



Waste Management: Entrustment of Waste Disposal (1)

Transportation and disposal of waste should be properly entrusted to contractors in order to prevent improper disposal such as illegal dumping. This issue explains proper entrustment of transportation and disposal of waste.

Responsibility of waste generator

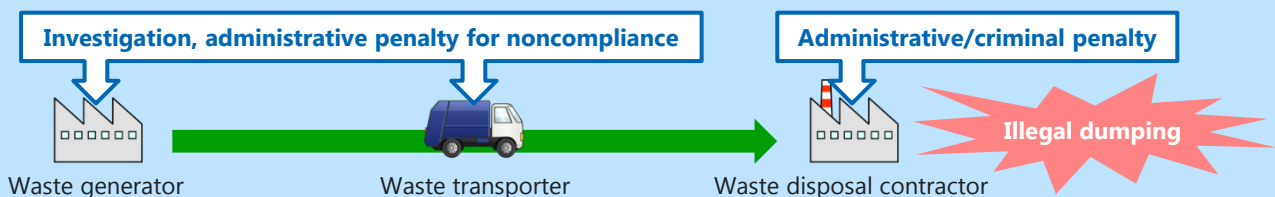
The responsibility of waste generators for proper disposal remains after waste is collected by waste contractors. Even if a waste contractor causes a problem, waste generators will possibly be required to solve the problem or to bear the cost of solution. In addition, there is a possibility that the corporate image will be damaged when the corporate name is announced as a party concerned with the problem. In order to prevent such a situation, it is necessary to comply with the requirements of laws and regulations related to entrustment and to entrust waste disposal to contractors capable of proper disposal.

Local authorities ordered waste generators to remove illegally dumped waste. (Not in the Oji Group)

In the case of large-scale illegal dumping in Japan^{*1}, the local authorities investigated waste generators as well as the waste contractors who dumped waste illegally. As a result, the waste generators who did not comply with the legal obligations related to entrustment^{*2} were ordered to remove a part of illegally dumped waste or to pay the cost of removal.

^{*1} Two waste contractors had illegally dumped more than one million cubic meters of waste (mixtures of incineration ash, sludge, food, plastics, medical waste, oil and organic solvents) by the time of an investigation by the police in 1999.

^{*2} Some waste generators entrusted transportation to a contractor not having a license to collect waste in the region where their premises were located. They were not aware of the illegal dumping, but subject to administrative orders on the ground that they neglected the obligation to entrust transportation to a licensed contractor.



Selection of waste contractor

When selecting a transporter or a disposal contractor, it is necessary to confirm that there are no legal problems and that the capacity of contractor is appropriate in light of the kind, amount and nature of the waste.

- Contents of license (kind of waste, region, expiration date, etc.) and history of penalties
- Vehicles, facilities (capacity for treatment/disposal of waste) and operation of them
Get information on websites, in interviews, by site visiting
- Objective evaluation such as ISO 14001 certification
Desirable but not essential



Continue to the August issue.

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