

Introduction

- 都市間連携による3R事業の展開(本会合のテーマ)
- グローバリゼーションと環 境政策
- 日本の取り組み
- 3R国際協力
- 静脈産業の海外展開
- 中間貯蔵•PCB廃棄物処 理

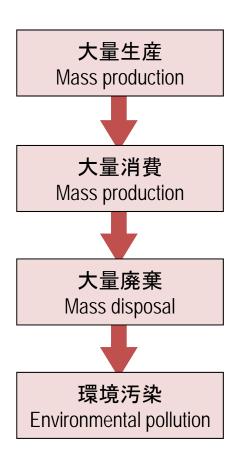
- 3R Development by City-to-City Cooperation
- Globalisation and Environmental Policy

Japanese initiatives and efforts

- International Cooperation on 3R
- Technology transfer by Waste Management and Recycling Industry
- Interim Storage and PCB Management

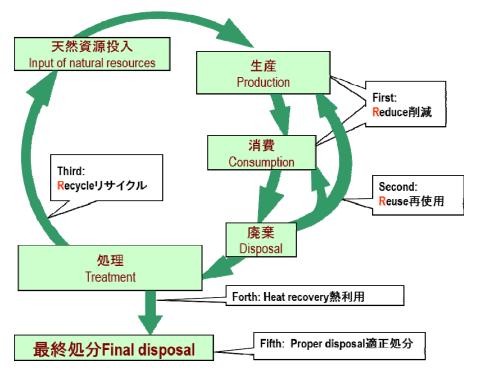
In a globalizing world ...

20th century



21st century

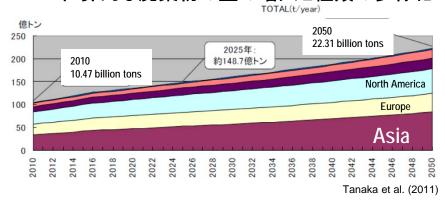
Establishment of a sound material cycle society



In a globalizing world ...

課題

- 急激な都市化
- 世界的な廃棄物の量の増大と種類の多様化



- 有害廃棄物の越境移動問題
- ごみ問題:公衆衛生かつグローバルな資源 環境問題(ごみは貴重な資源になりうる)

機会

- 技術移転による3R推進
- 国際連携による3R推進
- 自治体間ネットワーク(本会合の開催主 旨!)

Problem

- Rapid urbanisation
- Huge volume of waste generation and a wider variety of emerging waste
- Illegal transboundary movement of hazardous waste
- Waste problem as sanitation issues and global environment and natural resource issues (i.e. "waste" as "resource")

Opportunity

- Technology transfer to promote 3R
- International cooperation to promote 3R
- Focus on role of local governments and networking among local governments (e.g. The 3R Conference for Asian Local Governments!)

International Cooperation to promote 3R

3R initiative since the G8 Sea Island summit 2004

二国間協力





多国間協力 Multilateral cooperation

アジアの循環型社会構築への 日本のリーダーシップ発揮 Japan's leadership to promote 3R in Asia

静脈産業の海外展開 Technology transfer



都市間協力 City to City Cooperation



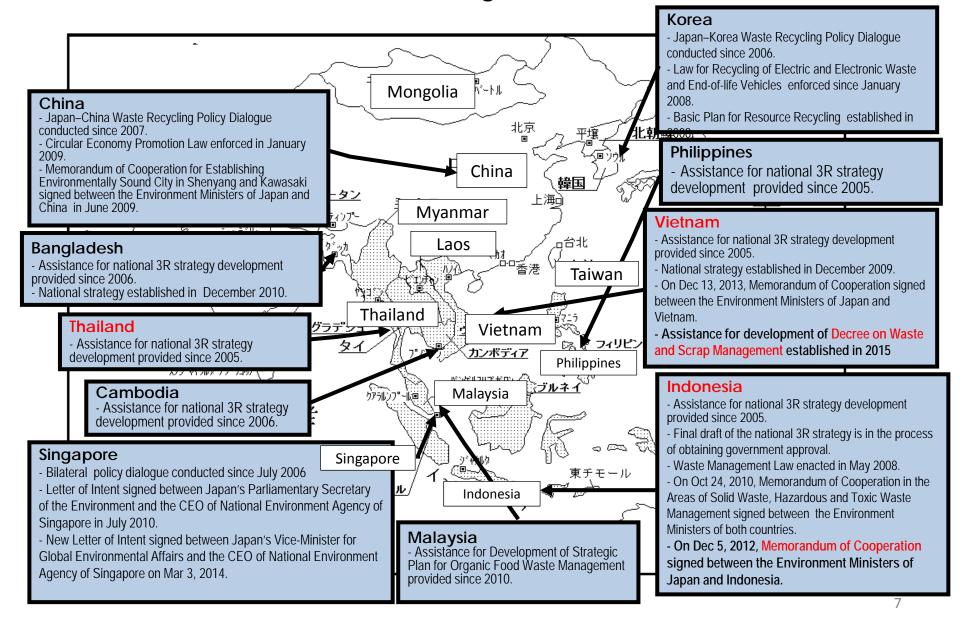
From 3R Initiative to Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific (3RF)

- 2004 G8シーアイランド サミット: 日本が3Rイニ シアティブを提案
- 2008 G8環境大臣会合 : 神戸3R行動計画
- 2009アジア3R推進フォーラム設立会合:東京3R宣言
- 2012第4回アジア3R推 進フォーラム: ハノイ3R 宣言

- 2004 G8 Sea Island Summit:
 Japan proposed 3R Initiative
- 2008 G8 Environment
 Ministers Meeting: Kobe 3R
 Action Plan
- 2009 Inaugural Meeting of 3RF: Tokyo 3R Statement
- 2012 Fourth Forum: Hanoi
 3R Declaration –
 Sustainable 3R Goals for
 Asia and Pacific (2013-2023)

3R・廃棄物対策に関するアジア各国との二国間協力

Collaboration on 3R and Waste Management Policies with Asian Countries



日系静脈産業の海外展開 Technology Transfer

- 平成23年度より環境省が 「日系静脈産業メジャーの 育成・海外展開促進事業」 (現在、我が国循環産業の 戦略的国際展開・育成事 業)を開始。事業内容は:
 - 実現可能性調査
 - 現地ワークショップ
 - 日本招へい研修
 - 情報共有
 - 技術・企業の情報発信、海外 展示会への出展

- Project "Incubation and Overseas Promotion of Japanese Waste Management and Recycling Industry" supported by MoEJ since 2011, consists of:
 - Feasibility Study
 - Workshop for local partners
 - Training program in Japan
 - Joint workshop with local officials
 - Information sharing
 - Promotion of Japanese technologies, International 3R Exhibition

日系静脈産業の海外展開 **Technology Transfer**

- 廃棄物処理「パッケージ」の提供 →技術+法制度+人材育成
- 官民連携
- 事業化に向けた都市(自治体)間 協力との連携や資金メカニズム の活用
- Technology transfer plus institutional support and capacity building as a package
- Public Private Partnerships
- City-to-City cooperation and financial mechanisms crucial for

facility development 日本 Your Countr 政策対話/3R戦略/制度、規制の整備 Government Policy dialogue / 3R Strategy / Laws and Regulations 処理計画策定/施設整備・運営管理/住民啓発・対話 **Local government** 地方自治体 Planning / Facility development & management / Public awareness and communication **処理技術/事業実施 Private sector** 事業者 Technology / Operation

3Rを通じた温暖化対策 GHG Reduction by 3R

~二国間オフセット・クレジット制度による支援~
Joint Crediting Mechanism

- 優れた低炭素技術の普及により、途 上国の持続可能な開発に貢献
- 定量的に評価し、日本の削減目標 達成に活用
- 地球規模での温室効果ガス排出削減・吸収行動を促進
- 都市まるごと低炭素化

 Facilitating transfer of low carbon technologies for sustainable development

- Used to achieve Japan's emission reduction target in a quantitative manner
- GHG emission reductions or removals
- Toward a low carbon city



例 ミャンマー初の 都市ごみ発電施設導入

JCM agreement in 2015

Myanmar

ヤンゴンごみ発電施設

WtE facility in Yangon
Incineration of 60 tons of waste per day
Production of 700kW of electricity

MRV = Measurement, Reporting, Verification

温室効果ガス排出削減

GHG emission reductions/removals

technology transfer financial support

両国代表者からなる合同 委員会による運営管理 Management by the Joint Committee

Credits

JAPAN

JCM Financing Programmes Feasibility Study Programmes Capacity Building Programmes

> 日本の削減目標達成 Japan's emission reduction target

JESCO-1



- 国の全額出資により設立された特殊会社
- 旧環境事業団(特殊法人)のPCB廃棄物処理事業等を承継して設立された旧日本環境安全事業株式会社を平成26年に名称変更及び改組し、中間貯蔵事業とPCB廃棄物処理事業を実施する特殊会社
- Japan Environmental Storage & Safety Corporation (JESCO) is a special company wholly owned by the government.
- JESCO was established on April 1 2004, starting as "Japan Environmental Safety Corporation (JESCO)", succeeding mainly the PCB waste treatment project of former Japan Environment Corporation (JEC).
- On December 24, 2014, the government assigned JESCO to carry out Interim storage-related activities, and changed the company name to "Japan Environmental Storage & Safety Corporation".

JESCO-2



- 全国5ヵ所(北九州、大阪、豊田、東京、室蘭)にPCB廃棄物の処理施設を設置し、処理を推進
- 「ポリ塩化ビフェニル廃棄物の適正な処理の推進に関する特別措置法」やPCB廃棄物処理事業基本計画に基づき、法の施行日から起算して15年以内に処理(i.e.2026年)
- PCB廃棄物保管事業者は都道府 県へ保管の届出を行い、JESCO に処理を委託

- JESCO 's mission is to construct and operate five PCB waste treatment plants in Kita-Kyusyu, Osaka, Toyota, Tokyo and Muroran by chemical decomposition technologies.
- Projects are conducted under national laws, guidelines and plan.
 The treatment shall be completed by 2026.
- PCB waste holders are to register their wastes to Prefectural governments and to commission JESCO to treat their PCB wastes

JESCO-3



- 平成26年12月、国は日本環境 安全事業株式会社法(改正後法 律名:「中間貯蔵・環境安全事業 株式会社法」)を改正し、福島県 における中間貯蔵事業をJESCO の新たな事業に位置付け。
- 国は、中間貯蔵施設を整備し、 その安全を確保。また、中間貯 蔵開始後30年以内に、福島県 外で最終処分を完了するために 必要な措置を講じる。
- In December 2014, JESCO Law was amended, and JESCO has been newly assigned to carry out the project for interim storage of contaminated soils and wastes in Fukushima. The government is responsible for building and managing interim storage facilities, and JESCO is assisting the government for transportation, design, supervision of the operation, research and development.
- JESCO Law also requests the government to complete final disposal outside Fukushima by 2045.

Conclusion

- ごみ問題:アジアの都市に おいて喫緊の課題
- グローバルパートナーシップによるアジアのごみ問題の解決の可能性
- 都市間協力や官民連携など多様な連携構築
- 新しい廃棄物の管理への 挑戦(e.g. e-waste, PCB, 中 間貯蔵事業)

- Waste problems, urgent and serious matters in Asian cities, as one of the environmental problems caused by globalisation
- Potential solutions for waste problems in Asia brought by global parnership
- Multi-stakeholder involvement such as city-to-city cooperation and public private partnerships
- Management of new emerging waste (e.g. e-waste, PCB, radioactive waste) as a challenge

More information



- 3R Initiative & Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific http://www.env.go.jp/recycle/3r/en/index.html
- Japan's Waste Management and Recycling Technologies and Businesses http://www.env.go.jp/recycle/circul/venous_industry/index_en.html
- Joint Crediting Mechanism
 http://www.mmechanisms.org/e/index.html
- CCAC Municipal Solid Waste Initiative http://waste.ccac-knowledge.net/
- IPLA http://www.iplaportal.org
- JESCO
 http://www.jesconet.co.jp/eg/index.html

THANK YOU !!!

Ryutaro Yatsu