

Green Growth Climate Policies in Korea

- Focused on Emission Trading Scheme -

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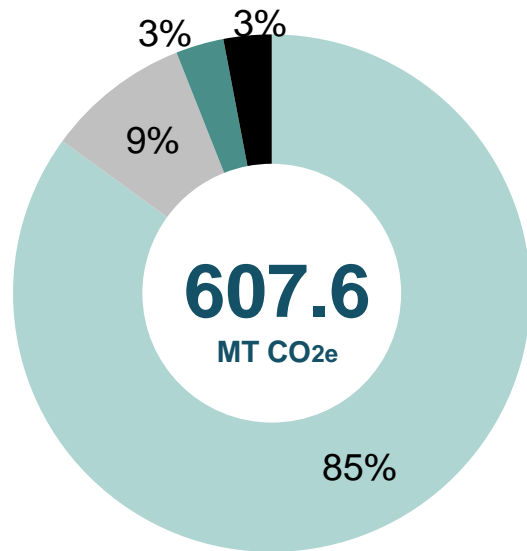


The background features a stylized, light green illustration of a globe. The globe is surrounded by various icons representing urban development and sustainable energy. On the left, there are several skyscrapers of varying heights. At the top, a large, semi-circular arc contains more buildings and trees. On the right side, a cluster of tall, modern buildings is shown. At the bottom, there are icons for a wind turbine, a car, and a bicycle. The overall theme is environmental and urban planning.

Emission Trading Scheme

Overview of Korea's GHG emissions

Energy & Industrial Process – keys sectors for GHG emissions



GHG emissions by sector (2009)



* GHG emissions in 2012(NIR) : 688.3 MT CO_{2e}

facts on Korea's energy consumption

- World's 10th largest energy consumer
- 97% of energy is imported from abroad
- Energy import account for 29% of Korea's total import volume

Roadmap : Major Mitigation Measures by Sector

Industry

- △ Participation of large-emitters in ETS
- △ Fuel shift(Heavy Oil to LNG)

Transportation

- △ Establish Intelligent Transportation System (ITS)
- △ Stricter GHG emission standard for vehicles

Building

- △ Stricter license standard for new buildings
- △ Eco-friendly refurbishment of buildings

Public/Other

- △ Introduce Target Management System
- △ Improve the efficiency of cooling, heating, lighting facilities

Agriculture/ Fishery

- △ Distribute low-carbon technology in agriculture/
fishery sector, Improve the efficiency of energy-use

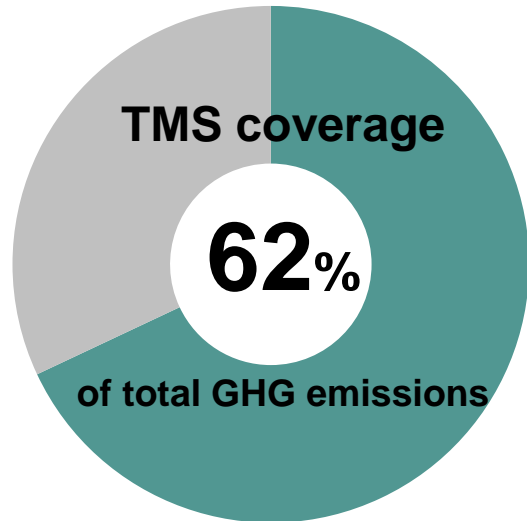
Waste

- △ Enhance energy recovery from waste
- △ Promote the use of renewable energy for waste treatment facility

Electricity Generation

- △ Overhaul energy pricing system, Strengthening Supply-Demand management

Target Management Scheme (TMS)

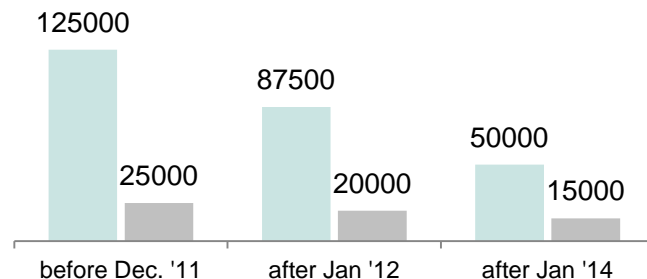


- Launched in 2012
- TMS covers 62% of total GHG emissions
- 490 entities designated at the end of 2011

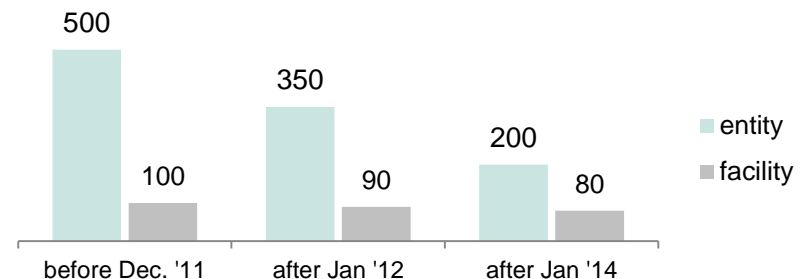
Power/Industry	Buildings	Waste facilities
412	51	27

- Designation criteria

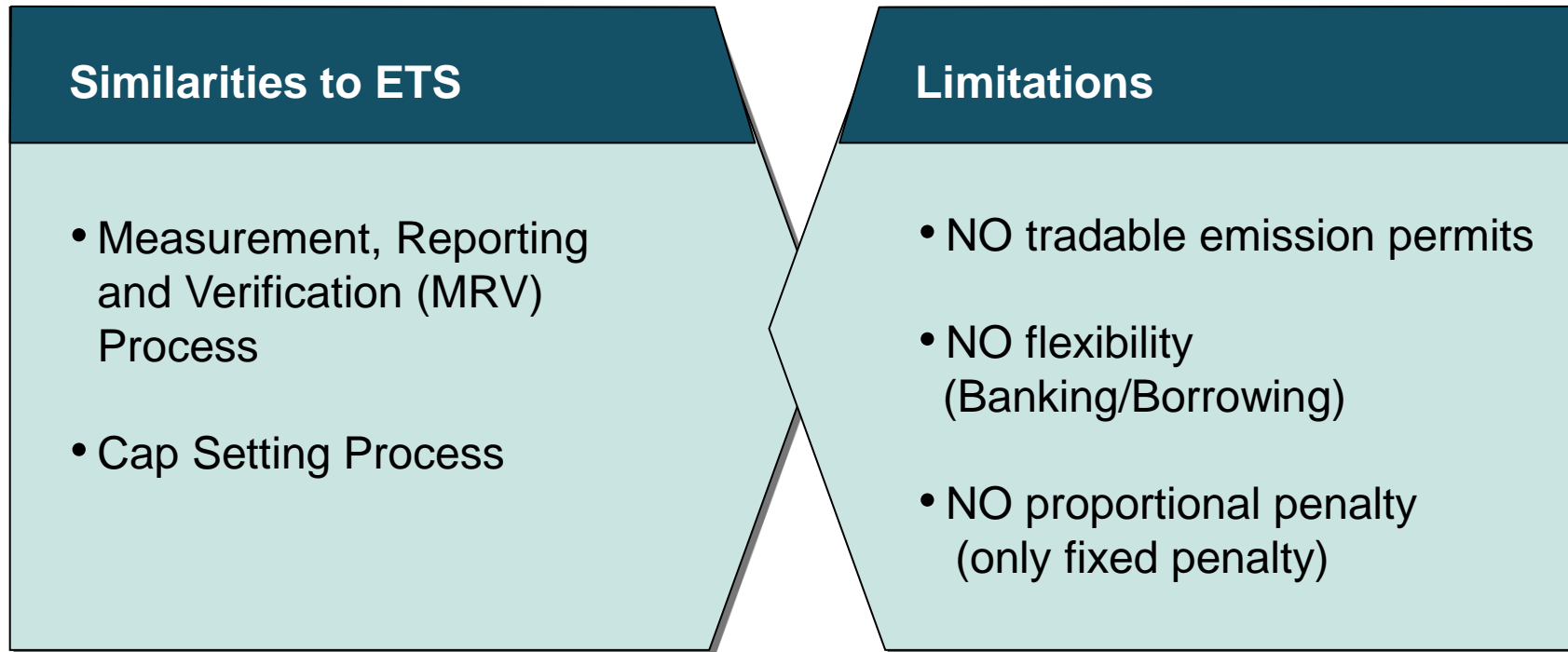
GHG emission criteria (CO₂e T)



Energy consumption criteria (terajoules)



Target Management Scheme (TMS)



- Led to the legislation of the “**Greenhouse Gas Emission Permit Allocation and Trade Act**” (Bipartisan support in the National Assembly)

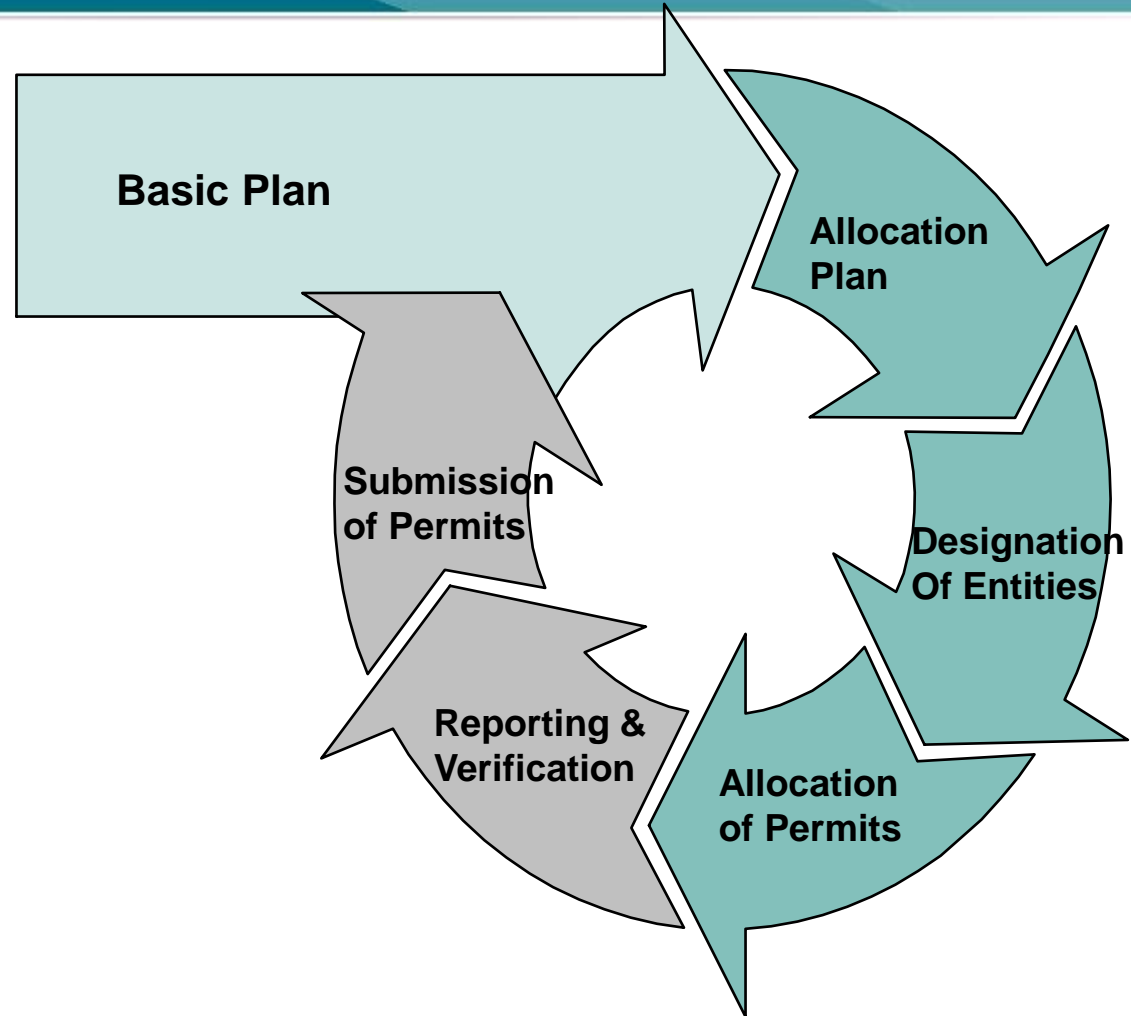
ETS (Key processes and legal plans)

Basic Plan

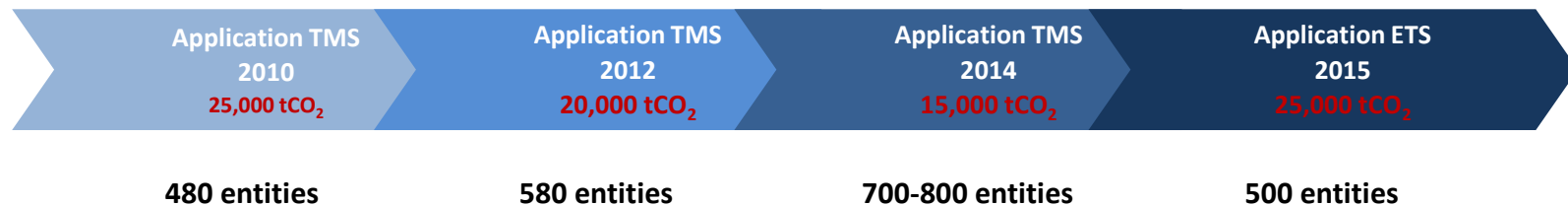
- 10 year plan
- Every 5 years
- Ministry of Strategy and Finance
- Policy direction for ETS, BAU forecast, economic impact assessment, etc.

Allocation Plan

- Every phase (3~5 yrs)
- Ministry of Environment
- ETS cap, Cap for each sector, Allocation methodology,
- Reviewed by the Allocation Committee



Timeline



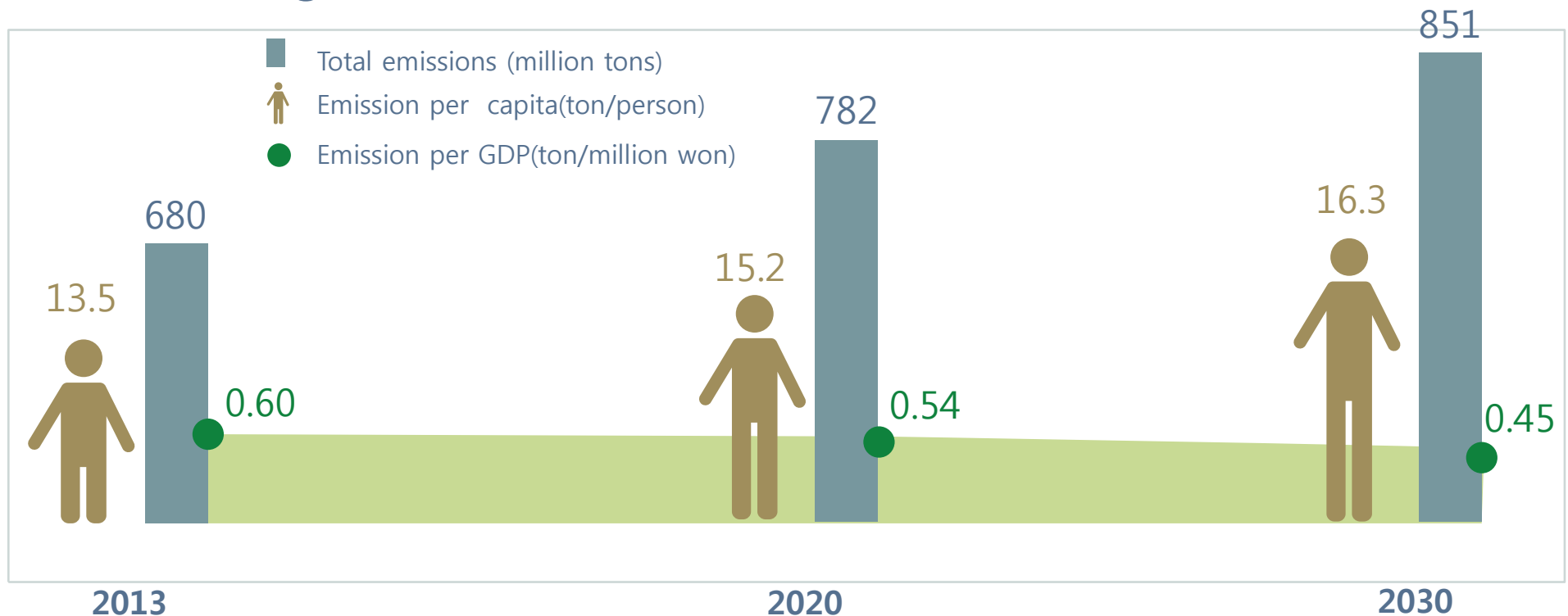
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Post-2020 Mitigation Target

GHG Business As Usual(BAU)

Total Emissions

The emission projection for 2030 has increased to 851 million tons, annual average of 1.33%

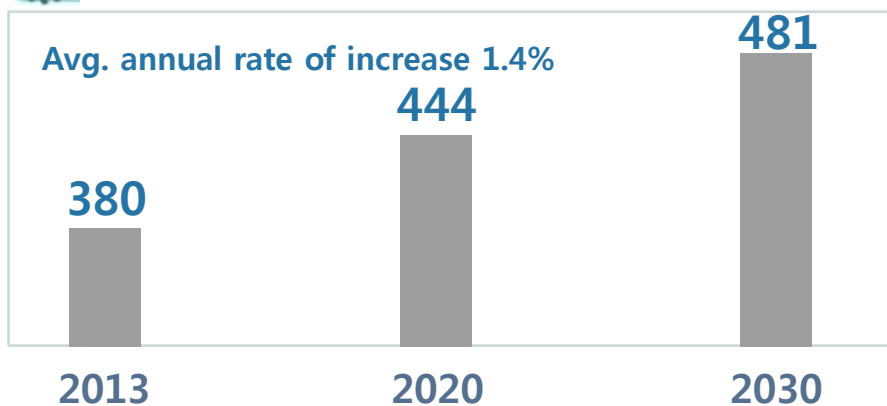


GHG Business As Usual(BAU)

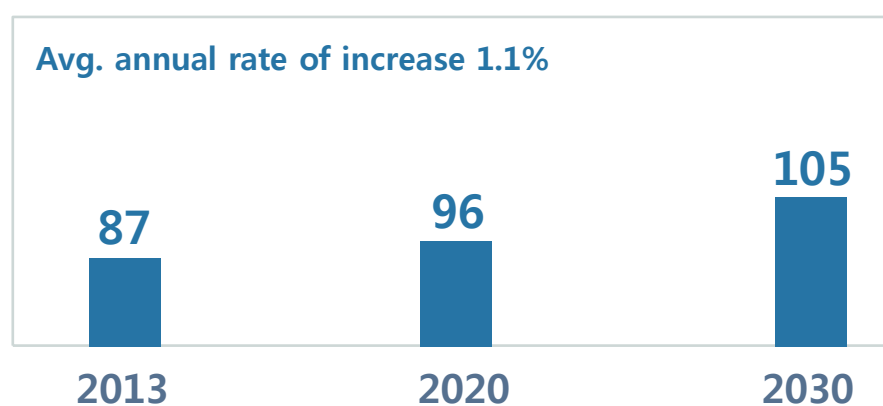
Emissions by Sector

Unit : million tons CO₂e

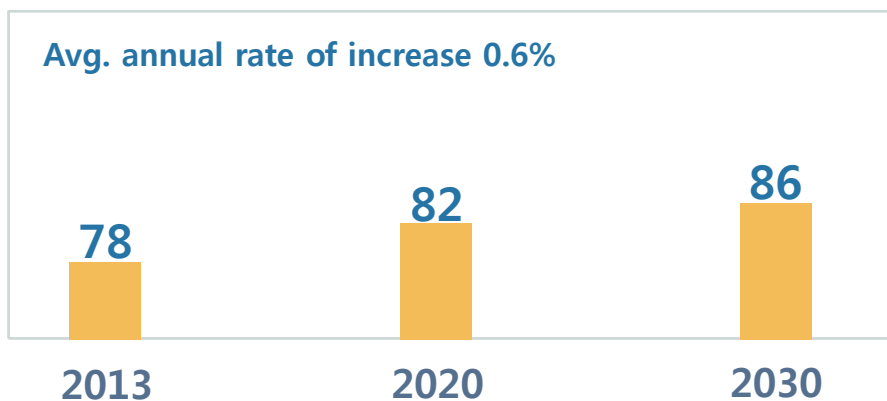
Industry



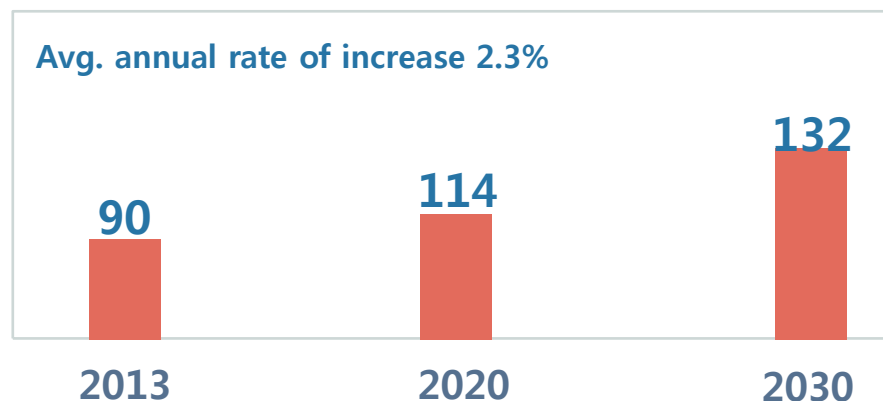
Transport



Household



Business · Public



Major GHG Reduction Means

Industry · Power Sector



- Enlarge dissemination of renewable energy
 - Adopt and commercialize CCS
 - Enlarge LNG development



- Adopt Factory Energy Management System (FEMS)



- Adopt eco-friendly fuel, new technology (ex: Optimize clean room process energy)



- Adopt decomposition equipment for Non-CO₂ such as SF₆ *

*Global warming effect of SF₆ is 23,9000 times greater than CO₂

Buildings Sector



- Enlarge dissemination of LED



- Enhance the efficiency of home · office appliances



- Enhance design criteria focusing on energy saving



- Building Energy Management System (BEMS) is adopted



- Enhance heat insulation

Transport Sector



- Enhance the standards of average fuel efficiency and GHG for cars

- fuel efficiency : 17.0km/l or more in '15
 - ⇒ 24.3km/l or more in '20
- GHG : 140g/km or less in '15
 - ⇒ 97g/km or less in '20



- Switch to low carbon transport mean
 - expand dissemination of green cars including hybrid · electronic · fuel cell vehicles
 - vitalize public transportation, improve rail road market share, enhance ECO-DRIVING etc.

Korea's INDC (Submitted on 30 June, 2015)

Mitigation Target

- Emission reduction by 37%(850.6 MtCO₂-eq.) from the BAU level

Adaptation

- 「National Climate Change Adaptation Plan」 (1st : '11~'15, 2nd : '16~'20)
- Basic adaptation plan by regional government ('15),
Vulnerability and risk assessment tool development & distribution and etc.

Fairness and Ambition

- In line with the recommendations of the IPCC AR5 to reduce GHGs by 40~70% from 2010 level by 2050