"Discharging person's responsibility" and "Extended Producer Responsibility" are keywords. Pursuit of these responsibilities will be promoted.

Discharging person'š responsibility

A person that discharges wastes, or who will discharge wastes, takes responsibility for recycling and disposal of the wastes.

Examples: To properly sort wastes.

A business party conducts recycling and disposal of its own wastes.

Extended Producer Responsibility A business that produces and/or sells things bears a certain responsibility until even after the things become wastes.

Examples: To make considerations in designing or material selection to facilitate recycling and disposal.

To indicate materials, etc., to facilitate recycling and disposal.

To conduct taking-back or recycling of things that have become wastes, according to the characteristics of the things.

How to pursue this idea is a next step.

The responsibility of a person who discharges wastes, and the responsibility of a person who produces things, are clearly stated.



Opinions will be heard from the Central Environment Council regarding specific guidelines on the basic plan and ideas of the basic plan.

Opinions will be heard widely from the general public.

A basic plan to promote the formation of the Recyclingbased Society will be established. The plan will be reviewed about every five years.

All of us together, as a whole, will promote the creation of the Recycling-based Society.

The Recyclingbased Society is created by every citizen being a protagonist, so we all have to present good ideas and make good plans





- Measures to reduce production of wastes.
- Such measures as regulations to secure appropriate disposal of wastes.
- Measures to prevent the generation of pollution, such as by establishing waste disposal facilities.
- Measures to promote usage of reproduced products.
- Such measures as restoration of the original condition, when a problem in environmental conservation occurs by illegal disposal, etc.



In addition, five individual laws, such as revision of the Waste Disposal Law, were established.

Effective efforts will be promoted toward the establishment of the Recycling-based Society through integrated operation of these laws, centered on the Basic Law for Establishing the Recycling-based Society.

Establishing the Recycling-based Society The Basic Environment Law basic framework law The Basic Law for

Waste Management and Public Cleansing Law

(Revised)

Law for Promotion of Effective Utilization of Resources

(Organized)

Container and Packaging Recycling Law

(Already enacted)

Electric Household Appliance Recycling Law

(Already enacted)

Construction Material Recycling Act

(Newly enacted)

Food Recycling Law

(Newly enacted)

Law on Promoting Green Purchasing

(Newly enacted)

Securing restriction of the generation of wastes and appropriate recycling and disposal of wastes.

Promoting restriction of the generation of wastes and reuse and recycling of wastes.

Recycling of containers and packaging that have been sorted and collected, was made obligatory of business parties that produce / use containers and packaging, and other related parties.

Collection and recycling of waste electric household appliances was made obligatory of business parties that produce / sell electric household appliances, and other related parties.

Sorted dismantling of a building and recycling of construction wastes were made obligatory of parties who receive orders for building construction, and other related parties.

Restriction of the generation of leftover foods and recycling of foods were made obligatory of business parties that produce / sell foods, restaurants, etc.

The National Government, etc., takes initiative in promoting procurement of reproduced products, etc.