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PRIMARY VERSION

Montreal Community Development Plan

| 2015

POLIS

Montréal

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The figures and statistics that
appear in this document are
drawn from a variety of sources.
For complete references, please
consult the full version of the
Montréal Community Sustainable
Development Plan 2010-2015.

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THIS SITE
FEATURES:

- THE MONTRÉAL COMMUNITY SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2010-2015;
- THE SUMMARY VERSION
- THE 2010-2015 CORPORATE SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT PLAN;

- THE LIST OF PARTNERS COMMITTED TO
IMPLEMENTING THE 2010-2015 PLAN;
- USEFUL ADVICE FOR MAKING SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT PART OF DAILY LIFE;
- THE DOMINO NEWSLETTER AND NEWS.

A MESSAGE FROM OUR ELECTED OFFICIALS



Building a city of the future means preserving its legacy for future generations, respecting our resources and assuming responsibility for consumption and environmental management. That is why since 2002 we have progressively ensured that all our projects comply with the principles of sustainable development.

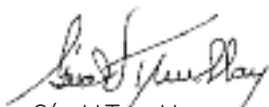
As a leader of sustainable development and a pioneer in its implementation, Montréal is pleased to see that many of the world’s great cities are drawing on our experience.

We have decided to go even further and do even better in terms of the environment, air and water quality, transportation and all other factors that affect our quality of life. We have relied on the dynamism of Montréal’s business and creative community, and of all residents who love their city. Today we are proud that we did.

This is Montréal’s 2010-2015 Sustainable Development Plan. It is the result of the work and coordination of more than 180 individuals from every walk of life, as well as organizations and businesses, all of whom worked with the city to make this project a reality.

We have set ambitious goals for a more sustainable society including reduced greenhouse gases, better drinking water management, recovery of recyclable and organic matter and the respect for and expansion of biodiversity.

Through this solid plan, Montréal will become more ecologically responsible, creative and inventive. We will move forward as a united community!


Gérald Tremblay
Mayor of Montréal


Alan DeSousa, FCA
Vice Chair of the Executive Committee
Responsible for Sustainable Development

INTRODUCTION

The result of the collaborative effort of over 180 organizations from all walks of Montréal society, the Montréal Community Sustainable Development Plan 2010–2015 (2010–2015 Plan) follows from Montréal’s First Strategic Plan for Sustainable Development, which covered 2005–2009.

The 2010–2015 Plan was developed based on experience from the previous initiative, i.e. a collaborative approach, led by Montréal, and concrete action by the municipal administration and committed partners.

The 2010–2015 Plan has been built around the same five orientations as the first plan, that is:

- Improving air quality and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- Ensuring the quality of residential living environments.
- Managing resources responsibly.
- Adopting good sustainable development practices in industry, business and institutions.
- Improving the protection of biodiversity, natural environments and green spaces.



A new addition is that the activities identified are also intended to achieve nine major and specific sustainable development objectives, seven of which have a target attached to them. Some of these objectives are particularly ambitious and require sustained efforts from all those involved. Beyond the initiatives identified in the Sustainable Development Plan for the Montréal Community, the city will make additional efforts to help achieve the objectives.

Additional efforts with regard to the values of solidarity and equity and the challenge of planning for a succession are also identified to further raise awareness within the municipal administration and among partners about the social aspect of sustainable development.

As with the first plan, the value of the Montréal Community Sustainable Development Plan 2010–2015 depends upon its implementation. The city administration and partners need to take concrete action to contribute to the initiatives of the 2010–2015 Plan, which will be subject to careful monitoring. Mobilization and information tools will also be developed to achieve the objectives and mobilize as many players as possible around the plan.

With the 2010–2015 Plan, Montréal is confirming its commitment to making sustainable development the foundation on which the city is built.

Together for a sustainable city renders this singular approach that promotes the mobilization of the community and an increase in sustainable development efforts and initiatives, where the whole becomes greater than the sum of its parts.

The Ville de Montréal has also developed the Corporate Sustainable Development Plan 2010–2015, which is based on the idea of setting an example and is intended to make sustainable development central to the operations of Montréal’s municipal organization. This includes:

- A framework that describes Montréal’s approach to sustainable development and is used as a guide to take sustainable development into account during planning activities.
- A roadmap including three types of measures for integrating sustainable development into city activities.

Sustainable development defined

Sustainable development is an internationally recognized concept. Montréal subscribes to the definition found in the Bruntland Commission report (the World Commission on Environment and Development, 1989). Sustainable development is defined as:

“development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. It contains within it two key concepts:

- the concept of 'needs', in particular the essential needs of the world's poor, to which overriding priority should be given; and
- the idea of limitations imposed by the state of technology and social organization on the environment's ability to meet present and future needs.”

Sustainable development presupposes efficient, socially equitable and ecologically sustainable economic development based on a new form of governance that encourages the mobilization and participation of all members of society in the decision-making process.

MAJOR STEPS

- SPRING 2008
- » Liaison committee: Development of a vision for sustainable development for Montréal*
- FALL 2008
- » Evaluation of the efforts from Montréal’s First Strategic Plan for Sustainable Development 2005–2009
- MARCH 2009
- » Partners’ meeting: Identification of areas of intervention
- JULY–SEPTEMBER 2009
- » Experts’ meeting: Definition of objectives
- SEPTEMBER 2009–MAY 2010
- » Two partners’ and experts’ meetings: Identification of initiatives and contributions
- JUNE 2010
- » Partner and liaison committee meeting: Presentation of the preliminary proposal of the Montréal Community Sustainable Development Plan 2010–2015 for comment
- AUGUST–SEPTEMBER 2010
- » Commitment of partners and adoption of the Montréal Community Sustainable Development Plan 2010–2015
- * Throughout the development process, meetings were held with the liaison committee, the working committee and the municipal authorities concerned to build on the content of the Plan.

Montréal’s vision for sustainable development

TOGETHER FOR A SUSTAINABLE CITY

Montréal is a city on a human scale, proud and respectful of its heritage, where everyone contributes to creating a vibrant, prosperous, united, viable and democratic community. Montréal, its citizens and the institutional leaders of the community are making sustainable development a priority.

Developing the plan

Under the leadership of the municipal administration, the development of the Montréal Community Sustainable Development Plan 2010–2015 involved a number of city departments, local administrations and partners grouped onto different committees. This document is the result of this ongoing dialogue.

TABLE 1
OVERVIEW OF THE 2010-2015 PLAN

ORIENTATIONS Improve air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	ORIENTATIONS Ensure the quality of residential living environments
OBJECTIVE Reduce Montréal's greenhouse gas emissions by 30% by 2020 compared with 1990	OBJECTIVE Reduce the net migration between Montréal and the suburbs by 25% by 2012, mainly by targeting Montréalers from 25 to 44 who each year leave the city
INITIATIVES 1 Develop and implement a plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in Montréal 2 Reduce dependence on cars 3 Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from existing and new buildings 4 Improve the environmental performance of the fleet of conventional vehicles 5 Promote electric transportation 6 Take part in awareness raising campaigns on climate change	INITIATIVES 12 Support affordable, healthy and ecological residential developments adapted to the needs of families 13 Develop sustainable neighbourhoods ● 14 Calm traffic 15 Contribute to greening and the reduction of heat islands 16 Promote Montréal as a place for families
OBJECTIVE Achieve the Canadian standard for fine particle concentrations in the ambient air (30 µg / m³) by 2020	ORIENTATIONS Manage resources responsibly
INITIATIVES 7 Reduce the use of firewood in the urban area 8 Experiment with alternatives to mineral abrasives ● 9 Further knowledge about the sources of fine particles and the amount emitted by each source ● 10 Influence the orientations of the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment's committee on air quality 11 Reduce the use of fuel oil for heating buildings	OBJECTIVE Reduce potable water production by 15% by 2015 compared with 2000
	INITIATIVES 17 Reduce water loss and illegal uses 18 Index water consumption by sector of activity 19 Improve efficient use of potable water
	OBJECTIVE Improve the quality of runoff water that flows into watercourses
	INITIATIVES 20 Promote the collection, retention and infiltration of rainwater at the source ● 21 Prevent and correct reversed connections that contaminate the storm sewer network

OBJECTIVE Recover 80% of recyclables and organic materials, HHW, CRD waste and bulky refuse by 2019, as stipulated in Montréal's Municipal Waste Management Master Plan	ORIENTATIONS Improve the protection of biodiversity, natural environments and green space
INITIATIVES 22 Implement measures for reduction at the source 23 Implement recycling and reuse measures 24 Hold ecologically responsible events	OBJECTIVE Improve Montréal's green infrastructures by increasing the canopy cover to 25% from 20% by 2025 compared with 2007
ORIENTATIONS Adopt good practices for sustainable development in companies, institutions and businesses	INITIATIVES 31 Establish a collaborative framework to protect and promote highly biodiverse lands 32 Make use of green infrastructures and ecological services in the city 33 Disseminate information about biodiversity to raise awareness and encourage the public to protect it 34 Reinforce the environmentally friendly management of the city's green space
OBJECTIVE Make Montréal a North American leader in the environmental and cleantech sector by 2020	
INITIATIVES 25 Support the development of the cleantech industry 26 Stimulate demand for green technology, products and services ● 27 Help Montréal businesses adopt best practices for sustainable development	Social component
OBJECTIVE Increase the number of environmental certifications and participation in voluntary environmental programs in Montréal by 30% by 2020 compared with 2010	INITIATIVES 35 Show solidarity 36 Demonstrate equity 37 Handle succession planning
INITIATIVES 28 Adopt a management system, regulations or a policy to obtain certifications in sustainable development ● 29 Review municipal support programs to encourage certification 30 Participate in training activities on environmental programs and certification	● These actions are of concern for the municipal authority only. The other actions can also be implemented by the partner organizations.

IMPROVE AIR QUALITY AND
REDUCE GREENHOUSE GAS
EMISSIONS

REDUCE MONTRÉAL'S GREENHOUSE
GAS EMISSIONS 30% BY 2020
COMPARED WITH 1990

CLIMATE CHANGE IS ONE OF THE MAJOR ISSUES OF THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY, AND SCIENTIFIC REPORTS KEEP REITERATING THE URGENCY OF REDUCING GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS TO LIMIT THE EFFECTS OF GLOBAL WARMING.

Cities have an important role to play in this new climate reality through their areas of responsibility: urban planning, infrastructure and transport networks, economic development, the environment, etc.

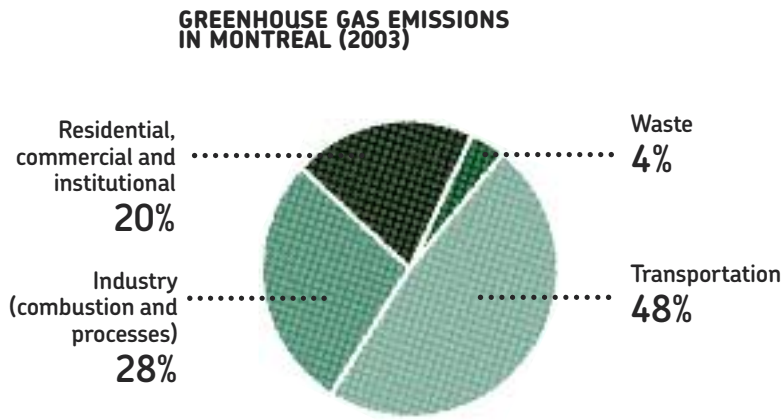
Montréal and the mayors of a number of cities made a commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 30% by 2020 during the fourth Municipal Leaders Summit on Climate Change held December 2005 in Montréal. As a first step in this direction, in 2007 the Ville de Montréal adopted a plan to reduce its own greenhouse gas emissions by 20% by 2012.

TO ACHIEVE THE OBJECTIVE

To achieve the objective, Montréal, in cooperation with the Montréal community, commits to:

- Developing and implementing a greenhouse gas reduction plan for 2012–2020, containing quantifiable measures, which the entire Montréal community will be encouraged to contribute to.
- Reducing dependence on cars by offering alternative solutions for sustainable transportation with the realization of the base-building efforts from the Transportation Plan.
- Reducing greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and limiting the carbon footprint of new buildings.
- Improving the environmental performance of the fleet of conventional vehicles.
- Encouraging the electrification of transportation.
- Taking part in awareness raising campaigns on climate change for citizens and employees so that they will act to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Reaching the objective depends in part on greenhouse gas reduction measures implemented by higher levels of government.



IMPROVE AIR QUALITY AND
REDUCE GREENHOUSE GAS
EMISSIONS

ACHIEVE THE CANADIAN STANDARD
FOR FINE PARTICLE CONCENTRATIONS
IN THE AMBIENT AIR (30 µg / m³)
BY 2020

LIKE MAJOR URBAN AREAS AROUND THE WORLD, MONTRÉAL HAS TO DEAL WITH ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS THAT PUT PRESSURE ON THE ABILITY OF THE COMMUNITY TO ENSURE THE WELL-BEING OF ITS MEMBERS. PERIODS OF POOR AIR QUALITY ARE ONE OF THE PROBLEMS RELATED TO THE QUALITY OF THE LIVING ENVIRONMENT, EVEN MORE SO IN THAT THEY AFFECT THE HEALTH OF THE MOST VULNERABLE PEOPLE.

Fine particle emissions are a direct contributor to smog. Industrial activity and transportation are the main causes of emissions during the summer, while in winter, firewood and abrasives are in large part responsible for the deterioration of air quality. The responsibility for poor air quality is not Montréal's alone. Ontario and the United States are major sources of air pollutants in the city, although it's difficult to accurately establish the relative share of local and cross-border sources.

The criterion of 30 micrograms per cubic metre (µg/m³) comes from Canadian standards that were adopted by the Council of Canadian Ministers of the Environment (CCME) in June 2000.

TO ACHIEVE THE OBJECTIVE

To achieve the objective, Montréal, in cooperation with the Montréal community, commits to:

- Reducing the use of firewood by conducting information campaigns for Montréal households on the health effects of its use and supporting the implementation of replacement programs.
- Trying alternatives to replace mineral abrasives that generate dust during the winter on public roads.
- Furthering knowledge about the proportion of fine particles from general emission sources such as transportation and industry and sharing Montréal's air quality problems with the CCME committee.
- Reducing the use of fuel oil for heating buildings

CONCENTRATION OF FINE PARTICLES IN THE AIR
OBTAINED FROM THE SAMPLING STATIONS OF
THE RÉSEAU DE SURVEILLANCE DE LA QUALITÉ
DE L'AIR DE MONTRÉAL (MONTRÉAL AIR QUALITY
MONITORING NETWORK)

PARTICULATE MATTER (PM_{2,5})

CRITERION: 30 µg/m³

ANNUAL VALUE OF THE 98 TH PERCENTILE				
Station	24 h			Average over 3 years
	2008	2009	2010	
3	31	37		34
7	31	38		35
13	33	39		36
28	35	37		36
29	31	39		35
50	31	38		35
55	32	39		36
66	34	37		36
80 *		32		32
99 *		32		32

* Incomplete data for 2008

DIRECTIONS

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OBJECTIVE

ENSURE THE QUALITY OF RESIDENTIAL LIVING ENVIRONMENTS

REDUCE THE NET MIGRATION BETWEEN MONTRÉAL AND THE SUBURBS BY 25% BY 2012, MAINLY BY TARGETING MONTRÉALERS FROM 25 TO 44 WHO EACH YEAR LEAVE THE CITY

ACCORDING TO THE REFERENCE SCENARIO OF THE INSTITUT DE LA STATISTIQUE DU QUÉBEC (ISQ), THE POPULATION OF THE ISLAND OF MONTRÉAL SHOULD EXCEED 2,100,000 PEOPLE BY 2031; IN 2008, IT WAS AROUND 1,878,000 (A MODEST INCREASE IN THE ORDER OF 12%).

HELPED ALONG BY INTERNATIONAL IMMIGRATION TO RENEW THE WORKFORCE AND SLOW THE EFFECT OF AN AGING POPULATION, MONTRÉAL IS STILL HAVING A HARD TIME RETAINING YOUNG FAMILIES IN THE CITY. AS THE INSTITUT DE LA STATISTIQUE DU QUÉBEC POINTS OUT, YOUNG ADULTS COME TO STUDY IN MONTRÉAL AND LATER LEAVE WITH THEIR YOUNG CHILDREN.

But young families are needed to maintain demographic, social and economic vitality and to ensure a balance between age groups. Ensuring that there is an active workforce that lives close to its place of work also limits the environmental effects of urban sprawl.

- TO ACHIEVE THE OBJECTIVE

To achieve the objective, Montréal, in cooperation with the Montréal community, commits to:
- Supporting affordable, healthy and ecological residential developments suited to the needs of families, helping families become property owners and encouraging builders to develop residential products that meet the expectations of families.
 - Developing sustainable neighbourhoods through the *Quartiers 21* financing program among others and pursuing efforts to improve the residential living environment and quality.
 - Calming traffic to improve the quality of life in neighbourhoods and encouraging active travel.
 - Contributing to greening and the reduction of heat islands to achieve a balance between greenery and built environment, particularly given that Montréal is so densely populated.
 - Promoting Montréal as a family place to live by promoting what it has to offer families.

THE SITUATION OF YOUNG FAMILIES

With this objective, the municipal administration and its partners hope to reduce the net migration between Montréal and the outlying areas. Efforts will primarily be directed toward those 25 to 44, that is, primarily young families whose situation is described below.

In five years, i.e. between 2004–2005 and 2008–2009, Montréal saw a net loss of some 63,000 people between 25 and 44 and close to 33,000 children 14 and under, virtually all of whom moved off the island to the outlying areas to the north and the south.

For 2008–2009 alone, this migratory deficit of those 25 to 44 and children 14 and under to the suburbs was almost –17,200 people.



DIRECTIONS

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OBJECTIVE

MANAGE RESOURCES RESPONSIBLY

REDUCE POTABLE WATER PRODUCTION BY 15% BY 2015 COMPARED WITH 2000

POTABLE WATER PRODUCTION FOR THE MONTRÉAL AGGLOMERATION WAS 727 MILLION m³ IN 2000. THIS PRODUCTION IS NOW 675 MILLION m³ (2009 DATA). THUS, IN 10 YEARS, WE HAVE SEEN A REDUCTION OF AROUND 7% IN POTABLE WATER PRODUCTION, OR AROUND 50 MILLION CUBIC METRES. BUT WE HAVE TO CONTINUE OUR EFFORTS, BECAUSE WATER IS A COLLECTIVE RESOURCE THAT MUST BE MANAGED CAREFULLY. WATER IS A RESOURCE THAT IS SOMETIMES WASTED OR USED INEFFICIENTLY.

The amount of potable water produced per person in Montréal is high compared with other major North American cities. The main explanations for this high level of production are the poor condition of the aqueduct network and defective, non-compliant equipment in many industries, businesses and institutions.

In spring 2002, the municipal administration committed publicly to launching one of the largest projects in its history: effective management of water throughout the city. In 2007, the Mayor of Montréal signed the framework agreement for water conservation of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative, a binational coalition of mayors who work together to promote the protection of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence

River basin. Through this agreement, the city committed to reducing potable water production by 15% by 2015 compared with 2000.

- TO ACHIEVE THE OBJECTIVE

To achieve the objective, Montréal, in cooperation with the Montréal community, commits to:
- Reducing water loss by locating and repairing breaks in the underground aqueduct infrastructure and controlling illegal use.
 - Indexing water consumption by sector of activity by performing sampling by type of activity to establish effective consumption targets.
 - Improving the efficient use of potable water by promoting the sale and installation of water efficient devices among key players in the distribution, construction and real estate management sectors.
 - Raising awareness among citizens about the importance of protecting this resource.

VOLUME OF POTABLE WATER PRODUCED ANNUALLY IN MONTRÉAL





TOGETHER FOR A SUSTAINABLE CITY

APPROACH

COMMITMENT AND JOINT EFFORTS

Under the leadership of the municipal administration, the development of the 2010-2015 Plan mobilized a number of city departments, local administrations and partners, grouped onto different committees.

Its document is the result of this ongoing dialogue.

VISION

TOGETHER FOR A SUSTAINABLE CITY

Montréal is a city on a human scale, proud and respectful of its heritage, where everyone contributes to creating a vibrant, prosperous, united, viable and democratic community.

Montréal, citizens and institutional leaders of the community make sustainable development a priority.

ORIENTATIONS

FIVE ORIENTATIONS

- Improve air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Ensure the quality of residential living environments.

- Manage resources responsibly.
- Adopt good sustainable development practices in industries, businesses and institutions.
- Improve the protection of biodiversity, natural environments and green space.

MONITORING

CAREFUL MONITORING

A report on achievements that measures progress toward objectives will be produced every two years.

Plus, a third report, "Environmental Indicators," will be produced in 2010-2011.

OBJECTIVES

NINE OBJECTIVES AND A SOCIAL COMPONENT

- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Improve air quality.
- Keep families in Montréal.
- Consume less water.
- Improve the quality of runoff water.

- Recover residual materials.
- Make Montréal a leader in the green economy.
- Increase the number of environmental certifications.
- Improve our green infrastructures.
- Show solidarity, demonstrate equity and handle succession planning.

The Montréal Community Sustainable Development Plan 2010-2015 is the result of a partnership among more than 180 organizations from all walks of society.

IMPLEMENTATION

MEANS TO TAKE ACTION

The value of the 2010-2015 Plan depends upon its implementation. Mobilization and information tools are made available to achieve objectives and encourage as many organizations as possible to get involved. For example, the Réseau du Plan (plan network) is a preferred tool for awareness-raising, information and exchanges to support the partners.

ACTIONS

AN ACTION PLAN WITH CONCRETE COMMITMENTS

Montréal is committed to carrying out the 37 initiatives set out in the 2010-2015 Plan, and the partners are committed to implementing the initiatives they would like within their organization.

This combined contribution of Montréal and different organizations to the initiatives of the 2010-2015 Plan is one of the distinctive features of Montréal's sustainable development effort.

LOCAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PLANS

To deploy the initiatives from the 2010-2015 Plan consistently throughout the agglomeration, local administrations are encouraged to develop a local sustainable development plan.

To accomplish this, the Ville de Montréal offers them a framework that can be adapted to their reality.

MANAGE RESOURCES RESPONSIBLY

IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF RUNOFF WATER THAT FLOWS INTO WATERCOURSES

FROM THE CONNECTION OF THE LAST COMBINED AND SANITARY SEWER TO THE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT FOR THE AGGLOMERATION OF MONTRÉAL IN 1996, THE QUALITY OF WATERCOURSES HAS GREATLY IMPROVED. IN SPITE OF THIS SUCCESS, SOME PROBLEMS OF WATER CONTAMINATION ALONG THE SHORE PERSIST. ACCORDING TO ASSESSMENTS DONE IN 2007 AND 2008, CLOSE TO A HUNDRED STORM SEWERS (DITCHES, OUTFALLS AND COLLECTORS) ARE CONTAMINATED. THIS IS EVEN MORE MARKED DURING RAINY PERIODS, WITH THE ADDITION OF POLLUTION FROM SEWER OVERFLOWS AND NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION DUE TO LEACHING FROM URBAN SURFACES.

Rainwater is a fundamental part of the water cycle. The quality of this water changes as it crosses the city and then affects natural environments into which it flows. Its volume has an impact on the urban environment, its infrastructure and its natural environment.

For a number of years now, different levels of government have committed to major investments to clean up wastewater and improve the quality of water in watercourses. These efforts must continue.

**TO ACHIEVE THE OBJECTIVE**

To achieve the objective, Montréal, in cooperation with the Montréal community, commits to:

- Encouraging the collection, retention and infiltration of rainwater at the source.
- Preventing and correcting reversed connections that contaminate the storm sewer network.

MANAGE RESOURCES RESPONSIBLY

RECOVER 80% OF RECYCLABLES AND ORGANIC MATERIALS, HHW¹, CRD² WASTE AND BULKY REFUSE BY 2019, AS STIPULATED IN MONTRÉAL'S MUNICIPAL WASTE MANAGEMENT MASTER PLAN

SINCE 2003, THERE HAS BEEN A CONSIDERABLE INCREASE IN RECOVERED MATERIALS, EXCEPT FOR ORGANIC MATTER. IN 2008, THE RATE OF RECOVERY OF RECYCLABLES WAS 53%. THIS RATE WAS 54% FOR HAZARDOUS HOUSEHOLD WASTE (HHW) AND 43% FOR CRD WASTE AND BULKY REFUSE. HOWEVER, FOR ORGANIC MATTER, THE RECOVERY RATE WAS ONLY 8%. THE OVERALL RECOVERY RATE FOR THE MONTRÉAL AGGLOMERATION WAS 31%.

The perceived value of residual material has evolved over the last decade. It is no longer seen as mere waste, but increasingly as a potential resource.

The objective of Montréal's Municipal Waste Management Master Plan for 2010-2014 is to divert as many materials as possible in residential areas from elimination. The collection of recyclables is now available to all citizens, so the challenge in the coming years is to start large-scale collection of organic matter. Of course, reduction at the source is still the most effective means to reduce the amount of residual materials produced.

There are more than 58,000 establishments in industry, businesses and institutions and the construction, renovation and demolition sectors within the agglomeration of Montréal. All sectors of activity can contribute to reducing residual materials slated for elimination by implementing their own recovery programs.

**TO ACHIEVE THE OBJECTIVE**

To achieve the objective, Montréal, in cooperation with the Montréal community, commits to:

- Implementing measures for reduction at the source, in particular through a dramatic reduction in single-use water bottles and replacing plastic no. 6, which is not recycled in municipal buildings in Québec.
- Implementing recycling and reuse measures by collecting organic matter in buildings with eight or fewer dwellings and the implementation of treatment infrastructures.
- Holding and promoting ecologically responsible events.

¹ HHW: Household Hazardous Waste.

² CRD: Construction, renovation and demolition.

ADOPT GOOD PRACTICES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN COMPANIES, INSTITUTIONS AND BUSINESSES

MAKE MONTRÉAL A NORTH AMERICAN LEADER IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLEANTECH INDUSTRIES BY 2020

CLEAN TECHNOLOGIES ARE AT THE HEART OF THE NEXT WORLDWIDE TECHNOLOGY REVOLUTION. WHETHER IN CLIMATE CHANGE, NEW ENERGY OR THE MANAGEMENT OF RESIDUAL MATERIALS, MONTRÉAL ALREADY HAS EXPERTISE, INFRASTRUCTURE AND INNOVATIONS IN THIS SECTOR, PROMISING MAJOR BREAKTHROUGHS IN THE EXPORT MARKETS.

In May 2008, the Government of Québec published its development strategy for Quebec's environmental and green technology sector to make it a flagship industry and a generator of wealth for Québec. Montréal wants to emulate this movement by actively supporting the development of this industry within its territory.

Furthermore, public authorities, institutions and businesses from this sector pooled their efforts to create Écotech Québec, the cleantech cluster, in 2009. Its role is to mobilize stakeholders in the sector around projects that generate concerted efforts affecting the regulatory and fiscal framework, innovation, labour, financing and commercialization, to position Québec and Montréal as North American centres of excellence. Like other metropolitan clusters, Écotech Québec is becoming the main actor in developing and implementing an action plan for the industry's development.

Montréal has the potential to become a North American leader in the cleantech sector through its dynamic, innovative enterprises, qualified workforce, informed citizens and progressive public policies.



TO ACHIEVE THE OBJECTIVE

To achieve the objective, Montréal, in cooperation with the Montréal community, commits to:

- Supporting the development of the cleantech sector.
- Stimulating demand for green technologies, products and services through procurement policies.
- Helping Montréal businesses adopt best sustainable development practices.

ADOPT GOOD PRACTICES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN COMPANIES, INSTITUTIONS AND BUSINESSES

INCREASE THE NUMBER OF ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATIONS AND PARTICIPATION IN VOLUNTARY ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS IN MONTRÉAL BY 30% BY 2020 COMPARED WITH 2010

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT IN ORGANIZATIONS THAT ARE CONCERNED ABOUT IMPROVING THEIR IMAGE HAS SEEN STRONG GROWTH IN THE 1990S AND 2000S. THIS TREND SHOULD CONTINUE, AS CONSUMERS INCREASINGLY DEMAND THAT COMPANIES BE SOCIALLY RESPONSIBLE.

There are many sustainable development certifications and programs. To make progress toward the objective, a limited number of them have been targeted for their inclusion in the "Environmental Indicators" reports by the Conseil régional de l'environnement de Montréal for the years 1999-2003 and 2003-2006. Certifications or showcase programs are concerned with:

- Buildings;
- Schools;
- Industries, businesses, institutions and other organizations.

Certifications or showcase programs increased by 46% overall between 2006 and 2010.



TO ACHIEVE THE OBJECTIVE

To achieve the objective, Montréal, in cooperation with the Montréal community, commits to:

- Adopting a management system or policy to obtain sustainable development certifications.
- Reviewing the municipal support programs to stimulate certification and good sustainable development practices.
- Taking part in training activities on certification and environmental programs.

IMPROVE THE PROTECTION OF BIODIVERSITY, NATURAL ENVIRONMENTS AND GREEN SPACE

IMPROVE MONTRÉAL'S GREEN INFRASTRUCTURES BY INCREASING THE CANOPY COVER TO 25% FROM 20% BY 2025 COMPARED WITH 2007

MONTRÉAL IS ON ITS WAY TO ACHIEVING ITS OBJECTIVE OF PROTECTION OF 6% OF THE LAND TERRITORY AND WANTS TO ENTER PROTECTED SPACES IN ITS "RÉPERTOIRE DES MILIEUX NATURELS PROTÉGÉS DE L'AGGLOMÉRATION DE MONTRÉAL" (LISTING OF PROTECTED NATURAL ENVIRONMENTS IN THE AGGLOMERATION OF MONTRÉAL). BUT IT MUST IMPLEMENT TOOLS TO FIND OUT MORE ABOUT THE HABITATS AND BIODIVERSITY IT PROTECTS, IN PARTICULAR BIOINDICATORS AND A CANOPY INDEX.

Biodiversity is suffering an unprecedented decline worldwide. Climate change and urbanization are two of the reasons for this. The presence of vegetation and a canopy cover are two of the indicators of biodiversity within the territory. The increase in the canopy cover, in addition to increasing the number of plants and encouraging the infiltration of rainwater helps filter the air and reduces heat islands in the urban environment. These are all decisive elements in facing the challenges of adapting to climate change. These elements also have an effect on the quality of life of residents of these urban areas.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency defines green infrastructures as natural or built infrastructures, such as parks, natural environments, trees on streets, roofs and green walls, filtering ditches and marshes. These provide ecological services that reproduce those of natural environments.

Montréal, with its many green spaces, is well placed in terms of the canopy index—the projection of tree cover on the ground—compared with other major North American cities. One of the means to increase canopy cover and biodiversity is to add plants in densely built areas, particularly by creating a green infrastructure. Montréal currently assesses its canopy index at 20.5% and would like this index to grow to 25% by 2025.



TO ACHIEVE THE OBJECTIVE

To achieve the objective, Montréal, in cooperation with the Montréal community, commits to:

- Establishing a collaborative framework to protect and promote highly biodiverse lands.
- Making use of green infrastructures and ecological services in the city by developing new programs to create green promenades through the most densely populated sectors.
- Raising awareness about the importance of biodiversity to encourage the public to act to protect it.
- Reinforcing the environmental management of the city's green space to protect against infestations.

SOCIAL COMPONENT

All the objectives of the Montréal Community Sustainable Development Plan 2010–2015 reflect the three dimensions of sustainable development: environmental, social and economic. The social dimension involves providing a place for family and the quality of the living environment. To further this dimension of sustainable development, additional efforts are proposed. Thus, the Ville de Montréal is committed to:

- Showing solidarity, in particular through international cooperation and the social economy.
- Demonstrating equity, through efforts to fight against poverty, social marginalization and inequality.
- Handling succession planning by working with young Montréalers.



INTERVENTIONS BY HIGHER LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT

The combined efforts of Montréal, the community and higher levels of government are needed to achieve the Montréal Community Sustainable Development Plan 2010–2015.

The following interventions are desired from higher levels of government:

- Implementing fiscal or economic tools, such as a regulated carbon market.
- Including measures for the transportation and building sectors in the Government of Québec's greenhouse gas reduction plan to support the initiatives that Montréal will propose in its plan to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions.
- Implementing programs to support the move toward electric forms of transportation.
- Adopting new regulations on the quality of the atmosphere.
- Implementing a program to replace wood-burning fireplaces that includes financial incentives.
- The long-term renewal and maintenance at an appropriate level of financing from provincial and federal shared funding housing programs. This essential requirement is in addition to the recognition and appropriate financing, through these programs, of the costs of implementing and operating green measures (in particular energy efficiency measures).
- Developing long-term financing programs for the aqueduct and sewer networks.
- Implementing awareness-raising programs and incentives supported by regulatory and financial instruments for the sale and purchase of water-efficient equipment.
- As of 2010, obtaining full compensation (100%) for services provided by the municipalities for recycling and reuse.

IMPLEMENTATION

MUNICIPAL CONTRIBUTION

Montréal will contribute on three fronts:

- Implementation of commitments from the Montréal Community Sustainable Development Plan 2010-2015.
- Development of a roadmap for the 2010-2015 Corporate Sustainable Development Plan.
- Adoption and implementation by local administrations of local sustainable development plans using the framework.



CONTRIBUTION DES PARTENAIRES

By adhering to the Montréal Community Sustainable Development Plan 2010-2015, the partners commit to:

- Working with the Montréal administration to make Montréal a sustainable city.
- Implementing at least ten initiatives that further the objectives of the 2010-2015 Plan within their internal activities.
- Reporting on their progress.
- Publishing these commitments on the websites.

Montréal already has a solid basis of partner organizations from different sectors of activity (civil partnerships, the private sector, municipalities and institutions). To extend its reach within the Montréal community, the 2010-2015 Plan will foster the support of as many organizations as possible.

LOCAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PLANS

To be consistent in the deployment of initiatives included in the Montréal Community Sustainable Development Plan 2010-2015 throughout the agglomeration, the Ville de Montréal encourages local administrations to develop a local sustainable development plan, working with local partners from the outset.

To help in this effort, the Ville de Montréal offers a framework that follows the logic of the 2010-2015 Plan. The framework is meant to facilitate the work of local administrations as they structure their local plan and include other important information to help achieve the objectives from the 2010-2015 Plan.

The borough or the related municipality should note its contributions to each of the objectives in the 2010-2015 Plan. Administrations are also encouraged to add their own commitments or other efforts to reflect their local reality. The local administrations are further encouraged to appropriate and implement the measures of the 2010-2015 Corporate Sustainable Development Plan.

A few local administrations already had sustainable development plans before 2010. They can use the framework and adjust it to reflect the initiatives in their local plan.

THE BOROUGHS AND RELATED MUNICIPALITIES ARE ENCOURAGED TO ADOPT A LOCAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PLAN BY DECEMBER 2011.



INVITATION TO CITIZENS TO JOIN THE MOVEMENT

Citizens will have an increasingly important role to play in making Montréal a sustainable city in the coming years. They will be asked to use active transportation and mass transit more, compost, fight urban heat islands and support their local economy.

TRACKING PROGRESS

Different tracking tools will be used to measure the progress of sustainable development in Montréal.

Reports on the 2010-2015 Plan

Every two years, Montréal will produce a report on the Montréal Community Sustainable Development Plan 2010-2015. This report will provide the status on the accomplishments of central departments, local administrations and partners.

Two types of indicators will be used to track the progress of initiatives in the reports:

- Tracking indicators on the progress of activities. These will be developed by 2012.
- The results indicators showing progress for each of the objectives, according to the availability of data.

Indicators of the state of the environment

In Montréal's First Strategic Plan for Sustainable Development, it was agreed with partners to conduct broader tracking of the state of the environment in Montréal. A third report of indicators on the state of the environment for 2007-2009 will be produced in 2010-2011 by the Conseil régional de l'environnement de Montréal, in cooperation with the Ville de Montréal.

Toward a sustainable development report

There are plans to further develop indicators on the state of the environment and produce a sustainable development report. Developing this sustainable development report will be one of the initiatives of the 2010-2015 Corporate Sustainable Development Plan.



MOBILIZATION AND INFORMATION TOOLS

Tools have been developed to mobilize as many partners as possible around the Montréal Community Sustainable Development Plan 2010-2015.

- The **Montréal sustainable development website**, which contains information useful for implementing the 2010-2015 Plan.
ville.montreal.qc.ca/developpementdurable
- The **DOMINO newsletter**, which offers monthly news on sustainable development and the implementation of the 2010-2015 Plan.
- The **Réseau du Plan de développement durable de la collectivité montréalaise** (network for the sustainable development plan for the Montréal community), which is jointly headed up by the Conférence régionale des élus de Montréal, the Conseil régional de l'environnement de Montréal and the Ville de Montréal. Its role is to mobilize partners to carry out the initiatives of the Plan by organizing:
 - Thematic meetings and webinars to raise awareness in the community about the challenges of the 2010-2015 Plan and share experiences, challenges overcome and the successes of partners.
 - Practical workshops to support the implementation of initiative.
 - An awards gala for the environment and sustainable development in Montréal to honour partners' inspiring initiatives.
 - Networking activities and tools to encourage exchanges among partners.

PARTNER CHALLENGE

The challenge issued by Montréal to organizations in all sectors of activity is to:

- COMMIT TO CARRYING OUT AT LEAST TEN INITIATIVES OF THE PLAN.
- PROMOTE THE INITIATIVES OF THE 2010-2015 PLAN WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS OR WITH THE PUBLIC WHEN THESE ARE DIRECTLY RELATED TO THEIR MISSION OR THE SERVICES THEY OFFER.
- ENCOURAGE AT LEAST ONE OF THEIR BUSINESS PARTNERS TO BECOME A PARTNER OF THE PLAN.

TO COMMIT TO IMPLEMENTING THE INITIATIVES OF THE 2010-2015 PLAN, VISIT
ville.montreal.qc.ca/developpementdurable

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