JCCI International seminar 2025



Towards a future with no waste

Innovating to Transform Waste into Resources for a Sustainable Tomorrow



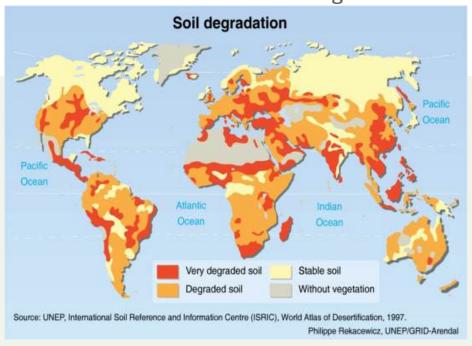




Earth's Limits: The Planetary Boundary Human activities are negatively impacting the Earth



The world population of 8 billion people today, While 95% of food production depends on soil, 38% of the world's soil is degraded.



Source: United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

Factors include deforestation, overcultivation, slash-and -burn, excessive grazing, various waste landfills, and hazardous substance leaks from industrial activities.

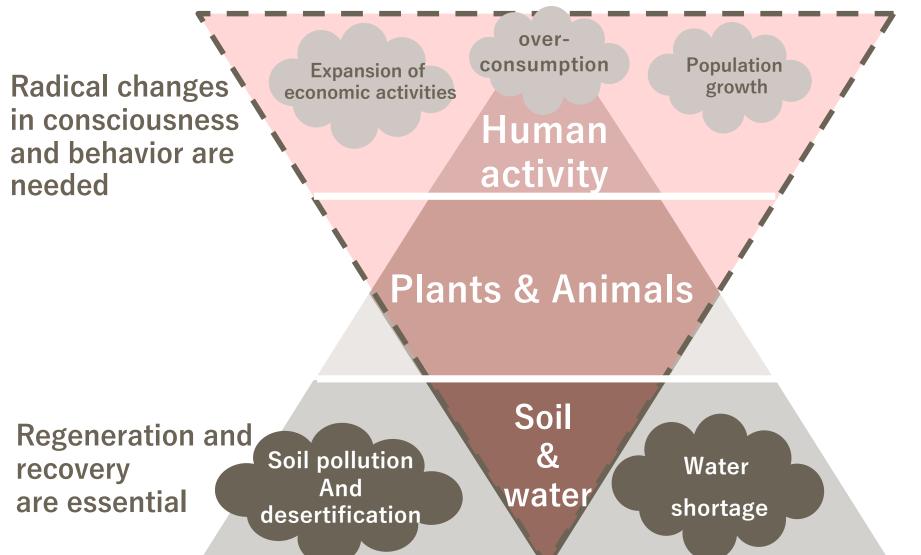
Our livelihoods are interconnected with the Earth's abundant resources, starting from its soil and water

Human activity

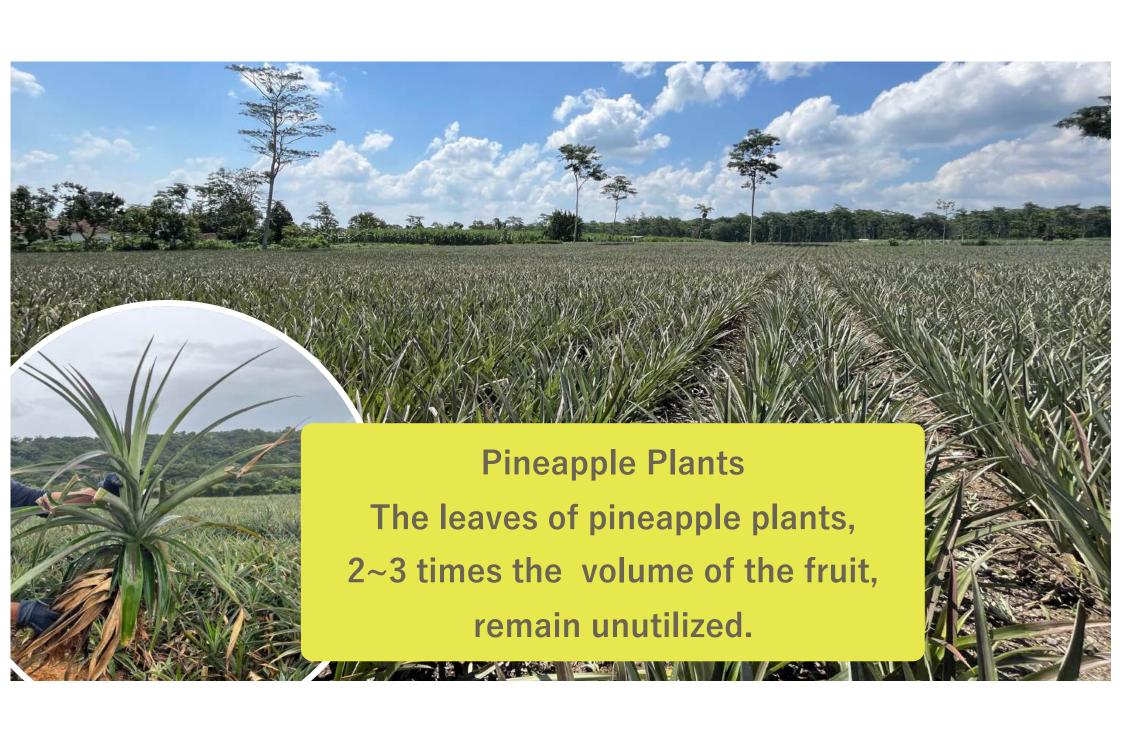
Plants & Animals

Soil and water

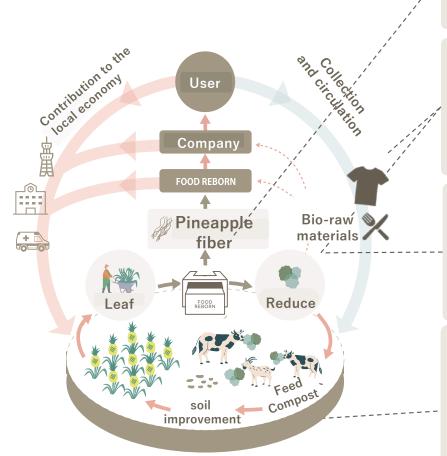








Overall Project Diagram



Fiber Extraction Technology

Unutilized resources, such as pineapple leaves and banana stems, are processed using high-pressure water jetting technology to extract fine fibers.

Microbial Saccharification Technology

Cellulose and residues obtained as by-products during fiber extraction are used as raw materials (waste fibers). This technology utilizes local resources by cultivating and saccharifying microorganisms (A9 bacteria).

Enzyme Extraction Technology

Enzyme components from pineapple stems, collected alongside leaf harvests, are extracted in significant quantities. Pharmaceutical bromelain, recognized for its anti-inflammatory and digestive benefits, has growing demand.

Tannin Dye Technology

Waste tea leaves and grape skins, rich in polyphenols, are repurposed using Japanese tannin dye manufacturing techniques. By utilizing raw materials such as squeezed grape lees and persimmon tannin, the dyeing process produces tannin-based dyes. This technology ensures that the tannin dye can be returned to the soil, promoting a sustainable cycle.

Technology to Fully Utilize Fiber and Residue without Waste

Vein Fiber Extraction Technology Using Wat



13 patents filed and granted (Including international patents)











FASHION AUTOMOTIVE

Residue









ANIMAL BIO ETHANOL

BIO PLASTICS

Utilizing inedible agricultural parts to create the most sustainable materials, while increasing farmers' income in Asia.

Local climate (local resources, cultural traditions) Creating new value and rebirth = REBORN

Ribbon of circulation connecting producers and consumers



Construction

Fashion





Railroad

Living

Post-consumption recycling

recycling resources Fiber

FOOD REBORN unused Clothing esources

Interior





Hotel

Residue Utilization Bio-based

Materials

Clarity and Readability

Automobile



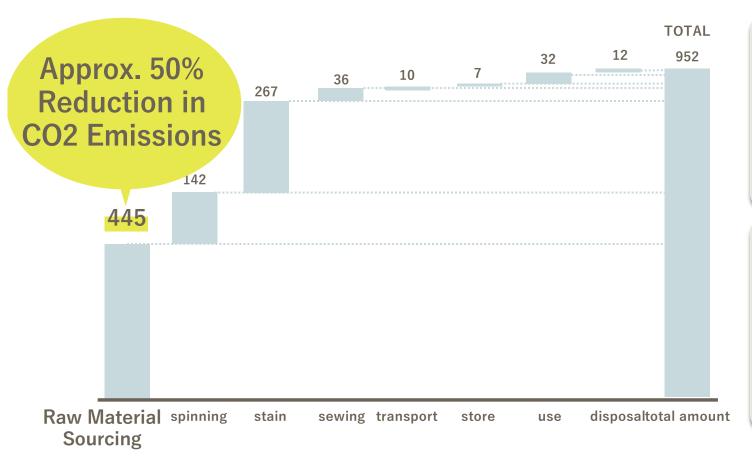


Food and Beverage





Benefits of Fiber from Unused Resources



Fruit by-products

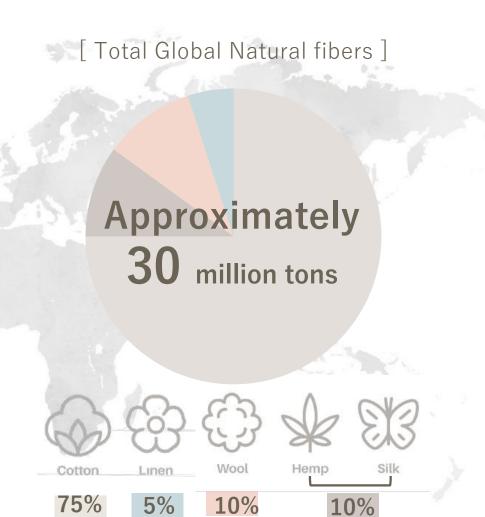
No Additional
Farmland Required
Avoids Farmland
Competition

CO2 emissions over the life cycle of clothing in Japan (100 million tons)

Reference: From the report of the Study Group on the Future of Fashion, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry



Potential of Unused Resources



[Amount of fiber derived from unutilized resources]

30 million tons or more



Underutilized Resource to Address Linen Challenges: Pineapple Fiber

Challenges of Linen (Flax) Fiber

- Relies on production in Europe and parts of China
- Expanding production competes with farmland use
- Subject to weather dependency and unstable production under climate change

Pineapple Fiber: A Sustainable Solution

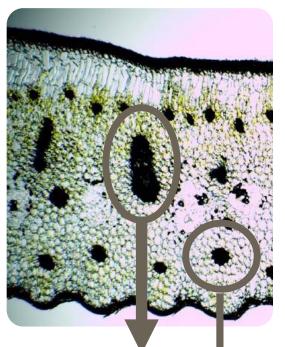
- Diverse production areas in Asia, Africa, and South America
- Sustainable, avoiding farmland competition
- Stable supply throughout the year





Innovative points of quality improvement

Cross section of a leaf



Fine fiber

Thick fiber



Existing technology

High impurity content thick and tough fiber

low mixing ratio

Denim and

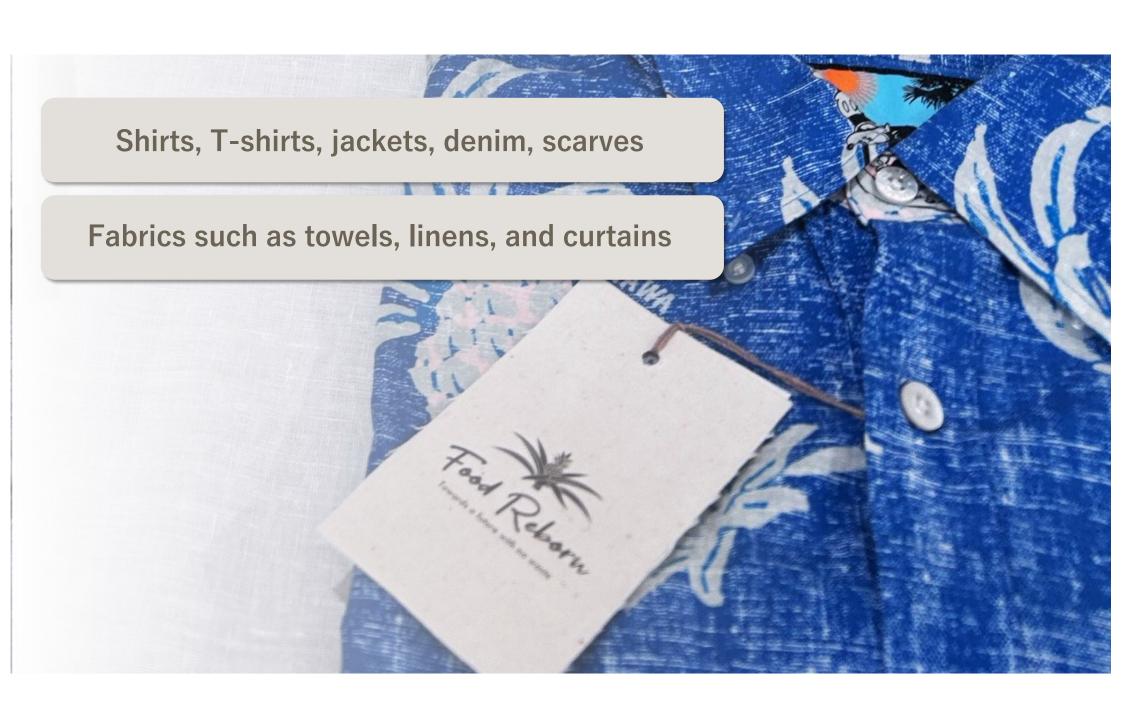
Mainly thick fabrics



New technology

Low impurty content Both thick and fine fibers can be extracted

High mixing ratio
Suitable for lightweigh
T shirts, sheets,
and towels







Circulation platform-based business model



Creating a Recycling-Oriented Society Together Platform-based business

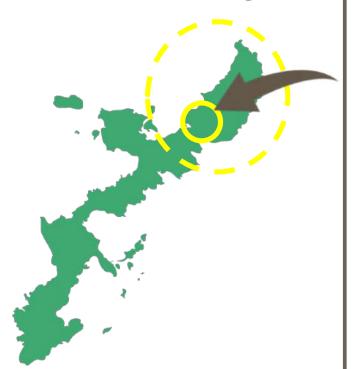
A sustainable cooperator to society, supported by customer appreciation

CO₂ reduction, contribution to a zero waste society, and local job creation

A sustainable cooperator to society. connected to producers through appreciation

2024 Business development in Okinawa, Japan's pineapple producing region

World Natural Heritage Area



Creating a base in northern Okinawa with themes of manufacturing industry, tourism, and education

(Private subsidies for promotion of specific projects for Okinawa promoti on Total project cost: 1.98 billion yen)



2024.3 District A Headquarters plant completed.



2026- Construction of District B to be completed

Everything from materials to products are MADE IN OKINAWA



provisional li



(hand) towel



Bioplastic Products

A place where designers, students, apparel companies, and creators gather to form new businesses.

Current Operating Status Following the Plant Opening Ceremony in May 2024



Guest of Honor: Deputy Director-General of the Minister's Secretariat, Cabinet Office; Governor of Okinawa Prefecture (representative); Mayor of Ogimi Village (representative); and others.



Plant Tour Following the Opening Ceremony



Pineapple Fiber Processing



Osaka Prefectural Government Ibaraki High School



Ritsumeikan Keisho High School



JATA (Japan Association of Travel Agents) Okinawa Branch



JICA Okinawa Environmental KID Expert



Internship at Chung Yuan Christian University, Taiwan



JTB Agreement Ryokan
Hotel Federation
Okinawa Branch Association
Dear Sustainable Committee

Textile Production and Sewing Training, SDGs Hands-on Learning, and Educational Travel Programs



Start of Operations in Indonesia Status of Kediri, April 2024





Temporary Storage for Pineapple Leaves and Stalks: Leaves and stems are separated here.



Leaves are placed on a conveyor belt and cont inuously fed into the fi ber extractor.



After Extraction: Waterjet Process



To Spinners: Ready for Delivery.



July 2024: Mangkunegaran Royal Palace at the "Satu Sura" New Year Festival

The batik industry is a key industry in the region where the royal palace is situated. By adopting pineapple fiber as a future raw material, The company aims to develop fabrics for royal costumes.



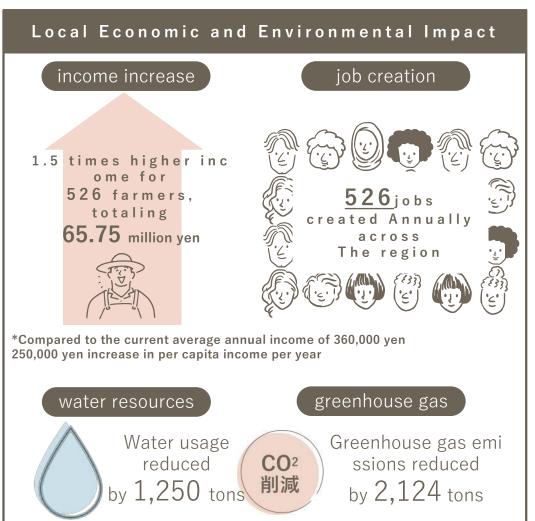






Towards a future with no waste

Businesses Balancing Economy, Environment, and Society: Impact Per Production Area



Business Sales and Operating Income Textile Business Sales



Operating income







Proposing a more impactful revision: "Expanding Revolutionary Businesses to Address Global Issues, Starting from Japan to the Asian Region"

