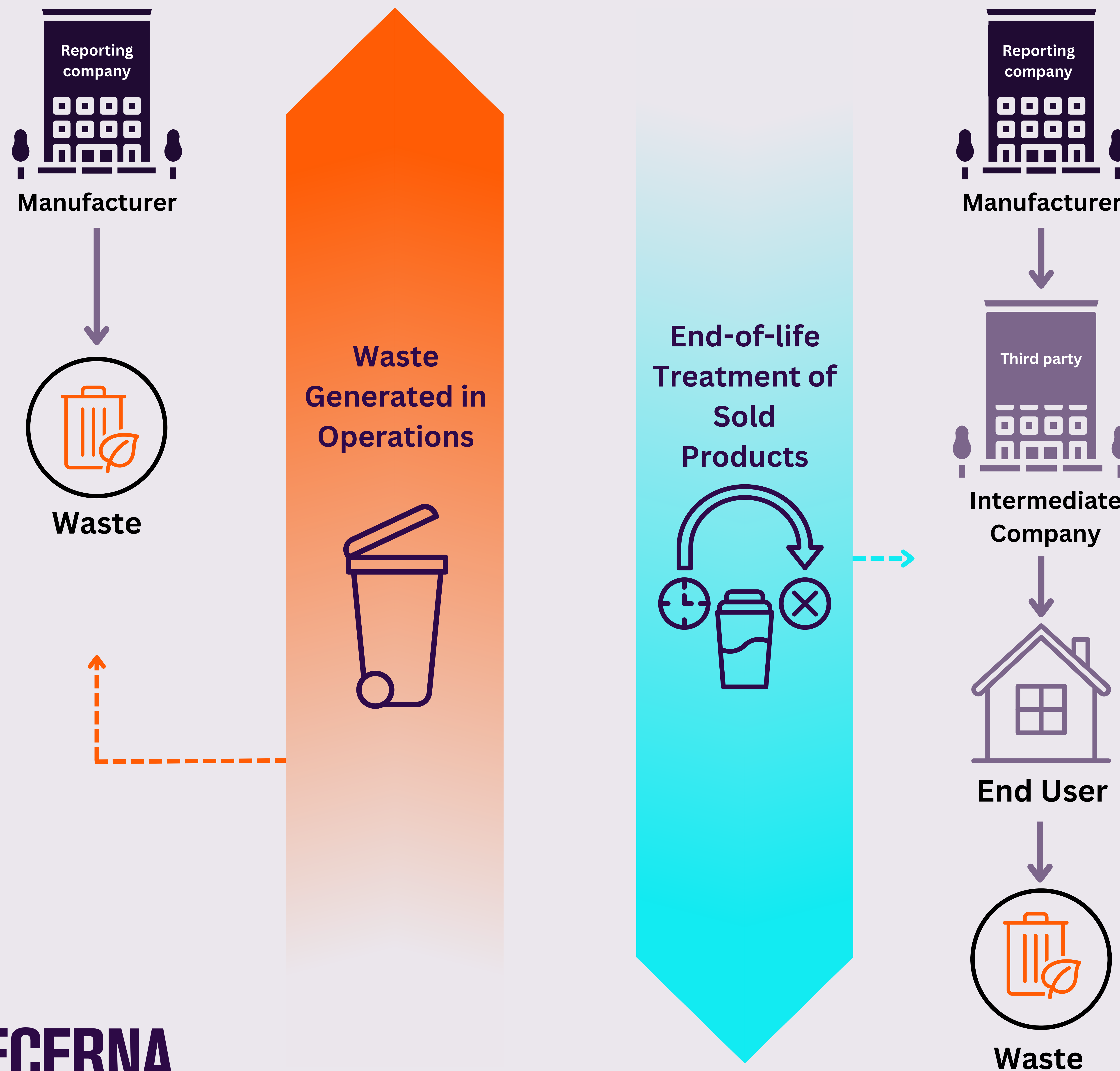


# Category 5 & 12

**Category 5** refers to **waste generated during operational activities**, encompassing materials like packaging, paper, and organic waste. On the other hand, **Category 12** focuses on the **end-of-life treatment of products**, emphasising recycling, reusing, or disposing of products responsibly to minimise environmental impact. Together, these categories represent critical aspects of waste management and sustainability within operational frameworks

## Upstream

## Downstream



## Emission Reduction Strategies



## Waste Hierarchy and Prevention

- Adhere to the **waste hierarchy**, prioritising the prevention of waste by **improving product design**, enhancing **resource efficiency**, and **reducing packaging**.
- Leverage online reuse **marketplaces** and **waste redistribution platforms** to divert waste from landfills and enable the **reuse** of products or components.
- Engage in **food waste reduction programs** to access targeted resources and guidance for minimising food waste in operations.
- Establish **take-back programs** or collaborations with customers to facilitate the **return** and **reuse** or **recycling** of sold products at the end of their life cycle.

## Recycling and Recovery



- Encourage the use of **recycled materials** in the manufacture of new products, thereby closing the loop and reducing the need for virgin raw materials.
- **Leverage digital platforms, take-back schemes, and circular economy** principles to extend the useful life of products and promote end-of-life sustainability.
- Measure, monitor, and continuously improve **waste management** practices to reduce associated emissions.