

-Policy Measures in 9 Priority Fields-

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

Photo : Tadashi Okochi

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

Photo : Ministry of the Environment, Japan

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

Photo : Ministry of the Environment, Japan

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

-Policy Measures for Recovery and Decontamination-

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.



Photo : Seiya Kawamoto

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**



Photo : Fukushima city



Ministry of the Environment

Environmental Strategy Division
Environmental Policy Bureau
Ministry of the Environment

1-2-2, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8975
TEL 81-3-3581-3351 (Main switchboard)
URL <http://www.env.go.jp/en/>