



PARTNERSHIPS EXCHANGE

International Partnership for Expanding Waste Management Services of Local Authorities (IPLA) - A SDGs Partnership- #SDGAction267



REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL CENTER





Underlying principles of IPLA has triggering and ripple effects on SDGs as enablers for social equity, economic prosperity and environment protection.....



- **Partnerships** offer alternatives in which governments and private companies assume co-responsibility and co-ownership for the delivery of solid waste management services. Waste disposal is expensive – financially and in lost resources (substantial inputs of labour, material, energy, land resources for land filling, etc.).
- **Partnerships** combine the advantages of the private sector (dynamism, access to financial resources and latest technologies, managerial efficiency, and entrepreneurial spirit, etc.) with social concerns and responsibility of the public sector (public health and better life, environmental awareness, local knowledge and job creation, etc.).
- **Partnerships** (PPP) are indispensable for creating and financing adaptation measures towards resilient cities which in turn are more attractive for private investments.
- **Partnerships** provide win-win solutions both for the public utilities and private sector—if duly supported by appropriate policy frameworks. Such partnerships could lead to savings in municipal budgets where waste management usually consumes a large portion. The private sector, on the other hand, may use this opportunity to convert waste into environmentally friendly products and energy that could also serve as income generating opportunities.



Shifting the roles of municipalities from being a 'service provider' to 'facilitator of service', by focusing its activity on planning and management, while a private company takes up the actual day-to-day operation, thereby saving or diverting the limited municipal resources towards other pressing socio-economic and environmental priorities under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.



Global, Regional, and Sub-Regional Secretariats



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Regional Secretariat for Africa, Asia
and Latin America



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South Asia



Sub-Regional Secretariat for
the Pacific SIDS



Sub-Regional Secretariat for
Southern Latin America



Sub-Regional Secretariat for
Northern Latin America



Sub-Regional Secretariat for the region
covering Australia and New Zealand



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Maghreb Countries



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SIDS



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Africa












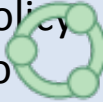
Sub-Regional Secretariat for Western
Africa




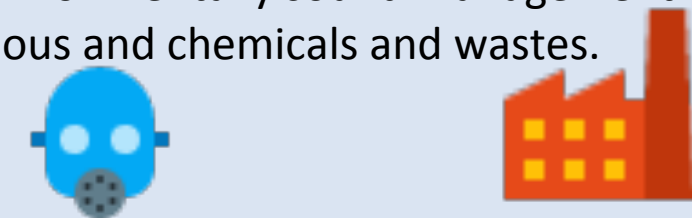


BASEL CONVENTION

Sub-Regional Secretariat for East-Asia



Goal	Target	How does IPLA contribute?	How does IPLA ensure that no one is left behind?
Goal 6 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION 	6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally.	Sustainable waste management and municipal sewage treatment activities are important drivers for water quality, quantity and security 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Promote policies/programs to eliminating illegal open dumping in the water bodies, thereby ensuring water security for all
Goal 7 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 	7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.   	Sustainable waste management and 3R (waste-to-energy as affordable energy sources for all) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● IPLA seems to promote economic utilization of municipal waste stream by enhancing technological knowledge and research network and partnerships among government, municipalities and private sector
Goal 11 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 	11.6: BY 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management. 	Sustainable waste management and zero waste policies, programs and infrastructures are intrinsically linked to realization of safe, resilient, smart and sustainable cities with a focus to quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● IPLA provides platform to demonstrate how science-policy-business are closely linked to each other for achieving sustainable waste management 



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 Goal 12	12.4: By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment.	Sustainable waste management policies, programmes and infrastructures at municipal level directly contribute to safe and environmentally sound management of hazardous and chemicals and wastes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● IPLA calls for coordinated actions of and partnerships between municipalities, producers, consumers for zero waste societies to benefit all 
	12.5: By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.	Sustainable waste management through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● IPLA promotes zero waste strategies with technological interventions
 Goal 17	17.1: Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection. 	IPLA promotes waste as an economic industry to save municipal resources and mobilize private sector investment both domestically and internationally 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● IPLA promotes public-private-partnerships as enabler for SDG 17/ Targets 17.1., 17.16 & 17.17



<i>Major Events</i>	<i>Important Outcomes</i>
<i>IPLA Global Forum 2011:</i> Moving towards Zero Waste for a Green Economy- Role of Local Authorities, 17-18 October 2011, Daegu, Republic of Korea	IPLA Declaration for Moving towards Zero Waste Societies
IPLA Global Forum 2012: Empowering Municipalities in Building Zero Waste Society - A Vision for the post-Rio+20 Sustainable Urban Development, 5-6 Sep 2012, Seoul, Republic of Korea	Addressed the best means of addressing the Rio +20 recommendations on sustainable cities by empowering municipalities
Seminar on Zero Waste - A Vision for 21 Century Cities - Launching of the Road Map for Zero Waste Ahmedabad, 12 Jan 2013, Ahmedabad, India (at Vibrant Gujarat Summit 2013)	A visionary document to guide Ahmedad Municipal Corporation (AMC) to introduce & implement policies/strategies towards zero waste societies
<i>IPLA Global Forum 2013:</i> Sustainable Waste Management for the 21 st Century cities – Building Sustainable and Resilient cities through Partnership, 9-11 September 2013, City of Borås, Sweden	Borås Declaration of the Private Sector on Moving Towards Resource Efficient and Zero Waste Societies
<i>IPLA Global Forum 2014:</i> Empowering Municipal and Local Authorities through Improved Knowledge Management- How can Municipalities Choose and Apply Better Technologies for Sustainable Waste Management?, 8-10 September 2014, City of São Paulo, Brazil	São Paulo Declaration of Municipalities and Local Authorities for Scaling up of National and International Public-Private Partnerships in Waste Sector for Achieving Sustainable & Resilient Cities
<i>IPLA Global Forum 2015:</i> Science-Policy-Business-Community Interface Towards a Resource Efficient Nation: Minimum Landfilling and Maximum Resource Recovery, 6-8 October 2015, Moscow, The Russian Federation	Moscow IPLA Declaration on Regional Cooperation for Waste Exchange and Resource Recovery towards Circular Economic Development ⁶



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IPLA Global Forum 2015 on Science-policy-Business-Community Interface Towards a Resource Efficient Nation: minimum Landfilling and Maximum Resource Recovery Moscow, The Russian Federation, 6-8 October 2015

Moscow IPLA Declaration on Regional Cooperation for Waste Exchange and Resource Recovery towards Circular Economic Development

The primary objective is to minimize the landfilling by transitioning to industrial processing and maximizing the use of waste as resources with a view to global shortage of non-renewable raw materials, energy, and other natural resources. The secondary objective is to discuss and identify enabling conditions and key policy drivers to promote dynamic interaction between science, policy, business, and community towards such endeavor. The Forum will also aims to address various cases of successful Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) systems in the world and what lessons they can provide for the developing and emerging economies in the world.



Co-organized by:

