# -Policy Measures in 9 Priority Fields-

### 1. Greening Economy and Society, and Green Innovation

#### Aim to:

- Greening economy and society by promoting environment-conscious activities, and environment-friendly products and services
- ✓ Promote green innovation that includes technology innovation, creation of new value, and social system change
- ✓ Create over JPY 50 trillion in new environment-related markets and 1.4 million new environment sector jobs by 2020

### Policy measures:

- 1. Providing information on environment related to products and services
- 2. Prevailing environmental management system
- 3. Promoting environment-related business and finance
- 4. Promoting integrated policy research for desired society in mid- and long-term
- 5. Promoting cross-cutting research and development

### 2. Strategic Policies in Accordance with International Situation

#### Aim to:

- Support developing countries in reducing the emerging environmental pressure by providing Japan's experiences and technologies
- ✓ Promote strategic policy measures to develop fair and effective international frameworks and promoting international cooperation in order to ensure national interests and global environmental interests

#### Policy measures:

- 1. International cooperation in light of "Green Economy"
- 2. International cooperation in focused areas such as Asia
- 3. Playing a leading role in establishing international frameworks
- 4. Utilizing private/multi-national funds
- 5. Promoting global environment conservation



Photo: Ministry of the Environment. Japan

### 3. Local Environmental Development, Capacity Building and Foundation Building

#### Aim to:

- ✓ Develop a society where all citizens share a philosophy to maintain and increase values of national land, such as forest, farm land, river, and city, and carry them over into future generation
- ✓ Utilize local resources including culture, human resources and community, promote capacity. building and develop and strengthen network among various actors in order to develop sustainable local society
- Enhance environmental information which contributes to development of environmental policy and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) system

### Policy measures:

- 1. Appropriate maintenance of national land
- 2. Development and maintenance of transport networks, housing, etc. with high environmental functions
- 3. Promoting environmental education
- 4. Collecting and providing environmental information
- 5. Considering strategic environmental assessment at earlier stage

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### 4. Climate Change Policy

#### Aim to:

- ✓ Aspire to reduce GHG emissions by 80% by 2050 compared to 1990
- ✓ From 2013 to 2020, implement measures based on new climate change policies to be deployed while reviewing energy policies altogether
- Contribute to GHG emissions reduction globally through steady implementation of the Cancun Agreements
- Contribute actively to international negotiation and discussion to establish a fair and effective international framework applicable to all countries to be implemented from 2020 as soon as possible

### Policy measures:

- 1. Enhancing scientific knowledge
- 2. Reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion and other GHG emissions
- 3. Promoting carbon sink forests and utilizing biomass resources
- 4. Contributing to international climate change policies
- 5. Promoting adaptation policy

### 5. Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity

#### Aim to:

- Revise the National Biodiversity Strategy and show Japan's policies for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity to achieve the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, and implement policy measures in the revised strategy
- ✓ Recover and maintain biodiversity through revitalizing agriculture, forestry and fisheries, and improve quality of nature in the country through strengthening an original function of ecosystem, "resilience"
- ✓ Promote wide-area, cross-cutting measures taking into account linkage of ecosystem, habitat and human life and culture

### Policy measures:

- 1. Strengthening measures to mainstream biodiversity
- 2. Conserving land and marine biodiversity
- 3. Protecting and managing wild life and strengthening measures against alien species
- 4. Promoting sustainable biodiversity-friendly agricultures, forestry and fishing and sustainable use of biological resources
- 5. Supporting developing countries and promoting development of international frameworks

Photo: Ministry of the Environment, Japan

### 6. A Sound Material-Cycle Society

### Aim to:

- ✓ Strengthen resource security (rare metals, rare earth elements) through recycling wastes and promote waste management and recycling industry as a part of greening industry and green innovation
- Establish local sound material-cycle blocks based on local economic and social characteristics and regional human relationships to foster a material recycling within the region
- ✓ Strengthen measures for security and safety such as enhancing disaster-resistant waste disposal system and appropriate disposals of hazardous substances

### Policy measures:

- 1. Promoting and enhancing circulative resource use with a focus on material quality
- 2. Life-style innovation focusing on 2R (Reduce and Reuse)
- 3. Establishing local sound material-cycle blocks
- 4. Fostering the environmental industry in material-cycle field
- 5. Strengthening measures for security and safety

### 7. Conservation of Water Environment

#### Aim to:

- ✓ Preserve good water environment taking local characteristics and conservation of biodiversity into account and looking at the whole basin
- Contribute to resolving international water issues utilizing Japan's technologies and experiences, and strengthen Japan's competitiveness in the global water-related industry
- ✓ Develop local societies that are resistant to disasters learning from the Great East Japan Earthquake, and recover linkage among forest, village and the sea with a view to realize societies in harmony with nature

### Policy measures:

- 1. Promoting measures for sound water circulation such as enhancing rainwater storage, infiltration and recharge function
- 2. Promoting measures to secure good water quality, appropriate water quantity and aquatic biodiversity
- 3. Improving water quality in enclosed water bodies
- 4. Conserving marine environment
- 5. Promoting international cooperation through technological supports

### 8. Conservation of Air Environment

#### Aim to:

- Strengthen measures against air pollution in metropolitan areas, in particular photochemical oxidant, PM2.5 and asbestos
- ✓ Promote measures for living environment such as noises, heat-island phenomenon.
- ✓ Develop environmentally sustainable cities and transport system

#### Policy measures:

- 1. Reducing environmental pressures from air pollutant emissions and noises
- 2. Promoting measures for regional air pollution
- 3. Preventing possible noise issues for "future residents(\*)"
- 4. Promoting measures against asbestos
- 5. Promoting measures against heat-island phenomenon

(\*)newly settling residents around existing traffic or railways

### 9. Establishing and Promoting Comprehensive Measures against Chemical Substances

### Aim to:

- ✓ Promote science-based environmental risk assessment in effective manner and, based on such assessment, reduce risks of chemicals throughout all stages of their life-cycle from production to disposal
- ✓ Towards further safety and security for public, promote risk communication and develop and provide basis for stakeholders' better understanding of environmental risk and their activities for risk reduction
- ✓ Promote management of chemicals from international perspective, including risk reduction and development of regional cooperation framework in Asia

### Policy measures:

- 1. Promoting science-based risk assessment
- 2. Risk reduction throughout whole life-cycle
- 3. Promoting measures against emerging and uncertain issues, based upon precautionary approach
- 4. Monitoring and risk communication to enhance safety and security for public
- 5. Promoting international cooperation

## -Policy Measures for Recovery and Decontamination -

### Recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake

- Revitalization of local community
  Develop a secure and safe society in the devastated areas
- ✓ Compatible achievement of quick recovery and environmental conservation
  Expedite EIA's process while ensuring environmental conservation
- ✓ Recovery as a sustainable local society
  - 1. Develop low-carbon society (promotion of renewable energy and energy saving), sound material-cycle society (disaster wastes treatment) and society in harmony with nature (recovery of biodiversity) while recovery from the earthquake
  - 2. Ensure security and safety, e.g. environmental conservation and health damage prevention from hazardous substances, prevention from scattering and exposing asbestos
  - 3. Promote environmental research and technology development for disaster waste treatments, etc.



### Recovery from Environmental Pollution by Radioactive Materials

- Promoting treatment of waste contaminated with radioactive materials discharged by the accident, decontamination and other measures
- Risk management of health impact of radiation and research of impacts on wild fauna and flora
- Consideration of policy measures on radioactive contamination within legally binding frameworks





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