Policy for the Voluntary Action Plan for Establishing a Sound Material-Cycle Society from 2021 and beyond

> March 16, 2021 Keidanren (Japan Business Federation)

1. Overview of the Voluntary Action Plan

Initiatives taken toward establishing a sound material-cycle society are not only important for Japan, in light of its limited domestic resources, but promise to become increasingly important globally, given looming resource constraints due to a growing population.

With a view promote proactive initiatives by the Japanese business community toward establishing a sound material-cycle society, Keidanren has formulated a voluntary action plan embracing industry-specific targets and concrete measures to achieve them. Every year, it conducts a follow-up survey with the cooperation of participating industries

Currently, Keidanren implements the Establishing a Sound Material-Cycle Society **with the cooperation of 45 participating industries** that have each set up three types of individual targets: (1) reduction targets for the final disposal volume of industrial waste; (2) other industry-specific targets; and (3) industry-specific plastic-related targets.

Faced with new challenges, including marine plastic litter issues and waste import restrictions adopted by other countries, <u>the Japanese business community will</u> <u>continue to engage in voluntary approaches in 2021 and beyond</u>, seeking to create and promote innovation.

2. Reduction target for the final disposal volume of industrial waste

Keidanren has addressed the issue of reducing the final disposal volume of industry waste by setting up a target for the entire business community and renewing it four times. As a result, in fiscal 2019, it successfully reduced the final disposal volume of industrial waste by approximately 77.8% below the fiscal 2000 level (approximately 93.0% below the fiscal 1990 level). This has led to improvements in the final disposal site shortage issue that was a serious challenge faced by Japan in the 1990s. The Voluntary Action Plan has contributed greatly to this achievement. (The years of remaining capacity at final disposal sites have increased from only a little over 2 years in the 1990s to <u>16.4 years in fiscal 2017.</u>)

However, some industries have already achieved recycling rates close to 100% for industrial waste and some industries handle wastes that are difficult to recycle. Hence, the final disposal volume has remained almost unchanged since 2010. Furthermore, some have pointed out that additional reductions in the final disposal volume could increase energy consumption, and thus reverse trends towards achieving a low carbon society.

Moreover, other various potential drivers of increase in the final disposal volume of industrial waste have been pointed out. These include the possible increase in final disposal volumes that need to be treated as a result of tightened import restrictions on waste in other countries and increased construction works for disaster prevention and reduction and those dealing with aging infrastructure.

In addition, there are many uncertain factors, such as how the spread of COVID-19 infections will impact economic activity and how increasing disasters will affect industrial waste treatment.

Amid these circumstances, the business community will continue to engage in reduction by <u>setting up industry-specific targets</u>, with a view to <u>not increasing from</u> <u>current levels the final disposal volume of industrial waste</u>, which is the most important industrial index in the context of a sound material-cycle society.

[Reduction target for the total final disposal volume of industrial waste]

"<u>Aim to reduce</u> by fiscal 2025, the final disposal volume of industrial waste that has been appropriately treated with consideration of the achievement of a low-carbon society <u>by around 75%</u> from the actual performance level in fiscal 2000." $\langle Approach \rangle$

- <u>The aim is to achieve reductions by 75% (4.59 million tons) relative to the</u> <u>average for the past five years (fiscal 2014-2018)</u> when final disposal volumes have remained at the same level, and to continue efforts to maintain this level across the following five years.
- We will continue to explicitly use the phrase, "the final disposal volume of industrial waste that has been appropriately treated with consideration of the achievement of a low-carbon society," in order to indicate that the business community will continue its efforts to reduce final disposal volumes from a comprehensive perspective, even under various constraints, such as the need to consider energy consumption and to fully engage in appropriate treatment.

*This target will be reviewed as required, in the event that new factors of increased final disposal volumes of industrial waste emerge in fiscal 2021 and beyond.

3. Industry-specific targets

Given the different initiatives, including promoting the 3Rs (reduce, reuse and recycle), taken toward a sound material-cycle society in each industry or business category, it is difficult to set up common indices across all industries to determine an economy-wide target. Therefore, since fiscal 2006, each industry trade group has set up "industry-specific targets" in addition to the reduction target for the total final disposal volume of industrial waste.

With resource constraints highlighted on a global scale, the efficient utilization of our limited resources is important for the sustainable development of society and economy. Hence, efforts focused on improving the quality of resource circulation will be continued to be called for.

Therefore, in the Voluntary Action Plan to be implemented in fiscal 2021 and beyond, too, industries will <u>set up on a voluntary basis "industry-specific targets" that will</u> <u>contribute to improving resource circulation, accommodating industry-specific characteristics and circumstances.</u>

4. Industry-specific plastic-related targets

In August 2018, Keidanren compiled and published "Opinion on Formulating 'Japan's Resource Circulation Strategy for Plastics," covering the Japanese business community's basic approach and views on future measures regarding marine plastic litter issues faced at the global level and domestic plastic resource circulation. In the Keidanren Opinion, we included our intentions to "discuss how to enhance the Keidanren Voluntary Action Plan for Establishing a Sound Material-Cycle Society in a more plastic-conscious way."

Based on the Keidanren Opinion, organizations and companies participating in the Keidanren Voluntary Action Plan for Establishing a Sound Material-Cycle Society considered targets that would contribute to solving marine plastic litter issues and promote plastic resource circulation from the perspective of deepening voluntary approaches by the business community and expanding the horizons of such efforts. As a result, **in fiscal 2020, 40 industries announced a total of 85 targets.**

Marine plastic litter issues and the challenges concerning the promotion of plastic resource circulation cannot be solved through tentative efforts and require international collaboration. Therefore, Keidanren will continue to engage in "industry-specific plastic-related targets" in fiscal 2021 and beyond with a view to further enhancing targets and widely communicating both domestically and overseas the approaches taken by these industries.

[List of industry-specific targets from fiscal 2021]

- [Explanation of targets]
 ○: Quantitative targets
 □: Qualitative targets
 ※ Targets are for industrial waste unless otherwise indicated.

Electric power	 [Fiscal 2025 target for final disposal volume of industrial waste] The volume of waste generated from electric power business operations is affected by the amount of power generated; and therefore, the target has always been calculated by estimating the final disposal volume of industrial waste by multiplying the volume of waste generated in the target fiscal year (forecasted based on the electric supply plan announced annually) by the target recycling rate. However, because an electric supply plan reflecting prospects of restarting nuclear power plants cannot be formulated at present, the final disposal volume is yet to be calculated for the target fiscal year. [Industry-specific target] Make efforts to achieve recycling rate of 95% in fiscal 2025 [Industry-specific plastic-related target] Promote recycling of materials, including reusing plastic waste Promote beautification and cleanup activities
Gas	 [Fiscal 2025 target for final disposal volume of industrial waste] 50 tons (94% reduction from actual performance in fiscal 2000, or 80 tons) [Industry-specific target] Maintain volume of industrial waste generated at city gas manufacturing plants at levels not exceeding 1,000 tons through fiscal 2020 (79% below fiscal 2000 level). [Industry-specific plastic-related target] Aim for 100% effective utilization of used polyethylene gas pipes, including thermal recovery by fiscal 2030
Petroleum	 [Fiscal 2025 target for final disposal volume of industrial waste] 1,000 tons (96% reduction from actual performance in fiscal 2000, or 28,000 tons) [Industry-specific target] Maintain and continue zero emission (final disposal rate of no more than 1%) in fiscal 2021 and beyond, as achieved in fiscal 2020 [Industry-specific plastic-related targets] The target index is represented by the implementation rate of systems ensuring segregated waste collection at each company (office). A 100% implementation rate will be achieved in fiscal 2021 and beyond. Proactively engage in litter cleanup activities, including cleanups of plastic litter, in public spaces (roads, beaches, etc.). When engaging in activities, careful consideration will be made to ensure that cleanup activities require participants to wear masks and avoid close contact, as well as to avoid directly touching waste and appropriately store it.

Iron and steel	 [Fiscal 2025 target for final disposal volume of industrial waste] Maintain a recycling rate of 99%. Also, engage in reduction efforts to achieve a level of 320,000 tons in final disposal volume (86% reduction relative to fiscal 1990 levels). [Industry-specific target] Make efforts to maintain a steel can recycling rate of at least 90% Also, seek to quantitively identify steel cans that are collected and recycled but not counted in the statistics and include them in the recycling rate. [Industry-specific plastic-related target] Aim to reduce 2 Mt-CO2 by fiscal 2030 by increased use of waste plastics including waste tires *However, the results of the government review of the containers and packaging plastic recycling system will be assessed, and if an increase cannot be expected in the volume treatable by the iron and steel industry in fiscal 2030 relative to actual performance in fiscal 2005, then a revision (lowering) of the target will be considered. Source: The Japan Iron and Steel Federation "Commitment to a Low Carbon Society Phase II"
Non-ferrous metals	 [Fiscal 2025 target for final disposal volume of industrial waste] 320,000 tons (48% reduction from actual performance in fiscal 2000, or 660,000 tons) [Industry-specific plastic-related target] Reduce plastic waste and promote recycling.
Aluminum	 [Fiscal 2025 target for final disposal volume of industrial waste] 4,000 tons (76% reduction from actual performance in fiscal 2000, or 170,000 tons) [Industry-specific target] Recycling rate: maintain aluminum dross recycling rate of no less than 99% in fiscal 2025. (Fiscal 2000: 95.9%) [Industry-specific plastic-related target] Maintain current plastic waste recycling rate and aim to achieve higher rates. (Target fiscal year: 2030)
Brass	 [Fiscal 2025 target for final disposal volume of industrial waste] 1,500 tons (75% reduction from actual performance in fiscal 2000, or 6,100 tons) [Industry-specific target] Maintain recycling rate of no less than 93% in fiscal 2025. [Industry-specific plastic-related target] Maintain plastic waste recycling rate of no less than 85% in fiscal 2030.
Electric cable and wire	 [Fiscal 2025 target for final disposal volume of industrial waste] 5,500 tons (83% reduction from actual performance in fiscal 2000, or 33,100 tons) [Industry-specific target] Make efforts to maintain waste recycling rate of around 95% in fiscal 2025. [Industry-specific plastic-related target] Limit final waste disposal volumes of "plastic and rubber wastes" to below current levels (1000 tons/decade)

Rubber	 [Fiscal 2025 target for final disposal volume of industrial waste] Maintain level of 2,300 tons or less. (Maintain more than 95% reduction from actual performance in fiscal 2001, or 46,100 tons) [Industry-specific target] Maintain waste recycling rate of at least 85% through fiscal 2025, as a measure to improve the quality of material circulation. [Industry-specific plastic-related target] Fiscal 2030 target: Maintain plastic waste recycling rate of no less than 85%.
Flat glass	 [Fiscal 2025 target for final disposal volume of industrial waste] 300 tons (99% reduction from actual performance in fiscal 2000, or 24,500 tons) [Industry-specific target] Recycling rate: Achieve recycling rate of no less than 95% in fiscal 2025. (Fiscal 2000: 79.7%) [Industry-specific plastic-related target] Engage in clean-up activities for plastic waste, etc. on roads and beaches.
Cement	 [Fiscal 2025 target for final disposal volume of industrial waste] Limit final disposal volume of industrial waste generated at cement plants to 500t or less. [Industry-specific target] While quantitative targets have not been set up, the industry receives large volumes of waste and byproducts accepted by other industries and utilizes them in cement production. [Industry-specific plastic-related target] Increase receipt and treatment of plastic waste.
Chemicals	 [Fiscal 2025 target for final disposal volume of industrial waste] 170,000 tons or less [Industry-specific targets] Reduce final disposal (landfill) volume to 170,000 tons or less by fiscal 2025. Maintain recycling rate of no less than 65% through fiscal 2025. [Industry-specific plastic-related targets] Encourage a wider range of companies to take measures to prevent resin pellet spill Coordinate academic research on marine plastic litter issues Evaluate exposure or risk of environmental organisms to chemical substances absorbed by microplastics Clarify the mechanism of microplastics generation Organize training seminars for dissemination in Asia Verify the effectiveness of energy recovery Conduct domestic awareness-raising campaigns
Pharmaceuticals	 [Fiscal 2025 target for final disposal volume of industrial waste] 7,400 tons (75% reduction from actual performance in fiscal 2000, or 29,400 tons) [Industry-specific target] Achieve waste recycling rate of no less than 60% by fiscal 2025. [Industry-specific plastic-related target] Achieve plastic waste recycling rate of no less than 65% by fiscal 2030.

Pulp and Paper	 [Fiscal 2025 target for final disposal volume of industrial waste] Reduce final disposal volume of industrial waste to 60,000 tons (wet weight) [Industry-specific target] Make efforts to maintain current level (actual performance in fiscal 2019: 98.4%) of effective utilization. [Industry-specific plastic-related targets] Develop and supply biodegradable materials from paper pulp Accelerate the replacement of plastics by improving the functionality of existing paper products.
Electrical and electronics	 [Fiscal 2025 target for final disposal volume of industrial waste] Approximately 35,000 tons (75% reduction from actual performance in fiscal 2000, or 140,000 tons) [Industry-specific target] Maintain recycling rate of around 90%. [Industry-specific plastic-related targets] [Target for products and packaging] Promote lifecycle design and material circulation measures of products and packaging considering the 3Rs. [Target for waste from business establishments] Promote the 3Rs of plastic wastes in production. [Target for other activities] Implement measures, including cleanups, addressing marine plastic litter issues that contribute to biodiversity.
Industrial machinery	Under consideration
Bearing	 [Fiscal 2025 target for final disposal volume of industrial waste] Approximately 2,000 tons (Make efforts to achieve 92% reduction from actual performance in fiscal 2000, or 22,000 tons) [Industry-specific target] Make efforts to achieve recycling rate of no less than 96% in fiscal 2030. [Industry-specific plastic-related targets] Make efforts to achieve recycling rate of no less than 96% for waste, including plastic waste in fiscal 2030.
Automobiles	 [Fiscal 2025 target for final disposal volume of industrial waste] Approximately 1,000 tons (98% reduction from actual performance in fiscal 2025, or 51,000 tons) [Industry-specific target] Maintain recycling rate of no less than 99% in fiscal 2025. [Industry-specific plastic-related targets] Continue and maintain recycling rate of no less than 90% for automobile shredder residue through fiscal 2030. (Fiscal 2005: 62%)

	 [Fiscal 2025 target for final disposal volume of industrial waste] Seek to maintain level of 36,000 tons or less (75% reduction from actual performance)
	in fiscal 2000, or 14,300 tons)
	[Industry-specific target]
	 Seek to achieve recycling rate of no less than 85% in fiscal 2025.
	[Industry-specific plastic-related targets]
Auto parts	 Fiscal 2025 target: Seek to achieve final disposal volume of 36,000 t or less (75% reduction from actual performance in fiscal 2000, or 143,000 tons) Seek to achieve recycling rate of no less than 85%.
	 Make efforts to promote the development and design of automobile parts with a view to improving the recyclability of disused automobiles and to improve the quality of 3R activities.
	\bigcirc Make efforts to solve marine plastic litter issues and to promote plastic material
	circulation through the effective use of plastic waste, commitment to proper
	treatment, reduction of single-use plastics consumption, and awareness-raising
	through environmental education.
	[Fiscal 2025 target for final disposal volume of industrial waste]
	\bigcirc 2,940 tons or less (89% reduction from actual performance in fiscal 2000, or 26,500
	tons)
Auto-body	[Industry-specific target]
	\bigcirc Industry participation rate of no less than 95% in terms of sales
	[Industry-specific plastic-related target]
	O 89% reduction relative to fiscal 2000 level
	[Fiscal 2025 target for final disposal volume of industrial waste]
	\bigcirc 25 tons (97.2% reduction from actual performance in fiscal 2000, or 880 tons)
	[Industry-specific target]
	\bigcirc Make efforts to maintain recycling rate of no less than 90% for industrial waste
Industrial vehicles	generated during manufacturing processes.
	[Industry-specific plastic-related target]
	O Make efforts to reduce final disposal of industrial waste generated during
	manufacturing processes by 97.2% relative to fiscal 2000 level in fiscal 2025.
	*included in overall target (target includes plastic waste)
Rolling stock	[Fiscal 2025 target for final disposal volume of industrial waste]
	\bigcirc 98% reduction from actual performance in fiscal 2000 (1,510 tons)
	[Industry-specific target]
	 Achieve recycling rate of no less than 99% in fiscal 2025 and make efforts to come
	as close to 100% as possible. ¥
	[Industry-specific plastic-related target]
	 Achieve recycling rate of no less than 99% for industrial waste (including plastics)
	in 2025 and make efforts to come as close as possible to reaching 100%.
	O Promote appropriate treatment of plastic waste in business operations.
	• Change cushioning material from plastic to other materials.

Shipbuilding	 [Industry-specific target] Make efforts to achieve recycling rate of around 80% at the manufacturing phase of shipbuilding in fiscal 2020. [Industry-specific plastic-related target] The shipbuilding industry currently properly treats all plastic waste (packing material, blue tarps, PET bottles, hoses, etc.) generated from business operations. The industry seeks to make further improvements, continuing to treat waste properly.
Flour	Under consideration
Sugar	 [Fiscal 2025 target for final disposal volume of industrial waste] 1,100 tons (93% reduction from actual performance in fiscal 2000, or 14,900 tons) [Industry-specific target] Achieve recycling rate of no less than 97% by fiscal 2025. [Industry-specific plastic-related target] Achieve plastic waste recycling rate of no less than 99% (for small package products) by fiscal 2025.
Milk and dairy products	 [Fiscal 2025 target for final disposal volume of industrial waste] Maintain level of no less than 97% relative to fiscal 2000 level. [Industry-specific target] [Recycling rate] Seek to achieve recycling rate of no less than 97% in fiscal 2025. [Industry-specific plastic-related targets] Seek to achieve recycling rate of no less than 97% for plastic waste generated during manufacturing processes Design products to minimize the use of plastic in containers and packaging. Promote the use of environment-friendly materials as raw material for plastics used in containers and packaging.
Soft drinks	 [Fiscal 2025 target for final disposal volume of industrial waste] Under consideration [Industry-specific target] Under consideration [Industry-specific plastic-related targets] □ PET bottle weight reduction rate of no less than 25% in fiscal 2025 relative to baseline year (fiscal 2004) □ Maintain PET bottle recycling rate of no less than 85%. □ Seek to achieve effective utilization rate of 100% for PET bottles by fiscal 2030.

	[Fiscal 2025 target for final disposal volume of industrial waste]
	\bigcirc 0 tons (Maintain actual performance in fiscal 2000 of 0 tons)
	 [Industry-specific target] Effectively utilize 100% of byproducts and waste generated during the production of beer, etc. ("beer," "low-malt beer," and "liqueurs (sparkling) (2)" and "other fermented beverages (sparkling) (2)" stipulated in Item 3, Paragraph 2, Article 23 of the Liquor Tax Act) at beer breweries of the member companies of the Brewers Association of Japan.
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Beer	 [Industry-specific plastic-related targets] Effectively utilize 100% of all used plastics generated during production, as a part of efforts to achieve a recycling rate of 100% for all byproducts and waste generated during the production of beer, etc. ("beer," "low-malt beer," and "liqueurs (sparkling) (2)" and "other fermented beverages (sparkling) (2)" stipulated in Item 3, Paragraph 2, Article 23 of the Liquor Tax Act) at beer breweries of the member companies of the Brewers Association of Japan. Support the promotion of Town Beautification and Adopt Program activities addressing plastic containers and awareness-raising campaigns for plastic litter
	prevention through the Beverage Industry Environment Beautification Association.
	 [Fiscal 2025 target for final disposal volume of industrial waste] 2.3 million tons (82% reduction from actual performance in fiscal 2000, or 12.8 million tons)
	[Industry-specific target]
Construction	 Achieve construction waste recycling rate of no less than 98% based on the criteria provided for in the Construction Recycling Plan 2020. [Industry-specific plastic-related targets]
	\square Consider measures to reduce plastic waste generated in the construction of new
	building
	□ Consider how to efficiently and effectively recycle plastic waste generated at
	construction sites in collaboration with building material manufacturers and waste
	management operators.
	[Fiscal 2025 target for final disposal volume of industrial waste]
	O 219 tons (75% reduction from actual performance in fiscal 2000, or 878 million tons)
	[Industry-specific target]
Aviation	 Aim to achieve final disposal rate of no less than 2.4% for industrial waste by fiscal 2025.
	[Industry-specific plastic-related targets]
	 Promote the segregation of plastic waste at offices and airports Baues and radiuse plastic mediate used on flights and at simperts
	 Reuse and reduce plastic products used on flights and at airports. Replace plastic products used on flights and at airports with environment-friendly materials.
Telecommunications	[Fiscal 2025 target for final disposal volume of industrial waste]
	O 8,000 tons (95% reduction from actual performance in fiscal 2000, or 165,000 tons)
	[Industry-specific target]
	\bigcirc Achieve zero emissions (final disposal rate of no more than 1%) for waste from
	telecommunications facilities.
	[Industry-specific plastic-related targets]
	 Promote the effective utilization of used plastics from removed telecommunication facilities.

Printing	 [Fiscal 2025 target for final disposal volume of industrial waste] 1,500 tons (83.3% reduction from actual performance in fiscal 2000, or 9,000 tons) [Industry-specific target] Aim to maintain the average recycling rate for the past 5 years (97.9%) in fiscal 2025. [Industry-specific plastic-related targets] Aim to maintain a final disposal rate of 0.67% (actual performance in fiscal 2019) for waste plastics Further promote waste reduction of single-use containers and packaging in the near-term through collaboration with upstream and downstream industries of the supply chain. Aim to design plastic containers and packaging that are technically easy to segregate and at the same time reusable or recyclable, while also ensuring their functionality.
Housing	 [Industry-specific target] Final disposal rate of 50% relative to fiscal 2000 level Concrete recycling rate: 99% Recycling rate of wood generated in construction: 97% Promote the reduction of waste generated by reducing the initial input of construction material at the planning and designing stage. Promote the use of precut products and panelization to make efforts to reduce waste generation. Facilitate the reuse and recycling of construction waste in housing production and promote the use of recycling material Promote the diffusion of the housing demolition procedures indicated in the "Lowrise Housing Construction Waste Recycling and Treatment Guide" compiled by the Japan Federation of Housing Organizations. [Industry-specific plastic-related targets] Seek to facilitate the reduced use and recycling of plastics contained in parts and packaging material. Conduct research and studies for the promotion of creating a sound material-cycle society and gain an understanding of plastic issue trends at the Japan Federation of Housing of plastic issue trends at the Japan Federation of Housing of plastic issue trends at the Japan Federation of Housing Organizations' Environmental Committee, which implements initiatives related to environmental improvement measures, and thus collaborate with member organizations and companies in information sharing and awareness-raising campaigns.
Real estate	 [Industry-specific target] Aim to achieve paper recycling rate of no less than 85% in fiscal 2020. Seek to maintain recycling rate of 100% for glass bottles, cans and PET bottles. Seek to improve the recycled paper purchasing rate and green procurement rate. [Industry-specific plastic-related targets] Continuously maintain a recycling rate of 100% for plastic waste generated at buildings used for the industry's own business operations through fiscal 2030. Seek to improve the green procurement rate of products purchased in buildings used for the industry's business operations.
	Under consideration

Trade	 [Fiscal 2025 target for final disposal volume of industrial waste] 600 tons (82% reduction from actual performance in fiscal 2000, or 3,400 tons) [Industry-specific target] Recycling rate: Achieve 83% in fiscal 2025. (Fiscal 2000: 64%) Volume of waste: Achieve reductions of 62% om fiscal 2025 relative to fiscal 2000 level. (Reduce to 3,600 tons or less.) [Industry-specific plastic-related targets] Aim to maintain 100% segregated disposal of PET bottles at each office in fiscal 2025. Make industry-wide efforts to handle products and promote business that contribute to the reduction, reuse and recycling of plastics. Organize an annual forum for member companies to exchange information on corporate initiatives addressing plastic-related issues and make an effort to expand initiatives. Ensure the promotion of the 3Rs (reuse, reduce, recycle) of plastics used in the cafeterias and cafes at each corporate location.
Department stores	 [Industry-specific target] Aim to reduce final disposal volume (per 1m²) of waste generated in stores by 60% from fiscal 2000 (baseline) level in 2030. Reduce intensity (volume used per unit sales) of paper containers and packaging (wrapping paper, carrier bags, paper bags, paper boxes) use by 50% relative to fiscal 2000 (baseline) level in 2030. [Industry-specific plastic-related target] Aim to reduce the volume of plastic containers and packaging used by 50% in terms of intensity (volume of use per unit sales) in 2030 relative to fiscal 2000 (baseline) level.
Chain stores	 [Industry-specific plastic-related target] Aim to achieve plastic shopping bag refusal rate of no less than 80%" by fiscal 2030.
Convenience stores	 [Industry-specific plastic-related target] Aim to achieve "shopping bag refusal rate of no less than 30%" by fiscal 2030.
Railway	 [Industry-specific targets] Achieve recycling rate of 94% for waste from stations and railcars by fiscal 2030. Achieve recycling rate of 96% for waste generated at General Rolling Stock Centers, etc. by fiscal 2030. Achieve recycling rate of 96% for waste generated in facility construction by fiscal 2030. [Industry-specific plastic-related targets] Achieve recycling rate of 100% for PET bottles from stations and railcars by fiscal 2030. Promote recycling by installing segregated garbage bins at stations and separately collect PET bottles with the cooperation of customers.
Maritime transport	 [Industry-specific target] Appropriately manage waste in accordance with international standards and take measures to reduce waste generation.

Banking	 [Industry-specific targets] Achieve paper recycling rate of no less than 90% in fiscal 2025. Achieve purchasing rate of recycled paper and environment-friendly paper to no less than 75% in fiscal 2025. Achieve no less than 80% in the ratio of member banks that offer no passbook savings accounts in fiscal 2025. [Industry-specific plastic-related targets] Engage in segregated collection of used PET bottles at 100% of member banks. (Target year: fiscal 2030) Engage in clean-ups and other measures to reduce marine plastic litter at 100% of member banks in fiscal 2030. The banking industry will engage in the effective use of resources and waste reduction. The banking industry will actively support companies that take measures to address plastic-related issues in line with government policy.
Non-life insurance	 [Industry-specific targets] At individual insurance companies, 1. Establish a corporate waste management scheme to promote reductions in municipal solid waste from business establishments and collaborate with waste collection operators to ensure segregated collection and improve recycling rate. 2. Make efforts to purchase office supplies that contribute to increasing the utilization rate of environment-friendly products. 3. Reduce OA paper use through efforts made toward achieving corporate targets, including the proactive utilization of two-sided copying, 2in1 copying, tablet devices, etc. Reach out to society through automobile insurance. Promote use of recycled auto parts.会社の取組み [Industry-specific plastic-related targets] Encourage employees to bring their own bags and drink bottles as a part of measures to address environmental pollution attributable to plastic waste.
Securities	 [Industry-specific targets] Make efforts to reduce environmental burden and to reuse resources by promoting the use of paper manufactured using methods that reduce environmental burden and ensuring segregated waste collection with a view to plastic resource circulation and measures against ocean outflow. [Industry-specific plastic-related targets] Make efforts to reduce environmental burden and to reuse resources with a view to plastic resource circulation and measures against ocean outflow.
Life insurance	 [Industry-specific targets] With a view to creating a sound material-cycle society, aim to improve material circulation by making efforts to reduce environmental burden through environment-conscious business operations, collaborating with other companies and stakeholders: Make efforts to reduce paper use by promoting paperless practices. Make efforts to engage in green procurement of paper and office supplies. Make efforts to engage in fully segregated waste collection. Make efforts that will lead to the reuse of paper and other resources [Industry-specific plastic-related targets] Make efforts to reduce environmental burden by reducing the amount of resources, including plastic resources, required to perform business operations, as well as by promoting the recycling of resources.