

Outline of the Fifth Basic Environment Plan

What is the Basic Environment Plan?

- Plan stipulates **outline of comprehensive long-term measures on environmental conservation** based on Article 15 of the Basic Environment Act
- Plan is **revised approximately every 6 years** (Fourth Plan decided by the Cabinet in April 2012)
- Following **consultation** by the Minister of the Environment in February 2017 **on the revision of the Plan**, Central Environment Council discussed and **reported its findings** on 9 April 2018
- Based on the findings, **the Cabinet decided the Fifth Basic Environment Plan on 17 April 2018**

Current State and Recognition of Challenges

- Environmental, economic and social challenges facing Japan are **inseparably linked and ever-more complex**
- International trends as **turning point**: SDGs and the Paris Agreement

Basic Direction for Sustainable Society

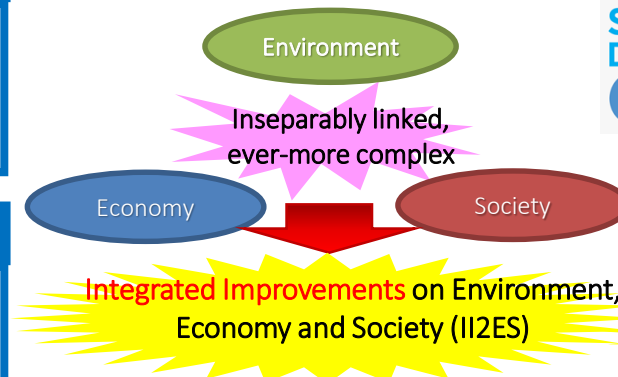
- Utilizing the concepts of SDGs, **realizing the Integrated Improvements on Environment, Economy and Society (IIEES)**
 - Creating innovations across all perspectives including those concerning **socio-economic systems, lifestyles, and technologies**, and providing **simultaneous solutions** for economic and social challenges by environmental policies
 - Leading to **“New avenues for growth”** that ensure quality of life is maintained into the future
- **Sustainable use of regional resources**
 - Aiming to create a **“Regional Circular and Ecological Sphere (SDGs City),”** where each region builds a self-reliant and decentralized society, and complements and supports one another’s regional resources
- **Enriching and strengthening partnerships** with a wide range of stakeholders

➡ Aiming for a sustainable, circulation and symbiosis based society
“Environmental and Life Centered Civilized Society”

Development of Measures

- Set up **six** interdisciplinary cross-cutting **“priority strategies”** (economic, national land, community, life, technologies, international)
- Steadily advance initiatives on environmental conservation including environmental risk management as **“environmental policies to support priority strategies”**

Challenges Facing Japan



International Trends



Adoption of the Paris Agreement



Turning point

A major shift in our basic thinking (paradigm shift)

Regional Circular and Ecological Sphere (SDGs City)

- Each region demonstrates its strengths by utilizing its unique characteristics
- Makes use of regional resources and builds a **self-reliant and decentralized society**
- Complements and **supports one another** according to unique characteristics of each region

