Achievements and Limitations Faced in implementing 3R



1–1. Achievements



Recycling rate marked 84.8% in 2015

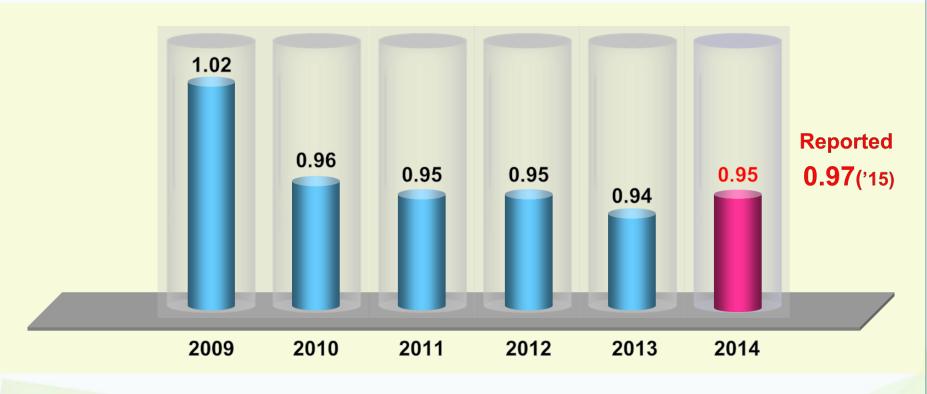
(household wastes 59.2%, business wastes 78.2%, construction wastes 97.6%)



1–2. Achievements

Reduction of domestic waste

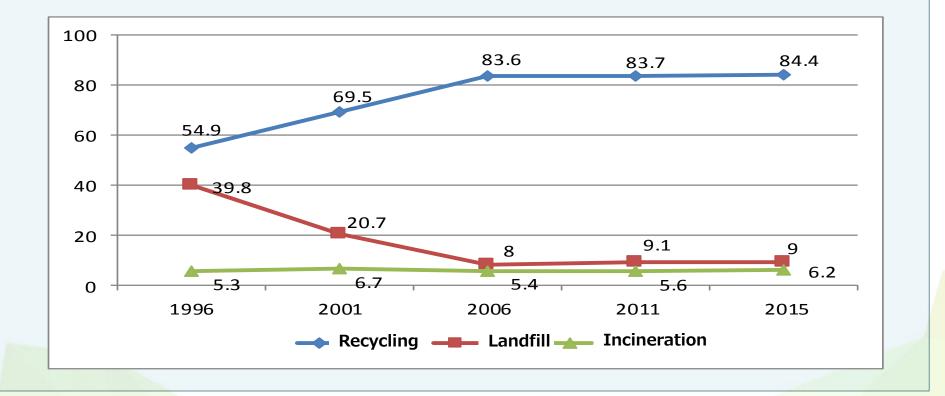
- Decreasing trend of domestic waste generation amount (kg/person/day)



X Other countries (kg/person/day, '13) : Germany 1.68, England 1.35, Japan 0.96('12)

1–3. Achievements

- Changing Trend of waste treatment methods (1996 \rightarrow 2015, %) Landfill (39.8 \rightarrow 9.0), Recycle (54.9 \rightarrow 84.8), Incineration (5.3 \rightarrow 6.2)



2. Limitations

- Annual waste generation continues to increase.
 - Waste generation **increased 37%** ($2005 \rightarrow 2015$)
 - * Total amount of waste generated : 111 million tons('05) \rightarrow 152 million tons('15)

15% of wastes from households and business sites still goes to landfill.

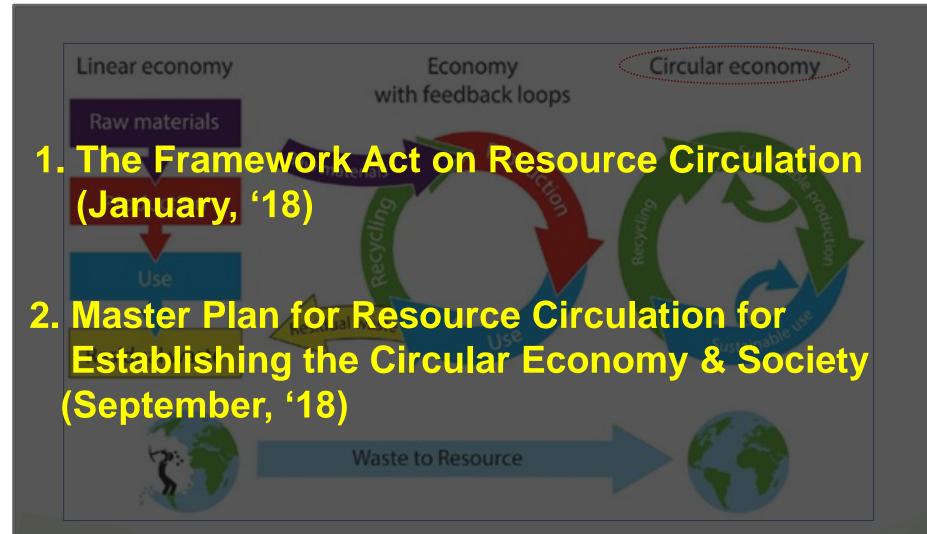
- Social conflicts frequently arise over construction of landfill sites
 - * Household waste landfill rate : 15.1% (Korea) / 1.1% (Denmark) (OECD, 2015)

 More than 50% of the wastes being incinerated or landfilled are in fact recyclable.

- Raising the need to minimize the incineration and landfilling of recyclable wastes w hile promoting recycling and energy recovery.

Resource efficiency, Sustainable consumption & production Need for new paradigm from the perspective of Sustainability

3. Action for Circular Economy in Korea



Towards a Circular Economy