

**SDGs Future City Plan
of
Osaka Prefecture and Osaka City**

Osaka Prefecture・Osaka City

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1. Overall Plan

1.1 Future Vision

(1) Actual Conditions of the Area

① Regional Characteristics

In 2025, World Expo will be held in Osaka (the Expo 2025, Osaka, Kansai, Japan, hereinafter referred to as "the Expo") with the theme "Designing Future Society for Our Lives," meaning a society in which the Sustainable Development Goals(SDGs*) have been achieved.

As the host of the Expo, Osaka will expand cooperation with the administration as well as all stakeholders such as the citizens, companies, financial institutions, and business sector. Osaka will then proceed with efforts toward the realization of "The Leading Regions in Achieving the SDGs," in which each individual will pay attention to the SDGs and voluntary make efforts to achieve all 17 SDGs by considering their own strong points and consciousness.

Note*:The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as the Global Goals, were adopted by the United Nations in 2015 as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure that by 2030 all people enjoy peace and prosperity.

<Geographical Conditions, Demography, Industrial Structure>

Osaka prefecture is located near the center of Japan being close to cities including Kyoto and Nara, and has excellent geographical conditions such as facing the Seto Inland Sea. Thus, it has developed as a central region of politics, economy, and culture supported by water transportation, and has a history of being called "capital of water." Currently, the prefecture is the central metropolis of western Japan and its population is over 8 million. The downtown area has high-rise office buildings, commercial architectures, and public transportation represented by the railway network is well-developed. It is also an area that has inherited a history of prosperity as the center of Japanese politics, economy, and culture since ancient times. The region still retains historical buildings and landscapes such as kofun (ancient tombs), temples and shrines. Last year, 49 kofuns stretching over Sakai, Habikino and Fujiidera cities called "Mozu-Furuichi Kofun Group: Mounded Tombs of Ancient Japan," were registered as a UNESCO World Cultural Heritage by the 43rd World Heritage Committee. Since the 17th century, Osaka has prospered as a trading center where rice and special products

gathered from all over Japan. Called “The Kitchen of Japan,” the culture of “dashi (broth),” which is indispensable for Japanese cuisine, has spread from Osaka to the whole country. Traditional performing arts such as Ningyo Joruri Bunraku (puppet shows), which is a UNESCO intangible cultural heritage, Kamigata Kabuki (classical dramas), and Noh (classical musicals) have also developed in Osaka. Kamigata Rakugo (monologue comedies) and Manzai (stand-up comedies) were born as popular performing entertainment and are now widespread throughout Japan as a culture of “Warai,” meaning Japanese comedy.

The population of Osaka has gradually declined after peaking in 2010 and is expected to decline rapidly by about 1.36 million (-15.4%) in the 30 years from 2015. Japan is also expected to be the fastest to reach the aging society in the world and Osaka is expected to be the fastest aging metropolis among the three Japanese major metropolises. Osaka’s industrial structure is a well-balanced concentration of various fields with strengths related to life science and energy. Recently, however, the ratio of health/hygiene and societal businesses have been on the rise, but the ratio of manufacturing, wholesale and retail business, and finance and insurance industries have been on the decline.

<SDGs and the Expo>

In 2025, the Expo will be held having the theme of “Designing Future Society for Our Lives.” The theme suits the “21st Century Expo,” which will show the world how to solve global problems. Its concept is “People’s Living Lab,” and Osaka will become a place to gather wisdom from all over the world for various global issues.

In order to achieve the SDGs, it is necessary make efforts that have been tried so far, but to change the social structure and values that can only be achieved by working on them as SDGs. For such “bold changes” to happen, some kind of opportunity to bring together everyone’s vectors is indispensable and the holding of the Expo will have a great impact on the realization of a society in which the SDGs will be achieved.

<Potential of Osaka (Affinity with SDGs)>

Since ancient times as Naniwa no Tsu, Osaka has been an important base for diplomacy, domestic affairs and logistics networks. It has developed together with the world while accepting many people and things from inside and outside, and incorporating various knowledge and technologies. In addition, while Osaka residents have a temperament of putting importance on wealth and pursuing profits, they have a spirit of valuing public good as represented by “three-way-satisfaction” as the capital of

the people, and many companies in Osaka continually contribute to global innovation. Osaka and the promotion of the SDGs has an extremely high affinities such as openness, social contribution and a spirit of taking early action.

<Potential of Osaka (Key Issues)>

As mentioned above, in Osaka, the rapid population decline and the arrival of a super-aging society are expected in the future. However, in other words, responding to these issues is an opportunity for changes that will allow us to take on new challenges faster than anywhere else. There are however some issues such as the average life expectancy and healthy life span, employment rate of women and elderly people, waste recycling rate, and average test scores on the “National Academic Achievement, Learning Situation Survey” being lower than the national averages. If Osaka can make breakthrough improvements in these rates, it will be possible to make greater contributions to the world.

② Pending Issues for the Future

As the host of the Expo, the most important thing in progressively promoting the SDGs is that not only the government, but also all stakeholders including citizens, companies, and municipalities aim to achieve all 17 SDGs.

Moreover, as the top runner in the world, Osaka should position goals that should be overcome and can contribute to the world as “priority goals” and continue to cooperate with the various stakeholders.

Based on these ideas, Osaka will expand efforts while focusing on the priority goals narrowed down to the following four perspectives: (1) analysis of the current 17 SDGs goals, (2) understanding the goals that citizens and companies consider important, (3) policies and potentials thus far, and (4) looking at the global movement.

※ Of these four perspectives, Osaka received the SDGs Award “SDGs Promotion Deputy General Manager (Chief Cabinet Secretary) Award” since perspective (1) “analysis of the current 17 SDGs goals” may contribute to promoting the SDGs and EBPM of other local governments.

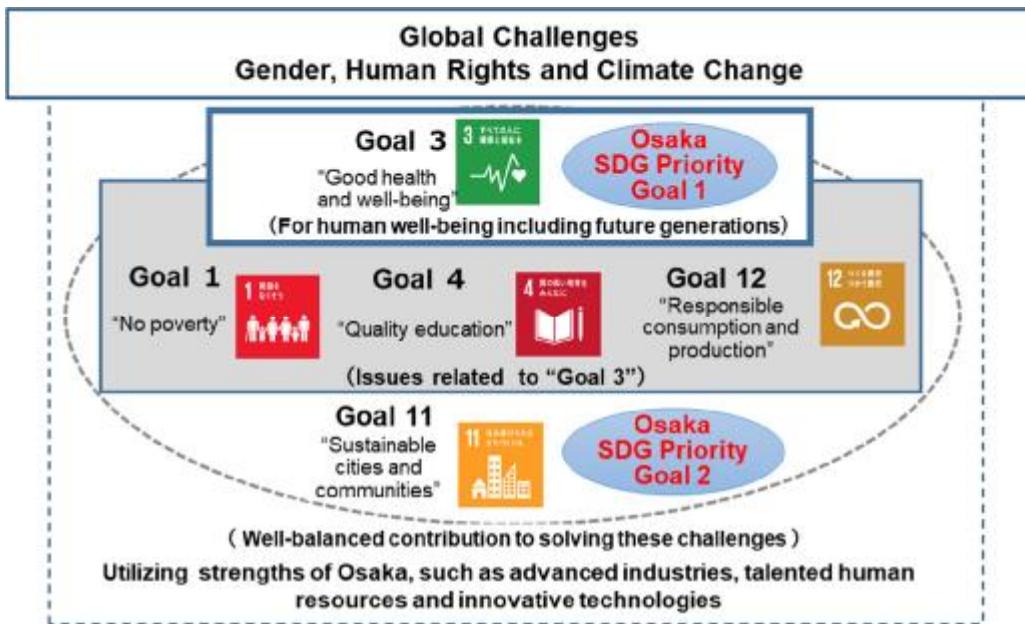
Reference: “Self-Analysis Model” awarded the Japan SDGs Award

- Based on the published “International Japan Evaluation (by the Sustainable Development Solutions Network or SDSN)” and “Domestic Evaluation (Local Government SDGs Index),” the current achievement points of the 17 SDGs goals are classified into four groups and analyzed.

Domestic Assessment of Osaka's progress		International Assessment of Japan's Progress	
		lower	higher
higher		Global*: Low, Domestic**: High 2 Zero Hunger 7 Affordable and clean energy 10 Reduced Inequality 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities 13 Climate Action 14 Life Below Water 15 Life on Land 17 Partnership for the Goals	Global: High, Domestic: High 6 Clean Water and Sanitation 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
lower		Global: Low, Domestic: Low 5 Gender Equality 12 Responsible Consumption and Production	Global: High, Domestic: Low 1 No Poverty 3 Good Health and Well-being 4 Quality Education 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

<About Priority Goals>

- Osaka will address the issues that the entire international community have such as gender equality, human rights and climate change. We will also work on Goals 1, 4 and 12 in addition to positioning Goal 3 as a priority goal aiming for the “well-being” of residents, which is related to the theme of the Expo, “life,” living and the next generation.
- Also, Osaka will expand efforts with Goal 11 as the other priority goal, aiming for the “well-being of Osaka.” Goal 11 can contribute to solving various problems in a well-balanced way while consolidating other goals.
- In promoting priority goals, Osaka will leverage strengths such as industries, employment, and innovation.



(2) The Ideal Image of 2030

The world faces major challenges such as climate change, environmental destruction and widening disparities due to globalization. Osaka will slow down the situation of the declining population and decreasing birthrate, and increasing aging population. In the future, how to maintain society and how to enrich daily life are being questioned.

People will be required to move forward without being overwhelmed by these challenges by 2030, the year that SDGs are achieved.

As the host of the Expo, Osaka will be a place where people from all over the world can share their wisdom and co-create the future world while sharing the uniqueness of Osaka. In order to make the world, Japan, and Osaka productive, Osaka will create a society where all citizens of the prefecture, including children, can feel a bright future in connection with people all over the world. To make it happen, Osaka will realize the following three ideal forms based on the “Vision for the Future of Osaka Utilizing the Impact of the Expo” formulated from both the local and global views by Osaka Prefecture and Osaka City in March 2020.

① Human Well-being

It is necessary to call on future societies to take actions for solving various social issues related to lives/livelihoods such as health and welfare.

Based on this way of thinking, Osaka will promote efforts toward the realization of a society where no one is left behind, all lives are valued, all people can demonstrate their abilities and potentials in the connection between people throughout their lives,

and all people can play an active role while being healthy.

② Diverse Innovation

The growth of strong industries such as the life sciences and manufacturing, and the well-balanced industrial structure make the foundation of the stable growth of the economy in Osaka. Recently, the economy in Osaka has been on a recovering trend due to an increase in export value and an increase in inbound tourists.

Taking advantage of these potentials, Osaka will enhance the attractiveness and tolerance of the city, invite diverse human resources, and create an environment where people can take on various challenges. On top of that, while trying to protect the global environment, Osaka will create new values and innovations, and promote efforts for sustainable growth.

③ Global Co-Creation Hub

In addition to global environmental problems, other issues such as poverty are continuing around the world. Also, while the rapid development of science and technology is an important key to solving social issues, it may lead to negative aspects including inequality and widening disparities.

As the host of the Expo where wisdom from all over the world can gather and unify the world's vectors, Osaka will promote good efforts in society with the theme "Save People, Protect the Earth." Through this theme, everyone can connect with the world, and the values of the SDGs will be spread and shared from Osaka to the world.

(3) Priority Goals and Targets for the Realization of the Ideal Image of 2030

(Economy)

Goals, Target Numbers	KPI	
 1.2	Indicator: Number of job creations Currently(2020): An average of 49,000 people a year from 2010 to 2020	
 8.5	Goal: Return to pre-coronavirus levels in 2022. Since 2022, an average of more than 20,000 people a year * Current goal is based on the “New Strategy for Revitalization and Growth of Osaka”	
 9.2		
 11.3	Indicator: — * After revising the “Osaka Smart City Strategy Ver.1.0,” consider setting indicators and targets during 2021.	
	Currently: —	Goal: —

- Goal 1 is a goal in which improvement is recognized as a whole in Japan's evaluation of SDSN, but in the individual Osaka local government SDGs index, “relative poverty rate” and “ratio of protected households,” and “ratio of protected persons,” need to be improved. Thus, while taking advantage of Osaka's strengths such as industries and employment (Target 8.5) and innovation (Target 9.2), Osaka will promote employment for all job seekers regardless of age, gender, disability, and raise the household income (Target 1.2).
- Goal 11 is a goal that needs improvement as a whole in Japan's evaluation of SDSN, but in Osaka's individual SDGs index, many efforts are progressing such as “population increase,” “area ratio of urbanization control area,” “final disposal ratio of waste,” and “number of libraries per area and public halls.” For this reason, Osaka will strive to become a smart city (Target 11.3) that will lead to the solution of various social issues and the improvement of the citizens' quality of life. For example, strengthening urban functions including economic aspects, ensuring a healthy life and promoting welfare, and securing opportunities for high-quality education and lifelong learning.

- Focusing on these efforts, Osaka will promote economic efforts toward the realization of the ideal image of 2030, of which one is “realizing a work style in which all people can demonstrate their abilities.”

(Society)

Goal Target Number	KPI	
 3.8	Indicator: Healthy life expectancy Currently (2016): Male: 71.50 years old Female: 74.46 years old * At the time of planning (2013) Male: 70.46 years old Female: 72.49 years old	Goal: Extension over 2 years old from the value at the time of planning * Current goals are based on the “3rd Osaka Prefecture Health Promotion Plan (2018-2023)” * Set new goals in line with the revision of the plan
 4.3	Indicator: 6th grade elementary school students in the “National Achievement/Learning Situation Survey” Average correct answer rate Currently (April 2017): Country A: 72.1% (74.8% nationwide) Country B: 54.5% (nationwide 57.5%) Calculation A: 77.8% (78.6% nationwide) Calculation B: 44.6% (nationwide 45.9%)	Goal: Achievement and maintenance of national standards in 2022 * Current goals are based on the “Late Business Plan in the Osaka Prefecture Education Promotion Basic Plan” * Set new goals in line with the revision of the plan
	Currently (April 2019): Country: 58% (nationwide 63.8%) 0.91 compared to the	Goal: Average percentage of correct answers to national ratio (FY 2021) Country 0.96, 0.99

	<p>whole country Calculation: 65% (nationwide 66.6%) 0.98 compared to the whole country</p>	<p>* Current goals are based on the “Osaka City Education Promotion Basic Plan” * Set new goals in line with the formulation of the next plan</p>
	<p>Indicator: Third-year junior high school students in the “National Academic Achievement/Learning Situation Survey” Average correct answer rate</p>	
	<p>Currently (April 2017): Country A: 75.3% (nationwide 77.4%) Country B: 69.1% (72.2% nationwide) Number A: 63.7% (national 64.6%) Number B: 46.3% (nationwide 48.1%)</p>	<p>Goal: Achievement and maintenance of national standards in 2022 * Current goals are based on the “Late Business Plan in the Osaka Prefecture Education Promotion Basic Plan” * Set new goals in line with the revision of the plan</p>
	<p>Currently (April 2019): Country: 70% (72.8% nationwide) 0.96 compared to the whole country Number: 57% (nationwide 59.8%) 0.95 compared to the whole country</p>	<p>Goal: Average percentage of correct answers to national ratio (FY 2021) Country 0.97, number 0.96 * Current goals are based on the “Osaka City Education Promotion Basic Plan” * Set new goals in line with the formulation of the next plan</p>

- Goal 3 is a goal in which improvement is recognized as a whole in Japan’s evaluation of SDSN, but in Osaka’s individual SDGs index, the “number of HIV-infected persons,” “number of tuberculosis-infected persons,” “mortality rate of cardiovascular diseases, cancer, and diabetes,” “mortality rate due to traffic accidents,” “smoking rate,” “number of pharmacies per population,” and “number of general hospitals per population” need to be improved. Therefore, Osaka will strive

to realize a society in which everyone can live in good physical and mental health throughout their lives and can act based on their own will (Target 3.8).

- Goal 4 is a goal in which improvement is recognized as a whole in Japan's evaluation of SDSN, but in Osaka's individual SDGs index, the "ratio of students attending elementary and junior high schools," "ratio of inpatients under 5 years old," "ratio of attending nursery schools," "average percentage of correct answers in Japanese, math and science of elementary and junior high schools," and "number of special support schools per population" need to be improved. Thus, Osaka will steadily develop the qualities and abilities of all children to participate in the formation of a sustainable society as creators while acquiring academic ability. (Target 4.3).
- Focusing on these efforts, Osaka will promote social efforts toward the realization of the ideal image of 2030, such as "extending healthy life expectancy and realizing 10-year rejuvenation" and "cultivating human resources who will create an exciting future."

(Environment)

Goal, Target Number	KPI	
	Indicator: Greenhouse gas emissions 12.2 12.4 12.5	
	Currently (FY 2017): 53.32 million t-CO2 (Approximately 8% decrease from 2013)	Goal: 40% reduction in 2030 compared to 2013 * The current goal is the Osaka Prefecture Global Warming Countermeasures Implementation Plan by (Area Measures)
	Indicators: Emissions of plastic containers and packaging, recycling rate, and incinerator amount of plastic, effective utilization rate 12.2 12.4 12.5	
	Currently (2019): ① Container and	Goal (2025): Emissions 210,000 tons

	<p>packaging plastic Emissions 240,000 tons Recycling utilization rate 27%</p> <p>② Plastic Incinerator amount 480,000 tons Effective utilization rate 88%</p>	<p>(14% reduction) Recycling utilization rate 50% (up 23 points)</p> <p>Incinerator amount 360,000 tons (25% reduction) Effective utilization rate 94% (6 points increase)</p> <p>* Current goal is based on the “Osaka Prefecture Sound Material-Cycle Society Promotion Plan”</p>
 14.1 14.2	<p>Indicator: Amount of plastic waste flowing into Osaka Bay</p> <p>Currently (2019): Understanding the actual situation * The survey method will be finalized during FY 2021</p>	<p>Goal: Halve the amount of plastic waste that flows into Osaka Bay in 2030.</p> <p>* The current goal is based on the “Osaka Marine Debris Zero Plan.”</p>

- Goal 12 is a goal that needs improvement as a whole in Japan's evaluation of SDSN, and has a strict evaluation in terms of the “amount of electronic waste generated” and “net emission of active nitrogen.” In the Osaka's individual SDGs index, the “recycling rate” needs to be improved.
- Goal 13 is a goal in worse condition as a whole in Japan's evaluation of SDSN. Although the evaluation is strict in terms of “energy-related CO2 emissions per person,” in Osaka's individual SDGs index, a high percentage of efforts are proceeding smoothly.
- Therefore, as an issue for the whole international community, Osaka will strive to curb large consumption of resources and energy with the aim of achieving virtually zero CO2 emissions in 2050 (Targets 12.2, 12.4, 12.5, 13.1, 13.2, 13.3). In addition, Osaka will collaborate with citizens and companies to curb resource consumption and further promote the 3Rs (reduce, reuse, recycle) of waste. Especially, as a legacy of the G20 Osaka Summit venue, Osaka will strive for the early achievement

of the “Osaka Blue Ocean Vision,” which aims to eliminate new pollution caused by marine plastic waste by 2050 (Targets 12.2, 12.4, 12.5, 14.1, 14.2).

- Focusing on these, Osaka will promote environmental efforts toward the realization of the ideal image of 2030, such as “realizing zero environmental burdens for sustainable growth.”

1.2 Efforts that Contribute to the Promotion of Local Government SDGs

(1) Efforts that Contribute to the Promotion of Local Government SDGs

Based on the priority goals and targets, Osaka will implement leading initiatives focusing on the following and expand cooperation with various stakeholders toward the realization of the ideal image of 2030.

① Osaka Eemachi Project (Local Support and Creating a Place for Active Participations of the Elderly)

Goal, Target Number	KPI	
 3.8	Indicator: Strengthening the foundation of community contribution groups that support the elderly, developing new opportunities to support the community, and create opportunities for the elderly to play an active role	
	Currently (February 2021): Supporting a cumulative total of 72 cases from 2017 to 2020 2020 support group activity introduction WEB page (as of December) 57,000 visitors, 76,000 visits	Goal: Strengthening the foundation of community contribution organizations: Supporting 20 cases every year Development for new creation: WEB page maintaining or increasing the figures for the previous year

In Osaka, the aging population is progressing in urban areas with the characteristics of ①fast speed, ②so many households of singles and married couples without children, and ③many elderly people with dementia. Additionally, there are various issues such as the rapidly increasing shortage and demand for caregivers compared

to other areas, weakening of local communities in urban areas, and the social isolation of the elderly due to the dilution of social relationships. Therefore, while taking advantage of the potentials of the metropolitan areas such as companies, social resources and accumulation of specialized human resources, Osaka will strengthen and create efforts that will create a society where elderly people can participate in hobbies that will lead to preventive care, and also where they will become the leaders of volunteer or community activities. Throughout these efforts, Osaka will build the Community-based Integrated Care System with the support of all residents in Osaka. Afterwards, Osaka will work on the following contents in order to realize a society in which people are well both physically and mentally throughout their lives, where they can continue to live vigorously while utilizing their individual abilities.

- Supporting to solve problems that the social contribution organizations that are mainly run by residents, and expanding the efforts that they are focusing on.
 - Direct Pro Bono support (people who support activities by utilizing the knowledge and experience gained through work. The working generation also participates.).
 - Individual consultation support by senior organizations that are already in progress
 - Disseminating information on specific activity contents and results of efforts online.
- Developing human resources to create
 - Development of human resources who will be key figures in creating communities, such as city employees and life support coordinators.

The plan for the three years following the selection as the Future City.

- FY 2020 (Fund for Comprehensively Securing Regional Health and Long-term Care)
 - Creating good examples of local contribution communities in each of the two fields of living support and place-making in all areas of welfare for the elderly. For communities interested in the activities, instructions on how to start the activities will be posted on the Web.
 - Improvement of community development by city employees and life support coordinators (construction of a mechanism for the communities to promote their own efforts in cooperation with the government, etc.).
- FY 2021 (Fund for Comprehensively Securing Regional Health and Long-term Care, etc.)
 - Further expansion of creating good community examples in fields (agriculture, etc.) and targets (children, etc.).

- Improvement of community development by city employees and life support coordinators (promotion of cooperation between the welfare and other administrative fields).
- Supporting the development of a living support system promoted by Osaka Prefecture so that the expertise of efforts can support local contribution organizations. OFY 2022 (Fund for Comprehensively Securing Regional Health and Long-term Care, etc.)
- Further expansion of creating good community examples in fields (agriculture, etc.) and targets (children, etc.).
- Improvement of community development by city employees and life support coordinators (promotion of cooperation between the welfare and other administrative fields).
- Supporting the development of a living support system promoted by Osaka Prefecture so that the expertise of efforts can support local contribution organizations.

② Healthy Life Expectancy Extension

Goal, Target Number	KPI	
 3	3.8	<p>Indicator: Healthy life expectancy</p> <p>Currently (2016): Male: 71.50 years old Female: 74.46 years old</p>
 11	11.3	<p>* At the time of planning (2013) Male: 70.46 years old Female: 72.49 years old</p> <p>Goal: Extension over 2 years from the value at the time of planning</p> <p>* Current goals are based on the “3rd Osaka Prefecture Health Promotion Plan (2018-2023)”</p> <p>* Set new goals in line with the revision of the plan</p>

In 2018, Osaka Prefecture enacted the “Osaka Prefecture Health Promotion Plan” in order to realize a vibrant society in which citizens can live a healthy and fulfilling life. Osaka promotes 10 health activities called “Kenkatsu 10 (10 Osaka Wellness Actions)” that we hope the citizens will try. Also, the “Osaka Kenkatsu Mileage, Asmile” was started, which gives registrants points by the number of steps they walk or when they participate in health events. The points can be used to enter in lotteries to win prizes.

These efforts throughout Osaka will help the development of health promotion and social environment improvement.

Incidentally, as an autonomous deployment model of these efforts, the “Tondabayashi Version of Designing Future Society for Our Lives by Multi-partnership Using SDGs as a Common Language” was selected as a Local Government Model Project. Osaka will promote the local government SDGs with Tondabayashi city so that the results of the city's efforts will be widely disseminated in the prefecture as a good example.

The plan for the three years following the selection as the Future City.

○ FY 2020

- Developed health promotion activities through various collaborations with citizens, such as raising public awareness by utilizing “Kenkatsu 10” and sharing the activities at the “Kenkatsu Osaka Promotion Prefectural Council.” Furthermore, as activities for health promotion according to life stages, Osaka promoted health management at small to medium businesses and developed support tools to prevent frailness.

Additionally, the health app “Asmile” was developed by Osaka Prefecture.

○ FY 2021

- Developed health promotion activities throughout Osaka according life stages and continuing to develop “Asmile” (Osaka Prefecture).

○ FY 2022

- Developed health promotion activities throughout Osaka according life stages and continuing to develop “Asmile” (Osaka Prefecture).

③ Measures for Child Poverty

Goal, Target Number	KPI	
 1.2	<p>Indicator: —</p> <p>* As for child poverty countermeasures, it is difficult to set an index that directly shows the effect of the measure because we will proceed with comprehensive efforts, so we will not set an index that includes the target value.</p>	
	Currently: —	2022: —

In 2016, Osaka Prefecture and Osaka City conducted a “Fact-finding Survey on

Children's Lives" together. From the results, it became clear that children and parents with problems did not receive the necessary support, and the economic situation of single-parent households was severe. Osaka will promote the following efforts to make sure that the future of children, who are keys for the next generation, will not be influenced by the environment in which they were born and raised.

- Efforts to discover children and parents who have problems, and make the connections to support and watch over them.
- Working on comprehensive support including support for single-parent families, sharing the support model efforts with municipalities, and promoting the dissemination of good examples throughout the prefecture.

The following will also be promoted in the Osaka city area.

- Creating a system where society as a whole can comprehensively support children with problems by discovering them at school and their households, and linking them to appropriate support through cooperation with schools and ward offices.
- Operating a secure and safe network of children's places/companies and social welfare facilities, and creating a system to receive support including supplies from companies.

The plan for the three years following the selection as the Future City.

- FY 2020
 - Promotion of efforts based on the Osaka Prefecture Children's Comprehensive Plan (Child Poverty Countermeasures Plan) (Osaka Prefecture).
 - Promotion of efforts based on the Osaka City Children's Poverty Measures Promotion Plan (Osaka City)
- FY 2021
 - Promotion of efforts based on the Osaka Prefecture Children's Comprehensive Plan (Child Poverty Countermeasures Plan) (Osaka Prefecture).
 - Promotion of efforts based on the Osaka City Children's Poverty Measures Promotion Plan (Osaka City)
- FY 2022
 - Promotion of efforts based on the Osaka Prefecture Children's Comprehensive Plan (Child Poverty Countermeasures Plan) (Osaka Prefecture).
 - Promotion of efforts based on the Osaka City Children's Poverty Measures Promotion Plan (Osaka City)

④ Efforts to Make Prefectural Schools “Smart Schools”

Goal, Target Number	KPI	
 4.1 4.3	Indicator: Deployment of individual tablets to prefectural high schools Currently: —	
		Target: 100% by the end of 2021

A new course of study was fully implemented in elementary schools from the 2020 and in junior high schools from the 2021. It is necessary to improve information literacy through elementary, junior high and high schools, as the schools' ICT environment has been improved and learning activities utilizing ICT enhanced.

In this situation, in addition to continuing educational practices, ICT will be further improved by providing terminals to each student in Osaka prefectural public schools. From this, all children and students will be able to reliably acquire basic knowledge and skills, and will acquire subjective and interactive deep learning that fosters higher levels of thinking, judgment, and expressiveness. To achieve this goal, Osaka prefecture will foster an environment to equip each student with a tablet, and provide training to teachers to improve their ICT skills.

Additionally, Osaka municipal elementary and junior high schools will strengthen the ability to detect students' learning struggles and provide detailed guidance tailored to each individual. A display system (dashboard) that unifies and visualizes various information such as learning history, attendance status and daily life instruction status will be created to help prevent school truancy, bullying and child abuse cases. All teachers will be able to immediately share various information about the children to improve the quality of education.

The plan for the three years following the selection as the Future City.

- FY 2020
 - Development of network environments at model schools and equipping schools with tablets, VR goggles, etc. (Osaka Prefecture)
 - Starting the operation of dashboards linked with digital learning drills at 27 schools in Osaka city (Osaka City)
 - Implementing system enhancements to utilize dashboards at all schools (Osaka City)
- FY 2021
 - Improving the learning environment by providing each students with a tablet at all prefectural schools and sharing the information from schools already using tablets

(Osaka Prefecture)

- Dashboards will be installed and put into operation (Osaka City)

○ FY 2022

- Promoting “smart schools” by sharing good examples and enhancing training (Osaka Prefecture)
- Dashboards will be installed and put into operation (Osaka City)

⑤ Strategic Promotion and Dissemination of Environmental Technology

Innovation to Solve Marine Plastic and Climate Change Problems

Goal, Target Number	KPI			
	12.2	Indicator: Greenhouse gas emissions		
	12.4	Currently (FY2017):	Goal:	
	12.5	53.32 million t-CO2 (Approximately 8% decrease from 2013)	40% reduction in 2030 compared to 2013	
	13.1	* The current goal is based on the Osaka Prefecture Global Warming Countermeasures Implementation Plan (Regional Measures).		
	13.2			
	13.3			
	14.1	Indicator: Amount of plastic waste flowing into Osaka Bay		
	14.2	Currently (2019): Understanding the actual situation * The survey method will be finalized during 2021.	Goal: Halve the amount of plastic waste that flows into Osaka Bay in 2030 * The current goal is based on the “Osaka Marine Debris Zero Plan.”	

At Japan's first G20 Summit held in Osaka in June 2019, the “G20 Osaka Leader Declaration (Osaka Declaration)” was established to address environmental issues such as the 3Rs (reduce, reuse, recycle). Above all, the “Osaka Blue Ocean Vision,” which aims to remove new pollution caused by ocean plastic waste by 2050, was shared as a world vision for dealing with ocean plastics trash and microplastics. Additionally, based on the “Paris Agreement,” which is an international framework for

global warming measures, Osaka shared the vision for the prefecture to have zero CO2 emissions in 2050. To achieve these visions, the strategic promotion and implementation of environmental technology innovation as follows is important.

- Investigation of the status of environmentally advanced technology “seeds” is necessary as technologies are expected to spread until the target year of SDGs. These include recycling technology for plastics such as raw material substitution using biomass that does not depend on fossil fuels, and power network technology that maximizes the use of renewable energy power sources.
- Evaluation of information regarding the necessary technologies and dissemination methods is needed with the aim of examining the future use of the technology developed from the “technology seeds.”

The following will be done in the Osaka city area.

- Utilizing the aquifer (utilization of groundwater) heat storage technology, which takes advantage of the regional characteristics of having aquifers (groundwater) below concentrated buildings with high heat demand. The promotion of the practical application of an efficient air conditioning system and so on will be done.

The plan for the three years following the selection as the Future City.

○ FY 2020

- Development project of air conditioning system utilizing aquifer heat storage technology in Maishima (Ministry of the Environment CO2 Low Carbon Technology Research and Development Program)
- Promotion of the use of aquifer heat storage utilization in Umekita phase 2 development (no financial resources required)

○ FY 2021

- Investigating environmentally advanced technology “seeds” for solving ocean plastic and climate change problems domestically and abroad (Osaka Environmental Conservation Fund 【Local SDGs Model Project (three-way project)】)
- Effect verification and continuous operation of equipment in Maishima (Osaka City)
- Promotion of the use of aquifer heat storage utilization in Umekita phase 2 development (no financial resources required)

○ FY 2022

- Based on the regional dissemination scenarios of environmentally advanced technology “seeds,” examination of dissemination promotion methods and industry-university-government task forces. Examination of future business plans and

transmission methods at the Expo, symposiums, dissemination, and enlightenment by collecting information (Osaka Environmental Conservation Fund 【Local SDGs Model Project (three-way project)】)

- Effect verification and continuous operation of equipment in Maishima (Osaka City)
- Promotion of the use of aquifer heat storage utilization in Umekita phase 2 development (no financial resources required)

⑥ Promotion of Food Loss Reduction Measures

Goal, Target Number	KPI	
 1.3 1.4	Indicator: Amount of food loss Currently (2019): 431,000 tons	
 12.3		Goal: Both business and household businesses are halved in 2030 compared to 2000 * The current goal is based on the "Osaka Prefecture Food Loss Reduction Promotion Plan"

To establish a sustainable metropolis of food consumption from Osaka, a large consumption area that has various food cultures, the following will be done to reduce food loss caused by various reasons at each stage of distribution.

- Formulation of food loss reduction promotion plans and analysis survey of food loss occurrence trends.
- Creation of guidelines that should be followed by those involved making effective use of and providing unused food to people in need or children's cafeterias.
- Collaboration with restaurants to increase consciousness among citizens by promoting the finishing of food or take-home of leftovers.
- Promotion of and providing places where citizens can experience the reduction of food loss.

The following will be done in the Osaka city area.

- Promotion of the "3 cuts (use up of ingredients, finishing food, and cutting discharge water)" campaign.
- Promote correct understanding of expiration dates.
- Promotion of "eco-cooking" initiatives that do not waste ingredients and generate as little garbage as possible in collaboration with local communities and food education-

related organizations.

- Promotion of “food drives” to transfer food remaining at home to welfare organizations free of charge.
- Reduction of food loss by foreign travelers by creating multilingual message cards for reduction of leftover foods and distributing them in cooperation with restaurants and hotels.
- Reduction of food waste by concluding a cooperation agreement with businesses regarding the promotion of “zero leftover food” and so on.

The plan for the three years following the selection as the Future City.

○ FY 2020

- Formulation of the Osaka Prefecture Food Loss Reduction Promotion Plan, analysis survey of food loss occurrence trends, survey of prefectural citizens' awareness of food loss reduction, and preparation of food bank guidelines (Osaka Prefecture and Local Consumer Administration Strengthening Grant [promotion project]).
- Dissemination of information to citizens and businesses and promotion of efforts (Osaka City).

○ FY 2021

- Formulation of the Osaka Prefecture Food Loss Reduction Promotion Plan, analysis survey of food loss occurrence trends, survey of prefectural citizens' awareness of food loss reduction, and preparation of food bank guidelines (Osaka Prefecture and Local Consumer Administration Strengthening Grant [promotion project]).
- Dissemination of information to citizens and businesses and promotion of efforts (Osaka City).

○ FY 2022

- Formulation of the Osaka Prefecture Food Loss Reduction Promotion Plan, analysis survey of food loss occurrence trends, survey of prefectural citizens' awareness of food loss reduction, and preparation of food bank guidelines (Osaka Prefecture and Local Consumer Administration Strengthening Grant [promotion project]).
- Dissemination of information to citizens and businesses and promotion of efforts (Osaka City).

(2) Transmission of Information

(Within the Region)

① Information dissemination through partnerships between public and private

organizations

In Osaka, we focused early on the spread of CSV (Creating Shared Value), which is solving social issues through conversations between public and private institutions such as companies and universities. We have launched this “Public-Private Partnership” for a win-win situation ahead of the rest of the country to promote collaboration that goes one step further. So far, we have concluded comprehensive cooperation agreements with 64 companies and universities with the mutual purpose of realizing a society in which the SDGs are achieved (as of June 2020).

Utilizing this foundation of public-private partnership, we will disseminate information through private businesses, such as creating public relations tools aimed at expanding sales channels, improving health products and deepening their understanding of the SDGs.

② Dissemination of Information at Private Attraction Facilities and Events

In Osaka, we have been working to promote the understanding of SDGs and introduce advanced cases by holding PR events in collaboration with large shopping malls and SDGs symposiums for citizens and companies in the prefecture. We will continue to disseminate information through private-sector customer attraction facilities and the implementation of customer attraction events.

③ Dissemination of Information Through Conversations with Residents and Companies

In the future, based on the “Osaka SDGs Vision,” we plan to hold interactive workshops for residents and companies in collaboration with municipalities, such as efforts to promote local government SDGs and ideas for priority goals. While deepening discussions with the residents and companies, we will disseminate information with a view to promote awareness of potential SDGs efforts, which will lead to new SDGs actions.

(Outside the Regions (in Japan))

① Dissemination of Information Through the “Kansai SDGs Platform”

In Kansai, there is the JICA Kansai Center and METI Kansai Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry. Also, the “Union of Kansai Governments,” in which prefectures participate, serves as the secretariat, and the Kansai Economic Federation, the Osaka Chamber of Commerce and Industry, and KANSAI Association of Corporate Executives, etc., serve as the steering committee members. The “Kansai SDGs

Platform” has been set up in which private companies, civil society, NPOs, NGOs, universities, research institutes, local governments, and government agencies in the Kansai region participate. Activities that contribute to the SDGs of participating organizations are held, such as holding symposiums and study sessions with the aim of building new networks and collaborative relationships with various actors, and creating new ideas that contribute to the achievement of the SDGs. Various activities are being carried out to promote the SDGs, such as publicity and dissemination. We will widely disseminate information on activities related to SDGs future city planning and local government model projects through the “Kansai SDGs Platform”.

② Dissemination of Information through the “Local SDGs Platform”

We will use the online application, “Local SDGs Platform,” developed by Kawakubo Laboratory, Department of Architecture, Faculty of Design Engineering, Hosei University. This application analyzes the 17 SDGs goals, and won the 3rd Japan SDGs Award. Using the platform, we will widely disseminate information on the SDGs efforts and results of model projects.

③ Dissemination of Information Through Inquiries and Observations from Other Local Governments in Japan

In December 2019, Osaka Prefecture received the “3rd Japan SDGs Awards Promotion Deputy General Manager (Chief Cabinet Secretary) Award” from the national government. Since then, we have received various requests and inquiries from local governments in Japan and members of the assembly of other prefectures, and we will continue to disseminate information through such opportunities that are expected in the future.

(Outside of Japan)

① Dissemination of Information Through Initiatives in Planning the Expo 2025

In Osaka, we have been disseminating information on the SDGs initiatives in Osaka during the activities to attract the 2025 International Exposition. There will be PR for Osaka at the Expo 2020 Dubai in UAE, and information will be disseminated through various overseas events for the Expo 2025.

② Dissemination of Information Through Collaboration with the JETRO Osaka Headquarters

JETRO Osaka supports SDGs initiatives for small and medium-sized enterprises that

are considering expanding overseas in the prefecture, and disseminates information on SDGs efforts in Osaka through various opportunities such as overseas exhibitions. Osaka is collaborating with JETRO Osaka regarding these efforts.

③ Dissemination of Information Through Collaboration with the Osaka Chamber of Commerce and Industry

In collaboration with the Osaka Chamber of Commerce and Industry, which has MOUs with more than 50 conference centers around the world, we will disseminate information on SDGs initiatives in Osaka through the acceptance of overseas missions and opportunities when visiting companies overseas.

④ Dissemination of Information Through the IGES Platform

Various local governments around the world are moving to review the achievement status of SDGs due to the need for data-based transparent participation in SDGs and localization that encourages autonomous efforts in the region (Voluntary Local Review: VLR). This is accelerating worldwide. For this reason, as a platform for visualizing such efforts and promoting mutual understanding, the “Online Voluntary Local Review (VLR) Lab” website established by the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) is used for information dissemination.

⑤ Dissemination of Information Through Collaboration with the International Environmental Technology Centre, United Nations Environment Program (UNEP-IETC)

The International Environmental Technology Centre, United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP-IETC) is Japan's only UNEP institution in Osaka. UNEP-IETC implements various support activities related to waste management in developing countries, implements various support activities to achieve the SDGs, cooperates with internationally expanding companies, and supports citizens' awareness reform and action implementation. In collaboration with UNEP-IETC, we will participate in international conferences and utilize UNEP's overseas network to disseminate information.

⑥ Dissemination of Information in Collaboration with the Overseas Entrepreneur/Expert Network of Certified NPO, ETIC.

Collaborate with the certified NPO ETIC. from the perspective of nurturing the efforts of the SDGs triggered by the Expo as challenging cases in the world. The certified

NPO ETIC. has already created businesses that create social impact, and fostered and supported entrepreneurs. It also has a network of social entrepreneurs and innovation specialists around the world. We will promote SDGs for 2025 with the support of ETIC.'s knowledge of global social innovation and advice, and find effective measures while deepening discussions on information dissemination strategies and how to create movements.

(3) The Spreadability of the Overall Plan

(To Other Regions)

The various themes set by Osaka Prefecture and the city of Osaka as the initiatives of the local government SDGs are the issues common to all regions of Japan, such as the future population decline and the arrival of a super-aging society. From the perspective of SDGs, we aim to improve the well-being of every individual, and by establishing an advanced role model, we believe that is expected to spread widely throughout Japan.

Specifically, we are working to realize a society in which everyone is physically and mentally healthy throughout their lives and continues to live vigorously by making the most of their abilities by moving toward Society 5.0, which aims to overcome issues such as the declining birthrate and aging population, depopulation of rural areas, and disparity between rich and poor through efforts such as extending healthy life expectancy and rejuvenating 10 years, and using next-generation technologies such as IoT and AI robots. As a first step, we will promote the conversion of education into "smart schools," aiming for educational disparities and equal opportunities for children who will lead the next generation. Regarding the response to an aging society, the aging of the population is progressing not only in Japan but throughout the world, and it will no longer be a problem only for high-income countries. Also, the efforts of Osaka Prefecture and Osaka City have an inherent awareness of issues such as how to increase the productivity and consumption of the elderly and contribute to society by finding a solution to the problem, and it is expected to spread as an international contribution.

1.3 Promotion System

(1) Reflection on Various Plans

※ Osaka Prefecture and Osaka City have not formulated a so-called "comprehensive plan" that serves as a comprehensive guideline for administrative management.

Instead, we have formulated multiple visions and strategies for medium to long-

term administrative issues such as “growth,” “metropolis ideals,” and “regional revitalization.” Based on these, each related department manages the administrative plan that shows the direction of measures and specific methods and means.

① Osaka SDGs Vision

As the host of the Expo, realizing the “the leading regions in achieving the SDGs” that contributes to the achievement of SDGs, we stand at the head of the world and will clarify the image of the leading regions that Osaka is aiming for. By sharing them with the residents of the prefecture, companies, cities, towns and villages, and stakeholders, we hope to create new initiatives for the SDGs in all of Osaka. (Decided in March 2020)

② Vision for the Future of Osaka that Takes Advantage of the Impact of the Expo

The future image of Osaka prefecture and Osaka city is to maximize the impact of the Expo and to solidify the sustainable growth of Osaka and the affluent life of the residents of the prefecture. The purpose of the vision is to create the future together with the world toward the achievement of the SDGs. (Decided in March 2020)

③ Vision of Living a Better Life in the Future Society

To realize a “better life in the future society,” we will extend the healthy life expectancy with a focus on “health,” and make maximum use of innovative technologies in addition to local health promotion activities. Furthermore, this is a vision with the goal of “rejuvenating 10 years” so that people can play an active role for a long time by taking advantage of the impact of the Expo. In addition to positioning the SDGs as the background for formulating this vision, the relevance of the SDGs will be clarified and individual concrete efforts will be promoted. (Decided in 2017)

④ Influence on Other Administrative Plans

In promoting the SDGs and in formulating/revising various plans in Osaka Prefecture, we will follow the principles and organize the goals of the related SDGs to reflect them. As of March 2020, the SDGs philosophies are clearly stated in 32 administrative plans such as the “Osaka 21st Century New Environmental Comprehensive Plan”. (Including some plans to be formulated/revised)

Additionally, in Osaka City, we are promoting SDGs in an integrated manner with the philosophy of the “Osaka City Town/ People/Work Creation Comprehensive Strategy.”

In the “Osaka City Basic Environmental Plan,” the concept of SDGs is actively utilized to contribute to their realization.

(2) Government Secretariats

① Osaka Prefecture

In April 2018, the “Osaka Prefecture SDGs Promotion Headquarters” was established in Osaka Prefecture, with the governor as the chair, vice governor as the deputy chair, and directors from each department. The entire organization is working together to promote the SDGs by disseminating information about the principles of SDGs, and promoting their understanding and efforts to achieve them. Each related department will take the initiative in making efforts towards the realization of what it should be.

② Osaka City

At the “Osaka City Town/People/Work Creation Conference” for Osaka City, the mayor became the chairman, vice mayor the deputy chairman, and the directors of each department the members. Under the plenary session, the relevant departments will take the initiative in working toward the realization of the ideal image of 2030 set forth in this proposal.

③ Promotion of Integrated SDGs in Osaka Prefecture and Osaka City

The “Osaka Prefecture Policy Planning Department Planning Office,” which is the secretariat of the “Osaka Prefecture SDGs Promotion Headquarters,” and the “Osaka City Policy Planning Office Planning Department,” which is the secretariat of the “Osaka City Town, People, and Work Creation Conference,” are the departments responsible for the secretariat functions of Osaka Prefecture and Osaka City.

(3) Collaboration with Stakeholders

(Basic Way of Thinking)

In addition to promote the SDGs of local governments, it is best for everyone including residents of the prefecture, companies and municipalities to be aware of the SDGs, and for each person to autonomously aim to achieve them based on their own strengths. We will collaborate with various stakeholders to achieve this.

For this reason, in FY 2020, cities such as Sakai City, which has already been selected as the SDGs Future City, and other municipalities, national institutions, financial institutions and the business community will work together with other

stakeholders for achieving the SDGs. While the organizations that are engaged in activities that contribute to the SDGs are united and make the SDGs a common language among stakeholders for regional revitalization, we plan to set up the “Osaka SDGs Network” with the aim of expanding the circle of partnerships, such as mutual information sharing, exchange of opinions, and creation of new businesses.

The network will be the core of horizontal cooperation with prefectures and local governments in Japan, and vertical cooperation with actors inside and outside the region and overseas.

Furthermore, we will also discuss the SDGs financial public-private partnerships for regional revitalization and initiatives related to registration and certification of businesses that are actively engaged in SDGs. Within the framework of this network, we will promote it in all of Osaka.

In the “Osaka SDGs Network”, the contact points and contact information of all constituent organizations are shared in a semi-closed analog manner, and a relationship that anyone can directly access each other through the platform of the secretariat will be built. We are aiming to establish a way of cooperation in which constituent organizations directly and spontaneously create an autonomous virtuous cycle on their own.

① Main Constituents Inside and Outside the Region

(Prefectural residents, NPOs, etc.)

In addition to directly coordinating with the residents of the prefecture and NPOs, each of the constituent organizations of the Osaka SDGs network cooperates with the residents of the prefecture, NPOs and the municipalities close to them when creating a framework for promoting autonomous SDGs in the region. However, as a start to create a base for people to interact and create vitality in the local community, we will work to discover new stakeholders by holding workshops on the theme of SDGs.

In particular, we will expand specific SDGs activities such as health activities and pet bottle recycling as a citizens' movement through conversations with residents. The Osaka SDGs network will work together under the guidance and advice of the certified NPO ETIC.

(Financial Institutions)

As constituent organizations of the Osaka SDGs network, they will cooperate together in participating in SDGs seminars for companies hosted by financial institutions, and network with financial institutions upon receiving referrals from other network

constituents working on advanced cases. Moreover, coordinating with financial institutions, we will promote the direction of efforts throughout the network regarding the creation of SDGs financial systems that contribute to regional revitalization.

(Companies)

In collaboration with economic organizations that are members of the Osaka SDGs network, we will share seminars and symposiums hosted by other constituent organizations with member companies of economic organizations. We will also work to further disseminate the SDGs, especially among small and medium-sized companies with low awareness of them. Moreover, regarding the creation of businesses related to the SDGs, we will promote efforts in collaboration with local governments, financial institutions and JETRO. There are many expectations for corporate efforts in terms of responding to social issues integrated with business on promoting SDGs. Working with SMEs specifically, which account for 99% of Osaka companies, is the key to realizing what the image should be in 2030. For this reason, we will start by collaborating with the “Osaka Chamber of Commerce and Industry,” with seminars and study sessions. We will also promote initiatives to promote understanding of SDGs to SMEs in the prefecture and individual consulting for SMEs moving to the implementation stages.

② Local Governments in Japan

In addition to promoting participation in each SDGs-related event and sharing advanced cases among local governments in the Osaka SDGs network, local governments participating in the “Kansai SDGs Platform” will disseminate SDGs-related events to other local governments and share advanced cases in the Kansai region through the platform.

③ Organizations Outside of Japan

Through the JETRO Osaka Headquarters, a constituent organization of the Osaka SDGs network, we will promote exhibitions and business matching of SDGs-related business at overseas exhibitions.

Similarly, through the UNEP (United Nations Environment Program) support corporation “Global Environment Center (GEC),” which is a constituent organization of the Osaka SDGs network, we will cooperate to cross fields, industries and national borders. In cooperation with the “UNEP Sustainability Action” network, we will also disseminate information regarding the SDGs efforts by residents and companies in Osaka, and incorporate good practices of SDGs overseas.

In addition, the mechanism of the “self-analysis model,” which is the reason for receiving the “3rd Japan SDGs Award” awarded by the government of Osaka Prefecture, has been disseminated to the world through the IGES website, etc., and local governments and SDGs around the world have been disseminated. We will continue to deepen discussions on review methods.

(4) Establishment of a System for the Creation of Autonomous Virtuous Cycles

① Support for Creating and Nurturing SDGs Businesses

In Osaka, we have been working on fostering entrepreneurship and creating startups. In addition, we paid attention to businesses that lead to the solution of social issues from an early stage by helping to nurture them through demonstration support centered on “devices to start a social problem-solving business” and “growth support by utilizing funds” in collaboration with private companies and support organizations. Based in these industrial policies, we are working towards regional revitalization driven by the SDGs. We support the creation and growth of “SDGs businesses” so that companies in the prefecture who are enthusiastic about SDGs can contribute to their achievement and acquire business opportunities rapidly.

Specifically, we are focusing on companies that are about to start efforts to achieve the SDGs and companies that are considering commercializing their SDGs businesses. Through seminars and study groups, we support the promotion of understanding the SDGs and the planning of SDGs businesses.

Furthermore, while having a concrete business plan for the SDGs businesses, we provide business matching support with companies/organizations (supporters) who can provide resources to companies that lack the resources for commercialization, etc., and continuing support after matching.

By implementing these efforts through industry-academia-government partnerships, we will establish autonomous SDGs business development.

Reference: Sustainable Development Goal Business Creation Support Project

② “SDGs Business Support Fund” Institutional Loans as Financial Support

In addition to efforts to create SDGs businesses, among SMEs in the prefecture, a business plan for SDGs efforts is formulated so that financial institutions directly support those who work on the execution of the plan. With the institutional loan “SDGs Business Support Fund” established in March, we will financially support the efforts of SMEs in the prefecture toward SDGs from the perspective of creating a virtuous cycle of reinvestment and return of funds to businesses. Also, we will work to further

disseminate the SDGs efforts of SMEs with a view to link them to the evaluation of non-financial value and ESG factors.

Moreover, among the local government SDGs model projects described later, when an autonomous project that integrates the three aspects is disseminated and deployed, we will encourage the utilization of this system for capital investment of related businesses and strive to promote the project.

- **Loan Recipient**

SMEs in Osaka Prefecture who formulate business plans for SDGs initiatives and work to implement the plans. (Can be used by businesses open for more than 5 years or those that have more than 20 employees)

- **Loan Limit**

200 million yen. Of which unsecured is 80 million yen

- **Interest Rate**

Under 1.4%

- **Loan Period**

Within 7 years

③ Collaboration with Businesses that are Actively Working on Regional Revitalization SDGs

Businesses that are actively engaged in regional revitalization SDGs by connecting to the above-mentioned “creation of SDGs business” and “institutional financing” in addition to their own SDGs efforts, will expand SDGs to various other stakeholders. For such businesses that meet certain requirements, we will promote cooperation with financial institutions, local governments, national related organizations, etc., by establishing a mechanism to create an autonomous virtuous cycle.

1.4 Contribution to Regional Revitalization

In 2025, the Expo will be held in Osaka. The theme of the Expo, “Designing Future Society for Our Lives,” is a society in which the SDGs have been achieved. As the host of the Expo, all stakeholders will work together to achieve the 17 goals and 169 targets of the SDGs. By making efforts and aiming to realize a SDGs society, Osaka will grow sustainably toward the future and lead to the creation of a social foundation where each resident of the prefecture can experience “richness,” and “safety and security.”

For that purpose, cooperation with various stakeholders is indispensable, and by increasing the recognition as a “SDGs future city” that is promoting pioneering efforts, cooperation is not only needed with the administration, but also the residents of the prefecture, companies, municipalities, etc. We believe that through the cooperation with the government, an autonomous virtuous cycle will be created so that the sustainability of the region will be enhanced, and this will contribute to regional revitalization.

※ This plan may be reviewed in view of measures against the new coronavirus pandemic.

2. Local Government SDGs Model Projects

2.1 Proposal of Initiatives in the Local Government SDGs Model Project

(1) Outline of Issues/Goal Setting and Efforts

Local Government SDGs Model Project Name: “Osaka Blue Ocean Vision” Promotion Project (From Osaka)

(Issues·Goal Setting)

Goal 8, Targets 8.3



Goal 9, Targets 9.4



Goal 12, Targets 12.2, 12.4, 12.5



Goal 12, Targets 13.3



Goal 14, Targets 14.1, 14.2



In Osaka Prefecture and Osaka City, while promoting various SDGs efforts centered on the priority goals mentioned in the previous section toward the realization of the ideal 2030 image, we will reach out to various stakeholders such as residents of the prefecture, companies, and municipalities. It is expected that the related businesses will spread to other local governments, etc. Moreover, the characteristics of the SDGs, which create synergistic effects through the integration of the three aspects of economy, society, and the environment, can be clearly embodied and it is the symbolic legacy of the “G20 Summit” held in Osaka for the first time in Japan. With the intention of leading the “Osaka Blue Ocean Vision (*)” ahead of the rest of the world, we will promote the project from Osaka as a “local government SDGs model project.” In this project, we will maximize the power of local communities and innovation in partnership with all stakeholders such as residents of the prefecture and businesses through the following. (1) Control and decrease of plastic waste, (2) add value and effective use, (3) implement environmentally friendly mechanisms in the real world, and (4) pass on the richness of the sea and rivers, which are basis of life and living, to the next generation. Since we will work from four perspectives, we have set goals and targets related to these as described above.

Note*: Osaka Blue Ocean Vision

A universal vision shared at the G20 Osaka Summit Leader’s Declaration held in June 2019, aiming to eliminate new pollution from marine plastic waste by 2050.

(Outline of Efforts)

As a world-leading initiative to address the plastic waste problem, we will work on dissemination and enlightenment of the 3Rs, “technical seeds”/fact-finding surveys and collection of marine debris. As one of the concrete actions in which these results are summarized, we will establish a new PET bottle collection/recycling system in collaboration with local communities and businesses.

(2) Efforts in the Three Aspects

① Economic Efforts

Goal, Target number	KPI	
 8.3	Indicator: Number of international environmental events and environmental conferences held	
	Currently (2019): 7 cases	2022: 25 cases
 9.4		

①-1 Environmentally Advanced “Technology Seeds” Survey Dissemination and Dissemination Project to Solve Marine Plastic Problems, etc.

In aiming to realize zero plastic waste, we will investigate the current status and issues of environmentally advanced “technology seeds” by 2050, based on the prospect of the spread of technology in the next 10 years. At the same time, we will investigate domestic and overseas needs so that businesses, who will be a main player in their practical application, can utilize them as materials for examining the future of technological development. In addition, it is aimed to enable to effectively disseminate information as a technology that contributes to the achievement of the SDGs. Then, the dissemination scenario of those technologies, problem-solving methods, information transmission method, etc. will be examined.

①-2 Bioplastic Business Promotion Project

Supporting commercialization by subsidizing small and medium-sized enterprises in Osaka prefecture that are engaged in research and development of bioplastic products and up-cycle business. In addition to the cases where the project is carried only by a

company (company-only-type), it also applies to cases that utilizes resources such as technology and know-how possessed by public testing and research institutes. These include such institutions such as the Osaka Research Institute of Industrial Science and Technology and universities, etc., and includes conducting joint research and development or consignment with the relevant institution.

①-3 Collaboration Project with the United Nations Environment Programme International Environmental Technology Centre (UNEP-IETC)

We will disseminate international trends and efforts in Osaka Prefecture by supporting activities such as promoting the participation of businesses in international workshops held by UNEP-IETC and holding international conferences related to marine plastics in collaboration with UNEP-IETC. At the same time, we will raise awareness of environmental conservation and the momentum for efforts toward SDGs through local events, etc. for residents and businesses.

In addition, stakeholder meetings related to SDGs in the environmental field will be held to discuss advanced efforts and good practices related to plastic waste reduction, etc., and information will be disseminated both domestically and internationally through UNEP-IETC and its support organization, Global Environment Center (GEC) network, etc.

①-4 Overseas Promotion Project for Water and Environmental Technology

Through public-private partnerships, we will contribute to the revitalization of the Osaka/Kansai economy, Japan's international role, and the resolution of overseas water and environmental problems through promotion of plastic waste reduction in Asian cities. We will also support building a carbon-free society in Asian cities by utilizing national support systems such as the bilateral credit system (JCM) by Osaka/Kansai operators with intercity cooperation and excellent environmental technology.

② Societal Efforts

Goal, Target number	KPI		
 12.2	Indicator: Distribution volume of used PET bottle		
12.4	Currently(2018):	2022:	
12.5	7,194t	7,855t	

②-1 Promotion of Popularization of “my bottles,” “my containers,” etc. (Plastic measures promotion project)

Aiming to create a town that is friendly to “My Bottle” users, we have set up the “Osaka My Bottle Partners” in which municipalities, thermos bottle makers, water dispenser makers, etc. participate and work to raise awareness of the use of “My Bottles” and popularize water supply spots. In addition, in order to reduce disposable plastics, we will create a map that allows people to search for stores where you can purchase daily necessities such as food, beverages, and detergents in your own container, and disseminate this information to residents in the prefecture to promote the spread of using your own containers/bags.

②-2 Public Water Supply Spot Installation Project

Water dispensers with digital signage will be installed in various parts of Osaka city to provide tap water to “my bottle” carriers free of charge in order to reduce plastic waste. Utilizing tap water has less of an environmental impact than commercially available drinking water, will raise awareness of environmentally conscious behavior (CO2 and plastic waste reduction, etc.), and deepen understanding of Osaka's water supply business.

②-3 Improvement of the Osaka Bay Environment and Environmental Awareness of the Prefectural Residents

As part of ecotourism to raise the environmental awareness of each resident of the prefecture and promote environmentally conscious actions to reduce marine plastic waste, etc., we will hold a walk event to visit attractive spots along the coast of Osaka Bay in collaboration with companies. In addition, we will create a short series video that allows people to experience the charm of Osaka Bay and the problem of marine plastic waste.

②-4 Fostering Young People Working on Environmental Issues

In order to develop human resources for the younger generation who can contribute to the promotion of the "Osaka Blue Ocean Vision" promotion project from Osaka, various groups will be gathered with the keyword of environment. These include student groups engaged in environmental activities at universities in the prefecture, and will have exchanges and joint activities. We will then hold the “Student Eco Challenge Meeting” to allow students to exchange opinions on measures with the theme of environment-related issues faced by governments, businesses, and prefectural

organizations.

②-5 Promotion of Community Businesses Through Group Resource Collection Activities

We support “group resource collection activities” in which sales proceeds are returned to the local community by collectively handing over used paper and cloth such as newspapers, magazines, cardboard, leaflets, wrapping paper, and paper containers to recycling companies. In addition to further promote the effective use of resources and reducing the amount of waste, the local government SDGs model project “Project for the realization of an autonomous virtuous cycle (new PET bottle collection/recycling system in collaboration with local communities and businesses)” will be developed.

③ Environmental Efforts

Goal, Target number	KPI	
 13.3	Indicator: Improvement of waste separation rate of PET bottles, reducing greenhouse gas emissions by incineration	
 14.1 14.2	Currently(2018) : 86%	2022: 94% (▲1,831t-CO2) ⇒PET bottle ▲Equivalent to 661t
 14.1 14.2	Indicator: Amount of plastic waste flowing into Osaka Bay	
	Currently(2019): In the middle of understanding the situation * The survey method will be finalized during 2021.	Target: Halve the amount of plastic waste that flows into Osaka Bay in 2030 * The current goal is based on the “Osaka Marine Debris Zero Plan.”

③-1 Environmentally Advanced “Technology Seeds” Survey Dissemination and Project to Solve Marine Plastic Problems, etc. (reposted)

Aiming to realize zero plastic waste, we will investigate the current status and issues

of environmentally advanced “technology seeds” by 2050, based on the prospect of the spread of technology in the next 10 years. At the same time, we will investigate domestic and overseas needs so that businesses, who will be the main players in their practical application, can utilize them as materials for examining the future of technological development. In addition, we aim to effectively disseminate information as a technology that contributes to the achievement of the SDGs. Then, the disseminated scenarios of those technologies, problem-solving methods, information transmission methods, etc. will be examined.

③-2 Survey on the Actual Conditions of Microplastics, Coastal Debris, etc. in Osaka Bay

In order to raise awareness of the residents and companies regarding the plastic waste problem and to effectively reduce the amount of waste that flows and drifts into Osaka Bay, and to understand the actual situation of inflow, we will investigate the composition (investigation of type and amount) of microplastics floating in the bay including drifting garbage and garbage washed up on the coast.

③-3 Osaka Bay Marine Debris Collection Project

In cooperation with fishermen, etc., we will collect garbage or plastics that have washed ashore, remains in the seabed or drifts into Osaka Bay.

③-4 Waste Reduction and 3R Promotion Project

We will work on the reduction of house hold waste and promote the 3Rs through event exhibitions, holding study sessions for residents' groups, holding the “Naniwa Eco Conference” and “My Bag” Campaign in collaboration with businesses that have signed plastic shopping bag reduction agreements, recycling classes using facilities such as libraries, and holding lectures on waste reduction. At the same time, we will work on reducing the amount of “business wastes” and promoting the 3Rs, such as providing guidance on waste reduction to large-scale business establishments, holding business waste reduction seminars, and creating business waste proper disposal pamphlets.

③-5 Implementation of “Osaka Environmental Studies” at Elementary and Junior High Schools

We have created Osaka's original environmental supplementary book, “Osaka

Environmental Studies,” that allows you to deepen your learning toward the creation of a sustainable society. The book focuses on topics such as waste reduction, global warming and urban environmental conservation, and serves to systematically educate children in elementary and junior high schools.

(3) Integrated Efforts to Connect the Three Aspects

(3)-1 Integrated Efforts Project

Integrated Efforts Project Name: “Osaka Blue Ocean Vision” Promotion Project

(Outline of Efforts)

Osaka Prefecture and Osaka City are coordinating plans and building a promotion system for the realization of the “Osaka Blue Ocean Vision,” disseminating the results and the results of the overall composition of the local government SDGs model business both domestically and internationally. As a business that symbolically embodies the above, we will develop an initiative of “a new PET bottle collection/recycling system in collaboration with local communities and businesses.”

(Outline of the Overall Optimization Process of Integrated Efforts)

④-1 Summary of the “Osaka Blue Ocean Vision” Execution Plan and Creation of a Promotion System

Osaka Prefecture will work from a wide-area perspective, collect coastal debris including plastic waste through public-private partnerships, take measures to control the occurrence of microplastics, and disseminate information on microplastics. In addition, the Osaka City will work on the conservation of water quality and the construction of a healthy water cycle, the conservation and creation of comfortable waterside spaces, and the inheritance of water culture as an integrated “Osaka Blue Ocean Vision” implementation plan. By building a promotion system, we will comprehensively manage the efforts of the three aspects of economy, society, and environment that can contribute to the achievement of the “Osaka Blue Ocean Vision” and aim for overall optimization.

④-2 Establishment of a New PET Bottle Collection/Recycling System in Collaboration with Local Communities and Businesses

As an autonomous social and economic model that symbolically embodies the composition of the entire “Osaka Blue Ocean Vision” promotion project from Osaka, a local government SDGs model project, the “new PET bottle collection/recycling system

in collaboration with local communities and businesses” was created. Specifically, used PET bottles currently discharged from households that are being collected by the government have been transferred to local community collection, the labels and caps have been removed under thorough sorting, the contents have been taken out, and the bottles have been washed with water. By collecting high-quality PET bottles, “waste” is reconsidered as “valuable resources.” This advanced model was created so that businesses collect, transport, and recycle these resources as a business and the profit from the sales is returned to efforts that contribute to the SDGs in the region. With a view to expanding this initiative as an autonomous circulation model for the entire prefecture, we will first expand the introduction in the Osaka city area and attract recycling companies to the Kinki area to make it more efficient. In addition to building an appropriate supply chain, we will determine the optimal implementation scale, collection, processing system, etc. for expansion to the entire prefecture.

The “new PET bottle collection/recycling system through collaboration between regions and businesses” was adopted by the Ministry of the Environment in the first year of the Ordinance as an “advanced model project for plastic resource recycling.” It has been verified that the effects of the three aspects of society and the environment can be expected in the two regions.

④-3 Promotion of International Cooperation and Dissemination of Information on SDGs Efforts Such as Model Projects

In collaboration with UNEP-IETC, etc., we will disseminate information on the results of the efforts of Osaka’s local government SDGs model projects such as reduction of plastic waste and spreading good practices to other regions, and we will also contribute to the solution of environmental problems that are becoming apparent in developing countries.

(3)-2 Synergistic Effects, etc. (Newly Created Value) Through Integrated Efforts that Connect the Three Aspects

① Economy ⇄ Environment

By compiling the “Osaka Blue Ocean Vision” execution plan and building a promotion system, we will comprehensively manage the model business to achieve the following synergistic effects.

(Economy → Environment)

KPI (Environmental synergies, etc.)

Indicator: Amount of PET bottles collected by “new PET bottle collection / recycling system in collaboration with local communities and businesses”	
Currently(2018): 0t	2022: 3,378t

- It is expected that environmentally friendly products and services such as plastic substitutes will be developed and popularized.
- It is expected to reduce the amount of plastic waste and greenhouse gas emissions associated with incineration.
- International expansion of environmental projects such as plastic recycling and upcycling is expected to contribute to solving environmental problems in developing countries.

(Environment → Economy)

KPI (Economic synergies, etc.)	
Indicator: Presentation of environmental technologies for overseas by Industry-academia-government collaboration organization participating businesses	
currently(2019): 15 cases	2022: 45 cases
Indicator: (Public goods) PET bottle registration recycling company (Kinki area) at The Japan Containers and Packaging Recycling Association	
currently(March 2020): 2 companies	2022: 4 companies

- By expanding the resource recycling of used PET bottles, the environmental business will be revitalized, such as the location of recycling facilities in the Kinki area (2 prefectures and 4 prefectures) where PET bottles can be properly recycled as materials.
- It will lead to the creation of sustainable environmental technologies and innovations such as reduction of plastic waste in Osaka and Kansai, and heat storage in aquifers.
- ESG investment will expand and environmental businesses will be activated.
- By promoting the fact that Osaka is an environmentally advanced metropolis with an abundant water environment both domestically and internationally, we will improve the image of the metropolis, enhance the ability to attract customers, and lead to the success of the Expo.

② Economy ⇄ Society

(Economy → Society)

KPI (Social synergistic effects, etc.)	
Indicator: Financial resources that the region can obtain through “new PET bottle collection / recycling through collaboration between the region and businesses”	
Currently(2019): 75,000 yen / year (estimated)	2022: 36,605,000 yen / year

- By promoting group resource collection community businesses, it will be possible to operate local communities autonomously and this leads to the creation of vibrant local communities.
- The increase in employment due to the creation of resource recycling businesses, the active participation of diverse human resources such as women and the elderly, and the increase in the resident population will lead to the development of multicultural coexistence and regional revitalization.

(Society → Economy)

KPI (Economic synergies, etc.)	
Indicator: Number of new projects that contribute to solving overseas environmental problems	
Currently(2019): 2 cases	2022: 6 cases

- By establishing a system for sorting and recycling in the entire region, high-quality used PET bottles will be stably secured (material recycling), and the resource recycling business for PET bottles will be activated.
- Awareness of contribution to the international community will increase in the corporate society, and projects that contribute to solving overseas environmental problems such as reduction of plastic waste will be created.
- By fostering attachment and pride to the region and realizing a vibrant community, the culture of the region (e.g. Tenjin Matsuri Festival, etc.) will be enriched and the attractiveness of the metropolis will be improved.

③ Society ⇄ Environment

(Society → Environment)

KPI (Environmental synergies, etc.)

Indicator: Number of native species confirmed in river fish surveys	
Currently(201): 46 species	2022: 46 species
Indicator: Confirmation site of "indicator species of clean water quality" in river fish survey	
Currently(2017): 10 points	2022: 15 points

- By establishing a system for sorting and recycling throughout the region, it is expected that autonomous environmentally conscious actions will spread, such as improving the sorting and discharging rate and reducing the amount of waste, as well as increasing the number of people who are responsible for environmental conservation activities.
- By increasing the number of people involved in environmental conservation activities, a favorable water environment will be conserved and created, and biodiversity in rivers will be conserved.
- It is expected that greenhouse gas emissions will be reduced by increasing the number of regions and citizens who take actions such as reducing plastic waste.

(Environment → Society)

KPI (Social synergistic effects, etc.)	
Indicator: Number of regions working on "new PET bottle collection / recycling system in collaboration with regions / businesses"	
Currently(March 2020): 3 areas	2022: 164 areas

- The attachment of local residents to the region will be fostered, the sense of solidarity to work together in the region will increase, and ties with the local community will be strengthened.
- As a project to realize environmental conservation and autonomous regional management at the same time, the number of local communities working on resource recycling (PET bottles, used paper, used cloth, etc.) will increase.
- We will contribute to the realization of a sustainable international community through environmental issues.
- Nurturing the next generation to tackle environmental problems will be promoted.

(4) Collaboration with Various Stakeholders

① Summary of “Osaka Blue Ocean Vision” Execution Plan and Creation of a Promotion System

Group / Organization Name	Position and Role in Model Business
Union of Kansai Governments, Osaka Bay Environmental Conservation Council, etc.	Promotion of efforts to popularize my bottles, environmental learning / enlightenment activities, improvement of attractiveness of waterside spaces, survey on popularization of alternative materials, etc.
Public-private partnerships such as the Naniwa Eco Conference, citizens, volunteers	Promotion of efforts to reduce plastic shopping bags, environmental learning and enlightenment activities, etc.
Osaka-City Fishermen’s Cooperative Association, etc.	Promotion of local production for local consumption, environmental learning / enlightenment activities, collection of marine debris, etc.
Research institutes and universities such as the Osaka City Environmental Science Research Center	Research and investigation of micro-plastic in Osaka Bay, the provision of specialized knowledge and technology, advice, etc.
Osaka Natural Environment Conservation Association, Yamato River Fishers Club, etc.	Clean-up activities of river, environmental education and awareness-raising activities, such as

② A New PET Bottle Collection/Recycling System in Collaboration with Local Communities and Businesses

Group / Organization Name	Position and Role in Model Business
Osaka SDGs network	Considering the development of “a new PET bottle collection / recycling system in collaboration with local communities and businesses” inside and outside the region, and sharing examples of efforts

Local community (resident)	Waste separation thoroughness of PET bottles
Participating companies Suntory MONOZUKURI EXPART CO., LTD. Mazda Motor Corporation (Looking for additional)	Paid sales contract for used PET bottles with the local community, spreading information about discharge methods and collection times to local residents, strengthening of the system for regular collection and efficient transportation of used PET bottles, Report of annual collection amount to Osaka City
Recycling company	Transaction of PET bottles collected by participating companies, capital investment for efficient material recycling (bottle-to-bottle, etc.) and recycling in Japan

③ Disseminating Information Both Domestically and Internationally, and Sharing Good Practices

Group / Organization Name	Position and Role in Model Business
UNEP-IETC, JCM Global Match (GEC), international organizations such as JICA, Domestic and foreign government agencies (Ministry of the Environment, etc.)	Understanding overseas environmental problems, supporting overseas expansion of human resource development and good cases by business.
Osaka SDGs Network, Osaka Water & Environment Solutions Association (OWESA)	Holding stakeholder meetings, sharing information, supporting human resource development and overseas expansion of businesses, etc.
Private businesses such as Team OSAKA Network, Team E-Kansai etc. Financial institutions such as Mizuho Bank, economic organizations	Business development, understanding overseas needs, supporting overseas expansion of good examples, loans for business funds, etc.
Public-private partnership	Enlightenment to residents, environmental learning, etc.

organizations such as the Naniwa Eco Conference, Citizen group	
Research institutes such as universities	Providing specialized knowledge and technology, advising, etc.

(5) Implementation of Projects Aimed at Embodying an Autonomous Good Cycle

The “new PET bottle collection/ recycling system through collaboration between regions and businesses,” a local government SDGs model project, recruits participating businesses in Osaka City and the city signs business cooperation agreements with them. Participating businesses that have signed an agreement make contracts with the local community, collect and recycle PET bottles on a private fund basis, and return the profits from the sale to the recycling businesses to the region, thereby embodying an autonomous good cycle on three sides. This is an effort to expand the introduction from the Osaka city area to the rest of the prefecture.

Building an efficient collection, transportation, and recycling network at an early stage directly leads to maximizing the effects of the three sides. As an integrated effort to connect the three sides, a new designated PET bottle will be used in Osaka City. We will support part of the equipment introduction costs for businesses that develop compression and packaging businesses by installing equipment for compression and packaging. Volume reduction machines currently owned by businesses in Osaka City are being used in parallel with volume reduction of used paper and empty cans, etc., and are affected by fine waste paper residue and ink stains, etc. There is currently no business operator in Osaka City that can meet the recycling acceptance standards for PET bottles suitable for material recycling.

This project aims to establish a platform for autonomous PET bottle collection and recycling systems by businesses and local communities with some public support. In addition, it will be used for capital investment by participating businesses. We will consider making use of the institutional loan “SDGs Business Support Fund” described in Chapter 1.3 (4), and create a system for the formation of an autonomous good cycle, etc.

(Efforts for Future Autonomy)

Among the local government SDGs model projects, in particular to the formulation of the “Osaka Blue Ocean Vision” execution plan and the construction of the promotion system, the implementation plan that serves as a guideline for each stakeholder is

formulated and the promotion system is established. Efforts such as the new PET bottle collection/recycling system, promotion of international cooperation, and enlightenment activities in collaboration with local communities and businesses are positioned in the plan, and each stakeholder shares and cooperates with each other under the established plan and promotion system. We will promote our efforts autonomously.

Regarding the promotion of international cooperation on the efforts of the SDGs, we shared good examples of contributing to the SDGs based on the “Osaka Blue Ocean Vision” implementation plan. We would like to expand our projects overseas in collaboration with international organizations, governments, financial institutions, etc., for businesses that are expected to have needs and potential.

The “new PET bottle collection/recycling system in collaboration with local communities and businesses” is a project that symbolically embodies the results of the efforts of the entire local government SDGs model project. First of all, we will publicly support a part of the introduction costs to businesses that develop compression and packaging businesses by newly installing equipment such as compression and packaging exclusively for PET bottles in Osaka city. By doing so, we will expand the autonomous PET bottle collection/recycling system by local communities and businesses in the Osaka city area, and also consider that the business can run on its own in other areas. In addition, we will consider whether business feasibility can be expected on a private-sector basis, such as by utilizing institutional loans from regional financial institutions.

(6) Spreadability of Local Government SDGs Model Projects

In Osaka Prefecture and Osaka City, while promoting various efforts centered on priority goals toward the realization of what the image of a sustainable society should be in 2030, there is a wide range of involvement with various stakeholders such as residents of the prefecture and companies. The “Osaka Blue Ocean Vision” promotion project is designated as a local government SDGs model project as an initiative that can be expected to spread to other local governments because it is easy to understand as an effort. Above all, the “new PET bottle collection/ recycling system through collaboration between regions and businesses,” an integrated initiative that connects the three aspects, collects PET bottles that have been collected by the government will now be collected by the local community. We aim to establish a sustainable and autonomous recyclable waste recycling model by realizing mass collection and recycling of high-quality used PET bottles for material recycling, and returning the profits from the sale to the local community. This will help increase the interest of

residents and the motivation of businesses. If this system can be constructed in a wide range in Osaka, it will be possible to develop it nationwide as an autonomous SDGs model collaboration between local communities and businesses.

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