# Republic of Korea Second Biennial Update Report

June 19, 2019 SB50 - Bonn, Germany



## Overview

- 1 NATIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES
- 2 NATIONAL GHG INVENTORY
- 3 MITIGATION ACTIONS
- 4 INT'L SUPPORT AND COOPERATION



### 1. National Circumstances

## Profile of the Republic of Korea



- Limited access to power grid connected to neighboring countries
- Lack of natural resources and alternative energy options

### "Abnormal climate in 2018"

- No. of heat wave days: 31.4
- No. of tropical nights: 17.7

► Top five heat wave days and tropical nights since 1973

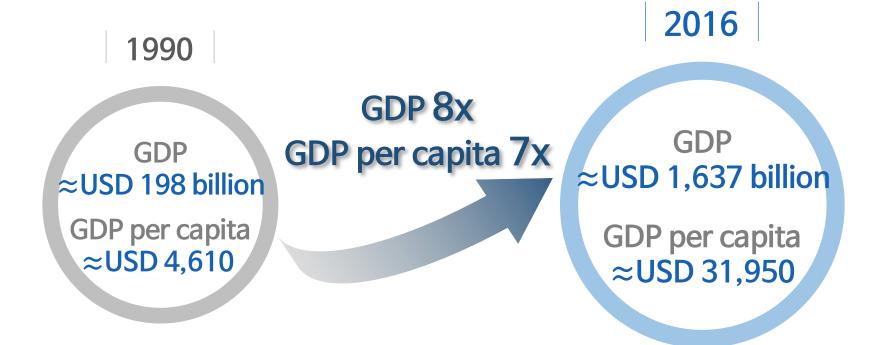
Ranking	No. of heat	t wave days	No. of trop	oical nights
1	2018	31.4	2018	17.7
2	1994	29.7	1994	17.4
3	2016	22.4	2013	15.8
4	2013	18.2	2010	12
5	1990	17	2016	10.8



### 1. National Circumstances

## National Economy

- Scale of growth between 1990 and 2016 Nominal GDP and its GDP per capita grew eight- and sevenfold respectively
- Korean economy in a mature phase Annual growth rate of real GDP\* has stabilized at around 3.0% on average since 2011 after having recorded 9.3% in 1990
  - \* Real GDP in 2010 KRW



Exports and the manufacturing sector play a significant role in the national economy

(Unit: %)

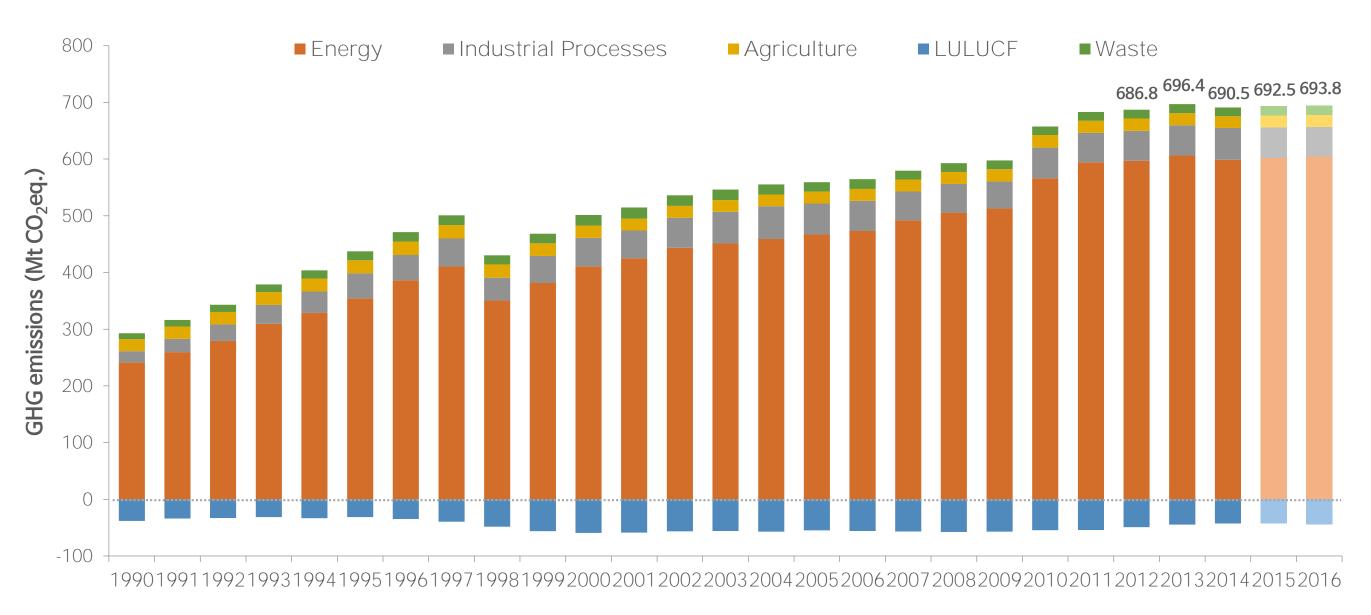
Type Year	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Dependence on exports	23.3	22.5	30.7	31.7	42.6	46.2	44.8	42.9	40.6	38.2	-
Share of manufacturing sector	27.3	27.8	29.0	28.3	30.7	31.4	31.0	31.0	30.2	29.8	29.3



### 2. National GHG Inventory

## GHG Emissions and Removals

(1990-2016)

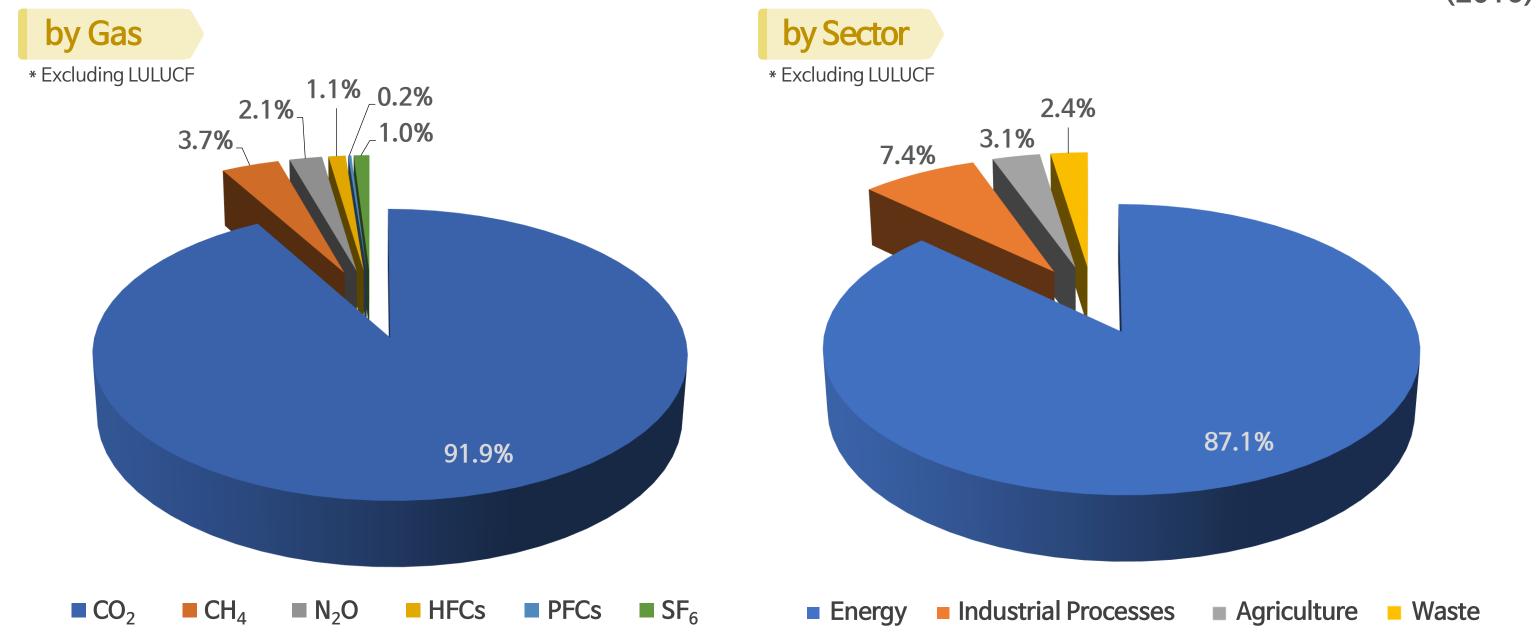




### 2. National GHG Inventory

## GHG Emissions by Gas and Sector

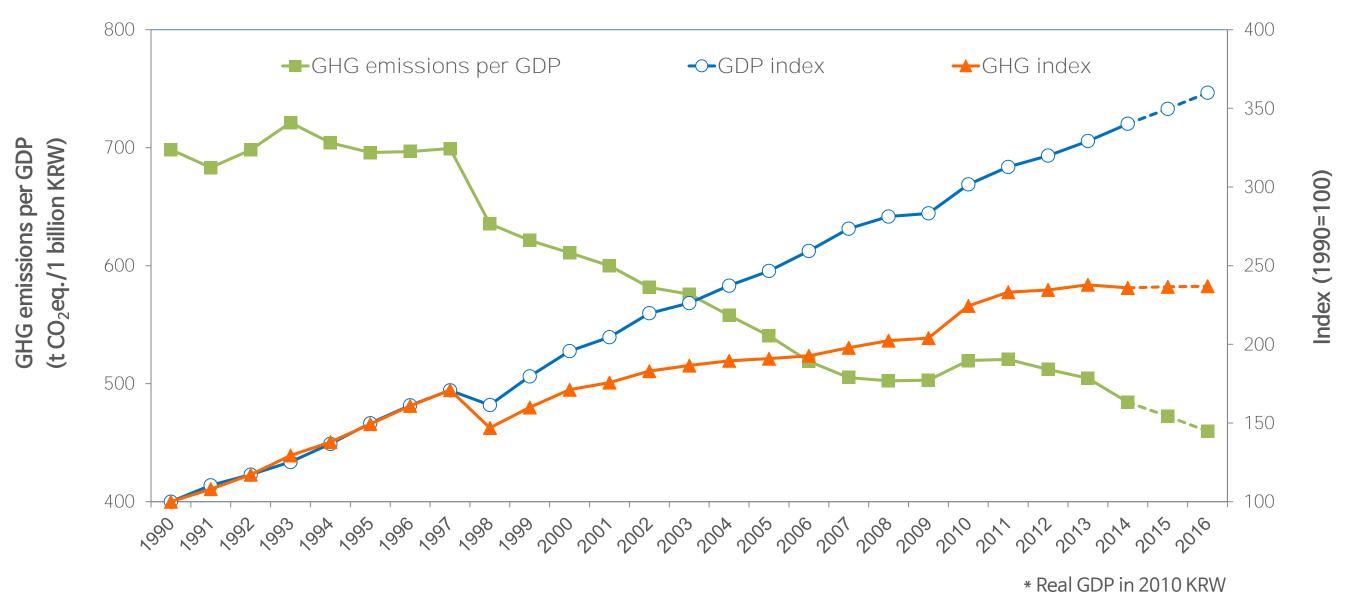
(2016)





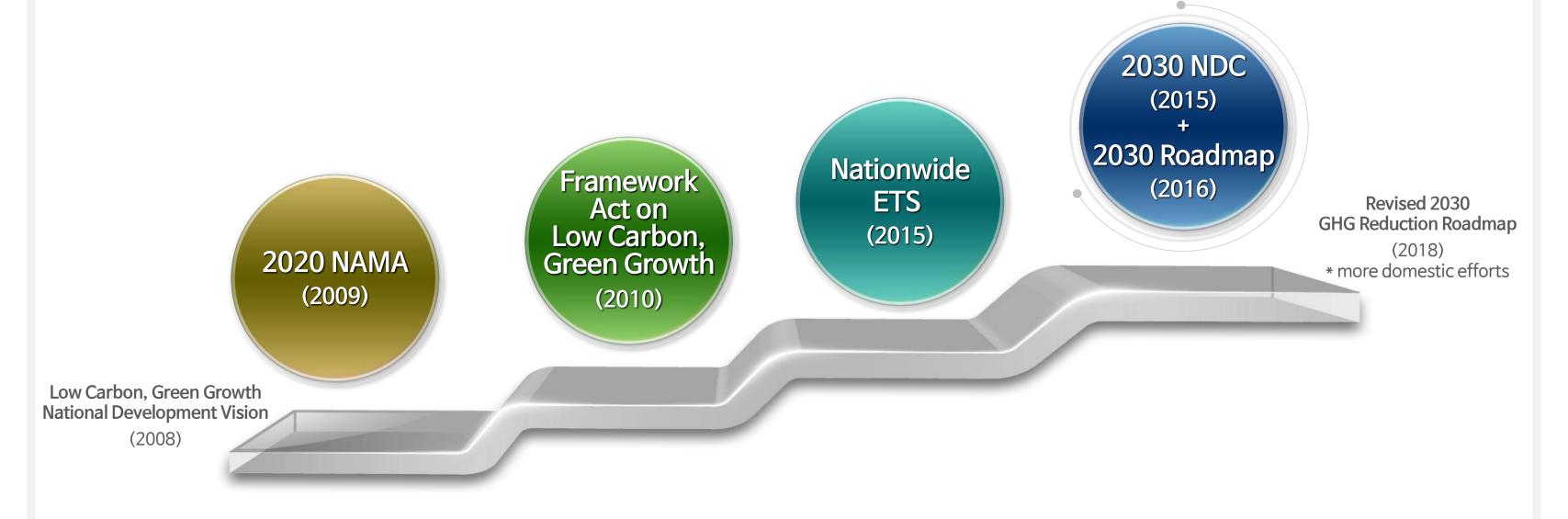
### 2. National GHG Inventory

## GDP\* vs. GHG Emissions (1990-2016)

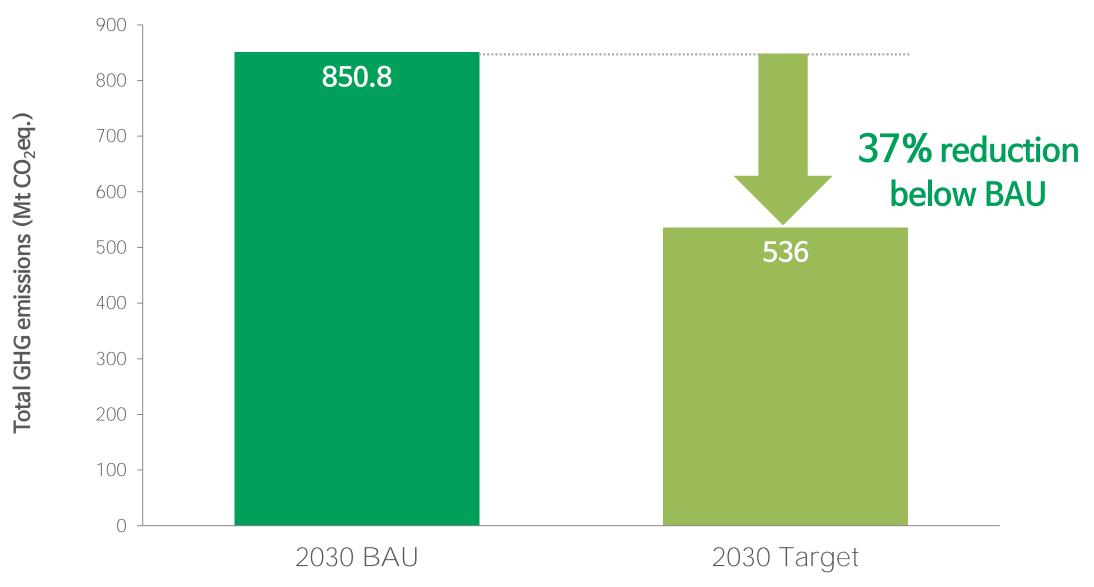




## Korea's Climate Milestones



## National GHG Reduction Target

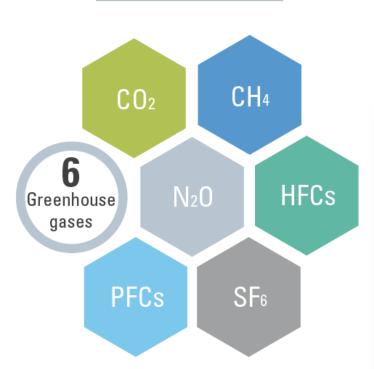




## Korean Emissions Trading System

The "1st", Nationwide ETS in East Asia

#### Gas coverage



- Direct emissions of 6 greenhouse gases
- Indirect emissions from electricity consumption

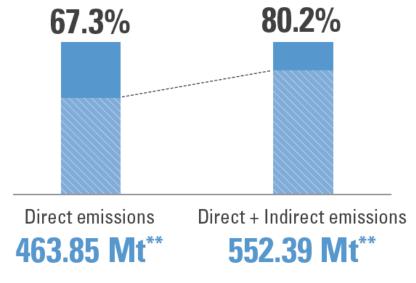
### **Emissions coverage**



National average GHG emissions during the base years (2011-2013) of Phase I

688.94 Mt\*

\* (Source) 2018 National GHG Inventory Report of Korea (Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Research Center, '18)



<sup>\*\* (</sup>Source) NGMS DB ('11~'13 average GHG emissions)

### Sectors & thresholds



Total yearly average GHG emission during the three years preceding a phase



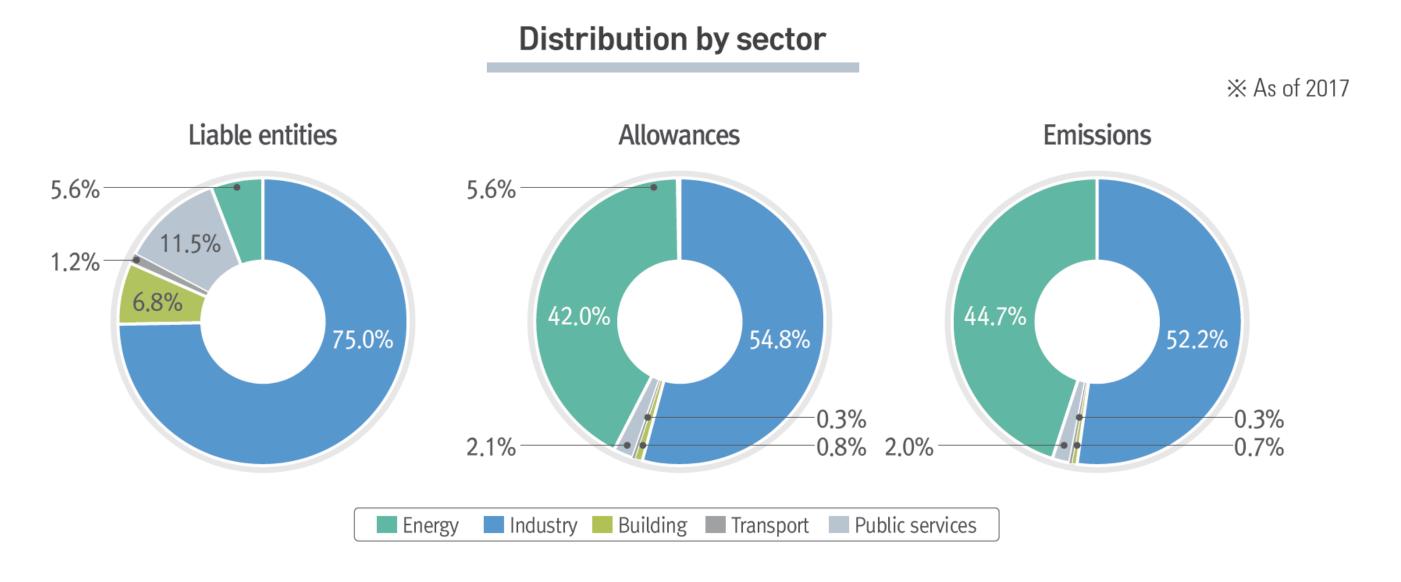


### Number of liable entities per compliance year





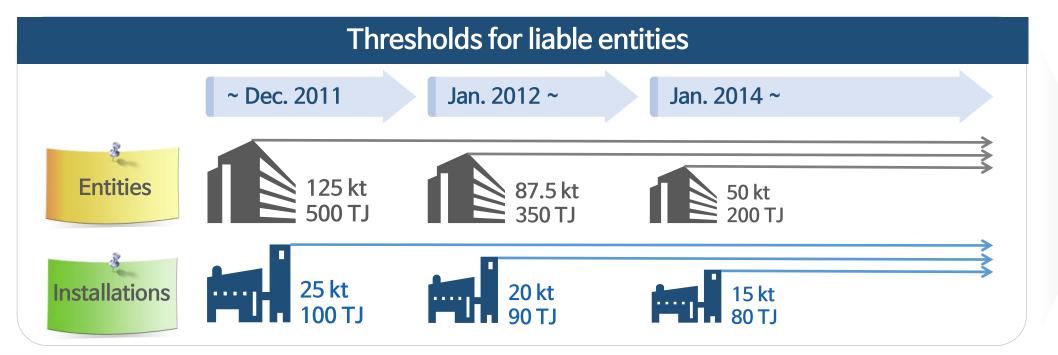
## Korean Emissions Trading System





# GHG and Energy Target Management System

- Started from 2012 to meet the national mid-term GHG Reduction Target as a precursor of the K-ETS
- Manages GHG emissions or energy consumption of business entities that are not covered in the K-ETS
  - business entities (or facilities) whose annual average GHG emissions or energy consumption exceed 50 kt (15 kt) or 200 TJ (80 TJ) respectfully



### Performance in 2015

A total of
65 liable entities
reduced
740 k tons of CO<sub>2</sub>eq.



## Policies and Measures by Sector

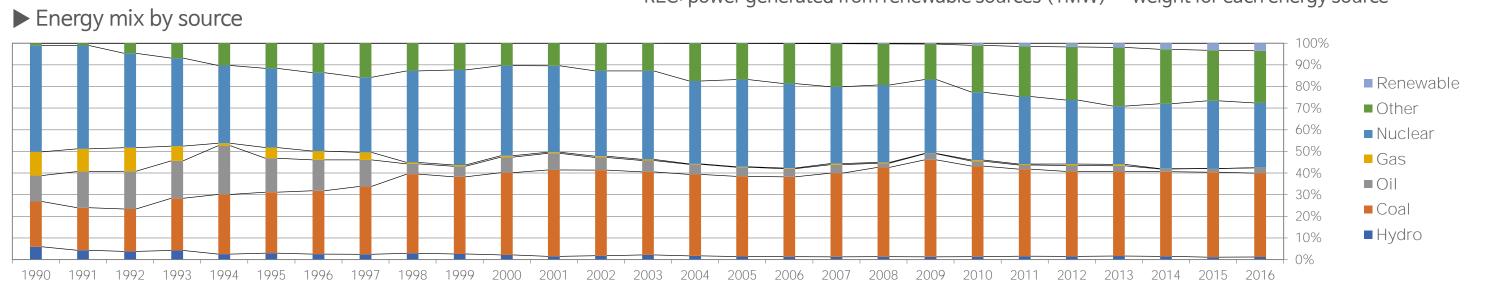


- Low-carbon power mix
- Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS)
- Integrated energy system

### ▶ RPS implementation results

Year Type	2013	2014	2015
Mandatory supply rate	2.5%	3.0%	3.0%
Target (REC)	10,896,557	12,905,431	13,838,637
Implementation (REC)	7,324,861	10,078,351	12,486,461
Implementation / Target	67.2%	78.1%	90.2%

\* REC: power generated from renewable sources (1MW) × weight for each energy source





## Policies and Measures by Sector



- Energy audit system
- Consultation on energy use plan
- Investment support and tax benefit for energy efficient facilities
- Expansion of energy service company (ESCO)

- Energy efficiency standard & labeling program
- Standby power warning indication system
- High efficiency energy equipment certification



- Energy performance standards
- Energy efficiency grade certification
- Zero-energy building certification
- Green remodeling

	Result	s of	green	remode	ling	projects
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(Unit: number of cases)

Type	Year 2014		2015	2016	Total	
Interest subsidy program for private sector		352	2,753	7,742	10,847	
Public sector	Construction assistance	4	5	3	12	
	Technology assistance	7	26	10	43	



## Policies and Measures by Sector



- Expansion of public transportation
- Distribution of eco-friendly vehicles
- Biodiesel blending in road transport
- Vehicle Average fuel efficiency mgt.

► Average GHG emission and fuel efficiency standards of domestic vehicles (2015–2020)

Year Type	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Average fuel efficiency standards of new vehicles (km/L)	17	18.4	19.9	21.3	22.8	24.3
Average GHG emission standards of new vehicles (g/km)	140	127	123	120	110	97



- Recycling municipal/industrial waste and reducing waste disposal in landfill
- Methane gas recovery in landfills

► Waste recycling rates (%) and methane gas recovery (k tons)

Year Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Municipal waste recycling rate	59.1	59.1	59.1	59.0	59.2
Industrial waste recycling rate	73.0	76.5	75.4	77.3	78.2
Methane recovered from landfills	139	153	153	142	-



## Policies and Measures by Sector



- Expansion of new & renewable energy facility
- Expansion of intermittent irrigation in rice cropland
- Expansion of livestock manure treatment facility
- High-efficiency fuel-saving equipment of fishing ships

- High quality forage cultivation
- Reduction in chemical fertilizer use
- Supply of energy reduction facilities



- Sustainable forest management
- Establishment of new sinks (urban forests)
- Utilization of domestic wood

- Utilization of forest biomass energy
- Forest carbon offset scheme
- National forest fire prevention



## Korea's Support Framework



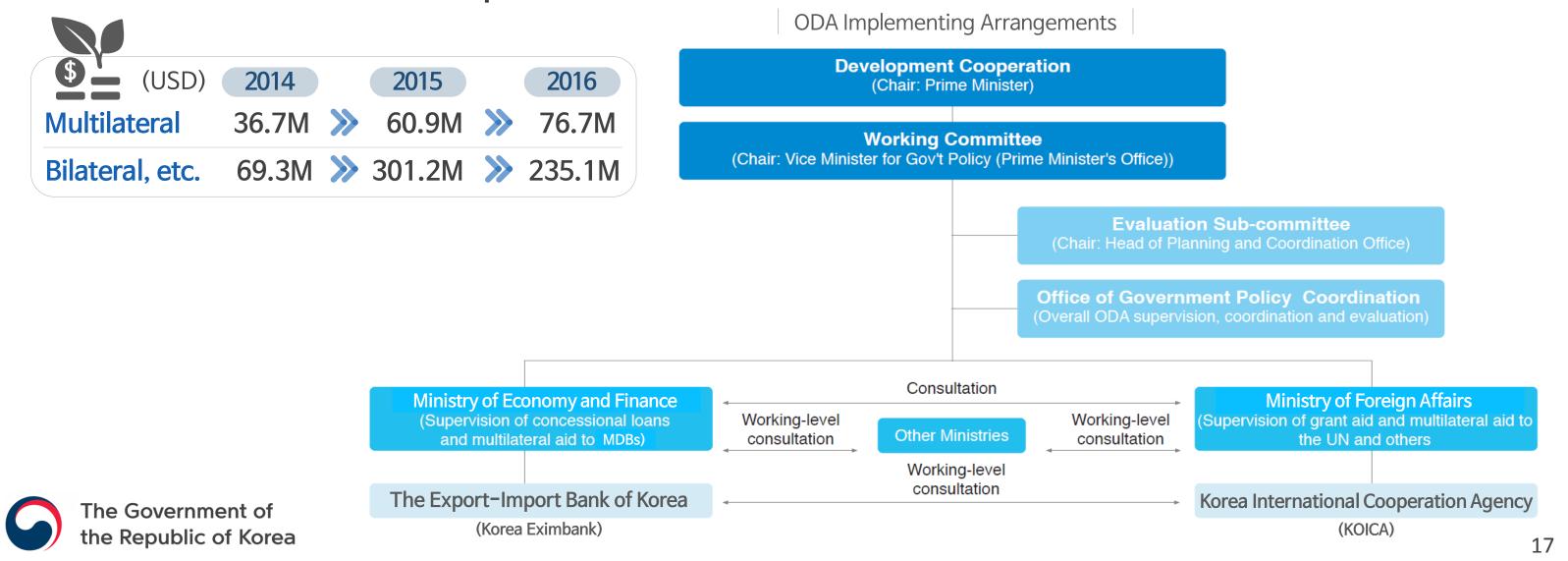


**GREEN** 

**FUND** 

### Finance

- Initial funds for the Green Climate Fund (GCF): USD 100 million
- Yearly contribution to the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI): USD 10 million
- Climate Related Official Development Assistance (ODA):



## Technology Development and Transfer



- System preparation for global climate technology cooperation under the Technology Mechanism till 2015
  - Ministry of Science and ICT designated as a National Designated Entity (NDE) for technology development and transfer
- Facilitation of domestic and global cooperation
  - Domestic awareness-raising
  - Global networking
- Implementation of technology assistance projects
- Launch of climate technology cooperation projects since 2017 (~USD 2.5 M)
- Joint statement for financial contribution (~USD 23 M) towards CTCN with 8 NDEs of developed countries



## Capacity Building

### Greenhouse Gas Inventory & Research Center

UNFCCC-GIR-CASTT Programme on Greenhouse Gases

4-week intensive professional training on GHG inventory compilation for national experts from developing countries



### Ministry of Economy and Finance

Seminar on Climate Change Projects and Programmes
 Introducing Korean policies and technologies
 regarding climate change to government officials
 from developing countries

### **Ministry of Environment**

 Korea Global Adaptation Week 2019
 An international platform for experience-sharing and networking of various stakeholders, sectors and levels











2019 Adaptation Forum



## Thank you

