



ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

COMPREHENSIVE WASTE AND REFUSE MANAGEMENT PLAN





An Environmental Management Plan (EMP) outlines activities aimed at preventing, mitigating, correcting, or compensating for environmental impacts and effects caused by the development of activities, based on an evaluation or diagnosis of environmental performance. The goal is to reduce resource consumption, save money in the long term, and instill the importance of environmental sustainability in individuals. It is a better way to motivate new generations to live sustainably.

EMPs assist offices, laboratories, classrooms, cafeterias/dining areas, terminals, and parking lots, as well as groups of people to:

- Measure how sustainably they are currently operating
- Identify specific ways they can operate more sustainably
- Gain recognition for the good work they are already doing

Programs achieve this by providing a framework for evaluation and resources that individuals can use to operate more sustainably. In doing so, they support the objectives established in the EMP that the University sets.

This proposal links all academic and administrative/operational units of the Universidad Espiritu Santo. It arises from the fact that any organization demands goods and resources during its management (electricity, fuels, water, paper, lighting, etc.), and the use of these generates waste, discharges, and emissions that must be properly managed, not only to comply with existing environmental regulations or to be socially and environmentally responsible but also to ensure human health, the responsible use of supplies and materials, and the savings of financial resources.



GENERAL OBJECTIVE

- To propose projects within an Environmental Management System for the Universidad Espiritu Santo.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

(THESE WILL LEAD TO MANAGEMENT PLANS FOR THEIR ACHIEVEMENT)

1. Strengthen the management of common, special, and hazardous waste on the UEES campus.
2. Promote/establish responsible consumption habits and sustainable management in spaces within the university campus.
3. Implement the use of physical infrastructure for terminals and parking lots responsibly, ensuring the safety and hygiene of users and logistics operators.

METHODOLOGY

The Universidad Espiritu Santo has recorded consumption of electricity, water, office supplies, fuels, and the generation of solid waste since 2009. Despite infrastructure growth during this time, standardized diagnostics have been developed based on the number of people on campus. These diagnostics serve as a reference point to measure the effectiveness of ecological policies and actions, demonstrating the progress and effectiveness of ecological measures and policies. For the presentation of various projects/plans, items were identified such as: environmental aspects, identified impact, proposals (objectives), activities, indicators, means of verification, and resources.

COMPREHENSIVE WASTE AND REFUSE MANAGEMENT PLAN

OBJECTIVE: PLACE OF APPLICATION: RESPONSIBLE:	Strengthen the management of common, special, and hazardous waste on the UEES campus. UEES Administration, Marketing
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SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES	INDICATORS	RESOURCES	FREQUENCY (ANNUAL)
Understand the types of waste (common, special, and hazardous), their separation, and collection.	Prepare the syllabus for the training course. Choose the timing to deliver the content to ensure 100% attendance. Create an instructional brochure for distribution to collaborators. Design the internal promotional materials.	Syllabus for the training course on Waste Typology. Topic within the Sustainable Development Syllabus taught to undergraduate students. Schedule for the training session (date and time). Attendance percentage. Brochures delivered with a design that allows them to be placed on desks (in plain sight).	Internal trainer (faculty and/or students from the Environmental Engineering program). Designer of the informational brochure. Printing and creation of the desk brochure.	1
Determine the volumes of common, hazardous, and special waste generated in each process/activity at UEES.	Design ecological stations for the separation and collection of waste in indoor and outdoor spaces (Annex 1). Select the quantity and locations for the installation of the stations. Build or acquire the stations. Create an information system for recording data on the weight of waste collected by type. Create a collection center for the accumulation of non-perishable recyclable waste, special waste, and hazardous waste (Annex 2). Establish a storage facility for hazardous and/or special waste (Annex 3). Market or donate recyclable waste.	Design created or selected with technical specifications for the proper separation of waste. Sufficient number of ecological collection stations located in strategic waste generation sites. Data recording system for waste collection. Logbook for the entry and exit of waste at the collection site. Sales invoice or delivery and receipt document for waste to managers.	Acquisition of ecological stations with designs for indoor and outdoor use. Maintenance staff to keep records of collection by type of waste.	12
Promote practices for the responsible use of materials and supplies.	Training on the storage of hygiene and disinfection chemicals.	Syllabus for the training course. Schedule for the training session (date and time).	Internal trainer (faculty and/or students).	1
Water and electricity consumption in the workplace.	Training on the use of personal protective equipment for cleaning and maintenance. Training on best practices for saving supplies and materials (application of the 'Rs' of Environmental Management). Instruct on actions to save electricity and water from the basic distribution network. Officialize the purchasing policy for energy-saving and high-performance electronic equipment. Select the timing to deliver the content to ensure 100% attendance. Install signage and instructions on best consumption practices in strategic locations. Create the digital artwork for internal promotion.	Attendance percentage.	from the Environmental Engineering program).	



ANNEXES

Annex 1:

Ecological stations for the separation and collection of common waste for indoor areas (A) and for outdoor areas (B).



The ecological stations in indoor areas generally have three types of common waste: paper (gray), plastic (blue), and organic (green).

The ecological stations in outdoor areas have five types of common waste, additionally including: non-recyclable inorganic waste that is non-hazardous (black), and glass and/or metals (white).



Annex 2:

Temporary storage facility for common waste (non-perishable) for UEES.



Annex 3:

Temporary storage facility for hazardous and/or special waste for UEES.





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