



**STAFF REPORT  
ACTION REQUIRED**

**City of Toronto Declaration - The Right To A Healthy Environment**

<b>Date:</b>	November 17, 2015
<b>To:</b>	Executive Committee
<b>From:</b>	Chief Corporate Officer
<b>Wards:</b>	All
<b>Reference Number:</b>	P:\2015\Internal Services\E&E\Ec15009e&e (AFS #21476)

**SUMMARY**

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Toronto's long and robust history of environmental and health protection has made it a leading example of sustainability amongst municipalities. Toronto City Council has enacted many long-term strategies and plans that work together to achieve its vision of a clean, green and sustainable city. Toronto's initiatives in urban planning, transportation, energy, food, water, waste, and other issues all contribute to the quality of Toronto's environment and the health of its residents.

The David Suzuki Foundation is working with cities across Canada to recognize the right to a healthy environment. This campaign, called the Blue Dot Movement, has the ultimate goal of seeing environmental rights enshrined in the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms. Achieving this goal begins with municipal declarations recognizing their citizens' right to a healthy environment, to serve as calls to action for provincial and federal governments to strengthen environment rights legislation. As of October 2015, 95 municipalities in Canada, including 23 in Ontario, have adopted such declarations. Over 3,000 Toronto residents have shown their support for the Blue Dot Movement by signing a petition calling on the City of Toronto to recognize their right to a healthy environment.

Toronto can show its support for the Blue Dot Movement and demonstrate its continued leadership in environmental sustainability by adopting its own declaration recognizing the right to a healthy environment. This report recommends that City Council adopt a Toronto declaration for the right to a healthy environment. This is a public pronouncement that Toronto cares about the environment and the health of its residents. It reflects the vision in Council's Strategic Plan and complements the goals of many Council-adopted policies, strategies and plans. By adopting this declaration, Council reaffirms Toronto's commitment to building a healthy and sustainable city.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

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### **The Chief Corporate Officer recommends that:**

1. City Council adopt the City of Toronto Declaration - The Right To A Healthy Environment, contained in Appendix A, to support the David Suzuki Foundation's Blue Dot Movement.
2. City Council transmit this report to provincial Minister of Environment and request the Province of Ontario to review the Ontario Environmental Bill of Rights in order to improve its effectiveness in light of the recognition in its preamble that "people of Ontario have a right to a healthful environment".
3. City Council transmit this report to the federal Minister of the Environment and Climate Change and request the Government of Canada to undertake actions that formally recognize that all Canadians have the right to live in a healthy environment.
4. City Council transmit this report to the Federation of Canadian Municipalities, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario, the Environmental Commissioner of Ontario, and the David Suzuki Foundation.

### **Financial Impact**

There are no financial implications from the recommendations in this report.

The Deputy City Manager & Chief Financial Officer has reviewed this report and agrees with the financial impact information.

### **DECISION HISTORY**

On May 5, 2015 Councillor Mike Layton proposed a motion, seconded by Councillor Glenn De Baeremaeker, entitled *The Right to a Healthy Environment - An Environmental Bill of Rights for Toronto*.

<http://www.toronto.ca/legdocs/mmis/2015/ex/bgrd/backgroundfile-80014.pdf>

City Council at its meeting on May 5, 6 and 7, 2015, referred Motion MM6.2 to the Executive Committee.

<http://app.toronto.ca/tmmis/viewAgendaItemHistory.do?item=2015.MM6.2>

On May 26, 2015, the Executive Committee referred the item to the City Manager and appropriate staff for consideration and requested a report back to Executive Committee in the fourth quarter of 2015.

<http://app.toronto.ca/tmmis/viewAgendaItemHistory.do?item=2015.EX6.19>

## **ISSUE BACKGROUND**

More than 110 governments around the world, including many municipalities in Canada, have recognized their citizens' right to live in a healthy environment. They have done so through declarations, legislation, charters and constitutional provisions. Canada's Charter of Rights and Freedoms does not currently explicitly protect or address environmental rights, leaving Canada among a minority of countries that do not yet recognize the right to a healthy environment.

In October 2014, the David Suzuki Foundation launched a coast-to-coast campaign called the Blue Dot Movement, with the ultimate goal of seeing environmental rights enshrined in the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms. Achieving this goal begins with individual Canadians calling upon their local governments to adopt municipal declarations recognizing citizens' right to live in a healthy environment. As more and more cities and towns adopt such declarations, they serve as calls to action for provincial governments to establish or strengthen existing environment rights legislation. Once seven out of ten provinces, representing more than 50 per cent of the Canadian population, have enacted an Environmental Bill of Rights, the Blue Dot Movement will turn toward its ultimate goal: amending the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms to include environmental protections for all citizens.

According to the David Suzuki Foundation, 85% of Canadians agree that the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms should contain the right to live in a healthy environment. Formal recognition in the Charter is a vital step in solidifying the nation's commitment to the environment by acknowledging that access to clean air, fresh water and healthy food is a right for all Canadians.

Currently only five Canadian provinces and territories have enacted environmental rights legislation - Ontario, Quebec, Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut. Ontario adopted its Environmental Bill of Rights (EBR) in 1993. At that time, Ontario was at the forefront of the Canadian movement safeguarding environmental rights and one of a few provinces to have enacted environmental rights legislation. Over the last few decades the EBR has been an important tool in environmental protection, but has not been reviewed or amended since its adoption in 1993. In its preamble the EBR makes reference to a right to live in a healthy environment by stating that, "the people of Ontario have the right to a healthful environment", but lacks enforceable provisions to protect or guarantee that right. As a result, several organizations, including the Canadian Environmental Law

Association, Ecojustice and the David Suzuki Foundation, have called on the Government of Ontario to strengthen the EBR and improve its effectiveness. These efforts are being expanded and advanced by the David Suzuki Foundation through the Blue Dot Movement.

As of October 2015, 95 municipalities in Canada have adopted declarations recognizing their citizens' right to a healthy environment, including Charlottetown, PE, Jasper, AB, Montreal, QC, St. John's, NL, Vancouver, BC, Whitehorse, YT, Yarmouth, NS, and Vancouver, BC. In Ontario, 23 municipalities have shown their support for the Blue Dot Movement through municipal declarations including Ajax, Hamilton, Kawartha Lakes, Kingston, Richmond Hill, Waterloo and Windsor. The full list of Canadian communities supporting the Blue Dot Movement can be seen at <http://bluedot.ca/declarations>.

Toronto residents have shown their support for the Blue Dot Movement by signing a petition online calling upon their city to recognize its citizens' right to a healthy environment. As of October 2015, of the 87,000 Canadians who have joined the movement, more than 3,000 are Toronto residents, demonstrating their conviction that they have the right to live in a healthy environment.

## **COMMENTS**

The Blue Dot Movement asks all Canadian municipalities to adopt declarations that recognize its citizens' right to a healthy environment. Specifically, the David Suzuki Foundation recommends that municipalities:

1. Officially recognize the right to a healthy environment, through a municipal declaration or equivalent;
2. Respect, protect and fulfill the right to a healthy environment within municipal boundaries; and
3. Encourage provincial/territorial and federal action to protect the right to a healthy environment for all Canadians.

## **City of Toronto initiatives that support the right to a healthy environment**

At the root of the City's commitment to a healthy environment, is Council's Strategic Plan, which states its vision for Toronto as a clean, green and sustainable city. Following through on this commitment Council has adopted and implemented a number of visionary long-term plans, actions, strategies and targets to guide Toronto in becoming an environmentally sustainable city.

The following is a summary of just some of the key plans and strategies and programs City Council has enacted that support the principles of the Blue Dot Movement. These City initiatives work together to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, enhance air and water quality, decrease solid waste generation, promote a sustainable food system, develop sustainable energy and transportation systems, and establish vibrant green spaces across Toronto.

### **Climate Change & Clean Air Action Plan**

City Council unanimously adopted Toronto's Climate Change & Clean Air Action Plan in 2007. The plan set bold targets for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, and outlined actions that would see the City and its residents, businesses and communities reduce emissions, clean the air and create a sustainable energy future. Toronto established ambitious emission reduction targets - striving to emit 80% fewer greenhouse gases in 2050 than 1990. Toronto has already made great strides lowering our emissions by 25% below 1990 levels in 2012 (exceeding our goal of 6% reduction), even as our city continues to grow in population and productivity.

### **Climate Change Adaptation Strategies – Ahead of the Storm & Resilient City**

The City's Climate Change Action Plan was followed by the 2008 Climate Adaptation Strategy, Ahead of the Storm: Preparing Toronto for Climate Change, which outlined a number of actions that will improve the City's resilience to climate change and extreme weather events. The reports, Resilient City: Preparing for Extreme Weather Events and Resilient City - Preparing for a Changing Climate were adopted by City Council in December 2013 and July 2014, respectively, continuing to further the City's efforts in creating a more resilient Toronto.

### **The Power to Live Green - Toronto's Sustainable Energy Strategy**

Toronto's Sustainable Energy Strategy, approved by City Council in 2009, outlines initiatives to achieve the City's energy conservation, security and demand management goals and targets. These initiatives are also designed to generate financial and economic benefits for the City and its residents and businesses.

### **TransformTO**

TransformTO is a new initiative in 2015 that will engage Toronto residents and businesses in imagining the transformative changes needed to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions by 80%, while at the same time improving public health, enhancing our local economy, and reducing social inequalities. TransformTO will produce a framework for decision-making that will help the city identify the path to sustainability and suggest key starting points. A short-term strategy (2017-2020) and a long-term (2020-2050) approach will be developed. TransformTO will become the framework that replaces the City's Climate Change Action Plan (2007) and the Power to Live Green (2009).

### **Climate Change and Health Strategy for Toronto**

The Climate Change and Health Strategy identifies actions to respond to the health effects of climate change. It includes development or enhancement of partnerships with the broader health sector to better understand the impacts of climate change on the health of specific groups and populations in Toronto.

### **Toronto Official Plan**

The Official Plan is intended to ensure that the City of Toronto evolves, improves and realizes its full potential in areas such as transit, land use development, and the environment. The Official Plan sets out the vision for where and how Toronto will grow to the year 2031. The City is undertaking a review of its Official Plan to ensure it is working to fulfill its vision. As part of the review, amendments to the environmental policies have been made to enhance the policies related to energy, biodiversity, natural environment, environmentally significant areas, water, natural hazards, lake filling and green infrastructure and assist the City in addressing the impacts of climate change.

### **Toronto Green Standard**

The Toronto Green Standard is a two-tier set of performance measures for sustainable site and building design. Tier 1 is required for new construction in Toronto and Tier 2 is a higher, voluntary level of performance with a financial incentive. Greening new development helps to reduce future infrastructure demands and environmental impacts making a healthier, more livable city. The Toronto Green Standard integrates environmental performance requirements to improve our air and water quality, reduce green house gas emissions, enhance urban ecology and reduce solid waste.

### **Green Roof Bylaw & the Eco-Roof Incentive Program**

Toronto has two main tools that increase the installation of green and cool roofs across the city. The first is the Green Roof Bylaw, adopted in 2009 which governs and mandates the construction of green roofs on new development. The second is the Eco-Roof Incentive Program that focuses primarily on existing buildings, offering financial incentives to property owners who choose to install a green or cool roof. All green roofs in the City of Toronto must conform to the Toronto Green Roof Construction Standard which sets out design and construction requirements to ensure that both the City's objectives and the Ontario Building Code requirements are met.

### **Strategic Forest Management Plan**

In 2013, City Council approved a first ever Strategic Forest Management Plan which includes the goal of increasing canopy cover in Toronto to 40%. The City of Toronto has been called “a city within a park” in recognition of its extensive parks, treed and natural areas. However, there are threats to the urban forest that must be addressed and managed if it is to continue to provide a wide range of environmental, ecological, social, cultural and economic benefits to the community. Toronto’s Strategic Forest Management Plan was developed as a means to identify the efforts required to achieve a healthy, sustainable urban forest.

**Parks Plan**

In 2013 City Council approved the City-wide Parks Plan (2013-2017). The Parks Plan guides the development, management and operation of the system of public parkland in the City of Toronto. The Parks Plan aims to connect people and communities with parks, advance greening and environmental sustainability, improve the quality of parks, and strengthen the parks system as a legacy for Toronto. It builds on work already being done to maintain and improve the parks system, outlines priorities, and will guide decision-making.

**Toronto Ravine Strategy**

Parks, Forestry and Recreation, together with other City divisions and consultation with stakeholders and the public, will be developing a Ravine Strategy to be implemented in early 2016. Recognizing the many important ecological services and recreation opportunities that ravines provide, the strategy will contain a vision for the ravine system and a set of principles to guide future management, use, enhancement and protection of Toronto's ravine system. It will also identify stewardship opportunities and priorities for investment.

**Toronto Food Strategy**

The goal of the Toronto Food Strategy is to promote and implement a vision that connects food and health with the City's environmental, economic and social objectives. The vision is of a food system that nourishes people and the environment, protects against climate change, promotes social justice, creates local and diverse economic development and builds community. The Food Strategy was developed to enable the City's leadership toward a healthier and more sustainable food system.

**GrowTO: An Urban Agriculture Action Plan for Toronto**

The GrowTO Action Plan was created to inform and propose both policy solutions and on-the ground actions that build and support urban agriculture in Toronto. The Plan proposes solutions to Divisions across the City of Toronto in order to increase support for urban agriculture and highlights the economic and social development opportunities that urban agriculture can bring to communities and neighbourhoods. The Toronto Agricultural Program, adopted by City Council in 2013, sets out a work plan and ways to implement the scaling up of urban agriculture initiatives across the city.

### **Wet Weather Flow Management Master Plan**

Toronto's Wet Weather Flow Management Master Plan was approved by City Council in 2003, and provides a comprehensive plan to improving water quality of Toronto's rivers, streams and beaches, while enhancing the management of the quantity of water that flows through Toronto's urban watershed. The goal of the Plan is to reduce and ultimately eliminate the adverse impacts of wet weather flow, which is runoff generated by rain or snowmelt, to protect our environment and improve the ecosystem health of watersheds. A main source of water pollution is stormwater runoff, and combined sewer overflows which can release a mixture of stormwater and untreated sewage.

### **Toronto Walking Strategy**

City Council adopted the Walking Strategy in 2007 and committed to making our city a great place to walk. The City invests in pedestrian infrastructure to support walking and increased active transportation. Through the Essential Links program, new sidewalks are constructed to ensure that the public realm has a well-connected network of safe and accessible walking routes.

### **Toronto Bike Plan**

City Council approved the Toronto Bike Plan in 2001, which sets out a comprehensive plan for infrastructure, programs and services to increase bicycle ridership as well as cyclist safety and experience. Toronto has been investing to make the vision for a bicycle friendly city a reality. Bicycle infrastructure has increased since 2001, and new zoning-bylaws and developer guidelines require that all new buildings provide bicycle parking and secure bike storage. The majority of the downtown Cycling Network Routes recommended in the 2001 Bike Plan have been installed and the 2015 Bike Network update will identify ways to make all areas of the city great places to cycle.

### **Green Fleet Plan**

The City of Toronto Consolidated Green Fleet Plan 2014-2018 provides an overview of the City of Toronto's objectives in addressing environmental impact with strategies that aim to reduce hazardous emissions from the City's vehicle and equipment fleet operations. The Consolidated Plan includes objectives, strategies, and measures that balance operational needs, financial considerations, and Council's strategic goal of environmental sustainability.

### **Congestion Management Plan**

The five-year Congestion Management Plan 2014-2018 (CMP) helps better manage traffic on Toronto's streets and expressways without major infrastructure expansion or additional physical capacity. The CMP focuses on key strategies that include the use of intelligent transportation systems, improving construction coordination, and making real-time traveller information available. Work in these areas will help improve traffic movement, and reduce delays and vehicle-related emissions.



### **Tower Renewal / Tower & Neighbourhood Revitalization**

This City program drives broad environmental, social, economic, and cultural change by improving Toronto's concrete apartment towers and the neighbourhoods that surround them. The program was recognized by City Council in 2007 as an opportunity to make tremendous progress on a wide range of City initiatives impacting 549,000 residents who call these older apartments home. Tower Renewal is key to improving both public and private infrastructure in Toronto's older apartment neighbourhoods in a fiscally responsible way. Working in partnership with community organizations, donors and foundations, the City helps local property owners achieve: improvements to the grounds and common spaces at apartment buildings to supplement existing public facilities; reductions in social isolation for apartment residents; improvements to safety in apartment neighbourhoods, making this program critical to building a successful Toronto.

### **Long Term Waste Management Strategy**

The City of Toronto is developing a Long Term Waste Management Strategy to provide a framework for solid waste management policy decisions over the next 30 to 50 years. The Waste Strategy will recommend policies and programs, including how to manage any leftover garbage remaining after reusing, recycling, and composting. The goal is to find solutions that are cost-effective, socially acceptable and environmentally sustainable. Since June 2014, the City has engaged over 5,700 people through public and stakeholder consultations, a Stakeholder Advisory Group, three public surveys and outreach at approximately 40 events to help shape this strategy.

### **Live Green Toronto**

Live Green Toronto promotes and supports the greening of Toronto by offering grants, expertise and a one-stop website full of resources, rebates, tips and tools to help residents and businesses take action to reduce emissions, protect our climate and clean our air. Since its inception in 2008, this award-winning program has engaged residents and businesses in greening our city through Live Green programs including:

- The Live Green Card featuring over 500 participating businesses and more than 46,000 cardholders;
- The Live Green Toronto Volunteers who collectively speak over 70 languages and provide nearly 5,000 hours of service annually engaging thousands of residents on the City's environmental programs/services;
- The annual Live Green Toronto Awards recognizing hundreds of individuals, community groups and businesses that are helping to create a greener, more sustainable Toronto; and
- The annual Live Green Toronto Festival (rebranded in 2015 as the Lovin' Local Festival) attracting over 40,000 attendees to a celebration of local food, music, kids' programming and vendors of green products/services.

The key initiatives described above and the City's progress in addressing environmental goals and targets will be presented in the first Toronto Environmental Progress Report later this year.

## **City of Toronto recognition for environmental efforts**

The City of Toronto has a long history of leadership on environmental issues and its efforts have been recognized by external organizations. By adopting the proposed City of Toronto Declaration - The Right To A Healthy Environment, we will continue to show our leadership in municipal environmental sustainability. Below is a list of some of the recent awards, recognitions and designations Toronto has received.

### **Best city to live in the world**

Toronto was ranked the best city to live in the world by the *2015 Global Liveability Ranking* surveyed by the Economist Intelligence Unit. The ranking was based on categories such as liveability, cost of living, business environmental rankings, democracy index and global food security.<sup>1</sup>

### **Most resilient city in the world**

Toronto was named the most resilient city in the world by the *Resilient Cities: A Grosvenor Research Report*. The resilience of cities was measured in two major categories— levels of vulnerability and adaptive capacity. The vulnerability was based upon the frequency of climate threats, cases of environmental degradations, number of resources, quality of infrastructures and community cohesion. The adaptive capacity was based upon governance, strong institutions, learning capacity, disaster planner and amount of funding.<sup>2</sup>

### **Most sustainable city in North America**

Toronto was recognized as the most sustainable city in North America by the *Sustainable Cities Index* created by Arcadis. This ranking was based upon three categories – people, planet and profit. The *people* focused on the quality of life amongst the residents. The *planet* looked at the city's environmental initiatives such as energy consumption rate, renewable energy share, recycling rates, amount greenhouse gas emissions and level of air pollution. The *profit* was based on the business environment and the economic performance within the city.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> The Economist Intelligence Unit. (2015). The Safe Cities Index 2015: Assessing urban security in the digital age.

<sup>2</sup> Grosvenor. (2014). Resilient Cities: A Grosvenor Research Report.

<sup>3</sup> ARCADIS. (2015). Sustainable cities index 2015: Balancing the economic, social and environmental needs of the world's leading cities.

### **CAMA Environment Award**

The Canadian Association of Municipal Administrators (CAMA) presented its 2013 Environment Award to the City of Toronto for the Live Green Toronto Initiative. The Environment Award recognizes the commitment of a municipality to environmentally sustainable governance, to protecting the environment and to combating climate change.

### **City of Toronto Declaration - The Right To A Healthy Environment**

The proposed City of Toronto Declaration - The Right To A Healthy Environment, found in Appendix A, is a public pronouncement that City Council cares about Toronto's environment and the health of its residents.

The proposed language is based on a model provided by the David Suzuki Foundation to all municipalities participating in the Blue Dot Movement.

Staff undertook a detailed review of the proposed language and sought input from other City divisions and agencies including the Environment and Energy Division, City Planning, Economic Development and Culture, Fleet Services, Municipal Licensing & Standards, Parks, Forestry & Recreation, Solid Waste Management, Strategic & Corporate Policy, Social Development Finance & Administration, Strategic Communications, Toronto & Region Conservation Authority, Toronto Building, Toronto Community Housing Corporation, Toronto Hydro, Toronto Public Health, Toronto Transit Commission, Toronto Water, and Transportation Services.

City staff have consulted with City Legal Services on the proposed language as presented in Appendix A. Such language does not appear to expose the City to any additional legal risk.

The City of Toronto's declaration for the right to a healthy environment:

- recognizes the importance of protecting the environmental well-being of Toronto and the health, safety and well-being of Torontonians;
- articulates principles that complement existing legal rights and obligations;
- lists the rights that should be given to all people so they can live in a healthy environment, as articulated by the David Suzuki Foundation's Blue Dot Movement;
- highlights how the City will support the Blue Dot Movement's goal of respecting, protecting, fulfilling and promoting these rights, by continuing to implement and enhance Council-adopted plans, actions and strategies;
- states that the City should strive to take a precautionary approach and evaluate cost effective and legally permissible measures when making decisions that could impact Torontonians' health or their environment;

- affirms that the City shall continue to work with residents and other experts to set specific objectives, targets and timelines and actions the City can take to achieve environmental objectives;
- affirms that the City shall continue to consult with residents, businesses and other stakeholders when reviewing existing or creating new plans, actions and strategies that support this declaration; and
- affirms that the City will continue to participate in the consultation process for proposed actions by the provincial and federal government to help ensure their decisions protect Torontonians' health and their environment.

## **CONCLUSION**

Toronto has the opportunity to demonstrate its continued leadership in environmental sustainability and show its support for the Blue Dot Movement by adopting the proposed City of Toronto Declaration – The Right To A Healthy Environment. This aspirational municipal declaration recognizes the importance of protecting the environmental well-being of Toronto and the health, safety and well-being of Torontonians. This declaration is a reflection of the vision in Council's Strategic Plan of Toronto as a clean, green and sustainable city and complements the many Council-adopted actions and plans decided to building a healthy, sustainable community. Toronto's declaration, along with similar actions by other Canadian municipalities, also serves as a means to draw attention to the need to strengthen environmental protection at the provincial and federal level.

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## **SIGNATURE**

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Josie Scioli, Chief Corporate Officer

## **ATTACHMENTS**

Appendix A: City of Toronto Declaration - The Right To A Healthy Environment

**Appendix A**  
**City of Toronto Declaration – The Right To A Healthy Environment**

WHEREAS the City of Toronto (“City”) understands that people are part of the environment, and that a healthy environment is essential to the well-being of our communities;

WHEREAS municipalities are the governments local to people and their environment, and therefore share a deep concern for the welfare of that environment;

WHEREAS the City recognizes the importance of protecting the environmental well-being of Toronto and the health, safety and well-being of Torontonians;

WHEREAS in adopting this Declaration, Council is articulating principles that complement existing legal rights and obligations;

WHEREAS Council’s Strategic Plan states that Toronto is a clean, green and sustainable city, demonstrating a commitment to protecting Toronto's environment and moving toward a more sustainable future for the city;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the City finds and declares that:

1. Torontonians have a right to live in a healthy environment, including:
  - A right to breathe clean air;
  - A right to drink clean water;
  - A right to access safe and healthy food;
  - A right to access nature
  - A right to know about pollutants and contaminants released into Toronto’s environment; and
  - A right to participate in decision-making that will affect their environment.
2. In order to respect, protect, fulfill and promote these rights within the City’s jurisdiction, the City shall continue to implement and enhance Council-adopted plans, actions and strategies.

3. The City should strive to take a precautionary approach, evaluate cost effective and legally permissible measures, endeavour to prevent the degradation of the environment, and aim to protect the health of residents when making decisions that could impact Torontonians health or their environment.
4. The City shall continue to work with residents and other experts to set specific objectives, targets and timelines and actions the City can take, within its jurisdiction to:
  - a. Have a more equitable distribution of environmental benefits and burdens within Toronto;
  - b. Ensure that infrastructure and development projects protect and enhance Torontonians health and the environment;
  - c. Address climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and implementing adaptation measures as outlined in the City's Climate Change Action Plan;
  - d. Increase density in accordance with the City's Official Plan;
  - e. Enable walking, cycling and public transit as healthy and equitable modes of transportation;
  - f. Ensure adequate infrastructure for the provision of safe and accessible drinking water;
  - g. Promote a sustainable food system that enables access to safe, affordable, culturally appropriate and locally grown foods;
  - h. Reduce solid waste and promote reuse, recycling, composting and resource recovery;
  - i. Establish, maintain and enhance accessible green spaces in all neighbourhoods;
  - j. Seek to attract and invest in green businesses, green energy, clean tech and jobs of tomorrow.
5. The City shall continue to consult with residents, businesses and other stakeholders in the review of existing or the development of new plans, actions and strategies that support this Declaration.

6. The City, recognizing the role other levels of government play in providing a healthy environment, shall continue to, where appropriate and feasible, participate in the consultation process for proposed actions by the provincial and federal government to help ensure their decisions protect Torontonians' health and their environment.