3R Scoping Meeting, June 10-11, 2014

3R Whitepaper and the Indicators of 3R Goals Achievements

Yasuhiko Hotta
Area Leader/Senior Policy Analyst
Sustainable Consumption and Production Area
Institute for Global Environmental Strategies

Asia and the Pacific 3R White Paper

- Synthesis and status report to assess current status of 3R policy implementation in the region based on country reports to Regional 3R Forum in AP.
- Status of 3R implementation will be summarized for each country.
- The work on core set of indicators for monitoring Hanoi 3R declaration and Asia and the Pacific 3R White Paper would be an integrated work.
- Drafting committee will be organized. About 2 years project to start.
- To be published at 8th Regional 3R Forum in AP (early 2017) (TBC)

Background

- Proposal from Ministry of the Environment of Japan to launch the project to develop a synthesis and status report of 3R implementation in Asia and the Pacific with data and its periodical publications.
- Since the launch of the 3R Initiative in 2004, a lot of experience and information was shared among countries.
- Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific started to accumulate lots of information through the form of background papers and country reports.
- A group of experts gathered and discussed about the proposal of white paper at the 5th Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific in February 2014 in Surabaya.

CORE SET OF 3R
PERFORMANCE
INDICATORS FOR
REGIONAL 3R FORUM IN
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Background

2012: Launch of the working group of 3R policy indicators of Asia Resource Circulation Research Group in close collaboration with UNCRD to support Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific.



 March 2013: Provided background paper and 8 factsheets for 3R policy indicators for the 4th Regional 3R Forum



- The 4th Regional 3R Forum requested to work on core set of 3R policy indicators.
- 2 working group meetings to discuss core set of 3R policy indicators in December 2013 and January 2014.



Asia Resource Circulation Policy Research Group

- An expert network to facilitate 3R policy research in close collaboration with Regional 3R Forum in AP.
- Experts from 8 Organizations: IGES, IDE-JETRO, NIES of Japan, University of Malaya, Asian Institute of Technology, Bandung Institute of Technology, and UNCRD. The initiative is funded by Ministry of the Environment of Japan.
- Three WGs: I) 3R Policy Indicator, 2) Policy Research on Promoting Environmentally Sound Recycling Industries and Mechanisms, and 3) REDUCTION policy
- Four working group meetings (Bangkok: Dec. 2012, Tokyo: Feb. 2013, Phitstanulok: Dec. 2013, Surabaya: Jan. 2014)

Indicators for 3Rs in Municipal Solid Waste

Indicator	Overview	Related Goals of Hanoi 3R Declaration
Indicators for 3Rs in municipal solid waste		
I. Total MSW Generated and Disposed and MSW Generation Per Capita (by weight)(Primary Indicator)	would enhance governmental planning and	Significant reduction in the quantity of municipal solid
II. Overall Recycling Rate and Target (%) and Recycling Rate of Individual Components of MSW (Primary Indicator)	 Recycling rate is one of the representative indicators of 3R policy performance Many countries in Asia have incorporated it into national 3R targets. Can show how recycling activities can contribute to reduce waste going to final disposal sites. 	Goal 3: Significant increase in recycling rate of recyclables

Indicators for 3Rs in Industrial Sector

Ш. Amount of • Hazardous Waste Generated and Disposed **Environmentally** Sound Manner • (Primary Indicator)

- For proper management of hazardous Goal 9: Develop waste a country need to standardize the proper hazardous waste classification and to classification establish a comprehensive inventory of inventory hazardous waste data.
- Proper management of hazardous waste can ensure legal recycling activities.
- Thus, this indicator can indicate a country's capacity in hazardous waste management.

IV. Indicators based macro-level on material flows (Secondary **Indicator**)

- This indicator can show image of industrial Goal 5: Encourage structure and material balance of the the private sector country.
- It can show material footprint of the resource efficiency country.

and of hazardous waste

increase to and productivity Goal 17: Improve resource efficiency and resource productivity

Indicators for 3Rs in Rural Areas

agricultural biomass used (Primary Indicator)

V. Amount of The indicator can help to Goal II: Promote identify level of utilization of full scale use of agricultural biomass and may agricultural help to identify proper biomass waste and intervention point for livestock waste promotion of reuse and through reuse recycling of agricultural biomass and/or to maximize use

recycle measures

Indicators for 3Rs of New and Emerging Wastes

Indicators for 3Rs of New and Emerging Wastes

Marine coastal quantity plastic waste (Primary)

Quantification of plastic waste will give a Goal 12: Strengthen regional, correlation on the pollution intensity in national, and local efforts to marine environment. At the same time, address the issue of waste, in there is a necessity for integrated action particular among countries to curb cross-border marine migration of wastes.

plastics in the and coastal environment.

Generation, Disposal and stakeholders E-waste management (Primary)

guidelines, and regulations based on the principle of extended producer responsibility (EPR)

VII. Amount of E-waste With this indicator, health and safety of Goal engaged in e-waste environmentally Recycling. Existence of recycling could be monitored. Recycling management of e-waste policies and guidelines for of e-waste could be regulated to avoid illegal and environmentally unsound activities.

VIII. Existence of policies, This indicator can be used to monitor to Goal what extent EPR is reflected in national implementation of EPR recycling policies in encouraging manufacturers, importers and retailers to share the financial and physical responsibilities of collecting, recycling, and disposal of recyclable wastes.

13: Ensure sound

15 **Progressive**

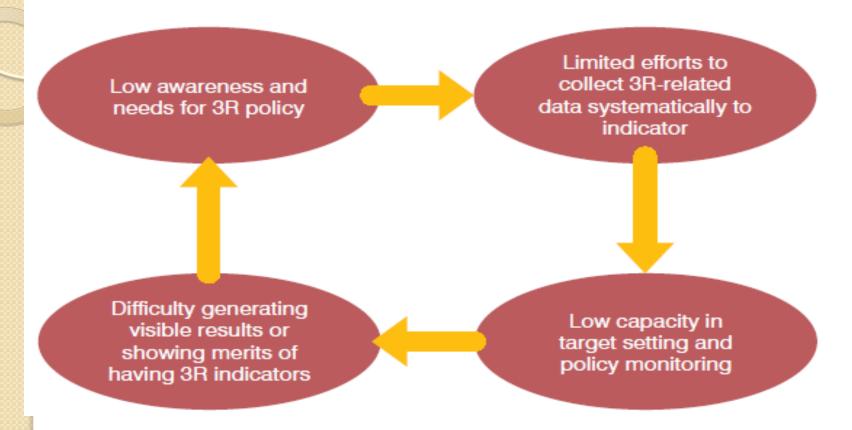
Indicators for 3Rs in Cross-cutting Issues

IX. GHG Emission from waste sector

- Improving waste
 management and
 promotion of the 3Rs
 has climate co-benefits.
- Climate change continues to be the one of top priorities in international environmental agenda.
- Attract increasingly available climaterelated funding.
- Increase capacity of local government on estimation and reporting of GHG and climate benefit

Goal 18: Maximize co-benefits from waste management technologies for local air, water, oceans and soil pollution and global climate change

Need to break vicious cycle



Source: Aoki-Suzuki et. al. 2012

To break vicious cycle

International collaboration focusing on

- strengthen the institutional setup and improve coordination on data collection and 3R indicator development in each country,
- 2) development of model cases illustrating how targetsetting and following-up of indicators can provide an improved informational basis for policy design and evaluation, and
- Training and capacity development in forming collaborations between policy makers, academia and research institutes to develop methodology and guidelines.