

## Indicator 12.4.2

### Indicator Name, Target and Goal

**Indicator 12.4.2** (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment

**Target 12.4** By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment

**Goal 12** Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

### 12.4.2-1 Emissions of specially controlled industrial waste per capita

#### Definition and Rationale

##### ○ Definition

Emissions of specially controlled industrial waste per capita.

This indicator is calculated by dividing the national emissions of specially controlled industrial waste in the relevant fiscal year by the population of Japan.

##### ○ Concepts

“Specially controlled industrial waste” is defined in the Waste Management and Public Cleaning Act (hereinafter referred to as the “Waste Management Act”) as industrial waste that is explosive, toxic, infectious or has other properties that may cause damage to human health or the living environment. In addition, “industrial waste” is defined in the Waste Management Act as waste generated in the course of business activities, such as cinders, sludge, waste oil, waste acid, waste alkali and waste plastics.

##### ○ Rationale and Interpretation

Hazardous waste in Japan includes specially controlled general waste and specially controlled industrial waste as prescribed in the Waste Management Act. However, while no statistics are gathered for specially controlled general waste, since the amount of specially controlled general waste is expected to be very small compared to specially controlled industrial waste, and since statistics are

gathered and data is available for specially controlled industrial waste, specially controlled industrial waste is used as the indicator.

### **Data Sources and Collection Method**

- Industrial and Hazardous Waste Management Division, Environmental Regeneration and Material Cycles Bureau, Ministry of the Environment “State of Generation and Treatment of Industrial Waste”
- Statistics Bureau of Japan “Population Estimates”

### **Method of Computation and Other Methodological Considerations**

#### ○ Computation Method

Emissions of specially controlled industrial waste per capita

= (Amount of specially controlled industrial waste generated in the relevant fiscal year) / (Total population of Japan as of October 1 of that year)

#### ○ Comments and limitations

Calculated values are based on results for the fiscal year (from April to March of the following year).

### **Data Disaggregation**

N/A

### **References**

What is Specially Controlled Waste? (Ministry of the Environment website)  
[http://www.env.go.jp/recycle/waste/sp\\_contr/](http://www.env.go.jp/recycle/waste/sp_contr/)

### **Custodian Ministries of Data**

Ministry of the Environment

### **Custodian Ministries of Related Policies**

Ministry of the Environment

### **International Organizations**

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD)