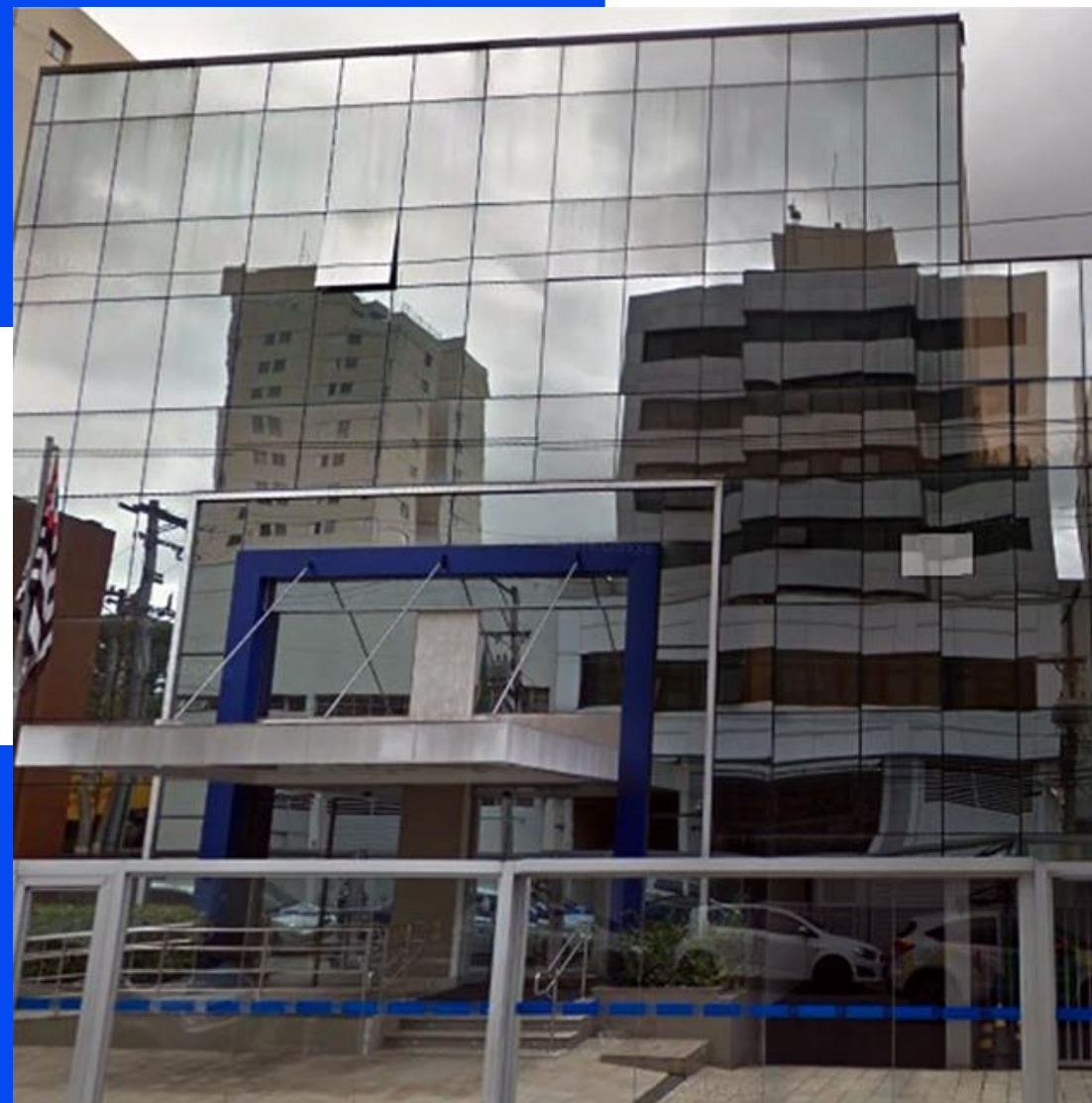




Tokyo International Symposium on Standardization
to Promote Transition to Circular Economy

ABNT and Circular Economy



April 22nd, 2024

ないことについて

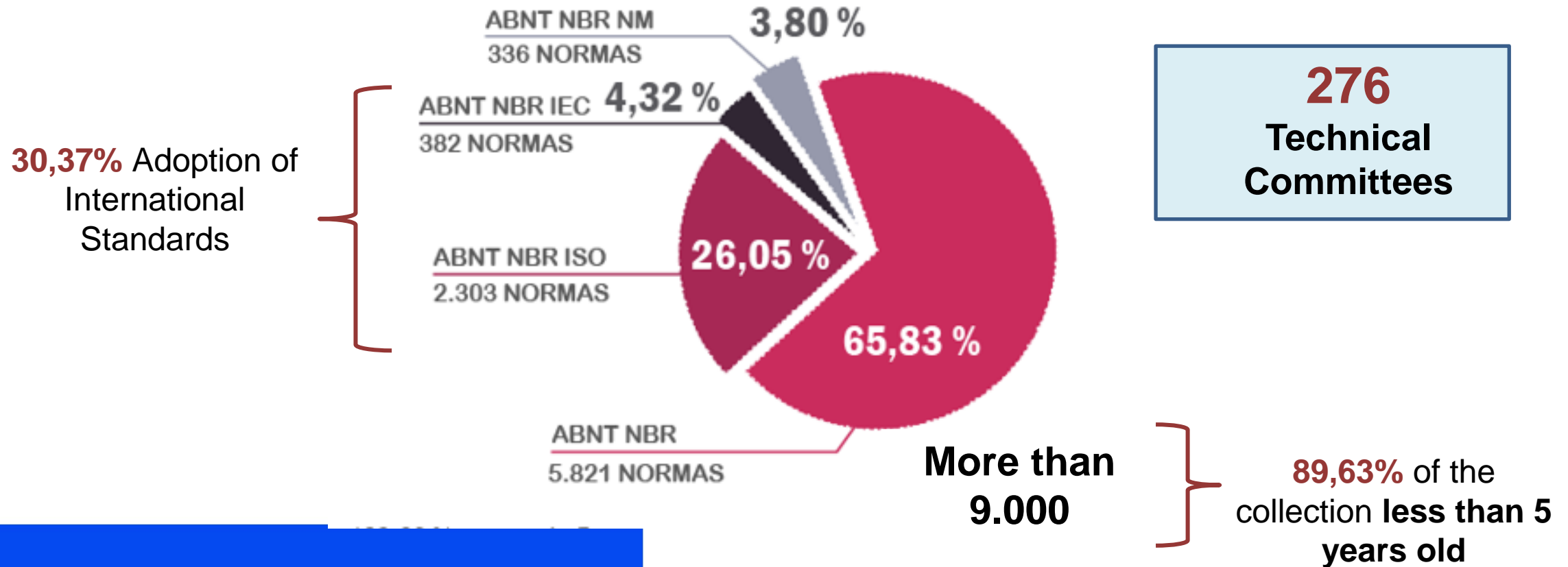
About ABNT:

- Established since 1940
- Private, non-profit organization
- National Forum for Standardization (single)
- Responsible for the elaboration of Brazilian Standards (ABNT NBR)
- Representative of Brazil at ISO, IEC, COPANT and AMN (International and regional standardization bodies)
- Signatory to the Code of Good Practices in Standardization of the World Trade Organization (OMC)



ブラジルの基準

ACERVO DE NORMAS ABNT



国際的なパフォーマンス

ISO/TC 323 – Circular Economy

- Brazil hosted the Plenary Meeting in October 2023
- Is a member of the Chair Advisory Group (CAG) and convenor of:
- **WG 1:** Structure, principles, terminology, and standard for management systems
- **WG 4:** Specific issues of the circular economy
- Brazil is the Coordinator of the Focal Group of the Pan American Standards Commission (COPANT) on Circular Economy.



International role: ABNT at ISO – Other themes

国際的なパフォーマンス - その他のトピック

ISO/TC 331 – Biodiversity

- Brazil will host the Plenary Meeting from May 20th to 24th in Manaus

Wildfire prevention and control (ISO/TC 92 Fire Safety)

- ISO 16614 Guidelines for preventive measures against fires in rural and wilderness areas, based on ABNT/PR 1014

Hydrogen (ISO/TS 19870:2023 Hydrogen Technologies)

- Brazil will host the WG Meeting Brazil involving ca. 25 countries, this year

国際的なパフォーマンス - その他のトピック

ISO/TC 309 Governance of organizations (submitted)

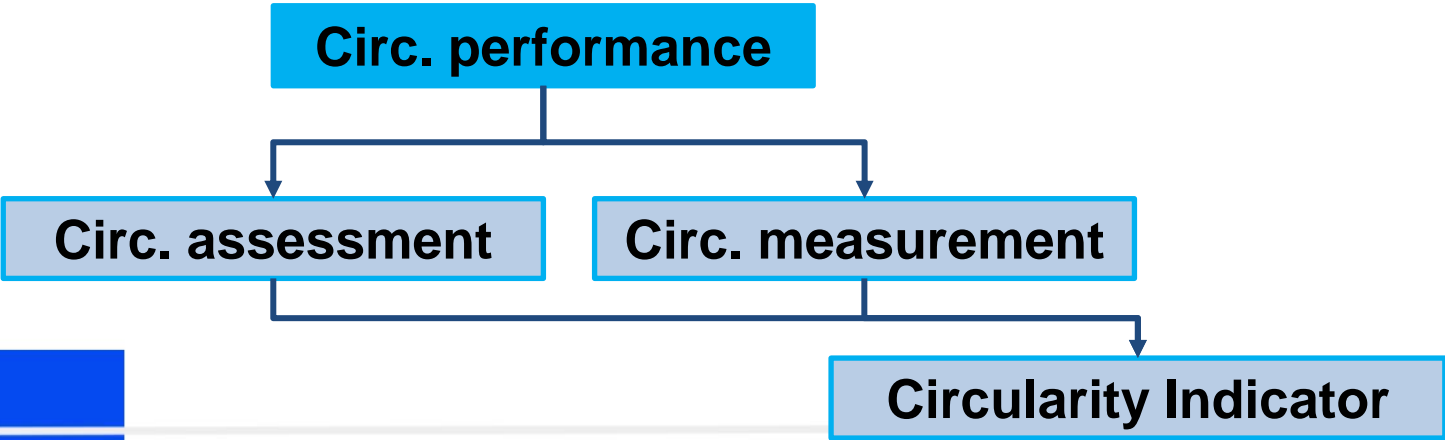
- *Management systems to prevent and combat violence against women in organizations - Requirements with guidance for use*



Legal framework:

- Under continuous improvement (stepping forward)
- Reverse logistics groups:
 - Packages (aluminium cans)
 - ✓ Used lubricant oils
 - ✓ Pesticides recipients
 - ✓ Disposable tyres
 - Lamps
 - Batteries
 - E-wastes

Includes manifest system (traceability initiative)



ブラジルにおける循環経済システムのメリットとデメリット

Pros

- Successful cases = good examples, references and basis
- Big population / big market*
- There are CE value chains** going on
- There is a workforce
- There is willingness to do so

Cons

- Vast area (logistics is a challenge!)
- Market for secondary materials (\$\$\$)
- Needs more venture capital
- Social inequalities
- Informal / black markets

[*] Estimated generation of 2-4 tpy of e-waste

[**] Value chain [3.5.2 @ ISO/FDIS 59004]: set of organisations that provide a solution that results in value for them

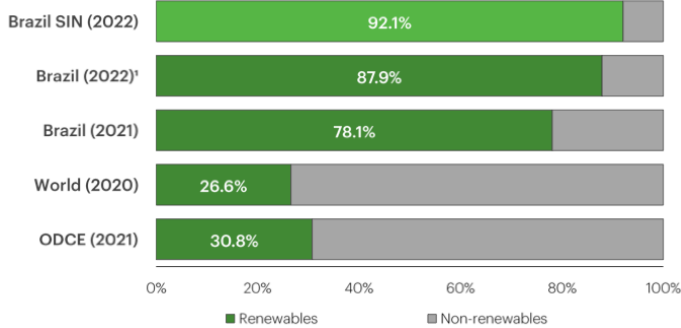
ブラジルにおける循環経済システムのメリットとデメリット

Pros

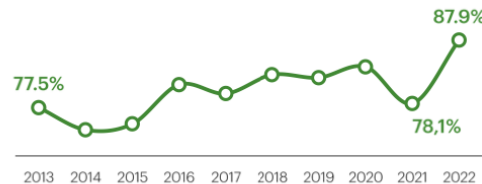
- Top clean energy position (~90% renewable sources)
- Creative / proactive personal
- High-level researchers and research centres



The share of renewables in the Brazilian electricity mix (including the entire "National Interconnected System (SIN)", the "Isolated Systems" and "Self-production not injected into the grid") reached 87.9% renewability in 2022...

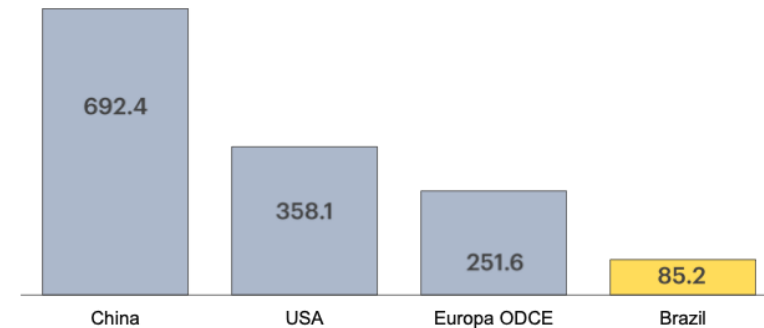


The National Interconnected System (SIN) excludes Isolated Systems and Self-Production not injected into the grid.



Emissions in electricity production

CO₂ emissions (kg) per MWh (2020)
Source: International Energy Agency. Prepared by EPE



2022
Carbon emissions in
Brazilian power
generation

61.7 Kg CO₂-eq/MWh

Source: EPE



Brazil and Japan: close ties bring us together

ブラジルと日本：私たちの強い絆が私たちを団結させます！





どうもありがとうございます！

Muito obrigado!

lcbusato14@gmail.com
+55(24)99838-4817