

## 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

### 12.4.2-2 Proportion of specially controlled industrial waste treated, by type of treatment

#### Definition and Rationale

##### ○ Definition

Proportion of specially controlled industrial waste treated, by type of treatment.

This indicator is calculated as the proportion of the total amount of specially controlled industrial waste treated in the fiscal year that was treated via “recycling,” “reduction,” or “final disposal.”

##### ○ Concepts

“Amount reduced” refers to the amount of waste that was reduced by intermediate processing such as incineration or dehydration.

“Amount recycled” refers to the amount of waste that was directly recycled plus the amount of waste that was recycled after intermediate processing such as crushing and sorting. This does not include waste heat recovery.

“Amount of final disposal” refers to the amount of waste that was directly disposed of plus the amount of waste that was disposed of after intermediate processing.

## ○ Rationale and Interpretation

Hazardous waste in Japan includes specially controlled general waste and specially controlled industrial waste as prescribed in the Waste Management and Public Cleaning Act (hereinafter referred to as 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. In addition, since the treatment of specially controlled industrial waste consists of recycling, reduction and final disposal, the percentages of these amounts relative to the total amount of specially controlled industrial waste disposed of during the relevant fiscal year are shown.

## **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”

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

### ○ Computation Method

In the Survey of Industrial Waste Generation and Disposal, the percentages of recycling, reduction and final disposal are calculated in the summary of overall disposal status. These values are quoted.

### ○ 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**

N/A

### **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)