

2017



# Annual Report

Paper Carton Recycling Annual Report

Recycling rather than trashing  
makes you feel good.



# President's message upon publication of "Paper Carton Recycling Annual Report 2017"

First, I wish to express my gratitude to all of you for your understanding and cooperation in the activities of the Committee for Milk Container Environmental Issues.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all of you.

It will soon be six years since the Great East Japan Earthquake occurred. In addition to national problems, such as reconstruction of the disaster-stricken areas, recovery from the nuclear plant meltdown, securing energy sources including restarting of nuclear power plants that have been shut down, the business community that has been affected by exchange rate fluctuations cannot feel that the market is as strong as it was last year. It appears that we are again facing an unpredictable future.

"The Revised Containers and Packaging Recycling Law" (hereinafter referred to as "Recycling Law") was fully implemented in 2008. The review of the law began in 2013 and finally ended in May 2016 with the compilation of "The Report on Evaluation and Examination of the Enforcement Status of the Containers and Packaging Recycling System". Although some challenges were presented, there were no unresolved issues specific to paper cartons. We believe that a conclusion was drawn to keep the Recycling Law the way it is for the time being.

Regardless of the state of progress, we must continue our actions to disseminate and expand the paper carton recycling movement in order to create a society where people are environment-friendly and act accordingly.

The paper carton collection rate, which is the index of the activity, was improving after the survey was launched. However, growth of the rate has been sluggish in recent years and statistics from fiscal 2015 show that it fell below the rate of the previous fiscal year.

In order to boost the collection rate, we have been striving to improve the committee system and enhance the capabilities of expert committee members. The General Affairs Committee visits the sections in charge of environmental issues at local governments to share ideas on how to make publicity activities more effective and how to establish a better collection system, and to jointly promote educational activities aimed at consumers. The Publicity Committee continues to revamp our website and also improve the contents of the exhibition panels. The Event Committee participated in the Eco-Life Fair in June and the Eco-Products in December. The Committee directly approaches consumers to cooperate with collection of cartons via paper carton recycling events and other related events held at storefronts of large local mass merchandise outlets. Continuously, the Committee has held various activities such as paper carton recycling workshops in collaboration with local governments, and



**Kazuo Aoyama**  
Committee for Milk Container  
Environmental Issues Chairman

onsite lessons in the elementary schools nationwide in order to provide students with opportunities to learn the sense of appreciation of paper as essential resource and Mottainai. The Local Organization Board prepared and made the promotional materials and quiz panels available for exhibitions and the regional environmental promotion events in which COMCEI members were involved in order to enhance visitors' interest in paper carton recycling. As a result, many of these events now take place annually.

More than 23,000 of milk carton shaped collection boxes produced from cardboard have been distributed.

This "Paper Carton Recycling Annual Report 2017" presents our activities of the last year including many other events. We appreciate it if you could read through and provide us with your candid feedback.

Unfortunately, we could not achieve the target, which is more than 50% of collection rate, in fiscal 2015. However, over the next five years, we intend to gain an understanding of more realistic collection rate by exploring and compiling data of the paper carton collection routes that have not been tallied, identifying the quantity of paper cartons disposed of with other miscellaneous recyclable papers, and surveying the rate of paper cartons reused as cutting boards or oil waste containers.

We will promote our activities jointly with a range of stakeholders including the Japan Milk Carton Recycling Association, a citizens' group. We appreciate the increased level of assistance from committee members.

January 2017

# Action Plan to Improve the Paper Carton Collection Rate

By setting the goal to achieve a collection rate of more than 50% in fiscal 2015, the Committee for Milk Container Environmental Issues (COMCEI) has strived to enhance the paper carton collection rate, however, the committee could not achieve this goal. Therefore, while reviewing our activities, we have kept the same goal and been taken actions to improve the collection rate.

**《Target》**  
Paper carton collection rate **More than 50%** in fiscal 2020

● To value the blessings of nature and help preserve the global environment so that the next generation of children can enjoy peace of mind, we will strengthen our cooperation with all parties working in the area of paper carton recycling, and promote voluntary activities to improve the collection rate.

● We will save resources and reduce environmental load by utilizing renewable paper cartons as high quality resources. We will continue to promote the importance of resource conservation through paper carton recycling.

**【Major Activities】**

1. Provision of opportunities to enhance paper carton collection
  - ① Enhancing stakeholder meetings
  - ② Holding and following up on local meetings according to regional characteristics
  - ③ Taking part in regional environmental activities - hosting a milk carton recycling workshop (co-sponsored by the Japan Milk Carton Recycling Association (hereinafter

referred to as JAMRA)), and sharing information  
2. Promotion of paper carton collection in our various living environments

- ① Enhancing paper carton collection rate in living environments (installing collection boxes, conducting an environmental campaign with an advertisement on paper carton products to communicate environmental message, promoting paper carton recycling to factory visitors).
- ② Promoting collection of 500 ml and 200 ml paper cartons (other than the 1000 ml cartons)
- ③ Promoting strict separate collection of paper carton for recycling
- ④ Changing from reuse of paper cartons to recycling for high resource value
- ⑤ Promoting collection of paper cartons used outdoors and at shops

3. Promotion of activities in educational facilities and learning places

- ① Coordinating school education with recycling activities (hosting of onsite lessons on milk carton recycling at elementary schools in cooperation with JAMRA, co-sponsoring "Learn and Play" with Milk Cartons Contest)
- ② Improving the collection rate of paper milk cartons used for school meals (hereinafter referred to as school milk cartons)

4. Enhancement of communication
  - ① Exchanging ideas and cooperating with stakeholders
  - ② Promoting the use of recycled products
  - ③ Participating in various events
  - ④ Establishing relevant communication via the Internet and other channels (COMCEI website / Milk Packn's Expedition website)
  - ⑤ Promoting international collaboration



## CONTENTS

### Activity topics

"Plan 2020" .....	2
Friendly Environment Loop Forum .....	3
Regional conference for promotion of carton recycling .....	4
Discussion meeting with recycled paper manufacturers .....	5
Discussion meeting to promote recycling .....	6
Milk carton recycling workshop .....	7
Onsite lessons on milk carton recycling .....	8
Eco-Life Fair/Eco-Products 2016 .....	10
"Learn and Play" with Milk Cartons Contest .....	11
Other activities .....	12
Overseas research .....	13

### Activity Report Digest

Paper carton collection rate in fiscal 2015 .....	14
Paper carton material flow in fiscal 2015 .....	16

### Activity Report of Fiscal 2016

Recycling status of retailers .....	18
Collection status at welfare organizations .....	19
Status of municipality collection and group collection .....	20
Recycling status at schools .....	22
Recycling status of recycled paper manufacturers .....	23

### Recycling of paper cartons

Dual loops of paper carton recycling .....	24
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### Outline of COMCEI

Short history .....	26
COMCEI publications .....	28
Members list .....	29

## "Plan 2020" Status of our Efforts during the First Year

## Friendly Environment Loop Forum



### "Plan 2020" Action plan for paper carton recycling

Four committees will promote activities based on the action plan. Major activities of 2016 were as follows:

#### 1. General Affairs Committee

##### (1) Providing opportunities to enhance paper carton collection

In February, we held discussion meetings to promote recycling with various stakeholders, and in October, we held a regional conference to promote carton recycling in Aichi in Nagoya City. Real cases of activities to enhance the paper carton collection rate were presented, issues were identified, and key challenges were sorted out.

##### (2) Promotion of paper carton collection in various types of living environment

The committee conducted a composition analysis study to determine the quantity of paper cartons included in the category of miscellaneous recyclable paper products in cooperation with the Paper Containers and Packing Recycling Promotion Council. The committee is also striving to survey the state of collection in Tokyo's 23 wards.

As a new approach, the committee pays attention to various types of living environment, taking lifecycles into consideration, to enhance paper carton collection activities.

##### (3) Promoting activities in educational facilities and learning places

The committee searches for areas where school milk cartons are not collected, and encourages them to collect cartons.

##### (4) Enhancing communication

Through the North America visit, the committee deepened their knowledge about the environmental characteristics of paper cartons by exchanging information with paper board manufacturers and recycling facilities

#### 2. Publicity Committee

##### (1) Promotional and educational projects

###### ① Expansion of website

To improve the contents of our website, the committee completely renewed two areas of contents, "Forestry Management" and "Paper Carton Recycling Law".

###### ② Revision of environmental panels

The committee reviewed all the panels and reorganized them to five panels which are easier to understand.

The panels explain that paper cartons alone should be bundled and taken to collection sites.

###### ③ "Real Story of Paper Carton Recycling" was published.

In cooperation with JAMRA, the committee scaled down "Real Story of Paper Carton Recycling" composed of eight A4 pages to a compact version comprised of four B5 pages.

###### ④ The committee worked to plan and edit the Annual Report 2017.

#### (2) Collection promotion projects

##### ① We installed half-size collection boxes created in cooperation with the General Affairs Committee at four locations including a convenience store in Tama City.

#### 3. Event Committee

##### (1) Environmental education and expansion of educational activities through paper carton recycling

① In collaboration with JAMRA, the Committee held "Onsite Lessons on Milk Carton Recycling" at nine elementary schools, provided educational lessons to 664 students about the environment via a speech by Representative Hirai, and taught them how to make postcards from handmade paper. The committee also hosted a recycling workshop in six cities and stores.

② The committee also participated in local environmental fairs including the Eco-life Fair 2016 and Eco-products 2016.

##### (2) "Learn and Play" with Milk Cartons Contest

The committee worked to expand the circle of recycling by sending direct mails to all elementary schools in the four prefectures, which had a small number of applicants, to encourage them to participate more.

#### 4. Local Organization Board

##### (1) Active participation and support for regional environmental activities

① Regional offices of COMCEI carried out their own educational activities to promote paper carton recycling using various panels and booklets, and also actively took part in regional environmental activities held by local governments and other organizations.

② In collaboration with local governments and regional dairy industry associations, the committee provided educational tools and distributed toilet rolls made of recycled paper. By printing a questionnaire on the back of a quiz answer sheet, the committee conducted a survey and is now utilizing the results as a reference for the future planning.

③ The committee has made additional quiz panels, which received favorable comments, as an effective communication tool. They also made new communication tapestry which can be carried around.

##### (2) Issuing a mail magazine

① The mail magazine featured unique local activities in order to spread the movements to other regions and introduce promotional materials.

② The mail magazine is sent to members of local governments who attended the regional conference. The subscriber list is getting longer.

In this forum in which members of local governments, welfare organizations, and associated companies participated, activities and case examples of milk carton recycling at welfare organizations were reported.

### [Friendly Environment Loop Forum] November 1st

The Friendly Environment Loop Forum and the general networking assembly, which were hosted by JAMRA and supported by COMCEI, were held in the TKP Ichigaya Conference Center. The theme was "The State of Ideal Paper Cartons for Beverages and Their Suitability for Recycling". A total of 69 people from the central and local governments, NPO's, and companies attended.

As the host's speech, Representative Hirai of JAMRA explained the purpose of this forum by stating that she realized the shapes of paper cartons have changed not only in Japan but also in the other markets, a fact she noticed during her visit to Europe in June and North America in September last year, and that the panel discussion by paper carton manufacturers and manufacturers of product contents would provide a chance to discuss with everybody how to evolve a current recycling system, which Japan can be proud of, in the future. Chairman Aoyama of COMCEI explained that according to the "Plan 2020" action plan, newly developed in April 2016, JAMRA has been engaged in three activities: (1) Improving the paper carton collection rate, (2) Accurately communicating environmental benefits of paper cartons, (3) Increasing the number of people who can think and act to support the environment.

In the panel discussion moderated by Representative Director Yamamoto of Dynax Urban Environment Research Inst., Inc., panelists from Nippon Paper Industries Co., Ltd., Toppan Printing Co., Ltd., Dai

Nippon Printing Co., Ltd., Nihon Tetra Pak K.K., and Megmilk Snow Brand Co., Ltd. introduced their business activities. Representative Hirai presented the recycling status of Europe and North America. In connection with the Review of Containers and Packaging Recycling Law, the panelist from the Ministry of the Environment commented that this kind of forum is good opportunity to identify issues for continuous improvements.

In the question-and-answer session, a participant reported that manufacturers are trying to make recycling of paper cartons easier in response to consumers' higher demands for paper cartons with better functionality and new shapes, such as those with caps. On the other hand, another participant said that consumers are expected to put in extra effort and cooperate in exchange for additional convenience. A recycled paper manufacturer stated that in context of shortage of collected paper carton as a raw material due to exporting of paper carton collected in Japan, efforts should be made to recycle paper cartons with caps.

In Representative Hirai's closing speech, she thanked the panelists and the participants of the panel discussion for answering many questions and for very productive session. She also asked for further cooperation for recycling paper cartons. In the general networking assembly, information was shared by many enthusiastic participants and the forum ended as great success.



Speech of the host: Representative Hirai of JAMRA



Panel discussion



## Regional conference for promotion of carton recycling

COMCEI held a local conference to promote recycling through sharing information with local communities.

### Regional conference for promotion of carton recycling in Aichi / Nagoya City

- ◆ Date held: Friday, October 21, 2016
- ◆ Participants: 45 members from the Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, local governments, citizen's groups, dairy product manufacturers, paper carton manufacturing companies, and paper recyclers

#### [Major reports and presentations on relevant issues]

- On behalf of the guests of honor, a member from the Ministry of the Environment introduced recent activities of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry / the Ministry of the Environment joint council, and mentioned that collaboration of business sectors and local governments is important because in order for consumers to be motivated to carry out recycling activities, they need to understand the recycling flow. Also, they mentioned that it's important to reduce the amount of food waste exhausted from general households, and added that the council would acquire sufficient budget in the next fiscal year.
- COMCEI presented the outline of the "Plan 2020" action plan that they started working on during this fiscal year, and our activities including the trends in paper carton collection rate for which we set a goal of 50%.
- According to the achievement report from Nagoya City, in February 1999, the City issued "The Garbage Emergency Declaration" in response to a situation in fiscal 1998 when garbage disposal volumes reached approximately one million tons, which nearly caused the garbage disposal site to overflow. The city executed activities in line with Triple 20 (during the 20th century, reduce garbage volumes by 20% / 200,000 tons) as its



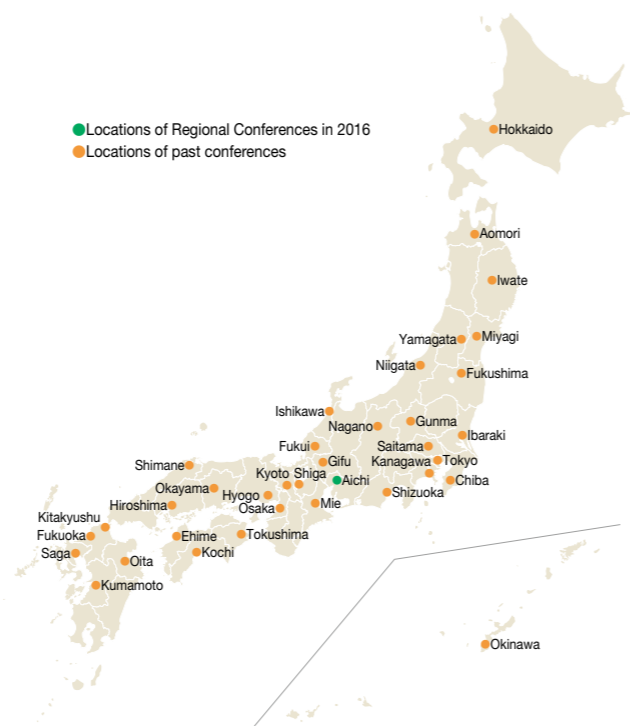
Regional conference in Aichi

goal. Subsequently, in fiscal 2015 garbage disposal volumes were reduced by approximately 40%, the volume of separately collected resources doubled, and the volume of garbage that ended up in landfills fell by approximately 80%, compared to fiscal 1998. It was also reported that the recycling rate of paper cartons, which was 28% in July 2000, increased to 48% in 2003.

- Uny Co., Ltd. said that they are engaged in environmental activities and education aimed at developing a sustainable society, and are striving to sell products made from recycled paper cartons because a supermarket is in a business category that puts a heavy burden on the environment.
- In the discussion, 3R status of efforts were reported with the focus on resource collection methods, which had a high collection volume per capita in Inuyama City and Nisshin City. Additionally, used paper recyclers and survey companies reported on the status of collection methods unique to used paper recyclers, and local governments in attendance reported the status of their efforts and raised issues.

At the end, we reaffirmed that in order to improve the recycling rate, it is important that citizens understand the flow and results of recycling, and that current basic rules for recycling of containers and packaging were established and originated by recycling paper cartons. Participants were asked to continue to utilize COMCEI for educational activities for citizens.

### Locations of Regional Conference



## Discussion meeting with recycled paper manufacturers

Current status and challenges of paper carton recycling were clarified.

### [Meeting to exchange views with recycled paper manufacturers] July 13

In cooperation with JAMRA, we hosted a discussion meeting with recycled paper manufacturers in "Fuji-sanmesse" conference hall in Fuji City, Shizuoka Prefecture. 34 people from recycled paper manufacturers and used paper dealers attended. At the beginning, COMCEI reported that they started to develop and execute "Plan 2020" guidelines applicable to the next five years from this fiscal year, and the response status related to the 18th joint deliberation council held by the amendment of the Recycling Law. They also mentioned that they would like to acknowledge the goal of achieving a recycling rate of 50% by fiscal 2020 again even though a serious situation exists in which the volume of paper cartons that cannot be counted increases as the number of local governments collecting miscellaneous recyclable papers increases. Then, Nihon Tetra Pak K.K. presented "Paper Carton Recycling Practices in Europe" including the recycling rates of EU, decision process for setting standards such as those for recycling, and how the goals of member countries are decided. Representative Hirai of JAMRA said that the conditions of recycling sites in Europe are not good because European people do not wash recyclables. And she thought, looking at the markets in Europe,

that she should exchange views on increasing paper-plastic mixed containers with container manufacturers to discuss dilemma with simple containers and packages which are easier for recycling.

In the discussion, recycled paper manufacturers explained that as the reduction in collection/supply quantity is significant, they deal with it by shifting acquisition routes, meanwhile due to the downturn in overseas markets, exports dropped sharply, and collected paper cartons flow mainly into the western region. It was also mentioned that COMCEI realizes the need to organize information to deal with inquiries from organizations that do not know where to take the paper cartons they have collected. In the meeting with local governments, it was pointed out that general changes in the household size may be influencing recycling trends.

At the end, container manufacturers and dairy product manufacturers that are members of COMCEI introduced recycling procedures they carried out in their offices. Attendants acknowledged the importance of recycling.



Conference



Meeting place Fuji-sanmesse



## Discussion meeting to promote recycling

An important forum to exchange views on the recycling-related current status and issues among relevant organizations.

[28th Discussion Meeting to Promote Recycling of Paper Cartons for Beverages]

A meeting to discuss how to promote recycling of paper cartons used for beverages was held on February 4 in the Nyugyo Kaikan conference hall in Kudanshita, Tokyo. A total of 58 people attended from the Recycling Promotion Section and Paper Industry Consumer and Recreational Goods Division of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Food Industry Environment Policy Office of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, local authorities, citizen's groups, and NPO associations.

In the opening speech, Chairman Kishida (then) explained how recycling of paper cartons started, and stated that COMCEI has been continuously working to promote recycling based on the "Plan 2020" action plan for recycling of paper cartons used for beverages developed by COMCEI. After that, the participant from the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries stated that popularizing the concept of a recycling-based society is important because it is difficult - and important - to make consumers understand the importance of reducing the use of containers. The participant from the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry mentioned that the ministry expects that recycling promotion activities continue to be carried out as the ministry set the target of Utilization rate of recycled paper to 65% in the previous fiscal year and would like it to go effective from this April.

As a report on the status of recent efforts, COMCEI explained that the aim of "Plan 2015" is to help create a society that puts a low burden on the environment

and where each person thinks about the environment and acts according to three objectives: improving the recycling rate, accurately communicating environmental benefits, and increasing the number of people who can think and act to support the environment. After that, the chairmen from four committees reported on their activities. ECOIPS reported, as survey results, that the collection rate of paper cartons for beverages in fiscal 2014 was 44.7%, 0.1pt. increase, the collection rate of used paper cartons was up as well, and trade prices of paper cartons collected via municipality and group collections are rising.

In the discussion, a recycled paper manufacturer stated that even if the collection rate goes up, sales volume of products has been dropping and supply quantity of used paper cartons has not been increasing, which requires them to ask their customers not to indicate "made from 100% recycled tissue paper" as other materials be mixed in. Even if we look at the material flow in the survey results, it is not easy to gain an understanding of whether uncollected paper cartons are mixed in with burnable garbage or whether they are exported. More paper cartons are mixed into other types of used paper such as miscellaneous recyclable paper every year. It was pointed out that there is a discrepancy between the survey figures and reality. A representative of citizen's groups said that mixing paper cartons in with miscellaneous recyclable paper or burnable garbage is a problem and that PR for local governments and education for residents are required. Thus, many issues were raised.

At the end, the participant from COMCEI stated that they would like to go back to the starting point of separate collections to solve the issues raised during the meeting by focusing on the issue of miscellaneous recyclable paper in order to improve more on collection rate because they could not take a step forward in spite of the fact that they tried to make improvement from the previous fiscal year and participated this meeting.

## Milk carton recycling workshop

An enjoyable workshop where people learn about the current status of recycling and experience it first hand.

COMCEI holds a milk carton recycling workshop every year aimed at boosting consumers' understanding of the current status of paper carton recycling and forestry management in terms of securing materials for producing paper. The workshop also raises consumers' interests in milk carton collection through practical teaching.

### Contents of milk carton recycling workshop

- Lecture "On resources and forestry management"  
"Milk cartons are a quality resource"
- Viewing and listening DVD "Milk Packn's Expedition"
- Experience "Making postcards from handmade paper (using pulp from milk cartons)"  
"Disassembling milk cartons by hand"
- Question corner "Recycling educational panel"

[Sagamihara City] July 29

The workshop was held at Hashimotodai Recycling Square again this year. Forty seven people including elementary school students, preschool children and their parents participated. Children listened intently to JAMRA Representative Hirai's speech on how recycling activities began and spread after that. They received a completion certificate for the workshop and a commemorative gift from "Shigeniya Paper Pink", one of the image characters of the city's resource recycling program. The workshop was a great success.

[Nishitokyo City] August 9

Nishitokyo City planned a "Summer Vacation Research Project" event and held a workshop in cooperation with JAMRA. In extreme heat, 46 elementary school students and 20 parents participated. In the workshop, they learned about the recycling status of milk cartons in Japan through quizzes and other fun activities. In a postcard-making activity, they made original postcards using handmade paper and were amazed by the beauty of milk carton pulp, and managed to find ways to express their creativity.



"Making an original postcard made from handmade paper"

[Noda City] October 15

Noda City hosts the "Noda City Recycle Fair" every year that features used book market, flea market, and other events. As part of the fair, a workshop was held in which a total of 19 people, consisting of 14 citizens and five civil servants, participated. Most of the participants were adults. Many of them took notes during the workshop, showing a high level of awareness regarding recycling. In a handmade paper-making activity, adult participants enjoyed the experience in a friendly atmosphere. All of them, including the civil servants, completed making original postcards from handmade paper.



Lecture by Representative Hirai



Host's speech: Kishida, COMCEI Chairman (then)



Stakeholders



Disassembling milk cartons by hand



# Onsite lessons on milk carton recycling



At a children's place of learning. "Onsite lessons" are welcomed every year at elementary schools across the country.

In 2016, in collaboration with JAMRA, the Committee held "Onsite Lessons on Milk Carton Recycling" at elementary schools across the country.

## Content of onsite lessons

- Lecture "On resources and forestry management" "Milk cartons are a quality resource"
- Viewing and listening DVD "Milk Packn's Expedition"
- Experience "Making postcards from handmade paper (using pulp from milk cartons)"
- Question corner "Recycling explanation panel"

[Kaizuka City Chuo Elementary School, Osaka Prefecture] December 22, 2015

An onsite lesson held at Kaizuka City Chuo Elementary School attracted a large number of participants from four classes of fourth graders. Typical of Osaka residents, many of them were lively and friendly. They actively offered their thoughts and opinions during the presentation and the question-and-answer session, showing their positive attitude towards learning. In an activity involving making postcards from handmade paper, they created postcards featuring images and designs appropriate for the Christmas season (One hundred and fifty six fourth graders attended the lesson).



Enjoying making postcards

[Koshigaya City Obukurohigashi Elementary School, Saitama Prefecture] June 18

An eco Festival was held at Koshigaya City Obukurohigashi Elementary School that attracted 19 organizations and 16 groups of children. COMCEI and JAMRA worked with four groups. Children were very interested to peel off the polyethylene film from carton package and make postcards. In some of the classrooms, milk cartons used for school meals, which had been opened by hand were being dried, showed the high level of awareness regarding recycling (One hundred and forty seven children from all grades attended the lesson).



Experiencing peeling of polyethylene film

[Okazaki City Yamanaka Elementary School, Aichi Prefecture] July 12

An onsite lesson held at the historical Yamanaka Elementary School, founded in 1880, was attended by lively children reflecting the school slogan "Brimming with smiling faces." After the lecture by Representative Hirai of JAMRA, a workshop called "Making postcards from handmade paper" was held. In spite of the cloudy and very muggy weather, the children made summery, cool-looking original postcards featuring pictures of flowers and paper fans (Forty one fourth graders attended the lesson).



Explaining paper pulp to make postcards from handmade paper

[Machida City Oyama Elementary School, Tokyo] July 28

As part of the "Cool Summer School" held during summer break, an onsite lesson was run at Oyama Elementary School, which is located between Sagami City and the Tama Hills. The children tried their hand at making postcards out of handmade paper after learning about the importance of resources and recycling of paper cartons. In the workshop given by JAMRA Representative Hirai, everyone actively answered questions, showing a high level of interest. (Thirteen students in fourth grade and above attended the lesson)



Postcard making using handmade paper Experiencing ironing postcards

[Ome City Imai Elementary School, Tokyo] September 27

Imai Elementary School had been teaching fourth graders about recycling for about a month. As part of this education, we ran an on-site lesson involving lectures and a postcard making activity. As their school lunch milk is filled in glass bottles, they couldn't "rinse, open and dry" at school, however, continued recycling-focused education will raise awareness of recycling at home (Seventy seven fourth graders attended the lesson).



Learning about forestry management via DVD

[Minami-Alps City Shiranehyakuta Elementary School, Yamanashi Prefecture] October 6

Onsite lesson at Shiranehyakuta Elementary School, facing Mt. Fuji and Mt. Yatsugatake, in a quiet environment rich with nature. Children were surprised to learn that Yamanashi Prefecture is the birthplace of milk carton recycling. While making postcards from handmade paper, they were amazed at the whiteness of pulp made from milk cartons. While learning about the importance of recycling, students mentioned that they should "rinse, open and dry" milk cartons at home like they do at school after lunch (Sixty fourth graders attended the lesson).



Making postcards from handmade paper

[Kitakyushu City Tenraiji Elementary School, Fukuoka Prefecture] November 8

An onsite lesson was held at Tenraiji Elementary School, which has an educational goal of nurturing strong children with rich spirits and a willingness to learn proactively. Three observers from Kitakyushu Prosperity Enrichment Council, a public interest incorporated foundation, observed the lesson. After a lecture using slides and videos, the children made their own original postcards out of handmade paper. At the panel/exhibition corner, they learned by touching actual pulp and chips (Twenty one fifth graders attended the lesson).



Lesson by Representative Hirai

[Saga City Wakakusu Elementary School, Saga Prefecture] November 9

Aiming to create environmentally friendly schools, Saga City established a school-type Environment ISO system. All the elementary schools and junior high schools have been certified. Wakakusu Elementary School has been carrying out environmental education and group collection of garbage. However, in the past, milk cartons were occasionally mixed with waste papers. Taking this as a lesson learned, the right way to recycle milk cartons was conveyed, which made the lesson meaningful (Forty nine third graders attended the lesson).



COMCEI staff answering children's questions

[Yokohama City Tsunashima Elementary School, Kanagawa Prefecture] November 24

There was snow in November for the first time in 54 years on this day. Cheerful, lively children who would not let the cold weather get them down, participated. Students had earlier found it difficult to make postcards from handmade paper in class, however, this time, they succeeded in making their own original postcards. They practice "Rinse, open and dry" of school milk cartons. The school has a high level of awareness of recycling (One hundred from three classes in fourth grade attended the lesson).



Taking a photograph with original postcards in their hands



# Eco-Life Fair/Eco-Products 2016

# "Learn and Play" with Milk Cartons Contest



Raising awareness regarding importance of recycling. Participants experienced with disassembling milk cartons by hand and making paper.

COMCEI booth was busy every day. We participated in one of the largest environmental exhibitions in Japan.

Ayaka Tajiri's work "Lookout of the Rice Field" won the best prize.

[Eco-life Fair 2016] June 4 and 5

The Eco-life Fair is held every year in June - Environmental Month - in Yoyogi Park in Shibuya, Tokyo. The event is primarily hosted by the Ministry of the Environment. COMCEI has been participating in this event, which celebrates its 27th anniversary this year, from 2007, and this year was the 10th presentation we have made.

We played trivia, and demonstrated creating accessory pouches using used paper cartons and making postcards from handmade paper in the booth. Unfortunately, the weather was unstable for two days but the fair was very lively and attracted more visitors - 549 - than last year. In the workshop, visitors enjoyed events such "Milk Packn's Expedition" DVD, quizzes about paper carton recycling, and disassembling of used milk cartons by hand. We believe many of the visitors were interested in paper carton recycling.

[Eco-Products 2016] December 8 to 10

"Eco-Products" is the largest environmental exhibition in Japan and has been held every year since 1999. 2016 marked its 18th anniversary. COMCEI participated in this exhibition along with the Milk Carton Recycle Mark Promotion Council.

A total of 167,093 visitors attended the exhibition, and 1,905 people visited the COMCEI booth and took part in events. Various events were hosted in the booth including an "Environmental panel rally" that explained the rules of paper carton recycling, educational materials such as "Story of Waste" were distributed, and a workshop on "disassembling milk cartons by hand" was held. In addition to the above, visitors tried making postcards from handmade paper, an activity co-hosted by JAMRA. Through the various exhibitions and activities, we had an opportunity to deepen visitors' understanding of paper carton recycling and enhance their cooperation in this activity.

Three thousand and eighty nine elementary school children participated in the 16th "Learn and Play" with Milk Cartons Contest 2016. Among the many great works, the following seven prize-winning creations were selected through impartial judgment. Congratulations.

«Prize-winning creations»

- ◆ **Best Prize "Lookout of the Rice Field"**  
Ayaka Tajiri (3rd grader at Kakogawa City Kakogawa Elementary School)
- ◆ **Excellence Prize "Thump-Thump! Milk Pottery"**  
Yuri Takada (6th grader at Narashino City Mimomi Elementary School)
- ◆ **Excellence Prize "Milk Carton Toilet"**  
Mitsumasa Yamazaki (5th grader at Hiratsuka City Fujimi Elementary School)
- ◆ **Prize of National Primary/Junior High schools Environment Teachers' Association Prize**  
"Milk Carton Ball"  
Tadashi Matsuzawa (3rd grader at Kawasaki City Kasumigaseki Higashi Elementary School)
- ◆ **JAMRA Prize**  
"Milk Carton Dress"  
Mayu Nagamura (5th grader at Gifu City Gifu Elementary School)
- ◆ **Prize of Japan Dairy Industry Association**  
"My Drum"  
Hiroto Tajiri (1st grader at Kakogawa City Kakogawa Elementary School)
- ◆ **COMCEI Prize**  
"Milk Carton Planetarium"  
Shota Ito (3rd grader at Hiroshima City Yano Elementary School)

The best prize was awarded to "Lookout of the Rice Field", a work by Ayaka Tajiri, a third grader in Hyogo Prefecture. Looking at a scarecrow in her grandmother's rice field, she got the idea to make one with water-proof durable milk cartons. By selecting colors to make her work eye-catching and taking wind into consideration so that it could play a role as a lookout of the rice field, she gave new life to used milk cartons.

The awards ceremony marking the prize-winning creations was held in the COMCEI booth at "Eco-Products 2016" on December 10. The diplomas, shields and sub-prizes were handed out to award winners by the Chairman of the Review Board, Mr. Zeniya (Executive Director of Tokyo National Museum), Executive COMCEI Chairman Mr. Aoyama of the Executive Committee, and other review board members.

The prize-winning creations have been posted on COMCEI's "Milk Packn's Expedition" website targeting for children audience.



Best Prize  
"Lookout of the Rice Field"  
Ayaka Tajiri



Inside the tent booth



Explanation by use of environmental panel rally



At the workshop



At the workshop



Ayaka Tajiri won the Best Prize



Awards ceremony held at "Eco-Products 2016" at the COMCEI booth



## Other activities

COMCEI and JAMRA have started collaboration on promoting recycling at commercial facilities.

### Contents of recycling promotion

- Viewing and listening DVD "Milk Packn's Expedition"
- Experience "Disassembling empty milk cartons by hand"
- Making postcards from handmade paper (using pulp from milk cartons)"
- Panel The flow of "forestry management - wonder of pulp - paper carton recycling"
- Event Exchanging six used (consumed) paper cartons for a box of tissue paper

### [Commercial facility "Ario Hashimoto Sagami-hara City"] March 19

As part of "Operation Sagami-hara Trash DE71" hosted by Sagami-hara City, we co-hosted the Eco Workshop for the first time since 2013 at Ario Hashimoto. Despite the rain, many families visited during the morning. Sagami-hara City's Garbage collection mascot character squadron "Shigenjya Paper Pink" and "Lemon Chan" made an appearance and added to the fun to conclude the event with excitement.



Sagami-hara City garbage collection squadron Shigenjya "Lemon Chan" spreading good cheer Making postcards from handmade paper

### [Commercial facility "Kawaguchi City Ario Kawaguchi] June 11

With the support of Kawaguchi City, we held a paper carton recycling campaign event titled "Let's experience recycling" at Ario Kawaguchi. We saw some elementary school children who visited the event teaching their parents how to disassemble a paper carton using methods they had learnt at school. We felt that this will lead to the spreading of knowledge about recycling.



Disassembling milk cartons by hand

### [Commercial facility "Sendai City LaLa garden Nagamachi] July 23 to 24

We co-hosted the fourth "Milk Carton Recycling Promotion Campaign" hosted by LaLa garden Nagamachi for two days. This year, with the support of Sendai City, the collaboration between waste-reduction campaign characters "Wakeru-kun family" and COMCEI's "Milk Packn" came true. We conveyed how wonderful raw material pulp for making paper cartons is, as well as the importance of recycling.



Making postcards from handmade paper

## Overseas research

Our visit to North America for research was a valuable opportunity to examine various strategies

### [Visiting paper manufacturers and recycling treatment facilities in North America]

For the fifth overseas research, we visited the resource collection facilities in North America to investigate the current status of forestry management in terms of securing materials for paper, observing the state of manufacturing base paperboard, and checking the recycling status of paper cartons.

Regarding forestry management, Weyerhaeuser Company uses seeds they developed over a long period of time through a series of selective breeding processes, plants strong seedlings raised in good soil, controls growth in the forest by thinning before carrying out planned logging activities, and then plants more trees. We learned that the company secures a stable supply of timber by repeating this process.

Most of the logged timber is used for construction materials. Nippon Dynawave Packaging Co. makes pulp from the parts of timber that cannot be used for construction, and makes paperboard from it. After the paperboard is made, very large rolls, each weighing 25 tons, is divided to smaller rolls and both inner and outer surface of the paper are coated with polyethylene to make base material for leakproof paper cartons. We also confirmed that improvements are made every year in terms of LCA. Food safety requirements in Japan have become stricter every year. We verified that eco-friendly base paper is manufactured in response to such requirements.



Tree nursery

In California, we visited SMaRT Station (private garbage disposal facility) sponsored by the Carton Council (American paper carton recycling promotion organization).

In Japan, garbage is separated into several types before collection. In America, garbage is collected and then separated. In this facility, garbage is separated into two types: (1) recycling paper (newspaper, packaging containers, books, packaging paper), (2) bottles, plastic, aluminum containers (paper containers were added last year). Resources collected from collection boxes in various areas of California are separated by a machine and then workers manually separate the resources. Landfills are the usual destination for garbage that cannot be recycled. Lots of time and effort goes into this work. We thought the Japanese method of separating before collection is more beneficial.



A sign in the forest indicating information such as the year it was planted



Paper cartons after being separated from other garbage



# Paper carton collection rate in fiscal 2015



The paper carton collection rate in fiscal 2015 was 43.1%.

The "Basic survey on the present status and trends of beverage paper carton recycling" has been carried out since 1995 to enable collection and provision of information about paper carton recycling to communities. This survey was also carried out in the period from June to October 2016, and the status of paper carton recycling in fiscal 2015 was revealed. The overall paper carton collection rate in fiscal 2015 was 43.1% (a reduction of 1.6 points over the previous fiscal year). The collection rate of used (consumed) paper cartons was 34.2% (a reduction of 1.5 pt. over the previous fiscal year). Taking into consideration the diversification in used paper carton collection routes in recent years, we have added direct collection by wholesalers of used paper materials and recycled paper manufacturers in the fiscal 2015 survey. The volume of the above direct collection was included in "group collection and others" in the material flow.

※In the fiscal 2015 survey, we conducted questionnaire-based surveys at nine paper carton manufacturers, 305 beverage manufacturers, 1,734 local authorities, 2,034 elementary schools, 1,029 supermarkets, 22 citizen's groups and welfare work places, and 31 recycled paper manufacturers. The interview survey took place at four facilities. Areas affected by the nuclear accident in Fukushima were excluded from the survey.  
 ※"Industrial waste papers and used papers" refers to waste paper and used paper generated in paper carton manufacturing plants or beverage manufacturing plants.  
 ※"Industrial waste papers" refers to edge trims generated in paper carton manufacturing processes or at beverage manufacturing plants before paper cartons were filled with beverages. "Used papers" refers to waste paper cartons after filling beverage product. "Used (consumed) paper cartons" refers to paper cartons used at home, school, stores, and offices.

Trade prices of paper cartons collected in municipality collection and group collection are growing.

As paper fibers are long and strong, used paper cartons are considered to be high-quality recycled paper materials and are traded at a relatively high price accordingly. However, since the trade price of paper cartons differs by local government, it is difficult to calculate a standard price. Based only on the price of paper cartons without taking any additional conditions into account, we have calculated the average price of municipality collection (including collection at Tokyo special wards) and group collection after dividing the trade price into two types: the "pick-up price" and the "carry-in price". The former is when the counterpart visits you to purchase the products, and the latter is when you bring the products to the counterpart. Used paper recyclers and wholesalers of used paper materials are the main counterparts of the collection. The average trade prices of all paper cartons collected in the municipality collection and group collection are slightly higher than they were in the previous fiscal year.

### Average trade price of used paper cartons

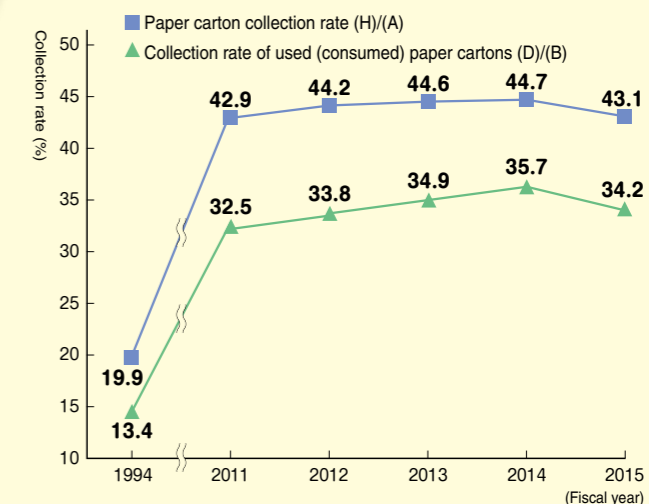
Fiscal year		2012	2013	2014	2015	
Municipality collection	Used paper recyclers	Pick-up price	6.8	7.0	6.9	8.0
		Carry-in price	6.7	6.5	7.0	7.7
	Wholesalers of used paper materials	Pick-up price	9.2	8.3	9.0	8.4
		Carry-in price	8.2	8.4	9.3	9.4
	Recycled paper manufacturers	Pick-up price	9.4	6.4	8.6	6.8
		Carry-in price	10.9	9.0	12.0	7.8
Average price		7.6	7.4	7.9	8.3	
Group collection	(Unknown traders)	Pick-up price	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.5
		Carry-in price	5.3	5.7	6.0	5.7
	Average price		5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6

(Yen/kg)

The paper carton collection volume in fiscal 2015 was 98,300 tons.

The collection rate of domestic paper cartons fluctuates as shown in the graph on the right. The following table presents details of the collection volume and rate. The collection volume of domestic paper cartons in fiscal 2015 was 98,300 tons. This was a reduction of 6,100 tons (5.8%) over the previous fiscal year. Of this reduction, 2,000 tons were due to a reduction in industrial waste papers and used papers at paper carton manufacturers and beverage manufacturers. The collection volume of used paper cartons was 67,000 tons. This is a reduction of 4,100 tons (5.8%) over the previous year. It is a result of a reduction in collection volume from residential homes, which had been increasing over the last few years.

### Trends in paper carton collection rate



### Trend in major figures (thousand tons)

Category	Fiscal 1994	Fiscal 2011	Fiscal 2012	Fiscal 2013	Fiscal 2014	Fiscal 2015	Over previous year	
Usage volume of base paper (raw paper) for paper cartons for beverages (A)	216.0	246.6	242.9	238.2	233.7	228.3	-2.3%	
Industrial paper waste at paper carton manufacturers	16.5	35.1	36.2	33.5	31.4	29.7	-5.4%	
Industrial paper waste at beverage manufacturers	-	3.3	2.4	2.4	2.2	1.9	-11.7%	
Shipping volume of paper cartons for beverages from beverage manufacturers (B)	197.9	208.3	204.3	202.1	199.3	196.0	-1.7%	
Household (C)	168.7	184.8	180.3	178.5	176.2	176.2	0.0%	
Shipping volume of business waste	29.2	23.5	24.0	23.6	23.1	19.8	-14.1%	
School meals	10.7	11.8	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.6	-1.5%	
Restaurants and others	18.5	11.7	12.1	11.7	11.3	8.3	-27.2%	
Collection volume of used (consumed) paper cartons (D) = (E) + (F)	26.5	67.7	69.1	70.6	71.1	67.0	-5.8%	
Household (E)	25.9	56.2	57.2	59.4	60.4	56.3	-6.8%	
Collection volume from stores	13.8	33.0	32.6	32.3	31.9	30.4	-4.6%	
Municipality collection volume	4.3	13.9	13.7	13.6	12.8	12.2	-4.8%	
Group collection volume	7.8	9.3	10.9	13.5	15.7	13.7	-12.8%	
Municipalities' grasp	7.8	8.6	8.7	9.1	8.4	8.8	4.8%	
Independent collection excluding the above	-	0.7	2.2	4.4	7.3	4.9	-33.0%	
Business (F)	0.6	11.5	11.9	11.2	10.7	10.7	0.1%	
School meals	0.6	9.2	9.6	9.3	8.8	8.8	-0.6%	
Restaurants and others	-	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.0	3.3%	
Collection volume of industrial paper waste and used paper cartons (G)	16.5	38.1	38.4	35.7	33.3	31.3	-5.9%	
Paper carton manufacturers	16.5	35.1	36.2	33.5	31.4	29.7	-5.4%	
Beverage manufacturers	-	3.0	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.7	-14.2%	
Collection volume of domestic paper cartons (H) = (D) + (G)	43.0	105.7	107.5	106.3	104.4	98.3	-5.8%	
Import volume of used paper cartons	-	14.0	11.4	12.8	18.6	19.8	6.2%	
Total volume of accepted paper cartons	43.0	119.7	118.8	119.1	123.0	118.1	-4.0%	
Recycling volume of paper cartons	30.1	95.7	95.2	93.7	95.4	95.1	-0.3%	
Collection rate	Paper carton collection rate (H)/(A)	19.9%	42.9%	44.2%	44.6%	44.7%	43.1%	-1.6points
	Collection rate of used (consumed) paper cartons (D)/(B)	13.4%	32.5%	33.8%	34.9%	35.7%	34.2%	-1.5points
	Collection rate of used (consumed) paper cartons in residential homes (E)/(C)	15.4%	30.4%	31.7%	33.3%	34.3%	31.9%	-2.4points

※Recycling volume of paper cartons = Total volume of accepted paper cartons X Yield rate The yield rate after fiscal 2001 is computed based on the results of the questionnaire survey.  
 ※Industrial paper waste for fiscal 1994 includes paper cartons with aluminum.  
 ※Some of the total values may include errors due to rounding to the nearest 100 tons. Also, due to the same reason, some figures may not add up if you calculate the collection rate and percentage over those of the previous fiscal year using the values in the table.

### Paper Carton Collection Rate in Fiscal 2015

**Paper carton collection rate**  
(Including industrial waste papers and used papers)

**43.1%**  
(44.7% in fiscal 2014)

= Collection volume of domestic paper cartons  
 ÷ Amount of base paper (raw paper) used  
 = 98,300 tons/228,300 tons

**Used paper carton collection rate**  
(Used paper cartons)

**34.2%**  
(35.7% in fiscal 2014)

= Used paper carton collection volume  
 ÷ Shipping volume of paper cartons from beverage manufacturers  
 = 67,000 tons/196,000 tons



# Paper carton material flow in fiscal 2015

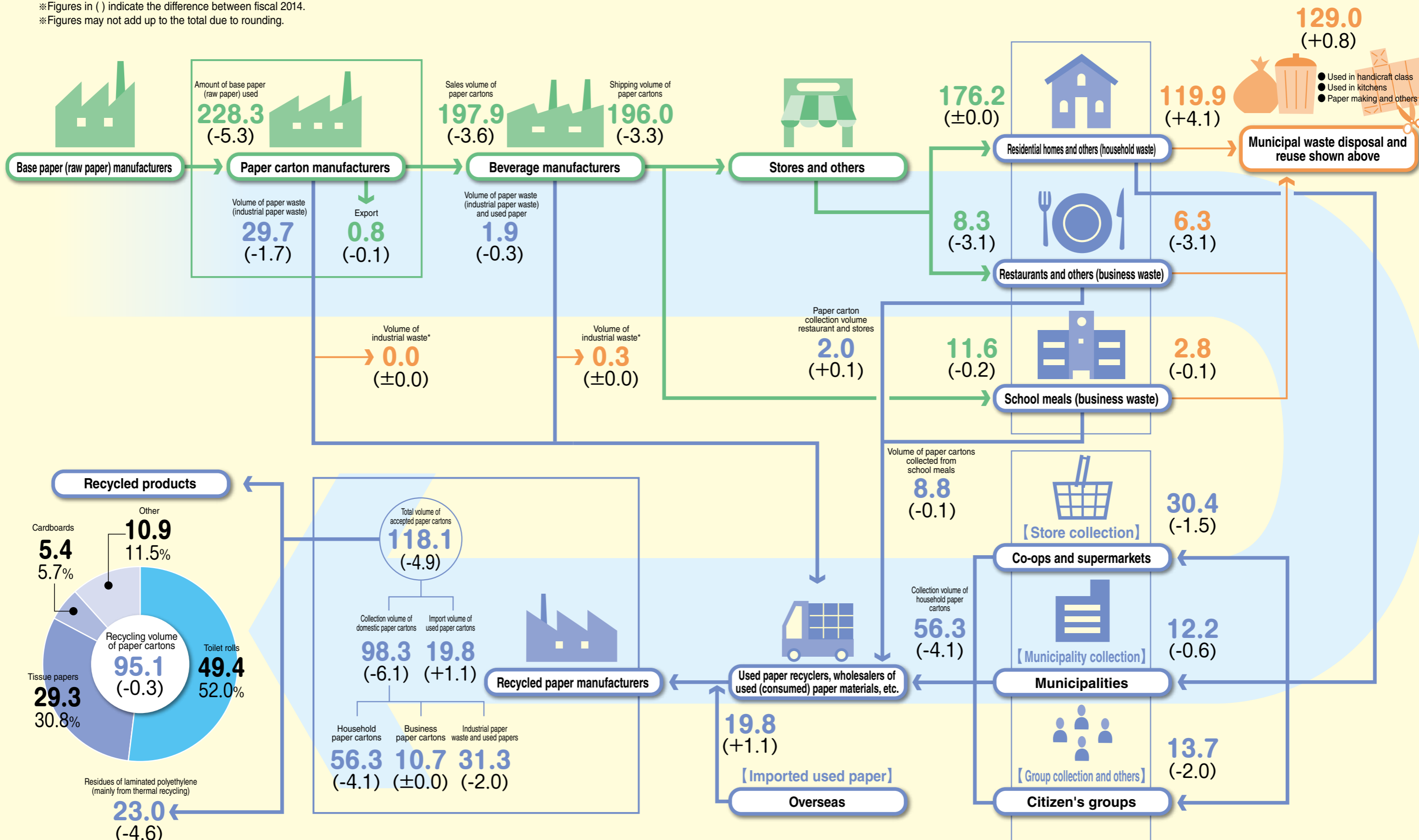


The following shows the overall state of paper carton recycling in fiscal 2015 in the form of material flow.

※Unit: 1,000 tons

※Figures in ( ) indicate the difference between fiscal 2014.

※Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.



\* The volume of industrial waste includes that generated by thermal recycle.



# Recycling status of retailers

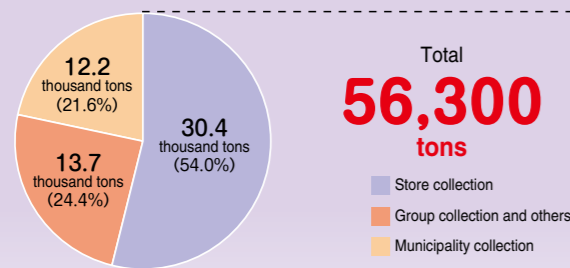
# Collection status at welfare organizations



Storefront collection boxes such as those at supermarkets collect a large volume of paper cartons.

Storefront collection boxes such as those at supermarkets collect more than 50% of paper cartons collected from residential homes. Store collection figures are based on information provided by the Japan Chain Stores Association (JCSA), the Japanese Consumers' Cooperative Union (JCCU), and our independent survey. The collection volume of cartons from stores in fiscal 2015 was 30,400 tons. This was a drop of 1,500 tons from the previous year. In keeping with changes in the types of retail stores, the survey also covers a percentage of drug stores.

Household paper cartons collection volume by collection center (Estimated value)



## We are working to recycle! Recycling Starbucks Coffee Japan, Limited

(Location: Shinagawa Ward, Tokyo)

### Activity examples

Starbucks Coffee Japan, Limited established a Japanese corporation as a joint venture of Starbucks International, Inc. of America in 1995. The business now has 1,198 stores nationwide (as of the end of June 2016).

The company's mission statement expresses that it strives to "face the customers in the community in a courteous manner." It is engaged in environmental initiatives including recycling used coffee ground beans and giving discounts to customers who bring their own coffee cups to show appreciation for their cooperation in saving resources. It started paper carton recycling in 2005. It started recycling in order to use paper cartons as a resource because some stores use more than 100 paper cartons per day. In the beginning, this was only practiced in the Kanto and Kansai areas where there were a large number of stores. It expanded the area by utilizing the company's network of 11 distribution centers throughout Japan. Since 2014, it's been possible for all stores across the country to implement the paper carton recycling.

It is now regarded as a primary example of the company's environmental initiatives, and the total annual volume of collected paper cartons comes to about 1,000 tons. Use of wet paper towels and paper napkins - made from recycled materials - in stores is well received by customers and employees since it is a way of recycling that they can actually see and feel.



"Starbucks" store

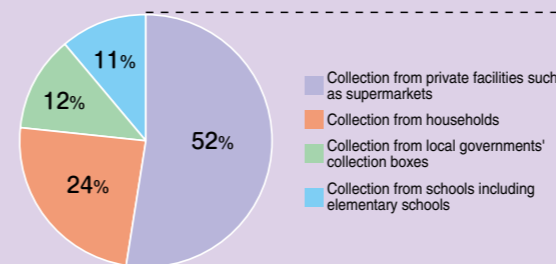


Paper napkins recycled made from paper cartons

Welfare organizations produce a range of products using collected paper cartons.

Welfare organizations mainly collect from in-store collection boxes at supermarkets. Their other collection sources are residential homes, collection boxes at local government offices, and schools including elementary schools. Many organizations deliver paper cartons they collect or receive to paper recyclers.

The percentage by collection source of paper cartons collected by welfare organizations



## We are working to recycle! Recycling Support for continued employment Type B facility Arushion

(Location: Mishima City, Shizuoka prefecture)

### Activity examples

Support facility for continued employment - Type B, Arushion was established in 2011 as one of a number of projects run by the Specified Nonprofit Corporation "Nijinokakehashi (Rainbow Bridge)." Working with the region, it has been offering work- and social life-related opportunities to people with disabilities.

It started paper carton recycling in May 2014. Paper cartons are collected at six elementary and junior high schools and five business locations of "Rainbow Bridge," inspected and slit at Arushion. They send collected paper cartons to a recycled paper manufacturer that makes toilet rolls from paper cartons. Then, people with disabilities wrap the rolls with hand-painted and decorated paper. These toilet rolls are sold at "Step," a shop in Mishima Citizens Lifelong Learning Center.

A total of 16,680 kg of paper cartons were collected through these activities at Arushion alone, and 31,630 kg (actual rate in fiscal 2015) were collected by for the corporation as a whole. Furthermore, when collecting paper cartons at school, children and pupils assisting with the work interacted with one another. This is receiving attention as a project that can help to realize job assistance, recycling, and environmental education at the same time. Arushion is considering new activities including a community event to enhance people's awareness as well as to expand the network of paper carton collection in the future.



Paper cartons collected and sent to a recycled paper manufacturer



Paper cartons recycled into toilet rolls



# Status of municipality collection and group collection



Collection of paper cartons is carried out by about 90% of local governments nationwide.

21,000 tons of paper cartons were collected through the municipality and group collection.

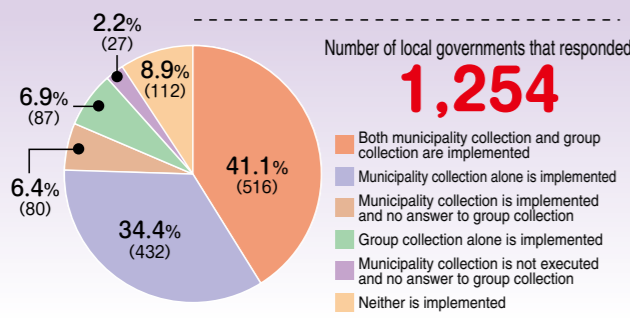
Municipality collection of paper cartons is implemented in the sorted collection approach and the collection-center approach.

Among the 1,741 municipalities in the country, we have sent questionnaires to 1,734 local governments in fiscal 2015 excluding seven areas that have been affected by the Fukushima nuclear accident. We received responses from 1,254 municipalities. The total population of municipalities that responded to the survey made up 88.1% of the total population

Used paper carton collection by municipalities and unions is classified as "municipality collection", and collection carried out by citizen's groups (registered to respective municipalities) is classified as "group collection". The implementation rates of municipality collection and group collection were about the same as those of the previous fiscal year. The municipality collection rate was 82%, and the group collection rate - excluding cases where no answers were received - was 53%. Either municipality collection or group collection was executed in 89% of the municipality. This means that almost 90% of local governments are collecting paper cartons.

\* The implementation rates of group collection = (the number of local governments which executed group collection) / ((the number of local governments which responded - the number of local governments which provided no answers to group collection) x 100%) = (516+87) / (1,254-(80+27))x100% = 53(%)

### Implementation rate of municipality collection and group collection



The survey estimated the municipality collection volume and group collection volume after grouping the target municipalities into four types: "General cities," "Ordinance-designated cities," "Tokyo special wards" and "Towns and villages." In fiscal 2015, the municipality collection volume was 12,200 tons, and the group collection volume was 8,800 tons. Total collection volume was 21,000 tons.

Per capita collection volume (basic unit) of municipality collection is larger in towns and villages, and general cities, and smaller in ordinance-designated cities and Tokyo special wards. Group collection is larger in general cities and ordinance-designated cities. Collection base unit aggregated is larger in both general cities and towns and villages, and smaller in big cities including ordinance-designated cities and Tokyo special wards.

We must investigate more and develop action plans corresponding to each target city group's situation in order to achieve a better collection rate.

### Estimated municipality and group collection volumes by city type

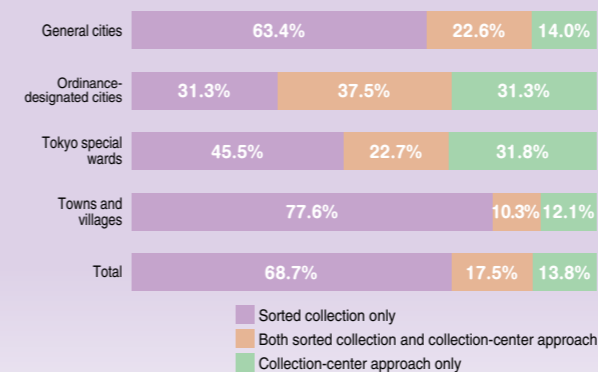
	Total	General cities	Ordinance-designated cities	Tokyo special wards	Towns and villages
<b>Municipality collection</b>					
Estimated volume (1,000 tons)	12.2	8.8	1.1	0.7	1.6
Estimated collection ratio by city type	100%	73%	9%	6%	13%
Per capita collection volume (grams per person)	95	110	39	77	137
<b>Group collection</b>					
Estimated volume (1,000 tons)	8.8	6.5	1.7	0.2	0.5
Estimated collection ratio by city type	100%	73%	19%	2%	6%
Per capita collection volume (grams per person)	68	80	61	22	48
<b>Total</b>					
Estimated volume (1,000 tons)	21.0	15.3	2.7	0.9	2.1
Per capita collection volume (grams per person)	163	190	100	99	185
Population by city type (millions)	128	80	27	9	11

\*Some figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

Used (consumed) paper cartons are collected in two ways in each municipality. One is the sorted collection approach, and the other is the collection-center approach. The sorted collection refers to collection from households and stations, and the collection-center approach refers to collection from collection boxes at local community halls and similar locations.

By city type, the sorted collection is more widely employed by general cities, towns and villages, and the collection-center approach is used more in the ordinance-decreed cities and Tokyo's special wards.

### Ratio of paper carton collection types by city type



## We are working to recycle! Recycling Inuyama City, Aichi Prefecture

### Activity examples

Inuyama City aims to be a "city of harmony where people are lively and live with the community." It has a population of about 74,000 and is located at the north end of Aichi Prefecture. It is a historical city with old houses and streets in the city center. It is famous for Inuyama castle, a national treasure, and Ukai fishing on the Kiso-gawa river.

According to the data of the Ministry of the Environment, the municipal collection volume was 41 tons (fiscal 2014), and the per capita collection volume was 549 g, which is at a higher rank in Japan. Since the Recycling Law was enforced, the city has been actively involved in strict separation and collection of resources. There are about 500 collection sites in each area of the city, and resources are collected twice a month. On collection days, collection baskets for paper cartons are placed, along with the other baskets for bottles, cans, and plastic bottles. Local government staff members take turns watching the sites, reflecting the high level of public awareness about recycling.

In addition to other stations in the district, "Wanmaru Eco Station" has been permanently installed, and the city administers three collection sites that are opened once a month. In recent years, collection sites have been set up in front of supermarkets and in car parks of do-it-yourself stores by paper recyclers. These are being used by more people, and the volume of paper cartons collected by the city has been decreasing. Increase in the number of disposal sites brings convenience to citizens. On the other hand, if the municipal collection volume is reduced to a great degree, the return to citizens will decrease. This issue remains to be solved.



Collection baskets placed at the collection site



Even a single paper carton can be deposited

# Recycling status at schools

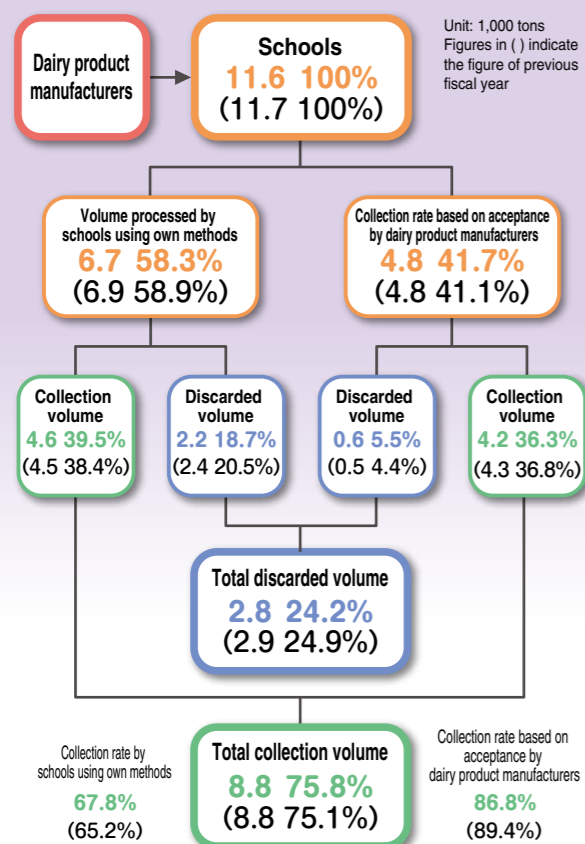
# Recycling status of recycled paper manufacturers



Recycling of paper milk cartons used in school meals is also increasing.

Approximately 11,600 tons of paper milk cartons were supplied used by school meals in fiscal 2015, which was roughly the same amount as in the previous year. Out of the total supply, 8,800 tons were collected for recycling. The figure remained high. In addition to recycling of school meal's paper milk cartons, reuse of paper cartons used in science and mathematics classes as well as collection of paper cartons from students' homes are being implemented at elementary schools.

## School Meal's Paper Carton Material Flow in Fiscal 2015 (estimated value)



※Processing by schools using their own methods refers to delivery of paper cartons directly to local governments or used paper recyclers.  
※Some figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

## We are working to recycle! Recycling

### Okazaki City Yamanaka Elementary School

(Okazaki City, Aichi Prefecture)

#### Activity examples

Yamanaka Elementary School is located in the southeast of Okazaki City, which is famous for being the birthplace of Ieyasu Tokugawa. The school was built 136 years ago in a district named Maigi-cho. The name was taken from an episode in which "A god tree appeared from the cloud with a divine spirit on it and alighted upon the ground." The city treats children as "treasures of the region," and promotes safety-related education and aesthetic sensitivity while strengthening cooperation between families and the region.

At Yamanaka Elementary School, all children are working to recycle. Members of the fourth grade and above school lunch committee teach first graders the recycling procedure. As part of integrated learning, children from fourth grade and up are engaged in collecting plastic bottle caps, making postcards using handmade paper made from milk cartons, and producing 3R promotional posters. The school always keeps the tools for making paper available, and strives to raise awareness about the environment and recycling, and to motivate children. This year, children made postcards from handmade paper with their parents on the class observation day for fourth graders.

In order to raise children's awareness about environmental conservation, the school is planning events in which children will be able to see how the recyclables they collected are processed, and what kind of recycled products are made from them.



Tools always available for making paper

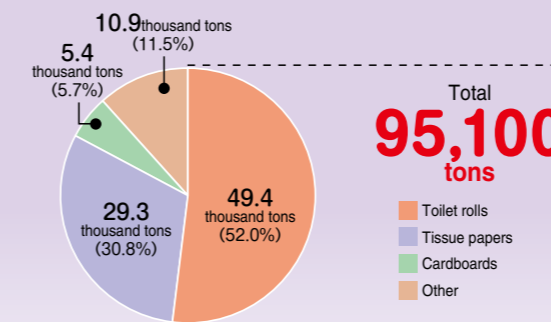


Cards made with parents on class observation day

Collected paper cartons are recycled as high-quality pulp fiber.

Among the 14 recycled paper manufacturers that answered the questionnaire, 13 manufacturers accepted paper waste (industrial paper waste) of paper cartons, used papers, and used paper cartons generated in Japan. The total volume accepted by manufacturers, which consists of the collection volume of domestic paper cartons and import volumes of used paper cartons in fiscal 2015 was 118,100 tons. About 83% (95,100 tons) of this were recycled into toilet rolls and tissue paper. Paper cartons have been used for these products as precious high-quality pulp fiber material.

## Use of accepted papers for recycled products



## We are working to recycle! Recycling

### Corelex Shin-ei Mfg. Co., Ltd.

(Fuji City, Shizuoka Prefecture)

#### Activity examples

Corelex Shin-ei Mfg. Co., Ltd. of Corelex Group, since October 1, 2015, constructed a new mill to manufacture recycled home-use paper in Fuji City, Shizuoka Prefecture, and changed their company name from SHIN-EI PAPER MFG. CO., LTD.

This company started to operate the plant to realize three themes: "Productivity" pursuing improvement of product quality through introduction of sophisticated, energy efficient equipment and improvement of productivity, "Environmental friendliness" seeking quasi-zero emissions, out of consideration for neighborhood residents, to reduce waste to the utmost limit, and promoting reduction of environmental burdens, and "Regional disaster prevention" providing a function as a shelter for community residents and people who are unable to get home in the event of a disaster by signing an agreement on disaster management with Fuji City and JR Tokai. Many areas of the plant show attentiveness to preventing work injuries as well as measures against natural disasters.

As one of the largest manufacturing plants processing recycled paper, its plant receives 200 tons of recycled paper materials per day and manufactures 160 tons of products (mainly toilet rolls and tissue paper) on average. The company examines the recycled paper materials daily, and treats paper cartons as a valuable material in order to maintain product quality when mixing the relevant quantities of materials to manufacture toilet rolls and tissue paper.

The company actively promotes recycling by setting up a special window to directly receive used paper from neighborhood residents.



Tower for maturation



Paper mill



# Dual loops of paper carton recycling



## Reborn as recycled products



A used paper carton is a high-quality resource. It is reborn as recycled products.

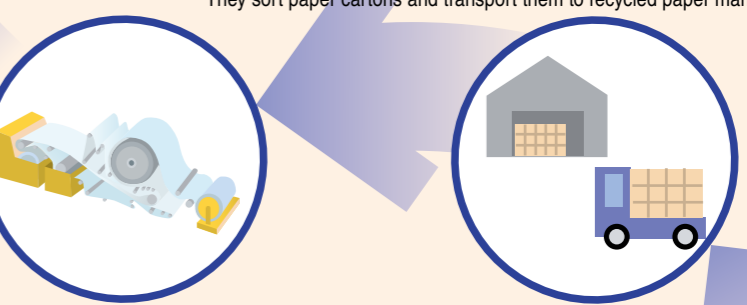
**Paper cartons have lower environmental load\***  
CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from a 1000 ml paper carton total 32.4 g. The environmental load resulting from this is very small.  
Recycling a 1000 ml paper carton reduces CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 23.4 g.  
\*Source: Institute for Policy Analysis and Social Innovation "2004 Report of Survey on Life Cycle Assessment of Containers and Packaging" (Entrusted by the Ministry of the Environment)

## Recycled paper manufacturers

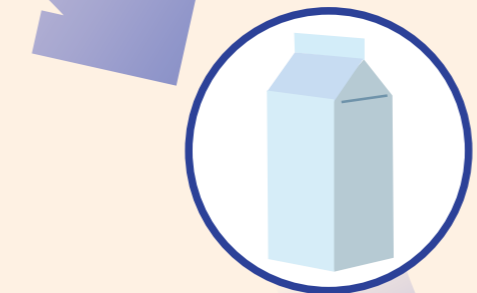
Laminated portions are removed and the base paper (raw paper) portion is dissolved. At this point, foreign substances such as residual ink are extracted in order to produce clean pulp that is suitable for manufacturing recycled products such as toilet rolls.

## Paper recyclers and wholesalers of used (consumed) paper

They sort paper cartons and transport them to recycled paper manufacturers.



## Recycling of paper cartons



## Paper cartons

Paper cartons refer to a container of milk, lactic beverages, juices, etc. that do not have a piece of aluminum laminated to the inside surface.  
In addition to 1000 ml, 500 ml and 200 ml containers are collected, too.



## Short history



● Short history of COMCEI ■ Short history of JAMRA ★ Activities to strengthen collaboration

Fiscal year	Short history	Applicable laws
1984	■ A group of housewives started a milk carton recycling movement to teach their children to recognize the value of things.	
1985	■ "Japan Milk Carton Recycling Association" was established (1985). ● "Committee for Milk Container Environmental Issues" was established (1992).	
to	■ "Milk carton recycled products mark" was created (1992).	
1993	● The Committee participated in "Forestry Fair" held by the Forestry Agency (the Committee participated every year from 1993 to 2008).	● The Basic Environment Law was enacted (1993).
1995	● "Basic survey on the present status and trends of beverage paper container (paper carton) recycling" was started.	● Containers and Packaging Recycling Law was enacted.
1996	● "The Beverage Paper Container Recycling Council" was established.	
1997	■ National case study on milk carton collection system was conducted.	● Containers and Packaging Recycling Law was enforced.
1998	● Model project for promotion of milk cartons used for school meals was started (Hokkaido). ■ An experimental project was implemented to build a collection and recycling system of milk cartons used for school meals (Fukuoka and Hyogo). ■ Convivial meetings were held to promote collection of beverage paper containers (Locations of meeting *1).	
1999	★ Local conference to promote paper carton recycling was held (this has been continuing since *1).	
2000	● The Paper Carton Identification Mark was voluntarily established. ● Discussion Meeting to Promote Recycling of Paper Cartons for Beverages was started (this has been continuing since).	● Containers and Packaging Recycling Law was completely enforced. ● Basic Law for Establishing the Recycling-Based Society was enacted. ● Law for the Promotion of Effective Utililities of Resources was enacted.
2001	★ Movement for expansion of milk carton collection centers was started (Provision of collection boxes to local communities).	● Act on Promoting Green Purchasing was enacted.
2002	● A symposium commemorating the 10th anniversary of the Committee for Milk Container Environmental Issues was held. ★ Activities to expand milk carton collection centers to 10,000 locations was started. ● Survey on Paper Carton Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) was started (this has been continuing since).	
2003	★ Survey on paper carton LCA in North America was conducted.	
2004	● Environmental campaign was started (executed during Environment month and the 3R month each year). ★ Workshop on milk carton recycling was held (this has been continuing since *2). ● Participated in one of the largest class environmental-related exhibitions, called "Eco-Product Exhibition 2004" (this has been continuing every year).	● Review of Containers and Packaging Recycling Law was started.
2005	● Goal of the paper carton collection rate in fiscal 2010 was set to 50% or greater. ● The voluntary action plan for promoting 3R of containers and packaging was announced (The Beverage Paper Container Recycling Council). ★ The website for children's environmental education called "Milk Packn's Expedition" was started. ● Sponsoring "Message Box Kit" for enlightening exhibition was started. ★ Nishi Hari project (Construction of local collection system). ★ Survey on paper carton LCA in Northern Europe.	
2006	■ 20th anniversary memorial meeting of JAMRA.	● Revised Containers and Packaging Recycling Law was enacted.
2007	● "Plan 2010 - Action Plan for Recycling of Paper Cartons for Beverages - Toward collection rate of 50%" was established and published. ● Participated in the main event of the environmental moth "Eco-fair 2007" (this has been continuing every year). ■ Supported "Friendly environment loop - Recycling Association" (this has been continuing every year). ★ Survey on paper carton LCA in North America was conducted. ★ Onsite lessons on milk carton recycling was started (this has been continuing since *3). ★ The movement for further expansion the number of milk carton collection centers (20,000 locations were targeted).	
2008	● Participated in the Toyako Summit Memorial General Environmental Exhibition 2008. ★ Conference on employment of CTMP for beverage cartons.	● Revised Containers and Packaging Recycling Law was completely enforced.
2009	★ A book "Paper Carton Manifesto" was published.	

Fiscal year	Short history	Applicable laws
2010	★ "Milk Packn's Expedition" DVD was produced. ★ The 1st Japan and Korea Forum on Processed Milk Industry Environmental Management (in Seoul, Korea).	
2011	★ "Real Story of Paper Carton Recycling" pamphlet was published. ★ Onsite lessons on paper carton recycling was held for the leaders of the movement in Korea (in Korea). ★ Provision of collection boxes to 20,000 locations was achieved. ● "Plan 2015 - Action Plan for Recycling of Paper Cartons for Beverages" was established and published. ● The second voluntary action plan for promoting 3R of containers and packaging was announced (The Beverage Paper Container Recycling Council). ● Certified as PCR of "milk". ★ The 2nd Japan and Korea Forum on Processed Milk Industry Environmental Management (in Osaka). ■ "Milk Carton Recycle Mark Promotion Council" was established.	
2012	● New organizations for operation of the Committee were started (General Affairs, local organizations, Event Committee). ★ The 3rd Japan and Korea Forum on Processed Milk Industry Environmental Management (in Kyongju, Korea). ★ Survey on paper carton LCA in Northern Europe was conducted. ■ "Friendly environment loop forum - Efforts for utilization of recyclable energy". ★ Workshop at a commercial facility "Ginza Mitsukoshi" (Tokyo).	
2013	● A symposium commemorating the 20th anniversary of COMCEI was held. ★ A booklet "Story of Waste" was published. ★ Workshop at a commercial facility "Ario Hashimoto (Sagamihara City)" and "LaLa garden Nagamachi (Sendai City)". ■ Supported "Friendly environment loop - Effects and problems of recycling containers and packaging".	● Review of the Revised Containers and Packaging Recycling Law was started.
2014	● Composition analysis of paper cartons in Matsudo City. ★ Workshop at a commercial facility "Isetan Matsudo Store (Matsudo City)" and "LaLa garden Nagamachi (Sendai City)". ■ "Friendly environment loop forum - Information exchange on activities at welfare organizations associated with milk carton recycling".	
2015	● Composition analysis of paper cartons (Machida City). ★ "Milk Carton Recycling - Nationwide Collection of 20 Cases" 4th volume published. ★ "Discussion meeting with paper manufacturers associated with paper carton recycling" was held. ■ "Friendly environment loop forum - 30th anniversary memorial meeting of JAMRA".	
2016	● "Plan 2020 - Action Plan for Recycling of Paper Cartons for Beverages" was established and published. ● The third voluntary action plan for promoting 3R of containers and packaging was announced (The Beverage Paper Container Recycling Council). ★ Survey on paper carton LCA and fact-finding survey on paper carton recycling in North America was conducted. ★ Leaflet of "Real Story of Paper Carton Recycling" was published. ■ The theme this year was "The State of Required Paper Carton and Its Suitability for Recycling".	● Review of the Revised Containers and Packaging Recycling Law was completed.

## \*1 Venues of local conference to promote paper carton recycling (1998 to 2016)

Hokkaido, Hakodate, Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima, Yamagata, Niigata, Nagano, Shiga, Gunma, Warabi, Saitama, Chiba, Ibaraki, Tokyo (northern and eastern parts), Akishima, Kanagawa, Yokohama, Kuwana, Kasuga, Shizuoka, Gifu, Ishikawa, Fukui, Mie, Aichi, Osaka, Kyoto, Hyogo (Kobe and Hanshin area), Akashi, Shimane, Okayama, Hiroshima, Tokushima, Ehime, Kochi, Fukuoka, Kitakyushu, Oita, Saga, Kumamoto, Okinawa

## \*2 Venues of milk carton recycling workshop (2004 to 2016)

Asahikawa City, Sapporo City, Saitama City, Fujimi City, Shibuya ward, Shinagawa ward, Koto ward, Nakano ward, Kita ward, Nishitokyo City, Yokohama City, Atsugi City, Sagami City, Yokoshibahikarimachi, Otsuki City, Kofu City, Shimizu Town, Chikusei City, Nishin City, Osaka City, Nishinomiya City, Matsuyama City, Kochi City, Beppu City, Naha City

## \*3 We visited the following schools to run the onsite lessons on milk carton recycling (2007 to 2016)

Aomori City Izumikawa Elementary School, Sendai City Shoryo Elementary School, Sukagawa City Abukuma Elementary School, Mito City Akatsuka Elementary School, Chikusei City Ueno Elementary School, Chikusei City Isa Elementary School, Motegimachi Motegi Elementary School, Hagamachi Hagaminami Elementary School, Nogimachi Tomonuma Elementary School, Ota Chuo Primary School, Kawaguchi City Tozokaminami Elementary School, Koshigaya City Obukurohigashi Elementary School, Konosu City Akamidaidaiichi Elementary School, Ichihara City Chiharadaisakura Elementary School, Noda City Futakawa Elementary School, Shibuya Ward Kakezuka Primary School, Edogawa Ward Shinozakidaini Elementary School, Nishitokyo City Mukoudai Elementary School, Machida City Oyama Elementary School, Ome City Imai Elementary School, Yokohama City Tsunashima Elementary School, Yokohama City Hie Elementary School, Yamato City School Education Study Group, Hiratsuka City Okazaki Elementary School, Minami Alps City Shiranehyakuta Elementary School, Hokuto City Mukawa Elementary School, Komagane City Akaho Elementary School, Toyama City Shinjo Elementary School, Kanazawa City Izumino Elementary School, Tarui Cho Iwade Elementary School, Godo Cho Godo Elementary School, Shizuoka City Togendai Elementary School, Hamamatsu City Hamana Elementary School, Nishin City Higashi Elementary School, Nishin City Nishi Elementary School, Okazaki City Yamanaka Elementary School, Minamiise Cho Nantohigashi Elementary School, Nabari City Mihata Elementary School, Osaka City Benten Elementary School, Osaka City Turumachi Elementary School, Kishiwada City Jyoutou Elementary School, Kaizuka City Chuo Elementary School, Amagasaki City Wakaba Elementary School, Nishinomiya City Takagi Elementary School, Oji Cho Ojikita Elementary School, Matsue City Kashimahigashi Elementary School, Hiroshima City Ushitashinmachi Primary School, Hiroshima City Niho Elementary School, Hiroshima City Nukushina Elementary School, Hiroshima City Omachi Elementary School, Fukuyama City Hikino Elementary School, Mitoyo City Matsusaki Elementary School, Mitoyo City Omi Elementary School, Kochi City Kamoda Elementary School, Yoshinogawa City Kamiura Elementary School, Kitakyushu City Tenraiji Elementary School, Saga City Wakakusa Elementary School



# COMCEI publications

# Members list



The Committee provides DVDs and leaflets that explain characteristics of paper cartons and how they are recycled in an easy-to-understand manner.

DVD "Milk Packn's Expedition" COMCEI has prepared a detailed DVD version of a website called "Milk Packn's Expedition" that is targeting at elementary school students. This is an educational tool that helps them think about the environment and learn the importance of initiating their own activities. We send it free of charge to schools and organizations that apply.



DVD "Milk Packn's Expedition"

"Real Story of Paper Carton Recycling" The main points of "Real Story of Paper Carton Recycling" is summarized and printed on a two-page spread. Please use it for education combination with the quiz panels.



"Real Story of Paper Carton Recycling"

"Story of Waste" "Real Story about Paper Carton Recycling" has been edited for children and features interesting illustrations of Milk Packn.



"Story of Waste"



"Real Story of Paper Carton Recycling"

"Story of Milk Cartons" It is for early elementary school children. It shows the life of a milk carton - from its birth to finally being recycled into a new product - in an easy to understand manner using cartoons. This publication is recommended for use in events such as workshops where many visitors bring their children.



"Story of Milk Cartons"

"Recycling Workshop for Creating and Playing with Milk Cartons" This book is full of ideas such as how to make postcards from handmade paper and how to craft objects out of milk cartons. It is distributed in events such as recycling workshops and eco-life fairs.



Recycling Workshop for Creating and Playing with Milk Cartons

Book "Paper Carton Manifesto" This book details characteristics of paper cartons and recycling activities in order to submit recommendations for the future of our planet while enhancing consciousness about the meaning of recycling. The writers include Mr. Inose, president of ECOIPS, Ms. Hirai, representative of JAMRA, and seven members of COMCEI, among others.



Book "Paper Carton Manifesto" Nihon Hyouron Sha

"Milk Carton Recycling - Nationwide Collection of 20 Cases" 4th edition Separate collection of paper cartons requires community people's understanding of the recycling and creative ideas in the collection. This case book introduces actual recycling activities carried out by citizen's groups, local governments and various business sectors throughout Japan to assist readers when they are confronted with problems.



"Nationwide Collection of 20 Cases" 4th edition

### 3 related associations

- Japan Dairy Industry Association
- Japan Dairy Association
- Federation of Milk Processors Co-operatives

### 7 Carton manufacturers

- Nippon Paper Industries Co., Ltd.
- Nihon Tetra Pak K.K.
- ISHIZUKA GLASS Co.,Ltd.
- Dai Nippon Printing Co.,Ltd.
- TOPPAN PRINTING CO.,LTD.
- BF&Package Co., Ltd.
- TOKYO PAPER MFG. CO. ,LTD

### 123 dairy companies

#### [Hokkaido]

- Yotsuba Milk Products Co., Ltd.
- Satsuraku Dairy Agricultural Coop
- HOKKAIDO HOSHO MILK PLANT Co.,Ltd.
- SHIN SAPPORO NYUGYO CO., LTD
- KUMIAI DAIRIES LIMITED
- Hokkaido Milk Product Co.,Ltd.
- Hakodate Milk
- Hokkaido Dairy Corporation Co.,Ltd.
- MACHIMURA FARM ,Inc.
- kurasimamilk.Co,ltd.
- TOYOTOMI MILK PRODUCTS

#### [Aomori]

- HAGIWARA MILK PLANT Co.Ltd.

#### [Iwate]

- Fujiya Milk Co., Ltd.

#### [Miyagi]

- TOUHOKU MORINAGA MILK INDUSTRY CO., LTD
- furukawa milk industry Co. Ltd
- YAMADA MILK PRODUCTS
- Michinoku Milk Co.,Ltd.
- Touhoku Glico Dairy Products Co.,Ltd

#### [Yamagata]

- Fuji Milk Co., Ltd.
- GOTO Farm Co.,Ltd
- Ohu Dairy Cooperative

#### [Fukushima]

- Rakuou milk products Co.,Ltd.
- Tohoku-kyodo Milk industry Co., Ltd
- Aizu Chuoh Nyugyo Corporation
- Matsunaga milk Co., Ltd.
- Fukushima Milk Co., Ltd.

#### [Ibaraki]

- IBARAKI DAIRY PRODUCT INDUSTRY CO., LTD.
- TOMOE DAIRY PROCESSING CO., LTD
- Ibaraku Co.,Ltd.
- KANTO MILK INDUSTRY CO., LTD.

#### [Tochigi]

- DAIRY TOCHIGI AGRI. CO-OP
- Harigai Milk Industry Co.,Ltd.
- Tochigi Meiji Milk Co. Ltd
- Tochigi Milk Co., Ltd.
- HORAI Co.,Ltd.

#### [Gunma]

- Haruna Dairy Cooperatives
- Tomo Dairy Cooperative
- GUNMA MILKJOINT BUSINESS COOPERATIVES

#### [Saitama]

- MORI MILK Co., Ltd.
- SEIBU RAKUNOU
- JA Saihoku Rakunou
- osawa milk Co., Ltd.

#### [Chiba]

- FURUYA MILK PRODUCTS CO.,LTD
- Chiba Hokubu Rakuno Dairy Cooperative
- Chiba-raku Dairy Cooperative

#### [Tokyo]

- MEGMILK SNOW BRAND Co., Ltd
- Meiji Co., Ltd.
- MORINAGA MILK INDUSTRY CO.,LTD.
- KYODO MILK INDUSTRY CO.,LTD.
- KOIWAI DAIRY PRODUCTS CO., LTD.
- Koshin Milk Products Co,Ltd

#### [Kanagawa]

- Takanashi Milk Products Co.,Ltd.
- YOKOHAMA MILK INDUSTRY CO.,LTD.
- KONDO MILK PRODUCTS CO.,LTD.
- Ashigara Milk Products Co.,Ltd.
- Kyoudou Milk Co., Ltd.

#### [Nagano]

- YATSUGATAKE MILK Co.,Ltd.
- MATSUDA MILK co.ltd

#### [Niigata]

- Niigata-ken Nokyo Milk Co., Ltd.
- HARADA Daily Products.CO.,LTD.
- Tsukada Milk Products.Co.LTD
- Sado Milk Products Ltd.

#### [Toyama]

- Tonami Milk Co., Ltd.
- Kokuto milk

#### [Ishikawa]

- i-Milk Hokuriku Co.,Ltd.

#### [Gifu]

- Hida Rakuno Dairy Cooperative
- Bokuseisha Ltd.
- Seki Milk Co., Ltd.
- Mino Dairy Cooperatives

#### [Shizuoka]

- INASA MILK ASSOCIATION
- Kannami toubu nougyoukyoudou kumiai
- TOKAI MEIJI.CO.Ltd
- Asagiri Milk Products Co.,Ltd

#### [Aichi]

- CHUOSEINYU CO.,LTD.
- Aichi Brother Company Co.,Ltd.
- TOKONAME MILK LIMITED PARTNERSHIP COMPANY

#### [Mie]

- Ouchiya Dairy Agricultural Cooperative

#### [Kyoto]

- HIRAYA MILK
- JA Kyoto Rakuno Center

#### [Osaka]

- SEN-NAN Dairy Products Co.,Ltd.
- NIPPON DAIRY CO-OPERATED CO.,LTD.
- Vitamin Milk Products Co.,Ltd
- Ikaruga Milk Plant CO.,Ltd.
- EZAKI GLICO CO.,LTD.

#### [Hyogo]

- TAMBA MILK CO.,LTD.
- Awajishima Milk Co.,Ltd.

#### [Tottori]

- DAISEN Dairy agricultural cooperative

#### [Shimane]

- KISUKI Daily Product
- Yasugi Milk Product Co.,Ltd

#### [Okayama]

- OHAYO DAIRY PRODUCTS CO.,LTD
- KAJIHARA MILKPRODUCTS CO.LTD
- HIRUZENRAKUNOU NOUGYOU KYOUDOU KUMIAI
- okayamanisouyoukyoudoukumiai

#### [Hiroshima]

- Sanyo Milk Industry Co., Ltd.
- TOYO MILK INDUSTRY CO.,LTD.
- Hiroshima Kyodo Milk Industry Co.,Ltd.
- Chichiyasu Co.,Ltd.

#### [Yamaguchi]

- Yamaguchi Kenraku Milk industry Co.,Ltd
- houfurakunou agricultural cooperative
- Nishimotobokujou

#### [Kagawa]

- Shikoku Meiji Co.,Ltd.

#### [Hime]

- SHIKOKU MILK PRODUCTS CO.,LTD.

#### [Kochi]

- Himawari Milk

#### [Fukuoka]

- nishirakunyuugyou Co.,Ltd
- Omu Milk Products Co.,Ltd.
- NAGATOSHI-MILK CO., LTD.

#### [Nagasaki]

- SHIMABARA AREA DAIRY FARMERS COOPERATIVE

#### [Kumamoto]

- KUMAMOTO DAIRY CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION
- KUMAMOTO MILK INDUSTRY CO., LTD.
- Kuma Dairy Agricultural Cooperative
- JA ASO
- Limited Partnership (Corp.) HOTTA KOUNYUUSHA

#### [Oita]

- KYUSUYUNYUGYO CO.,LTD
- JA-Shimogo

#### [Miyazaki]

- Koyama Dairies Co., Ltd
- MINAMI NIHON RAKUNO KYODO CO.,LTD

#### [Kagoshima]

- kagoshimakenrakunounyuugyoukabushikigaisya

#### [Okinawa]

- OKINAWA MEIJI MILK PRODUCTS CO.,LTD.
- OKINAWA MORINAGA MILK INDUSTRY CO., LTD.
- Mariya milk industry
- YAEYAMA GENKI
- Genki Seikatsu Co., Ltd.
- Miyahira Dairy Corporation

#### 13 supporting members

- Oji Eco Materials Co.,Ltd
- NISHINIHON EIZAI CO.,LTD
- Nissei Sangyo co.,Ltd.
- NIPPON PAPER CRECIA CO.,LTD
- DAIWA ITAGAMI CO., LTD.
- SHIN-EI PAPER MFG.CO.,LTD.
- Marutomi Paper Company
- YAMADAYOUJI SYOUTEN CO., LTD.
- CRESCO Corporation
- WestRock Asia Co.
- Masukoo Paper Company
- Stora Enso Japan
- Weyerhaeuser Japan Ltd.

As of the end of August, 2016



Dairy product and paper container manufacturers collaborate to recycle paper containers such as milk cartons to preserve the environment.

## Committee for Milk Container Environmental Issues

Nyugyo Kaikan, Kudan Kita 1-14-19, Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo 102-0073  
 Phone: +81-3-3264-3903, Fax: +81-3-3261-9176  
<http://www.yokankyo.jp>



### A message to members of paper carton collection associations

Please contact schools, local governments, public facilities, retail stores, and welfare organizations to gain their cooperation with regard to installing collection boxes. At the same time, set up a system to enable regular collection of paper cartons. If you do not know where paper cartons are collected, contact the section in charge of the local government/public administration.

### Contact the following for more information:

Japan Milk Carton Recycling Association (JAMRA)  
 Phone: +81-3-3360-1098, Fax: +81-3-3360-7090  
 Higashi Nakano 4-6-7-201, Nakano Ku, Tokyo 164-0003