

# JESC NEWS

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## I. Report of JESC's Activities

### The 10th 3R Conference for Asian Local Governments organized by JESC

“The 10th 3R Conference for Asian Local Government” was held on October 5th, 2017 in Osaka City. This conference has been organized by JESC since 2008, to exchange information and discuss problems among Asian local governments in charge of waste management.

The theme of the 10th conference was “Appropriate Treatment and Recycling of Household Electronic Waste (E-Waste)”. 5 local governments and 1 central government from Asian countries (Quezon City and Cebu City in Philippines, Ho Chi Minh City and Hai Phong City in Vietnam, Bangkok Metropolitan Administration in Thailand and Central Government of Malaysia) and 4 local governments

from Japan (Osaka City, Tokyo Metropolitan Government, City of Yokohama and City of Kitakyushu) participated in the conference.

After key note reports and key note lecture, representatives from each local government gave presentations according to the theme. Presentations by Japanese business enterprises followed. After a discussion session, “Osaka Declaration” was adopted as the outcome.

“The 11th 3R Conference for Asian Local Governments” will be held in Yokohama, at the end of October 2018. You can find more detailed information on our website soon.

<http://www.jesc.or.jp/en/tabid/205/Default.aspx>



### Comments from Person in Charge (PIC)



E-waste is very important topic for many Asian local governments, not only for central governments. People responsible for E-waste management convened from across Asia and exchanged information with each other, including with Japanese participants. I hope it was a good opportunity for their network-building. (Kana NAKAMURA)

### The 8th Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific in Indore, India

“The 8th Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific” took place from April 10th to 12th, 2018 at Brilliant Convention Centre in Indore, India.

This forum was organized by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India, Ministry of the Environment, Government of Japan (MOEJ), and United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD) of Division for Sustainable Development / United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. The theme of the 8th forum was “Achieving Clean Water, Clean Land and Clean Air through 3R and Resource Efficiency-A 21st Century Vision for Asia-Pacific Communities”. Over 700 representatives from 41 countries (Asian countries and Pacific island countries, etc.) participated in the forum. As the outcome, “Chair's

Summary of 8th Regional 3R Forum” and “Indore 3R Declaration of Asian Mayors on Achieving Clean Water, Clean Land and Clean Air in Cities” were adopted.

JESC coordinated representatives who were invited by MOEJ, to participate in the forum, and organized a pavilion in “International 3R Exhibition,” for Japanese companies to expand their business to foreign countries.

On April 11th, our president, Mr. Hideki Minamikawa, gave a presentation, “Recycling and Resource Recovery Options of Plastic Waste” at the “Asian Mayors Policy Dialogue on Achieving Clean Water, Clean Land and Clean Air through 3R and Resource Efficiency” in the forum.

“The 9th Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific” will be held in Thailand, in FY 2018.



### Comments from PIC



Indore is said to be one of the cleanest cities in India. Actually, cleanliness in Indore City is remarkable. I suppose this forum was a good opportunity to learn more about actual status of 3R and waste management in India and to exchange information between participants.

(Kana NAKAMURA)

### JICA Training Program conducted by JESC

JESC hosted a JICA training program, “Enhancement of Solid Waste Management Capacity for Waste Power Generation” from March 15 to April 6, 2018. Amid the trend of considering Waste to Energy (WtE) as one of waste management options, the program, the first JICA training program targeting WtE, was implemented.

Waste incineration has been developed as the main technology to address solid waste management in Japan. However, training participants had not shown much interest in it due to its cost aspect.

But the situation has remarkably changed in the recent years. WtE plants, which are applied Japanese technology, are operated or being

planned in Asian countries and expected to spread widely in many countries through the training program.

Another JICA program “Collection, Analysis and Dissemination of Data Regarding Solid Waste Management (SWM)” has been conducted yearly since 2016, and the 3rd program was launched from May 21st to June 6th, 2018. SWM data is critical information to formulate a future plan of SMW based on the current situation. Moreover, it is important to use the data to foster understanding and cooperation from citizens by disclosing it to public. And the data is also a key indicator showing the proper waste treatment ratio which is one of SDGs.



### Comments from PIC



“Sakura” bloomed in Yokohama in the first week of April. Participants of “Enhancement of Solid Waste Management Capacity for Waste Power Generation” enjoyed Sakura nearby JICA Yokohama Center. Luckily, they also got to enjoy snow in Japan at the time!

(Takashi MIYAGAWA)

## The Study for Developing and Improving Local Systems in Asian Countries in FY 2017

Introduction of low-carbon technology to Asian cities has not been entirely successful in a bidding system due to various factors, although the technology has been considered recently. In future, in order to promote the technology, it will be required to establish and operate an appropriate bidding system in Asian cities. In this situation, the Ministry of the Environment, Japan launched one project.

In this project, JESC conducted surveys of legal systems for public work in 4

Asian countries, namely, Philippines, Indonesia, Thailand and Vietnam.

Based on the result of these surveys, JESC held a workshop on “Proper Bidding System in Public-Private Partnership (PPP) Projects in FY2017” at Kawasaki Nikko Hotel, from 5th to 6th February 2018. JESC invited 11 experts from aforementioned 4 countries and Japan. In this workshop, vigorous discussion took place based on an actual situation and challenge of the bidding system in each country and each city.



Discussion in BAPPENAS, Indonesia



Workshop on Proper Bidding System

### Comments from PIC



For going toward the low-carbon society, each country has been facing serious problems. It is thought to be a critical issue to establish a proper bidding system for PPP business. Through this workshop, participants could share their awareness on these issues and we hope them to act positively to solve them.

(Makoto YAMAMOTO)

## Project for Environment Friendly Society Building in China

### (Policy for Air Pollution)

Asia Center for Air Pollution Research (ACAP) has hosted a JICA training program, “Project for Environment Friendly Society Building in China (Policy for Air Pollution)” for about 4 years from August 2017 to March 2021. Counterparts in China are Ministry of Ecology and Environment (former Ministry of Environment Protection) and the Sino-Japan Friendship Centre for Environmental Protection.

**[Program 1]** Research and study to reveal an air pollution mechanism in China (Including a capacity building program like an analytical technology necessary for the program).



Air Pollution Monitoring & Analysis Training  
(27 Nov. - 15 Dec. 2017)

**[Program 2]** Writing teaching materials about Japanese experience of air pollution, based on a real situation and problems faced in China.

**[Program 3]** Implementation of an air pollution training course in Japan to researchers and officers in central and local governments in China.

**[Others]** Support to a Japan-China joint research conference and other seminars relevant to the program.

\*For a summary of the whole project, see the link below.

<https://www.jica.go.jp/project/china/016/index.html>



Study Program for Local Government Officials on Environment Protection  
(31 Jan. - 6 Feb. 2018)

### Comments from PIC



I hope that the current situation of air pollution in China would be improved further through the program delivered by ACAP, particularly by raising the awareness to prevent air pollution among citizens, private companies and governments, developing political and legal systems, and promoting technical cooperation.

(Yuji KASHIMA)

### Introduction of Japanese Technology to Overseas

Nowadays Abenomics has given rise to a trend in which Japanese companies are eager to expand their business to foreign countries.

Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO) launched a project which aims to support Japanese companies to acquire business opportunities overseas, by dispatching Japanese experts to overseas and inviting people from foreign countries to introduce infrastructure and urban development in Japanese style. JFE Engineering Corporation invited such people in the local government of Phitsanulok Thailand, under the project. Visitors exchanged their opinions with

Japanese experts related to solid waste management (SWM) and visited facilities and plants for waste treatment in Japan.

JESC welcomed the visitors and held a workshop, one of the JETRO's projects, as a Japanese expert organization in November 2017. In the workshop, one of the visitors explained the present condition and issues about waste management in Phitsanulok, and we introduced a Japanese case about SWM, focusing on the technology and regulations. After that, we exchanged our opinions in order to find the best solution about SWM in Phitsanulok.



Discussion



Group Photo

### Comments from PIC



Recently JESC accepted many visitors from Asian countries in the field of waste management like this article. Although difference between Japanese and Asian cities is very big, we hope Japanese efforts and experiences about Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) will be helpful for Asian municipalities.

(Hideaki FUJIYOSHI)

## II. Contribution from Participants in JESC's Activities

### Learnings from Public-Private Partnership (PPP) and Waste-to-Energy (WtE) Systems

WtE technology has long been recognized as a viable option for urbanized cities in the Southeast Asia Region to improve the overall waste conditions, as the trend of increasing economic development also comes with increase in waste generation due to population growth, increase in consumption patterns and disposal, or combination of the aforementioned.



As some cities challenged to implement their own waste management programs, the recent popularity and potential of PPP mechanisms have given the flexibility in financing and implementing a WtE project. In the workshop conducted by JESC, titled "Proper Bidding System in PPP Projects in FY2017" last February 5th-6th, 2018 at Kawasaki Nikko Hotel, various participants from Philippines, Indonesia, Thailand and Vietnam shared their respective policies in public procurement, and specific experiences and challenge in PPP and WtE.

As one of the participants in this workshop, I have recognized that the cities were intent on implementing WtE



technology in their respective jurisdiction. Sharing of the experiences greatly supported us to plan for the eventual development of these projects. A field investigation at Fujimi Eisei Kumiai also gave us motivation and vision and I thought we needed to carry out this endeavor. The practical experience and first-hand observation we gained at the field investigation, were highly appreciated.



Since Quezon City received an unsolicited proposal for a WtE project, learnings from the workshop gave us a tangible reference in evaluation of the said proposal and made our capacity and knowledge in WtE technology further boosted. As the result, that can boost power generation and provide alternative energy sources in Quezon City.

### Comments from the Contributor



The implementation of a WtE project is a tough challenge for most cities. However, this workshop served a purpose to make Southeast Asian cities to be aware and more adept at establishing their own respective WtE facilities in future.

(Patrick Lawrence V. ALZONA, Philippines)

### III. Editorial Note

“Do not apply Japanese environment technology directly to other countries, but rather utilize it in the most suitable way for a local situation,” a participant stated in one symposium the other day. I have sometimes heard such an opinion. The other added at the time, “Can we say that Japanese environment policy is the most successful one?”

The policy has been improved along with the Japanese environment history in the process of trial and error. Therefore the policy might not be the best practice for other countries. It is important to flexibly cooperate with foreign countries in accordance with each local situation.

When I think of the fact that the living things on the earth have evolved in the process of trial and error, adjusting themselves to environmental changes during a several billion-year history, the question would come up in my head: “Is a human being the most successful species?” What do you think of it?

(Tsutomu SAKAGAWA)

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