Looking at SDGs Through a Resource Lens: Waste perspective.

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Waste related SDGs

Goal 12.3
By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels.

Goal 12.4
By 2020, achieve environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their lifecycle, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment.

Goal 12.5
By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.

Goal 12.11
Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption.

Goal 8.4
Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavor to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-year framework of programs on sustainable consumption and production, with developed countries taking the lead.

Goal 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.
Disturbing Facts!

- Non utilization of energy efficient light bulbs worldwide wasted US$120 billion annually.
- Food sector accounts for 30% of the world’s total energy consumption while emitting 22% of total GHG.
- 2 billion people globally are overweight or obese.
- 1.3 billion tonnes of food produced (~$1 trillion) are wasted each year due to poor transportation and harvesting practices, while ~1 billion people go undernourished and ~1 billion hungry.
- Food security is at risk due to land degradation, declining soil fertility, unsustainable water use, overfishing, and marine environment degradation.
Municipal solid waste generation in the Asia Pacific region

Resource Consumption for the Asia-Pacific Region Compared to Other Regions from 1970 to 2010
Per Capita Domestic Material Consumption in Asia-Pacific Compared to Other Regions, 1970-2010, in tonnes
Per Capita Material Use in Asia-Pacific, 2015, in metric tonnes
Potential resources from MSW in Asia Pacific region
### Biomass – resources consumed and its efficiency

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Factors affecting non-compliance of SDG

• Inefficient 3R program implementation

• Policy barriers

• Supply & demand perspectives

• Environmental perspective

• Financial & technical barriers

• Institutional barrier

• Unwillingness of the industry to change and to be proactive
Conclusions

• Waste sector plays crucial role in moving towards the SDG.
• Failure to incorporate waste management aspects will prolong the process to achieve targeted aims in SDGs.
• Various factors are affecting the ability of each country to comply to SGDs.
• Institutional drivers are necessary to promote compliance of SGDs in a country.
RUNNING ON EMPTY...

THANK YOU

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698,237,419

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Wilderness
Fisheries
Water