

# Outline of the Fifth Basic Environment Plan

## What is the Basic Environment Plan?

- Plan stipulates **outline of comprehensive long-term measures on environmental conservation** based on Article 15 of the Basic Environment Act
- Plan is **revised approximately every 6 years** (Fourth Plan decided by the Cabinet in April 2012)
- Following **consultation** by the Minister of the Environment in February 2017 **on the revision of the Plan**, Central Environment Council discussed and **reported its findings** on 9 April 2018
- Based on the findings, **the Cabinet decided the Fifth Basic Environment Plan on 17 April 2018**

## Current State and Recognition of Challenges

- Environmental, economic and social challenges facing Japan are **inseparably linked and ever-more complex**
- International trends as **turning point**: SDGs and the Paris Agreement

## Basic Direction for Sustainable Society

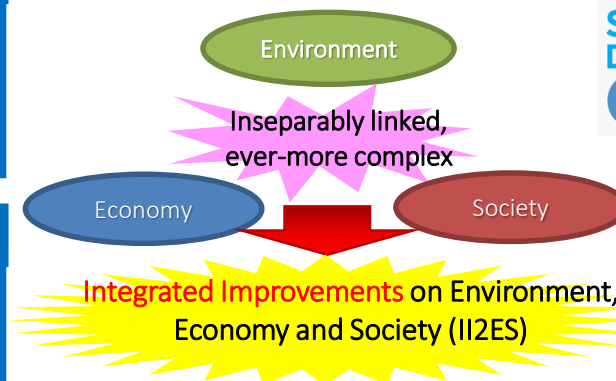
- Utilizing the concepts of SDGs, **realizing the Integrated Improvements on Environment, Economy and Society (IIES)**
  - **Creating innovations across all perspectives including those concerning socio-economic systems, lifestyles, and technologies, and providing simultaneous solutions** for economic and social challenges by environmental policies
  - Leading to **“New avenues for growth”** that ensure quality of life is maintained into the future
- **Sustainable use of regional resources**
  - Aiming to create a **“Circulating and Ecological Economy,”** where each region builds a self-reliant and decentralized society, and complements and supports one another’s regional resources
- **Enriching and strengthening partnerships** with a wide range of stakeholders

➡ Aiming for a sustainable, circulation and symbiosis based society  
**“Environmental and Life Centered Civilized Society”**

## Development of Measures

- Set up **six** interdisciplinary cross-cutting **“priority strategies”** (economic, national land, community, life, technologies, international)
- Steadily advance initiatives on environmental conservation including environmental risk management as **“environmental policies to support priority strategies”**

## Challenges Facing Japan



## International Trends



Turning point  
A major shift in our basic thinking (paradigm shift)

## Circulating and Ecological Economy

- Each region demonstrates its strengths by utilizing its unique characteristics
- Makes use of regional resources and builds a **self-reliant and decentralized society**
- Complements and **supports one another** according to unique characteristics of each region

