



4th HLS ECS, 21-22 March 2013
Hanoi, Viet Nam

*Hanoi 3R Declaration - Sustainable 3R Goals for
Asia and the Pacific for 2013-2023*

**Fourth Regional 3R Forum in Asia
3Rs in the Context of Rio+20 Outcomes – The Future We Want**

18-20 March 2013, Ha Noi, Viet Nam

CRC Mohanty, UNCRD

Rio+20 Outcome – The Future We Want

Advancing 3Rs and resource efficiency...



Among others, the Heads of State called for ..

- **increasing resource efficiency and reduction of waste** in the context of achieving green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication
- **Sound management of chemicals and waste** which is crucial for the protection of human health and the environment.
- **development and implementation of policies for resource efficiency** and environmentally sound waste management, including commitment to further **3Rs** as well as to increase energy recovery from waste with a view to managing the majority of global waste in an environmentally sound manner
- new and innovative **public-private partnerships** among industry, governments, academia and other non-governmental stakeholders aiming to enhance **capacity and technology** for environmentally sound chemicals and waste management, including for **waste prevention**
- **3R** policies and actions towards sustainable cities and human settlements

4th Regional 3R Forum in Asia vis-à-vis Hanoi 3R Declaration - Sustainable 3R Goals for Asia and the Pacific for 2013-2023

- co-organized by MONRE-Viet Nam, MoE-Japan, and UNCRD
- 30 Asia-Pacific countries (represented by key sectoral Ministries - Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Urban Development, and others) ;

Major conclusions:

- today, Asia has a large impact on global material use and waste generation, energy consumption and emissions, and water and land use. This impact will increase in the decades to come. The natural resource base in many countries of the region is already substantially diminished. The region has become a net importer of many natural resources, most importantly fossil fuels;
- sustainable resource use and resource efficiency and growing recycling and waste minimization are instrumental for the future socio-economic development in the Asia-Pacific region. The resource and waste management challenges of the 21st century need to be comprehensively addressed by 3R policy initiatives and policy measures to achieve an inclusive and green economic development of the region;

4th Regional 3R Forum in Asia vis-à-vis Hanoi 3R Declaration - Sustainable 3R Goals for Asia and the Pacific for 2013-2023

Major conclusions:

- new and emerging waste streams, such as electronic waste (WEEE – waste electrical and electronic equipments), health-care waste, plastics in coastal-marine environment, construction and demolition waste, mining waste, chemical and hazardous waste, waste agriculture biomass, used tires, wastes linked to nano materials, etc. have become matters of serious concern for the sustainability of the region; appropriate adaptation of 3R policies and supporting infrastructures and technology penetration is indispensable;
- countries can work towards developing dedicated 3R policies, programmes, technologies and infrastructure to enhance their resiliency to climatic impacts and natural disasters;
- 3R performance indicators are important in monitoring the effectiveness of existing 3R policies, programs, and projects at local and national level.
- 3Rs as the basis for sustainable basis for waste management in SIDS.

Hanoi 3R Declaration - Sustainable 3R Goals for Asia and the Pacific for 2013-2023

Goal 2: Full scale utilization of **organic component of municipal waste, including food waste**, as valuable resource, thereby achieving multiple benefits such as the reduction of waste flows to final disposal site, reduction of GHG emission, improvement in resource efficiency, energy recovery and employment creation.

Goal 3: Achieve significant **increase in recycling rate** of recyclables (e.g., plastic, paper, metal, etc.), by introducing policies and measures, and by setting up financial mechanisms and institutional frameworks involving relevant stakeholders (e.g., producers, consumers, recycling industry, users of recycled materials, etc.) and development of modern recycling industry.

Goal 4: Build **sustainable cities /green cities** by encouraging “**zero waste**” through sound policies, strategies, institutional mechanism, and multi-stakeholder partnerships (with specific importance to private sector involvement) with primary goal of **waste minimization**.



Hanoi 3R Declaration - Sustainable 3R Goals for Asia and the Pacific for 2013-2023

Goal 12: Strengthen regional, national and local efforts to address the issue of **waste, in particular plastics** in the marine and coastal environment.

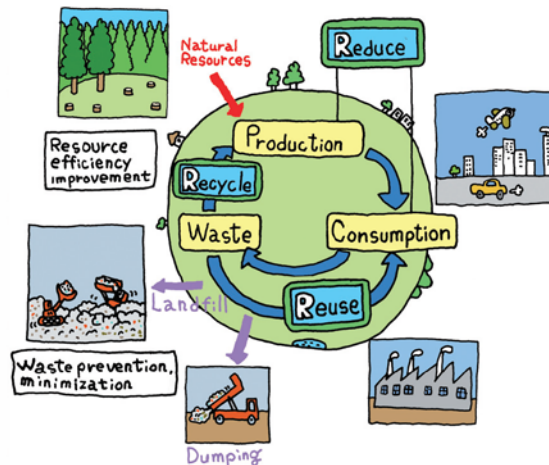
Goal 13: Ensure **environmentally sound management of e-waste** at all stages, including collection, storage, transportation, recovery, recycling, treatment and disposal, with appropriate considerations on working conditions, including **health and safety aspects** of those involved.

How cities could support towards implementation of the Hanoi 3R Declaration (2013-2023)

National Government	Develop policies, programs, and institutions, innovative financing for resource efficiency / 3R infrastructures (eco-towns, eco-industrial parks, R&D facilities (Environment, 3Rs, Nano-Technology, IT, Biotechnology) etc.), create conducive policy framework to encourage PPPs, capacity building programs/facilities for SMEs, awareness programme for citizens, green procurement, develop and institute EPR system, foster triangular cooperation (government-private/industry-R&D/Universities) for , circular economic approach, green growth, technology transfer, information clearing house, etc.
Local Government	Integrate resource efficiency in urban development policy and strategy (energy, transport, water, industry), innovative financing for resource efficient infrastructure (eco-towns, eco-industrial parks, R&D facilities, etc.), realize PPPs, awareness programs for citizens, green procurement
Private / Industry Sector	Develop strategies to commercialize 3Rs, Environmental performance reporting, R&D (3R technologies, green products, waste recycling, waste exchange, green purchasing, PPP, in-house capacity building programs, CSR,
Banks / Financial institutions	Investment/loan schemes for eco-town projects and green industries as the basis for moving towards resource efficient and zero waste society
Scientific and Research Institutions / Universities	Provide back up for science based policy making at government level, develop dedicated R&D projects on resource efficiency/3Rs in collaboration with government and business/industry sector, create human resources and experts in the field of resource efficiency/3Rs, look for international collaboration (University-University, University-Multi-national corporation), catalyst for decision makers, technology evaluation.
Citizens / NGOs	Promote green consumerism, community awareness raising on house-hold waste segregation and its contribution to resource efficiency/3Rs, knowledge dissemination (Source: C.R.C. Mohanty, 2013)

UNCRD's Environment Unit

1. Environmentally Sustainable Transport (EST)
2. Reduce, Reuse Recycle (3Rs)
3. International Partnership for Expanding Waste Management Services in Local Authorities (IPLA)

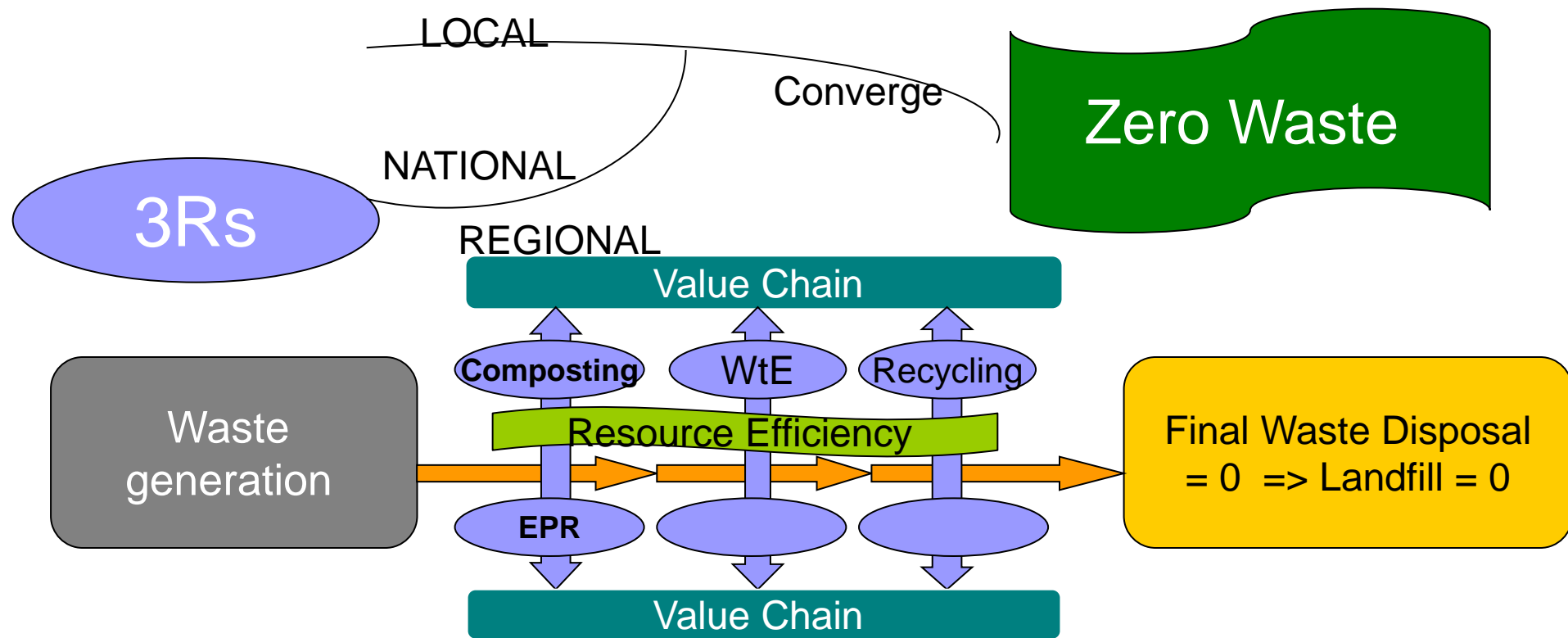


Zero Waste

– A vision that leads cities towards a sustainable future

Zero waste is a long-term vision that ultimately envisages a thriving society that exists within nature’s resource constraints and its ability to assimilate waste.

(Chair’s Summary of the CSD19 Intersessional Conference on Building Partnerships for Moving Towards Zero Waste, 16-18 February 2011, Tokyo, Japan)



Development of “Road Map for Zero Waste Ahmedabad” , India

Road Map for Zero Waste Ahmedabad

Expected to serve as a visionary document that will guide AMC to:

- (i) introduce and implement necessary policies and strategies
- (ii) sensitize citizens, businesses and industries in Ahmedabad to work together towards achieving a zero waste society.

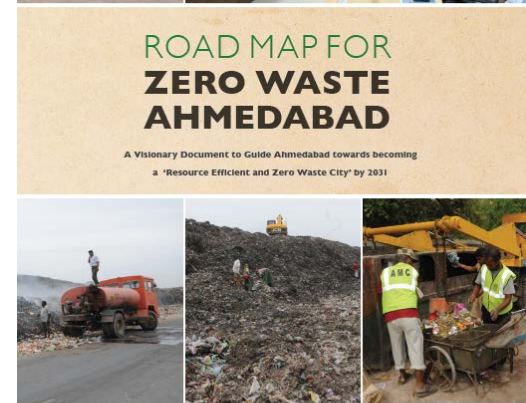
Consists of **ten focal areas** and **thirty four strategic actions**

Multi-stakeholder Consultation Meetings (Apr.& Sep. 2012)

-including local and state government officials, research and educational institutions, NGOs, business and industries, community organization, etc.



Officially Launched at Vibrant Gujarat Summit, January 2013



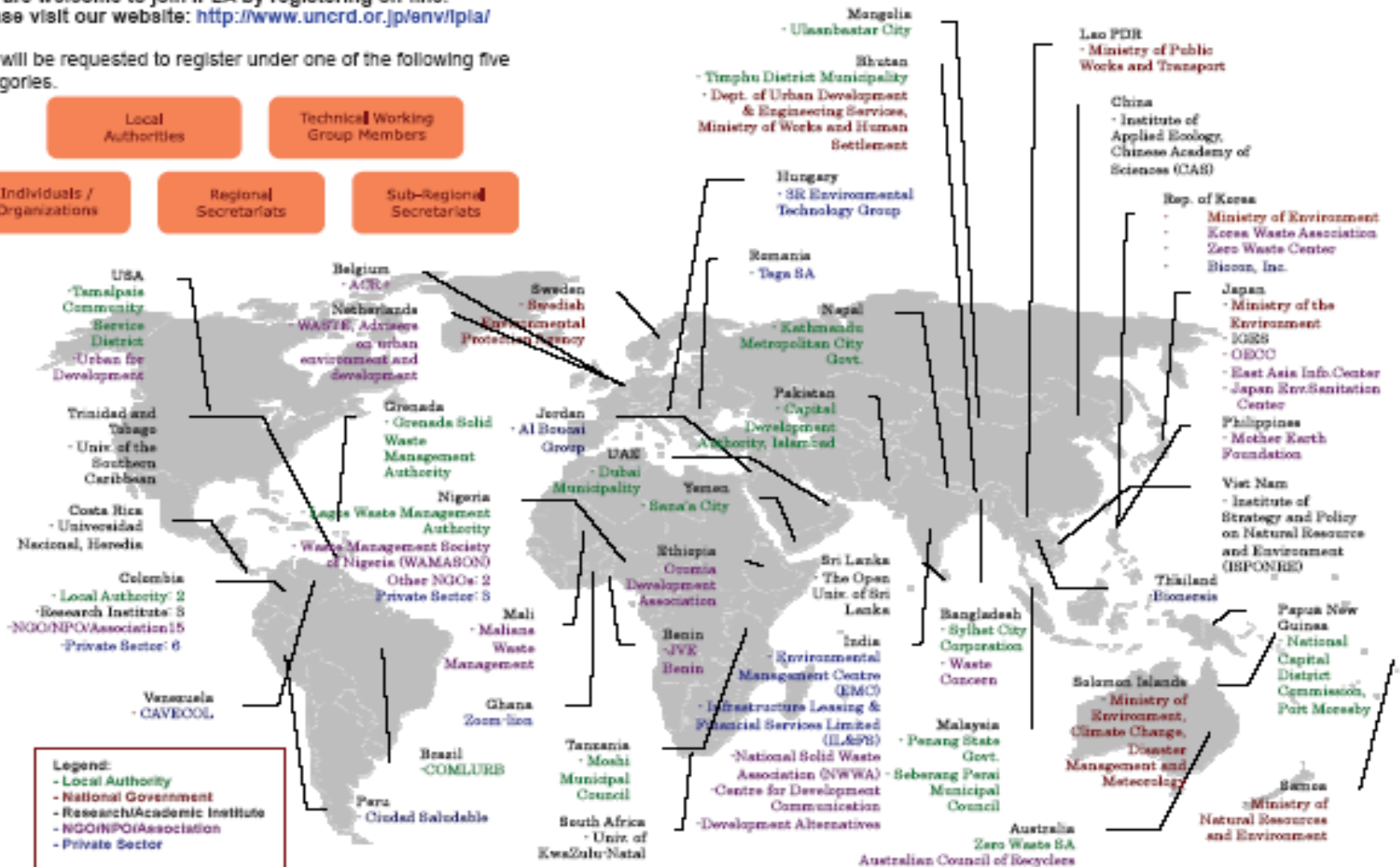
Official partners around the world

(About 180 members from 58 countries - as of Mar. 2013)

Registration for IPLA Membership

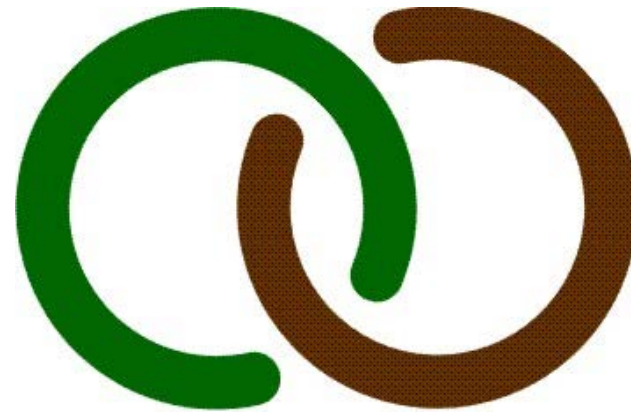
You are welcome to join IPLA by registering on-line.
Please visit our website: <http://www.uncrd.or.jp/env/ipia/>

You will be requested to register under one of the following five categories.





IPLA – International Partnership for Expanding Waste Management Services of Local Authorities



IPLA



(All ESC member cities are welcome to join IPLA by registering at - http://www.uncrd.or.jp/env/ipla/index_form.htm)