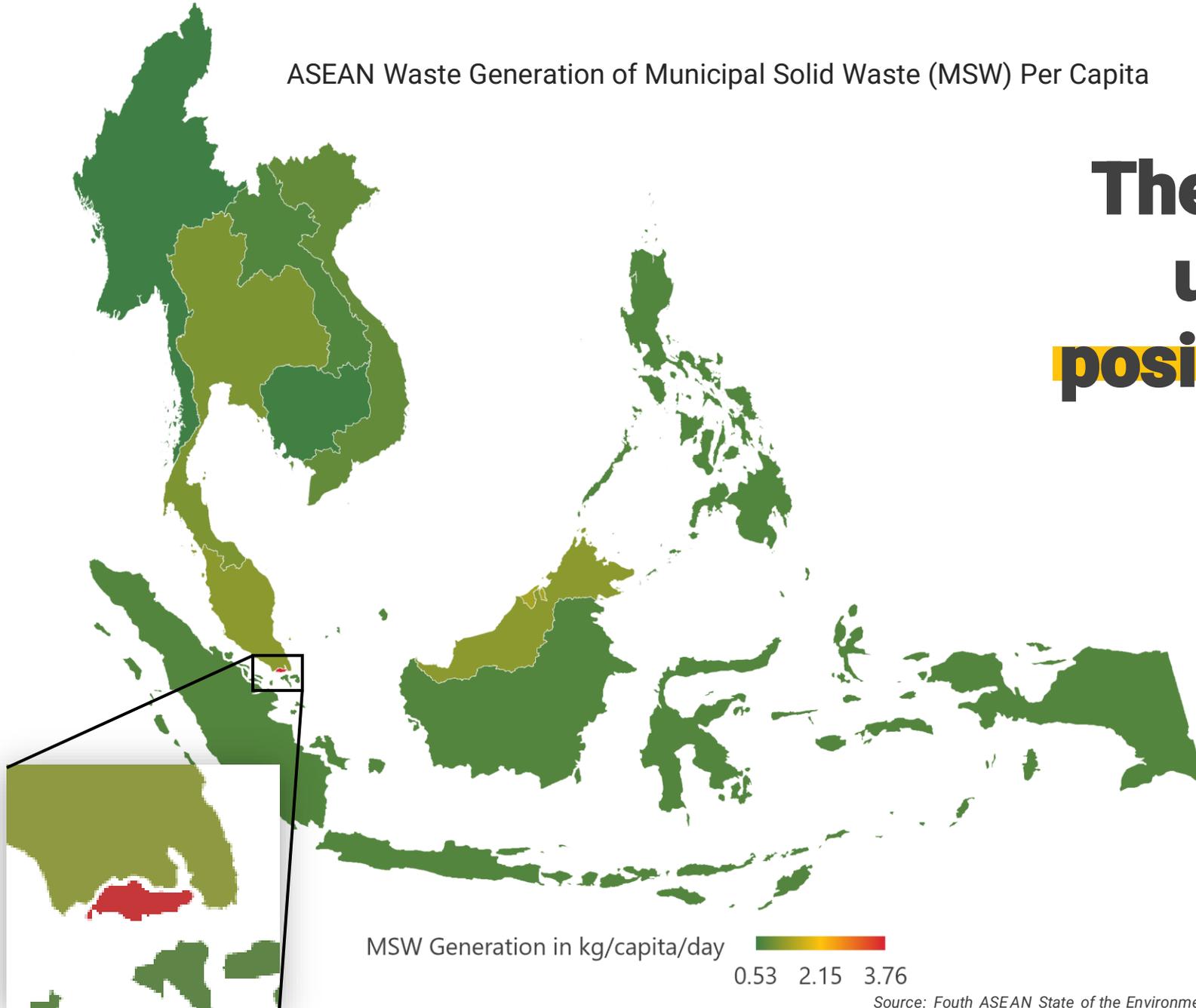
ASEAN Urbanization from 2009 to 2019



**The ASEAN has shown increasing shifts to urbanization over time.**



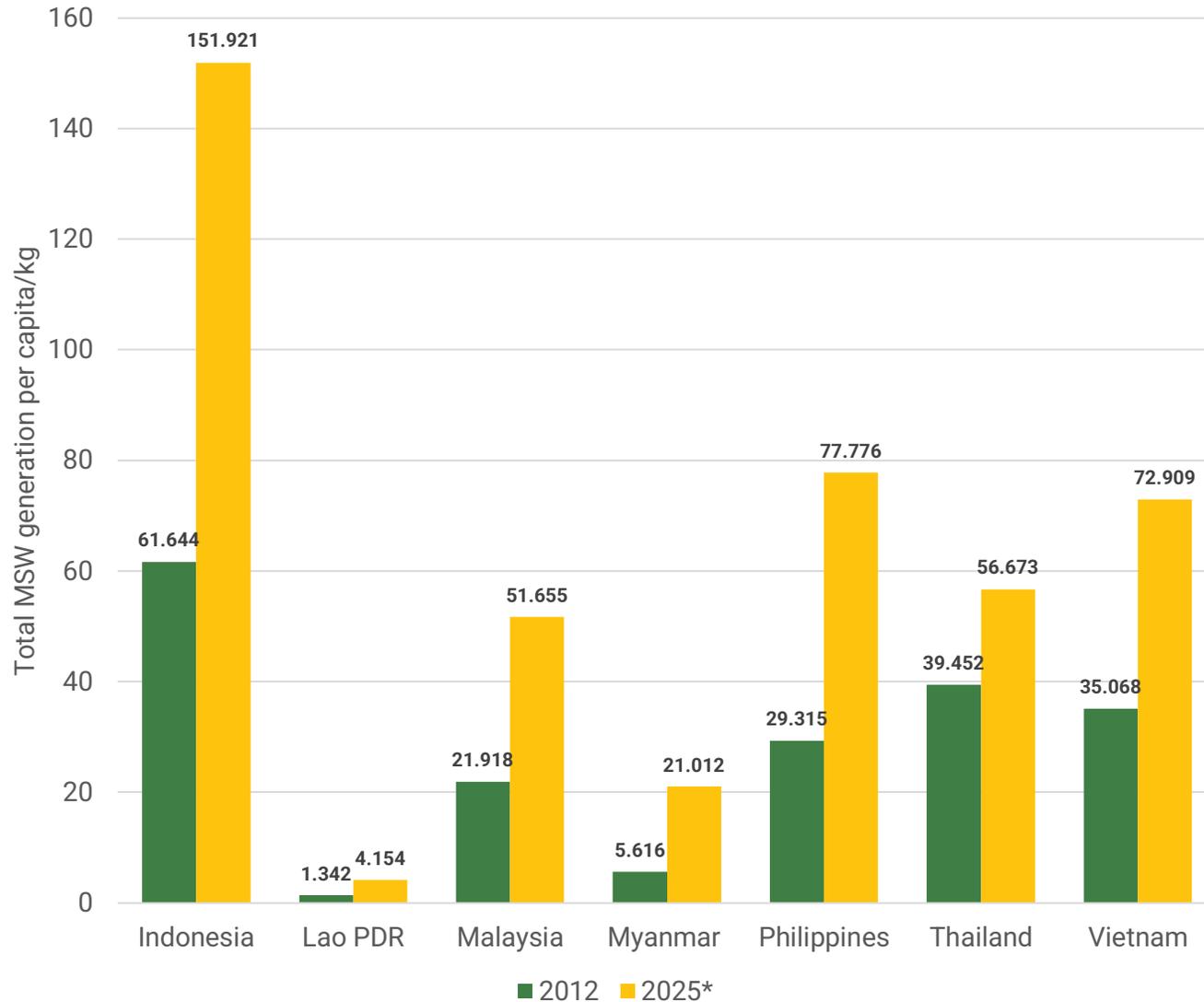
## ASEAN Waste Generation of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Per Capita



**The rapid growth in urban population positively correlates with waste generation.**



Projected Total Municipal Solid Waste Generation of some ASEAN countries from 2012 to 225



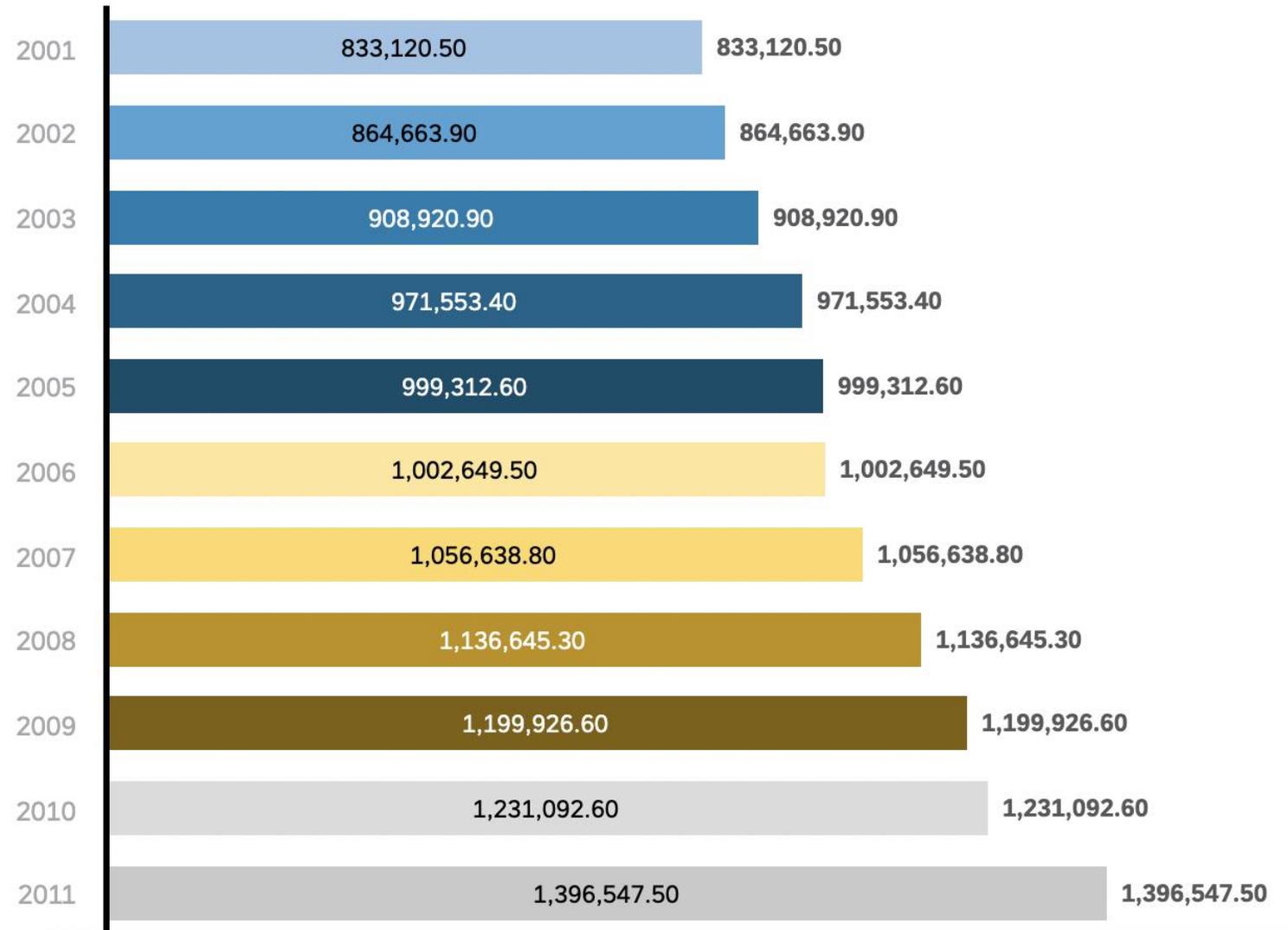
**The total municipal solid waste generation is projected to double by 2025**

\*projected total MSW Generation in 2025  
 Source: Fifth ASEAN State of the Environment Report (2017)  
<https://environment.asean.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/SOER5.pdf>



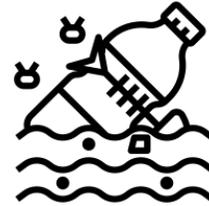
**Increase in waste generation is parallel to the increase in CO2 emissions.**

CO2 Emissions of ASEAN Countries from 2001 to 2011



**Higher demand, higher production,  
higher volume of waste generated**

In the Philippines,  
waste management  
is made **more**  
**complicated** by the  
**acceleration** in  
**urbanization.**



**74%**

Waste produced by households



**35,580 tons**

Everyday generation of garbage



**Only 40-85%**

Waste Generated is collected nationwide



**What will happen to  
AIDA now?**



**12** RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



**11** SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



**13** CLIMATE ACTION



# ψtrack

An information-driven communication system to monitor production, consumption, waste management, and trade priorities through cloud computing.

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



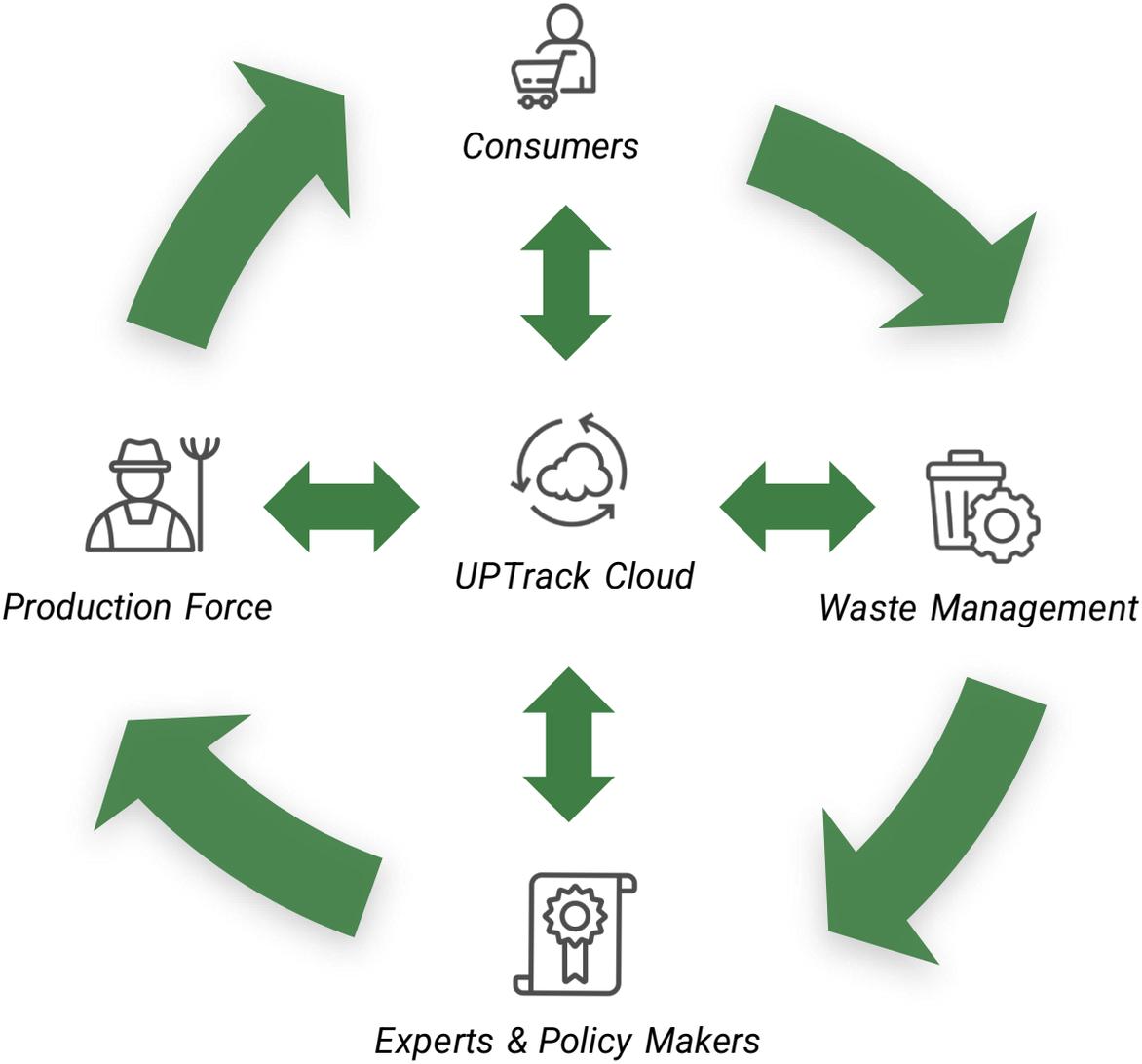
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



13 CLIMATE ACTION



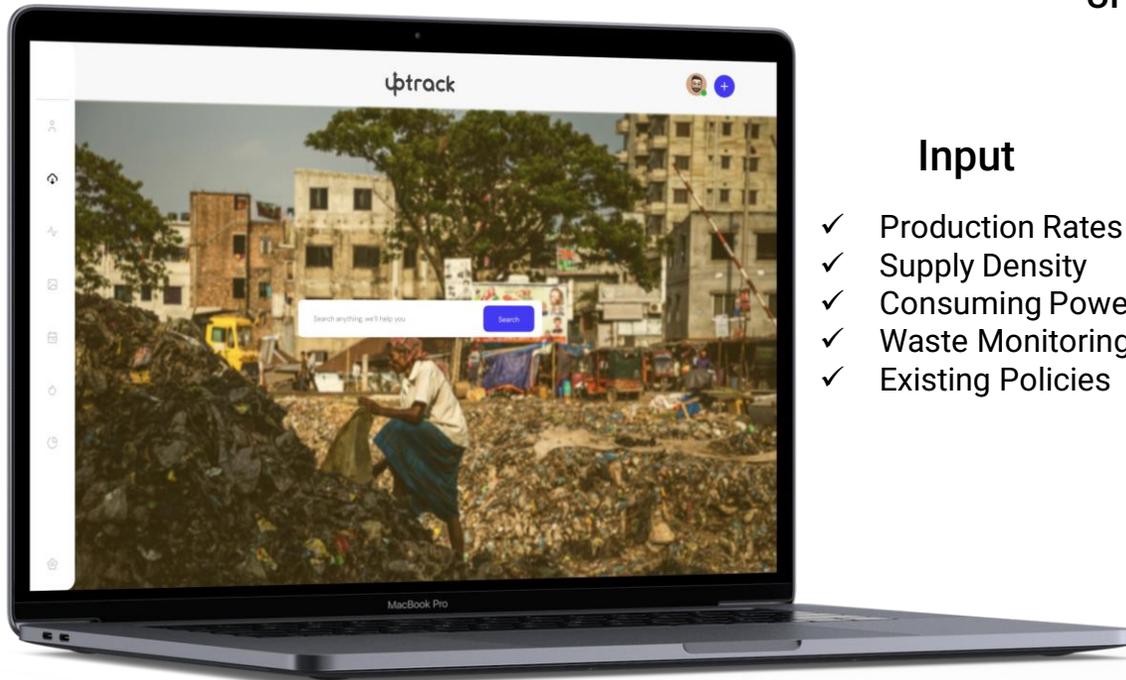
# UPTrack framework



# Real-time information means **real-time informed decisions**



UPTrack Cloud

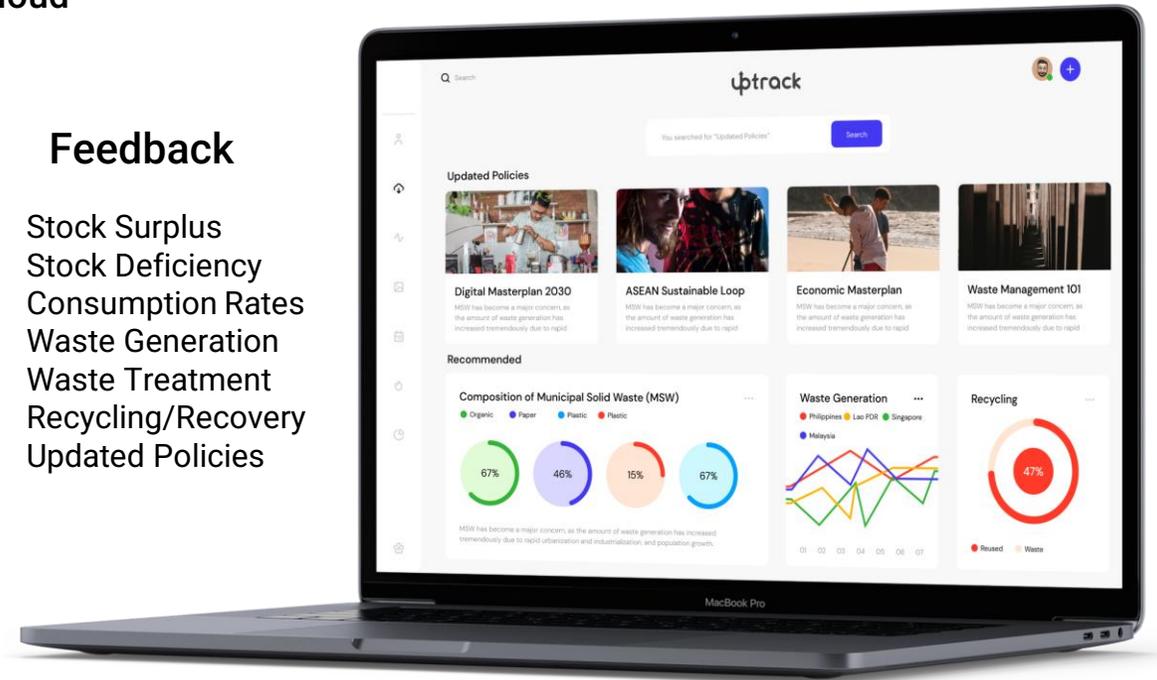


## Input

- ✓ Production Rates
- ✓ Supply Density
- ✓ Consuming Power
- ✓ Waste Monitoring
- ✓ Existing Policies

## Feedback

- ✓ Stock Surplus
- ✓ Stock Deficiency
- ✓ Consumption Rates
- ✓ Waste Generation
- ✓ Waste Treatment
- ✓ Recycling/Recovery
- ✓ Updated Policies





12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

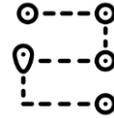


13 CLIMATE ACTION



VIDEO: Team Amplify – UPTrack  
<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1DyxQe95Zv6R8N1J7fvHJnuoNn01bLUU/view?usp=sharing>

# UPTrack **feasible focal points**



## Waste Tracking

Effective waste tracking will identify possible water and land polluters and hold them accountable of their actions



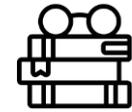
## Recycling Facilities

Making the existence of recycling facilities parallel with our waste production is crucial. This will balance the waste inputs with repurposed outputs.



## Transportation

Vital in importing needs and exporting surplus; makes trade prioritization possible across ASEAN nations.



## Education

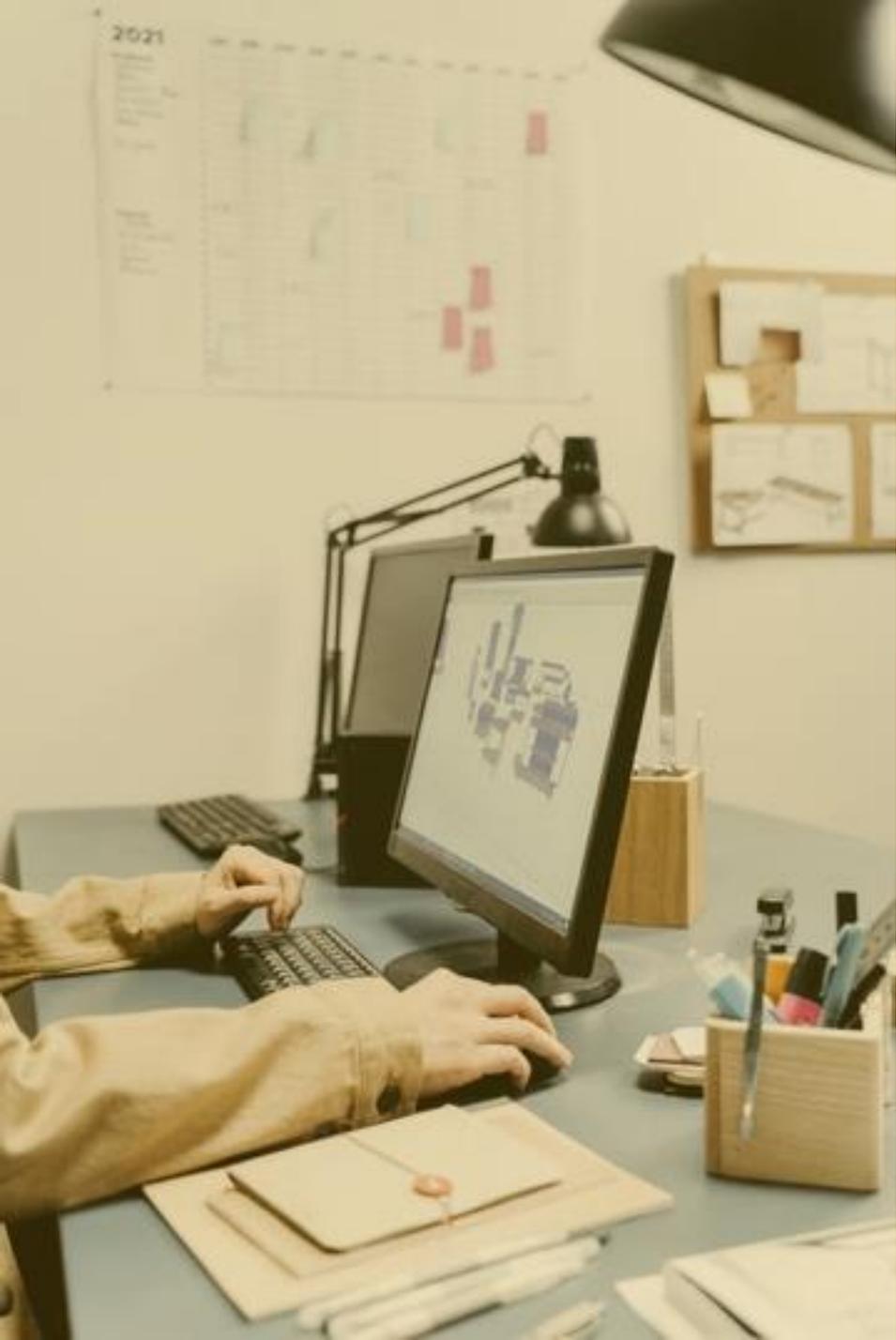
The importance and benefits of sustainable living, the climate crisis, and current analytics should be made available to the general public.



## Product Development

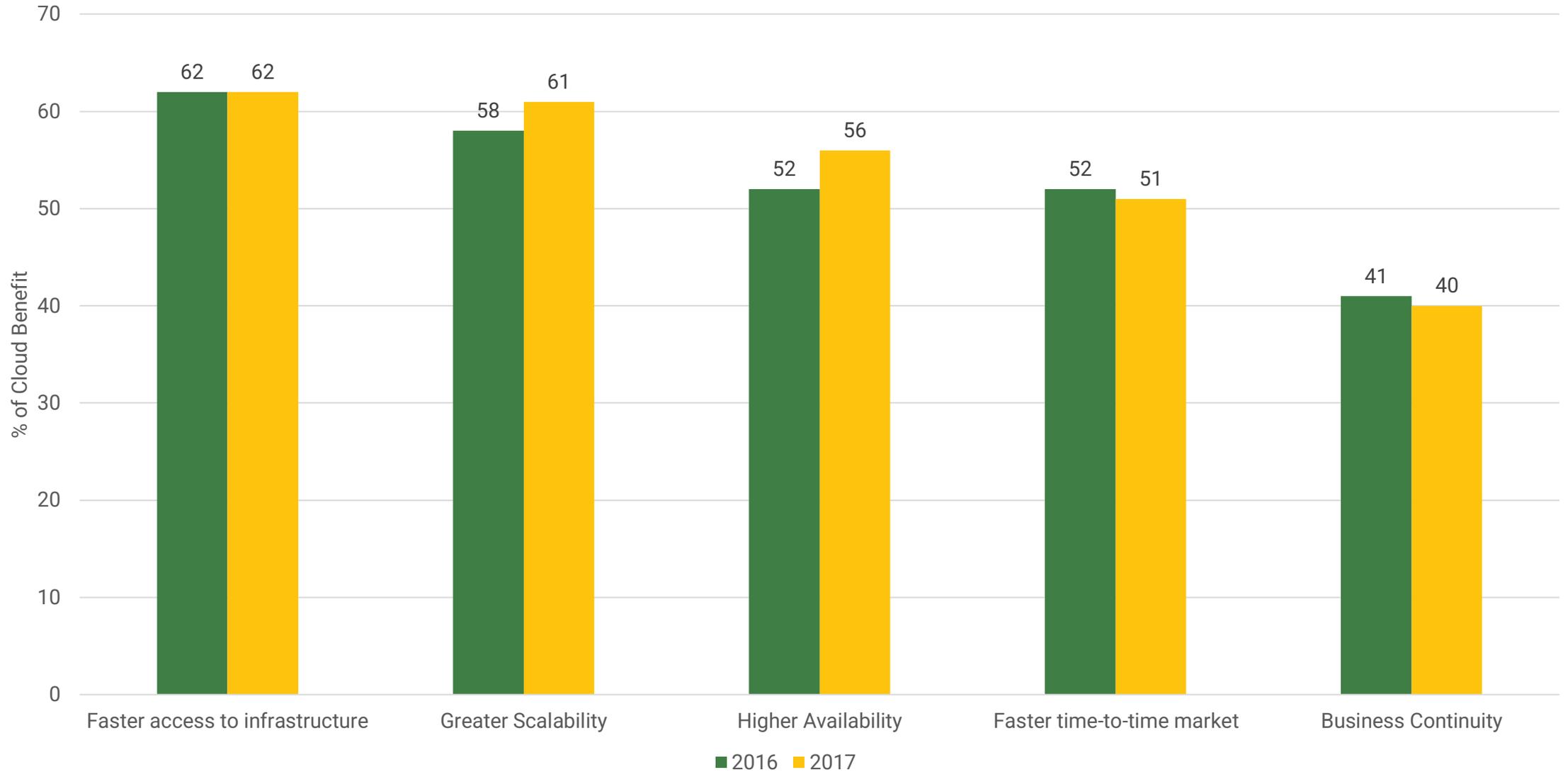
Developing sustainable packaging and product prolonging technologies will lessen waste materials



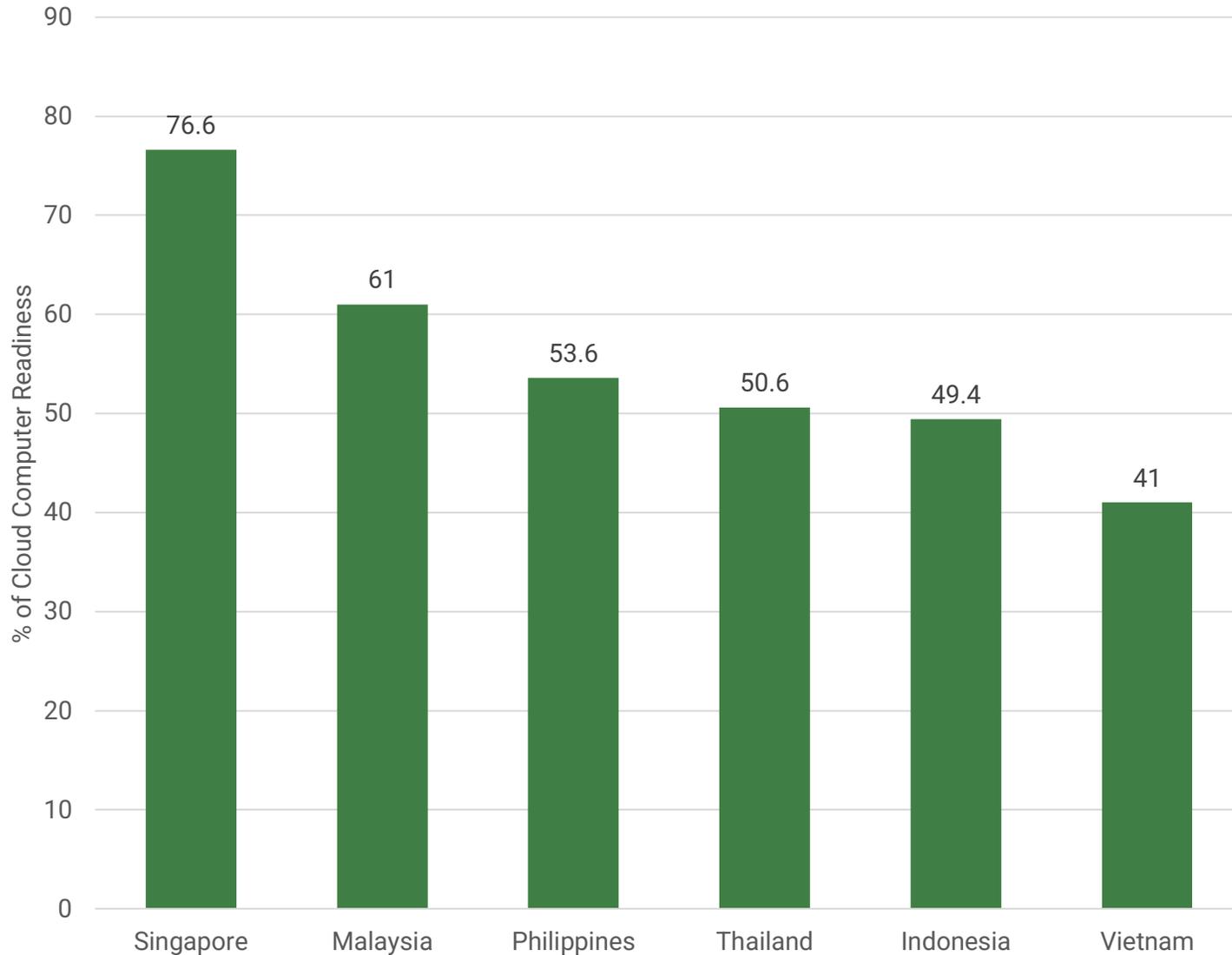


**The ASEAN Digital Masterplan 2025 envisions a substantial portion of the population being on broadband devices; leaning towards the use of cloud services.**

## Cloud Top Benefit of Cloud Computing in 2017



Cloud Computing Readiness Index of some ASEAN Countries in 2018



**It's time to adopt  
cloud-based  
solutions in ASEAN.**

Source: Asyran Zarizi Bin Abdullah et al. (2020). A Review of Cloud Computing Implementation in ASEAN Countries.  
[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/342050010\\_A\\_Review\\_of\\_Cloud\\_Computing\\_Implementation\\_in\\_ASEAN\\_Countries](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/342050010_A_Review_of_Cloud_Computing_Implementation_in_ASEAN_Countries)



Target

Indicator 11.6.1

**11.6**

Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities



Target

Indicator 12.3.1

**12.3**

By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses; Global food loss index

Target

Indicator 12.5.1

**12.5**

By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse; National recycling rate, tons of material recycled

Target

Indicator 12.7.1

**12.7**

Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities; Number of countries implementing sustainable public procurement policies and action plans



Target

Indicator 12.8.1

**12.8**

Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development (including climate change education) are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment



Target

Indicator 13.2.1

**13.2**

Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other)

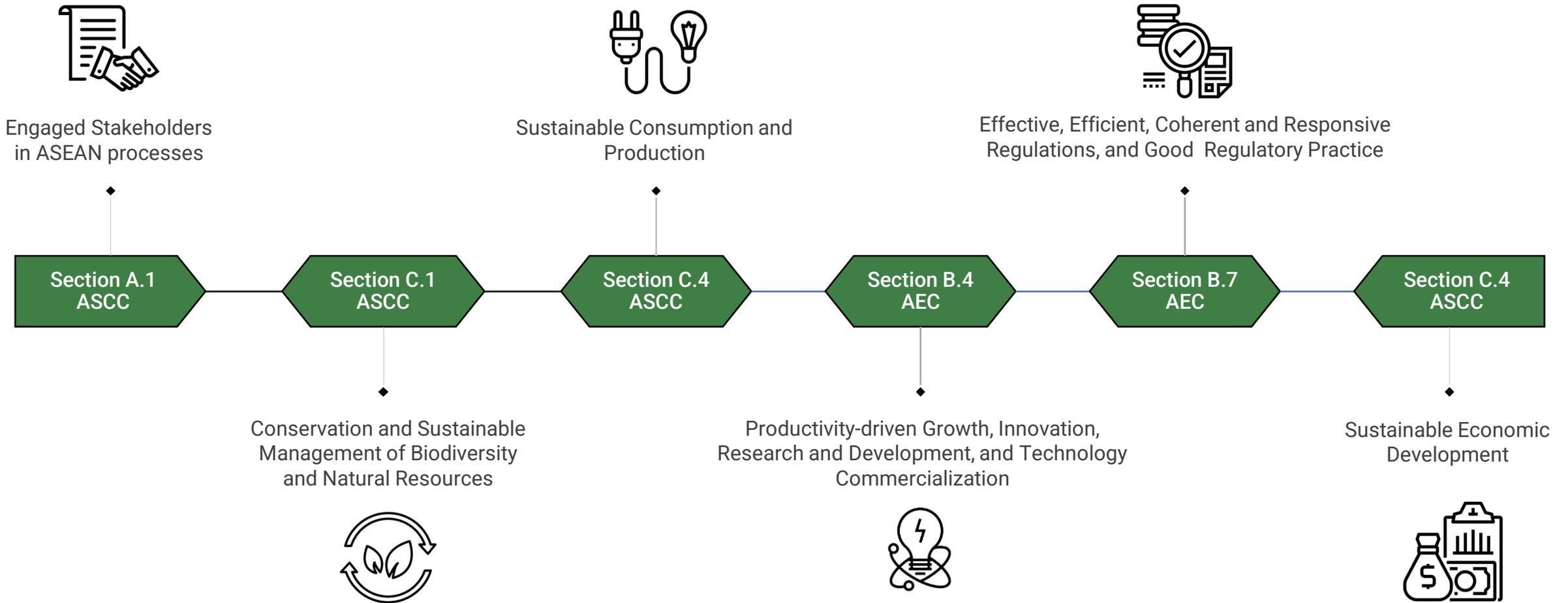
Target

Indicator 13.3.2

**13.3**

Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions

# By 2025, the following goals of **ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC)** and **ASEAN Economic Community (AEC)** blueprints will be accomplished



# Communication-centered technology roadmap

*A comprehensive step-by-step plan to execute the ASEAN sustainable consumption loop by setting reasonable targets and planning proper execution*





**We can UPTrack AIDA's  
future.**



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



13 CLIMATE ACTION



# Information and Dataset References

Aaron O'Neill. (2021). Statista 2021. *Total population of the ASEAN countries from 2011 to 2021*.  
<https://www.statista.com/statistics/796222/total-population-of-the-asean-countries/>

Aaron O'Neill. (2021). Statista 2021. *Urbanization in the ASEAN countries 2020*.  
<https://www.statista.com/statistics/804503/urbanization-in-the-asean-countries/>

ADSE. ASEAN Secretariat Statistical Booklet. <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1pTLmBgluFCQsd3th2yl8CCiPepfxACpr>

Asyran Zarizi Bin Abdullah et al. (2020). *A Review of Cloud Computing Implementation in ASEAN Countries*.  
[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/326073288\\_A\\_Review\\_Paper\\_on\\_Cloud\\_Computing](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/326073288_A_Review_Paper_on_Cloud_Computing)

Asian Development Bank. (2020). *Solid Waste Management in Developing Asia: Prioritizing Waste Separation*.  
<https://www.adb.org/publications/solid-waste-management-developing-asia>

ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint 2025. (2015). ASEAN Foundation. <https://aseandse.org/asean-economic-community-blueprint-2025/>

ASEAN Secretariat. (2021) *ASEAN Digital Masterplan 2025*. <https://asean.org/storage/ASEAN-Digital-Masterplan-2025.pdf>

ASEAN Socio-Cultural Economic Blueprint 2025. (2016). ASEAN Foundation. <https://aseandse.org/asean-socio-cultural-community-blueprint-2025/>

ASEAN Statistical Yearbook 2020. (2020). ASEAN Foundation. <https://aseandse.org/asean-statistical-yearbook-2020/>

Castillo & Otoma. (2013). *Status of Solid Waste Management in the Philippines*  
[https://www.jstage.jst.go.jp/article/jsmcwm/24/0/24\\_677/\\_pdf#:~:text=About%2035%2C580%20tons%20of%20garbage,urban%20and%20rural%20areas%2C%20respectively](https://www.jstage.jst.go.jp/article/jsmcwm/24/0/24_677/_pdf#:~:text=About%2035%2C580%20tons%20of%20garbage,urban%20and%20rural%20areas%2C%20respectively)

The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2020. (2020). United Nations Organization. <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/report/2020/>

The World Bank. (2020). <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.URB.TOTL.IN.ZS?locations=4E>

Waste Management in ASEAN Countries: Summary Report. (2017). UN Environment. <https://environment.asean.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/Summary-Report-Waste-Management-in-ASEAN-Countries-UNEP.pdf>



ASEAN FOUNDATION



ASEAN  
DATA SCIENCE  
EXPLORERS

**Are you UP for the  
challenge?**

