





## Indore 3R Declaration of Asian Mayors on Achieving Clean Water, Clean Land and Clean Air in Cities

**Indore city, India;  
Kabul city, Afghanistan;  
Thimphu, Bhutan;  
Phnom Penh, Cambodia;  
Battambang, Cambodia;  
Bhavnagar, India;  
Chandigarh, India;  
Dhanbad, India;  
Gangtok city, India;  
Gorakhpur, India;  
Guwahati, India;  
Jaipur, India;  
Kanpur, India;  
Kozhikode, India;  
Shimla city, India;**

**Yangon, Myanmar;  
Rayong, Thailand;  
Kathmandu, Nepal;  
Vientiane, Lao PDR;  
Male, Maldives;  
Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia;  
Quezon, the Philippines;  
Adelaide, Australia;  
Vadodara, India;  
Moscow, the Russian Federation;  
Ho Chi Minh, Vietnam;  
Lucknow city, India;  
Imphal city, India;  
Ratlam city, India;  
Reva city, India;**

**Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar;  
Balikpapan, Indonesia;  
Bandung, Indonesia;  
Dhaka, Bangladesh;  
Navi Mumbai, India;  
Morena, India;  
Phuket, Thailand;  
Karachi, Pakistan;  
Jieshou, PR China;  
Nagpur, India;  
Panaji, India;  
Raipur, India;  
Colombo, Sri Lanka;  
Cebu, the Philippines;  
Osaka, Japan**

## PREAMBLE

Achieving access to clean land, clean water and clean air are fundamental rights of citizens. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the New Urban Agenda (NUA) have, inter-alia, a common objective to make cities and human settlements safe, resilient, inclusive and sustainable. In order to achieve this objectives sound management of, 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle), circular economic development, sustainable waste management and resource efficiency assume paramount importance. Pursuing 3R as an economic industry could further enable cities to move towards on the path of sound material cycle societies and circular economic development to achieve necessary socio-economic and industrial transformation through the sustainable use of natural resources, enhanced water and energy security, reduced carbon foot-print, and improved land, water and air quality.

## THE DECLARATION

Cognisant of the above socio-economic context in achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the SDGs and the NUA, we, the Mayors, city and local government authorities and representatives at the Asian Mayors' Policy Dialogue on Achieving Clean Water, Clean Land and Clean Air through 3R and Resource Efficiency, as part of the 8th Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific held at Indore, Madhya Pradesh (India), do hereby declare and adopt, on this 11th day of April 2018, our commitment to:

1. **Accelerate** movement of holistic waste management in our cities through prevention, reduction, reuse and recycling of all waste streams (including industrial waste, municipal solid waste, and domestic wastewater) with an objective to achieve clean land, clean water and clean air, including Greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction;
2. **Implement** local-level actions to make cities clean, safe, smart, resilient, resource efficient, inclusive and sustainable through the effective implementation of 3R policies and promote tenets of circular economy for moving towards a zero waste society;
3. **Foster** sustainable urban development planning and practices focusing on eco-products, green energy, rainwater harvesting, conservation of water bodies, urban farming with composting, safe disposal of agricultural waste, green city development, green construction materials, etc. for maintaining bio-diversity;
4. **Inspire** citizens to take proactive ownership for managing their own waste, including segregation at source, on-site processing of bio-degradable waste, safe handling of other waste forms and safe disposal by concerned agencies;
5. **Partner** and collaborate with civil society organizations, including integration of informal sector with formal waste management chain in order to provide decentralized approaches to 3R, along with providing sustainable livelihood opportunities, while minimizing health and environmental impacts;
6. **Leverage** national and international collaborations to promote (i) 3R as an economic industry, 3R-related science, technology and infrastructure, inter-municipal, inter-industry and city-to-city cooperation, (ii) public-private-partnerships (PPPs) for integrated waste management, and expand investment opportunities in the 3R space;
7. **Strive** towards complete ban of illegal disposal of plastics in eco-sensitive or eco-fragile areas, including in tourist areas close to oceans, rivers, lakes, wetlands, other water bodies and mountains, to preserve coastal, marine and mountains ecosystems and resources, keeping in mind the widespread plastic littering which affects eco-systems;
8. **Undertake** to work towards sound and sustainable wastewater management and treatment and reuse with an objective to achieve water security and water quality for sustaining livelihood, in view of the the critical nexus between water quality, water security and effective implementation of 3R policies, programmes and infrastructure development;
9. **Focus** on sound and effective management of new emerging waste streams such as micro-plastics, chemicals and hazardous waste, e-waste, medical waste and construction and demolition waste;
10. **Promote** and facilitate the use and development of viable existing and emerging technology, including Information and Communication technologies to strengthen the waste management value chain; and
11. **Engage** in dissemination and acceptance of national and international best practices in 3R among all stakeholders for wide-scale adoption and replication.

Adopted in Indore, Madhya Pradesh (India), this Eleventh Day of April in the Year of Two Thousand and Eighteen