Development Alternatives (DA) hosted the 26th “trialogue 2047” throwing light on the urgent need to integrate Circular Economy principles and Resource Efficiency into urban governance. The “trialogue 2047” brought together key stakeholders of the sector on to one platform. Shri G Asok Kumar, Director General, National Mission for Clean Ganga was the keynote speaker of the event; Dr. Lakshmi Raghupathy, Former Director MoEF&CC Government of India and Visiting Faculty, TERI School of Advanced Sciences; Mr Prabhjot Sodhi - Senior Program Director (Circular Economy), Centre for Environment Education; Ms. Paramita Dey, Head Resources and Waste, National Institute of Urban Affairs, were the esteemed guests who held the thought provoking discussions on plastics and possible solutions for their management.

The discussion reached a consensus that the best way forward is to bring change/discipline at a personal level to adopt circularity. This is an effective way to shape a Sustainable Environment while envisioning cities of the future. Circularity is also vital in cities for achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), such as Responsible Consumption and Production (SDG 12) and Sustainable Cities and Communities (SDG 11). Circular practices in the cities, aligned with Climate Action (SDG 13) by reducing greenhouse gas emissions underscore the importance of Circular Economy in fostering an eco-friendly and inclusive world in line with the SDGs. Over the last few years, India has taken positive steps in prioritising circularity and resource efficiency, shaping a sustainable development agenda for a greener and resilient future.

Mr G Asok Kumar, Director General, National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG), in his keynote address emphasised on the importance of circularity in our daily life with examples from “Catch the Rain’
campaign and the need for management of waste that flows into our rivers. He introduced the concept of the 5th 'R' that is 'Respect' for water, which is the lifeline of cities. Circularity is only possible with people’s participation and better resource planning and utilisation.

The discussion around LiFE- ‘lifestyles for the environment’, lays the foundation for imbibing and promoting circularity in our life by emphasising eco-conscious choices and responsible consumption. Through LiFE, not only does India lead the way to sustainability by promoting environmental stewardship, it not only emphasises the importance of conserving resources, reducing waste, and safeguarding diverse ecosystems for a more sustainable future, but also focuses on circularity for action to make a difference in the lifestyle of individuals and communities.

The trialogue focussed on the need for capacity development of ULB’s and behavior change in plastic value chain stakeholders to enable system transformation for effective plastic waste management at city level. This involves raising awareness through education about the adverse impact of mishandled plastic waste. Additionally, the need for enabling citizen-led initiatives focusing on reducing, reusing, and recycling plastic waste was discussed. The discussion also explored ways in which the informal sector can be integrated into the municipal waste system for social and economic benefits, and overall sustainable practices of the city. By fostering such initiatives, communities attain a sense of ownership and will display active participation in mitigating the adverse environmental impacts of plastic pollution.

Resource efficiency and circularity are pillars for shaping a sustainable environment while envisioning cities of the future. Circularity is also vital in cities for achieving Sustainable Development Goals, such as Responsible Consumption and Production (SDG 12) and Sustainable Cities and Communities (SDG 11). Reducing greenhouse gas emissions embodies the importance that the Circular Economy has in fostering an eco-friendly and inclusive world, thereby aligning itself with the SDG 13 Goal (Climate Action).

The trialogue was covered in the national dailies including The Pioneer, The Statesman, Jansatta and Dainik Bhaskar.