



# WCD2023 GREEN POLICY

## INTRODUCTION

### What does making green choices mean in the organisation and production of a global congress?

Making green choices means making healthier, safer, less wasteful, and less harmful choices for the environment and community.

It entails attempting to reduce negative environmental impacts while not depleting naturally available resources.

It also has numerous tangible and intangible benefits for the Congress, the host city, and sponsors. Benefits include increased efficiency and lower costs, lower health risks, stimulation of the local economy, and a healthy, vibrant community.

Making green choices implies to accomplish more while using fewer resources. Whether it is energy, water, or materials, reducing waste almost always results in lower costs.

**The decision to produce the 25<sup>th</sup> World Congress of Dermatology as a green event aims for efficiency, a good "waste reduction, reuse, recycling, recovering and repairing strategy" and, a positive impact on the community.**

### Will the future be "green"?

Green is not a passing fad; it is a long-term trend.

The green movement will continue to influence decision-making because it is based on solid principles that contribute to better business practises, strong communities, and a healthy environment.

According to the [Singapore's Zero Waste Masterplan](#):

- recycling 1,000kg of paper saves 17 trees,
- recycling an aluminium can saves 95% of the energy required to make a new one,
- recycling a glass bottle saves 30% of the energy required to make a new one.

According to Singapore Waste and Recycling Statistics published by [National Environment Agency](#) in 2021, about 6.94 million tonnes of solid waste was generated, of which 3.83 million tonnes were recycled. Waste generated by the non-domestic and domestic sectors both increased in 2021, from 4.12 million tonnes and 1.77 million tonnes respectively in 2020, to 5.12 million tonnes and 1.82 million tonnes respectively in 2021. Recycled waste attributed to the non-domestic and domestic sectors likewise increased, from 2.81 million tonnes and 0.23 million tonnes respectively in 2020, to 3.58 million tonnes and 0.24 million tonnes respectively in 2021.

Furthermore, Singapore has set a national recycling rate target of 70% by 2030, with an increase in domestic recycling rate from 22% in 2018 to 30% in 2030, and an increase in non-domestic recycling rate from 74% in 2018 to 81% in 2030.

In this regard, the [Singapore Green Plan 2030](#) is a national movement aimed at promoting Singapore's national sustainable development agenda through practical actions and targets organised around five key pillars that touch almost every aspect of our lives.

As a Congress and as individuals, the WCD 2023 fully recognise that caring for environment is critical to ensuring a sustainable future for all, in accordance with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

# WCD 2023 BELIEVES THAT SMALL STEPS CAN LEAD TO BIG CHANGES.

## Scope

This document explains the WCD2023 approach to sustainability to all stakeholders involved, including organisers, sponsors, suppliers, and attendees.

## Objective

The goal of this policy is to establish clear cross-event guiding principles for all decision-making, event planning, production, and participation.

Specific objectives of this policy are as follows:

- avoid buying too much,
- reduce waste (food, water, etc.),
- reduce/eliminate the use of single-use plastics and non-recyclable materials,
- improve diversion rates of recyclable materials,
- proper sorting of recycling,
- promote active and public transportation,
- consciously use energy.

**The WCD2023 Green Policy has been carried out while keeping a realistic set of attainable goals in mind, taking into account the impact of the Congress on the Singapore environment.**

## Policy statement

WCD2023 has identified four critical areas to consider.

### 1. Waste Reduction and Resource Recovery

The World Congress of Dermatology has the potential to generate a large amount of waste. It is critical to have facilities in place that allow for reasonable levels of waste recovery.

This can be accomplished by taking the following steps:

- reducing waste through sustainable purchasing while accounting for actual numbers;
- planning your purchases in such a way that you select products that can be reused;
- recycling all recyclable items, including organic waste and packaging, where appropriate systems are available;
- ensuring the efficient operation of the recycling processes for paper, cardboard, organics, plastic, glass, and aluminium.

WCD2023 aims to reduce waste by reusing Congress materials as much as possible and, if that is not possible, to make them recyclable.

### 2. Water and energy use

The World Congress of Dermatology can be a large consumer of water and energy. It is critical to develop and implement measures to reduce unavoidable water and energy consumption, as well as to communicate these measures to stakeholders and participants.

This will be accomplished by implementing the following practises:

- using behavioural change to reduce energy and water consumption and increase energy efficiency;
- wherever possible, implementing a programme to offset greenhouse gas emissions from energy consumption and rented equipment.

### 3. Suppliers, equipment and materials

The World Congress of Dermatology has the potential to produce large amounts of waste even through third parties.

Equipment and supplies made of resource-intensive materials can frequently travel long distances before being used. It is critical to consider the lifecycle of event-related equipment and supplies in order to make long-term purchasing decisions.

This can be accomplished by doing the following:

- purchasing products and services that emit fewer greenhouse gases during production, transportation, and use (e.g., wherever possible choosing local suppliers);
- selecting products with minimal packaging;
- collaborating with suppliers to ensure that preferential products and services are available;
- seeking partners whose values are compatible with our own (e.g., food vendors that use only biodegradable and recyclable food containers);
- investigating the feasibility of offsetting greenhouse gas emissions from supply and hired equipment transportation;
- giving preference to suppliers who have and follow a sustainability policy, or who are in the process of implementing one;
- when ordering catering, we make every effort to ensure that all produce is sourced in Singapore. If fish is served, make certain that it comes from sustainable sources. Reduce the amount of red meat on the menu.

### 4. Transportation

The World Congress of Dermatology can generate large carbon emissions.

Transportation is a major source of greenhouse gas emissions. For event organisers and attendees, there are a variety of sustainable transportation options available.

This can be accomplished by implementing the following examples:

- encouraging event attendees, suppliers, and staff to use more environmentally friendly modes of transportation to and from the event;
- investigating the feasibility of offsetting greenhouse gas emissions for visitor and staff transportation to and from events.

### Compliance

Triumph Singapore (WCD2023 PCO) acts in accordance with the ISO 20121 sustainable events standard and adheres to the Sustainable Event Alliance guidelines.

# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS OF THE UN AGENDA 2030

The following are the Sustainable Development Goals with which WCD2023 seeks to be compliant.

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



## 3 | GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

**3.B** Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines.

**3.D** Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks.

4 QUALITY EDUCATION



## 4 | QUALITY EDUCATION

Education enables upward socioeconomic mobility and is a key to escaping poverty.

**4.4** By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.

**4.5** By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations.

**4.7** By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development.

**4.B** By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries.

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



## 12 | RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

**12.2** By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources

**12.4** By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment

**12.5** By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse

**12.6** Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle.

**12.8** By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature.

13 CLIMATE ACTION



## 13 | CLIMATE ACTION

Take and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



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Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

**17.5** Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries

**17.16** Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries.