

# Country Presentation: Japan



Ministry of the Environment  
Japan

# G7 Toyama Environmental Ministers' Meeting



- Held in Toyama, Japan on May 15<sup>th</sup> - 16<sup>th</sup> 2016
- G7 Members: Italy, Canada, France, US, UK, Germany, EU, and Japan
- joined by GEF, ICLEI, OECD, UNEP, UN Global Compact, 100 RESILIENT CITIES, and representatives from cities.



- Shared the political will to take the initiative in addressing global challenges locally and globally such as climate change and environmental pollution
- Discussed
  - 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
  - **Resource Efficiency and the 3Rs**
  - Biodiversity
  - Climate Change and Related Measures
  - Chemicals Management
  - The Role of Cities
  - Marine Litter



# Toyama Framework on Material Cycles

## Goal 1: Leading Domestic Policies for Resource Efficiency and the 3Rs

1-1 Integration of Policies and Policy Mix

1-2 Efficient and Maximized Utilization of Resources

1-3 Initiatives in Cooperation with Diverse Local Actors (Industrial and Community Symbiosis)

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1-4 Actions to Final Demands/Consumers

Concrete Example: Ambitious Initiatives for Organic Waste Including Food Loss and Waste

## Goal 2: Promote Global Resource Efficiency and the 3Rs

2-1 Cooperation with Other Countries

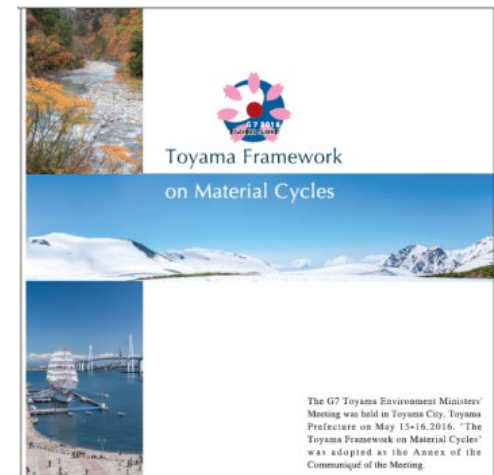
2-2 Cooperation across the Global Supply Chain

Concrete Example: Management of E-Waste

## Goal 3: Steady and Transparent Follow-Up Process

3-1 G7's Domestic Efforts

3-2 Global Efforts



## Revision of “Basic Policy” under the Waste Management Law

### [Main Point 1]

- Revised the targets for next term under the Waste Management Law
  - This revision was based on the new target under the 3<sup>rd</sup> Fundamental Plan for Establishing a Sound Material-Cycle Society (2013)

Reduction Target (from FY2012 to FY2022)

	General Waste	Industrial Waste
Generation	12% reduction	3% increase
Recycling Rate	From 21% to 27%	From 55% to 57%
Final Disposal Volume	14% reduction	1% reduction

## Revision of “Basic Policy” under the Waste Management Law

### [Main Point 2]

- Revised regarding disaster waste management
  - Basic policy
  - Each entity’s role and cooperation
  - Facilities development and its operation in disaster
  - Technology development and information dissemination

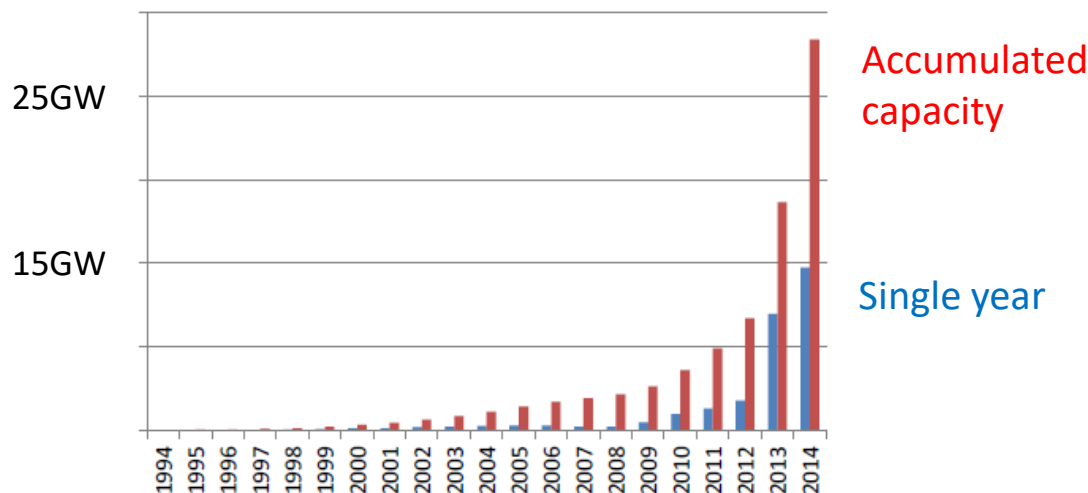
# Policy Update 2 - Guidelines for PV Recycling

## Background

- PV has been widely and exponentially spreading, particularly due to FIT introduced in FY 2012.
- The amount of PV waste will be huge in near future.
- Urgent challenge is to avoid confusion on how to handle them and to promote the 3Rs for PVs.

## Outlines of the guidelines

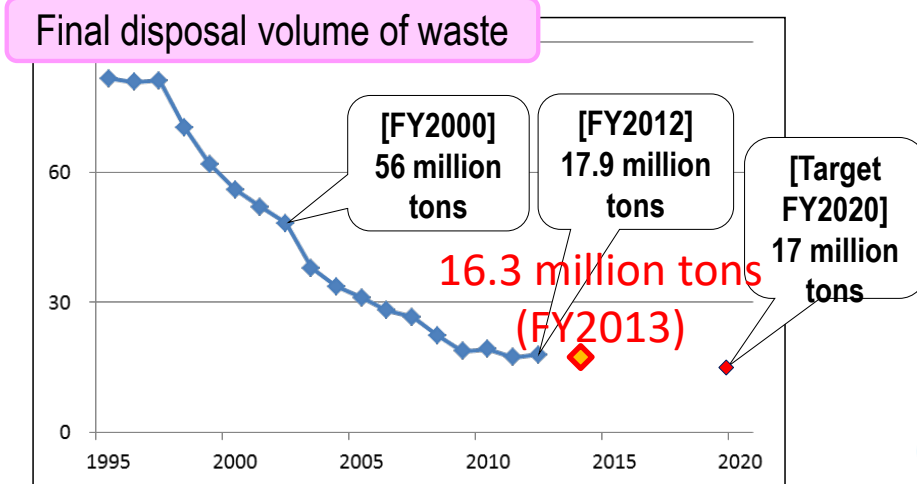
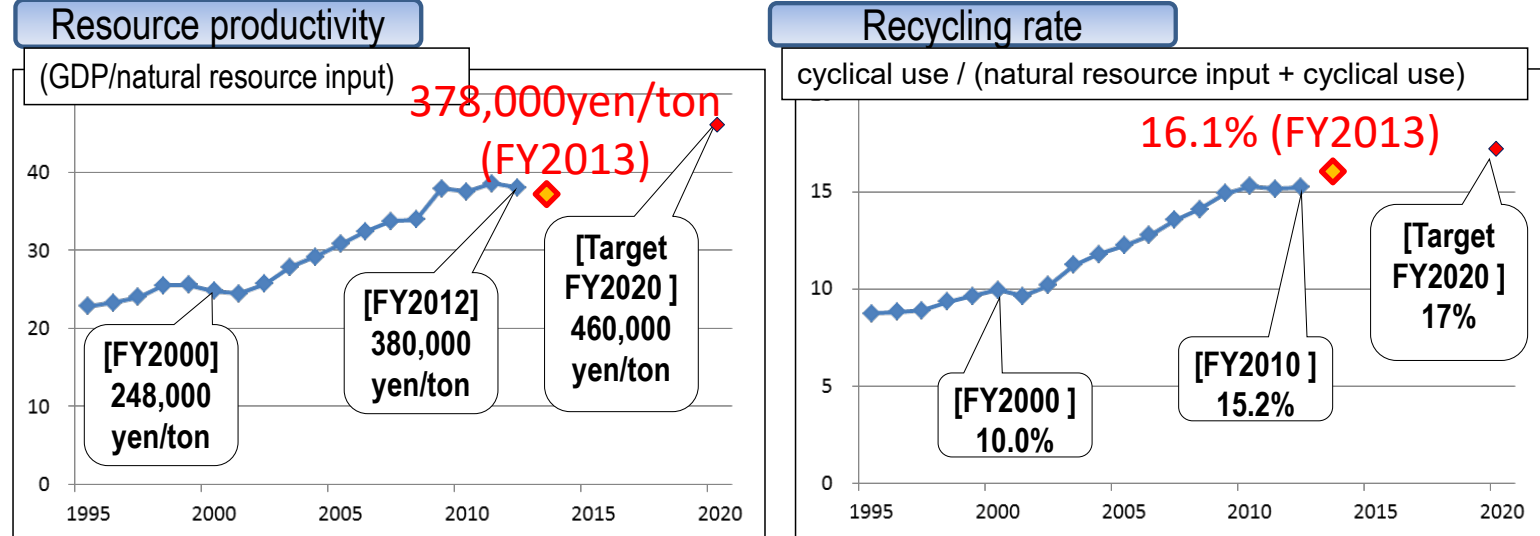
- Overview the current practices , waste flow and other situation
- Summarize the rules under the current legislation and what should be considered



Photovoltaic application in Japan 2015 (IEA)

# Policy Update 3 – Progress Update

## Japan's progress towards establishing a SMC society – changes in major indexes and goals targeted by the 3rd Fundamental Plan –



# Policy Update 4 – 3R Cooperation

- Memorandum of Cooperation in the field of Municipal Waste between MOJ and Municipality of Kuwait. (Feb 2016)
- Memorandum of Cooperation on Industrial Waste between MOJ and Department of Industrial Work of Thailand. (Mar 2016)
- Environmental Dialogue between Japan and Philippines (Oct 2015)

