

São Paulo Declaration of Municipalities and Local Authorities

for

Scaling up of National and International Public-Private Partnerships

in Waste Sector for Achieving Sustainable and Resilient Cities

IPLA Global Forum of the 2014 ISWA Solid Waste Congress

8-10 September 2014, São Paulo, Brazil

We, the city Mayors and representatives of the municipalities and local authorities who met in São Paulo, Brazil, on 8-9 September 2014, at the IPLA Global Forum of the 2014 ISWA Solid Waste World Congress, to discuss and address the importance of empowering municipal and local authorities through improved knowledge management,

Recalling that the Rio+20 outcome – *The Future We Want*, which recognized sustainable and resilient cities as one of the priority areas for sustainable development, called for environmentally sound management of wastes through new innovative partnerships among the stakeholders,

Recognizing that the rapid urbanization, unsustainable consumption and production, resource depletion, climate change and environmental degradation are among the most critical challenges in realizing sustainable cities and societies, and further acknowledge that establishing an advanced waste management system with appropriate policies, technologies and infrastructures is indispensable in addressing these challenges,

Recalling the *Daegu Declaration* for Moving Towards Zero Waste Through IPLA (2011) which called for practice-oriented knowledge network to help local authorities formulate innovative projects, select most appropriate technologies, access expertise, and promote waste exchange and waste-resource related opportunities, including financing opportunities.

Recalling the *Borås Declaration* Of the Private Sector on Moving Towards Resource Efficient and Zero Waste Societies (2013) which reinforced the important role public-private-partnerships (PPP) in providing number of benefits for both local authorities and the private sector, such as introduction of better technologies and management, creation of financing and investment opportunities, improved cost efficiency, and creation of new market and jobs for local communities,

Noting that short-lived climate pollutants (SLCPs) such as methane emissions from landfills and black carbon (soot) from incomplete combustion contribute substantially to climate change, and thereby, systematic and comprehensive waste management system can provide a number of healths and climate benefits (co-benefits),

Underscoring that making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable will be an important area for the international community to address under post-2015 development agenda,

1. express our good-will intention to contribute towards the objective of the *International Partnership for Expanding Waste Management Services of Local Authorities* (IPLA) – a Rio+20 partnership by fostering national and international PPPs in the world cities;

2. further make an appeal to the private sector (both national and multi-national), international organizations, development banks, scientific and research institutions, SMEs, NGOs, community based organizations (CBOs), informal sector, citizens, and other stakeholders to collaborate with cities and municipalities in developing and implementing sustainable waste management projects; and
3. call for international cooperation (city-to-city, country-to-country) in building domestic technological and organizational expertise to make the developing cities and municipalities self-reliant in dealing with the growing generation of municipal solid waste, including new emerging waste streams such as electronic waste (E-waste), health-care waste, plastic waste, construction and demolition waste, and household hazardous waste.

São Paulo, Brazil, 10th September 2014