

Outcome of the G20 Summit and waste management policy in Japan



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1. Outcome of the G20 Summit on Marine Plastic Litter



Impacts of Marine Plastic Pollution

Beach litter along the coastline



Tobishima, Sakata, Yamagata



Tsushima, Nagasaki

*Samples of drifted wastes





Fishing gear

Detergent container

Negative impacts

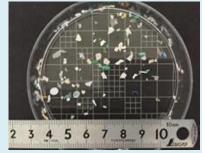
- Concerns regarding marine life
- Obstruction for ship sailing
- Impacts on tourism and fishery
- Impacts on the residential environment along the coast



Source: UN World Oceans Day



A whale has died after swallowing more than 80 plastic bags Source: Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Thailand

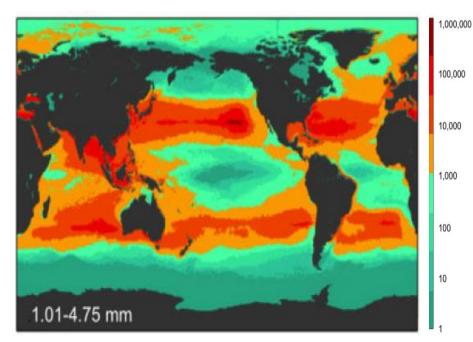


Small plastic fragments Source: Isobe lab, Kyusyu university



Global Marine Plastic Pollution

<Global Marine Plastic Pollution>



Distribution Density of microplastics (1~4.75mm) (model projection)

(Source) Erikson et al. :(2014), "Plastic Pollution in the World's Oceans: More than 5 Trillion Plastic Pieces Weighing over 250,000 Tons Afloat at Sea", PLoS One 9 (12), doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0111913

Color bar
(Unit: pieces km ⁻²)
Yellow: 1,000-10,000
Orange: 10,000-100,000
Red: 100,000-1,000,000

<Marine Plastic Litter by Region> (Unit: million tons /year) 100% ■G7:0.09~0.23 90% 80% **■G20** (excluding G7) 70% 2.19~5.86 60% 50% ■ ASEAN 19% (excluding 40% Indonesia) 30% 0.93~2.47 20% 33% ■ Other 1.57~4.19 10% 0% 8.77 (Sum of Medians)

(Note) The ratio is calculated by using medians of respective estimates.

(Source) Jambeck et al. : Plastic waste inputs from land into the ocean, Science (2015)

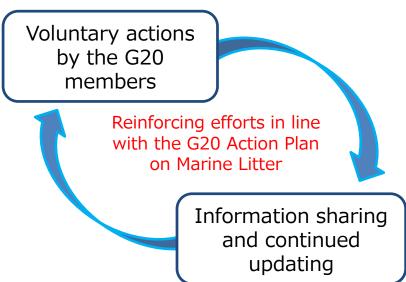
Estimation by a researcher based on population density, economic status, and etc.
There is no agreed international statistics on Marine Plastic Litter.



G20 Implementation Framework for Actions on Marine Plastic Litter

Facilitating the Effective Implementation

- Promoting a life-cycle approach including sound waste management, marine litter cleaned up, promotion and deployment of innovative solutions, and international cooperation in order to support each countries in strengthening their capacity.
- Sharing and updating information on relevant policies, plans and measures. Utilizing opportunities of G20 Resource Efficiency Dialogue for the first info sharing.



Collaboration among G20 members and outreach activities

- Promotion of international cooperation
- Promotion of innovative solutions
- Sharing scientific information and knowledge
- Multi-stakeholder involvement and awareness raising





Osaka Blue Ocean Vision

•G20 leaders shared the Osaka Blue Ocean Vision as a common global vision

• They also called on other members of the international community to also share this vision for protecting the world's oceans

"We aim to reduce additional pollution by marine plastic litter to zero by 2050 through a comprehensive life-cycle approach that includes reducing the discharge of mismanaged plastic litter by improved waste management and innovative solutions while recognizing the important role of plastics for society."

G20 Implementation Framework

•Adopted on G20 Ministerial Meeting on Energy Transitions and Global Environment for Sustainable Growth

·Also endorsed by G20 Osaka Summit

"We also endorse the G20 Implementation Framework for Actions on Marine Plastic Litter."





- The G20 countries decided to establish a G20 Resource Efficiency Dialogue at the summit in Hamburg on July 7-8, 2017.
- A G20 Workshop on Resource Efficiency take place under the G20 Presidency every year (in Germany 2017, in Argentina 2018). It performs a role of the platform to share knowledge, advance options for resource efficiency and promote sustainable consumption and production patterns.
- Japan plans to utilize the opportunity of the next G20 Resource Efficiency Dialogue for the first sharing of information on marine plastic litter based on the G20 Implementation Framework, and development a roadmap for the Dialogue.





The third meeting of the G20 Resource Efficiency Dialogue is scheduled to take place in Tokyo on October 2019



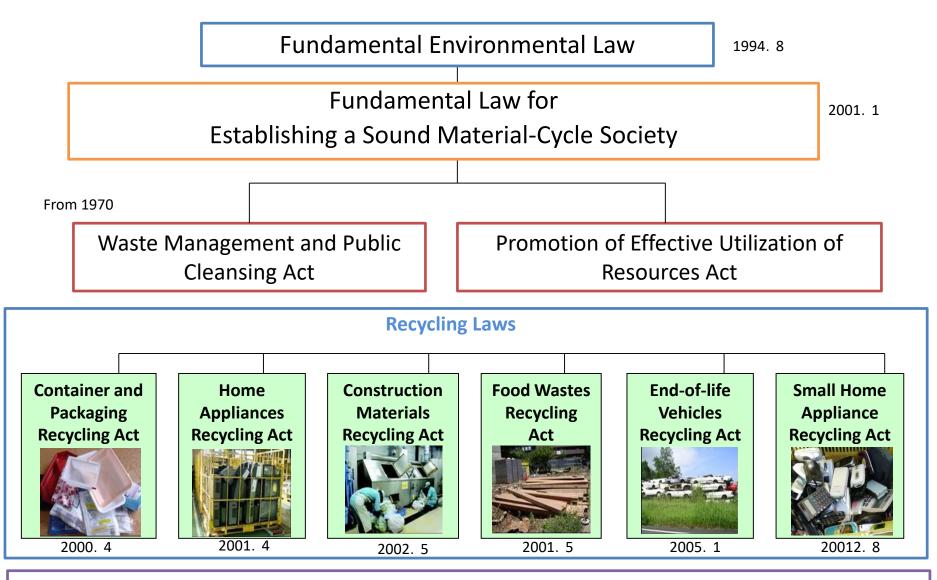
Expected to share information and practices based on the implementation framework



2. Waste Management Policy and Actions against Marine Plastic Litter in Japan



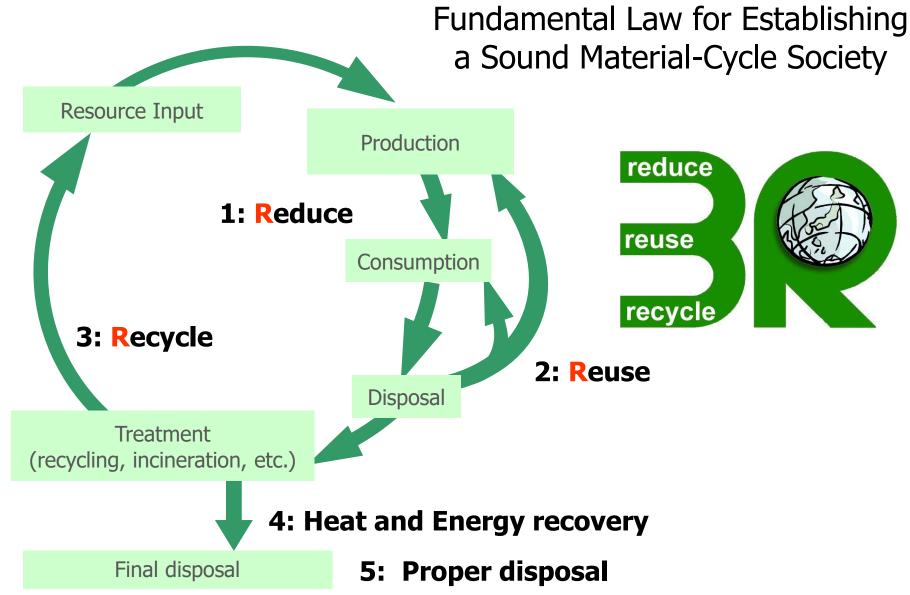
Legislative Framework



Law on Promoting Green Purchasing



3R Principle





"3R + Renewable"

Reduce

Reduce the use of single-use plastics (add "value" such as through mandating payment for plastic bags)

Recycle

 Easy to understand and effective sorted collection and recycling of plastic resources
Development of a domestic resource circulation system given the embargoes of Asian countries

Recycled plastics / Bio-plastics > Support technical innovation and infrastructure development > Government procurement

[Milestones]

<Reduce>

①Cumulative suppression of **25%** of single-use plastics by 2030 <Reuse/Recycle> ⁽²⁾Reusable/recyclable design by **2025** ③Reuse/recycle 60% of containers and packaging by 2030 ④Effective use of **100%** of used plastics by **2035** by reuse and recycling etc. <Recycling and Biomass Plastics> **(5)Double** recycling by **2030** 6 Introduce about **2 million** tons of biomass plastics by 2030



Countermeasures

- **①**Promotion of proper waste management system
- **(2)**Prevention of littering, illegal dumping and unintentional leakage of waste into the oceans
- **3**Collection of scattered waste on land
- **④**Recovery of plastic litter in the oceans
- **⑤**Innovation in development of alternative materials and conversion to those
- **6**Collaboration with stakeholders
- International cooperation for promoting measures in developing countries
- **®**Survey on actual situations and accumulation of scientific knowledge







While sharing Japanese best practices (experience, knowledge and technology) internationally, the Japanese government will take the lead in addressing the issue of marine plastic litter effectively to realize a world without additional pollution by plastic litter.



- Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific was established in 2009, with the aim of promoting high-level policy dialogue for 3R and resource efficiency policies in the Asia-Pacific region.
- African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP) was established in 2017, with the aim of contributing to capacity building and sharing experiences on municipal waste management in Africa.
- World Circular Economy Forum (WCEF) is a forum for all entities to share good practices toward transition to a circular economy, and 2nd Forum was held in Japan in 2018.







Thank you for your Attention

