This Act addresses whole lifecycle of plastics (i.e., from designing products to disposing plastic waste) and involves all stakeholders in promoting "3R+Renewable" and increasing circularity.

Background

- O In response to marine plastic pollution, climate change, and foreign waste import regulations, domestic circulation of plastic resources is increasingly important.
- O Since plastics are used in many varieties of products, circulation system for plastics needs to be enhanced comprehensively.

Main contents

1. Basic Policy

- To promote circulation of plastics in a comprehensive and planned way, basic policy includes:
 - ➤ Design for the Environment by manufacturers
 - > Reduction of single-use plastics by retailers and service providers
 - > Separation, collection and recycling of plastic waste by municipalities and private sectors

2. Measures along life cycle of plastics

Design • Manufact uring

[Guidelines for Design for the Environment]

- Develop **guidelines for Design for the Environment** for manufacturers and establish a mechanism to **certify** products designed in accordance with the guidelines.
 - > The government procures preferentially the certified products (under the Act on Promoting Green Procurement) and provides financial support to the manufactures.



<Replaceable bottles>

Sale • Provision

Discharge

Collection

Recycling

[Reduction of Single-use Plastics]

- Set **criteria** for retailers and service providers to reduce single-use plastics.
- > The competent ministers may issue **recommendations and orders** to suppliers who provide large amounts of single-use plastics when their actions are found significantly insufficient in light of the criteria.



<Single-use plastics>

ion

[Separation, Collection, and Recycling by Municipalities]

 Municipalities can recycle plastic product waste effectively under the current recycling scheme for containers and packaging.



<Plastic Products>

- Municipalities develop a recycling plan in collaboration with recyclers.
 - ➤ When the plan is approved by the competent ministers, the recyclers can recycle plastics without sorting and bailing by municipalities.

[Collection and Recycling by Manufacturers and Retailers]

- Manufacturers and retailers develop a plan to collect and recycle their used products.
 - When the plan is approved by the competent ministers, the manufacturers and retailers can recycle without service permission under the Waste Management Act.



[Recycling by Waste Generators]

- Set **criteria** for waste generators to reduce and recycle plastic waste.
 - ➤ The competent ministers may issue recommendations and orders to waste generators who generate large amounts of plastics when their actions are found significantly insufficient in light of the criteria.
- Waste generators develop a recycling plan.
 - ➤ When the plan is approved by the competent ministers, the waste generators can recycle without service permission under the Waste Management Act.

Transition to circular economy through advancing circulation of resources