Commitment of Yokkaichi City to the 3Rs

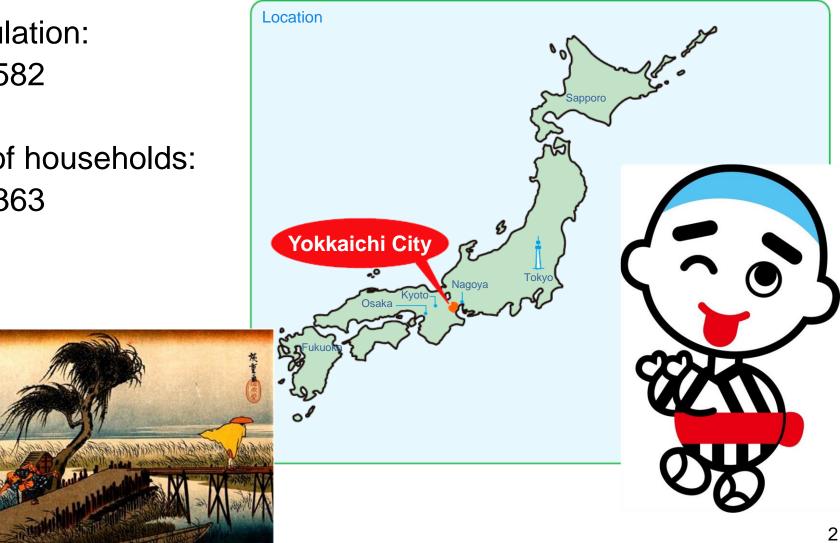
3R Conference for Asian Local Governments

Yokkaichi City

Overview of Yokkaichi City

Population: 312,582

No. of households: 133,363



An Aerial View of Industrial Complexes



Post-War Yokkaichi City

Completed complexes



Air pollution was caused by smoke and soot discharged from the stacks

Smoke from factories (1960-1970)



Efforts in Yokkaichi City

Tall stacks



Exhaust gas desulfurization facility



1 Leveraging of diffusion and dilution effect of tall stacks

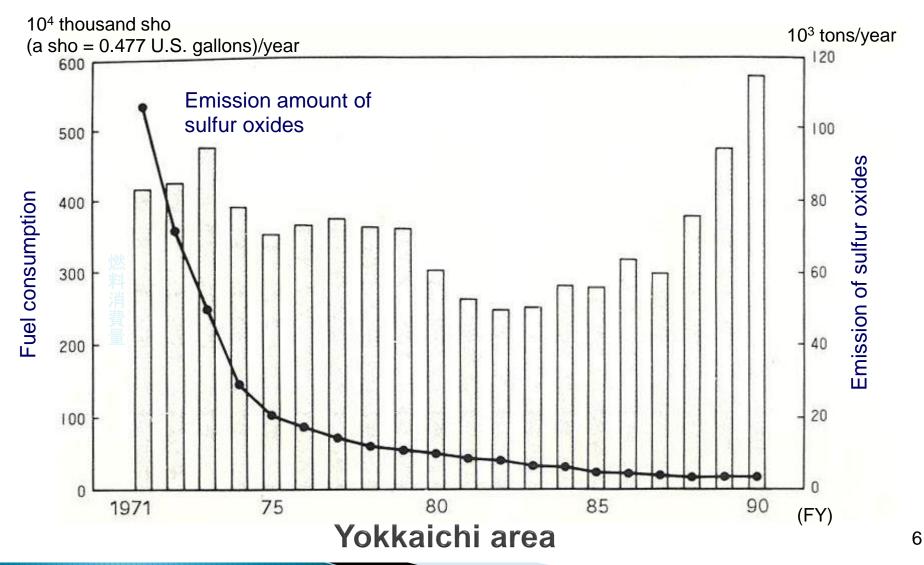
② Setting of sulfur-oxide emission allowance for each factory (regulation of total emissions)

③ Removal of sulfur from exhaust gas

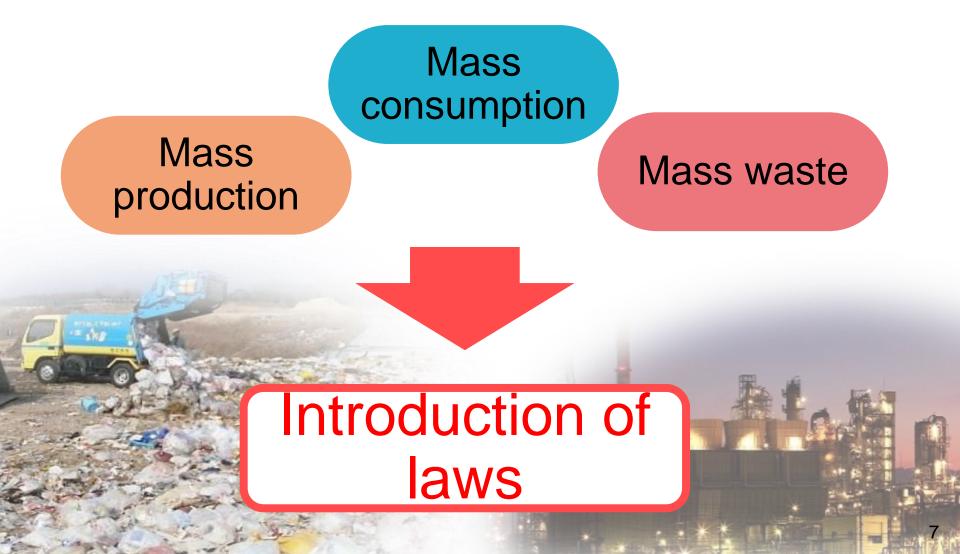
④ Introduction of system for the provision of medical fee aid for asthmatic patients

Efforts in Yokkaichi City to Prevent Pollution and Improve the Environment

Trends in the emission of sulfur oxides and fuel consumption



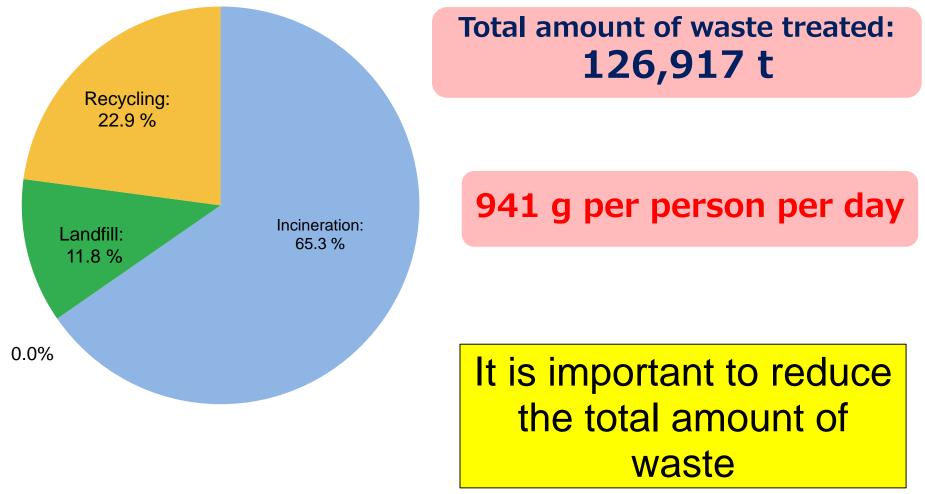
Mass Production, Mass Consumption and Mass Waste



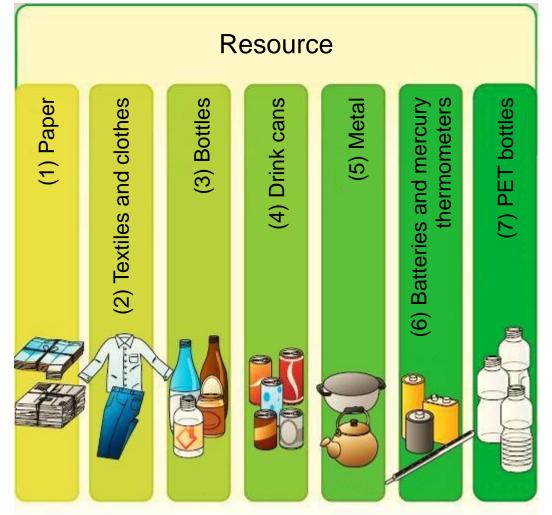
Current Waste Treatment Methods



Waste Treatment in Yokkaichi City (FY2014)



Recycling Initiatives in Yokkaichi City



The cooperation of local residents is needed to facilitate the collection of resources according to their type.

Residents cooperate with this system of collection by attending the waste collection sites according to a duty roster system.

Eco-Station (Collection Point for Recyclable Items)

Business operators (supermarkets, etc.)

Offer sites for collection points (part of a parking area, etc.)

Citizens' organizations (including NPO)

7575. AL

Collection of recyclable waste

Yokkaichi City

Subsidy

Environmental Education and International Cooperation

Environmental Education for Elementary School Children



Target: Fourth grade elementary school children Content:

- Waste treatment and recycling
- Experience of throwing waste into a refuse truck
- Tours through waste disposal facilities, landfill sites, etc.

International Center for Environmental Technology Transfer (ICETT)

ICETT carries out various activities with regard to environmental conservation and promotes the smooth transfer of technology to meet the unique characteristics of various foreign countries.



Established in March 1990

No. of trainees accepted: 2,387 from 89 countries

Main countries:

<u>China and Southeast Asian</u> <u>countries</u>

GLOBAL 500 Award

June 1995

Yokkaichi City and its mayor were presented with the GLOBAL 500 award by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

The fact that citizens, local enterprises, and the local government united in their efforts to deal with Yokkaichi pollution was recognized by the rest of the world as well.

Exchanges with a Sister City and a Friendship City

Project for human resources development in the environmental field: Global environmental study group

Project content

Junior high school and high school students from Tianjin City (friendship city) and City of Long Beach (sister city) are encouraged to think about environmental problems from an international perspective through exchanges and training.





Future Initiatives

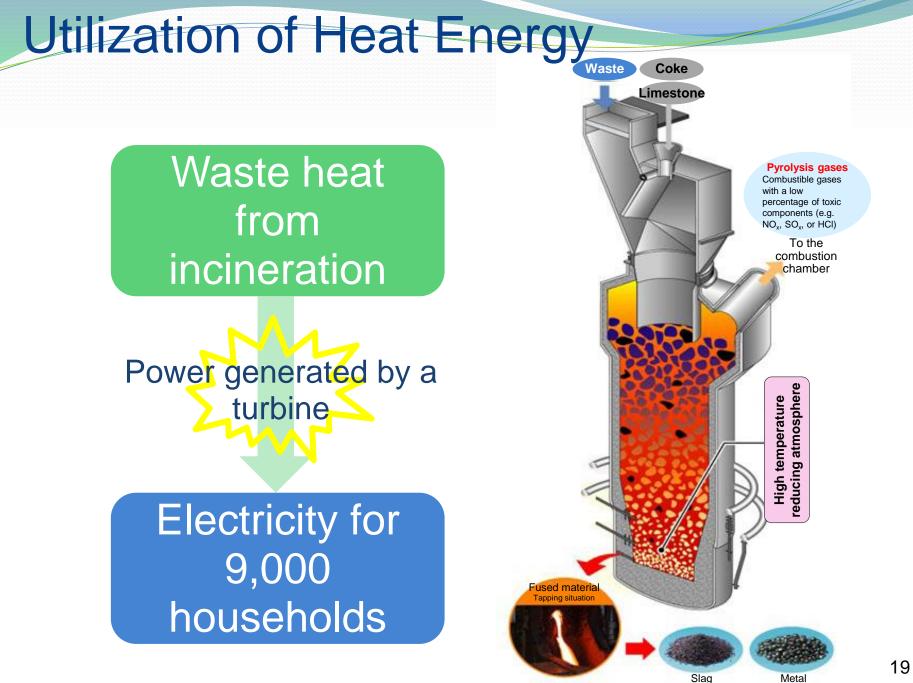
Yokkaichi City Clean Center

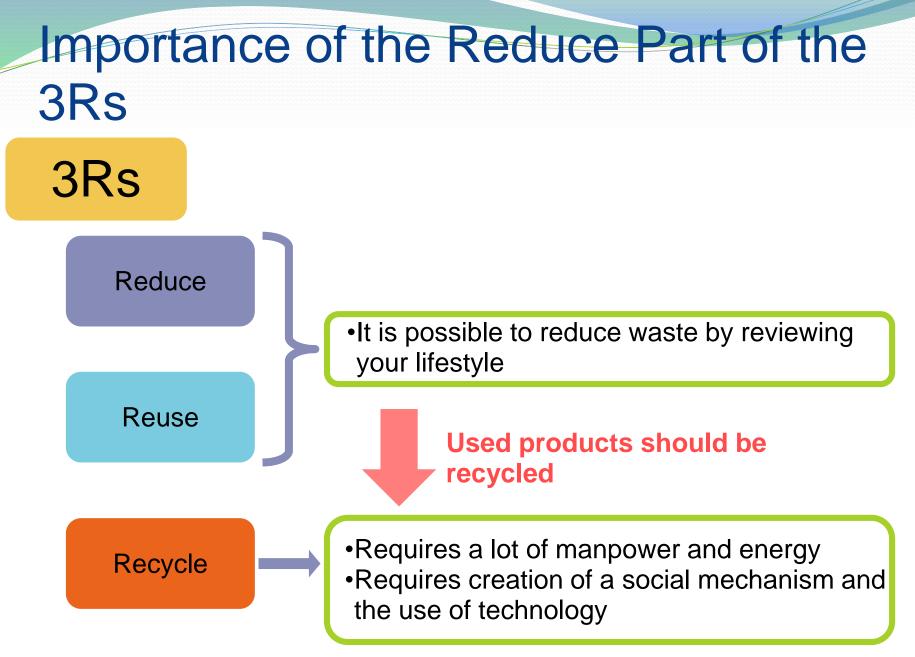
Gasification melting furnace (shaft type) (accompanied by crush treatment facilities)

☆Utilization of heat energy: Sufficient electric power to service 9,000 households can be generated

A stable and effective treatment for incineration ash Recycling (production of slag)

Significant reduction in final volume of waste for disposal





System for Shops Promoting Waste Reduction and Recycling

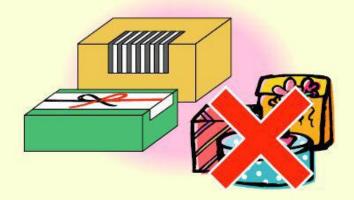
(1) Implementation of measures to reduce the use of plastic shopping bags



(3) Implementation of separate collection and recycling of waste from shops



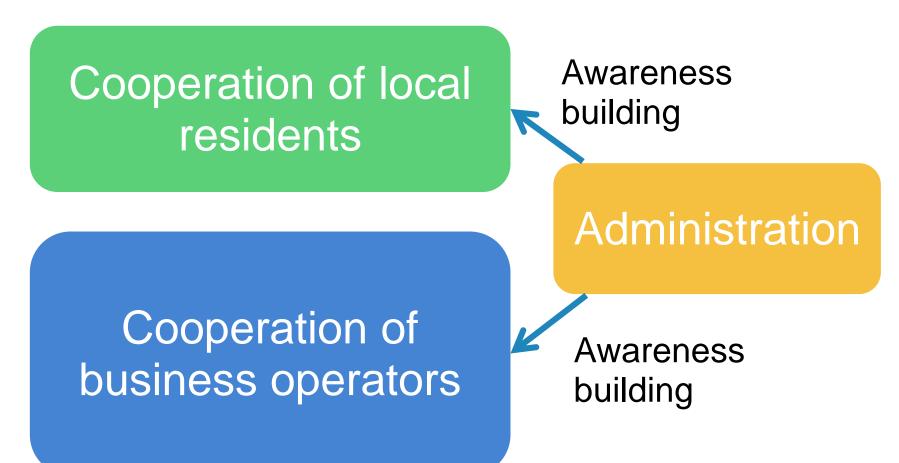
(2) Implementation of simple packaging



(4) Implementation of simple packaging



Important Factors in Reducing Waste



View of the Yokkaichi Industrial Complex at Night

Thank you for your attention.