Opportunities for Implementation of Just In Time (JIT) on Reverse Logistics Of E-Waste: Green Factory Case Study

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Abstract

This article shows a Case Study in Green Factories. The Green Factory Project, of Computer Recycling, of the Secretary of State for the Environment (SEA) of the State Rio de Janeiro aims to develop initiatives to encourage social inclusion in poor communities allowing young adults to develop professionally, creating jobs green and thus generating alternative income for local. The Green Factory was established in 2011 in the "Complexo do Alemão". It was conducted a field research to obtain data of input and output of E-waste. Interviews were too conducted with owners of cooperatives. The SEA Project stimulates the reverse logistics, which became mandatory with the approval of the National Solid Waste Policy (PNRS). In the supply chain, to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the logistics process, should improve the quality of demand forecasting. An accuracy forecasting is a constant challenge for organizations, because is possible to obtain efficient operations and high levels of customer service, while inaccurate forecasts inevitably, leads to inefficient and costly operations. Demand forecast needs in any segment allows managers to plan their actions. Both the philosophies Just in Time and Reverse Logistics are concerned about the environment. The customer-supplier relationship is explored in this paper because there are stakeholders involved. A bibliometric survey of Scopus Base, only 7 papers were presented using the strings "Just in Time" and "Reverse Logistics". This shows that the theme is new and challenger.

Palavras-chave: Just-in-time, Logística Reversa, Lean Manufacturing, E-waste, Fábrica Verde