



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



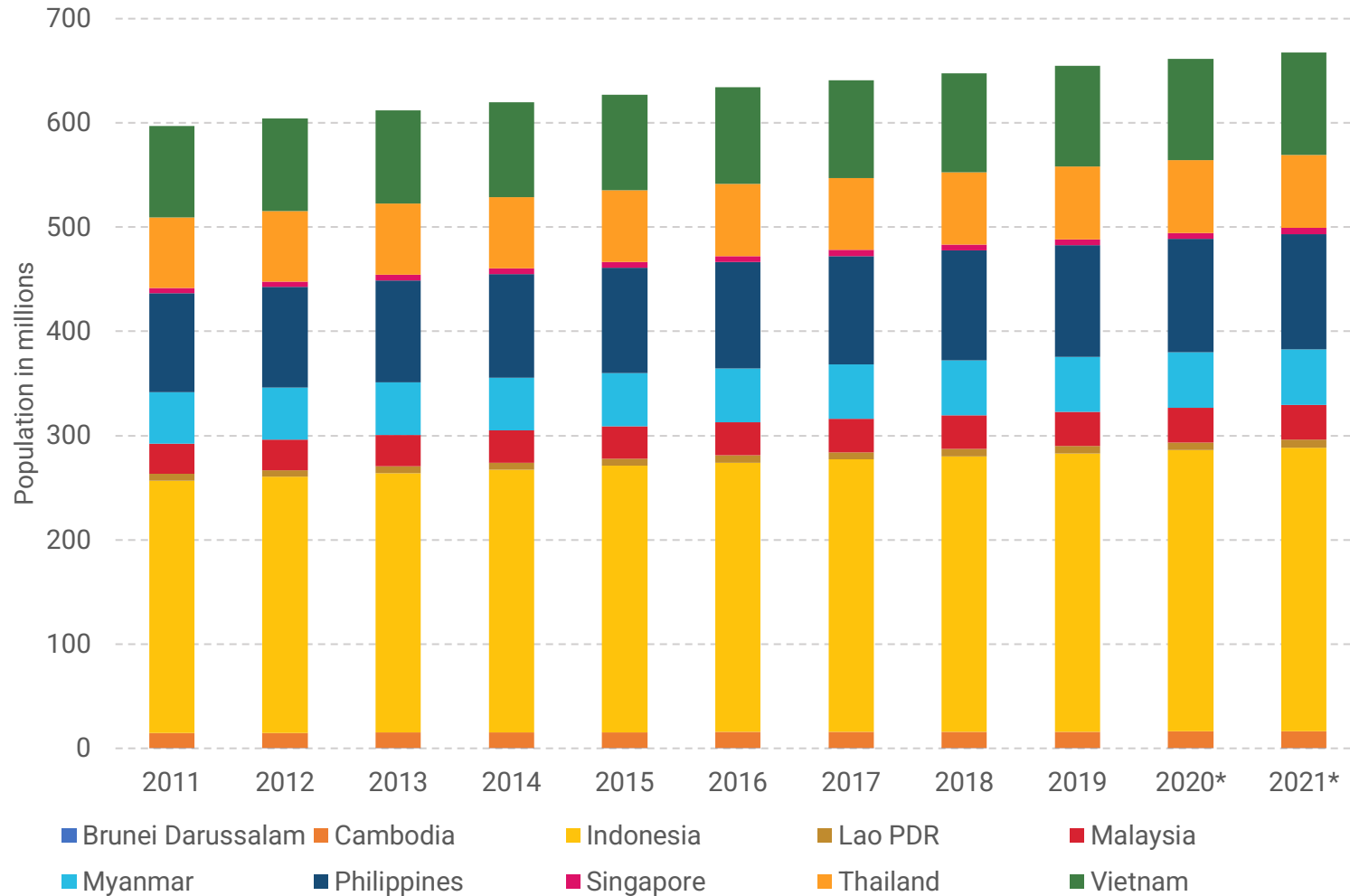
Team Amplify - Philippines

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

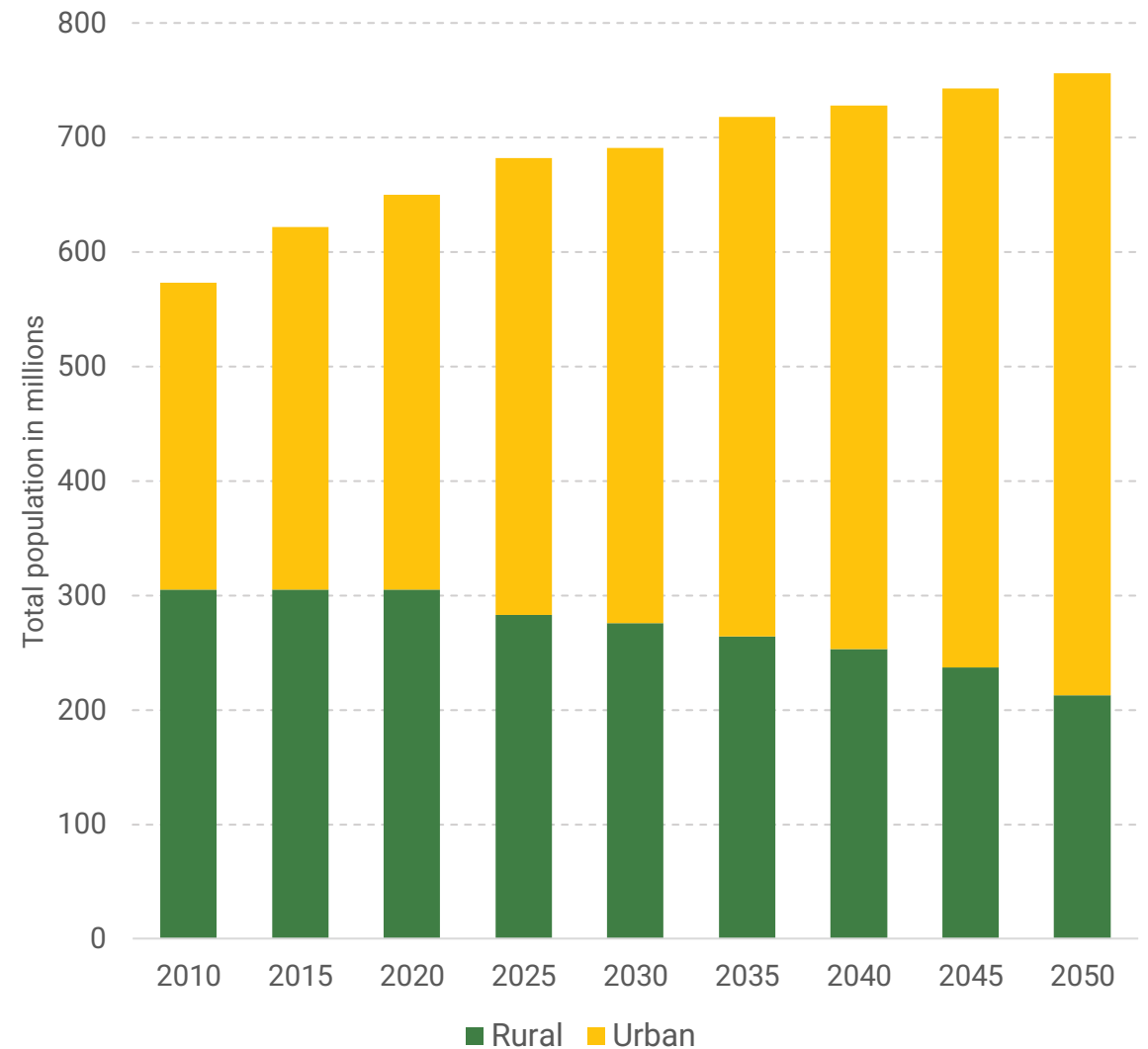
**projected population*

Source: Aaron O'Neill (2021). Statista 2021

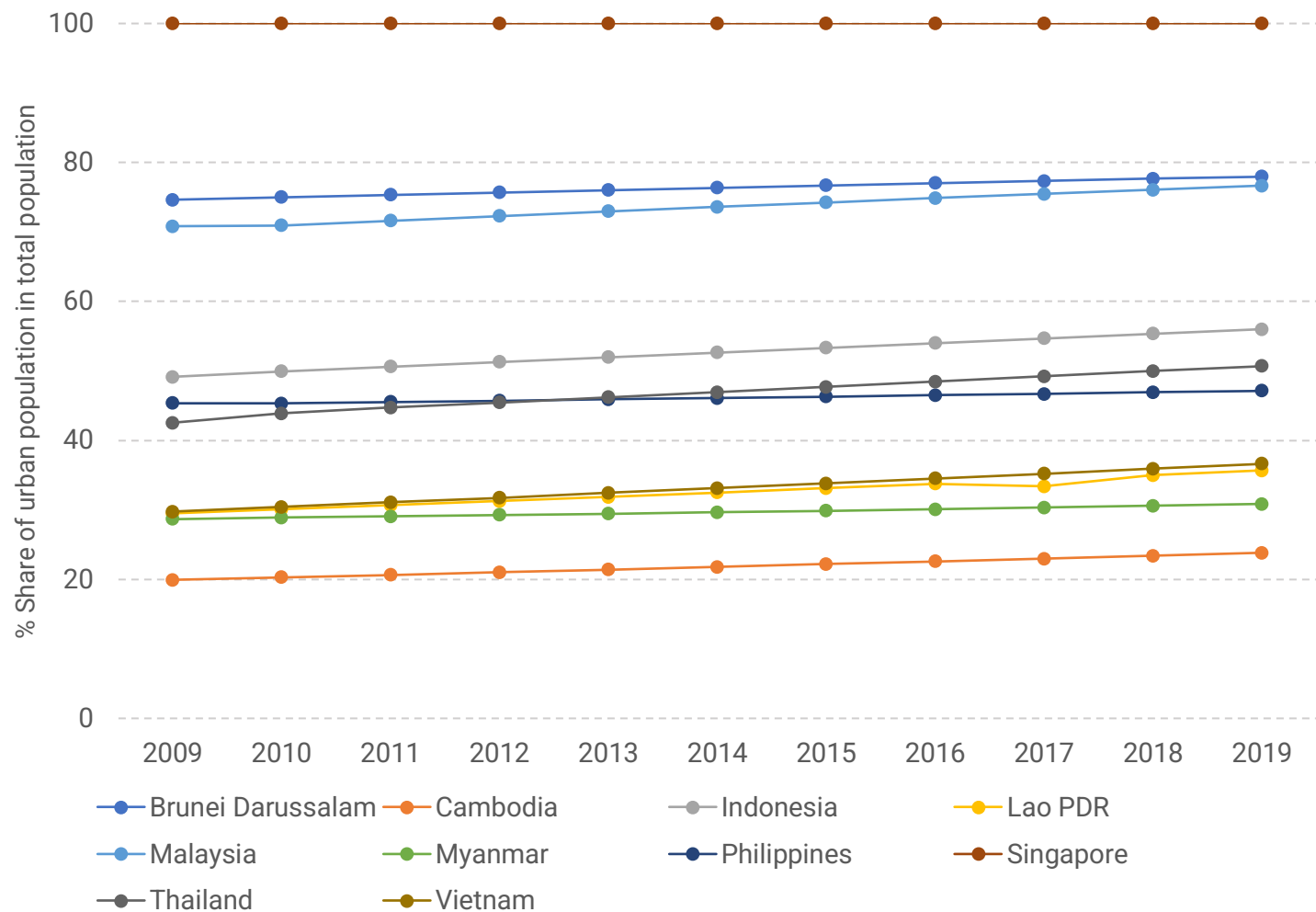
<https://www.statista.com/statistics/796222/total-population-of-the-asean-countries/>

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

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



ASEAN Urbanization from 2009 to 2019

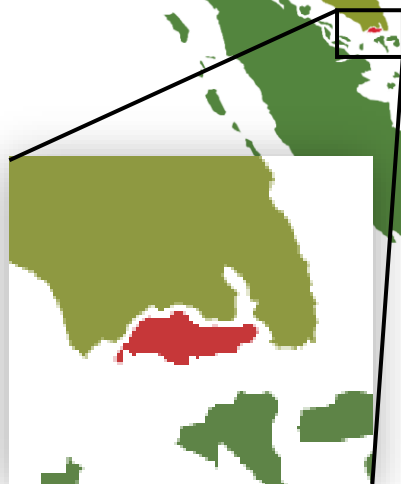


The ASEAN has shown increasing shifts to urbanization over time.




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

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



MSW Generation in kg/capita/day

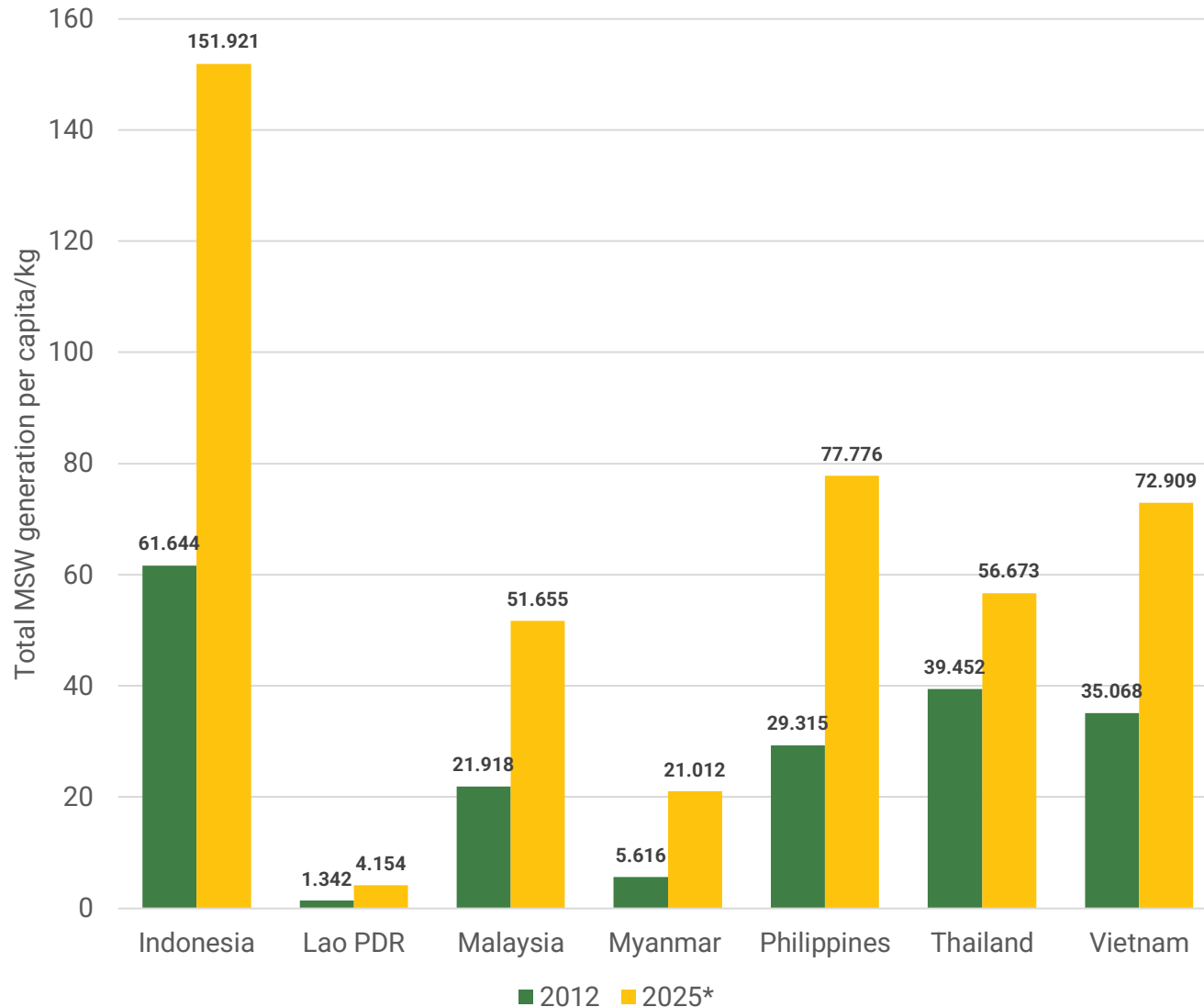


0.53 2.15 3.76



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>

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*

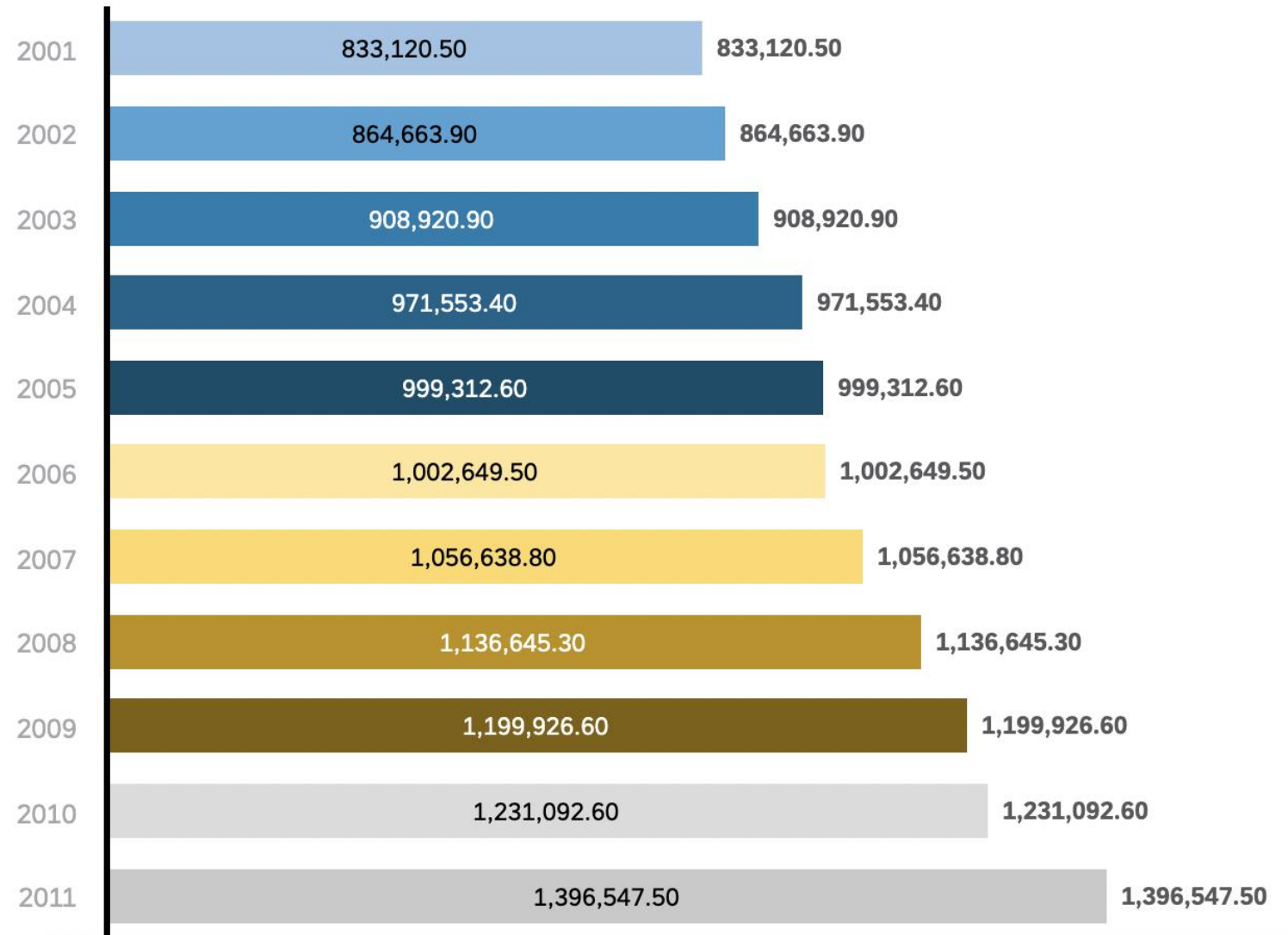
Source: Fifth ASEAN State of the Environment Report (2017)

<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.



UPTrack framework



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



UPTrack Cloud

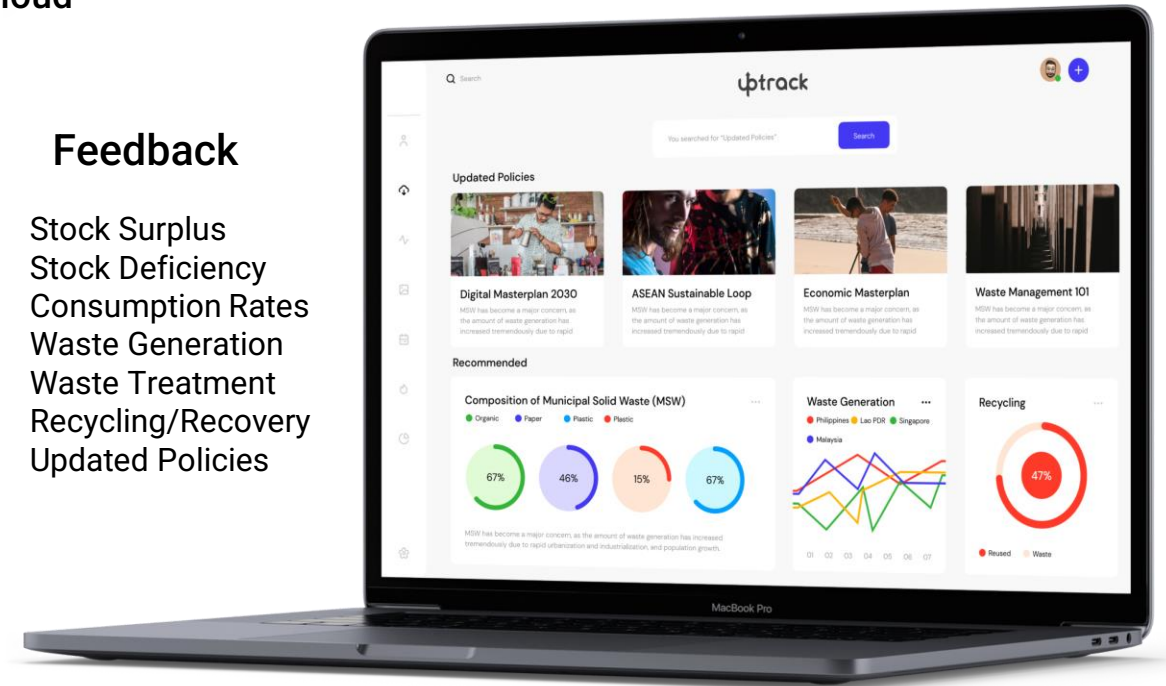


Input

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

Feedback

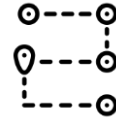
- ✓ Stock Surplus
- ✓ Stock Deficiency
- ✓ Consumption Rates
- ✓ Waste Generation
- ✓ Waste Treatment
- ✓ Recycling/Recovery
- ✓ Updated Policies





VIDEO: Team Amplify – UPTrack
<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1DyxQe95Zv6R8N1J7ffvHJnuoNa01bLUU/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



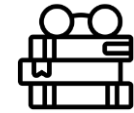
Recycling Facilities

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.



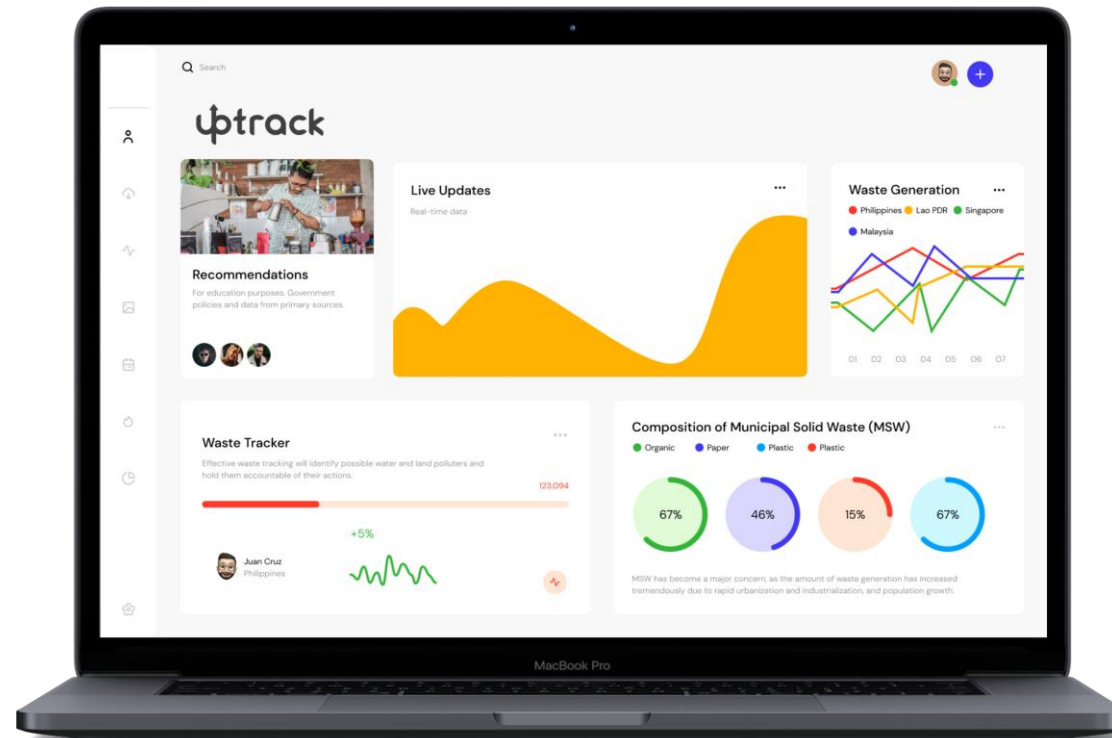
Education

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



Product Development

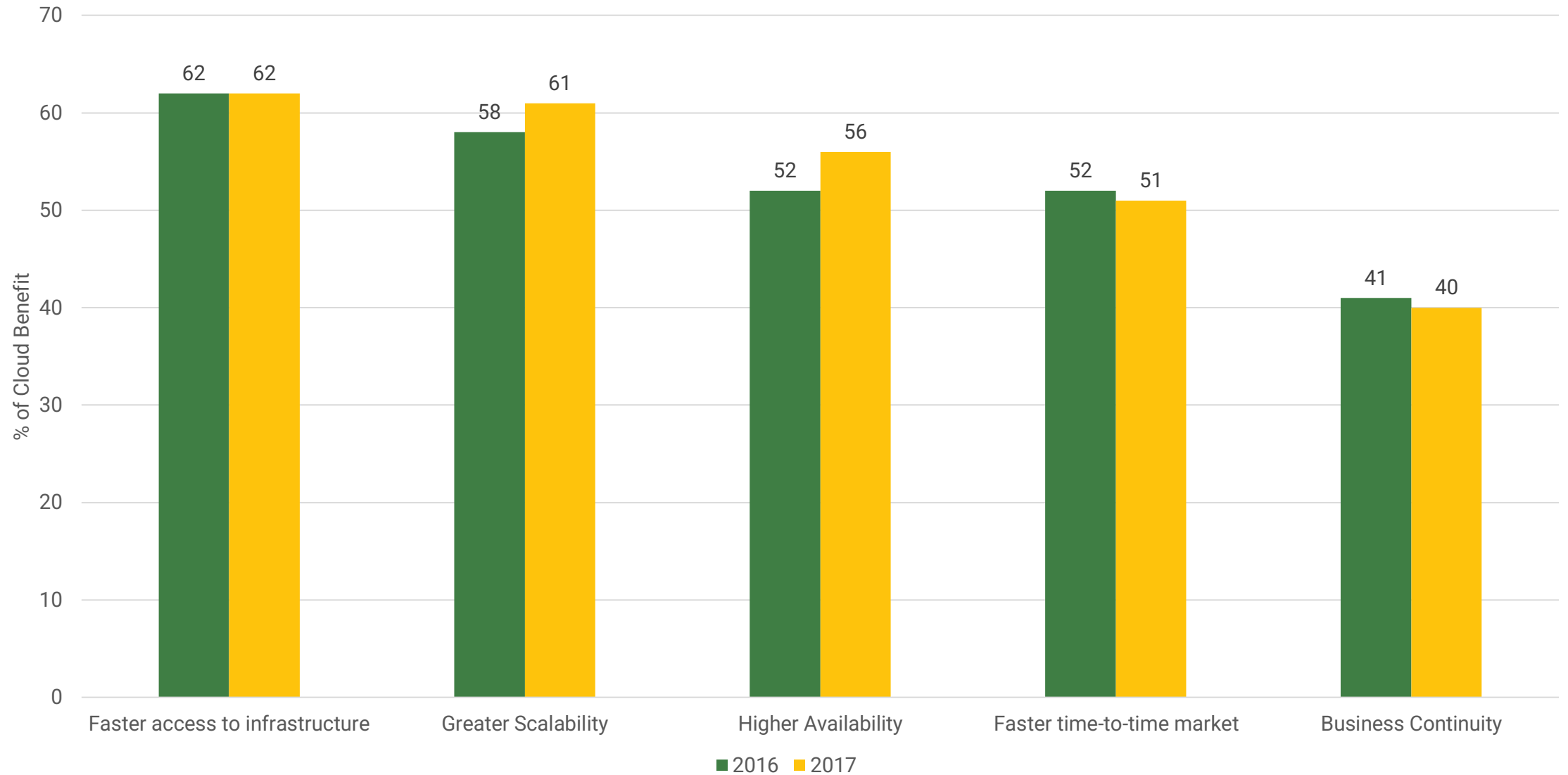
Developing sustainable packaging and product prolonging technologies will lessen waste materials





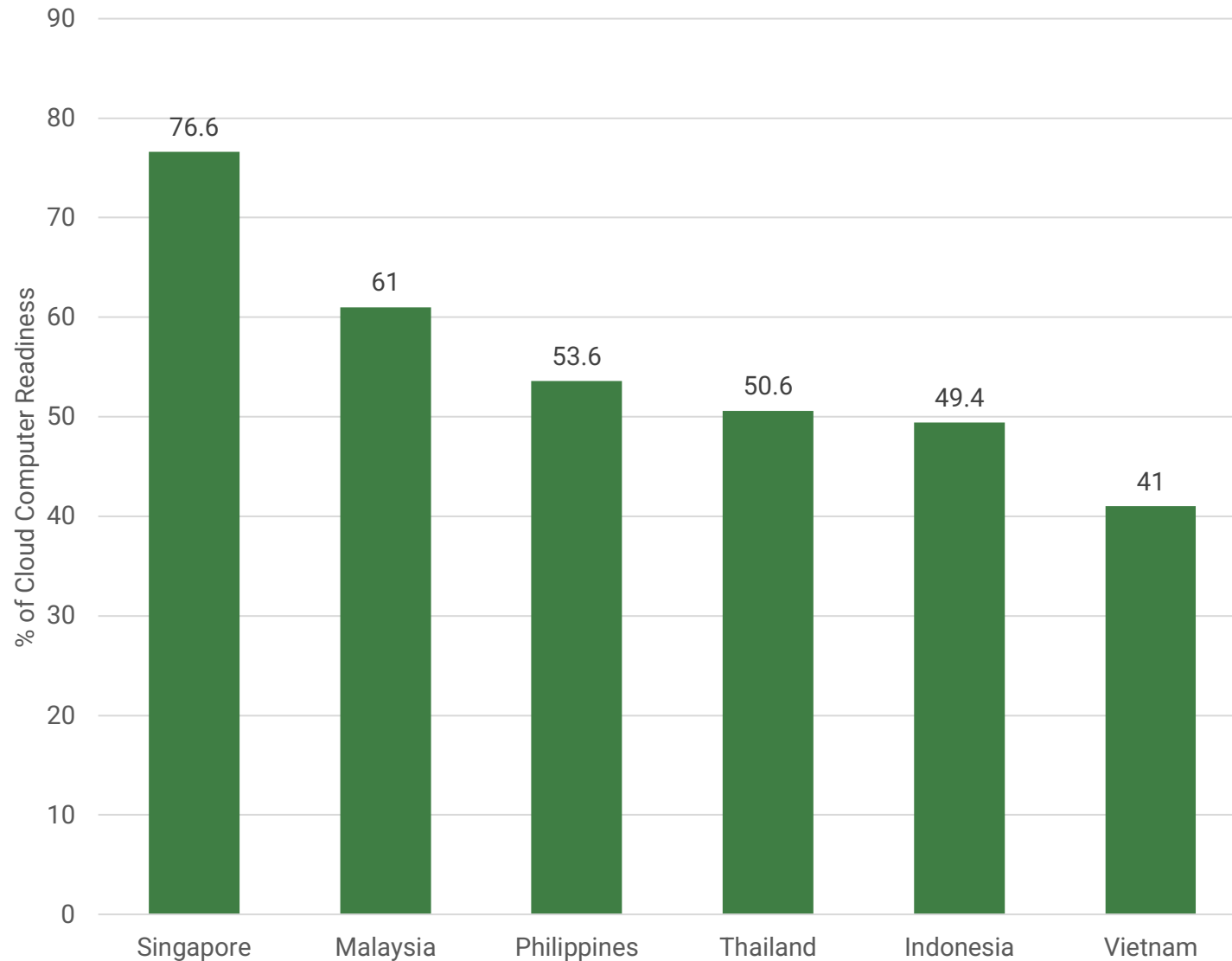
The ASEAN Digital Masterplan 2025 envisions a substantial portion of the population being on broadband devices; leaning towards the use of cloud services.

Cloud Top Benefit of Cloud Computing in 2017



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

Cloud Computing Readiness Index of some ASEAN Countries in 2018



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



Target

11.6

Indicator 11.6.1

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



Target

12.3

Indicator 12.3.1

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

12.5

Indicator 12.5.1

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

Target

12.7

Indicator 12.7.1

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)

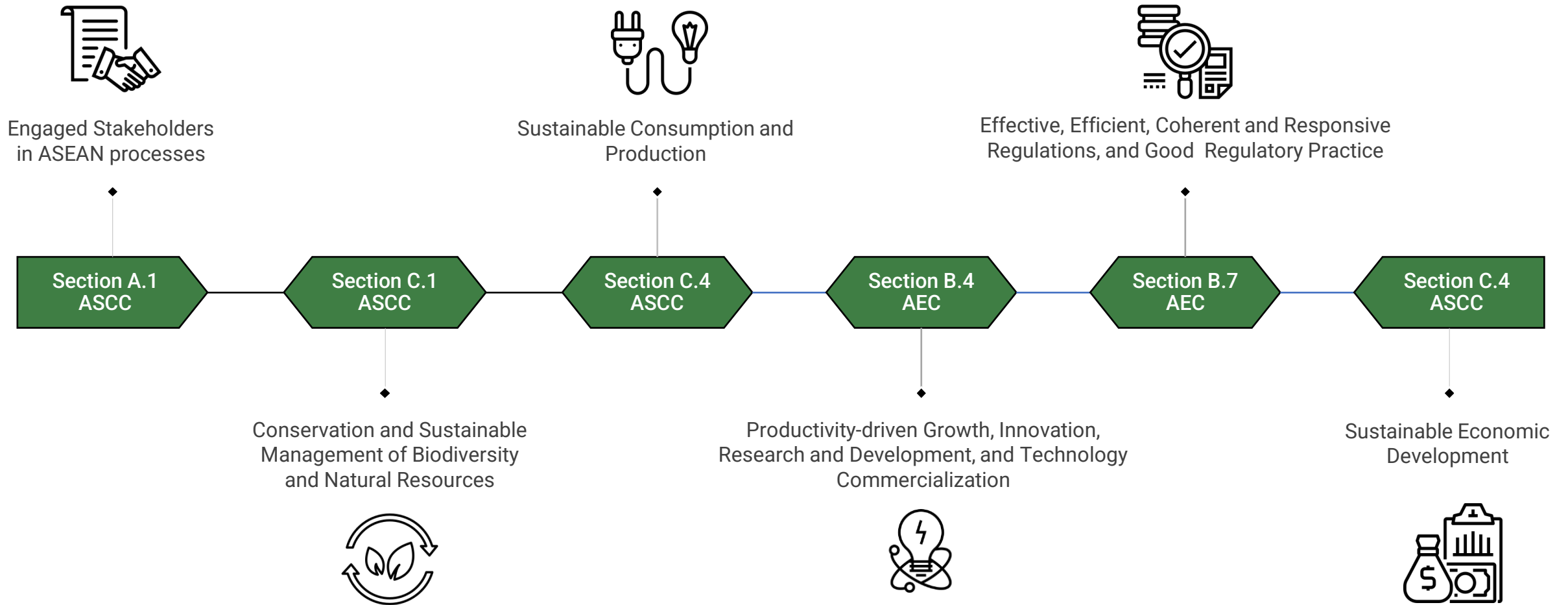
Target

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



A woman wearing a bright yellow headscarf and a blue and white striped shirt is smiling at the camera. She is standing in a field of young corn plants. In the background, another person wearing a purple hat and a dark blue shirt is working in the field. The background is filled with lush green vegetation.

**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

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

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?**

