



WASTE MANAGEMENT AROUND THE WORLD

Observation

- We generate **2.1 billion tonnes/year of municipal solid waste, 40% of which are mismanaged (0.8 billion tonnes/year)**
- Our consumption of virgin raw materials is equivalent to twice the planet's capacity**:



Our global material footprint

12 t/pers/year



Planet's capacity (9,5 billions inhabitants)

6 t/pers/year

If we do nothing between now and 2050, we will produce :

- **3.8 billion tonnes/year** of waste*
- **x2 quantity of unmanaged** waste*
- **x2 global materials consumption****

The ambition

Initiate the transition towards a "circular" scenario in which :

- **All waste is properly managed**
- Our material footprint is halved, partly due to prevention and recycling.

This scenario would reduce by **50%** the cost of the impacts on climate change, ecosystems and health*.

The requirement

Transition towards circular economy that consumes less raw materials and provides sound management of all waste.

Material footprint : Total raw materials used to satisfy a country's final consumption, including indirect flows (raw materials used during production abroad, during transport, etc.).

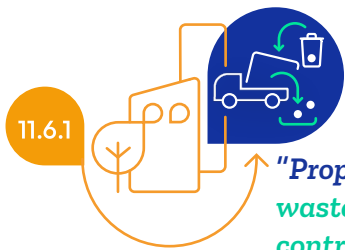
* UNEP, Global Waste Management Outlook 2024

** ADEME, Transition 2050, 2024



INDICATORS ON WASTE MANAGEMENT ARE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED IN SDGs 11 AND 12

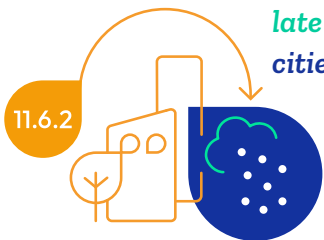
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



11.6.1

"Proportion of **municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities** out of total municipal waste generated, by cities"

"Annual mean levels of **fine particulate matter** (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)"



11.6.2

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



12.3.1

"Food loss index"

"Hazardous waste generated per capita; and proportion of **hazardous waste treated**, by type of treatment"

12.4.2

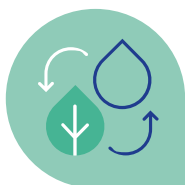


12.5.1

"National recycling rate, tons of material recycled"



However, the 2030 Agenda will not be achieved without :



Upstream

Control of raw material consumption



Downstream

Efficient and environmentally sound **downstream** waste management worldwide



6 SDGs WILL NOT BE ACHIEVED WITHOUT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A GLOBAL SOUND WASTE MANAGEMENT

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



Hygiene
Air pollution

- Public health and hygiene reduce premature deaths & diseases

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



Flooding

- Mismanaged waste contaminates drinking water and undermines urban drainage (by clogging) and wastewater management.

13 CLIMATE ACTION



GHG emissions

- 20% of methane emissions come from mismanaged organic waste
- Open burning generates black carbon
- All waste generates GHG emissions when it is produced
- The extraction of fossil carbon can be reduced by substituting it with biogenic carbon or carbon of fossil origin reused for multiple purposes (materials and then energy)

14 LIFE BELOW WATER



Microplastics
Micropollutants

- Mismanaged waste contaminates natural resources

15 LIFE ON LAND



Pollution

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



Material footprint

- Better control of raw materials helps prevent conflicts



However, there is no mention of waste in any of the SDGs, ignoring these systemic links.



THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A GLOBAL EFFECTIVE AND SOUND WASTE MANAGEMENT DEPENDS ON THE PROGRESS OF 3 SDGs...

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



Current targets

8.4 "Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation"

9.1 "Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure."

17.6 "Access to science, technology and innovation."

17.16 "Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development."

17.17 "Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships."

Other actions required

Decoupling GDP growth from the **material footprint** and waste generation.

What needs to be worked on?

- Indicator of material use intensity in relation to GDP*,
- Incorporating the cost of negative impacts into prices,
- Obligation to incorporate recycled materials,
- New jobs (profiles and numbers),
- Distribution of costs between consumers and producers.

Developing an efficient territorial network (transport, energy network, plants...) to ensure that waste management infrastructures operate smoothly.

What needs to be worked on?

- Cross-sectoral public policies,
- Integrated territorial planning,
- Innovations to meet specific local needs.

Working together to ensure that all waste is collected and treated worldwide, while reducing our material footprint.

What needs to be worked on?

- Strengthen and refine the shared global vision of sustainable development,
- Develop knowledge-sharing and training for all waste stakeholders (decisionmakers, public awareness, etc.),
- Develop cross-sectoral synergies, particularly on a regional scale,
- Structuring circular supply chains to make using recycled materials viable.

* see article 74 of the French LTECV

... AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION BY LOCAL PUBLIC AUTHORITIES, SUPPORTED BY NATIONAL POLICIES AND MECHANISMS

CAN CONTRIBUTE* TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF MANY SDGs

1 NO POVERTY



- Provide access to **essential services** for all

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



- **Fight corruption**
- Help make **institutions more efficient**
- Ensure that decision-making is based on dynamism, openness, **participation** and **representation** at all levels

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



- Reduce the **material footprint** and learn how to measure it
- Integrate sustainability requirements into **production standards**
- Support sustainable practices through **public procurement**
- Share **knowledge** about waste management and its impacts
- **International cooperation** to ensure that emerging countries have adequate scientific and technological resources

2 ZERO HUNGER



- Avoid **food waste**
- Produce **biofertilisers** from organic waste

4 QUALITY EDUCATION



- Offer **education to children** involved in the informal waste sector
- **Train** all actors involved in the waste management system
- **Raise awareness** about resource management



5 GENDER EQUALITY



- Empower **women** involved in the informal waste sector
- Implement **diversity** and **inclusion** policies

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



- Enable informal workers to stop being **marginalized**.

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



- Recover energy from organic waste: **bio-methane**, **bio-char**
- Recover energy from **non-recyclable** waste
- **Reduce energy consumption** from waste collection, treatment and recovery

* Fully achieving these SDGs relies mostly on other sectors, but the local implementation of waste management can greatly contribute to their achievement.



THIS IS WHY COMMIT- MENTS ARE STRONGLY NEEDED...

... from United Nations member states to transition to circularity and waste & resources management.

To achieve this, we demand :

1. A special envoy to the Secretary General of the United Nations. He would ensure the cross-cutting role of facilitating the integration of a 'resources and waste' component and circularity issues into the thematic summits of the United Nations, whether they relate to health, water, food, climate, biodiversity, energy or urban development.

This special envoy would support the following missions:

- **Breaking out of sectoral 'silos'** by including the central role of sound waste management and control of the material footprint in achieving the Agenda 2030 ;
- The regular organisation of UN **World Summits** devoted to the theme of 'waste and resources', bringing together all the sectors contributing to the transition towards a circular economy.

2. Creation of a « Resources & Waste SDG » in the post-2030 agenda.