Promotion of the 3Rs in Asia

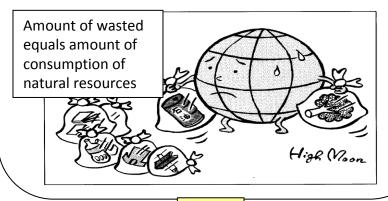
Nobumori Otani
Parliamentary Secretary of the Environment
Japan
11 November 2009

Changing Society

(20th Century)

Mass consumption society

- ◆Mass production, Mass consumption, Mass disposal
- ◆Parallel Growth of economic development and wastes disposal



- Increase of environmental pressure
- Growing consumption of natural resources

(21st Century)

Sound Material-cycle society

- ◆ Integration of environment, economy and society
- ◆De-coupling economic development and wastes generation
- ◆ Promotion of 3R and sound waste management



- Reduction of environmental pressure
- Reduction of consumption of natural resources
- Green Growth/ Green New Deal

integrated approach for establishing Sustainable

<u>Society</u>

Reduction in the green house gas emission

Low-carbon society

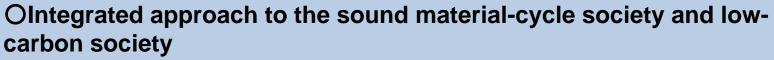
Climate change and Ecosystem

Enjoy and inherit the blessings of nature Natural symbiosis society

Climate change, Energy, Resource **Sustainable Society**

Ecosystem and
Environmental burden

Resource Input Reduction through 3R Sound material-cycle society



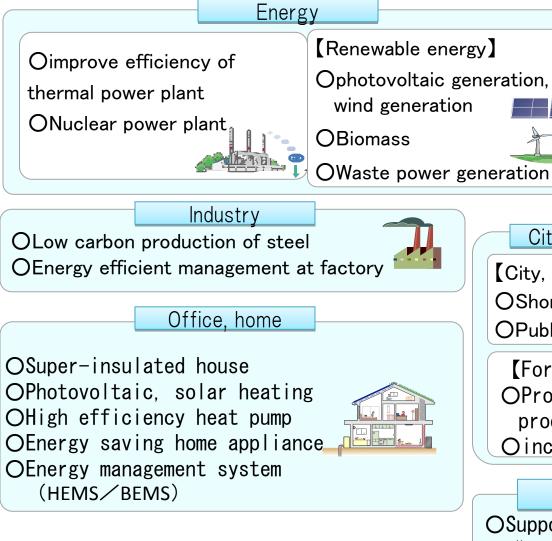
- ✓ Improvement of land fill site with the collection of methane
- ✓ Separate collection and composting of organic wastes
- ✓ Strengthen the thermal recovery by waste power generation etc.
- ✓ Reduction of input of natural resources by promotion of 3R

O Integrated approach to the sound material-cycle society and natural symbiosis society

- ✓ Restrain the new natural resource extraction, by promoting the prolonged utilization of housing and infrastructure.
- ✓ Promote the sustainable use of recyclable resource, considering the conservation of biodiversity.

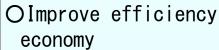
Challenge 25

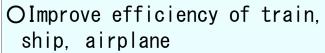
The Prime Minister Hatoyama announced 25% reduction target of GHG emissions by 2020 from 1990 level. Japan implements every action, called "Challenge 25".



Transportation

OEV, Hybrid car





OIntroduction of bio ethanol

City and Rural

【City, Urban transportation】

OShorten the daily travel distance

OPublic transportation

[Forest, Agriculture]

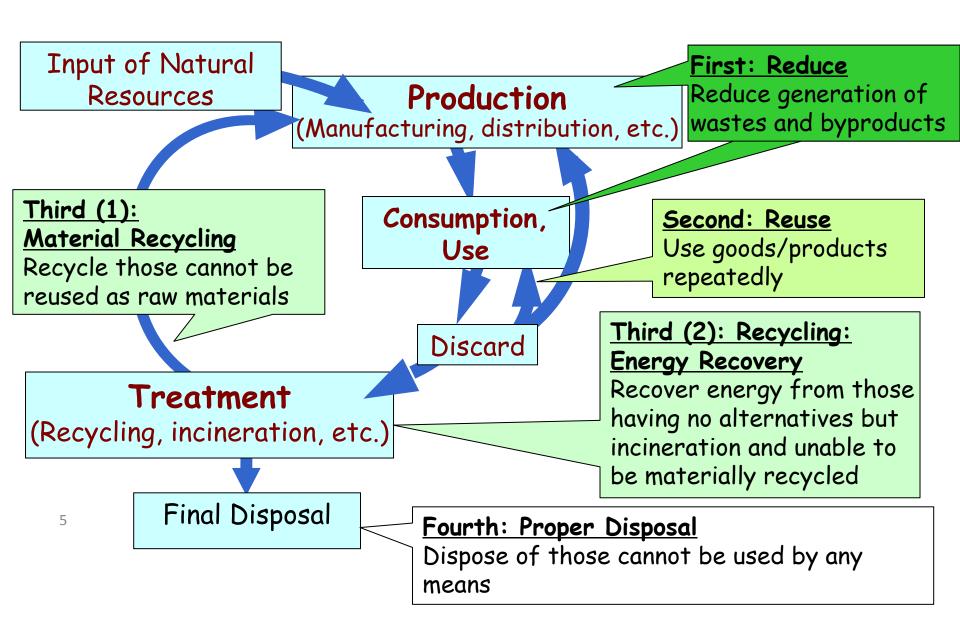
OPromotion of use of woods, local production for local consumption

Oincrease carbon sink

Assistance to developing world

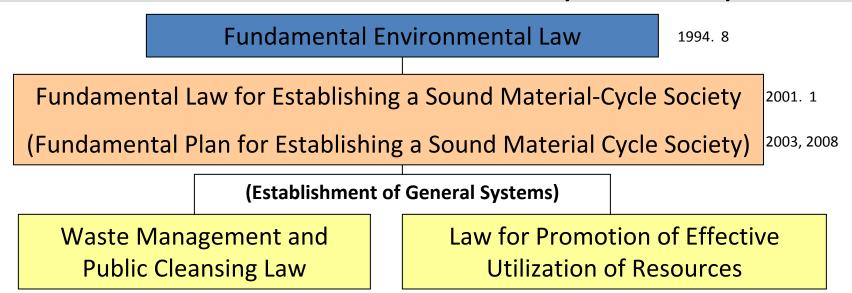
OSupport for Developing countries "Hatoyama Initiative"

Concept of a Sound Material-Cycle Society in Japan

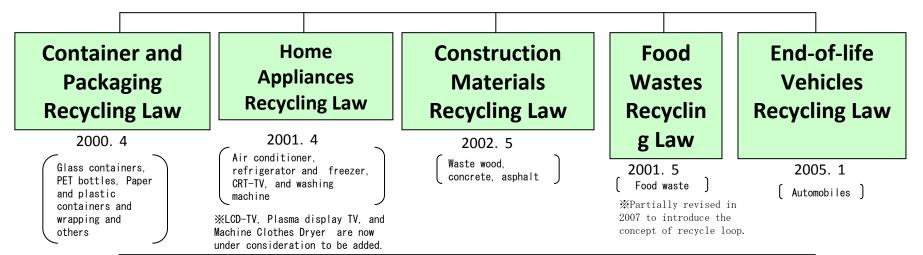


Policies towards establishing a Sound Material-Cycle Society in Japan

Legislative Framework to Establish a Sound Material-Cycle Society



(Regulations according to the Characteristics of Respective Items)



Material flow indicators: Indices to set a target 25 ●The target for 30% 50 improvement in FY 2005 Resource productivity (Million yen / ton) (42)■ Result in 60% improvement (37)__ in 15 years 30% Ø (33)Resource productivity increase The cyclical use rate Resource (14~ (26)productivity (Million 15) ² The cyclical use yen / ton) The 2nd Plan (12.2)In FY 2000 → In FY 2015 (10) The cyclical use rate Resource productivity (%) 26 million yen per ton → 42 million yen per ton about 60% improvement) The target for 20% • The cyclical use rate '90 '95 improvement in FY 2005 '00 Fiscal year 10% → 14~15% (about 40~50% improvement) The base Current The target The Final disposal year in the year situation 5.700 million ton \rightarrow new plan 2.300 million ton (60% reduction) World-class results in 109.09 M tons reducing the final The final disposal disposal amount -70% Approx. 57.10 M tons 32.41 M tons amount 23 M tons -30% • Aiming to reduce by another 30%, compared to the current level 1990 2005 2015 2000 2010

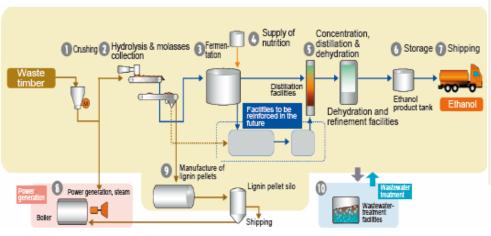
Market scale of 3R business in Japan

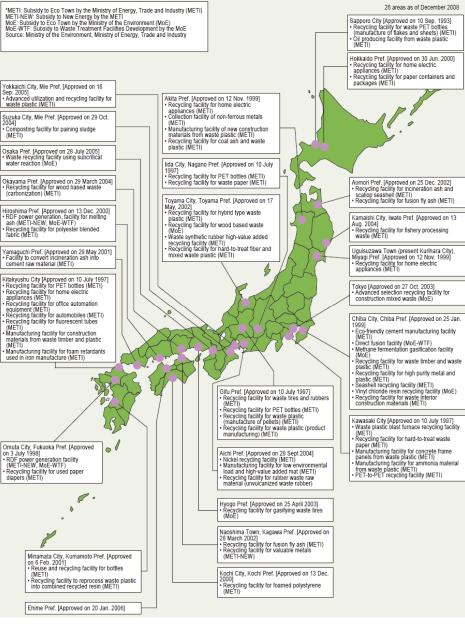
	Business examples	Market (trillion yen)		Employment (thousand people)	
Supply of machinery, equipment and plants	 Intermediate treatment plants Melting equipment Oil manufacturing facilities from plastics Composting equipment Construction of final disposal sites 	0.8	2006 0.5	2000	7
Supply of services	Waste treatmentResource recoveryRecycling	28	32	195	140
Supply of materials, consumer goods	 Reclaimed oil from plastics PET-recycled fiber Products made of timber from forest-thinning Recycled products (e.g. scrap metals, recycled paper) Refillable products Repairs of machinery, furniture 	170	260	332	486
Total of 3R business		205	297	529	633
Total of all eco-business		41	69	1,060	1,300

Eco Town

Fco Town:

- •an eco-investment program in major industrial estates in which recycling business are operated for implementation of sectoral recycling laws and regulations.
- •Central government provides subsidies to private sectors for construction of recycling plants.



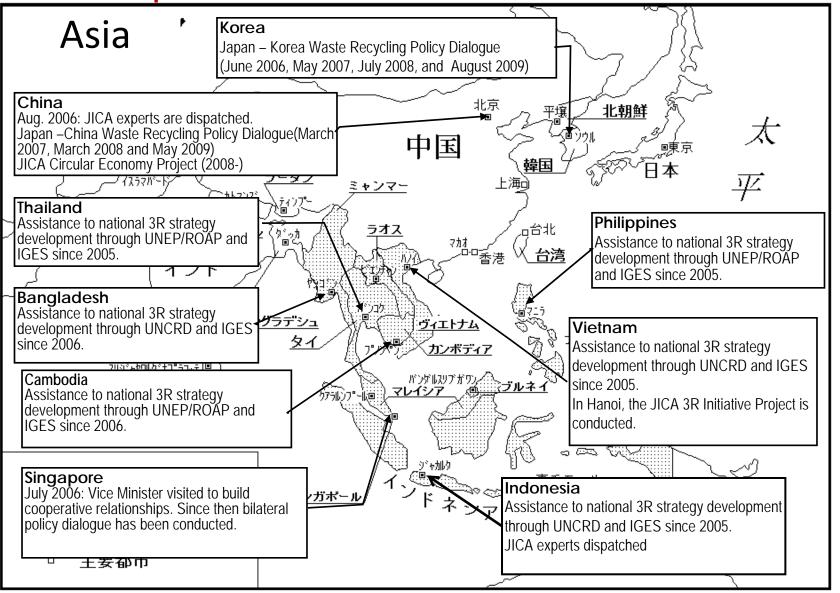


2. Promotion of 3Rs in Asia and Establishment of 'Regional 3R Forum in Asia'

Japan's Initiative for 3Rs

2004 G8 Sea Island Summit (U.S.) 3R Initiative was agreed upon. 2005 **Assistance to National 3R Strategy** Ministerial Meeting on the 3R Initiative **Development** started (Indonesia, Philippines, (Tokyo) Thailand, Viet Nam, Bangladesh, Cambodia) 2006 Senior Officials Meeting on the 3R Initiative (Tokyo) Asia 3R Promotion Conference (Tokyo) 2nd Senior Officials Meeting on the 3R 2007 Initiative (Bonn, Germany) 2nd Asia 3R Promotion Conference (Tokyo) **G8** Environment Ministers Meeting 2008 (Kobe) Kobe 3R Action Plan` agreed upon G8 Summit (Hokkaido, Toyako) Kobe 3R Action Plan' was endorsed EAS Environment Ministers Meeting (Hanoi) Japan's Proposal of Regional 3R Forum was appreciated 2009 Asia 3R High-level Seminar (Tokyo) **Inaugural meeting of the Regional 3R Forum in Asia (Tokyo)** G8 will follow up their progress in 2011

Japan's Bilateral Activities for 3Rs



[•]Technical assistance for sound waste management are being provided for some Pacific Islands states. Also in Mexico JICA supports the development of national 3R program since 2007.

Promotion of the 3Rs in Asia

Establish a Sound Material Cycle Society in Asian region as a Win-Win solution

Policy Dialogues in Asia

Asia 3R Conference

Supporting national 3R strategies development in Asian countries

Collaborate with UNCRD and UNEP in some Asian countries

Regional Forum on Environment and Health

Thematic Working Group on Solid and Hazardous Waste

Development of Information and Knowledge Hub and Research Networks

- Support establishing 3RKnowledge Hub
- Support Society of Solid
 Waste Management Experts
 in Asia-Pacific Islands

Disseminate Japan's experience

Published a report summarizing Japan's experience in waste and recycling resources

Prevention of illegal export and import

- Asian network for the prevention of illegal export and import of hazardous wastes
- ·Formulating international guidelines to ensure appropriate export and import

E-waste measures

- ·Implemented regional action plans for e-waste appropriate management in Asia and Pacific.
- ·Constructing appropriate used goods recycling systems in Asia.

UNEP, ESCAP, UNCRD, Basel Convention, ADB, IGES, APN

Significance of Regional 3R Forum in Asia

- Increasing Waste generation with urbanization and industrialization are a pressing common issue for all Asian countries. 3R concept disseminated.
- Recognition of co-benefits of 3R in addressing resource efficiency and energy efficiency(climate change).
- Policy dialogues, developing national strategies (Bangladesh, Cambodia, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam), knowledge management efforts, etc. in progress.
- Need for <u>prioritizing 3R and waste management policies</u>
- Need for <u>action-oriented</u> efforts, materializing projects
- Need for seeking <u>synergy among initiatives</u>, and <u>involving various</u>
 stakeholders

Establishment of 'Regional 3R Forum in Asia', a new open platform for regional cooperation was supported at the first East Asia Summit Environment Ministers Meeting, in Hanoi, Viet Nam in October 2008.

Goal of Regional 3R Forum in Asia

- Achieve "low carbon and sound material cycle societies in Asia" through:
- Facilitating bilateral and multilateral cooperation for:
 - increasing resource and energy efficiency through the 3Rs
 - promoting environmentally sound management of wastes in the region
 - Capacity building and institutional development in the respective country