

# Resource Recycling

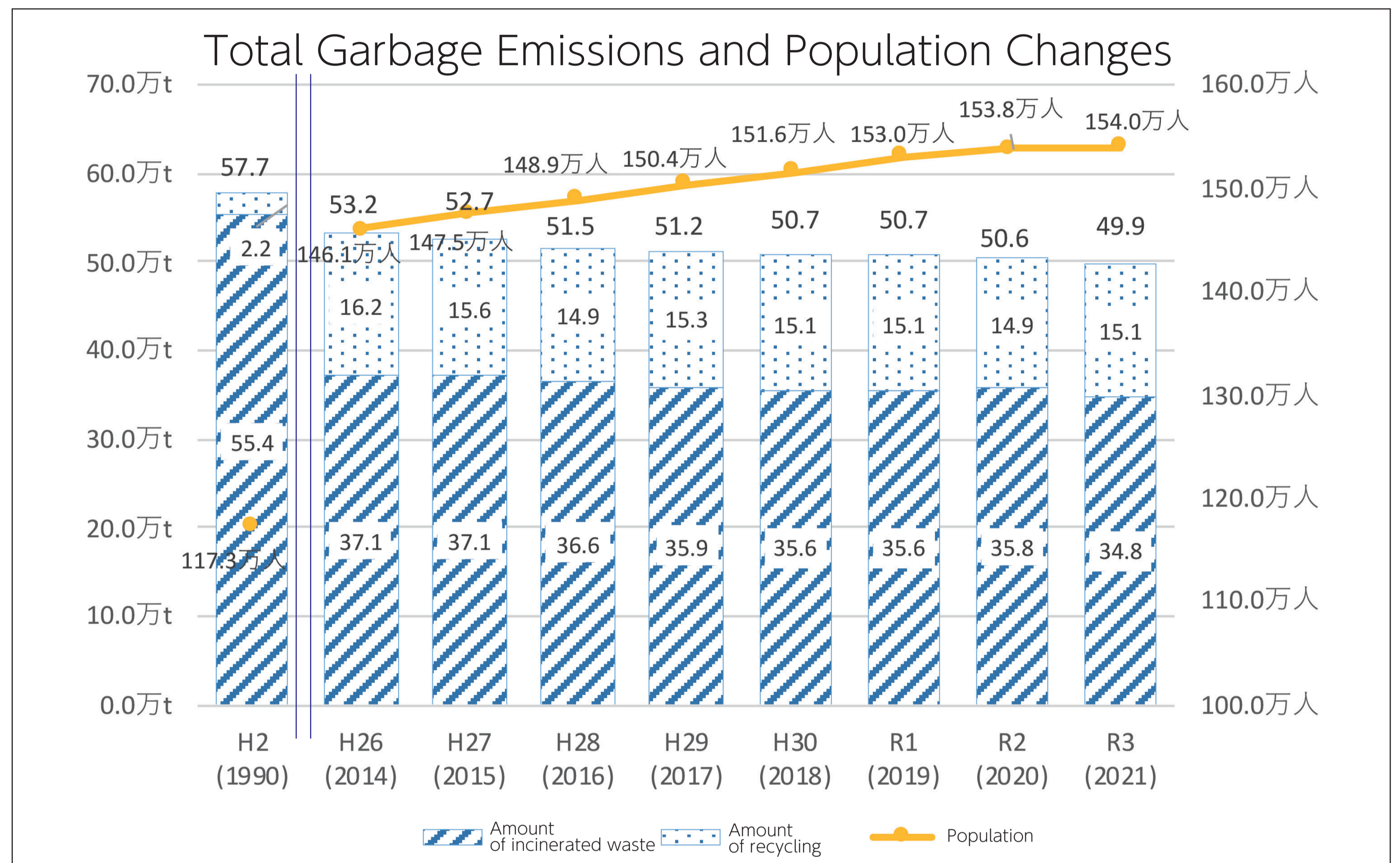
## Current status

The amount of garbage generated in Kawasaki City continued to increase along with population growth and economic development. In 1990, the amount of garbage approached the city's waste incineration capacity, leading to the city to declare a "garbage emergency." Since then, we have steadily reduced and recycled waste even though the population has increased, by separating and collecting empty bottles, PET bottles, mixed paper, plastic containers, packaging, etc. Waste has been reduced through cooperation with citizens and businesses and initiatives aimed at resource-recycling, such as public awareness campaigns and environmental education.

The amount of garbage burned has decreased by nearly 40%.



Kawasaki 3R Promotion Character Kavarun

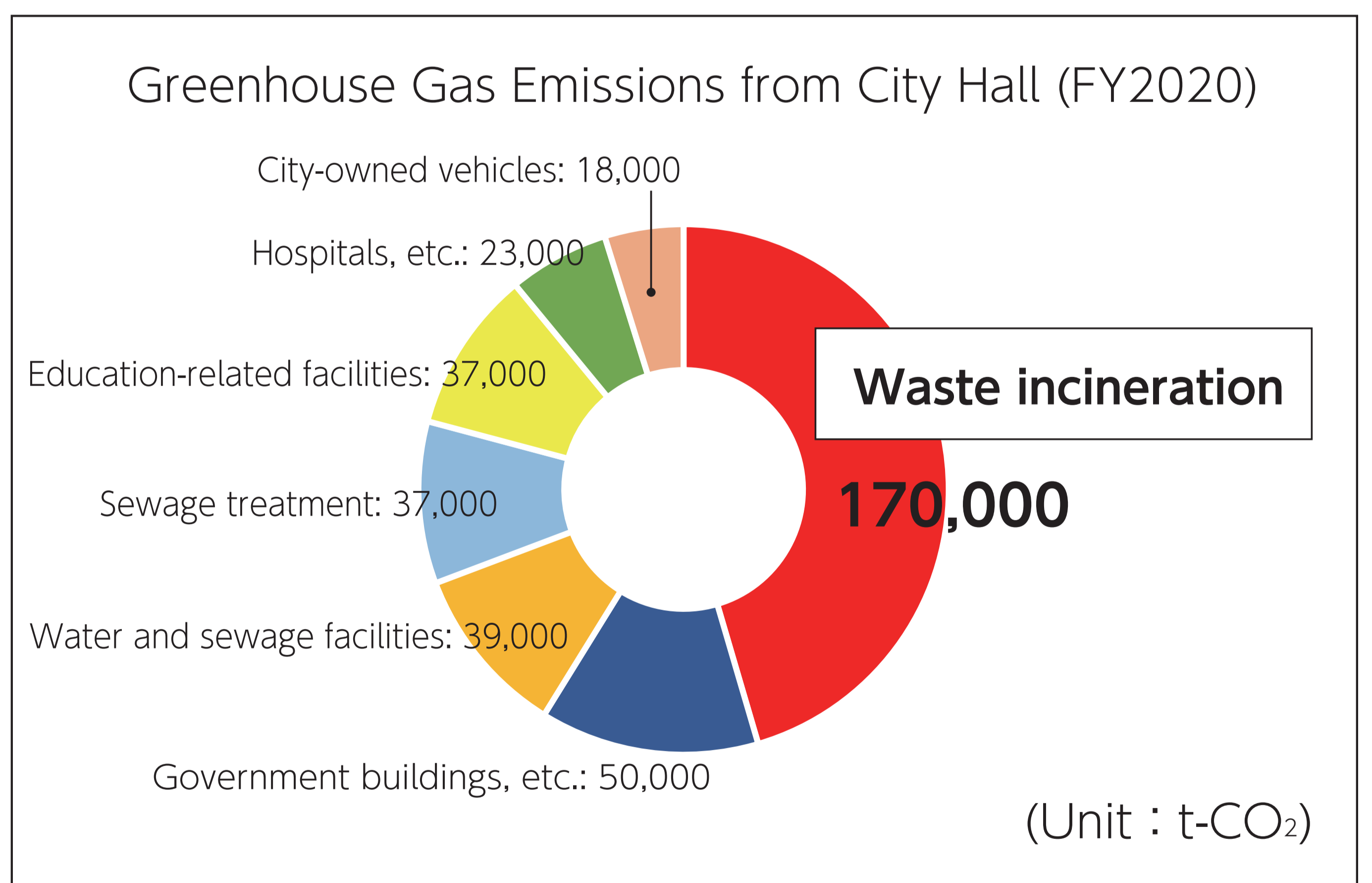


However, in recent years, plastic waste has been rapidly attracting attention as a global issue. Problems such as marine pollution with millions of tons of plastic waste flowing into the sea every year, concerns about the impact on the ecosystem, and the urgent issue of establishing a domestic treatment system due to China and the neighboring Asian region's ban on importing plastic waste are on everyone's mind.



Plastic waste on riverbanks (flowing from rivers to the sea)

Burning plastic waste emits a lot of greenhouse gases. About 80% of the approximately 170,000t-CO<sub>2</sub> emitted from waste incineration in Kawasaki City (from FY2020) is derived from plastic waste. Going forward, these issues must be handled from the perspective of global warming countermeasures.



What can you do to reduce waste...



Refusing plastic bags, etc. Generate as little garbage as possible (Reduce)



Use refillable products, etc. Get as many uses as possible out of things you use (Reuse)



Separation of plastic bottles, etc. What can be recycled in garbage? (Recycle)