SUSTAINABILITY AND CIRCULAR ECONOMY IN LATIN AMERICA

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Today's content





Sustainability models according to Blackburn

Two Companys in Latin America

Sustainability models according to Blackburn (2007)





Show me the money model (Blackburn, 2007)

Modelo "Show me the Money"

The main goal of businesses is to make money.

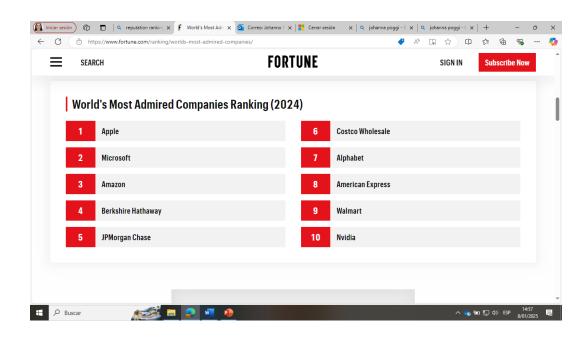
- Reputation
- Competitive, effective, and desirable products and services, new markets.
- Productivity
- Operational burden and interference
- Supply chain costs
- Cost of capital
- Legal liability



1. Reputation

Environmental and social factors represent 25% to 33% to the Brand reputation. (Blackburn, 2007)





REPUTATION

2. Competitive, effective, and desirable products and services, new markets

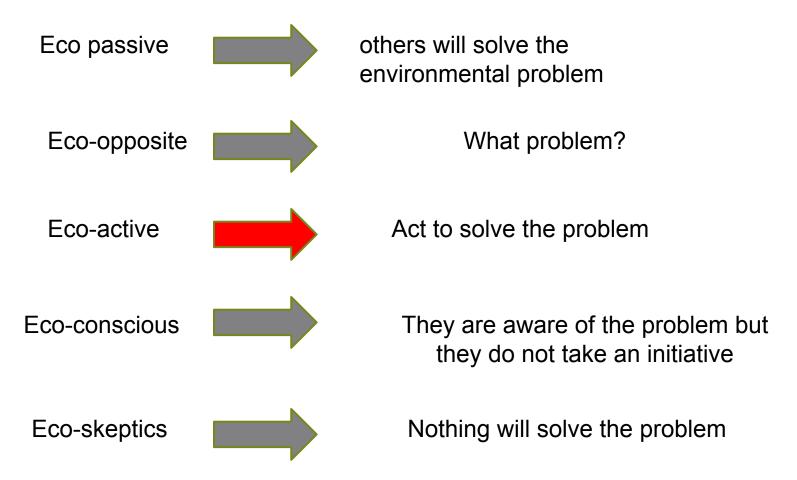


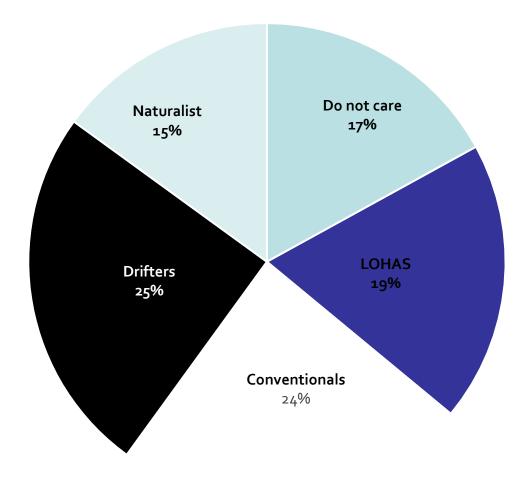
Innovation can help us to generate new low impact products and services (Blackburn, 2007).



If we choose the right target those products can increase our incomes.

Green consumers





■ Despreocupados ■ LOHAS Convencionales ■ Drifters ■ Naturalistas

5 shades of green

• Fuente: Adapted from Ottman, J (2011) The new rules of Green marketing, strategies, tools and inspiration for sustainable branding. Greenleaf Publishing; San Francisco, Calif.

3. Productivity

Use less Use less Produce more energy or resources or with less circularity circularity **ECOEFICIENCY** Less Less Competitive production operational prices costs costs

4. Operational burden and interference

- A company that denies its impacts or hides them can generate rejection from the public and even increase their costs.
- (Blackburn, 2007)



Volkswagen





5. SUPPLY CHAIN COSTS

6. Cost ofcapitalMany financial

• Many financial institutions request social and / or environmental responsibility in operations in order to evaluate the viability of a loan.



7. Legal liability

- Companies with a social responsibility strategy are less likely to commit crimes or faults.
- You can avoid complaints from consumers with a good sustainability program.
- Not only save money, but also time and other resources.





QUID PRO QUO MODEL



Quid Pro Quo

- Social responsibility strategies do not always result in a direct economic benefit.
- The quid pro quo model (Blackburn, 2008) shows the benefit that sustainability strategies can have on other stakeholders.



Employees

- Gratification of working in an ethical and transparent company.
- Working in a company with ethical problems can ruin a corporate career.
- Improvements in the work climate
- Repercussion in the treatment of the employees



Investors and financiers

- The company must show financial sustainability to investors.
- It must also demonstrate transparency and ethics.
- There must be confidence since it is about long-term relationships.

Clients and suppliers

- quality, efficiency.
- \$ Fair prices.
- A Products that do not cause damage.
- \ddot{B} quality service, experience, at a competitive price.
- good price / quality ratio, transparency and ethics.

Community and the government



Respect for the rules



Respect for the local culture.



Environmental sustainability



Risk management



Citizen participation

Petramas



- Solid waste management plant in Peru
- Cleaner production
- Circular economy
- Biogas
- Climate change reduction

Source: ***.Petramas.com

Sinba



- Waste management.
- Sustainable livestock feed production.
- Sustainable livestock feed production.
- New raw materials for the industry.
- Circular economy.
- Inclusive workplace

Source:***.sinba.pe

References

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