



Voluntary Mitigation Action Efforts in the Republic of Korea

Bangkok, April 4, 2011

Republic of Korea

■ Turning Vision into Real Actions



Envisioning the next 60 years

- Announcement of a new national vision “**Low Carbon Green Growth**” at the 60th anniversary of the founding of the Republic of Korea on August 15, 2008

More than just a development strategy

- Changing people’s behavior & way of thinking

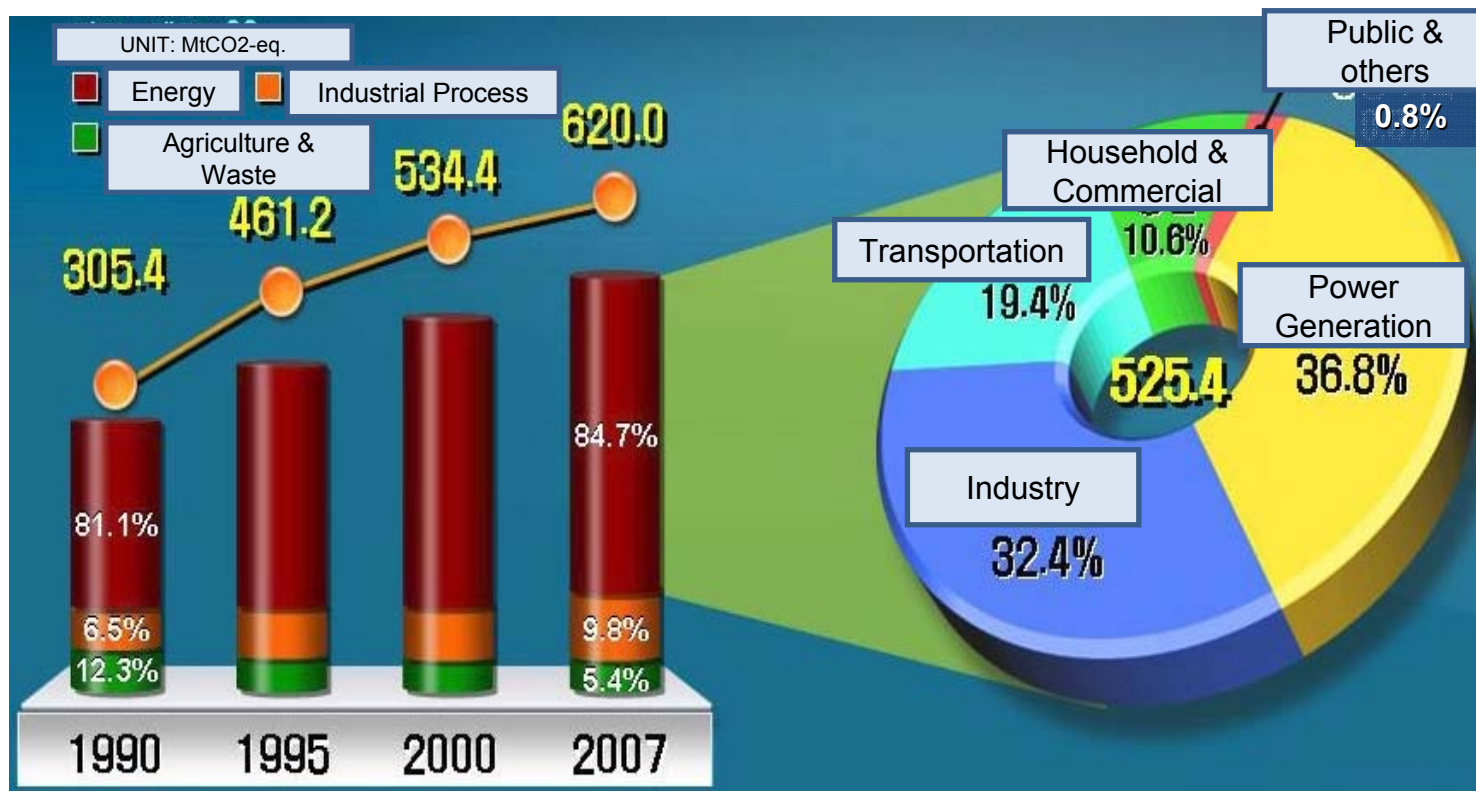
■ National Strategy for Green Growth



Five Year Implementation Plan

Three Objectives	Ten Policy Directions
Mitigation of Climate Change & Energy Independence	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Effective mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions2. Reduction of the use of fossil fuels and the enhancement of energy independence3. Strengthening the capacity to adapt to climate change
Creating New Engines for Economic Growth	<ol style="list-style-type: none">4. Development of green technologies5. Greening of existing industries and promotion of green industries6. Advancement of industrial structure7. Establishing a structural basis for the green economy
Improvement in Quality of Life and Enhanced International Cooperation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">8. Greening the land and water, and building the green transportation infrastructure9. Bringing green revolution in our daily lives10. Becoming a role model for green growth

National Emissions Trend

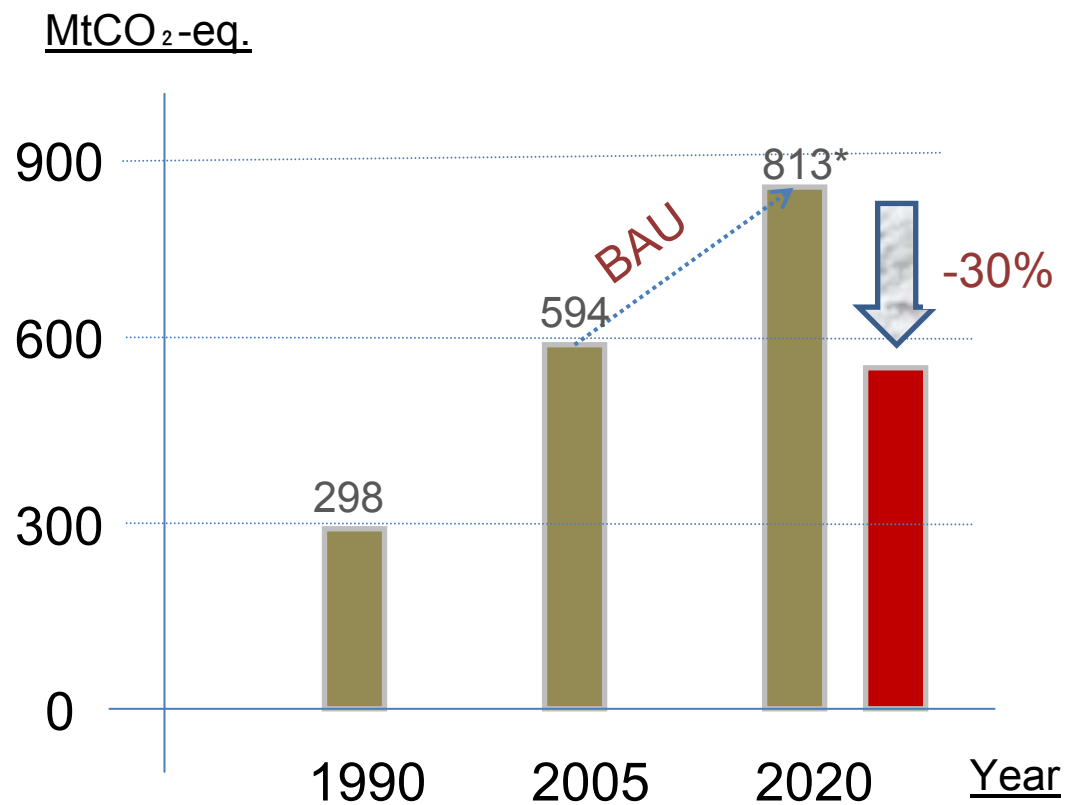


- Energy-intensive economic structure
- 84.7% of GHG emissions from the Energy sector in 2007
- Majority of those emissions from Power Generation and Industry

2020 Voluntary Mitigation Goal



“ **30% reduction** below Business-As-Usual (BAU) by 2020 “
(Dec. 2009 at Copenhagen)



*Based on 2009 BAU projection analysis

Assumptions:

- Population will peak in 2018, according to Statistics Korea
- Oil price outlook, based on 2008 U.S. EIA
- Economic growth trends reflect gradual decrease with 4.2% growth in 2008 to 3.6% in 2020
- Current trend of technology advancements and energy efficiency improvements continue
- Policies and measures already approved (as of 2008) will be implemented

Public Hearings



- ◆ Enhanced Inter-Ministerial Consultations on GHG Reduction Goal
- ◆ More than 80 Public Hearings with the Public, Industries, and Civil Societies

Before Announcement of 3 Scenarios (2008~Aug. 2009)

Inter-Ministerial Meetings

- Vice-Ministers' Meetings
- Briefings to the Ministers and the Prime Minister
- Joint Consultation with Parliament

Public Hearings: 30 times

- Consultation with the Industrial Experts on Emission Projection and Mitigation Technology such as Iron and Steel, Petrochemical Industry

After Announcement of 3 Scenarios (Aug.~Nov. 2009)

Inter-Ministerial Meetings

- Vice-Ministers' Meetings
- Agenda in Crisis Management Meeting
- High Level Joint Consultation with Parliament

Public Hearings: 50 times

- Public Hearings by Presidential Committee for Green Growth
- Consultation Meetings with Industrial Representatives
- Open Forum hosted by National Assembly, Civil Societies

■ Efforts to Support Mitigation Goal

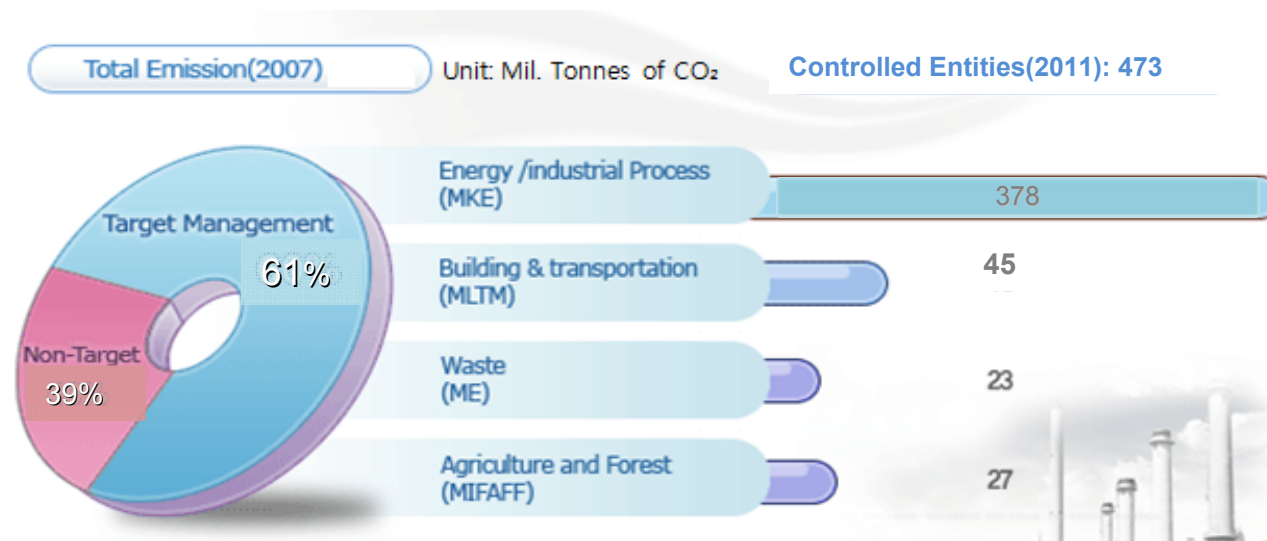


GHG Emissions & Energy Target Management Scheme



“ The target management scheme is to set and implement a target for greenhouse gas emissions reduction for public/private larger emitters “

- Covers about **61% of the total GHG emissions** in Korea
- **473 controlled entities in private sector** in 2011 & number of target entities will be increased until 2014
- **773 controlled entities in the public sector** are also included



■ Efforts toward Global Cooperation



Global “hub” of ideas, new technologies and policies for Green Growth



- Announced the launching of GGGI at COP 15 (December 2009)
- Independent institution designed to build practical policy options and support countries in their effort to achieve Green Growth , expected to become an international organization by 2012

Sharing Green Growth Model

- Paradigm shift towards building a low-carbon society
- Ensuring continued high growth and sustainable development, based on innovative technologies and more sustainable production and consumption and lifestyles