WASTE MANAGEMENT AND THE TRANSITION TO A CIRCULAR ECONOMY

OECD EXPERIENCE AND IMPLICATIONS FOR EMERGING ASIA

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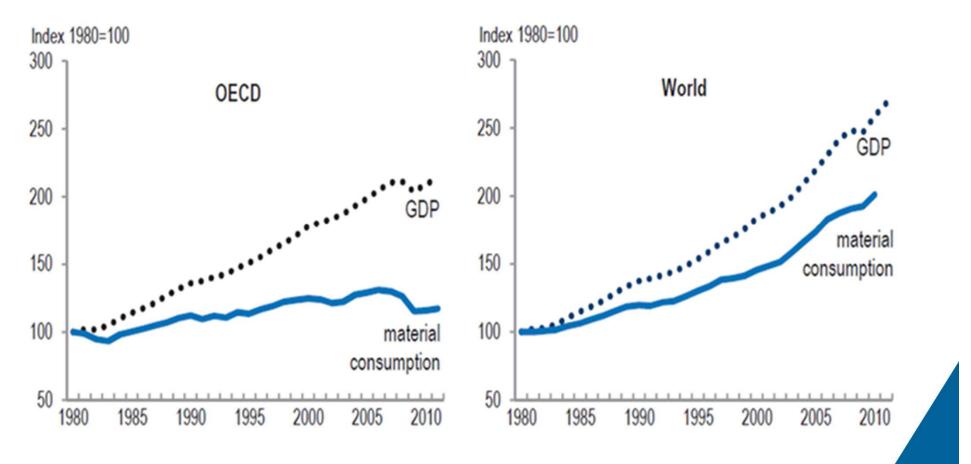
Head of Environment and Economy Integration Division OECD Environment Directorate

First International Economic Forum on Asia 14 April 2017





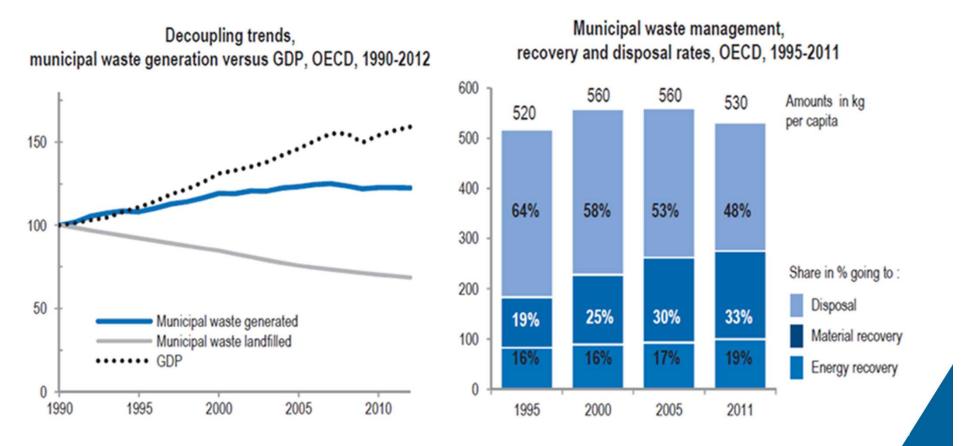
Decoupling trends, OECD and world, 1980-2010



Source: SERI/WU (2014) material flows database. www.materialflows.net



Trends in municipal waste, OECD



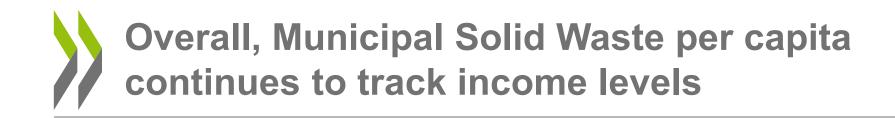
Source: OECD (2014), "Municipal waste", OECD Environment Statistics (database).

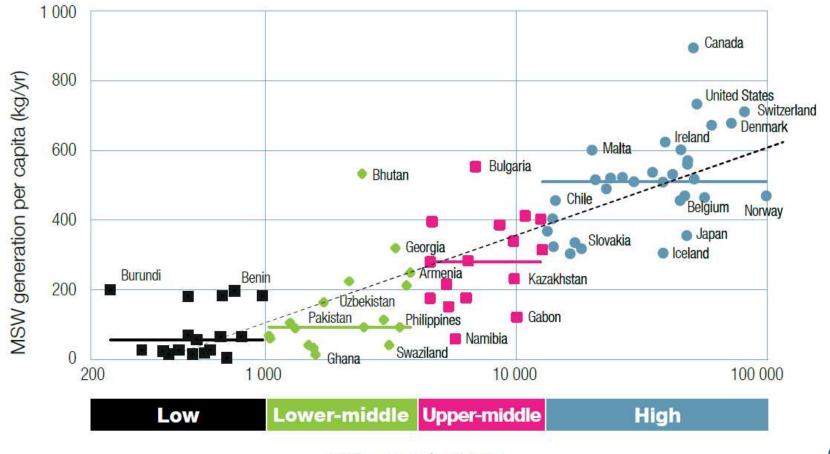


- Decoupling materials consumption and waste generation.
- Greater use of economic instruments (e.g. Landfill and Incineration Taxes and Extended Producer Responsibility).
- Resource Efficiency increasingly part of overarching national strategies.

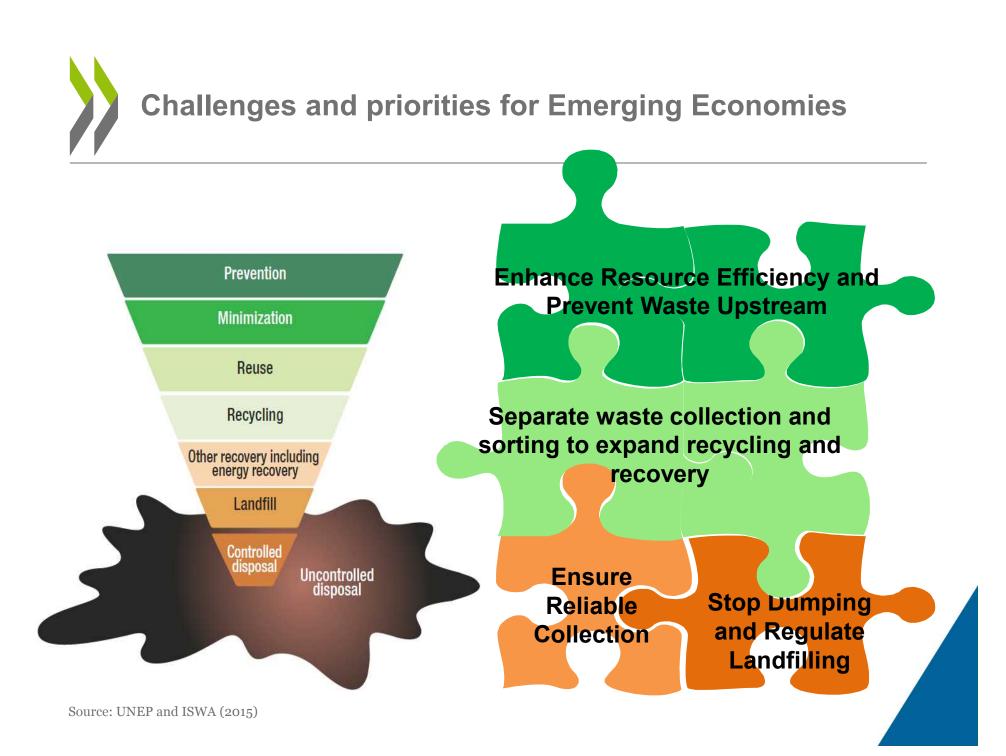
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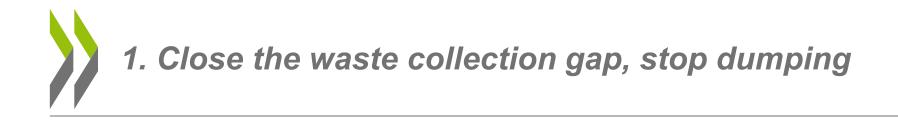
• Policy landscape remains fragmented to address specific materials, products, lifecycle stages, market players.





GNI per capita (USD)

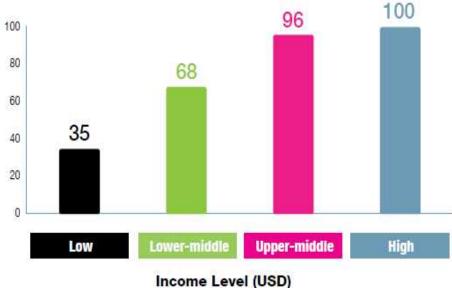












Note: 2012 data for selected cities



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%











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4. Ensure foresight and flexibility to avoid stranded assets



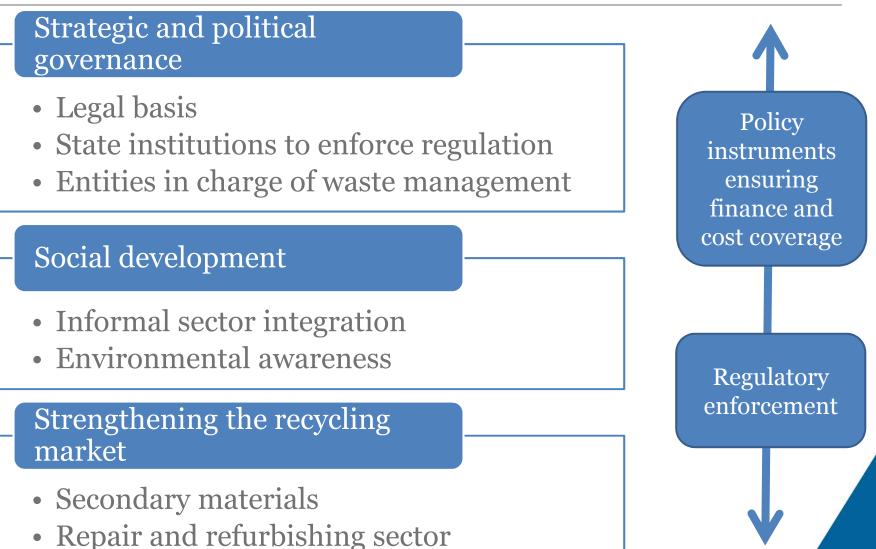
4. Ensure foresight and flexibility to avoid stranded assets







5. Embed infrastructure decisions within a broader policy framework





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