

WG1: Implementation of the 3Rs within each country From Result of Questionnaire (as of March 24th,2006)

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IGES and 3R Initiative

- IGES was established by an initiative of the Japanese Government in 1998.
- IGES conducts policy research to support sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific region.
- IGES is an integral part of the 3R initiative as a coordinator of joint project among MOEJ, UNCRD and UNEP to follow-up the 3R initiative.
- IGES supports MOEJ as a secretariat for Senior Officials Meeting (SOM) on the 3R Initiative.

A summary of the survey

- The questionnaire was sent to the officials of all participating countries and organisations.
- The respondents of the questionnaire as of March 24th 2006 include the following 20 countries and organisations:

Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, India, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, Republic of Korea, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, UK, USA, EC, the League of Arab States, ADB, UNCRD, UNEP and UNESCAP

3Rs policy and strategy update Question 1 3Rs policy and strategy update

- Implementation of the 3Rs policy and strategy within each country has progressed substantially since the Ministerial Conference. Examples of such policies and strategies include:
 - Promotion of the 3Rs policy along the process of "sustainable consumption and production" (UK, UNCRD, UNEP)
 - ✓ Formulation of 3R-related national strategies (Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, UK, USA, EU, UNCRD)
 - Rising recycling rates or setting up recycling targets (India, Japan, Singapore, Thailand, UK, USA)
 - ✓ Mass-awareness rising campaign (France, Malaysia, Singapore)
 - ✓ Prohibition or reduction of landfill (Germany, UK)
 - ✓ Involvement of garbage pickers (Brazil)
 - ✓ Incorporating 3Rs into its environmental and SD strategy (India, the League of Arab States, UNESCAP)
 - ✓ Enhancement of infrastructure (Malaysia)
 - ✓ Further development of existing measures and organisations (India, Korea)
 - ✓ Registration scheme for recyclers(India)
 - ✓ Developing inventory of EPR programs and guide for solid waste management including review of state-of-the-art technologies (Canada)

Domestic 3R activities Question 2.1 Good Practices

Key for success

- Introduction of EPR (Japan, Korea)
- Participation of different sectors from society including industry, NGOs and experts (multi-stakeholders approach) (Brazil, Cananda, France, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, Korea, South Africa, Singapore, Thailand, USA, ADB, EU, UNCRD, UNEP, UNESCAP)
- Public awareness (Korea, Singapore, Thailand)
- Capacity building of local government and community (Japan, Thailand)
- Experimental measures (France, UK, ADB, UNCRD)
- Technology (Mexico, Thailand, the League of Arab States)
- Incentive system (Malaysia, ADB)
- Efficient institutional arrangements (Singapore, South Africa)
- Involvement of experts (Canada)
- Setting targets (Singapore)

Domestic 3R activities Question 2.2 3Rs and governance

Specific institutional arrangements

- Using market approach, incentive system (Japan, Singapore, USA)
- Review and revision of existing law (Japan, Thailand)
- Major responsibility of local governments (UK)
- Role sharing between national and local governments (Canada)
- Community participation (Brazil, India, Singapore, Thailand, UK, EU)
- Cooperation with industrial sector (France, Singapore, USA, Korea)
- Strong roles for the stakeholders (Germany, Malaysia, Singapore, EU, UNCRD)
- Registration scheme for recyclers (India)
- (No law which governs recycling and waste minimization: Malaysia)

Domestic 3R activities Question 2.3

3Rs and environmentally-sound management of industrial wastes

How to decouple waste generation and economic activities

- High standards for waste promote waste prevention, segregation at source and recycling operations.(Germany)
- Enhancing the environmental efficiency of the industrial process (EU)
- Introduction of Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Policy (IPPC)(EU)
- Capacity development approach: oraganising training workshops and preparing manuals (The League of Arab States)
- Polluter pays principle (Singapore, UNEP)
- Developing a draft methodology for 'sustainability assessment of technologies' (UNEP)
- Enhancing legislations to lead raising waste management treatment costs (France)
- Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) (Korea)
- Introduction of the concept of Green Growth (UNESCAP)

Domestic 3R activities Question 2.3

3Rs and environmentally-sound management of industrial wastes

Stakeholders' role

- Most efforts are made on a local, regional or enterprise level(Germany)
- Industrial waste emitters are required to reduce the quantity of industrial wastes (Japan, Singapore)
- Local governments instruct and supervise industrial waste management contractors and facilities.(Japan)
- The Federal government :technical assistance to industrial non-hazardous waste sites(USA)
- State, tribal and some local governments: regulatory responsibility for ensuring proper management of these wastes (USA)
- USEPA and State and Tribal representatives formed a partnership to develop a voluntary framework called "Guide for Industrial Waste Management" (USA)
- Promoting ownership of all stakeholders in the waste management process (UNEP)
- Creating network of consultation between government and enterprises (Korea)

Domestic 3R activities Question 2.3

3Rs and environmentally-sound management of industrial wastes

Landfill Management

- Final disposal sites are planned, built and operated mainly by municipalities or state-owned companies. The waste producer have to pay a price equivalent to the disposal cost.(Germany)
- The final disposal site for industrial waste are constructed and operated by private enterprises. Public agencies support the arrangement of facilities for the required quantity of disposed items. (Japan)
- The Federal government and State share responsibilities for the construction and operation of municipal landfills. The Federal government provides technical assistance. State supports day-to-day.(USA)
- Landfill operators are responsible for the closure, after-care and financial security of landfills. Proximity Principle to the landfill of waste. (The League of Arab States)
- (No law: Malaysia)