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CENTRE FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

In collaboration with

Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of Viet Nam
Ministry of the Environment, Government of Japan

FOURTH REGIONAL 3R FORUM IN ASIA
18-20 MARCH 2013, HA NOI, VIET NAM

JAPAN’S EFFORTS OF COUNTRY – COUNTRY COOPERATION
AND
CCAC AS A NEW FRAMEWORK OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

(Background Paper for Plenary Session 5 of the Provisional Programme)

Final Draft

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This background paper has been prepared by Dr. Ryutaro Yatsu for the Fourth Regional 3R Forum in Asia. The views expressed herein are those of the author only and do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations.
Japan’s efforts of country – country cooperation and CCAC as a new framework of international cooperation

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The 4th Regional 3R Forum in Asia
18th-20th March Hanoi
CCAC
(Climate and Clean Air Coalition)
as a new framework of international cooperation on waste management
Outline of CCAC

• Launched on 16th Feb 2012
• This coalition is a voluntary, non-binding, collaborative global partnership uniting governments, inter-governmental organizations, representatives of civil society and the private sector committed to taking action on Short-lived Climate Pollutants (SLCPs) such as black carbon, methane and HFCs
• Hosted by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
• 27 States, EC and 28 Non-State Partners
• 7 initiatives are led by partners. One of the initiatives of this coalition is “Mitigating SLCPs from Municipal Solid Waste”. 
CCAC Framework

High Level Assembly

Steering Committee[SC]
6 States and 2 Non-State Partners
U.S., Nigeria, Canada, Sweden, Mexico, Bangladesh, IGSD(Institute for Governance and Sustainable Development), UNEP

Working Group[WG]
all parties: 27 States, EC and 28 Non-State Partners

New Funding Proposal submitted by Lead Partner(s) of Initiatives
□ reviewed by SC  □ approved by WG or High Level Assembly

9 Initiatives
Municipal Solid Waste/ Oil and Gas/ HFCs/ Diesel/ Bricks/ Financing/ NAP(National Action Planning)/ Science and Knowledge for Action/ Household Cooking and Domestic Heating

CCAC Trust Fund

Secretariat:
UNEP/DTIE
The Regional Intergovernmental Consultation on Near-Term Climate Protection and Clean Air Benefits in Asia and the Pacific

- 4-5 Feb 2013 in Bangkok, Thailand Co-hosted by Japan and Bangladesh
- 112 participants from 19 countries across the Asia and Pacific region
- **Meeting Statement** on Short-Lived Climate Pollutants in Asia
  - Highlighted the potential of current best practices and effective initiatives underway under various national air quality and low-carbon development strategies for calling up and accelerating the reduction of SLCPs
  - Recommended countries and other relevant authorities of the Asia-Pacific region to join the CCAC
Country – Country Cooperation

1. Cooperation of the development of National 3R strategy
2. Cooperation between Vietnam and Japan
3. Cooperation between Malaysia and Japan
**People’s Republic of China**

**People’s Republic of China**
- Assistance for national 3R strategy development provided since 2005.

**Bangladesh**
- Assistance for national 3R strategy development provided since 2006.
- National strategy established in December 2010.

**Thailand**
- Assistance for national 3R strategy development provided since 2006.

**Cambodia**
- Assistance for national 3R strategy development provided since 2006.

**Singapore**
- Bilateral policy dialogue conducted since July 2006.
- Letter of Intent signed between Nobumori Otani, Parliamentary Secretary of the Environment and the CEO of the Environment Ministry of Singapore in July 2010.

**Malaysia**
- Assistance for Development of Strategic Plan for Organic Food Waste Management provided since 2010.
- Final draft of the national 3R strategy is in the process of obtaining government approval.

**The Republic of Korea**

**Philippines**
- Assistance for national 3R strategy development provided since 2005.

**Vietnam**
- Assistance for national 3R strategy development provided since 2005.
- National strategy established in December 2009.

**Indonesia**
- Assistance for national 3R strategy development provided since 2005.
- Final draft of the national 3R strategy is in the process of obtaining government approval.
Feasibility Studies by MOEJ

✓ Commenced since 2011
✓ Purpose: Investigate the feasibility of business relating to waste collection, sound transport, proper treatment, recycling
✓ Study period: 1 or 2 years
✓ Amount of the grant: less than 30 million yen. (about 400,000 US$)
✓ Study of legal system, practice, condition of targeted wastes, cost of waste collection, cost of other business matters, etc.
✓ Test operation of pilot plant permitted
✓ We expect outcomes of these studies lead to establish new waste-related business in Asian region.
National 3R Strategy Development Program

- A major project in Asia under G8’s 3R Initiative since 2005
- Identification of needs, conducting surveys, organizing committees, and providing of technical advices towards national 3R strategy development.
- UNCRD, UNEP and IGES published a progress report “National 3R Strategy Development: A progress report on seven countries in Asia from 2005 to 2009”
Needs for Phase-In Approach

**Phase 1: Improved Waste Management and Development of Capacity of Actors**
- Improvement of organic waste management through climate co-benefit
- Nurturing interface organization to engage the informal sectors
- Nurturing formal industries for resource recovery
- Subsidies for recyclers

**Phase 2: Integration of externalities into consumption and production**
- Involvement of stakeholders to policy making
- Extended Producer Responsibility or other market instruments
- Good practices
- Zero Waste Factory
- Eco-Industrial Parks
- Quality Standards for Recyclables

**Phase 3: Design for the environment in products**
- Greening of Supply chain
- Green purchasing
- Ban of throw-away products
- EPR to IPR
- Reduction policy

**Phase 4: Regional/international collaboration towards better governance for resource circulation (departure from bilateral aids)**
- Multi-lateral financial mechanism for sustainable resource management and resource circulation
- Policy collaboration on resource reduction
- International collaborative scheme for contributing part of national recycling funds
- Product information sharing in life cycle

**Least developed countries (Cambodia, Lao PDR and others)**
- Lack of waste management and recycling legislations
- Poor infrastructure for waste collection and treatment
- Informal collection and recycling
- Difficulty of identifying producers

**Emerging economies (China, Thailand, Malaysia and others)**
- Start to develop waste management and recycling legislation and policy
- Environmentally-unsound treatment and recycling
- Start to have sound recycling industries but competition with informal sector

**Industrialized economies (Japan, Korea, Taiwan and others)**
- Recycling industries functioning as a basis for resource circulation policies
- Integrating upstream policy and downstream policy for DIE

**Ecological modernization (harmonization of environmental and economic concerns) of recycling economy**

**Phase 3: Design for the environment in products**
Cooperation between Viet Nam and Japan on the Development of 3R Program - Cooperative structure -

**Viet Nam**

- Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE)
- Viet Nam Environment Administration (VEA)
- Waste Management and Environment Improvement Department (WENID)

**Japan**

- Ministry of the Environment, Japan (MOEJ)
- Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)

**National level**

Collaboration with:
- ISOPNRE
- MOC, MOIT, MOH
- Municipalities
- Universities etc.

**Regional 3R Forum in Asia**

**Development of 3R Program**

**Cooperation under**

**Collaboration**

**Local level**

**Ho Chi Minh City**

- Ho Chi Minh City Department of Natural Resources and Environment (DONRE)

**Osaka City**

- Osaka City
- Global Environment Centre (GEC)

**Development of Action Plan on integrated solid waste management in HCMC**

**Commissioned**

**Ministry of the Environment, Japan (MOEJ)**

- MOU in the area of water and environmental management

**Osaka City**

- Global Environment Centre (GEC)
Two national workshops were held to collect comments on the draft 3R Program

Date: November, 16th, 2012
Place: Ho Chi Minh City

• Draft 3R Program (version1) was presented and received the comments from participants from other ministries (Ministry of Construction, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Industry and Trade, Government Office), local provincial governments, and Japanese expert group.

Date: December 5th, 2012
Place: Hai Phong City

• Draft 3R Program (version2) was presented and received the comments from participants from local provincial governments, experts from universities, and Japanese expert group.
Cooperation between Viet Nam and Japan on the Development of 3R Program - Outcome -

Outline of the recommendation report from Japanese group

1. Legal framework of solid waste management in Viet Nam
   - Roles and responsibilities of each ministry and local authority
2. Current practices and issues of solid waste management
   - Waste amount, composition and flow
   - Tipping fee and waste collection fee
3. Waste reduction activities in Viet Nam
   - Current recycling activities
   - Waste reduction services
   - Lessons learnt from past 3R-related projects
4. Waste reduction activities in other countries
   - Case studies in the Philippines, Indonesia and Japan
5. Waste reduction action plan in Ho Chi Minh City
   - A project assisted by Osaka City and Global Environmental Centre
6. Recommendable regulations and technical guidelines to promote waste reduction efforts in Viet Nam
   - Identification of possible programs
Cooperation between Malaysia and Japan on the Development of Food Waste Management Strategy in Malaysia - Cooperative structure -

**Malaysia**
- Ministry of Housing and Local Government (MHLG)
- National Solid Waste Management Department (JPSPN)

**Japan**
- Ministry of the Environment, Japan (MOEJ)
- Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)

**Supporting institutions**
- PPSPPA (National SWM Corporation)
- Industrial Association (e.g. FMM)
- Local Authority, Residential Association, etc.

**National Strategic Plan for Food Waste Management**
1) Baseline research
2) Pilot projects
3) Policy Development

A model case for facilitating regional cooperation to promote 3Rs in other Asian countries
Discussion Session between MHLG and MOEJ:

• Mr. Yong Bun Fou (Deputy Secretary General of MHLG), Dato Dr. Nadzri bin Yahaya (Director General of JPSPN, MHLG) and one JPSPN officer visited Japan from 28 October – 3 November 2012.

• The Ministry of the Environment, Japan organized a discussion session for possible policy development of food waste recycling in Malaysia and shared Japanese experiences on the policy development process of food waste recycling law.
Development of Food Waste Management Strategy in Malaysia - National Strategic Plan for Food Waste Management in Malaysia -

Target sectors:

- **Commerce** (restaurants, hotels, malls, food outlets etc.)
- **Industries** (food and beverage industries; central kitchen for chain shops etc.)
- **Institutions** (Schools, colleges, universities, government offices etc.)

### 6 MAIN STRATEGIES

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