Major 3R and Resource Recirculation Policies In Korea

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Country Breakout Group(3)Country Presentation



I . Overview: Republic of Korea

About Republic of Korea

Location : North-east Asia

• Area: 99,720km² (109th in the world)

• Population: 51 million(28th in the world)

- Korea is a relatively small country with large population and limited quantity of natural resources.
- Thus, 3R and Resource Recirculation policies are indispensable for both the environment and the economic growth.



Source: Northeast Asian History Foundation, Korea

II. Major 3R Policies in Korea

1. Reduce Policies

• Volume-Based Fee System: Introduced in 1995, it helps reduce household wastes considerably by using a special plastic bag for discharge of unrecyclable waste.





<MSW>

<Food Waste>

• Industrial Waste Reduction Program: Introduced in 1996, businesses set goals for waste reduction and report the result annually to the Government.

2. Reuse Policies



• **Deposit-Refund System**: For containers of soft drinks and alcohol, a deposit is made at purchase and refunded when the container is returned by a consumer. They are then sent to the production for reuse.

II. Major 3R Policies in Korea

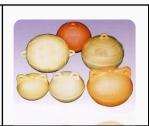
3. Recycle Policies

• EPR System: Tack-back obligation for the items with recycling goals is given to producers.(5 products and 4 packaging materials)











• Eco-Assurance System: Ex ante regulation for DfE and ex post tack-back obligation imposed on producers of consumer electronics and vehicles







• Collection and Treatment of Agricultural Waste:

Waste agricultural plastic films and agrochemical containers are collected and treated nationwide for recycling and energy-recovery.

III. The Framework Act on Resource Recirculation

The Framework Act on Resource Recirculation

- The framework act on Resource Recirculation is enacted 19 May 2016 and enfored on 1 January 2018
 - Transit to resource recycling economic system, support recycling business
 - Korea aim at zero-landfill of waste which can be recycled until 2025. (Landfill rate : $9.4\% \rightarrow 3\%$ below)

Main Features

- 1. Minimize waste of recyclable resources
 - introduce 'landfill and incineration charges' which promote recycle and prevent incineration and landfill.
- 2. Reinforce policies to support recycling businesses and create recycle market
 - certificate recirculation resources(products) to guarantee quality, promote use of recirculation resource, establish recirculating resource information center

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Main Features

- 3. Policy instruments which support recirculation
 - Establishes definition of resource recirculation society, formulate basic plan for resource recirculation, supports transition of resource recirculation culture

