

現状・課題

措置事項

<スクラップヤードへの規制強化>

- 金属、プラスチック等の再生又は保管を行う**スクラップヤードの一部において騒音、悪臭、水質・土壌汚染、火災等が問題。**
- 不適正なスクラップヤードを経由した**金属資源等の海外流出も指摘**されている。

自治体へのアンケートにより全国で4000件超の事業場を確認。写真は不適正なスクラップヤードの例。



<施行期日>

公布の日から2年6か月を超えない範囲内において政令で定める日

(廃棄物処理法等※の改正)

- 再生又は保管**を行う事業に関し、**許可制を導入。**
- 対象物品に応じた**再生、保管の方法の基準**を設ける。
基準違反には、改善命令、措置命令、罰則を適用。
- 環境汚染のおそれのある物品の**輸出の際の環境大臣の確認**の仕組みの創設。

※ 各種リサイクル法等上の認定事業者を許可みなしとするためのこれらの法の改正を行う



<災害廃棄物の処理の推進>

- 令和6年能登半島地震等の災害の教訓を踏まえ、災害廃棄物の処理を推進する措置が必要。

- 仮置場候補地、災害廃棄物推計量等の事前計画の不足
- 民間の廃棄物処理場の活用の停滞
- 被災自治体の人員・専門的知見の不足



<施行期日>

公布の日から3か月を超えない範囲内において政令で定める日

(廃棄物処理法の改正)

- 市町村に、災害廃棄物処理に係る計画策定を義務付け、自治体と民間事業者等との間の災害支援協定の締結の推進。**
- 災害廃棄物を受け入れる**民間の最終処分場に対する都道府県知事の指定制度**を創設。
- 国は、災害廃棄物処理に係る調査研究、技術開発等を推進。

(JESCO法※の改正)

- 自治体への専門支援機能を担えるよう、災害廃棄物に関する事業を追加。 ※ 中間貯蔵・環境安全事業株式会社法

Outline of the Bill of the Act Partially Amending the Act on Waste Management and Public Cleaning

Current Status and Issues

Matters for Measures

<Strengthening regulations on scrap yards>

- **In some scrap yards** where metals, plastics, etc. are recycled or stored, **there are problems of noise, offensive odors, water and soil contamination, fires, etc.**
- Overseas outflow of **metal resources, etc. through improper scrap yards** has also been pointed out.

More than 4000 improper scrap yards nationwide were identified through a questionnaire survey to local governments. The photos show those examples.



<Effective Date>

The day specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding two years and six months from the date of promulgation

(Amendment of the Act on Waste Management and Public Cleaning and related laws *)

- **A permission system was introduced** for businesses conducting **recycling or storage**.
- **Standards for methods of recycling and storage** depending on the products are established. Orders for improvement, orders for measures, and penal provisions are issued to violations of the standards.
- Establishment of a mechanism for **confirmation from the Minister of the Environment when exporting items** that are likely to cause environmental pollution.

* These laws will be amended so that approved business under the various recycling laws, etc. is deemed to have been granted permission.



<Promotion of Disposal of Disaster Waste>

- Based on the lessons learned from the 2024 Noto Peninsula earthquake and other disasters, measures to promote the disposal of disaster waste are necessary.

- Lack of advance planning of candidate sites for temporary storage, estimated amount of disaster waste, etc.
- Stagnation of utilization of private waste disposal sites
- Shortage of personnel and expert knowledge of affected local governments



<Effective Date>

The day specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding three months from the date of promulgation

(Amendment of the Act on Waste Management and Public Cleaning)

- **Obligating municipalities to formulate plans for disaster waste disposal, and promoting the conclusion of disaster support agreements** between municipalities and private business operators, etc.
- Establishment of **a designation system by the prefectural governor for private final disposal sites** that accept disaster waste.
- The national government is to promote research and studies, technological development, etc. related to disaster waste management.

(Amendment of the JESCO Act *)

- Some businesses related to disaster waste are added so that it can provide specialized support to local governments.

* Japan Environmental Storage & Safety Corporation Act