

to reduce electricity use. These efforts are already having an impact on energy conservation. Ontario Hydro is Canada's largest electrical utility. As of 1992, it estimated that its energy management initiatives had resulted in a 3-percent reduction in demand. The estimated savings were 312.4 megawatts of demand and 1.8 terawatt-hours of energy.

The United Church of Canada, one of the largest denominations in the country, provides another example. It has made consumption and lifestyle change the cornerstone of its policy statement "One Earth Community — Ethical Principles of Environment and Development." It encourages members to evaluate religious buildings for responsible use of energy and materials.

For Canadian Inuit, who are being compelled to change their traditional lifestyles because of environmental contamination, the key variable in changing consumption patterns is sustainable use of wildlife resources. The AEPS includes a focus on the sustainable utilization of resources in support of Inuit concerns.

(b) Minimizing the Generation of Wastes

The National Packaging Protocol (NAPP) is a set of policies aimed at minimizing the environmental effects of packaging and reducing the amount of packaging sent for disposal by at least 50 percent of 1988 levels by 2000. The interim target of 20 percent set for December 31, 1992, has been achieved.

Developed by a task group representing governments, the packaging industry, and consumer and environmental groups, the NAPP was adopted by the CCME in 1990. The task group developed the Canadian Code of Preferred Packaging Practices to help manufacturers, marketers and distributors of packaging assess the environmental implications of their packaging and alter design and production to minimize waste. The NAPP has led to a National Packaging Monitoring System that monitors targets as well as the amount of packaging being produced, used, reused, recycled and disposed of.

Several provincial governments have introduced waste minimization programs, including:

- Saskatchewan's waste minimization strategy, including lifecycle costing;
- Alberta's Action on Waste program directed at reducing the amount of municipal solid waste handled by 50 percent by 2000; and
- Manitoba's recycling program, aimed at bringing recycling to approximately 75 percent of households by 1996.

Other examples of this type of activity are included in Part III, Section IV.