

### APAY Green Team

Colin Lambie







At 2007 International Council Meeting, my first as AP for South Pacific, I proposed motion: ICM to establish task force to consider implications and cost of becoming 'carbon neutral'.

The motion was carried unanimously



At 2009 ICM, motion to adopt 'environment policy' was carried (19/2)

#### **Environment Policy included:**

The amount of greenhouse gases (GHG) emitted due to everything other than air travel is insignificant. About half the GHG emissions are due to the air travel of the IEO's, the AP's and the ICM's. About one sixth is due to BF delegates. About one sixth is due to the International Convention committee and the Endowment Trustees. The rest is due to the air travel of ISD's, ASD's, RD's, etc.



#### **Environment Policy Proposed Actions:**

- Establish a 'Green Team' or 'Environment Committee'.
- The Green Team will raise the awareness and understanding of greenhouse gas emissions within Y'sdom:
- The Green Team will (call for and) prioritise appropriate (GHG emissions reduction) projects that meet the criteria and recommend to the following International Council Meeting.
- The ICM will approve projects that fit within the budget. The initial budget (2009-10) will be CHF 14,000. The first ICM to approve projects will be ICM-2010.
- The budget has been CHF 15,000 until this year, now CHF 10,000.



- The first GHG / CO2-e emissions reduction project to apply for funds was from the Y Service Club of Geelong.
- AUD\$3,168 was requested to install timers on electric heaters in the bedrooms at Camp Wyuna.
- The estimated saving in electricity was 288,000kWh over ten years.
- The CO2-e emissions per kWh in Victoria at that time was 1.34kg/kWh or 1.34 tonnes per 1000kWh. Hence saving over ten years was 386 tonnes.
- At project cost of \$3,168, cost per tonne of emissions saved was \$8.21.





Reduce Carbon Emission Slowdown Global Warming and Climate Change Biogas project of farmers in Chiang Mai, Thailand















With cooperation of the YMCA of Chiangmai, Y's Men International support 10 biogas systems for farmers in northern rural Thailand to reduce carbon emission and green house gas from the waste of the cow at the dairy farms.

## Y's Men International Care for the Earth

Reduce Carbon Emission Slowdown Global Warming and Climate Change Lighting system of Chiangrai YMCA, Thailand

















By the support of Y's Men International at Chaingrai YMCA energy-saving compact fluorescent bulbs were changed in the hotel rooms, kindergarten, language school and YMCA building to reduce carbon emission. YMCA team also educate children and communities to reduce carbon foot print and have environmentally friendly lifestyle.

#### Compost Bins provided to community around Moratuwa, Sri Lanka





Each tonne of organic waste disposed of as landfill and broken down by anaerobic fermentation releases about one tonne of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2-e) of greenhouse gases, mostly in the form of methane.

However, the aerobic process of composting does not produce methane because methane producing microbes are not active in the presence of oxygen.

Some might say I am keen on solar PV.

Solar (& other renewables) reduce greenhouse gases.

So how many solar systems have we funded?



So how many solar systems have we funded? Ans = 1

Reluctantly, based on it being a trial. It, and others that have been applied for are higher cost on \$ per tonne of CO2-e emissions saved.



## A village near Chiang Mai, Thailand – grant provided to upgrade lighting in homes to LED.



### **Latest Projects**

 "Healthy Community & Green Nature in Low Carbon Society" in Chiang Mai, Thailand for CHF 5,000

 "Reduction of Carbon Emission (ROCE) Project" in Myanmar for CHF 2,675 for the lighting portion only

• "Y's Menettes Renewable Energy Project (YMREP)" in Jamaica for lighting for CHF 619

# YMI International Convention at Yokohama, 2010 – Yokohama Declaration



- As Chair of YMI Green Team I was invited to lead the Environment Workshop at YMI International Convention in Yokohama in 2010.
- The Outcome, the "Yokohama Declaration":
- "We recognise the real threat to life due to the changing environment and limited availability of resources. All members are encouraged to help minimise the impact through their behaviour and actions. Y's Men International will be carbon neutral from 2010-11."

# YMCA Australia Environment Working Group



- In 2008 I was invited to join the YMCA Australia Environment Working Group
- I attended meetings regularly in Melb or via teleconf.
- Appeared to dissolve at end of 2012



### APAY Green Team





In 2010 I was one of 2 YMCA **Australia** representatives at a meeting in Christchurch, NZ, which led to the formation of the APAY Green Team.



The APAY **Green Team** was led by **APAY GS** Kohei Yamada and his Exec Asst Jose Varghese (now YMI ISG)



### **APAY Green Team**

- Met regularly via skype
- Planned action
- Conducted Environment Workshop at APAY General Assembly at Penang in 2011. Patcharin Aviphan, Chiang Mai YMCA & I copresented.
- Outcome was that training was required about: climate change, greenhouse gases, carbon footprints, carbon offsets, etc.
- Y Green Ambassador Training has been conducted most years since 2012.

At APAY GA in Penang, we planted mangrove

trees

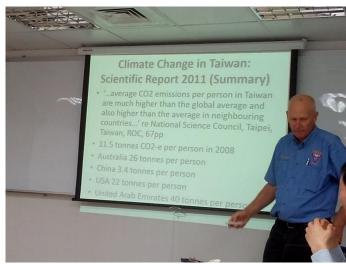


trees survived. Tree planting not encouraged under YMI Carbon Offset program.

## Y Green Ambassador Training

- I have co-presented the training at:
  - Chiang Mai, Thailand (4 times)
  - Bangladesh
  - Hong Kong
- I have presented the training at:
  - New Dehli, India
  - KL, Malaysia
  - Taipei, Taiwan







### APAY General Assembly, South Korea 2015



With IP Wichian Boonmapajorn and Patcharin

Co-presented again with Patcharin Aviphan from Chiang Mai YMCA.







### APAY General Assembly, 2019 at Tozanso, Japan

- Co-presented again with Patcharin Aviphan from Chiang Mai YMCA.
- My presentation included these questions (audience-show of hands required):
- Do you agree that climate change/global warming is a serious problem?
- Do you agree that we (humans) are main cause of current accelerated climate change?
- Do you agree that we (YMCAs) should continue to contribute to cause of climate change and leave it to others to solve the problem?

### APAY General Assembly, 2019 at Tozanso, Japan

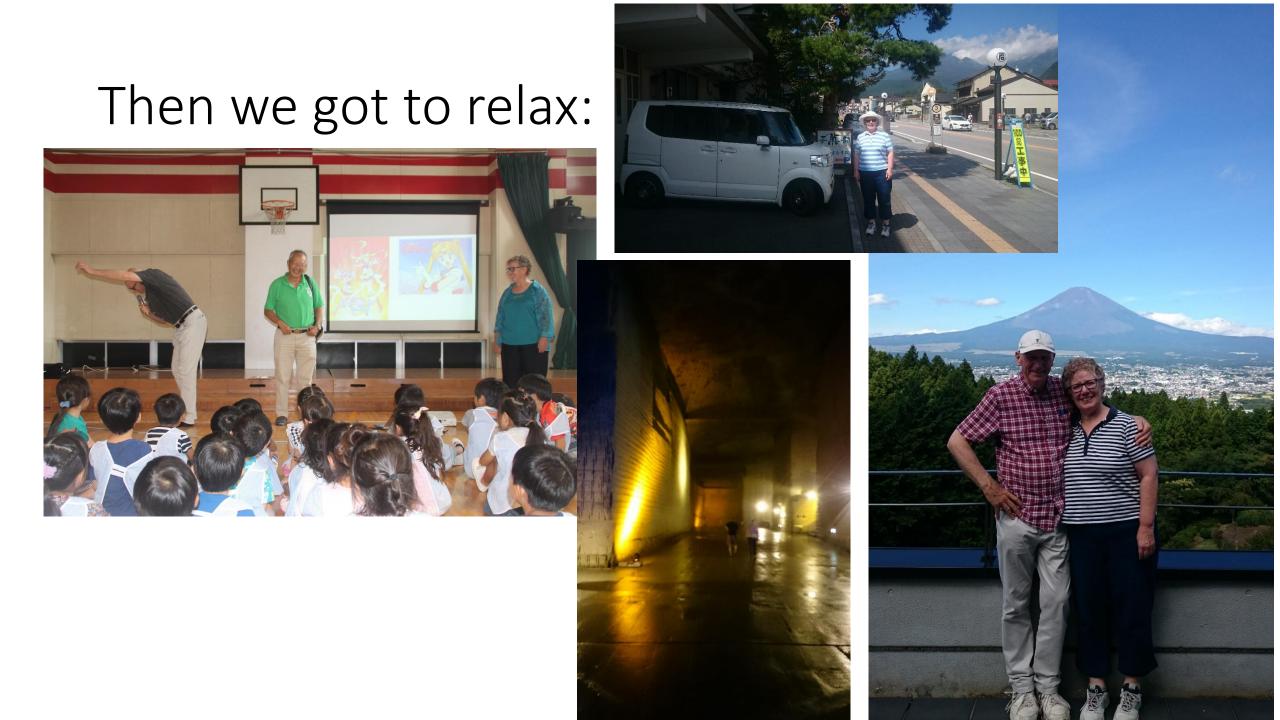
- My presentation included these questions:
- Do you agree that there has been too much talk and too little action on climate change?
- Do you agree that we should lead (with other caring orgs & businesses) in taking action on climate change?
- Should we have 'soft' targets, eg 'we shall love nature', or 'hard' targets, eg 'we shall reduce our contribution to climate change, eg become carbon neutral by 2030'

# Mandate; document presented at end of General Assembly and included feedback from all workshops, included:

- 'Commit to reduce the carbon emission and become carbon neutral by 2030'
- 'Be environmentally sensitive...banning of single use plastic items, and being paperless in all our YMCA events'

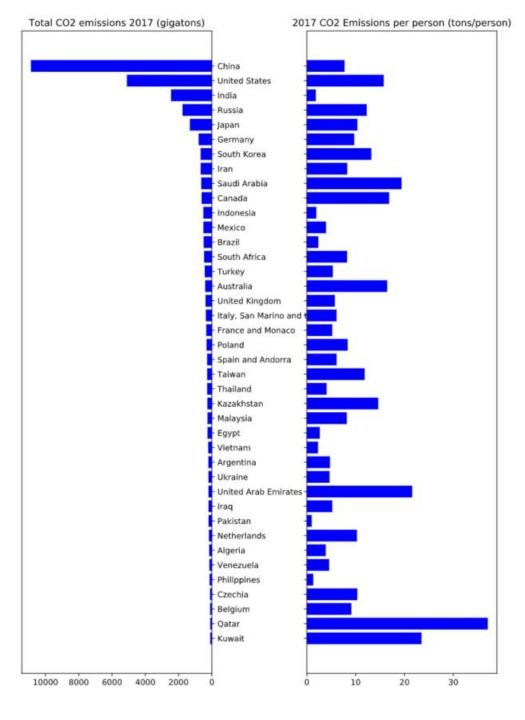




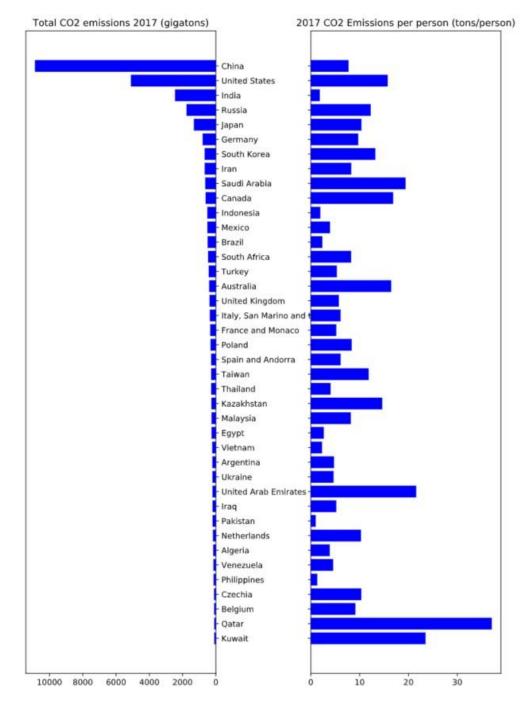


### 10 Year Plan to Become Carbon Neutral

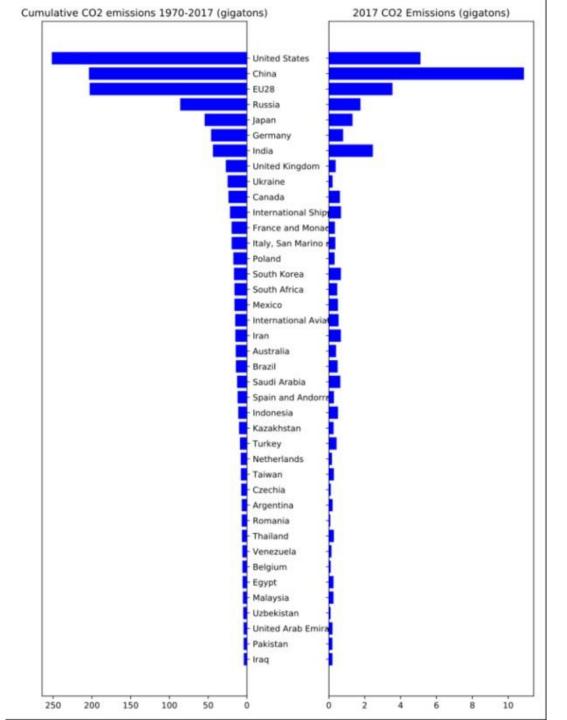
- Avoid, Reduce, Re-use, Recycle
- Upgrade lighting and other energy efficiency projects
- Install solar PV enough to generate total consumed, or more as offset of emissions from use of gas, water, waste, etc
- At some point, cannot reduce anymore, so offset the rest, ie invest in carbon emission reduction projects elsewhere (eg upgrade of lighting or solar PV at a YMCA or UN Gold Standard offsets, etc)
- I plan to make Geelong YMCA an example to the rest of Australia (and to some extent the rest of Asia-Pacific)



Questions I get: —
- if Australia only
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emissions in the
world, why bother?



Questions I get: — - if Australia only contributes 1.5% of emissions in the world, why bother? Hence UK, France and 100+ other countries should not bother.



Cumulative emissions per country, 1970-2017, note that USA higher than China.

Questions I get — if Australia's population is only 25 million and world population is 7 billion, why bother? Fix population, solve problem?



Questions I get — if Australia's population is only 25 million and world population is 7 billion, why bother? Fix population, solve problem?



Ans – less population would help solve climate change problem, in particular less people in Qatar,..., Australia, USA, etc. Any volunteers?

### Questions?







