1. Material Flow Accounts of Japan in FY 2002 and FY 2001

(Unit: million tons)

Domestic resources (1,169)
Exports (123)
Returned to nature (84)
Final disposal (57)
Returned to nature (84)

Fig. 1-1 Schematic Diagram of Material Flow in Japan (FY 2001)

Note: Due to intake of moisture, etc., total output shall be larger than total material input.
2. Changes in Material Flow Indicators

**Input: Resource Productivity ( = GDP/DMI\* - Natural resources & the like)**


*DMI: Direct Material Input

**Target**
To increase resource productivity to 390 thousands yen/ton in FY 2010. This will be almost twofold increase from FY1990 (210 thousand yen) and 40% increase from FY 2000 (280 thousands yen).

(Fundamental Plan for Establishing a Sound Material-Cycle Society)

**Recycle: Cyclical use rate ( = Amount of cyclical use (reuse + recycling) / (Amount of cyclical use + DMI )**

Cyclical use rate decreased from 10.2% in FY 2000 to 9.9% in FY 2001.

**Target**
To increase cyclical use rate to 14% in FY 2010. (Increase by 80% from FY 1990 (8%) and 40% from FY 2000 (10%))

(Fundamental Plan for Establishing a Sound Material-Cycle Society)
Output: Final Disposal Amount

Final disposal amount decreased from 57 million tons (FY 2000) to 53 million tons (FY 2001).

Fig. 2-3 Transition of Final Disposal Amount

【Target】To decrease final disposal amount to 28 million tons in FY 2010. (Decrease by 75% from FY 1990 (110 million tons) and 50% from FY 2000 (56 million tons)
(Fundamental Plan for Establishing a Sound Material-Cycle Society)

3. Breakdown of DMI (Direct Material Input- Input of natural resources and the like)

Fig. 3-1 Breakdown of DMI by Type of Resources
Fig. 3-2  Breakdown of DMI - Domestic or Imported (Natural Resources/Products)

Fig. 3-3  Breakdown of DMI - Domestic or Imported by Type of Resources and Products

Fig. 3-3  Breakdown of DMI - Domestic or Imported by Type of Resources and Products
4. Others (Changes in GDP, Non-metal Input and Cyclic Rate Use)

Table 4-1  Changes in GDP
(Unit: billion yen)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2000</th>
<th>FY 2001</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP (93SNA, substantial year)</td>
<td>536,806</td>
<td>530,370</td>
<td>-6,436</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Economic and Social Research Institute, Cabinet Office

Table 4-2  Transition of Non-metal DMI by Material
(Unit: million tons)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2000</th>
<th>FY 2001</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DMI</td>
<td>1,912</td>
<td>1,926</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-metal DMI</td>
<td>1,046</td>
<td>1,088</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic rocks</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>595</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>521</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>-28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4-3  Changes in Amount of Cyclical Use
(Unit: million tons)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount of cyclical use</td>
<td>199.9</td>
<td>218.2</td>
<td>211.7</td>
<td>-6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of iron scrap used for domestic pig iron (1)</td>
<td>41.4</td>
<td>43.7</td>
<td>40.6</td>
<td>-3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raw steel production</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>106.9</td>
<td>102.1</td>
<td>-4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export of iron scrap (2)</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Reference) (1)+(2)</td>
<td>45.3</td>
<td>46.8</td>
<td>47.5</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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