

11th Session

Agenda item: C

General Assembly
Responsible Consumption and Production for a Sustainable Economy
Reduction of industrial waste

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the conventions on industrial waste management, implementation of waste reduction commitment including Basel Convention and Bamako Convention, which are closely related to the illegal dumping of hazardous wastes,

Stressing that reducing industrial waste especially internationally illegal dumping waste is significant for achieving 2030 Agenda of the Sustainable Development Goal 12,

Reaffirming the importance of finance initiative and tax regulation for appropriate waste management,

Emphasizing that technology and funding are essential to strengthen waste management systems in order to appropriately dispose industrial waste,

Emphasizing the effectiveness of financial and technical support from Official Development Assistance (ODA),

Recognizing the need to tackle pollution issues caused by industrial waste with all Member States,

Recognizing the need of reduction of the amount of waste in order to protect the environment and realize sustainable development,

Recognizing a lack of knowledge and technology to dispose industrial waste increase the amount of industrial waste and harmful substances,

Emphasizing the need to reduce industrial wastes such as plastic wastes to protect animals and citizens,

Recognizing the obligations of the Basel Convention, ensuring environmentally sound waste management, in order to support Member States who have a lack of financial, mechanical, and human resources,

1. *Requests* the United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) to invite Member States including non-parties, regional organizations and Non-Governmental Organizations to participate in the future conference of the conventions such as Basel and Bamako in order to continuously share information and raise more awareness of hazardous wastes issues at global levels;
2. *Encourages* Member States to strengthen waste management systems by exchanging knowledge and sharing technical advice on how to deal with industrial and harmful waste through annual government meetings;
3. *Encourages* Member States which have rich knowledge about waste management to boost existing platforms by training more professionals in the waste sector at international organization level such as the Official Development Assistance (ODA);
4. *Calls upon* all Member States to emphasize the importance of the international industrial waste disposal including Basel convention on Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, and strengthen both international and national laws to reduce the amount of industrial waste especially internationally illegally dumped waste;
5. *Recommends* the Environmental Protection Agency of all Member States to include:
 - a. Tax regulations on industrial wastes;
 - b. Finance initiative to encourage reuse, recycle and recovery of thrown out waste to reuse;
6. *Encourages* Member States to incorporate economically, technically and from human resources in order to develop sustainable solid waste management for within the Member States' capacity:
 - a. Capacity building;
 - b. Development of human resources such as highly skilled labour;
 - c. Making up for the lack of machineries;
7. *Calling* for technical and financial assistance from United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) to establish Recycling Centers and run it sustainably at the national level for each Member States to help reducing the industrial waste;
8. *Highly emphasizes* the importance of industrial waste management through recycling in all Member States by:

a. Mixing and Turning organic wastes such as food scraps into compost to fertilize and improve the soil for next production, food and organic waste into fertilizer, compost, animal feed, methane through anaerobic digestion or solid fuel;

b. Hazardous wastes such as plastic into garbage bags, clear files, and convert radioactive wastes into fuel;

c. Waste from the fashion industry and recycle the polyester in the waste into raw materials for polyester;

d. Electric waste into new electricity;

9. *Requests* technical and financial cooperation from United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to strengthen the management system in Member States which suffer from waste management problems such as:

a. Improper disposal of hazardous waste;

b. Dumping in inappropriate places such as:

i. Nature;

ii. Public areas not allowed to dump;

10. *Recommends* Member States to provide financial and technical support to:

a. Investigate and monitor pollution of rivers and seas;

b. Reduce water pollution by eliminating industrial waste such as plastic waste, oil waste, chemical waste in rivers and seas;

c. Reducing E-waste and Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (EWEEE);

11. *Encourages* Member States to limit the usage of plastics by 2030 including single-use plastic bottles and bags.