

Advancing Towards Zero Waste Declaration

**Planned Actions to
Deliver Commitments**



DECLARATION COMMITMENT

Reduce the municipal solid waste generation per capita by at least 15% by 2030 compared to 2015.

DECLARATION COMMITMENT ACTIONS TO DELIVER COMMITMENT (REGULATIONS, POLICIES, PROGRAMMES, ETC.)

- There are over 80 actions in the 2018 Auckland Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) that will contribute to delivering on this commitment. These include:
- Rolling out a region - wide food scraps service
 - Move all households to a fortnightly user pays service for refuse
 - Rollout out 12 community recycling / reuse centres for household waste
 - Development of a resource recovery park for commercial waste
- Advocate to central government for increases in the waste levy
 - Advocate to central government for a container deposit scheme and other product stewardship
 - Facilitate connections between food producers and users to reduce food waste
 - Continue to partner with community organisations focused on waste prevention and minimisation, e.g. LoveFoodHasteWaste, Pare Kore, Zero Waste Events

Reduce the amount of municipal solid waste disposed to landfill and incineration by at least 50% by 2030 compared to 2015.

As above

Increase the diversion rate away from landfill and incineration to at least 70% by 2030.

As above

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS

Reduce food loss/waste along production and supply chains.

Reduce or ban single-use and non-recyclable plastics and other materials, and/or support product innovation & development.

Improve reusability and recycling (including of construction and demolition materials where relevant).

Ensure accessibility and inclusivity of new or updated programmes to reduce waste generation and disposal.

EXAMPLES OF CITY INITIATIVES

- Facilitate connections between food producers and users to reduce food waste
- LoveFoodHateWaste

- Initiate research to identify the composition of waste plastics as the first step to developing waste reduction solutions

- Work with developers to minimize construction and demolition waste from housing projects
- Promote the use of recovered materials in construction, including identifying opportunities around developing markets for key materials
- Work with industry to investigate the potential for establishing a waste brokering service

- Continue to partner with community organisations that represent traditionally under-represented and hard to reach groups

EXAMPLE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DELIVER THE COMMITMENTS

- All actions to support the Zero Waste Declaration will be funded through existing budgets allocated in the 2018-28 Long Term Plan (10 Year budget).



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DECLARATION COMMITMENT ACTIONS TO DELIVER COMMITMENT (REGULATIONS, POLICIES, PROGRAMMES, ETC.)

- The City of Boston released its new Zero Waste Boston plan with 30 strategies in May 2019. Reducing waste generation is the top priority. The City’s strategies include:

 - Conduct citywide public education campaigns
 - Provide targeted waste-reduction outreach and technical assistance
- Develop new policies to reduce problem products and packaging
 - Divert reusable goods from waste stream
 - Advocate for redesign and take-back of products

Reduce the amount of municipal solid waste disposed to landfill and incineration by at least 50% by 2030 compared to 2015.

- Waste reduction technical assistance for businesses
 - Zero waste checklist for city events
 - Subsidized back yard bins for residents to compost their food scraps and leaf and yard waste
- Community food waste collection bins located in 5 neighborhoods.

Increase the diversion rate away from landfill and incineration to at least 70% by 2030.

- Educate residents, businesses and visitors to recycle correctly
 - Expand and enforce state and local waste reduction and recycling requirements
 - Reinforce waste-reduction goals through the collection system
- Create new commercial hauler and generator rules
 - Lead by example at city facilities
 - Expand recycling during construction projects
 - Expand infrastructure for recycling “hard to recycle” materials

OTHER SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS

Reduce food loss/waste along production and supply chains.

Implement or scale up source separated collection for organics and other streams and treatment infrastructure.

Reduce or ban single-use and non-recyclable plastics and other materials, and/or support product innovation & development.

Improve reusability and recycling (including of construction and demolition materials where relevant).

Ensure accessibility and inclusivity of new or updated programmes to reduce waste generation and disposal.

EXAMPLES OF CITY INITIATIVES

- Boston’s Zero Waste website contains a zero waste toolkits for [residents](#) and [businesses](#).
- Provide business with food waste reduction and donation technical assistance.
- Partner with local curbside composting haulers to provide residents with curbside collection of food waste at a discounted rate.
- Provide residents with curbside collection of textiles.
- Boston [ordinance](#) has reduced the use of plastic bags.
 - Boston’s Zero Waste website contains a zero waste toolkits for [residents](#) and [businesses](#).
- Boston libraries host community repair clinics.
- “[Recycle Right](#)” campaign informs the public via the City’s recycling directory phone app and website how to recycle correctly. This information
- is also provided via the City’s social media outlets.
- Zero Waste plan utilizes the City’s [Language and Communication Access](#) training as well as its Resilience and [Racial Equity guidelines](#).

EXAMPLE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DELIVER THE COMMITMENTS

- The City’s operations budget provides overall support for the zero-waste initiatives. Additional funding comes from state grants such as the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection’s [Sustainable Materials Recovery Program \(SMRP\) Municipal Grants](#).



DECLARATION COMMITMENT

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DECLARATION COMMITMENT ACTIONS TO DELIVER COMMITMENT (REGULATIONS, POLICIES, PROGRAMMES, ETC.)

- Promote new law on prevention and management of waste and resources
- Adoption of the General Program for the prevention and management of waste and resources in Catalonia (PRECAT20)
- Some examples include:
- 2018-2019 Implementation of a communication campaign for reuse and repair targeted for the general population
 - 2018-2019 Implementation of food save and food loss reduction campaigns through the campaign “Som Gent de Profit”.
- November 2018 Participation in the European Week for Waste Reduction (http://residus.gencat.cat/en/ambits_dactuacio/prevencio/setmana_europea/index.html)
- Subsidies for local entities, non-profits and universities for waste reduction projects, like the Local Plans for Waste Avoidance. Grants amount available for 2018: 1.500.000 €.

Reduce the amount of municipal solid waste disposed to landfill and incineration by at least 50% by 2030 compared to 2015.

- Since 2004 environmental taxation has been applied to waste landfilled. By 2020, it will be 50 €/t
- In 2017 municipal waste landfilled was 37% (this percentage includes products rejected by the recycling plants)
- Some examples include:
- Implementation of technical regulation to limit the disposal of biodegradable waste and recoverable materials in landfills.
- Opertionalize the first phase of the landfill mining project, helping to recover landfill capacity and valuable materials, located in Cardener (Solsones province)
- Implementation in 2016 of the first treatment plant that allows the exploitation of a landfill (Landfill mining), and in this way reduce the volume of landfill. It is located in Clariana de Cardener (comarca del Solsonès).
- Implementing of alternative treatment facilities to process residual waste into renewable biofuels

Increase the diversion rate away from landfill and incineration to at least 70% by 2030.

Deployment of more efficient selective collection models shall apply with the adoption of “pay as you throw” schemes. The target is to reach to reach 60% of selective collection by 2020.

The purpose is to ensure that all waste that is not collected selectively is treated previously in Mechanical Biological Treatment plants, before going to incineration or landfill.

Examples of actions include:

- Implement a regulation to move all municipalities in the regions towards a volume based fee structure by 2020
- Increase mixed waste treatment capacity by 2019 so all residuals can receive treatment rather than going to disposal. In 2017, 60% of residual waste is already treated.
- Implementation of research to stabilize the residual fraction to reduce methane generation and increase recovery potential.

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS

Reduce food loss/waste along production and supply chains.

EXAMPLES OF CITY INITIATIVES

Communication campaign “Som Gent de Profit” (“We are Food Wise” in English) <http://somentdeprofit.cat/>

➤ Subsidies for projects to prevent municipal waste

	Total beneficiaries for projects to prevent waste	Beneficiaries for actions to prevent food waste	Total amount for projects to prevent waste	Amount for actions to prevent food waste
2015	89	34	1.838.494,01	406.052,30
2016	72	34	1.425.640,72	409.015,57
Total	161	68	3.264.134,73	815.067,87

Implement or scale up source separated collection for organics and other streams and treatment infrastructure.

Since 1993, municipalities have to set up separate selective wastes collection (organic, glass, paper and cardboard, plastics, cans and other fractions) by law.

Revenues from waste landfilled taxes return to the local entities to promote recycling, in particular, 50% of the revenues are returned to promote the collection and treatment of the organic fraction.

Reduce or ban single-use and non-recyclable plastics and other materials, and/or support product innovation & development.

Since 2017, the free delivery of cash bags or home delivery of any plastic material, including plastic in general, plastic oxodegradable and biodegradable plastic, excluding compostable bags has been forbidden by law.

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS

Improve reusability and recycling (including of construction and demolition materials where relevant).

Ensure accessibility and inclusivity of new or updated programmes to reduce waste generation and disposal.

EXAMPLE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DELIVER THE COMMITMENTS

- Budget of the Generalitat of Catalonia
Fundings through tax on landfill and incinerator
Contributions of the Extended Produced responsibility revenues are distributed to pay some of the management costs to local entities and a part for communication campaigns € 70M

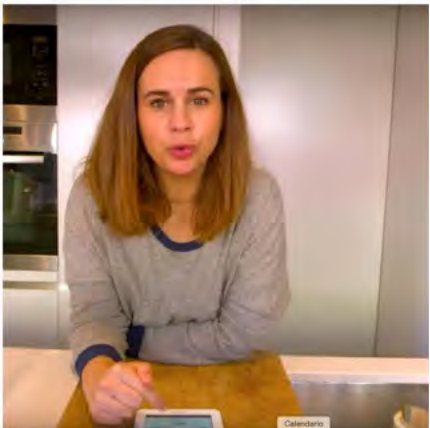
EXAMPLES OF CITY INITIATIVES

Eco-design is highly promoted in Catalonia. The Catalonia Eco-design Award recognizes products, products under development and strategies designed, manufactured or executed in Catalonia which incorporate in their design aspects aimed at improving their environmental performance over the course of their life cycle.

Adoption of the General Program for the prevention and management of waste and resources in Catalonia (PRECAT20)

http://residus.gencat.cat/en/ambits_dactuacio/sensibilitzacio/premis_medi_ambient/premi-catalunya-ecodisseny-2017/

Revenues from construction waste landfilled taxes feed an annual call for projects that promote the use of recycled aggregates in public works.



SOM GENT DE PROFIT EVITEM EL MALBARATAMENT





Copenhagen

DECLARATION COMMITMENT

Reduce the municipal solid waste generation per capita by at least 15% by 2030 compared to 2015.

DECLARATION COMMITMENT ACTIONS TO DELIVER COMMITMENT (REGULATIONS, POLICIES, PROGRAMMES, ETC.)

• **More exchange options for Copenhageners.** Most people have clothes, furniture's and other stuff that they no longer use. Not all of these things have a sales value but still have a value in use. Instead of these effects being thrown out, they can be exchanged. The municipality will support the development of exchange opportunities.

• **Establishment of a resource laboratory in Sydhavn Recycling Centre.** Sydhavn Recycling Centre consists of a "classic" recycling station and an innovation house. In the innovation house, solutions must be devel-

oped in partnerships with companies, knowledge environments and entrepreneurs, to have broad foundations and access to market acceptance and testing. In 2024, 20% of the quantities delivered at Sydhavn Recycling Centre will be reused.

More actions can be consulted in: Resource- and Waste Management Plan 2013-18 (RWMP18). Resource- and Waste Management Plan 2019-24 (RWMP24).

Reduce the municipal solid waste generation per capita by at least 15% by 2030 compared to 2015

Increase the diversion rate away from landfill and incineration to at least 70% by 2030.

• Data as a motivator. Good sorting for recycling requires that the individual citizen is motivated to sort. Feedback about the local sorting shows, that what you do has effect and importance. For example, a feedback could be: "You have sorted xx kg of plastic and thereby saved xx kg of CO2". In this effort, waste data is being worked out for the individual properties.

• Waste solutions on roads and other public areas. Approximately, 34,000 residential units in Copenhagen do not have access to sort waste nearby. Therefore, the municipality will establish 750 sorting solutions in public areas. In addition, all Copenhageners are offered extra service and flexibility in their daily lives, so they can deliver their source sorted waste in several places.

• Waste sorting in all Copenhagen municipalities and offices. As citizen and employee in Copenhagen, one must meet the opportunity to sort waste. By setting up proper sorting material in municipal buildings (schools, institutions, cultural centres, libraries etc.) and increase communication efforts, source sorting will become an integral part of everyday life.

• Children and Young People's Learning and Participation in Waste Prevention and Waste Management. The effort will provide children and

young people in the city's schools and institutions with a fundamental resource awareness through integrated learning during education about waste sorting and circular economy in the daily. The ambition is that the day-to-day sorting at schools is incorporated as a natural behavioural pattern that children can attend and practice throughout the city.

• Copenhagen as a pioneer municipality in circular procurement. The municipality's purchases can be made so that more products are produced from circular principles and easy to recycle. The municipality of Copenhagen purchases approx. 11 billion kr. (2017). The municipality can help promote the market for circular products and increase demand for new circular solutions.

• Establishment of a central sorting plant for residual waste, etc. With the establishment of a sorting facility, Copenhagen helps to support the development of technology that can increase resource recycling. At the sorting plant, most of the remaining metal and plastics in the residual waste can be sorted out for recycling, thus contributing to reducing the climate load.

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS

Reduce food loss/waste along production and supply chains.

Implement or scale up source separated collection for organics and other streams and treatment infrastructure.

Reduce or ban single-use and non-recyclable plastics and other materials, and/or support product innovation & development.

Improve reusability and recycling (including of construction and demolition materials where relevant).

Ensure accessibility and inclusivity of new or updated programmes to reduce waste generation and disposal.

EXAMPLES OF CITY INITIATIVES

Campaign in 2017-18 in corporation with influencers and businesses about reducing food waste. Part of Resource- and Waste Management Plan 2013-2018 (RWMP18).

Source separation of organic waste has been implemented in 2017-18 as part of RWMP18.

City of Copenhagen has developed a number of projects to increase recycling of plastics and substitute non-recyclable plastics in close corporation with the whole value chain (producers, retailers and waste handlers). These projects have been co-financed by EU (Plastic Zero, Horizon 2020 – Force), and as part of RWMP18.

RWMP18 including a number of initiatives to increase reusability and recycling.

As part of RWMP all schools source separate and learn about waste and recycling. In the coming years all public institutions will source separate.

An initiative in RWMP18 is to spread the use of reuse-cups in public events.

A number of swap-facilities has been installed throughout the city – in streets, libraries, recycling stations etc.

EXAMPLE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DELIVER THE COMMITMENTS

- RWMP's are fully financed by the waste fee that all households and enterprises pay with the property tax.





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London's 2015 municipal waste per head was 796kgs per head. Our modelling shows that if the policies are fully implemented to achieve the 50% food waste reduction and associated packaging target per head this will bring this down to 664kgs per head. This represents a 17% reduction.

London Environment Strategy (LES) policies, targets and proposals: (See https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/london_environment_strategy_0.pdf)

•Policy7.1.1: Setting waste reduction targets for the city, working with Londoners, waste authorities and other stakeholders to significantly cut waste and boost materials reuse

•Target: 50 per cent reduction in food waste and associated packaging waste per person by 2030

•Proposal 7.1.1b: supporting waste reduction campaigns, with a focus on cutting single use plastic packaging (namely water bottles)

•Proposal 7.1.1c: Supporting campaigns, initiatives and business models to reuse materials.

•Proposal 7.1.1.d: Leading by example to cut waste and encourage reuse through the GLA Group's operations and procurement activities

•Proposal 7.2.2b- Working with waste authorities and other partners to cut single use packaging and promote duty of Care requirements to reduce littering

Reduce the amount of municipal solid waste disposed to landfill and incineration by at least 50% by 2030 compared to 2015.

The policies in the LES aim to meet a reduction of municipal waste by 65% by 2030 with zero biodegradable or recyclablewaste to landfill by 2026. Our modelling shows that if the policies are fully implemented this would result in a 69% reduction in waste sent to landfill from 16% in 2016/17 to 5% in 2030 and a 32% reduction in waste sent to incineration from 38% in 2016/17 to 26% in 2030.

•Policy 7.2.1: Increase recycling rates to achieve a 65 per cent municipal waste recycling rate by 2030

•Proposal: 7.2.1a: Setting a minimum level of service for household recycling collecting the six core materials and separate food waste

•Proposal 7.2.2: Supporting efforts to consolidate commercially collected waste services to improve recycling performance and reduce congestion

References:
-[London Environment Strategy](#): Evidence Base Fig 63 Pg 98: 2015/16 Municipal Waste management routes;
-[London Environment Strategy](#): Figure 48 Infrastructure Need 2030 Pg 326

Increase the diversion rate away from landfill and incineration to at least 70% by 2030.

See above. Setting a zero recyclable waste to landfill target by 2026, and London being a zero waste city by 2050

The target is based on achieving a combination of Recycling + Pre-treatment. Applying this approach London in 2030 and if the policies in the LES are fully implemented then our modelling shows that this would achieve a 75% incineration and landfill diversion rate (Recycling 65% + Pre-Treatment 10%).

•London Plan: Setting a target for London to manage net 100 per cent of its waste produced by 2026

Reference:
-[London Environment Strategy](#): Figure 48 Infrastructure Need 2030 Pg 326

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS

Reduce food loss/waste along production and supply chains.

EXAMPLES OF CITY INITIATIVES

Being a key engagement partner to the Courtauld Commitment 2025 – a voluntary agreement working with 140 companies across the food system to make food and drink consumption more sustainable. The Mayor supports campaigns including Love Food Hate Waste and Tri-focal. More information at www.re-sourcelondon.org

Support implementing London's circular economy route map. This involves supporting entrepreneurs and businesses to adopt circular economy business models in five priority areas: food, packaging, electricals, textiles. More information at <https://www.lwarb.gov.uk/what-we-do/circular-london/circular-economy-route-map/>

Implement or scale up source separated collection for organics and other streams and treatment infrastructure.

•LES Proposal: 7.2.1a: Setting a minimum level of service for household recycling collecting the six core materials and separate food waste

Reduce or ban single-use and non-recyclable plastics and other materials, and/or support product innovation & development.

Piloting and rolling out water refill schemes across London. We don't have the power to ban single use plastics or other materials. We are leading by example through our procurement activities by starting to phase out single-use plastics bottle sales,removing single use plastics in cafes and facilities across the GLA Group organisations, and improving access to tap water. More information at <https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/environment/waste-and-recycling/single-use-plastic-bottles>

Calling on Government to strengthen Extended Producer Responsibility Requirements, especially for plastic packaging.

Supporting efforts to develop and implement the UK Plastics Pact. See http://www.wrap.org.uk/content/the-uk-plastics-pact?gclid=EAlaI-QobChMlqNyT2J7R3AIVRZyzCh2_iQfoEAAYASAAEgKNdvD_BwE

GLA Group Responsible Procurement Policy: https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/gla_group_rpp_v7.12_final_template_for_web.pdf

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS

Ensure accessibility and inclusivity of new or updated programmes to reduce waste generation and disposal.

EXAMPLES OF CITY INITIATIVES

• Proposal: 7.2.1a: Setting a minimum level of service for household recycling collecting the six core dry materials (all properties) and separate food waste all properties, and flats/ apartments where feasible .

See Circular Economy statement above. London Plan Policy D4: All new developments to provide adequate space for the collection and storage of at least the six core dry recyclable materials and separate food waste.

EXAMPLE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DELIVER THE COMMITMENTS

- The London Waste and Recycling Board (LWARB) manages a £20.4 million fund between 2017 and 2020 supporting local authority waste and recycling service improvements, deliver London-wide communication programmes, and invest in funds and activities supporting SMEs to scale up and adopt circular economy business models.
- The Mayor's Entrepreneur programme provides three £20,000 cash prizes to London students to help commercialise smart ideas to improve the city.

The Mayor provides £2.7m to pilot and roll out water refill stations across the city supported by communication activities.





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DECLARATION COMMITMENT ACTIONS TO DELIVER COMMITMENT (REGULATIONS, POLICIES, PROGRAMMES, ETC.)

The 2013 Solid Waste Integrated Resource Plan, developed by the Bureau of Sanitation for the City of Los Angeles (LASAN), lays out a number of waste generation reduction measures the Bureau will pursue of in is effort to reach the city’s 97% diversion rate by 2030 target. These include:

- Roll out extensive customer education in 2017-2022 on the impact of waste on the environment and how each individual can contribute to the Zero Waste goal.
- Working with our Office of Community Beautification to provide grants to neighbourhood focused non-profits for zero waste education projects in the community
- Expand access to LA SHARES, a non-profit materials reuse program which takes donations from local businesses of reusable goods and materials and redistribute these items free-of-charge to non-profits and schools throughout the County

- Work with specific industries such as film and television for set re-use programs to reduce construction waste.
- Extended producer responsibility with manufacturers by advocating for State packaging legislation
- Removing certain materials from the waste stream altogether by banning expanded polystyrene foam containers and other single use plastic items items.

The City’s RecycLA program created a food recovery program that partners RecycLA service providers (haulers) with food recovery organizations. RecycLA Service Providers are contractually obligated to support food rescue by partnering with local non-profits “for the redistribution of edible food that is captured “Before the Bin”. Since July 2017, over 1,000 tons of food has been rescued due to this program.

Reduce the amount of municipal solid waste disposed to landfill and incineration by at least 50% by 2030 compared to 2015.

To reduce solid waste generation per capita, we will roll out organics recycling for single family, multi-family and commercial entities city-wide over the next five years. This is expected to tackle the food waste that makes up 15% of all tonnage going to landfill. Additionally, we will expand recycling on hard to reach items, such as clothing and textiles, mattresses, carpet and construction and demolition debris in 2020 - 2022.

RecycLA, the city’s waste and recycling program for commercial and apartment buildings, requires that haulers reduce landfill disposal by 1 million tons per year by 2025. We are working directly with haulers to monitor and achieve this requirement.

Los Angeles will require all plastic straws and plastic utensils be made with compostable products by 2022, and will expand access to specific item recycling, e.g. mattresses, carpet, clothing, construction and demolition.

Increase the diversion rate away from landfill and incineration to at least 70% by 2030.

Current diversion rate is 75%. Through the Sustainable City pLAN the Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation’s Solid Waste Integrated Resources Plan, we as a city have committed to reaching 90% diversion by 2025, and 97% diversion by 2030.

The City will do this through 1) upstream advocacy for manufacturer responsibility on reducing material in shipping and manufacturing 2) the creation of a resource recovery center 3) education and outreach 4) contract with new and diverse recycling facilities 5) creating the right incentives through waste hauling rates.



ADDITIONAL SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS

Reduce food loss/waste along production and supply chains.

EXAMPLES OF CITY INITIATIVES

The City has also established a number of pilot programs to help reduce food loss/waste along production and supply chains.

1)Pilot programs: Single Family home residents were provided with a free, commercial-grade waste disposal to divert food scraps through the wastewater conveyance system. Changes in organic loading to the conveyance system and wastewater treatment plant are analyzed via quarterly wastewater samples taken through maintenance holes; sampling is supplemented with participant surveys available through Closed Caption TV surveys. LASAN is also developing a model of how the additional organics flows through the wastewater treatment plant, and if there will be any impacts to the existing operations.

2)In June 2019, Residents will be provided smart-shopping education and be allowed to place food waste into their green yard trimmings bin.

Field staff will go door-to-door to 20,000 households to provide them a 2-gallon kitchen pail, along with a “how-to” brochure and smart-shopping flyer/brochure. Throughout the pilot, we will engage the participants through newsletters and community events. The commingled material will be processed through Anaerobic Digestion (AD) for compressed natural gas (CNG) production.

3)LA World Airports (LAX) launched a food waste collection program collecting 375 pounds per day of kitchen-scraps generated by four food service establishments. Another program, for the collection of kitchen-scrap and post-consumer food waste has been in operation for approximately nine months at a privately-managed cafe inside Los Angeles City Hall, collecting roughly 20 pounds per day.

Implement or scale up source separated collection for organics and other streams and treatment infrastructure.

The Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation (LASAN) is in its second year of piloting different organics processing programs in single-family homes to determine which or what set of programs are most impactful to roll out city-wide. This includes collection of pre-consumer organic material in residential yard trimming collection, small scale anaerobic digesters connected to the sewer system, and compost collection points across the city. The full organics collection and processing program for single-family homes will be rolled out city-wide by 2021.

Through the RecycLA program, separate organics collection and processing will be rolled out to apartment buildings and commercial buildings city-wide by 2021.

LASAN is currently working on rolling out organics collection and processing at all City Facilities by 2019.

Reduce or ban single-use and non-recyclable plastics and other materials, and/or support product innovation & development.

In 2008 the City of Los Angeles banned the use of expanded polystyrene in all city facilities. LASAN will work with the city’s new Chief Procurement Officer to determine how to extend this ban through adjustments to city procurement and contracting requirements within the city, including for events. New procurement guidelines will be published in 2020.

Los Angeles will require all plastic straws and plastic utensils be made with compostable products by 2022. The City will continue to support the State’s efforts for early removal of single use plastics from the waste stream, including single use plastic bags, plastic straws, and single use utensils as part of this strategy. Separately, LASAN will convene a forum with local producers on reducing plastic use in shipping and along production lines in 2019.

Improve reusability and recycling (including of construction and demolition materials where relevant).

LASAN has an existing construction and demolition recycling program for: concrete and asphalt, bricks, gypsum/wallboard, and scrap metal. The Bureau plans to review how to expand the C&D recycling offerings in 2022 and 2024.

Ensure accessibility and inclusivity of new or updated programmes to reduce waste generation and disposal.

Recycling programs are available to single-family homes, multi-family homes, and commercial entities, today. Organics processing programs will be available city-wide by 2022.

EXAMPLE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DELIVER THE COMMITMENTS

- California Assembly Bill 939 fees - In order to operate as a waste hauler in the state of California, haulers must pay applicable AB 939 compliance fees of ten percent of gross receipts to their local governing body. These fees are earmarked toward the development and expansion of recycling programs.
- The commercial and multi-family franchise, known locally as RecycLA, require investments in additional recycling and organics processing. The program in total has seen a commitment of roughly \$200M in facility upgrades and new construction over the next 10 years. The contracts also require partnership with food rescue organizations throughout the city.
- LASAN Solid Resources Fee - \$36.32/month for single family dwellings and duplexes
- The Office of Community Beautification grants of up to \$10,00 per year to community groups focused on making physical improvements to neighbourhoods.



Melbourne

DECLARATION COMMITMENT

Reduce the municipal solid waste generation per capita by at least 15% by 2030 compared to 2015.

DECLARATION COMMITMENT ACTIONS TO DELIVER COMMITMENT (REGULATIONS, POLICIES, PROGRAMMES, ETC.)

The City of Melbourne delivers direct waste services to most residents and some businesses, governs some aspects of the private waste industry and seeks to influence the whole municipality through a variety of measures.

The City of Melbourne is one of 31 councils that make up metropolitan Melbourne. We collaborate with other councils on common problems and solutions, including advocacy and waste minimisation initiatives.

[City of Melbourne's Waste and Resource Recovery Strategy 2030](#) was endorsed in July 2019. The key targets for 2030 (from 2016-17 baseline) include:

- 90% of waste diverted from landfill
- 1.2Mt CO2-e in greenhouse gas emissions avoided
- 20% reduction in household waste reduced (the key goal for this section)

Key actions to reduce MSW waste generation (both from households in the municipality and from council operations) includes:

- Investigate and advocate for regulations to avoid the generation and improve recovery of organics and plastics waste.
- Broad behaviour change campaigns to increase avoidance and reuse
- Provide expert advisory service to support improved waste system, including opportunities to reduce waste generation.
- Improve City of Melbourne's operations, tenancies and developments through waste education and behaviour change
- Reduce waste and improve waste management at City of Melbourne sponsored and run events.
- Advocate for stronger extended producer responsibility.
- Establish and deliver a waste minimisation and innovation fund which may support avoidance and reuse projects.

Reduce the amount of municipal solid waste disposed to landfill and incineration by at least 50% by 2030 compared to 2015.

The City of Melbourne will increase recovery of municipal solid waste from 22% in 2016-17 to 90% by 2030, and reduce the overall amount of waste produced by 20% by 2030. This will be done through the following actions:

- deliver options to separate organic waste
- deliver new resource recovery hub network for businesses
- deliver a new expert advisory service to support an improved waste system
- deliver a waste minimisation and innovation fund
- deliver electronic waste recycling options for residents
- Run, support and advocate for education campaigns
- Explore innovative approaches to waste reuse, collection, storage and recovery.

- Investigate new opportunities to recycle dumped rubbish and manage litter
- Establish and deliver a waste minimisation and innovation fund.

• Strengthen Waste Management Plan guidelines and review and update waste generation rates to ensure higher recovery rates in new developments.

The City of Melbourne will influence others and advocate for:

- investment in new resource recovery infrastructure
- an incentive program to improve collection systems
- best practice sustainable procurement policies and processes
- extended producer responsibility and a container deposit scheme in Victoria

Increase the diversion rate away from landfill and incineration to at least 70% by 2030.

The City of Melbourne will:

- deliver options to separate organic waste
- deliver new resource recovery hub network for businesses
- deliver a new expert advisory service to support an improved waste system
- deliver a waste minimisation and innovation fund
- deliver electronic waste recycling options for residents
- Run, support and advocate for education campaigns
- Explore innovative approaches to waste reuse, collection, storage and recovery.
- Investigate new opportunities to recycle dumped rubbish and manage litter

- Establish and deliver a waste minimisation and innovation fund.
- Strengthen Waste Management Plan guidelines and review and update waste generation rates to ensure higher recovery rates in new developments.

The City of Melbourne will influence others and advocate for:

- investment in new resource recovery infrastructure
- an incentive program to improve collection systems
- best practice sustainable procurement policies and processes
- extended producer responsibility and a container deposit scheme in Victoria.

OTHER SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS

Reduce food loss/waste along production and supply chains.

Implement or scale up source separated collection for organics and other streams and treatment infrastructure.

Reduce or ban single-use and non-recyclable plastics and other materials, and/or support product innovation & development.

Improve reusability and recycling (including of construction and demolition materials where relevant).

EXAMPLES OF CITY INITIATIVES

- deliver options to separate organic waste
- deliver new resource recovery hub network for businesses
- deliver a new expert advisory service to support an improved waste system
- Support for food waste reduction campaigns

- deliver options to separate organic waste
- new resource recovery hub network for businesses
- options to separate organic waste
- electronic waste recycling options for residents.
- explore innovative approaches to waste reuse, collection, storage and recovery. The City of Melbourne is inviting expressions of interest for progressive resource recovery and waste disposal services in the central city.
- We currently have three collection facilities for the commercial sector:
 - Degrares Street Recycling Facility processes food waste and collects glass, steel, aluminium, plastic and cardboard generated from more than 100 cafes and restaurants
- Five communal waste compactors in laneways that take waste from more than 480 businesses
- Eleven recycling hubs offering free recycling to businesses, with an additional 175 cardboard bins in 68 laneways across the central city.
- Our aim is to replace and expand the current shared garbage compactor and recycling hubs to meet current and future waste collection needs.
- We envision a future where our city produces less waste and maximises the life of materials through reuse, recycling and recovery.
- Strengthen Waste Management Plan guidelines and review and update waste generation rates to ensure higher recovery rates in new developments.

- Advocate to other levels of government for stronger extended producer responsibility and container deposit scheme requirements to improve design and production.
- Events initiatives to reduce unnecessary single use products
- Grant funding and advice for projects that reduce unnecessary single use products

- Deliver a waste minimisation and innovation fund. The waste minimisation and innovation fund supports small businesses, social enterprise, schools, community groups, start-ups and universities to take action and develop ideas
- Strengthen City of Melbourne's procurement practices to use recycled materials where appropriate.
- Explore improving building and planning laws to increase reuse of construction material

Ensure accessibility and inclusivity of new or updated programmes to reduce waste generation and disposal.

- Deliver a new expert advisory service to support an improved waste system
- Continue to offer services in languages our community speak

EXAMPLE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DELIVER THE COMMITMENTS

- Year 1 of the waste strategy has been funded to \$AU900,000 with future funding commitments to be secured plus approximately 15 staff roles. A similar level of resourcing is expected for future years.





Milan

DECLARATION COMMITMENT

Reduce the municipal solid waste generation per capita by at least 15% by 2030 compared to 2015.

DECLARATION COMMITMENT ACTIONS TO DELIVER COMMITMENT (REGULATIONS, POLICIES, PROGRAMMES, ETC.)

The Strategic Program for Integrated Solid Waste Management (2017-2021) includes the launch of several initiatives intended to reduce waste generation, including:

- Strengthening of used clothing collection in partnership with social cooperatives and Third Sector operators
- Increase of Recycling centers, with annexed Reuse centers

• Feasibility analysis for the implementation of a volumetric measurement system, preliminary to the implementation of a Unit-based pricing model.

The following plan after 2021 will also build on the outcomes of these initial actions, aligned to the 2020 Climate Action Plan.

Reduce the amount of municipal solid waste disposed to landfill and incineration by at least 50% by 2030 compared to 2015.

Action examples include:

- Tax incentives for food waste reduction
- Food waste Reduction programs at school canteens
- Neighborhood food waste prevention hubs

- Open markets programs for food surplus
- Green Public Procurement, also including construction contracts and permits

Increase the diversion rate away from landfill and incineration to at least 70% by 2030.

The proposed objective of 70% diversion rate is in line with the long-term programs. Some actions examples, detailed later include:

- Increasing organics collection at open markets

Revision of enforcing mechanisms to improve segregation compliance

- Awareness campaigns and containers deployment to improve segregation for schools and municipal employees
- Segregated containers at public events

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS

Reduce food loss/waste along production and supply chains.

EXAMPLES OF CITY INITIATIVES

• Tax incentives for food waste reduction: reduces by 20 percent the tax on waste in favor of food businesses (supermarkets, restaurants, canteens, producers etc.) that donate their food losses to charities.

• School Canteens Food Waste Reduction Programmes: there are 106 canteens (on a total of 418) affiliated to a food bank for the recovery and redistribution of 140 ton / year of fruit and bread. Moreover, 31 000 reusable doggy bags are distributed to children, who can bring home non perishable leftovers.

• Local Food Waste Hub: This pilot project, implemented in three neighborhoods, promotes the redistribution of food losses at the local level in a space offered by the Municipality of Milan. In the course of the pilot year the input and output flows of donation in the hub will be monitored and this knowledge will be spread to other 35 local organizations mapped by the Food Policy. According to a preliminary analysis, each hub will be able to gather and redistribute approximately 70 tonnes of food per year.

• Open street markets: supporting a local association in the collection of surpluses at the end of the daily market activity. The test involves 11 pilot markets, with a direct engagement of the beneficiaries.

Implement or scale up source separated collection for organics and other streams and treatment infrastructure.

- Organic waste collection at open street markets
- Reviewing of the frequency of residual fraction collection (from two-days per week to daily)

• Time extension for cardboard pick up and combined paper and cardboard pick up, extending this service to all the utilities, both domestic and commercial ones.

• Increase of inspections and penalties.

• Dedicated waste containers within all the government offices for paper, plastic, glass, residual and organics

• Government employees awareness raising campaign and instruction booklets and posters

• Campaigns in schools for the dissemination of environmental issues, focusing particularly on the recycling and reuse of waste supported by dedicated containers in open areas and in classrooms

Next Service Agreement (starting from 2021) will include further actions to increase the separate collection. The Strategic Program will be in line with Climate Action Plan that would be elaborated by 2020.

2021 Target: 58% waste separate collection 2030 Target: 75% waste separate collection

Reduce or ban single-use and non-recyclable plastics and other materials, and/or support product innovation & development.

Plastic ban in school canteens, being replaced by biodegradable and compostable material (eliminating the consumption of plastic for 25,3 millions of dishes, saving 720,000 kg of plastic)

Public Procurement Rules and Public events with the aim of reducing waste generation and increase source segregation

Improve reusability and recycling (including of construction and demolition materials where relevant).

The Municipality will implement the green public procurement regulation in the construction and demolition activities, both in private and public sectors.

Ensure accessibility and inclusivity of new or updated programmes to reduce waste generation and disposal.

All programs and measures related to the Integrated Solid Waste Management and to the waste production reduction involve all the City districts and - the same time - domestic, commercial and tertiary utilities.

The information activities adopt several different languages to communicate to different resident communities (e.g. Chinese, Spanish, Arabic...) and involve them in the behavioral change required to city inhabitants and users.

EXAMPLE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DELIVER THE COMMITMENTS

- The current contract for the integrated solid waste management system 2017-2021 includes the financial resources for the implementation of the main actions described above, considered additional with respect of the standard services provided by the contractor. In the financial planning of the Municipality of Milan for the following contract periods (2021-2026 and subsequent) will be included additional resources for specific projects. Besides, the 2020 Climate Action Plan will cover a number of actions and projects in the waste sector.
- Main part of actions included in the Strategic Program for Service improvement are already funded in the economic agreement linked to the Service Agreement with AMSA.





DECLARATION COMMITMENT

Reduce the municipal solid waste generation per capita by at least 15% by 2030 compared to 2015.

DECLARATION COMMITMENT ACTIONS TO DELIVER COMMITMENT (REGULATIONS, POLICIES, PROGRAMMES, ETC.)

All actions planned into the city waste management plan contribute to the reduction of MSW generation per capita.

The following actions are already in place but will be extended:

- Recovery and sale of used construction materials in place in two out of seven ecocenters
- Containers for clothes recovery in each ecocenter
- Segregation of reusable equipments in each ecocenter
- Contribution to the -"Québec waste reduction week".

In addition, the following actions are planned and supported by the municipal Council:

- Banishment of single-use water bottles in municipal buildings;
- Development of a strategy for plastic reduction

Additional actions have been assessed through the revision of the waste management plan that will go through public consultation and then validated by the authorities prior to any publication

Reduce the amount of municipal solid waste disposed to landfill and incineration by at least 50% by 2030 compared to 2015.

Montreal assesses pre-treatment technologies for domestic waste in order to segregate materials with a potential of recovery, to be able to produce :

- Compostable and recyclable materials streams
- Fuel derived from waste or syn-gas or synoil, and finally
- ultimate residues

Public call for tenders will be launched for the design and construction of a pilot waste pretreatment unit. This facility with a treatment capacity of 25 000 t/year, will be used to test several configurations and define an optimal process line to segregate three different streams: recyclables, organic matter and materials with a high-calorific value.

Increase the diversion rate away from landfill and incineration to at least 70% by 2030.

Introduce food waste collection in multi-unit dwellings or residence with nine or more units

Offer municipal collection to the ICI (industrial, commercial and institutional) sector comparable to the municipal collect

Process compostable materials in facilities on the territory of Montreal Island

Increase the number of ecocenters (civic amenities centers)

Develop the recycling of polystyrene (two ecocenters equipped with a polystyrene recycling unit)

Information campaign which target specific stream such as organics with a communication campaign named "Off the plate, to the bin »

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS

Reduce food loss/waste along production and supply chains.

Implement or scale up source separated collection for organics and other streams and treatment infrastructure.

Reduce or ban single-use and non-recyclable plastics and other materials, and/or support product innovation & development.

EXAMPLES OF CITY INITIATIVES

Montreal is a member of the National Zero Waste Council since April 2015 and particularly involved in the food waste working group. Moreover, in 2018, the city's food inspection service is about to launch a food

Progressive implementation of source separated organics collection has started in 2008 on a weekly:

- In 2017, more than 410 000 housing units had access to food waste collection (76 % of all buildings with eight units or less). City will deploy a source separated collection of organics for 100% of the buildings with 8 units or less by 2019.
- In 2018, Montreal will develop its strategy to implement this service in buildings of more than 8 housing units.

donation awareness program for its 14,000 restaurants and food distribution institutions in its territory.

In Montreal the allocation process is in progress to award contracts to design, build and operate two composting facilities and one anaerobic digestion plant to recycle organics. Calls for tenders are already completed.

Existing programs offered to the whole population are the followings:

- Recyclable material collection : 52 collections/year
- Green waste collection : frequency varies with the boroughs
- Construction and demolition waste collection : frequency varies with the boroughs

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS

Improve reusability and recycling (including of construction and demolition materials where relevant).

Ensure accessibility and inclusivity of new or updated programmes to reduce waste generation and disposal.

EXAMPLES OF CITY INITIATIVES

Seven existing civic amenities centers (ecocenters)

- accepted materials : construction and demolition material, household hazardous waste, metals, articles to be reused, clothes, household appliances, electronic products, refrigeration, freezing and air conditioning units containing halocarbons, etc.). Development of new civic amenities centers is planned to reach a total amount of 14 ecocenters for the whole city. Two of them are planned within the next 4 years.

Specific information campaign are organized per eco-district and through door to door communications

Construction and demolition waste collection

Montreal is part of the innovation in the waste recovery sector and is a co-founder with the university of Polytechnique Montreal of the Research Chair on Advance Waste Recovery. The main objective of the research program is to enhance circular economy generated by waste management and reduce disposal. Findings of this Chair are used to plan our Waste management programs.

Specific satisfaction surveys are organized per programmes (green waste collection for instance).

EXAMPLE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DELIVER THE COMMITMENTS

- The three-year investment plan (2018-2020) reaches 344 million CAD for the development of waste recovery infrastructures.





Navarra

DECLARATION COMMITMENT

Reduce the state or regional solid waste generation per capita by at least 15% by 2030 compared to 2015.

Implement or scale up source separated collection for organics and other streams and treatment infrastructure.

Increase the diversion rate away from landfill and incineration to at least 70% by 2030.

DECLARATION COMMITMENT ACTIONS TO DELIVER COMMITMENT (REGULATIONS, POLICIES, PROGRAMMES, ETC.)

Regional Law on Waste:

- It includes specific measures to make prevention effective , i.e.:
 - The creation of the Prevention Office (strategy and advisory service).
 - The progressive elimination of disposable packaging and products:
 - Bags: Charge for bags in 2018 and a ban on the provision of bags by 2020
 - Pods and tableware: single use, non-biodegradable ones are banned from 2020 onwards.
 - Minimise packaging in:
 - ... Public administrations: no sale of packaged water, and sources of potable water.
- It is targeting the separate collection of 70% of organic matter.
- It contemplates a broad-based taxation

Regional Taxation on Waste:

Penalises landfilling by starting a pay-as-you-throw system with a landfill disposal tax, with the revenue used to create a Waste Fund.

Navarra Waste Plan 2017-2027:

- it is focused on the separate collection of 70% of organic matter from 100% of the population;
- it creates a Waste Fund to mitigate the waste-related adverse impacts on human health and the environment
- it contemplates broad-based taxation, with a landfill or incineration disposal tax according to the environmental impact of the waste;

The law includes a chapter on prevention measures: TITLE IV. Prevention measures and waste management. Article 18. Office for waste prevention and the promotion of the circular economy. Article 19. Green public procurement. Article 20. Separate collection of organic matter from household and commercial waste. Article 21. Separate collection for preparation for reuse and recycling. Article 22. Landfill of household and commercial waste. Article 23. Use of plastic bags and the sale of disposable tableware. Article 24. Packaging prevention measures and waste management measures in public buildings. Article 25. Waste management plans in buildings. Article 26. Other management systems. Article 27. Public events. Article 28. Awareness-raising, support and information campaigns.

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS

Reduce food loss/waste along production and supply chains.

Reduce food loss/waste along production and supply chains. Implement or scale up source separated collection for organics and other streams and treatment infrastructure.

EXAMPLES OF CITY INITIATIVES

• Navarra Law 7/2013, of February 25, on the utilization of food waste. It allows, from the public powers, to promote the adoption of measures, not only habits of reasonable consumption in the citizens, but also good practices in food distribution chains that prevent them from ending up in garbage turned into waste.

• Avoid food wastage (2015): Alliance against food waste. 21 member companies, 71 collaborative establishments, 537,660 Kilograms of food collected and 69% of Utilization Index

• Participation of the Autonomous Community of Navarre in the “Strategy: more food, less waste” of the Ministry:

• Creation of an intersectoral Working Table (Food Bank, Supermarket Association of Navarra, Merchants Association, etc.) to promote and boost the prevention of food waste

According to the Law on Waste and its Taxation:
To promote the universalization of separate bio-waste collection, which shall be mandatory in Navarra from

• Preparation and dissemination of an action plan for the prevention of waste in the food chain, in line with the “Alliance against food wastage”, in collaboration with foundations, NGOs, related to this issue, for participation of the Food Bank of Navarra (BAN) to promote and boost the use of food (Banco de Alimentos de Navarra, etc.).

• Agreements with key agents of strategic sectors for the creation of stable channels of use of food surpluses from producers, catering entities, to the entities of their distribution

• Elaboration of type specifications aimed at collective catering services with waste prevention criteria in public administration documents, schools and collective catering services

• Training and advice to key agents with a view to reducing food waste

1 January 2022 onwards, targeting the separate collection of 70%, with a 10% share of improper waste, primarily for composting, or otherwise for biomethanation

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS

Improve reusability and recycling (including of construction and demolition materials where relevant).

Ensure accessibility and inclusivity of new or updated programmes to reduce waste generation and disposal.

EXAMPLES OF CITY INITIATIVES

According to the Law on Waste and its Taxation: The amount of household and commercial waste (paper, metals, glass, plastic, bio-waste and other recyclable components), directed at preparation for reuse and recycling must at least reach 75%.

Public Administration of Navarra shall prepare a Plan for Green Public Procurement and Innovation and the promotion of the Circular Economy in order to prioritise reusable materials, recyclable products and the use of recycled materials with regard to the purchases made by the Government

Government shall provide and put into effect provisions to ensure that, for public buildings and those buildings in which the owners receive public funds, Waste Management Plans are drawn-up, approved and applied, promoting prevention and separate collection

EXAMPLE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DELIVER THE COMMITMENTS

- Environmental taxation:
2 instruments:
 - Landfill disposal tax for entities and managers disposing of waste in Navarra. It will come into effect on 1st July 2018 and the revenue will go to the Waste Fund.
 - Waste Fund: to finance measures and actions included in the Plan and the Law.
 - It shall be financed by the revenue from the tax + sanctions + General Budget of Navarra + others.
 - The Department of the Environment shall be responsible for allocating the Fund, subject to consultation with the Entity
- The tax shall come into effect on 1st July 2018.





Newburyport

DECLARATION COMMITMENT

Reduce the municipal solid waste generation per capita by at least 15% by 2030 compared to 2015.

DECLARATION COMMITMENT ACTIONS TO DELIVER COMMITMENT (REGULATIONS, POLICIES, PROGRAMMES, ETC.)

Institute a waste reduction program that is currently under review with the City's Waste Reduction Task Force and Towards Zero Waste Committee. Actions already started include city wide organics curbside pick-up, city wide education both traditional and social media, and an expanded zero waste drop off center. Other actions under development include a lending library,

pay as you throw and city wide haler regulations. The city will also propose a new requirement under Performance Standards for sustainability in our Zoning Ordinances. This will require mandatory conditions for project approvals for waste reduction (recycling and organics) as well as energy standards.

Reduce the amount of municipal solid waste disposed to landfill and incineration by at least 50% by 2030 compared to 2015.

All of the actions listed above will lead us to a reduction in our incineration disposal with comprehensive education, city wide organics collection for both municipal and

non-municipal generators (to area composting facilities), and a newly enacted waste reduction/pay as you throw program.

Increase the diversion rate away from landfill and incineration to at least 70% by 2030.

The city has been tracking its solid waste, recycling as well as all other recycling rates for metal, bulk items, mattresses, hazardous waste, Styrofoam, electronics, etc. It is envisioned that citywide organics programs will reduce SW to incinerator

by 30-40%. The remaining amount will be reduced by various recycling streams for electronics, metals, Styrofoam, etc., in addition to some sort of pay as you throw program.

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS

Reduce food loss/waste along production and supply chains.

Implement or scale up source separated collection for organics and other streams and treatment infrastructure.

Reduce or ban single-use and non-recyclable plastics and other materials, and/or support product innovation & development.

Improve reusability and recycling (including of construction and demolition materials where relevant).

Ensure accessibility and inclusivity of new or updated programs to reduce waste generation and disposal.

EXAMPLES OF CITY INITIATIVES

The city's Health Department has some ambitious goals to increase backyard gardens, expand market for local produce; increase purchase at local CSA's and increase the number of area farm workers. In 2015 the Health Dept. along with our local

YWCA began Nourishing the North Shore which supports local food recovery at all of the local schools. The city also boasts community service agencies which capture recovered food from area restaurants for local distribution.

The city ran an organics pilot in one section of the city from 2013-2015 and has rolled out a city wide curbside program in addition to an established full service backyard composting program. The city will also explore anaerobic digestion on a regional basis.

The City of Newburyport was the first city in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to ban single use plastic bags. The city along with the state continues to look for ways

to seek product stewardship from manufacturers and is part of the Product Stewardship Institute and other organizations and forums to advocate for these changes.

The city ran a Toward Zero Waste program in 2012 and has maintained the program options for reduction, reuse, and remanufacturing in the city. Anyone in Newburyport who wants to be zero waste can be.

The city has a Sustainability Office and full-time Sustainability Manager that oversees the city wide recycling and solid waste programs, a comprehensive recycling and full service yard waste center that is open year round.

EXAMPLE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DELIVER THE COMMITMENTS

- The city's budget for the Sustainability Office which includes solid waste collection and recycling collection and removal is \$1.5 M per year.
- The city also participates in yearly grants from DEP both sustainable materials grants as well as recycling dividends. The city also has a grant manager that seeks and helps research, write and implement any grant opportunities.



DECLARATION COMMITMENT

Reduce the municipal solid waste generation per capita by at least 15% by 2030 compared to 2015.

DECLARATION COMMITMENT ACTIONS TO DELIVER COMMITMENT (REGULATIONS, POLICIES, PROGRAMMES, ETC.)

The City of New York has a goal of sending zero waste to landfills by 2030. The City has implemented multiple innovative programs for many segments of the waste stream to work toward achieving this goal. Specific to waste reduction, the City sees strong value in Reuse and has developed a partnership program, online portal, and reuse directory to reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill. The City’s donateNYC partnership program consists of over 70 non-profit organizations that fund their missions through the reuse of goods. New York is the first City in the US to quantify the impact of this

reuse sector. In addition, the City’s reuse directory (website and app) make it easy for New Yorkers to find places to donate and purchase second-hand goods. The donateNYC platform also connects businesses who want to donate goods with non-profit organizations in need. In 2019, the City will be expanding its online donation platform to include managing donations during and after disasters as well as an online food donation portal in order to increase the amount of food that is donated rather than sent to landfill. Learn more at nyc.gov/donate

Reduce the amount of municipal solid waste disposed to landfill and incineration by at least 50% by 2030 compared to 2015.

The City shows strong support for Extended Producer Responsibility legislation as well as eliminating certain items from the waste stream that are not recyclable or compostable. The City currently has the only refrigerant recovery legislation in the nation and will be the largest US City to ban expanded polystyrene foam in 2019.

Increase the diversion rate away from landfill and incineration to at least 70% by 2030.

The City has strived to develop programs for every segment of the waste stream giving residents convenient options for diversion through curbside collection, drop-offs, and events.

Organics

The City is working to provide every New Yorker with the opportunity to recycle their organic waste either through curbside service or food scrap drop-off sites. The City currently serves over 3.5 million New Yorkers making the program the largest and most expansive program of its kind in the United States. Learn more at nyc.gov/organics

Electronics

ecycleNYC, the City’s in-building electronics recycling program is the first of its kind in the US. The program now serves 1.8 million New Yorkers in more than 13,000 residential buildings. The City also offers curbside collection of electronics to some neighborhoods, has five permanent drop-off sites and holds many electronics recycling events throughout the year. All of these programs are paying off, the City’s 2017 Waste Characterization Study, released this year, showed a 60% decline in improperly disposed electronics since 2013. Learn more at nyc.gov/electronics

Textiles

The City also has a unique in-building textile collection program in partnership with a local non-profit, Housing Works. There are currently almost 2,000 buildings enrolled in this program. The City has been doing targeted marketing for this program and is looking at innovative ways to collect more textiles in the coming years. One recent example was a pilot curbside textile collection program in 2015. Learn more at nyc.gov/refashion

Harmful Products

The City hosts 10 SAFE Disposal events and maintains five permanent drop-off sites for residents to safely dispose of their harmful products. The City has recently started offering smaller pop-up events in order to serve underserved neighborhoods. Learn more at nyc.gov/safedisposal

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS

Reduce food loss/waste along production and supply chains.

EXAMPLES OF CITY INITIATIVES

The City conducts outreach to businesses to educate them on reducing food waste and increasing the amount of food that is donated. Visit nyc.gov/zerowastebusinesses

Implement or scale up source separated collection for organics and other streams and treatment infrastructure.

The City is in the process of rolling out curbside organics collection to all residents. In addition, the City has implemented regulations requiring certain businesses to separate their organics for collection. Visit nyc.gov/organics

Reduce or ban single-use and non-recyclable plastics and other materials, and/or support product innovation & development.

The New York City Council has introduced bills to reduce or ban plastic bags and plastic straws. In addition, the City is in the process of implementing a ban on expanded polystyrene foam products. The city regularly updates its environmentally preferable procurement guidelines to require the use of recycled

materials in goods and projects, and works with brand owners and manufacturers to incorporate recycled content into their products.

Improve reusability and recycling (including of construction and demolition materials where relevant).

The City's donateNYC program helps find homes for gently used goods, including construction and demolition materials. The City also uses its Environmentally Preferable Purchasing rules to encourage procurement of sustainable products.

Ensure accessibility and inclusivity of new or updated programmes to reduce waste generation and disposal.

The City offers curbside recycling to all residents and drop off or pickup services for other recoverable materials, such as e-waste, textiles, and harmful household products. The City translates educational materials into many languages.

EXAMPLE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DELIVER THE COMMITMENTS

- The City uses its tax base to fund its recycling, reuse and composting programs. The City also has partnerships with the non-profit sector to implement its programs and outreach.





DECLARATION COMMITMENT

Reduce the city’s per capita solid waste generation by at least 15% by 2030 compared to 2015.

DECLARATION COMMITMENT ACTIONS TO DELIVER COMMITMENT (REGULATIONS, POLICIES, PROGRAMMES, ETC.)

Waste prevention

- Local Household and Similar Waste Prevention Programme (Programme Local de Prévention des Déchets Ménagers et Assimilés — PLPDMA);
- Contractual agreement with the ADEME (French environment and energy management agency)/Nationwide “Zero Waste Region” (“Territoire Zéro Déchet, Zéro Gaspi” - TZDZG) call for projects;
- 2016-2020 Compost Plan (Plan Compost 2016-2020), including the launch of a vermicomposter distribution initiative;
- Circular economy plan

In 2006, the City launched its first Waste Prevention Plan (Plan de Prévention des Déchets — PPD) to inform Parisians about waste reduction and sorting. As a result, the average bin weight was reduced by 70 kg per Parisian between 2006 and 2016. In 2017, the City of Paris continued its proactive approach through its launch of a new Local Household and Similar Waste Prevention Programme (Programme Local de Prévention des Déchets Ménagers et Assimilés — PLPDMA) that builds upon the steps taken to reduce household and similar waste (HSW) by 10% between 2010 and 2020, as well as through the drafting of its first Circular Economy Plan (Plan Économie Circulaire), which was adopted in July 2017.

Waste collection and recovery

- Sorting Stimulus Plan;
- Food waste collection in the 2nd and 12th arrondissements;
- Charter for the improvement of waste sorting among social housing landlords and large property management firms; Preparation for the implementation of a policy to collect bio-waste from local government institutional catering and school canteens;

Interdisciplinary

- Cleanliness Enhancement Plan (Plan de Renforcement de la Propreté — PRP), including “zero waste” strategy actions;
- New Energy, Air and Climate Plan (Plan Climat Air Énergie).

The Paris Climate Plan (Plan Climat Paris) includes a “zero non-recovered waste” objective.

In 2016, the City published an environmentally-responsible Event Charter and between now and 2020, it will strive to make its provisions more enforceable.

Reduce the volume of municipal solid waste that is landfilled and incinerated by at least 50% by 2030 compared to 2015.

In order to ensure the recovery of construction waste and its re-use in the form of building materials, all of the City’s construction sites will be “zero non-recovered waste” by 2020, in accordance with the provisions of the Circular Economy Plan.

The City of Paris’ various municipal departments have stocks of equipment (furniture, maintenance equipment, tree grilles etc.) and construction materials (paving stones, granite etc.) for which they no longer

have any use. An exchange scheme for the re-use of these materials will be set up between the City and private-sector operators with a view to extending their useful life.

Continued and intensified actions to work towards paperless communication and reduced paper consumption

Raise the percentage amount of non-municipal waste that is reused before going to the landfill or incinerator to 70% by 2030

The City of Paris will encourage all projects to adopt circular economy principles in order to attain the target of 50% “zero landfilled-waste” construction sites by 2030 and 100% by 2050.

To optimise the management of all types of wastes, the City of Paris will ask the Île-de-France Regional Waste Observatory (Observatoire Régional des Déchets d’Île-de-France — ORDIF) to create a waste barometer specific to each business sector by 2030.

The City will negotiate with the Greater Paris authorities with a view to introducing collaborative waste mapping within the metropolitan area in order to provide economic actors with the data they need to facilitate their waste management and reduction efforts.

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS

Reduce food loss/waste along production and supply chains.

EXAMPLES OF CITY INITIATIVES

In 2015, the City of Paris adopted a Plan to combat food waste (Plan de lutte contre le gaspillage alimentaire) with a reduction target of 50% between now and 2025.

In this context, a charter to tackle food waste in Paris' local authority restaurants has been drawn up. By 2020, all school administrations must have signed this Charter formalising the administrators' commitment to implement concrete actions. This will be followed by the widespread implementation of anti-waste measures in all types of local government institutional catering.

To combine the fight against food waste with the provision of food aid, all food markets held in Paris must implement a recovery-transformation-donation scheme between now and 2030.

Adoption of a sustainable food strategy for the Greater Paris area in 2018

Implement or strengthen the collection of organic materials and other materials separated at source, as well as their processing infrastructure.

Since 2017, the 2nd and 12th arrondissements have been experimenting with the collection of food waste. With a view to minimising the proportion of residual household waste and recovering biowaste, the City of Paris is committed to implementing the widespread collection of food waste between now and 2020.

Reduce or prohibit the use of plastics and other non-recyclable or single-use materials, while supporting product development and innovation.

The City of Paris will be campaigning at the national level to strengthen the provisions of the 2015 Energy Transition Law (Loi de transition énergétique) that defines planned obsolescence as "all of the methods used by a vendor with the aim of deliberately reducing the useful life of a product in order to increase the frequency of its replacement" and penalises such practices.

To promote the rapid development of packaging-free distribution, the City of Paris will provide support for the establishment of "bulk sales" shops, i.e. shops that do not use disposable packaging, with the objective of having one 100% bulk sales shop per 100,000 inhabitants by 2030.

Encourage reuse and recycling (including demolition and construction materials, if applicable).

To combat this "throwaway" culture, the City of Paris will encourage the emergence of new consumer habits among all Parisians by promoting the repair and re-use of items, while also stimulating the debate on how to share them. To this end, it will be supporting the extension of sorting and recovery centres in Paris with the target of establishing 20 recycling centres and associated repair workshops (*recycleries*) in the area by 2020.

Between now and 2020, a study will be commissioned on the creation of a "Remanufacturing in Paris" cluster capable of carrying out the large-scale collection of discarded materials and items with a view to repairing or "remanufacturing" them in small production runs.

Ensure access to and the inclusion of new or updated programmes to reduce the production and destruction of waste.

The Parisian PLPDMA takes into account interactions with other strategic planning documents and policies of the City of Paris, also dealing with the theme of waste, in order to bring overall coherence to the objectives and action plans.





DECLARATION COMMITMENT

Reduce the municipal solid waste generation per capita by at least 15% by 2030 compared to 2015.

DECLARATION COMMITMENT ACTIONS TO DELIVER COMMITMENT (REGULATIONS, POLICIES, PROGRAMMES, ETC.)

Philadelphia's Zero Waste and Litter Cabinet Action Plan, as ordered through Mayor Kenney's Executive Order, targets a 90% waste diversion by 2035 based on 2015 numbers. To make progress toward this goal, the Cabinet has developed a four-part strategy focused on:

- Waste Reduction and Diversion in Buildings Encouraging increased recycling and other waste diversion activities in municipal and commercial buildings through the development of the Building Waste Audit Program
- Waste Reduction and Diversion at Events Increasing waste diversion from events through the development of the Zero Waste Events Program to utilize Philadelphia's robust public events calendar and growing tourism industry to promote our city's commitment to sustainability

- Engaging the Public in Waste Reduction and Diversion Encouraging Philadelphia residents, community groups, non-profit organizations, municipal government, businesses, and institutions to reduce waste, increase recycling and composting, and adopt waste diversion practices — and recognizing these efforts — through the Zero Waste Partnerships Program
- Zero Waste Pathways Over the next decade, Philadelphia will be exploring citywide organic material collection as well as increased access to non-single stream recycling for residents and commercial entities. The Streets Department is currently conducting an "Organics Feasibility Study" to study the investment and systems needed for city-wide organics collection. We plan to utilize our new waste diversion tracking system to identify where there are gaps in what residents and businesses can currently recycle, using that data to help spur investment in areas where recycling diversion systems are needed to fill those gaps.

Reduce the municipal solid waste generation per capita by at least 15% by 2030 compared to 2015.

See above

Increase the diversion rate away from landfill and incineration to at least 70% by 2030.

See above

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS

Reduce food loss/waste along production and supply chains.

Implement or scale up source separated collection for organics and other streams and treatment infrastructure.

Reduce or ban single-use and non-recyclable plastics and other materials, and/or support product innovation & development.

Improve reusability and recycling (including of construction and demolition materials where relevant).

Ensure accessibility and inclusivity of new or updated programmes to reduce waste generation and disposal.

EXAMPLES OF CITY INITIATIVES

The City of Philadelphia has worked with Parks and Recreation to institute a food recovery program for all publicly distributed food in rec centers. We will expand this program to other meal providers and will offer this service for City permitted

events. The City also partners with Food Connect, an app that bridges the gap between surplus food and hunger.

The Philadelphia Streets Department has just concluded an Organics Feasibility Study to address city-wide composting. The Zero Waste and Litter Cabinet supports multiple

municipal compost operations and is working with the Office of Sustainability to develop and promote community compost networks.

The Zero Waste and Litter Action Plan calls for the banning of plastic bags. We also support businesses that focus on reusable product innovation through our Zero Waste Business

Partnership Program. Through Council legislation, the City of Philadelphia no longer purchases polystyrene products.

The Zero Waste and Litter Cabinet conducted a municipal building waste audit that uncovered a gap in the City's C&D recycling contract, and we are currently setting up the appropriate contract to fill that gap. We also now require all contractors

to list their waste hauler in order to obtain a building/demo/alteration permit, which will help us track that data. We are also exploring a deconstruction pilot with City agencies and other government partners like the Philadelphia Housing Authority.

The Zero Waste and Litter Cabinet worked with the Streets Department Recycling Office to expand the Recycling Rewards program to offer more incentives and ways to get involved in Zero Waste that don't require home ownership or

internet access. Philacycle Captain trainings are given in person to teach residents how to reduce their waste and educate neighbors to do the same and have engaged a diverse set of residents in neighborhoods throughout the City.

EXAMPLE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DELIVER THE COMMITMENTS

- The Philadelphia Streets Department receives over \$2 million each year from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to implement recycling programs such as Keep Philadelphia Beautiful school presentations, the Philacycle rewards program, and to manage the recycling office and fleet of sanitation trucks. The Managing Director's Office funds the Zero Waste and Litter Cabinet to work closely with all departments that handle waste to ensure more efficient and sustainable operations. The Office of Sustainability helps fund and manage the Food Policy Advisory Council (FPAC), which has a subcommittee focused on food waste. FPAC also receives foundation support for its operations. The Philadelphia Water Department funds many programs to educate people around waste in waterways and to conduct clean ups. Both the waste management contract and the recycling contract require that the City's vendors provide education support on proper waste set out to reduce litter and what materials are recyclable to reduce contamination that causes recyclables to be landfilled.



DECLARATION COMMITMENT

Reduce the municipal solid waste generation per capita by at least 15% by 2030 compared to 2015.

DECLARATION COMMITMENT ACTIONS TO DELIVER COMMITMENT (REGULATIONS, POLICIES, PROGRAMMES, ETC.)

- 2015 Climate Action Plan 2030 Objective = “Reduce per capita solid waste generated by 33 percent”
- Pay-as-you-throw residential garbage collection
- Incentivize smaller garbage containers through rate structure
- Single-family through four-plex households receive every-other-week garbage collection
- Ban on polystyrene foam food containers / packaging and on single-use retail plastic bags. Exploring regulation on plastic straws.
- ResourcefulPDX campaign helps residents find ways to meet their needs without more stuff by buying used, buying durable, borrowing/sharing, fixing/repairing, and giving gifts of experience.
- Climate Action Now! campaign provides residents with meal planning and food storage tools and information to help reduce food waste at home.
- Gathering food waste prevention case studies from restaurants to inform outreach efforts, develop waste prevention tools, and to guide talking points during technical assistance
- Launched Sustainable Consumption and Production strategy to prioritize actions to support a shift to lower-carbon consumption patterns
- Older homes must be deconstructed instead of demolished.
- Considering policy change to reduce the maximum size of single family homes that can be built in residential zones and allow more units on each taxlot.

Reduce the amount of municipal solid waste disposed to landfill and incineration by at least 50% by 2030 compared to 2015.

2015 Climate Action Plan 2030 Objective = “Reduce food scraps sent to landfills by 90 percent”

Increase the diversion rate away from landfill and incineration to at least 70% by 2030.

- 2015 Climate Action Plan 2030 Objective = “Recover 90 percent of all waste generated”
- Residents receive weekly recycling and yard debris / food scrap collection as part of standard garbage collection service.
- Launching effort to improve recycling performance at multifamily properties
- Businesses are required to recycle paper and containers and large food-generating businesses must collect food scraps beginning in 2020.
- Provide technical assistance and resources to businesses to improve waste prevention and recycling.
- Construction sites must identify opportunities to salvage and/or recycle material on the job site and follow best practices for reducing contamination.

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS

Reduce food loss/waste along production and supply chains.

Implement or scale up source separated collection for organics and other streams and treatment infrastructure.

Reduce or ban single-use and non-recyclable plastics and other materials, and/or support product innovation & development.

Improve reusability and recycling (including of construction and demolition materials where relevant).

Ensure accessibility and inclusivity of new or updated programmes to reduce waste generation and disposal.

EXAMPLES OF CITY INITIATIVES

Regional ‘Food Waste Stops with Me’ Education campaign targeted to restaurant and hospitality industry.

Large food-generating businesses must collect food scraps beginning in 2020.

Ban on polystyrene foam food containers / packaging and on single-use retail plastic bags. Exploring regulation on plastic straws.

Older homes must be deconstructed instead of demolished.

Construction sites must identify opportunities to salvage and/or recycle material on the job site and follow best practices for reducing contamination.

Technical assistance to businesses prioritizes under-served and under-represented businesses

EXAMPLE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DELIVER THE COMMITMENTS

- \$3.5 million annual revenue dedicated to solid waste management fund for administration of business, residential and multifamily outreach and education, collections oversight and data tracking.



Rotterdam

DECLARATION COMMITMENT

Reduce the municipal solid waste generation per capita by at least 15% by 2030 compared to 2015.

Reduce the amount of municipal solid waste disposed to landfill and incineration by at least 50% by 2030 compared to 2015.

Increase the diversion rate away from landfill and incineration to at least 70% by 2030.

DECLARATION COMMITMENT ACTIONS TO DELIVER COMMITMENT (REGULATIONS, POLICIES, PROGRAMMES, ETC.)

- Promoting repair cafés
- Campaign on preventing food waste
- Educating households to be more aware about how much food to prepare each day
- Post separation plant for plastics and tetra packs from residual waste
- Expanding existing collection of organic waste
- Extra facilities for separation of bulky waste (ie. circular recycling center)
- Researching possibilities to expand financial rewards for separated waste for inhabitants.
- Intensifying organic waste collection throughout whole of Rotterdam.
- Researching possibilities to expand financial rewards for separated waste for inhabitants.
- Further development of post separation techniques to include other waste streams

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS

Reduce food loss/waste along production and supply chains.

Implement or scale up source separated collection for organics and other streams and treatment infrastructure.

Reduce or ban single-use and non-recyclable plastics and other materials, and/or support product innovation & development.

Improve reusability and recycling (including of construction and demolition materials where relevant).

Ensure accessibility and inclusivity of new or updated programmes to reduce waste generation and disposal.

EXAMPLES OF CITY INITIATIVES

- Collection of old bread (commercial and households), which is treated in a local anaerobic digester.
- Local initiative “Fruit Leather” makes a leather-like fabric from wasted mangos.
- Local initiative “Rotterzwam” grows oyster mushrooms on coffee grounds collected at enterprises in Rotterdam.
- Completing organic waste collection at low-rise housing (70.000 households) by 2020.
- Scientific research into best possible way to introduce organic waste collection in multi-residential housing.
- Rotterdam will take measures to get rid of single-use plastics. Free plastic bags have already been banned from stores.
- Further development of post separation techniques to improve recovery rate and expand to other waste streams
- Implementing material passports for buildings to improve reuseability at deconstruction stage.
- Experiment with using ashes from incineration for concrete tiles in city’s pavement.
- Developing material hubs to facilitate reuse of building materials.
- Waste coaches are available on request of inhabitants to guide them in waste prevention and separation. They are also proactively present in neighborhoods with lower separation rates.
- Education on schools about waste separation. We are looking into legal possibilities to make sure schools have the means to have their waste collected separately, in line with the city’s collection system and waste streams.

EXAMPLE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DELIVER THE COMMITMENTS

- For the period of 2019 – 2022 the new city budget contains a little over € 10M for stimulating and facilitating new entrepreneurship and circular economy.



San Francisco

DECLARATION COMMITMENT

Reduce the municipal solid waste generation per capita by at least 15% by 2030 compared to 2015.

DECLARATION COMMITMENT ACTIONS TO DELIVER COMMITMENT (REGULATIONS, POLICIES, PROGRAMMES, ETC.)

Significant source reduction policies and programs are required, such as:

- Preventing construction & demolition (C&D) waste with greener building practices;
- Eliminating food waste throughout the food chain, especially at large generators;
- Cutting paper waste by adjusting printer/copier defaults and behavior citywide;

- Banning and putting charges on additional problem products (e.g., plastics, single-use cups);
- Encouraging private sector adoption of city government environmentally preferable/precautionary purchasing policies;
- Conducting effective consumption reduction campaigns; and,
- Evolving rates further to discourage excessive refuse generation.

Reduce the amount of municipal solid waste disposed to landfill and incineration by at least 50% by 2030 compared to 2015.

There are many things that can help us cut our disposal in half again:

- Capturing more of the food scraps, paper, C&D debris, and other materials accepted in our reuse/redistribution, recycling and composting programs;
- Implementing new regulations, adapting electronic data management, further enforcing our C&D debris recovery ordinance, and pursuing material going to landfills beyond our boundaries;
- Increasing compliance with our mandatory recycling and composting ordinance by adopting regulations, bringing adequate refuse service to the last generators lacking it, improving source separation and providing zero waste facilitators where needed;
- Advancing adequate and convenient refuse guidelines, and continuing to shrink trash bins

- and close trash chutes;
- Expanding outreach to residents, employees and property managers, and reinforcing their responsibilities;
- Scaling up targeting and bin auditing with electronic customer relationship management, material imaging and communication systems;
- Continuing to upgrade processing facilities and develop markets for challenging materials like some plastics;
- Testing low temperature mechanical/biological processing technologies to extract organics and recyclables from trash; and,
- Increasing charges further for contaminated trash (i.e., containing recyclables or compostables).

Increase the diversion rate away from landfill and incineration to at least 70% by 2030.

San Francisco achieved this commitment in 2006, and we and California

stopped using diversion rate as a measurement.

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS

Reduce food loss/waste along production and supply chains.

Will continue to work with our produce terminal, distributors, stores, farmers markets, restaurants, cater-

ers, food bank, food runners, pantries, residents and others to reduce food waste.

Implement or scale up source separated collection for organics and other streams and treatment infrastructure.

Established robust source separated collection and recovery processing infrastructure for organics and other

streams. We continue to expand it and strive to capture 100% of organics and recyclables.

Reduce or ban single-use and non-recyclable plastics and other materials, and/or support product innovation & development.

Adopted 2 ordinances banning single-use plastic bags and charging for others, 4 ordinances banning expanded polystyrene and/or restrictions on foodware and other products, and 1 ordinance limiting

packaged water. We intend to decrease other single-use and non-recyclable/compostable products, and support innovation and development in other ways (e.g., advising producers and third-party certifiers).

Improve reusability and recycling (including of construction and demolition materials where relevant).

We promote LEED and other green building practices, including deconstruction, using recycled and recyclable materials, etc. Our C&D recovery ordinance requires full recovery

of source separated materials and drives high recovery of mixed debris.

Ensure accessibility and inclusivity of new or updated programmes to reduce waste generation and disposal.

We are creating and updating policies and programs with more nuanced attention to environmental justice, equity and disability accommodation.

EXAMPLE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DELIVER THE COMMITMENTS

- The city conducts a refuse rate process that supports a \$325 million annual collection and processing system, including \$20 million for city government programs.



DECLARATION COMMITMENT

Reduce the municipal solid waste generation per capita by at least 15% by 2030 compared to 2015.

Reduce the amount of municipal solid waste disposed to landfill and incineration by at least 50% by 2030 compared to 2015.

Increase the diversion rate away from landfill and incineration to at least 70% by 2030.

DECLARATION COMMITMENT ACTIONS TO DELIVER COMMITMENT (REGULATIONS, POLICIES, PROGRAMMES, ETC.)

In 2007, San Jose set a zero waste goal for 2022 defined as landfilling no more than ten percent of waste or recycling 90 percent. In 2015 San Jose’s overall recycling rate was 66 percent.

In 2017, an update to City Council highlighted accomplishments and examined next steps to achieve our goal. These next steps aimed to reduce amount of waste generated, expand recycling programs, and improve processing technologies. The strategies over the next five years are:

- Reduce Per Capita Waste to Landfill
- Ease of Use
- Competitive Rates
- Increase Types of Materials Beneficially Reused
- Increase Commercial and Residential Hauler Role in Collecting Illegally Dumped Materials

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS

Reduce food loss/waste along production and supply chains.

Implement or scale up source separated collection for organics and other streams and treatment infrastructure.

EXAMPLES OF CITY INITIATIVES

- San Jose works to promote behavior change messaging related to food waste. Currently, we have a partnership with the Bay Area Recycling Outreach Coalition (BayROC) to develop a food waste reduction campaign called “Love Food Not Waste” featuring suggestions on how to keep food fresh and recipe ideas for leftovers.
- We also promote the Ad Council and Natural Resources Defense Council’s (NRDC) “Save the Food” campaign, which provides tips, recipes, storage suggestions, and data encouraging people to be more mindful about food waste.
- San Jose is working to meet or exceed compliance standards for California bills AB 1826 and SB 1383 which set organics standards. AB 1826 is mandatory commercial organics recycling, and SB 1383 which sets methane emissions reduction

- Currently, San Jose sorts all waste prior to landfilling to remove the maximum amount of recyclables and organics from all waste streams. Our commercial program is a Wet/Dry system, where wet materials are sent to our waste-to-fuel anaerobic digester and composting facility. We promote at-home composting through a partnership with Santa Clara County, and we also backend sort all residential waste to remove and compost organics prior to landfilling.

- targets. Part of SB 1383 sets targets to achieve a reduction in the level of statewide organics disposal and sets a standard of not less than 20 percent of currently disposed edible food being recovered for human consumption by 2025.
- In partnership with Santa Clara County, San Jose is working on a food rescue program utilizing an on-line food matching tool for real-time matching of donations to food assistance agencies and providing transportation to move food from donor to agency in a timely safe manner. This program will also develop a consistent set of food safety protocols, educate donors about food safety and liability, and increase capacity of local agencies to provide more food assistance through grants.

Reduce or ban single-use and non-recyclable plastics and other materials, and/or support product innovation & development.

- In 2012, San Jose implemented the Bring Your Own Bag ordinance which has resulted in a 78 percent reduction in plastic bags found in creeks and rivers. In January 2015 San Jose required all restaurants to switch to non-foam food ware for both dine-in and takeout.
- In 2015, San Jose initiated a pilot partnership with Clean Water Action's ReThink Disposable campaign, which promotes the use of reusable food ware in place of single-use disposables. ReThink Disposable is now serving on a County Technical Advisory Committee and doing work in throughout Santa Clara County.
- San Jose is researching the implementation of a "straws on request" ordinance that would include several single-use disposables beyond straws. We promote the ReFuel

Your Fun campaign which promotes reusable gas cylinders in place of disposables. We also participate in workshops and follow CalRecycle initiatives for packaging reform.

- San Jose has also promoted "give the gift of experience" at holiday events such as our very large and well attended annual Christmas in the Park celebration. We have also worked with a local university to implement a move out event encouraging reuse, recycling, and proper disposal of materials at the end of the school year.
- San Jose is also working on messaging for textile waste including information on fast fashion and promoting repair events for clothing repair in addition to small appliances and electronics.

Improve reusability and recycling (including of construction and demolition materials where relevant).

- Currently our Commercial team is working to reevaluate and update our Construction and Demolition program. In 2018, we held a Peer Exchange with Vancouver, BC; Santa Monica, CA; and Plano, TX to discuss C&D programs and evaluate construction deposits, Waste Management Plans (WMPs), facility certification, and data tracking.

• The team is evaluating methods to increase participation in the program as well as diversion from landfill. These methods may include what was discussed at the Peer Exchange, and we are also looking at a potential deconstruction component to our program.

Ensure accessibility and inclusivity of new or updated programmes to reduce waste generation and disposal.

- San Jose is a very diverse City and the presence of high paying technology jobs has created an income disparity and affordable housing crisis. Equitable solutions to waste goals are a major consideration in project and program design and implementation. The best way for San Jose to meet its strict waste reduction goals is to ensure that pro-

grams are accessible and equitable so that materials are properly handled and disposed of. Waste reduction messaging must also be considerate of the struggles that many residents face. San Jose constantly evaluates and reevaluates programs and focuses on data-based decision making, wherever possible.

EXAMPLE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DELIVER THE COMMITMENTS

- The Environmental Services Department (ESD) of San Jose is regularly updating City Council or Council committees on initiatives and program updates to ensure support of Council and the community. Council's support can come with financial resources through the General Fund, but ESD also seeks internal funding (ratepayers and other) in addition to grant or payment program opportunities wherever possible.





DECLARATION COMMITMENT

Reduce the municipal solid waste generation per capita by at least 15% by 2030 compared to 2015.

Reduce the amount of municipal solid waste disposed to landfill and incineration by at least 50% by 2030 compared to 2015.

Increase the diversion rate away from landfill and incineration to at least 70% by 2030.

DECLARATION COMMITMENT ACTIONS TO DELIVER COMMITMENT (REGULATIONS, POLICIES, PROGRAMMES, ETC.)

- Expansion of AB 1826 programs to reduce organics from commercial businesses. All businesses that generate more than 4 CY of refuse per week will be required to have an organics program.
- Develop program for organics for multi family homes.
- Expansion of “wet/dry program for commercial businesses.

- Continued expansion of programs designed to source separate organics from the refuse stream.
- Examine technologies such as anaerobic digestion for organics.

- Overall the City is currently at this goal.

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS

Reduce food loss/waste along production and supply chains.

Implement or scale up source separated collection for organics and other streams and treatment infrastructure

Reduce or ban single-use and non-recyclable plastics and other materials, and/or support product innovation & development.

Improve reusability and recycling (including of construction and demolition materials where relevant).

Ensure accessibility and inclusivity of new or updated programmes to reduce waste generation and disposal.

EXAMPLES OF CITY INITIATIVES

- Partner with food donation programs. City received grant funding to begin this implementation.
- City is enacting programs to ensure compliance with AB 1826 which will be source separated organics collection.
- Single use plastic bags are currently banned in the City.
- Inclusion of extended producer responsibility language in product bids.
- City has a clothing/textile recycle program.
- City wide yard sale event each year to promote reuse.

EXAMPLE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DELIVER THE COMMITMENTS

- The City's Resource Recovery & Recycling Division and its zero waste programming are funded by ratepayer fees.



Stockholm

DECLARATION COMMITMENT

Reduce the municipal solid waste generation per capita by at least 15% by 2030 compared to 2015.

DECLARATION COMMITMENT ACTIONS TO DELIVER COMMITMENT (REGULATIONS, POLICIES, PROGRAMMES, ETC.)

The City has been working with waste reduction for many years now, and we see continuous trends with less amounts per capita over several years.

We address this by information campaigns, promoting and providing services for reuse, repair etc.

One of the primary goals in the city's Waste Management Plan is to reduce the amounts of waste produced and to treat the waste that is produced as resource efficient as possible.

According to projections based on currently planned activities municipal waste generation will decrease by 28% by 2030 compared to 2015

Reduce the amount of municipal solid waste disposed to landfill and incineration by at least 50% by 2030 compared to 2015.

This is, and has been, our main objective together with reduction for several years.

One of the primary goals in the city's Waste Management Plan is to reduce the amounts of waste produced and to treat the waste that is produced as resource efficient as possible.

The city has for decades continuously steered new waste fractions away towards materials recycling where there has been recycling possibilities available for those materials. Sometimes even pushing the market in the direction of creating such possibilities though tenders and R&D projects.

For instance, bulky waste from households is collected from the citizens in around 30 different categories, before being further sorted by personnel in a similar amount of

sub-categories for reuse and materials recycling. Leaving "mixed waste" at bulky waste collection centres is, since years, no longer an option in Stockholm.

Reuse focus has been applied to all bulky waste collection centres in the city and new co-operations with NGO:s and other actors to increase rates for reuse and recycling of new materials categories are started and improved upon regularly.

New services promoting reuse and recycling are launched regularly, recently for instance a mobile Pop Up Reuse Centre moving around public spaces on a schedule.

According to projections based on currently planned activities municipal solid waste disposed to landfill and incineration will decrease by 52 % by 2030 compared to 2015

Increase the diversion rate away from landfill and incineration to at least 70% by 2030.

See above.

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS

Reduce food loss/waste along production and supply chains.

Implement or scale up source separated collection for organics and other streams and treatment infrastructure.

Reduce or ban single-use and non-recyclable plastics and other materials, and/or support product innovation & development.

EXAMPLES OF CITY INITIATIVES

Information campaigns both locally and regionally on the matter of reducing food loss and promoting food waste collection.

Information campaigns both locally and regionally on the matter of reducing food loss and promoting food waste collection.

High national targets on food waste collection and food loss minimization and even higher local targets for the city. (City target: collection of 70% of available food waste by 2023).

Since a few years a dedicated core team, focusing only on food waste information and increased collection, is in place.

Stockholm has already in 2016 addressed this issue by letting the waste management administration together with the environmental administration and the city's energy company come up with solutions to decrease the amounts of plastics being treated by energy recovery (incineration). This work was presented in a report highlighting for instance the importance of municipal and

High national targets on food waste collection and food loss minimization and even higher local targets for the city. (City target: collection of 70% of available food waste by 2023).

Stockholm is since decades already providing an array of collection methods as well as developing new ones. For instance grinders to tanks for restaurants. Also a new sorting facility is planned for optically sorting out separated food waste from households in the city center where separate collection systems can not be built into the premises.

regional procurement procedures to steer away from plastics, steer towards renewable and recyclable plastics and minimize the need for single use plastics.

This work has since contributed to valuable input in a variety of public procurements.

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS

Improve reusability and recycling (including of construction and demolition materials where relevant).

Ensure accessibility and inclusivity of new or updated programmes to reduce waste generation and disposal.

EXAMPLES OF CITY INITIATIVES

The city has for decades continuously steered new waste fractions away towards materials recycling where there has been recycling possibilities available for those materials. Sometimes even pushing the market in the direction of creating such possibilities through tenders and R&D projects.

One of the city's main strategic as well as operative goals in the Waste Management Plan is to make services easily accessible and easy to use. As an already formulated sub-goal in the Waste Management Plan the city, already in 2017, pointed out that information as well as developing and testing of new systems etc should not be limited to "light house areas", but rather be spread across different areas of the city if possible.

For instance, bulky waste from households is collected from the citizens in around 30 different categories, before being further sorted by personnel in a similar amount of sub-categories for reuse and materials recycling. Leaving "mixed waste" at bulky waste collection centres is, since years, no longer an option in Stockholm.

Reuse and recycling centers are spread across the city, mobile solutions are in place and are continuously further developed. A big focus is to present solutions the citizens can access close to where they live, without the use of cars.

EXAMPLE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DELIVER THE COMMITMENTS

- Waste fees with politically and legally backed possibilities to differentiate fees, steering towards the city's environmental and climate goals.





DECLARATION COMMITMENT

Reduce the municipal solid waste generation per capita by at least 15% by 2030 compared to 2015.

DECLARATION COMMITMENT ACTIONS TO DELIVER COMMITMENT (REGULATIONS, POLICIES, PROGRAMMES, ETC.)

The City endorsed a new waste strategy called “Leave nothing to waste” in 2017, which outlined relevant city waste targets for a range of sectors and the actions required to achieve them.

Sydney residents have been steadily reducing their waste since 2014. The City will continue to provide waste avoidance education to all residents and monitor waste generation per capita.

To further assist with waste reduction the City will implement the following initiatives:

- Developing guidance to assist with reduction of single use items at all City events and venues
- Provide grant funding opportunities for innovative technologies and processes that address problem waste streams not currently managed in a sustainable way
- Regional partnerships to expand re-use initiatives across our local government area

Reduce the amount of municipal solid waste disposed to landfill and incineration by at least 50% by 2030 compared to 2015.

New source separated collections for food waste, textiles and e-waste.

Operational improvements to the way we collect and manage waste to improve opportunities for recycling

Updating new City service contracts to reflect our recycling targets and encourage suppliers to assist us in reducing, reusing and recycling.

Combined with our existing services this provides residents and staff with considerable opportunity to divert a high percentage of their current waste generated, and to meet stated targets.

Increase the diversion rate away from landfill and incineration to at least 70% by 2030.

The City currently diverts 67% of waste from landfill. We will implement the actions above and invest in residual processing services that divert waste from landfill to exceed 70%.

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS

Reduce food loss/waste along production and supply chains.

EXAMPLES OF CITY INITIATIVES

- Waste avoidance engagement is implemented through the following City operated programs
- Better Buildings Partnership: a leading collaboration of property owners, managers and key influencers representing more than half of Sydney’s commercial floor space in the city centre. The partnership works to create and embed new best practice standards and targets in key areas such as standardising operational waste data and setting targets for refurbishment waste recycling.
- CitySwitch Green Office: (providing tools and support to office based businesses to improve energy and waste efficiency.
- Smart Green Apartments: the City works with 20 apartment building applicants each year to reduce water use, improve waste management and increase energy efficiency. Each building is provided with a bespoke energy and waste assessment action plan, plus training and upgrade assistance.
- Sustainable Destinations Partnership: led by the City of Sydney, the partnership aims to improve the energy, water and waste efficiency of buildings in the local area the partnership includes almost half the hotel rooms across the city, government-owned cultural institutions and international entertainment brands.

Implement or scale up source separated collection for organics and other streams and treatment infrastructure.

Planned food waste collection trials to commence in 2019. New e-waste and textiles services also commencing in 2019.

Reduce or ban single-use and non-recyclable plastics and other materials, and/or support product innovation & development.

It is not within City of Sydney’s jurisdiction to ban materials, however we are phasing out single use items within our own properties and venues and will continue to advocate for state government changes.

Improve reusability and recycling (including of construction and demolition materials where relevant).

The City is investigating alternative uses for materials we collect that are currently going to landfill. In the last year the City has increased recycling of waste collected from the public domain by 8% through finding alternative uses for furniture waste, stormwater pit material and public litter. The City is also working with the state government to advocate for specification of minimum content glass fines in road base.

Ensure accessibility and inclusivity of new or updated programmes to reduce waste generation and disposal.

The City provides all residents with access to recycling services and education programs.

EXAMPLE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DELIVER THE COMMITMENTS

- The City currently spends in the order of 10% of its total annual operational budget to provide waste service and programs in the local government area. Much of this is recovered via waste service charges to the community. Sydney has high landfill levies, so while the proposed actions in the Leave Nothing to Waste Strategy may have cost implication in the short term, it is expected that over time this will become cheaper than sending waste to landfill, while also reducing the carbon impacts.



DECLARATION COMMITMENT

Reduce the municipal solid waste generation per capita by at least 15% by 2030 compared to 2015.

DECLARATION COMMITMENT ACTIONS TO DELIVER COMMITMENT (REGULATIONS, POLICIES, PROGRAMMES, ETC.)

2015 per capita waste production: 2.6 kg

2030 target per capita waste production: 2.2 kg

Today there are 500 buildings with composters in the city. The program is expanding to include more neighbourhoods and a citywide educational program to encourage separation at the source.

Reduce the amount of municipal solid waste disposed to landfill and incineration by at least 50% by 2030 compared to 2015.

2015 waste disposed in landfills: 85%, 345,262 tonnes

Main actions – Reducing Food Waste

Household Composting

Increase organic waste recycling by 50%

Increase packaging recycling by 30%

Increase waste for energy by 50%

Main actions – Reducing Food Waste

Collaborative consumption campaign – Food cooperatives

In collaboration with The Natural

Step Israel which is leading the Lab for Food Waste Reduction, Tel Aviv-Yafo municipality will launch a strategic plan to reduce food waste by:

- engaging key stakeholders in the public, private and civil sectors;
- encouraging local innovation and initiatives to reduce food waste within the city;
- raising awareness to the food waste problem and practical solutions for households and businesses within the city.

Increase the diversion rate away from landfill and incineration to at least 70% by 2030.

2015 waste disposed in landfills: 85%

2017 waste disposed in landfills: 67%

Implementation of national strategy plan to increase diversion rate to 74% by 2030

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS

Reduce food loss/waste along production and supply chains.

Implement or scale up source separated collection for organics and other streams and treatment infrastructure.

Reduce or ban single-use and non-recyclable plastics and other materials, and/or support product innovation & development.

Improve reusability and recycling (including of construction and demolition materials where relevant).

Ensure accessibility and inclusivity of new or updated programmes to reduce waste generation and disposal.

EXAMPLES OF CITY INITIATIVES

Food Waste Lab in cooperation with the Natural Step (see above)

Planning Food loss program with local markets

Installing organic waste treatment devices in large institutions such as hospitals, army compounds, business parks, etc.

Scaling up collection of packaging throughout the city by 40%:

Additional bins for 27,000 households in 2019, including door to door instruction.

Construction of 60 neighborhood recycling center

Building waste treatment facilities for organic waste

Decrease use of single-use utensils and straws through the city Green Business Label

Increasing building waste reuse and expanding the building waste recycling park.

City wide implementation of educational programs in schools on waste reduction and changing consumption patterns

Supporting and establishing sharing libraries for goods and toys

City strategy to enhance complementary economy, especially through sharing platforms

EXAMPLE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DELIVER THE COMMITMENTS

- The government environmental office will invest most of the budget – approximately 150 million euro:

In March, 2018 the Minister of the Environment announced Israel's new waste strategy. Reducing waste disposed to landfills From 80% to 26% by 2030 with a total investment of 1 billion dollars.

The objectives of the plan are reducing landfills, increasing recycling and reducing pollution and environmental risks by: preventing landfilling without sorting; Optimizing the waste market while introducing regional treatment at the source; Establishment of waste sorting and treatment facilities throughout Israel - including advanced sorting facilities, energy recovery facilities and other treatment facilities. Plans include:

- Construction and upgrading of sorting facilities for mixed municipal waste: support of NIS 80 million used in the construction of facilities designed to sort waste into its various components and transfer them for recycling.
- Purchase recycled tire rubber for high-quality uses: create more markets for the recycled rubber material.
- Construction of a glass sorting facility: support of 3 million USD for the construction of a new facility that will treat 60,000 tons of glass per year.
- Construction of treatment facilities for bio-degradable material: The establishment of four facilities nationwide that will treat approximately 600 tons of waste per day.
- Sorting facilities: The Ministry intends to support the establishment of 6 facilities nationwide, each of which will handle 1,500 tons of waste per day.
- Establishment of waste clusters in order to reduce costs to the local authorities.





Tokyo

DECLARATION COMMITMENT

Reduce the municipal solid waste generation per capita by at least 15% by 2030 compared to 2015.

Reduce the amount of municipal solid waste disposed to landfill and incineration by at least 50% by 2030 compared to 2015.

DECLARATION COMMITMENT ACTIONS TO DELIVER COMMITMENT (REGULATIONS, POLICIES, PROGRAMMES, ETC.)

- In order to establish the Tokyo Style Reducing Waste Program so as to halve food waste by FY2030, Tokyo Metropolitan Government has been implementing actions such as stakeholder meetings in which we discuss ways to avoid food waste.
- In order to make the distribution of free plastic bags zero by FY2020, Tokyo Metropolitan Government has been implementing actions such as stakeholder meetings in which we discuss ways to reduce plastic bags with industry groups and consumer groups.

- In order to improve the recycling rate of general waste to 37% by FY2030, Tokyo Metropolitan Government has been implementing actions such as promotion of recycling incineration ash to cement and recycling based on a variety of recycling laws.

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS

Reduce food loss/waste along production and supply chains.

Implement or scale up source separated collection for organics and other streams and treatment infrastructure.

Reduce or ban single-use and non-recyclable plastics and other materials, and/or support product innovation & development.

Improve reusability and recycling (including of construction and demolition materials where relevant).

Ensure accessibility and inclusivity of new or updated programmes to reduce waste generation and disposal.

EXAMPLES OF CITY INITIATIVES

- Tokyo Metropolitan Government hold the “Multi-Stakeholder Partnership Meetings for Tokyo Style Food Waste Policy”, in which we discuss how to reduce food waste produced in distribution stage, etc., as a place for industry groups from food manufacture, wholesales to retailing to gather together and collaborate.

- Encouragement for promotion of 3R of business waste
- The Tokyo Super Eco Town project, which encourages to build waste-treatment and recycling facilities, including a food waste recycling facilities, in water-front area

- Stakeholder meetings in which we discuss ways to reduce plastic bags with industry groups and consumer groups.
- Campaigns for zero distribution of free plastic bags, in cooperation with retail shops and offices to raise citizen’s awareness and momentum

- Tokyo Metropolitan Government has formulated the Tokyo Metropolitan Construction Recycling Promotion Plan and Tokyo Metropolitan Construction Recycling Guidelines with the aim of establishing comprehensive and planned construction byproduct measures and has used recycled materials such as concrete mass and eco-cement in construction works.

- Tokyo Metropolitan Government listens to a wide range of opinions in considering policies by engaging industry groups, consumer groups and so on to the “Multi-Stakeholder Partnership Meetings for Tokyo Style Food Waste Policy” and the Stakeholder meetings for reducing plastic bags as one of the meeting members.

EXAMPLE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DELIVER THE COMMITMENTS

- Implement actions by Tokyo Metropolitan Government’s budget.



DECLARATION COMMITMENT

Reduce the municipal solid waste generation per capita by at least 15% by 2030 compared to 2015.

Reduce the amount of municipal solid waste disposed to landfill and incineration by at least 50% by 2030 compared to 2015.

Increase the diversion rate away from landfill and incineration to at least 70% by 2030.

DECLARATION COMMITMENT ACTIONS TO DELIVER COMMITMENT (REGULATIONS, POLICIES, PROGRAMMES, ETC.)

In 2017, several initiatives were implemented under the Long Term Waste Management Strategy, including the new Waste Reduction Community Grants program that supports innovative community-led actions that reduce residential waste and increase participation in the City's waste diversion programs.

Develop criteria for procurement processes within a circular economy; New pioneering sort of work which goes beyond traditional green or environmentally responsible procurement

Engage residents for better quality recyclables (less contaminated). Undertaking comprehensive study that will look at mixed waste processing technologies to capture and recover additional resource materials from the remaining, non-source separated residual garbage streams.

Work was also started on implementing five new Neighbourhood Reduce and Reuse projects in partnership with local community agencies. These include Urban Harvest (redistribution of surplus food), Sewing Workshops (textile repair), Community Composting, Bike Repair, and Sharing Libraries.

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS

Reduce food loss/waste along production and supply chains.

Implement or scale up source separated collection for organics and other streams and treatment infrastructure.

Reduce or ban single-use and non-recyclable plastics and other materials, and/or support product innovation & development.

Improve reusability and recycling (including of construction and demolition materials where relevant).

Ensure accessibility and inclusivity of new or updated programmes to reduce waste generation and disposal.

EXAMPLES OF CITY INITIATIVES

Love Food Hate Waste National Campaign Participant

Urban Harvest (redistribution of surplus food)

Continued and growing use of the Green Bin organics program in multi-residential buildings.

- Develop policies to discourage single-use products (black plastics)
- Public Consultation on a City Strategy on how single use plastics can be reduced to be undertaken fall 2018 with report back to City Council in Q1 2019.

- Set up a circular economy business unit
- (Done: launched November 2017)
- Knowledge and capacity on CE best practices within the City needs to be built. Requires consistent messaging and

- adequate resourcing to engage at multiple levels: within the City, influence beyond internal city operations; Support CE capacity building as a best practices for Cities in order to achieve climate action plan targets.

The priority of the Waste Reduction Community Grant is placed on investing in actions that address multi-residential buildings, multi-lingual communities, equity-seeking groups and Neighbourhood Improvement Areas.

Food Labs Research Participant with Dr. Tamara Soma (University of Toronto)

All City serviced customers have access to and must use the program (as per city bylaws)

- Working with producers of single use coffee pods to investigate impacts on compostable coffee pods in anaerobic digestion facilities and with recyclable coffee pod manufacturers on a pilot take back program for spent plastic pods (to recover for recycling).

- Developing a new Waste Diversion Community Grants Program for outreach and educational programming, funded as part of the Waste Strategy³

EXAMPLE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DELIVER THE COMMITMENTS

- multi-year budget breakdown.
<http://app.toronto.ca/tmmis/viewAgendaItemHistory.do?item=2016.PW14.2>
- Grants of up to \$25,000 are now available to support innovative community-based efforts to reduce residential waste and increase participation in the City of Toronto's waste diversion programs.

³ <http://app.toronto.ca/tmmis/viewAgendaItemHistory.do?item=2016.PW14.2>

Vancouver

DECLARATION COMMITMENT

Reduce the municipal solid waste generation per capita by at least 15% by 2030 compared to 2015.

Vancouver City Council adopted Zero Waste 2040 on June 5, 2018, a long range strategic plan for transforming Vancouver into a zero waste community by 2040 and reducing the amount of waste disposed to landfill and incinerator from all sectors in Vancouver to zero, by 2040. The plan and covering report to Vancouver Council can be found here: <https://council.vancouver.ca/20180516/documents/pspc2a.pdf>

A condensed, more reader friendly version will be available soon. The plan builds on Vancouver's success as a leader in waste diversion, and establishes as policy a shift and expansion of focus to waste avoidance, reduction and reuse. Reducing the overall generation of municipal solid waste in Vancouver (i.e. total amount disposed + captured for recycling/composting/digestion) through reduced consumption and reutilization of materials as resources, is now a priority area of focus for Vancouver.

Examples of actions within ZW2040 which support reducing waste generation include:

- Vancouver becoming a leading City in food waste prevention
- Implement a single-use item reduction strategy

DECLARATION COMMITMENT ACTIONS TO DELIVER COMMITMENT (REGULATIONS, POLICIES, PROGRAMMES, ETC.)

- Develop new reduction strategies targeting paper and plastic
- Identify and pursue options to support and grow product reuse and sharing
- Develop an apparel waste reduction strategy
- Develop a zero waste building program
- Identify and pursue options to support and grow the market for salvaged deconstruction materials
- Explore opportunities to influence and promote zero waste behaviors with respect to:
 - Addressing the stigma associated with rescued/donated food
 - 'Life transitions' (e.g. move in/out, family gets bigger/smaller, etc.)
 - Addressing the stigma associated with 'second-hand' products
 - Home and office/business maintenance and renovations

Reduce the amount of municipal solid waste disposed to landfill and incineration by at least 50% by 2030 compared to 2015.

As described above, the City of Vancouver has a goal of reducing the disposal of municipal solid waste to landfill and incinerator to zero by 2040. Also, since the adoption of the Vancouver's Greenest City Action Plan in 2010, Vancouver has been working towards a target of 50% less waste disposed by 2020, compared to a baseline of 2008. In addition to the actions described above, which also support less waste disposed, priorities include:

- Supporting additional diversion of food scraps and other compostable organics, further to existing programs and regulatory measures
- Identify and plan organics processing opportunities to support a grow in available capacity
- Produce biofuel from waste demolition materials to displace coal used in the production of cement

Increase the diversion rate away from landfill and incineration to at least 70% by 2030.

The current diversion rate in the Vancouver region is 62% (2016 - latest data). The various actions listed previously are examples of priorities under Zero Waste 2040 and many of those support increased waste diversion (i.e. recycling and composting).

- Identify and pursue options to improve food rescue and redistribution systems
- Expand community zero waste drop-off events
- Develop a green operations zero waste plan for the City's internal/corporate operations
- Refocus operations of Vancouver's landfill to recovery and diversion, over disposal
- Develop a template zero waste procurement standard
- Expand the City's Green Demolition By-law which requires diversion over disposal

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS

Reduce food loss/waste along production and supply chains.

Some examples include:

- Identify and pursue options to improve food rescue and redistribution systems
- Become a leading City in food waste prevention
- Become a partner in the Canadian Love Food Hate Waste campaign
- Review, plan and develop City bylaw regulation supporting an improved system for wasted edible food rescue and redistribution, for value-added processing and donation from the commercial and institutional sectors

- Leverage the city's 'food assets', increasing the community's capacity to grow and purchase fresh, unpackaged and untrimmed food
- Review, plan and develop community infrastructure for recovering healthy edible food (e.g. community fridges)

Implement or scale up source separated collection for organics and other streams and treatment infrastructure.

- Refocus operations of Vancouver Landfill to support increased materials processing capacity
- Identify and plan organics processing opportunities in support of increasing supply of source separated organics
- Develop new diversion strategies targeting paper and plastic
- Develop strategies to more effectively divert used apparel and other textile waste

- Work with regional and provincial governments on expansions to the provincial recycling regulation to include more materials in extended producer responsibility programs
- Expand the City's zero waste collection/drop off events.

Reduce or ban single-use and non-recyclable plastics and other materials, and/or support product innovation & development.

In spring 2018 Vancouver City Council adopted a strategy for reducing single-use items in Vancouver, including beverage cups, shopping bags, take-out food packaging, straws and utensils. Many of the resolutions adopted include regulatory measures, including bans, and actions supporting product innovation and development. Further details are available here (an updated strategy which incorporates Council's amended recommendations will be available soon):

<https://vancouver.ca/green-vancouver/single-use-items.aspx>

EXAMPLES OF CITY INITIATIVES

Improve reusability and recycling (including of construction and demolition materials where relevant).

Some examples include:

- Develop a plan to recover wood and produce a biofuel from demolition materials at the Vancouver Landfill
- Expand Vancouver's Green Demolition By-Law
- Identify and pursue options to support and grow the market for salvaged deconstruction materials

- Develop a zero waste building program
- Develop a template zero waste procurement program
- Develop a green operations zero waste plan for the City's corporate operations

Ensure accessibility and inclusivity of new or updated programmes to reduce waste generation and disposal.

Vancouver's Zero Waste 2040 strategic plan identifies various areas where the City can play a role in stimulating community, economic and societal changes. A stated complementary objective of ZW2040 is to support community social goals, by cultivating and sustaining vibrant, creative, safe and caring communities for the wide diversity of individuals and families who live in, work in and visit Vancouver. Example actions include:

- Grow opportunities for food rescue and redistribution
- building social capacity through product repair, reuse and sharing
- Develop matchmaker programs which grow local circular relationships between organizations that have materials with those who need it (e.g. National Industrial Symbiosis Program)

- Engage with Social Enterprise organizations, Health Authorities, Business Improvement Associations, Tourism Vancouver, other industry associations to support current and pursue new zero waste collaboration opportunities
- Promote and amplify education and behaviour change campaigns led by industry organizations, non-profits, and community groups.

EXAMPLE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DELIVER THE COMMITMENTS

- The City of Vancouver funds solid waste operating expenses through utility fees charged to customers who receive container collection services from the City, and from tipping fees for Vancouver waste disposed at the City's transfer station and landfill. Capital expenditures are primarily funded from surplus tipping fee revenue. The 2018 solid waste operating and capital budgets are approximately \$66 million and \$42 million, respectively.



Washington, DC

DECLARATION COMMITMENT

Reduce the municipal solid waste generation per capita by at least 15% by 2030 compared to 2015.

Per law, to the maximum extent practicable, the District is required to direct its solid waste management policies and diversion activities in the following order of priority:

- Source reduction and reuse;
- Recycling or composting of solid waste, or conversion of compostable solid waste into biofuel; and
- Landfill or incineration of solid waste.

Per law, the Department of Public Works (DPW) is required to conduct a pay as you throw pilot program for DPW-serviced residents. Additionally, an Interagency Waste Reduction Working Group and Office of Waste Diversion were established to develop and execute

Reduce the amount of municipal solid waste disposed to landfill and incineration by at least 50% by 2030 compared to 2015.

A capital budget is in place to fund the construction of an in-District compost facility (FY 21-22). DPW has developed a roadmap for a curbside collection organics program for projected roll-out in FY 22-24, contingent on completion of a compost facility. Per law, all commercial entities are required to source separate and compost organics once a composting program is rolled out to all households serviced by the District. The District currently runs

DECLARATION COMMITMENT ACTIONS TO DELIVER COMMITMENT (REGULATIONS, POLICIES, PROGRAMMES, ETC.)

education campaigns on waste minimization, recycling, and composting to help achieve source reduction goals. District government agencies are required to send furniture and equipment to the surplus property division for auction and resale as opposed to disposal. Finally, District government is required to purchase environmentally preferable goods and services to the maximum extent practical. DC has developed specifications for 100 products and services across 14 broad categories. Reuse and waste prevention are incorporated into sustainable purchasing.

DPW maintains zerowaste.dc.gov with resources about where to donate or purchase used goods, and food and yard waste reduction techniques.

Residential Food Waste Drop-off and Community Composting programs. School cafeteria composting programs are underway 60+ public schools. DPW will develop and implement a residential Backyard Composting program in FY19. The District uses print, mail, radio, and online campaigns to encourage recycling and waste diversion participation.

Increase the diversion rate away from landfill and incineration to at least 70% by 2030.

The District is legally required to develop a comprehensive Zero Waste plan to achieve 80% diversion from waste-to-energy and landfill. Mandatory source separation requirements are in place for residents, government, and businesses. Solid Waste Collectors are required to separately collect source separated materials

and deliver to an appropriate processing site or transfer station. Per law, there is a harmonized list of what businesses, government, and residents are required to recycle or compost in the District. The list is required to be updated at least every two years.

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS

Reduce food loss/waste along production and supply chains.

The District has very limited industrial scale food production/processing; the majority of food waste is generated in homes and at the retail level. DPW provides information for residents and businesses on food loss and waste reduction at zerowaste.dc.gov and on social media. In FY 2017, DPW became an official

partner of the Save the Food Campaign (joint venture by the U.S. Ad Council and Natural Resources Defense Council) to spread awareness about food waste. Advertisements about the global food waste challenge are on bus shelters throughout the District.

Implement or scale up source separated collection for organics and other streams and treatment infrastructure.

See Declaration #2 re: compost and source separating

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS

Reduce or ban single-use and non-recyclable plastics and other materials, and/or support product innovation & development.

Improve reusability and recycling (including of construction and demolition materials).

Ensure accessibility and inclusivity of new or updated programmes to reduce waste generation and disposal.

EXAMPLES OF CITY INITIATIVES

Reduce or ban single-use and non-recyclable plastics and other materials, and/or support product innovation & development. The District has a ban in place for use of expanded polystyrene disposal foodservice waste by foodservice entities. It also has compostable/recyclable food

See above re: surplus property and sustainable purchasing program.

Language accessibility laws require translating all outreach fliers into eight languages and a District government office is staffed to assist residents obtain documents in their language. Images are central to waste diversion outreach materials to assist with outreach to all residents, including those with literacy challenges. All District programs emphasize geographic representation of all eight

serviceware requirements for foodservice establishments, and charges a 5 cent fee to customers who request single use bags. A campaign to reduce plastic straw use is in development and slated to launch in 2018/2019.

DC wards, and the following waste diversion programs operate in each of them: Food Waste Drop-off sites; Community Composting sites; Public schools with cafeteria composting programs.

EXAMPLE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DELIVER THE COMMITMENTS

- The District retains 9 full-time employees whose primary responsibility is improving sustainable materials management in the District.
- The District retains 8-10 full time employees who spend a portion of their time on planning and/or outreach to improve sustainable materials management in the District.
- A solid waste diversion fund was established to fund the planning and implementation of new and innovative waste diversion programs. Revenue is generated via disposal surcharges placed on commercial haulers that use the District solid waste transfer station (\$1/ton).
- \$8M is in the capital budget in FY 21-22 to fund the construction of a composting facility
- The single use bag fee funds, in part, litter and plastics reduction strategies and outreach.





Welsh Government

DECLARATION COMMITMENT

Reduce the municipal solid waste generation per capita by at least 15% by 2030 compared to 2015.

DECLARATION COMMITMENT ACTIONS TO DELIVER COMMITMENT (REGULATIONS, POLICIES, PROGRAMMES, ETC.)

Wales: We already have a target set in Towards Zero Waste (2010) for an annual reduction in municipal waste of -1.4%. (from 2007 to 2050). So our target exceeds the Declaration target.

We will build on the significantly progress against these targets for reducing waste arising's, by improving the rate of recycling, re-use, composting and recovery and reducing the amount of waste sent to landfill.¹⁵

For instance we will:

- 1.support municipalities to make service changes to meet higher recycling targets, through our Collaborative Change Programme. Currently Wales leads the UK in recycling municipal waste by a significant margin, achieving 60.2 per cent in 2015/16, an improvement of 19.7 percentage points since 2009/10.
- 2.use consumer campaigns such as Love Food Hate Waste which helps households make the most of the food they use and avoid food waste.
- 3.explore taking forward work on developing a Disposable Plastics Tax. We are liaising closely with other parts of the UK in respect of a deposit return scheme.

Reduce the amount of municipal solid waste disposed to landfill and incineration by at least 50% by 2030 compared to 2015.

Wales: We already have a target set in Towards Zero Waste (2010) for landfill to be <5% and energy from waste to be <30% by 2025.

Wales is making progress on landfill, there was a reduction of nearly a half between 2015-16 and 2016-17 - from 18.1% to the current figure of 9.5%. Further actions will include:

- Statutory manuciple recycling targets (70% by 2024/25) set in the Waste (Wales) Measure 2010 and the Landfill Allowances Scheme Wales Regulations are still in place to reduce the landfilling of biodegradable municipal waste.

- The separate presentation and collection of recyclables waste streams (eg. food waste) from businesses and the public sector and a ban on specified wastes (eg. food waste) to landfill.
- Municipal residual waste treatment procurement programme funded – to divert residual waste from landfill to energy from waste.

Increase the diversion rate away from landfill and incineration to at least 70% by 2030.

Wales: We already have a target set in Towards Zero Waste (2010) for 70% 'diversion' (ie. 70% recycling) by 2025.

We will continue to build on the success of our recycling through exploring the hard to reach areas: such as more niche materials for recycling, for example nappies/absorbent hygiene products, mattresses and carpets.

It will identify the steps needed to increase recycling markets in Wales, with a big focus on creating more demand in Wales, particularly for plastics and paper/card, including using green public procurement. It will include how we intend to tackle waste crime more, especially the 'leakage' from the circular economy of poor quality recycleate, especially if illegally managed.

There will be strong support for innovation in the circular economy We will be increasing high quality recycling in business and the public sector through the introduction of the regulations under Part 4 of the Environment (Wales) Act. I am pleased that there is a workshop on this later today.

We will also use of financial mechanisms such as the Landfill Diversions Tax on disposal of waste to landfill. It is payable by landfill site operators, who pass on these costs to waste operators through their gate fee.



ADDITIONAL SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS

Reduce food loss/waste along production and supply chains.

EXAMPLES OF CITY INITIATIVES

We have programmes in place.

Courtauld 2025,
Courtauld 2025 is an ambitious voluntary agreement that brings together organisations across the food system – from producer to consumer – to make food and drink production and consumption more sustainable.
<http://www.wrap.org.uk/content/courtauld-2025-whos-involved>

Project Helix,
Welsh Government’s Project HELIX provides funding support for research into global food production, trends and waste to help small to medium sized food manufacturers across Wales to increase production and reduce waste.
The project is funded through the Rural Development Programme (RDP)
<https://gov.wales/newsroom/environmentandcountry-side/2017/170322-21-million-food-innovation-project-set-to-safeguard-thousands-of-welsh-jobs/?lang=en>

Love Food Hate Waste etc.
Love Food Hate Waste by WRAP aims to raise awareness with the public and businesses of the need to reduce food waste
<https://lovefoodhatewaste.com/about-us>

Implement or scale up source separated collection for organics and other streams and treatment infrastructure.

Wales: We have programmes in place – eg. 99% of Welsh households have a weekly service for the separate collection of food waste; we are planning to introduce regulations to require all businesses and public sector bodies to keep food waste separate at source, and for it to be collected separately for recycling.

Reduce or ban single-use and non-recyclable plastics and other materials, and/or support product innovation & development.

Wales: We introduced the single use carrier bag charge into Wales in 2011. We are committed to Wales becoming a Refill nation for drinking water on-the-go. We are working with the other UK nations to consult on a deposit return scheme for drinks containers, and for bans on single use plastics.

Improve reusability and recycling (including of construction and demolition materials where relevant).

Wales: We support the UK voluntary ‘Plastics Pact’ set up by WRAP, and this includes commitments to increase the recyclability of plastic packaging.

This means the Welsh Government has signed up to WRAP’s new ‘Plastics Pact’, a commitment by businesses to reduce the amount of plastic waste generated in the UK.

This will see Welsh Government working with Welsh businesses, public sector, charities and major events to help make Wales free of unnecessary single use plastic.

WRAP Cymru, funded by Welsh Government, is producing a “Plastics Recycling Route Map” for Wales, which will recommend action to increase the use of recycle in plastic manufactured in Wales.

Ensure accessibility and inclusivity of new or updated programmes to reduce waste generation and disposal.

Wales: We published a Waste Prevention Programme for Wales in 2011.
https://gov.wales/topics/environmentcountryside/epq/waste_recycling/prevention/waste-prevention-programme/?lang=en

EXAMPLE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DELIVER THE COMMITMENTS

- The Welsh Government has allocated capital funding of £6.5million pounds to develop a significant number of small-scale capital projects to assist SMEs in making the transformation towards a ‘Circular Economy’ approach.

