

## COMPLETION REPORT

My research project title is “Model of Recycling Society in Japan, Experiences for Vietnam”.

In doing this project, I try to identify the problem of waste both in Japan and Vietnam. Waste definition, waste classification and the role of recycling has been the basic support to understand concepts and measures for a model of recycling society.

After 4 decades enjoyed a prosperous life, which was supported by the system of mass production, mass consumption and mass disposal, Japan has reviewed its lifestyle, economic activities and pursue a society in which consumption of natural resources is restricted since 1999. The Basic Law for Establishing a Recycling based Society was enacted in May 2000.

A recycling based society is a society which will try not to produce wastes as much as possible, use produced wastes as resources as much as possible and properly dispose of wastes that cannot be used by any means. This concept of recycling society has been spread to Asian countries as 3Rs initiative- reduce, reuse and recycle.

This can be understood as an activity towards increasing resource productivity/ eco-efficiency: less input, less waste, more profit, new business and better environment. This will be harmonization of environment and economic concerns for national economy, waste minimization for local government and community, driving force to increase resource productivity and competitiveness for industry and hands on contribution to better environment for citizens. Good waste management by individuals, households, business and local authorities is helping Japan become a more resource-efficient recycling society.

In order to have a precise understanding about the model of recycle society, I have conducted survey in Japan and Vietnam. I have got 146 persons for questionnaire, 65 persons are Japanese and 81 persons are Vietnamese. There are different answers between Japanese and Vietnamese. For example, when answer the question “Is waste a serious problem in your city?” 6/65 surveyed Japanese people (9.2%) consider it is not serious, 11/65 persons (17%) consider rather serious and 38/65 persons (73,8%) consider very serious. While no person in Vietnam consider waste is not serious problem, only 4/81 persons (4,9%) consider it is rather serious and 77/81 persons (95,1%) consider waste is very serious problem in their city. This means that waste management in Vietnam is not good, and you could see waste appeared everywhere. Or the answer for the question “is waste no value and should thrown away thing?” 3 surveyed Vietnamese persons consider waste as no value and should thrown away things, while no Japanese have that kind of answer. The result of survey has shown that Japan is on the way towards a recycle society with the rate of reduce, reuse and recycle waste much higher than in Vietnam. It is clear that waste in Japan has well managed with a good legal framework and environment education. In addition, the government, local authorities, communities, business groups and individuals have high responsibility for better economy which harmonizes with environment. These will be good experiences for Vietnam.

As a part of my research project, I have written two articles with the titles “E-waste management in Japan” and “Japan’s Achievements in Establishing Recycle Society in the last decade ”. These will be appeared soon in the Vietnam Review of Northeast Asian Studies. I will send to the foundation my final report after rewrite some pages.

### Publication of the Results of Research Project:

Verbal Presentation (Date, Venue, Name of Conference, Title of Presentation, Presenter, etc.)
Thesis (Name of Journal and its Date, Title and Author of Thesis, etc.)
Book (Publisher and Date of the Book, Title and Author of the Book, etc.)