

Pillar 2 : Addressing Challenges in an Indo-Pacific Way

Case (16): Cooperation in waste management infrastructure development and the transition to a circular economy

1. Basic concept

- In developing countries including ASEAN countries, a rapid economic growth increases the waste volume generated in urban areas. Because appropriate waste management infrastructure is not built in these countries, plastic and other wastes are harming the environment and human health. In addition, the volume of waste of electrical and electronic equipment (E-waste) is also rapidly growing.
- Based on Japan's robust regulatory frameworks and advanced technologies related to waste management and recycling, Japan will support ASEAN countries in a comprehensive manner for building regulatory frameworks, disseminating technologies, and developing human resources, leading to proper waste management with improved infrastructure to minimize environmental pollution and negative health impacts. We will also promote recovering and recycling of critical minerals and materials in E-waste necessary for decarbonization as well as utilizing them in global supply chains, advancing the transition to a circular economy and minimizing environmental pollution in developing countries as well as ensuring efficient recovery of critical minerals utilizing advanced facilities in Japan.

2. Items of cooperation

- Support for the development of regulatory frameworks and deployment of technologies of waste management and recycling
(e.g.) establish regulatory frameworks such as laws, standards, develop guidelines for waste-to-energy technology and PPP guidance, technical assistance and capacity building through African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP)
- Support for waste management infrastructure projects
(e.g.) develop waste-to-energy projects through technical assistance
- Human resources development for waste management
(e.g.) provide training programs in Japan for central and local government officials
- Development of E-waste-related regulations and capacity building
(e.g.) build proper regulatory frameworks for the collection, dismantling and recycling of E-waste and facilitate proper final disposal
- Establishment of international resource circulation by enhancing recyclable critical materials export to Japan
(e.g.) expedite import procedures for E-waste and used batteries by promoting a pre-consented facility system in Japan which streamlines a prior informed consent procedure under the Basel Law's authorization system

(1) Support for improving waste management infrastructure

Examples of waste management infrastructure development projects

- (1) Support for establishing technical guidelines for waste-to-energy plants in the Philippines
- (2) Cooperation in industrial waste management in Thailand
Support for establishing recycling guidelines
- (3) Support for building waste-to-energy in Indonesia
Support through a transaction advisory for the PPP project (cooperation in preparing procurement documents and assessment criteria)
- (4) Waste-to-energy project in Bac Ninh Province, Vietnam
(Treatment capacity: 500t/day, construction launched in January 2022)
Financial assistance through JCM and support for waste transportation plans



Conceptual design of the waste-to-energy project in Bac Ninh Province, Vietnam

(2) Initiatives for international resource circulation for minerals

1. Support for the development of E-waste-related regulatory frameworks and capacity building in ASEAN and other developing countries
2. Support for the collaboration of Japanese companies and local companies for environmentally proper dismantling and recycling
3. Expediting procedure and acceleration of import of recyclable minerals and materials by promoting the pre-consented facility system in Japan

