



Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) works toward the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Supporting Creation of Circular Economy and Environmental Management in Developing Countries

Highlights from
JICA Clean City Initiative (JCCI) International Seminars 2022/2023

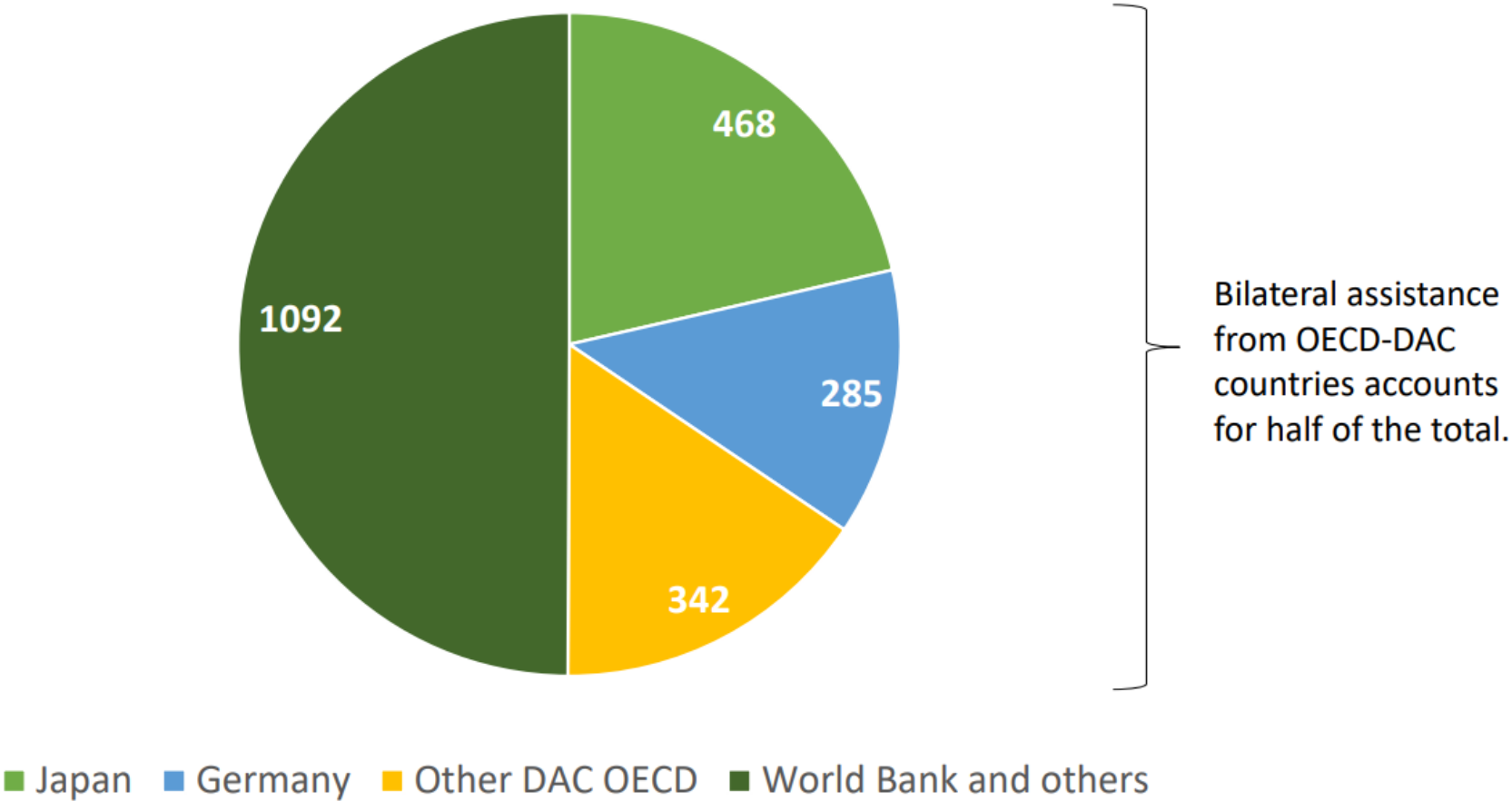
https://www.jica.go.jp/Resource/english/news/field/2022/20230127_01.html

https://www.jica.go.jp/Resource/english/our_work/thematic_issues/management/jcci/220119_01.html#20th

INADA Kyosuke (Mr.)
Chief Representative for Europe and Head, France Office
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
for

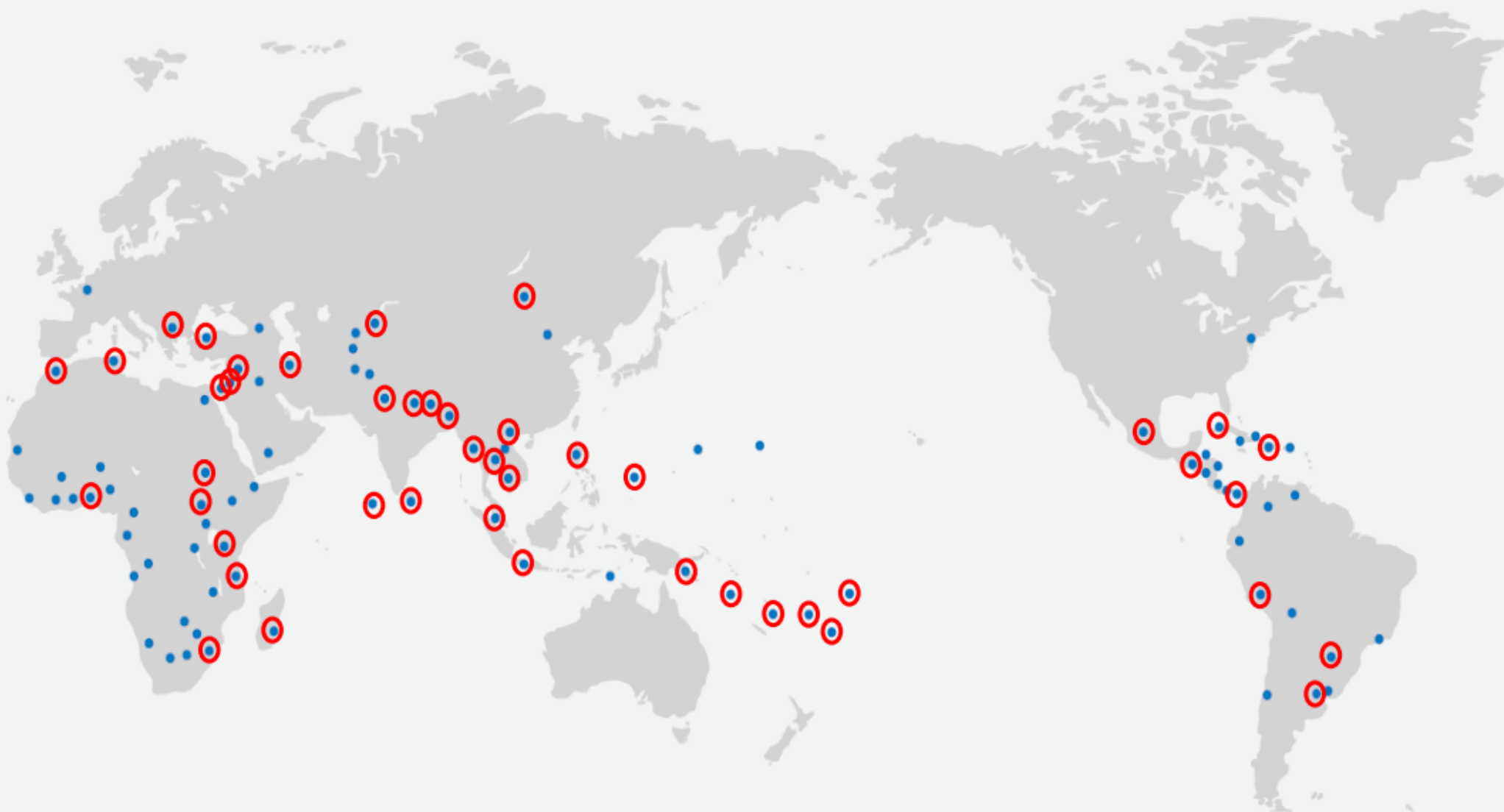
GLZ Future Forum 2023
Tuesday, September 26, 2023

Donor contributions in the field of waste management over the last 9 years (2009-2017)
(Data source: OECD-CRS database; unit: million USD)



JICA Technical Cooperation Projects for Capacity Development in Municipal Solid Waste Management

- JICA Office
- MSWM Project



3. J-PRISM

Japanese Technical Cooperation Project
for Promotion of Regional Initiative
on Solid Waste Management
in Pacific Island Countries

Remote and Scattered Islands

- limited access to the international markets
- Inconvenience of transportation
=> Wastes remain and overflow in islands may cause environmental risks



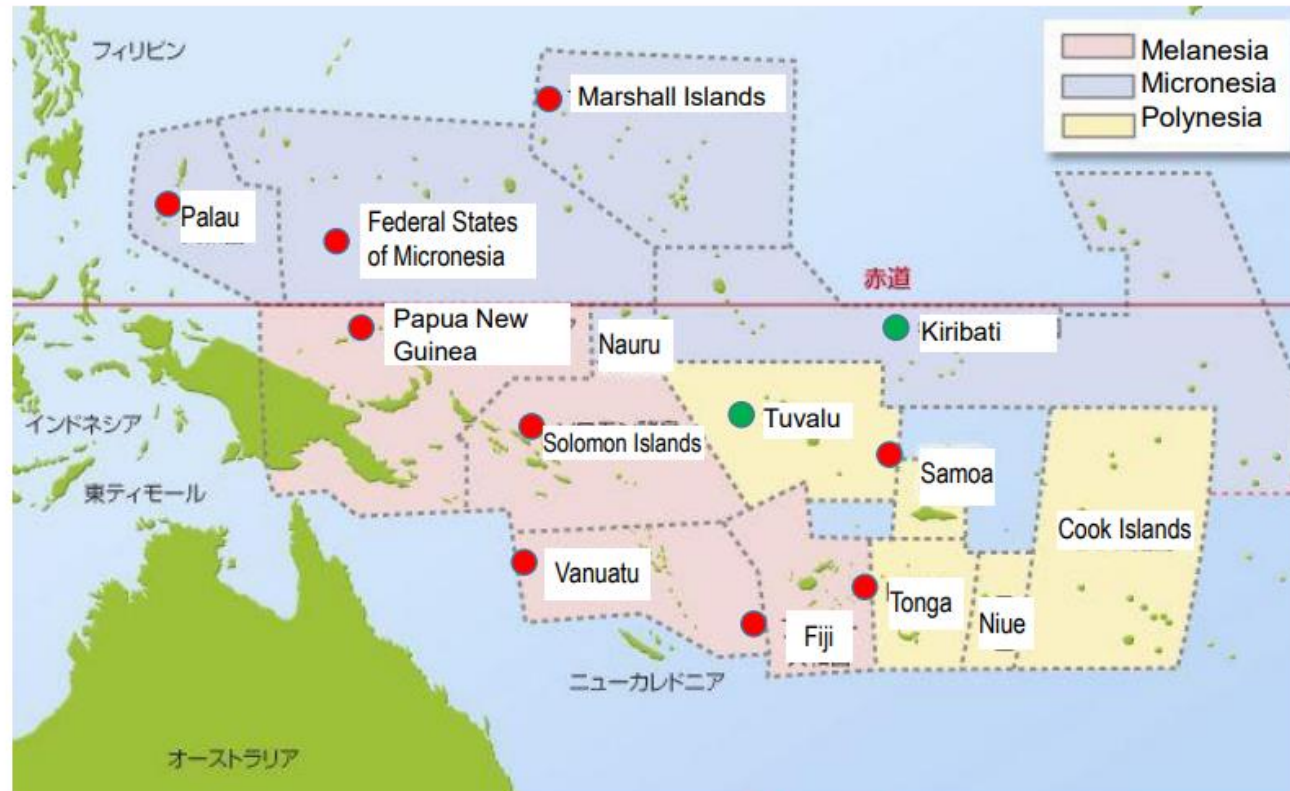
Small Scale of Land and Economy

- Limitation in the land use
=> Insufficient space for waste disposal
- Dependency on imported goods
=> Difficulties in controlling material flow
- Small domestic market
=> Lack of functional recycle market/system
- Changes of lifestyle, population growth and concentration in the capital city
- led to Increased and diversified waste.

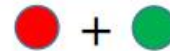


Urgent needs for reduction of waste and shift to the Sound-material cycle society

Target Countries of J-PRISM



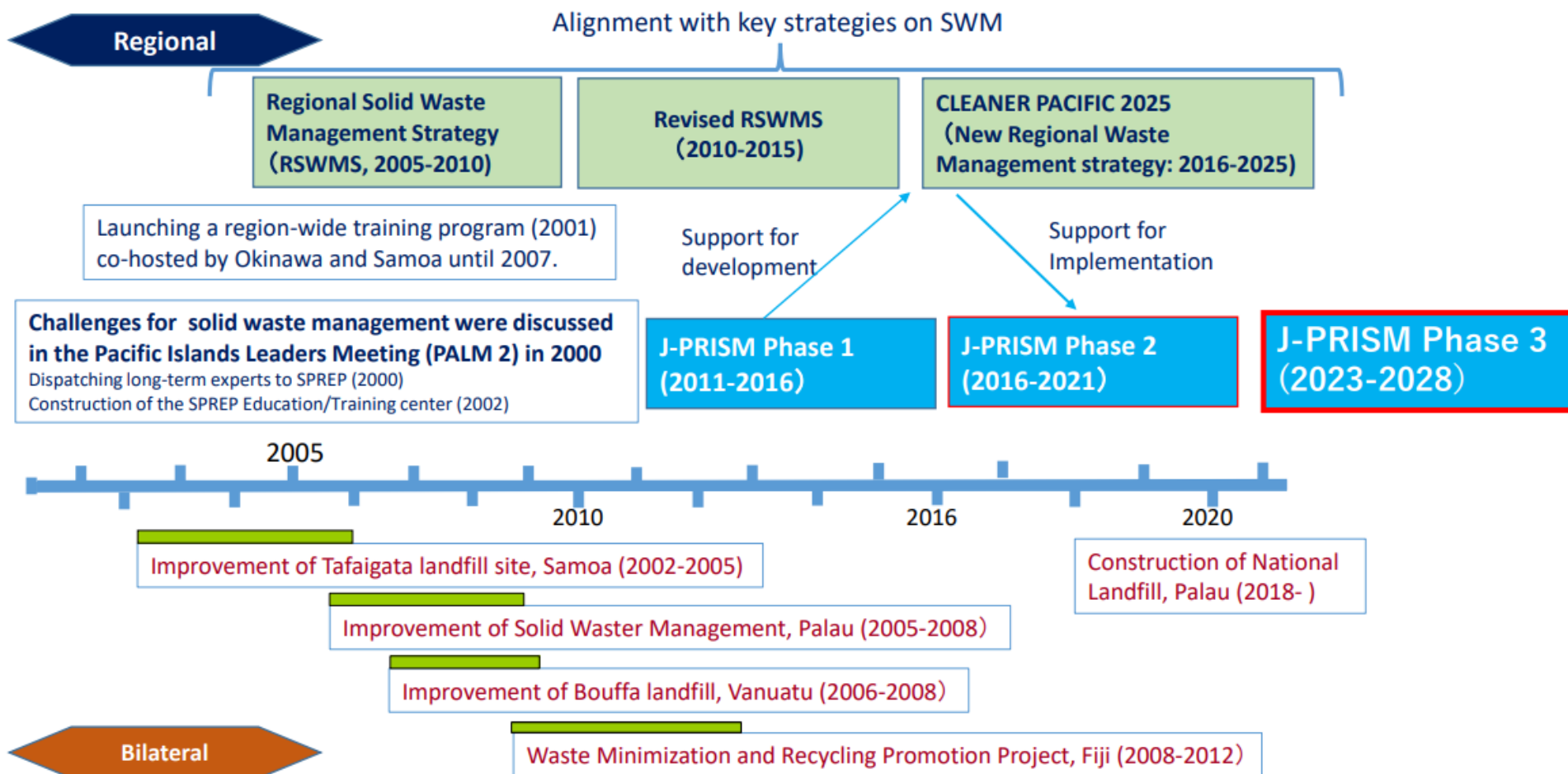
Phase 1 : 11 countries



Phase 2 and 3 : 9 countries



Map source : <http://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/press/pr/wakaru/topics/vol89/>



Cleaning the final disposal sites with Japanese technologies

Waste transportation and final disposal sites are essential for waste management. In addition, establishing and improving disposal sites in areas bordering the sea are expected to prevent the plastic waste from flowing into the ocean. Semi-aerobic landfill system (known as the "Fukuoka method"*) and DX** technologies are applied to strengthen the soundness of the waste management systems and to draw the mid- to long-term operational plans of the final disposal site to achieve further improvements.

Countries that have adopted the Fukuoka method



HIGHLIGHTING Japan
August 2020

"Protecting the Pacific
Islands from Waste"



▲ A fire occurred in the landfill about twenty years ago due to inappropriate management (left photo). Currently, the same landfill is now appropriately managed, and its remaining years of useful life are calculated from a 3D model, which is produced based on the photos taken by drones (right photo).

*Fukuoka method: Sanitary landfill system that can be controlled and operated at a low cost by using locally available materials and equipment. This method was developed by Fukuoka University and Fukuoka City.

** DX: Digital Transformation, i.e., revolutionary innovation enabled by digitalization.

B

uilding Human Resources

Developing more than **100** waste management leaders

Human resource development is provided to build leaders who can lead their own countries' solid waste management systems without depending on foreign aid. Also, mutual learning within the Pacific region helps provide platforms for networking and knowledge/information sharing among the leaders who play active roles beyond borders.



Example from Samoa

The officers in charge of solid waste management in Samoa were dispatched to Tonga, Fiji and Vanuatu to obtain training on how to launch waste fee collection systems. Such learning experiences have resulted in intra-regional collaborations in the Pacific region.



▲ A team from Samoa is learning about waste fee collection systems at the waste association of Tonga.

Achievements so far

- Capacity of the "first stage" of waste management has been strengthened, such as collection, transportation, and final disposal.
- In countries where there has been no systematic waste management structure, continuous waste management system has been established through development of human resources for waste management.

Expected Outcomes of Phase 3

- Strengthen the capacity of countries that still face challenges in weak collection, transportation, and final disposal capacities, in order to raise the level of the entire region.
- Strengthen recycling capacity in each country to enhance sorting, reuse, and export of recycled resources.
- Develop strategies for future waste management and resource recycling throughout the region.

Future Direction

Aiming to present a model of a sound material-cycle society for small island nations.

- Cooperation Scheme : Technical Cooperation Project
- Target Countries : Palau, FSM, RMI, PNG, Solomon, Vanuatu, Fiji, Tonga and Samoa
- Target Group: Government officials and waste/recycle workers
- Project period: April 2023 – December 2027



Overall Goal: Basic framework and necessary measures towards sound material cycle society through 3R+Return are in place in the Pacific region.

Project Purpose: The mechanism for self-sustaining solid waste management and 3R+Return is strengthened.

- Output 1. Organizational, institutional and financial capacities on solid waste management are enhanced/improved.
- Output 2. Capacity of providing public services on waste management is enhanced.
- Output 3. "3R+Return" System is promoted.
- Output 4. The knowledge and experiences in the region are shared.



Medium-term Plan

Promote dialogue with
partner countries,
International
organizations

Maximize development
impact through
"PLATFORM"

Enhance accountability
Visualize impact /
outcomes through
annual monitoring and
reporting

Impact to
global
issues

Outcome with
other
development
partners

Outcome and
Output through
JICA's finance and
Investment
Cooperation, and
Grants

JICA's
Technical
Cooperation

Set as targets
of JICA
Global Agenda.
Partners
include donors,
NGO, private
sector,
academic
institutes, local
gov. etc.