1. Greening Economy and Society, and Green Innovation

**Aim to:**

- **Greening economy and society** by promoting environment-conscious activities, and environment-friendly products and services
- **Promote green innovation** that includes technology innovation, creation of new value, and social system change
- **Create over JPY 50 trillion in new environment-related markets and 1.4 million new environment sector jobs by 2020**

**Policy measures:**
1. Providing information on environment related to products and services
2. Prevailing environmental management system
3. Promoting environment-related business and finance
4. Promoting integrated policy research for desired society in mid- and long-term
5. Promoting cross-cutting research and development

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2. Strategic Policies in Accordance with International Situation

**Aim to:**

- **Support developing countries** in reducing the emerging environmental pressure by providing Japan’s experiences and technologies
- **Promote strategic policy measures** to develop fair and effective international frameworks and promoting international cooperation in order to ensure national interests and global environmental interests

**Policy measures:**
1. International cooperation in light of “Green Economy”
2. International cooperation in focused areas such as Asia
3. Playing a leading role in establishing international frameworks
4. Utilizing private/multi-national funds
5. Promoting global environment conservation

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3. Local Environmental Development, Capacity Building and Foundation Building

**Aim to:**

- **Develop a society where all citizens share a philosophy to maintain and increase values of national land, such as forest, farm land, river, and city, and carry them over into future generation**
- **Utilize local resources** including culture, human resources and community, **promote capacity building and develop and strengthen network** among various actors in order to develop sustainable local society
- **Enhance environmental information** which contributes to development of environmental policy and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) system

**Policy measures:**
1. Appropriate maintenance of national land
2. Development and maintenance of transport networks, housing, etc. with high environmental functions
3. Promoting environmental education
4. Collecting and providing environmental information
5. Considering strategic environmental assessment at earlier stage
4. Climate Change Policy

**Aim to:**

- Aspire to reduce GHG emissions by 80% by 2050 compared to 1990
- From 2013 to 2020, implement measures based on new climate change policies to be deployed while reviewing energy policies altogether
- Contribute to GHG emissions reduction globally through steady implementation of the Cancun Agreements
- Contribute actively to international negotiation and discussion to establish a fair and effective international framework applicable to all countries to be implemented from 2020 as soon as possible

**Policy measures:**

1. Enhancing scientific knowledge
2. Reducing CO₂ emissions from fuel combustion and other GHG emissions
3. Promoting carbon sink forests and utilizing biomass resources
4. Contributing to international climate change policies
5. Promoting adaptation policy

5. Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity

**Aim to:**

- Revise the National Biodiversity Strategy and show Japan’s policies for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity to achieve the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, and implement policy measures in the revised strategy
- Recover and maintain biodiversity through revitalizing agriculture, forestry and fisheries, and improve quality of nature in the country through strengthening an original function of ecosystem, “resilience”
- Promote wide-area, cross-cutting measures taking into account linkage of ecosystem, habitat and human life and culture

**Policy measures:**

1. Strengthening measures to mainstream biodiversity
2. Conserving land and marine biodiversity
3. Protecting and managing wild life and strengthening measures against alien species
4. Promoting sustainable biodiversity-friendly agricultures, forestry and fishing and sustainable use of biological resources
5. Supporting developing countries and promoting development of international frameworks

6. A Sound Material-Cycle Society

**Aim to:**

- Strengthen resource security (rare metals, rare earth elements) through recycling wastes and promote waste management and recycling industry as a part of greening industry and green innovation
- Establish local sound material-cycle blocks based on local economic and social characteristics and regional human relationships to foster a material recycling within the region
- Strengthen measures for security and safety such as enhancing disaster-resistant waste disposal system and appropriate disposals of hazardous substances

**Policy measures:**

1. Promoting and enhancing circulative resource use with a focus on material quality
2. Life-style innovation focusing on 2R (Reduce and Reuse)
3. Establishing local sound material-cycle blocks
4. Fostering the environmental industry in material-cycle field
5. Strengthening measures for security and safety
7. Conservation of Water Environment

Aim to:

- Preserve good water environment taking local characteristics and conservation of biodiversity into account and looking at the whole basin
- Contribute to resolving international water issues utilizing Japan’s technologies and experiences, and strengthen Japan’s competitiveness in the global water-related industry
- Develop local societies that are resistant to disasters learning from the Great East Japan Earthquake, and recover linkage among forest, village and the sea with a view to realize societies in harmony with nature

Policy measures:

1. Promoting measures for sound water circulation such as enhancing rainwater storage, infiltration and recharge function
2. Promoting measures to secure good water quality, appropriate water quantity and aquatic biodiversity
3. Improving water quality in enclosed water bodies
4. Conserving marine environment
5. Promoting international cooperation through technological supports

8. Conservation of Air Environment

Aim to:

- Strengthen measures against air pollution in metropolitan areas, in particular photochemical oxidant, PM2.5 and asbestos
- Promote measures for living environment such as noises, heat-island phenomenon
- Develop environmentally sustainable cities and transport system

Policy measures:

1. Reducing environmental pressures from air pollutant emissions and noises
2. Promoting measures for regional air pollution
3. Preventing possible noise issues for “future residents(*)”
4. Promoting measures against asbestos
5. Promoting measures against heat-island phenomenon

(*)newly settling residents around existing traffic or railways

9. Establishing and Promoting Comprehensive Measures against Chemical Substances

Aim to:

- Promote science-based environmental risk assessment in effective manner and, based on such assessment, reduce risks of chemicals throughout all stages of their life-cycle from production to disposal
- Towards further safety and security for public, promote risk communication and develop and provide basis for stakeholders’ better understanding of environmental risk and their activities for risk reduction
- Promote management of chemicals from international perspective, including risk reduction and development of regional cooperation framework in Asia

Policy measures:

1. Promoting science-based risk assessment
2. Risk reduction throughout whole life-cycle
3. Promoting measures against emerging and uncertain issues, based upon precautionary approach
4. Monitoring and risk communication to enhance safety and security for public
5. Promoting international cooperation
Recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake

✔ Revitalization of local community
  Develop a secure and safe society in the devastated areas

✔ Compatible achievement of quick recovery and environmental conservation
  Expedite EIA’s process while ensuring environmental conservation

✔ Recovery as a sustainable local society
  1. Develop low-carbon society (promotion of renewable energy and energy saving), sound material-cycle society (disaster wastes treatment) and society in harmony with nature (recovery of biodiversity) while recovery from the earthquake
  2. Ensure security and safety, e.g. environmental conservation and health damage prevention from hazardous substances, prevention from scattering and exposing asbestos
  3. Promote environmental research and technology development for disaster waste treatments, etc.

Recovery from Environmental Pollution by Radioactive Materials

✔ Promoting treatment of waste contaminated with radioactive materials discharged by the accident, decontamination and other measures

✔ Risk management of health impact of radiation and research of impacts on wild fauna and flora

✔ Consideration of policy measures on radioactive contamination within legally binding frameworks