

Overview of Measures on Waste Management in Japan

15 Dec 2021

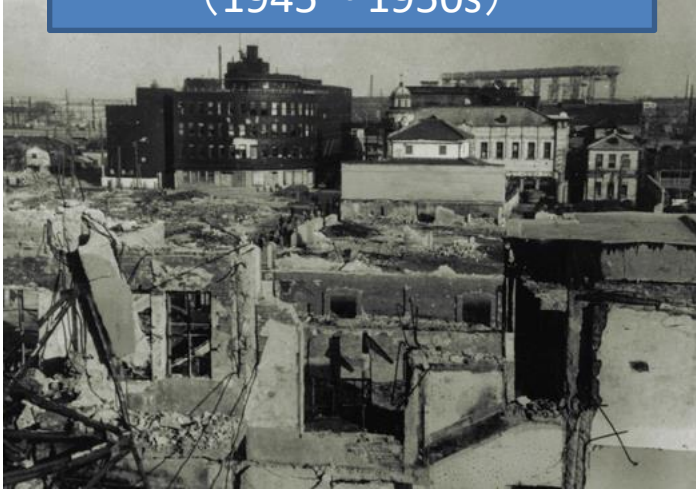
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History of Solid Waste Management in Japan

Post-war
(1945~1950s)



Rapid-economic growth period
(1960~1970s)



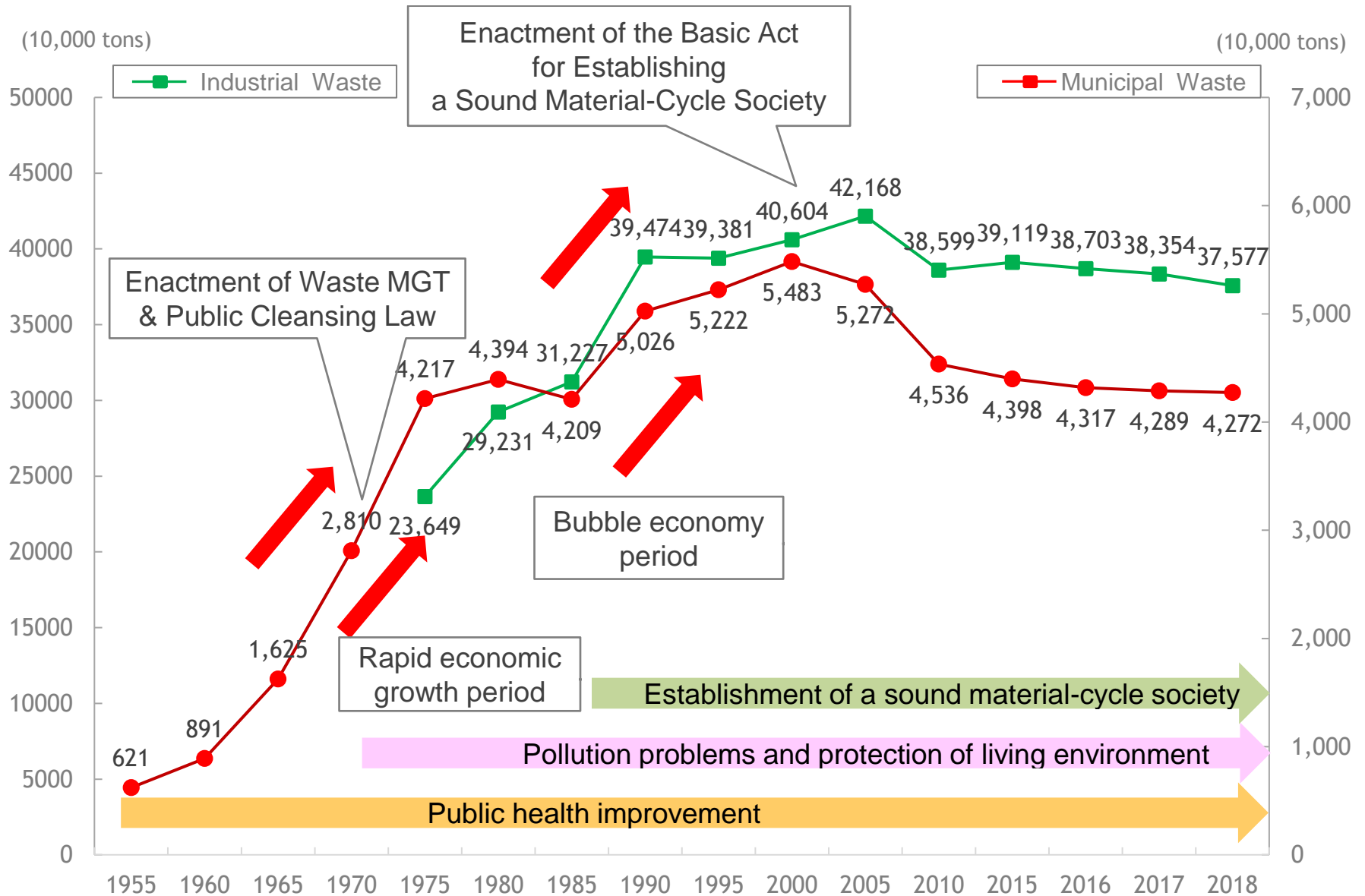
Establishment of sound
material-cycle society



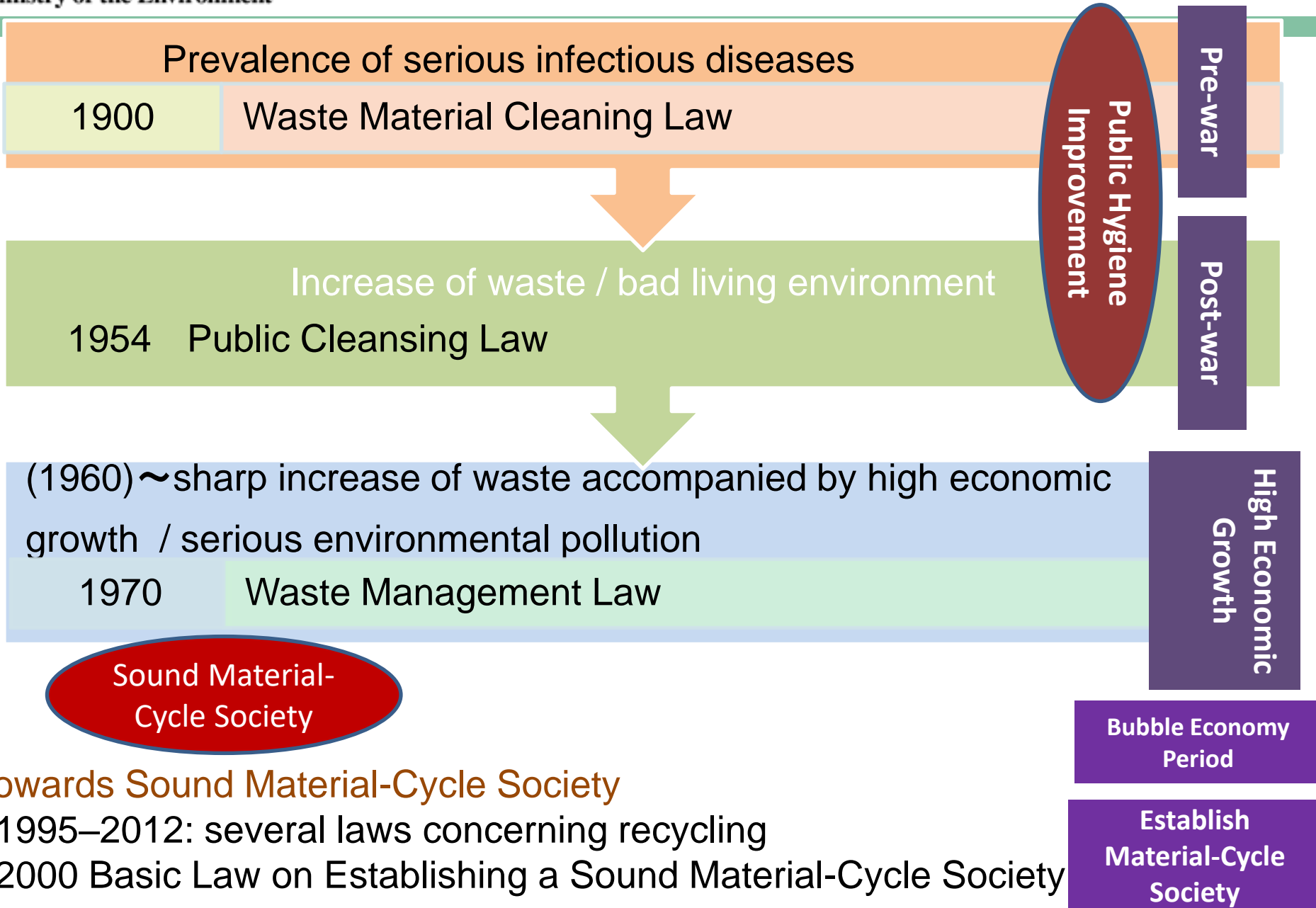
Recession~bubble period
(1980~early 1990s)



Trends of Waste Generation in Japan



Changes in Laws concerning Waste Management



Legislative Framework

The Basic Environmental Law

1994. 8

The Basic Act for
Establishing a Sound Material-Cycle Society

2001. 1

From 1970

Waste Management and
Public Cleansing Law

Law for Promotion of Effective
Utilization of Resources

Plastic Resource Circulation Act

2022. 4

The First legal system
focused on 'Materials'

Individual Recycling Laws

Container and
Packaging
Recycling Law



2000. 4

Home
Appliances
Recycling Law



2001. 4

Food Wastes
Recycling
Law



2001. 5

Construction
Materials
Recycling Law



2002. 5

End-of-life
Vehicles
Recycling Law



2005. 1

Small Home
Appliance
Recycling Law



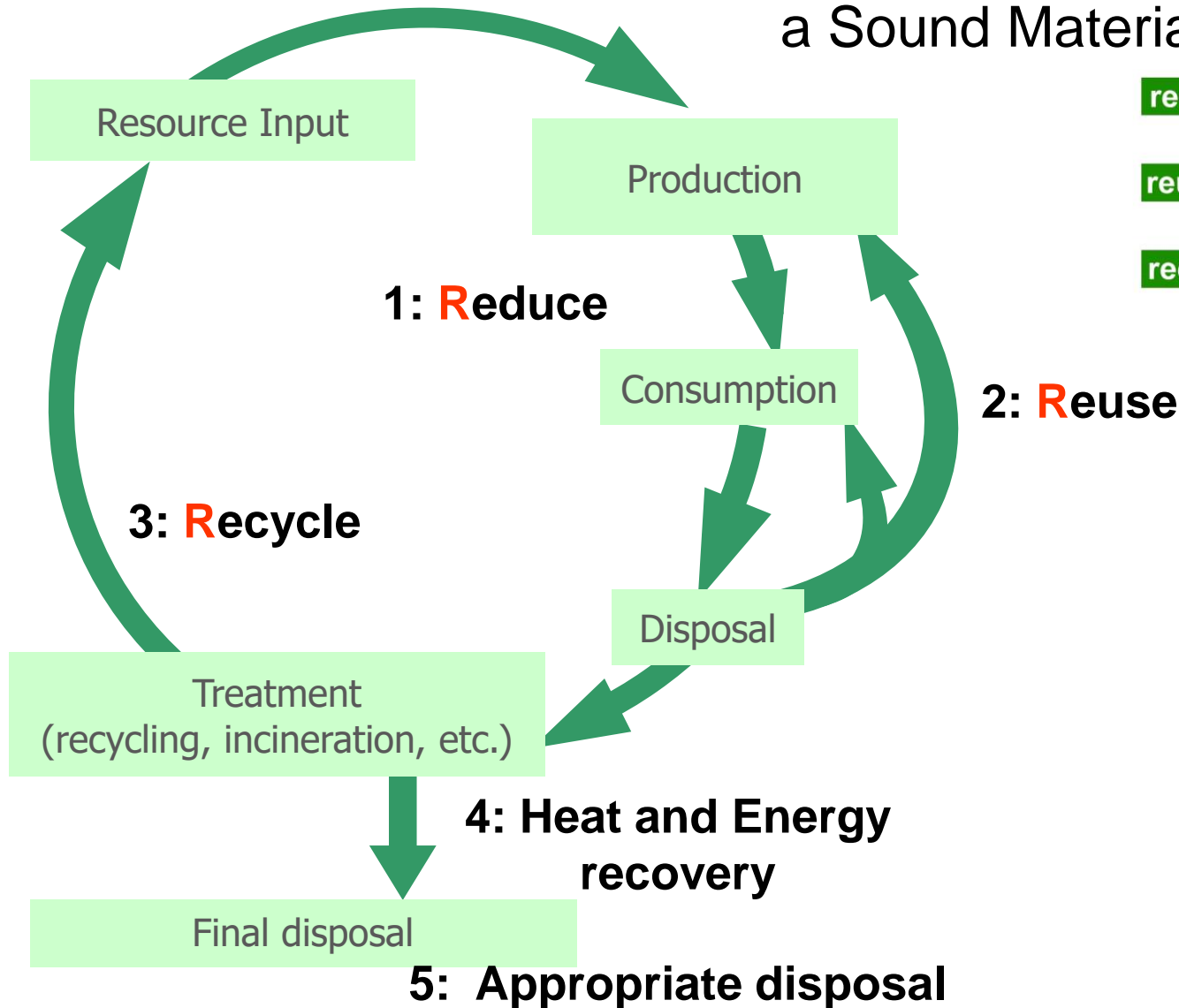
2012. 8

Act on Promoting Green Procurement

2001. 4

3R Principle

Basic Act for Establishing
a Sound Material-Cycle Society



The Fundamental Plan

- The Plan is formulated based on the Basic Act on Establishing a Sound Material-Cycle Society (established in 2000).
- It sets a mid-to long-term direction for the establishment of a sound material-cycle society in Japan, and indicates measures to be implemented in a strategic manner.
- The 4th Fundamental Plan was approved by the Cabinet on June 19th, 2018.

Pillars of the 4th Fundamental Plan

Integrated measures toward a sustainable society

Integrated Improvement on environment, economy and society

Regional
Circular and
Ecological
Sphere

Resource
Circulation
throughout
the entire
Lifecycle

Proper
Waste
Management
and
Environmental
Restoration

Disaster
Waste
Treatment
Systems

International
Resource
Circulation

Sustaining fundamentals for 3Rs and waste management

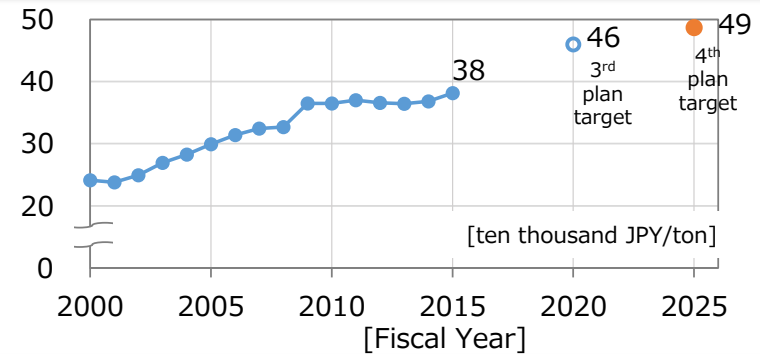
Technologies, Human Resources and Awareness Raising, and Information and Databases

Resource productivity

= GDP / Input of natural resources, etc.

FY2025 target: 490,000JPY/ton = approx. double from FY2000

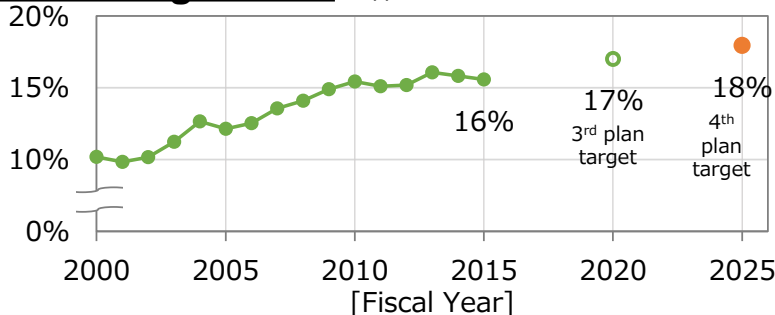
- An indicator that comprehensively represents how effectively materials are used in industrial activities and people's daily lives, in terms of creating more wealth using fewer resources.
- The indicator was first adopted in a national-level plan in Japan.



Cyclical use rate (resource base)

= Amount of cyclical use / (Amount of cyclical use + Input of natural resources, etc.)

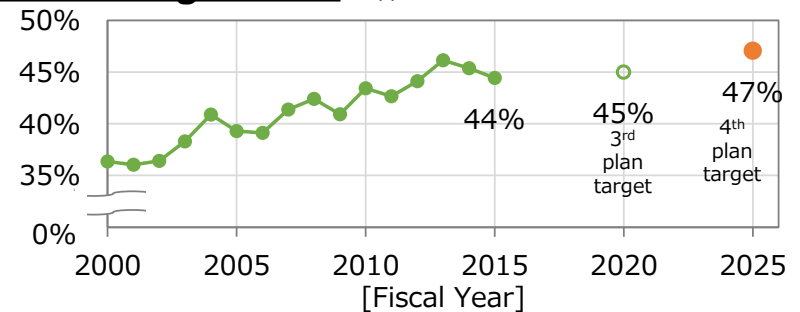
FY2025 target: 18% = approx. 80% increase from FY2000



Cyclical use rate (waste base)

= Amount of cyclical use / Generation of waste, etc.

FY2025 target: 47% = approx. 30% increase from FY2000

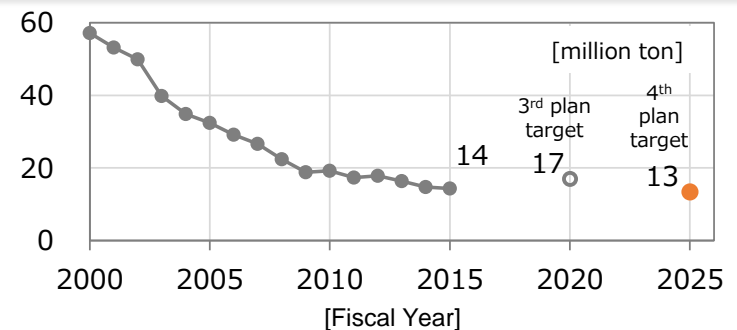


Final disposal amount

FY2025 target: 13 million ton = 77% cut from FY2000

[Municipal solid waste] 1 million ton in FY2025 = 70% cut from FY2000

[Industrial waste] 10 million ton in FY2025 = 77% cut from FY2000



A path towards a Material-Cycle Society

- Waste kept increasing until 2000 and became diversified.
- Legal framework improved for public hygiene and environment conservation.
- But landfills capacity is insufficient. Illegal dumping was rampant.
- The promotion of 3R (reduce, reuse, recycle) is recognized to reduce waste volume at landfills.
- We have established a legal framework for a Sound Material-Cycle society

launched on 22 February, 2021

【Purpose・Activities】

- Advocate for a global just transition to a resource efficient and circular economy
- Mapping country's policy, Identify barriers, Sharing good practices
- Support sectoral, bilateral and/or regional partnerships (such as 'African Circular Economy Alliance', 'Latin America and the Caribbean Circular Economy Coalition')
- Facilitate more global conversations on the governance of natural resources and option

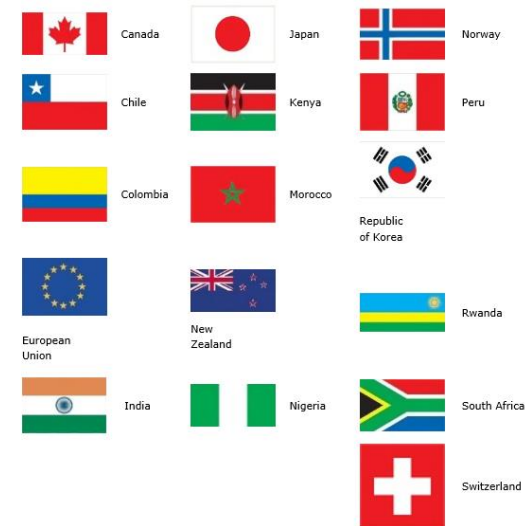
【Members】

- UNEP, UNIDO, EU, Japan and other countries
- Strategic partners : Stakeholder platforms, business leaders, NGOs and CSOs, and relevant international networks and initiatives

【Meetings】

- High level representatives once a year
- Regular technical meetings with Members' expert representatives

https://ec.europa.eu/environment/international_issues/gacere.html



International organisations



United Nations Environment Programme



United Nations Industrial Development Organization

Japanese Government and KEIDANREN launched the "Partnership for Circular Economy" as a **public-private partnership**. The goal is to further foster understanding of the circular economy, promote initiatives, and increase Japan's presence in the international community.



Founder : Ministry of the Environment
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry
KEIDANREN (Japan Business Federation)

Members: 123 companies/organizations
(as of Sept. 2021)

Secretariat: Institute for Global Environmental Strategies
Established in 2nd March, 2021

Japan Partnership
for
Circular
Economy

Initiatives on the Circular Economy
by Japanese Companies

J4CE Noteworthy Cases
2021 Edition

Sharing

Japan's advanced initiatives and solutions domestically and internationally

- 131 cases available from <https://j4ce.env.go.jp/en>
- Booklet on 28 noteworthy cases

Accelerating the activities for circular economy by sharing the latest trends and formulating network of stakeholders within and beyond sectors.

Setting up dialogues among the stakeholders to promote the circular economy