

“The Fukuoka Method ” will save the Solid Waste Management Issues in the World

TICAD9 in Yokohama, JAPAN

Aug.2025

Dr. Yasushi Matsufuji

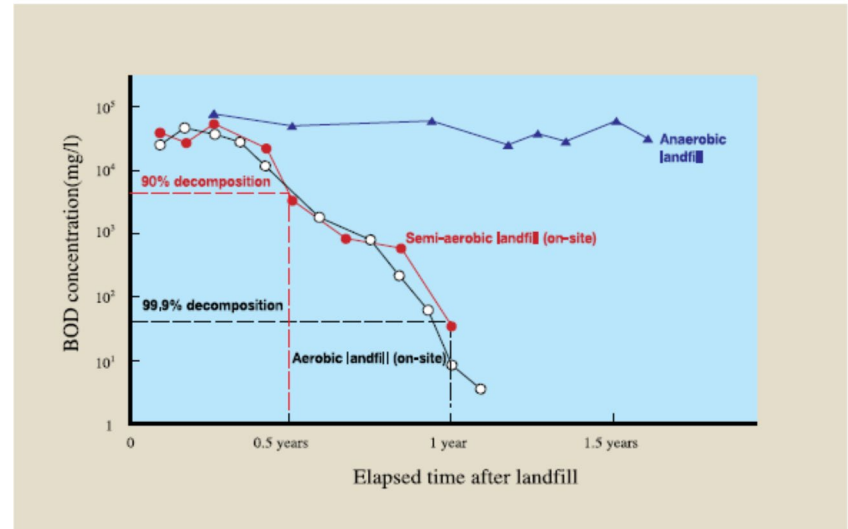
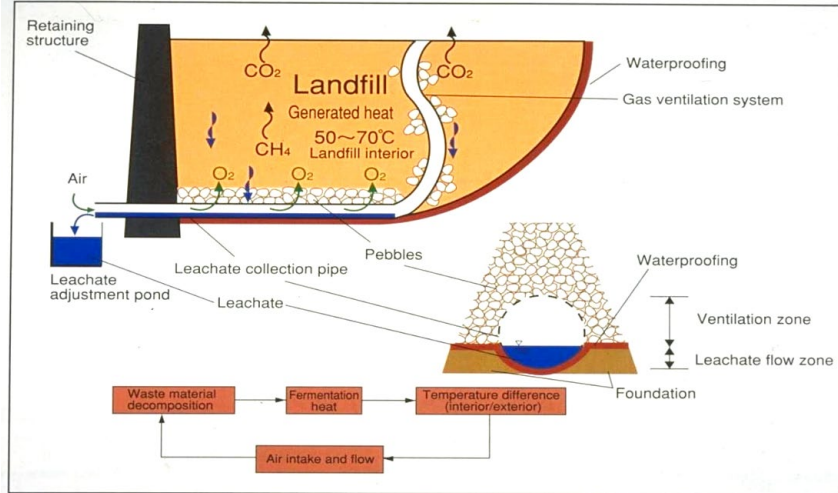
Professor Emeritus, Fukuoka University

President ,Solid Waste Management Advisers Network (SWAN) Fukuoka



What is Fukuoka Method ?

The Fukuoka Method is a semi – aerobic landfill technology developed jointly by Fukuoka University and Fukuoka city in 1970s, now a standard method for all local governments in Japan. By maximizing the aeration of waste, it increases the rate of biodegradation and greenhouse gases is reduced by 20~50 %.

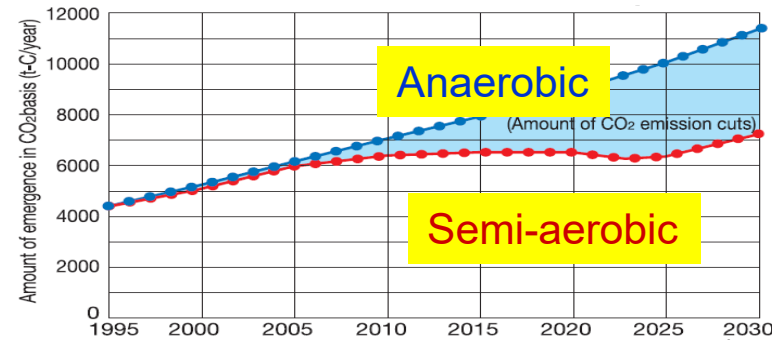
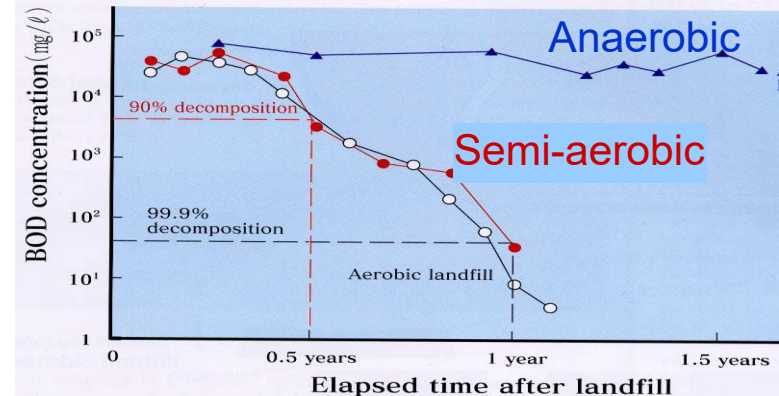


Advantages of F.M

1. To reduce by **1/100~200**
Pollutant of Leachate
2. To reduce by **20~50%**
Methane Emission
3. To reuse & recycle
Completed Landfills



CDM by UNFCCC in 2011



Why is Fukuoka Method ?

- Low cost
- Low technology
- Environmentally friendly
(UNFCCC approved in 2011)
- Re-use of land after completion
- Locally adaptable (materials, labor)
- Possible to implement the principles for new construction, for rehabilitation, improvement, for closure

History of SWM for 50 years in Japan and
Discovery of
Semi-aerobic Landfill Type
(Fukuoka Method)

Hata Dumping Site, Fukuoka ,JAPAN

1971



Landfills Field survey of gas and leachate in 1971



No.2 Lysimeter (Aerobic / Anaerobic landfills plant) Experiment 1972



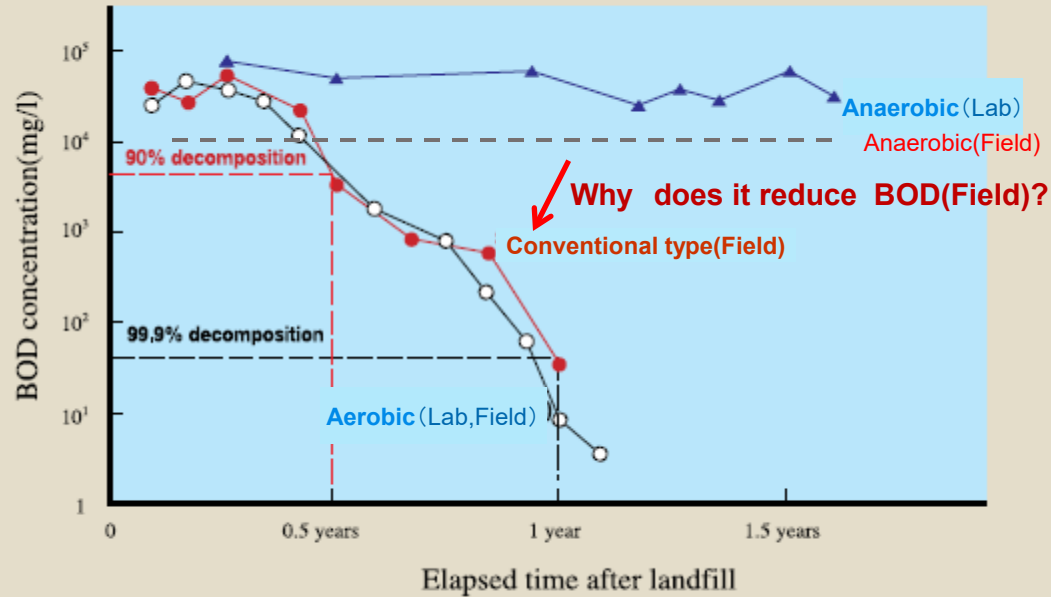
Pilot Experiment of Aerobic Landfill Type in Fukuoka
by National Project (1973~1975)



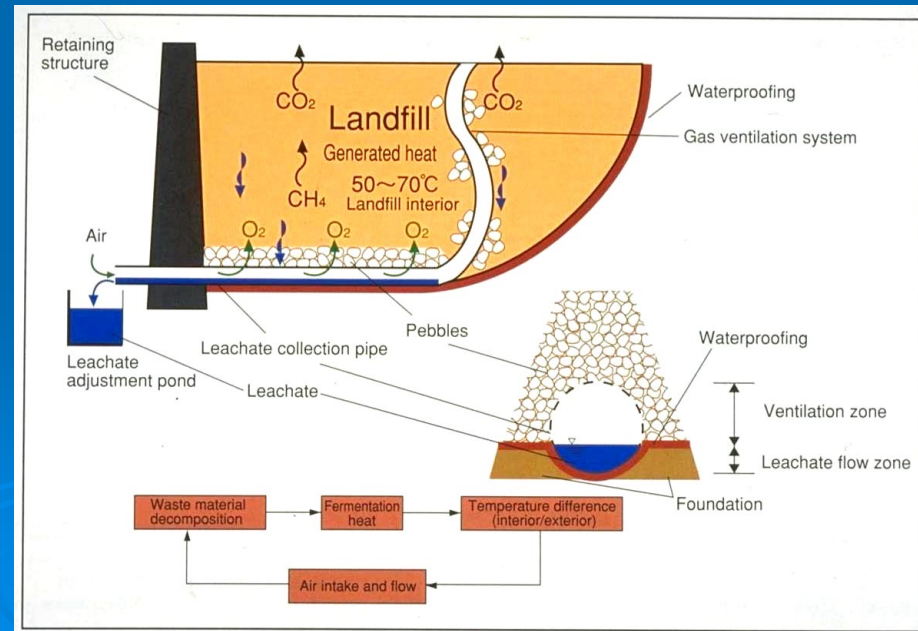
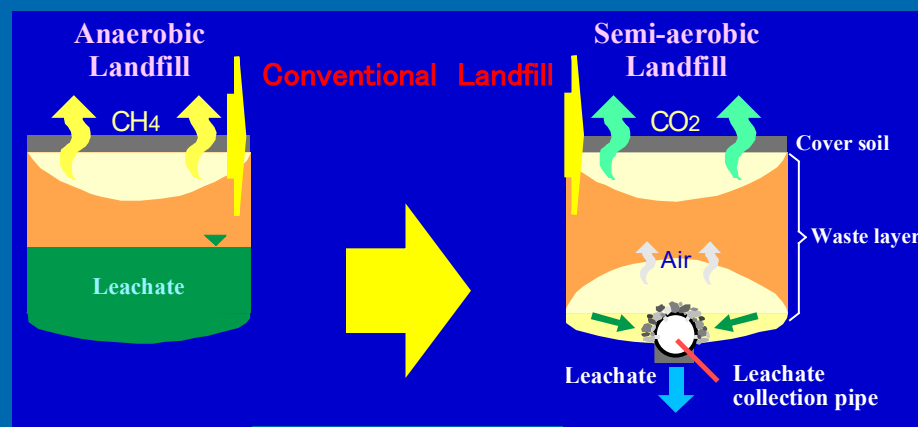
Leachate No. **I** ~ **III**. (Anerobic) No. **IV** (Aerobic)
National Project 1974



Why does it reduce BOD (Field)?



Mechanism of Semiaerobic Landfill Type (Hypothesis)



1st Semi-aerobic Landfill Site in Fukuoka ,1975



Semiaerobic Landfill Concept was discovered through an aerobic landfill experiment

Basic Concept of Landfills;

Under Aerobic Condition of Landfills,
Landfills have not only Dumping Function
but also Treatment Function for Wastes



Semiaerobic
Concept
Fukuoka Method (1975)

1st Trial Improvement of Landfills based on Fukuoka Method in Malaysia (1988~1990)



改善前のアンバンジャル埋立場 (1988年)



改善中途の埋立地



改善されたアンバンジャル埋立場 (1996年)



改善中途の埋立地



多目的酸化池での曝気 (1996年)



竹や廃ドラム缶を使った循環式準好気性埋立地



廃ドラム缶を使ったガス抜き設備



ガス抜き設備の効果により、植生が回復



廃消性炭を使用した吸着処理



浸出水 (1:原水、2:曝気後、3:ろ過・吸着処理後)



浸出水処理設備 (パイロットプラント)



1988



1996

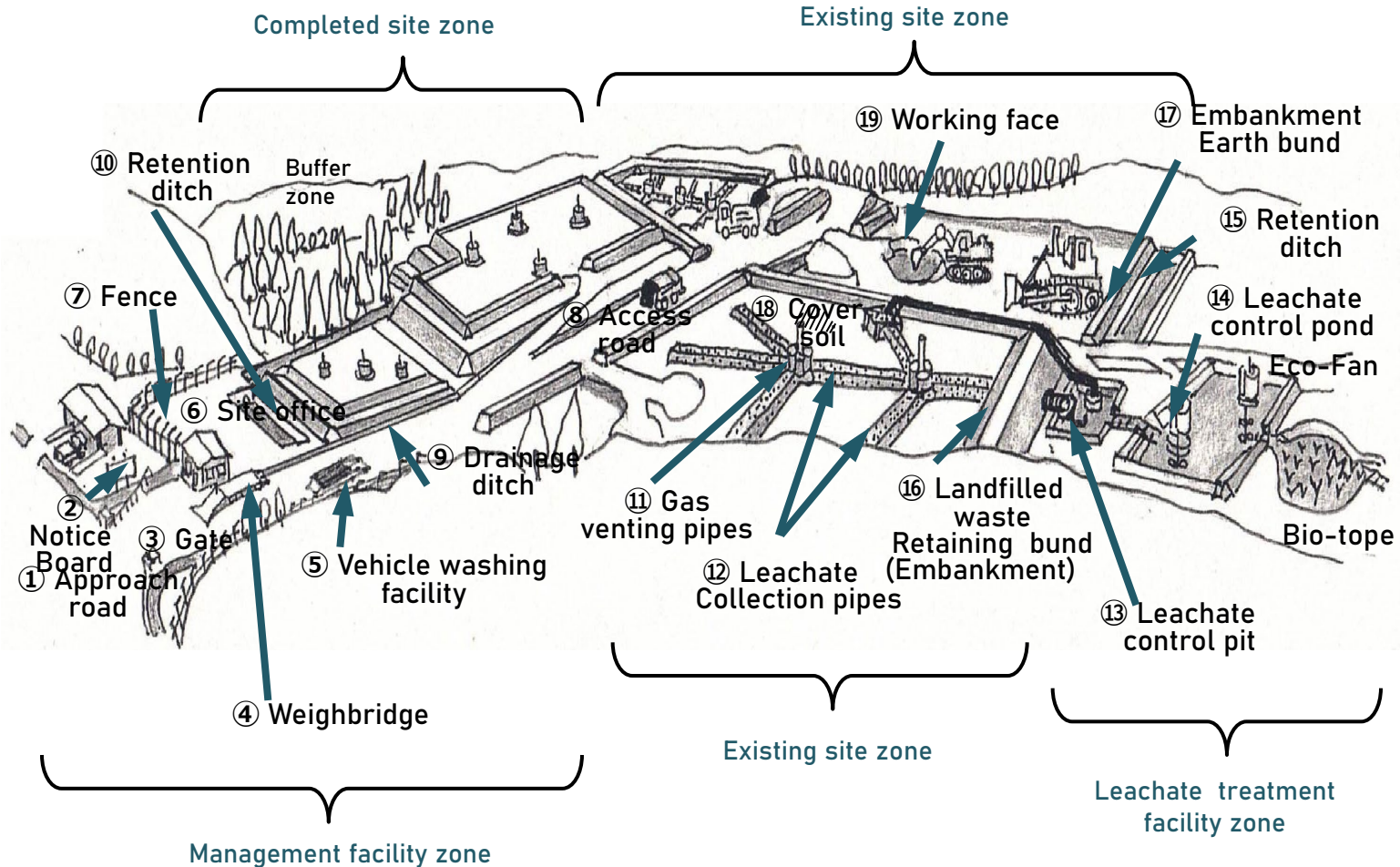


2000



2003

Main facilities at landfill site based on Fukuoka Method

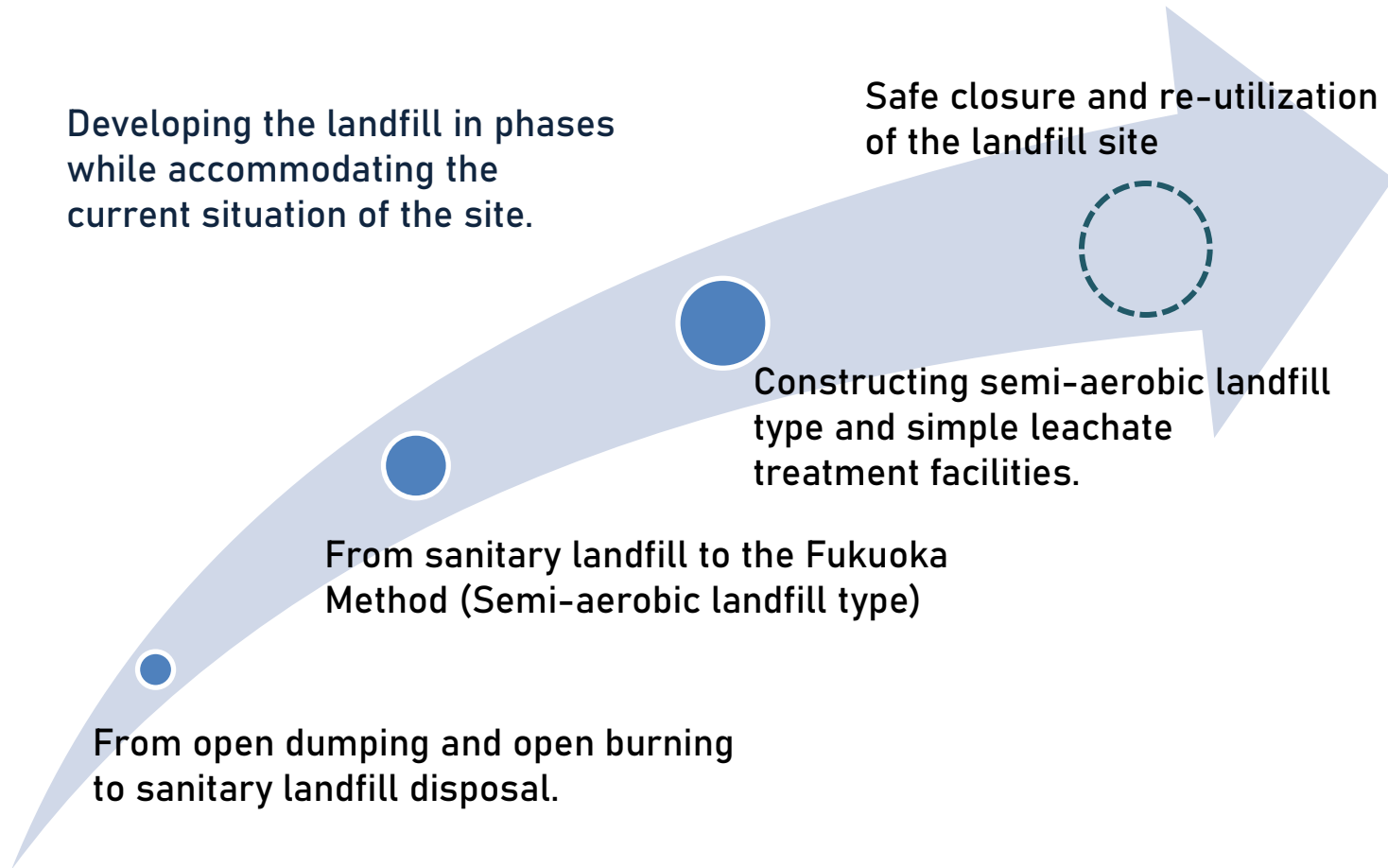


Fukuoka Method is becoming widespread around the world



On going 23 countries project

Improving the existing landfills **step by step**



Pilot Project by F.M in Kenya(2015)



Improving the existing landfills **step by step** in Yangon, Myanmar

Before



During
improvement



Now



Plants are growing
and the landfill's
semi-aerobic
conditions are
maintained.

Ongoing project in Ethiopia

Addis Ababa city 2017-2023



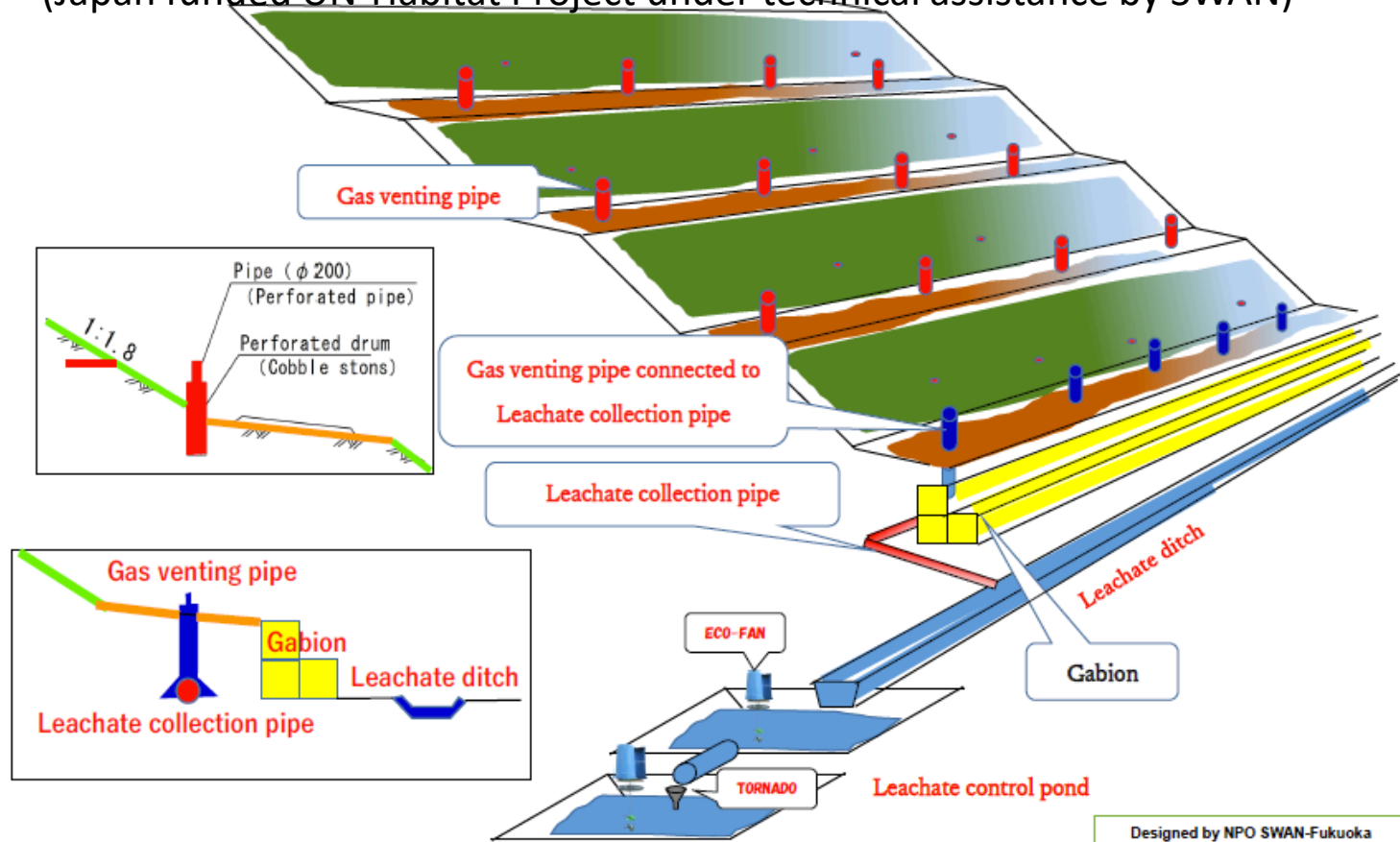
Similar dump site collapse, slide, fire are increasing globally such as Mozambique, Myanmar, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, etc.



- ✓ Emergency Rehabilitation
- ✓ Onsite training
- ✓ Engagement of wastepickers
- ✓ Improvement of SWM system

Our intervention for improvement and stabilization of the slide area of Koshe Dump site

(Japan funded UN-Habitat Project under technical assistance by SWAN)





4 ~6 months after
project completion: July
2019

Kampala, UGANDA

2024,2025

Collapse of landfill slope and Fire



F.M. by online in Berbera, Somaria (2024)



Safe closure and re-utilization of the Completed landfill sites ²/₆

Fukuoka in June 2019



Imazu Sports Park



Shoto-en
(Nursing home for the elderly)



Imazu Refresh Farm



Imazu Special Education School

Safe closure and Reuse of Completed Landfills in Fukuoka

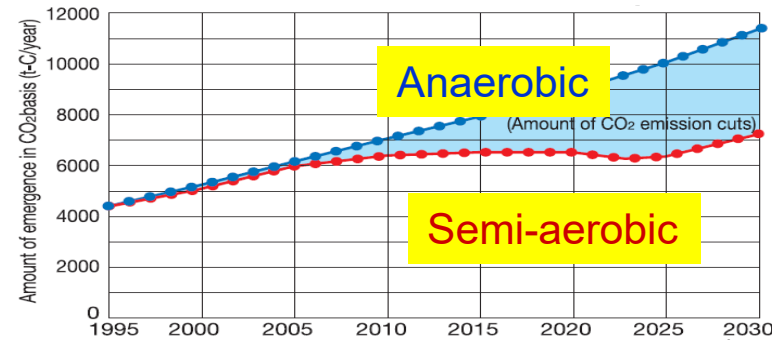
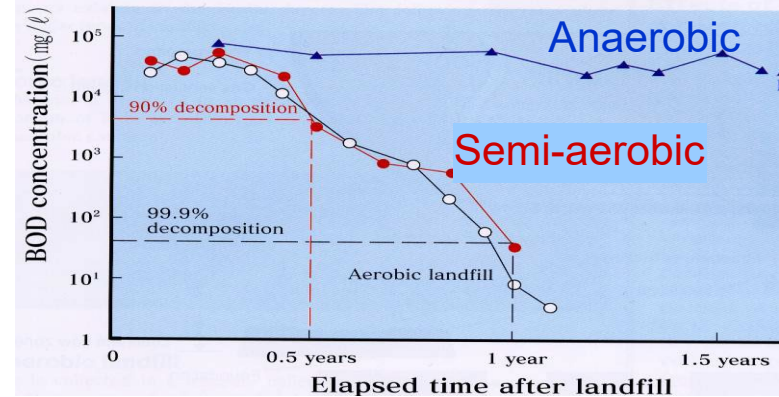


Advantages of F.M

1. To reduce by **1/100~200**
Pollutant of Leachate
2. To reduce by **20~50%**
Methane Emission
3. To reuse & recycle
Completed Landfills



CDM by UNFCCC in 2011



Japan has declared to disseminate the “Fukuoka Method”
to the world in the future !

at

The Maputo Declaration of TICAD 6,

The 2nd ACCP Yokohama Meeting in 2016,

The 3rd ACCP Tunis Action Guidance in 2022,

COP 27 in Egypt 2022 ,COP28 in Dubai 2023 and

WUF 12 in Egypt 2024

ACCP Meeting,TICAD9 in Yokohama, JAPAN and JCM Project in Tunisiya 2025

準好気性埋立構造の開発は道半ば！ Never Ending Story

- On-site training of Fukuoka Method by ACCP in Kenya 2005



まだ終わらない・・・
次の現場へ

Sustainable solid waste management
contributing to peace and SDGs

