

Household Waste

Other (PCs, Gas Appliances) 2%
 Electric Household Appliances 2%

Furniture 2%

Clothes 2%

Automobiles 10%
Paper 25%
Containers and Packaging 25%
Garbage (Business, Household) 30%

Approximately 50million t / annually

New Schemes Based on Revisions in the Law for Promotion of Effective Utilization of Resources (Recycling Law)

<p>Container and Packaging Recycling Law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recycling of separated and sorted glass containers, PET bottles From April 2000, has expanded to include plastic and paper product containers 	<p>Electric Household Appliance Recycling Law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection and recycling of televisions, refrigerators, air conditioners, washing machines was made obligatory for manufacturers and retailers of these products. 	<p>(Present Law) Law for Promotion of Effective Utilization of Resources Recycling Measures (Reuse as raw materials)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reuse of collected products, etc., as raw materials (Old paper, etc.: 56%; Glass, containers, etc.: 65%; other) Plans with consideration for recycling: Selection of recyclable materials, Simple designs for dismantling (automobiles, televisions, refrigerators, etc.) Displays for dismantling and collection (steel cans, aluminum cans, PET bottles, Ni-Cd batteries, etc.) Promotion of the recycling of by-products (=industrial waste) generated at factories, etc. (steel slag, coal ash, etc.)
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Industrial Waste

Construction 19%
Agriculture 19%
Food Manufacturing industry 3%
Utility Sector (Electricity, gas, heat supply, water & sewerage) 20%
Steel Industry 7%
Mining 7%
Pulp 7%
Chemical 5%
Other 15%

Revisions to Law

Control generation of waste Introduction of Reduction Policies	Reuse of Parts, etc. Introduction of Reuse Policies	Reuse as Raw Materials Strengthening of Recycling Policies
<p>Introduction of countermeasures to control generation of waste</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plans to save resources and increase longevity of products Increase longevity of products by refining repair system Increase longevity of products with upgrades (automobiles, PCs, large furniture pieces, gas and oil equipment pieces, pinball machines, electric household appliances, etc.) 	<p>Product Countermeasures</p> <p>Introduction of measures for reuse of parts, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Simple plans for reuse of parts, etc. Standardization of parts for reuse Reuse in manufacturing and repair of collected product parts, etc. (automobiles, PCs, copiers, pinball machines, etc.) 	<p>Strengthening of recycling measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obligation by relevant parties to collect and recycling products (PCs, etc.) Plastic and paper containers and packaging were added to obligatory display measures for separation and collection
<p>Introduction of countermeasures to control generation of by-products</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculated promotion to control generation of by-products through practical production processes, etc. 	<p>By-products (=industrial waste) Countermeasures</p>	<p>Strengthening of by-product recycling measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculated promotion of by-product reuse as raw materials

In each step of manufacturing, processing, retail, repair, etc.:
 1. Control generation of waste, 2. Reuse parts, etc., 3. Refine overall actions by recycling
 "Law for Promotion of Effective Utilization of Resources"

Approximately 400million t / annually

	Recycling	Degradation	Disposal
1998	10%	65%	25%
53million t	(5.5million t)	34.5million t	13million t
2010 (goal)	24%	64%	13%
53million t	(12million t)	31.5million t	6.5million t

	Recycling	Degradation	Disposal
1998	42%	44%	14%
426million t	(181million t)	185million t	60million t
2010 (goal)	24%	64%	13%
480million t	(232million t)	217million t	31million t

Effective Utilization of Resources