

Promotion of Technologies for Green Growth – Experiences and Lessons from the Republic of Korea

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Table of Contents

- Introduction
- Green Growth Strategy
- Investment and Cooperation of Green Technology
- Green Technology Area and Change of scope
- Response to Climate Change
- Recommendations

Introduction

- South Korea
 - ✓ The 10th largest energy consumer in the world as of 2008
 - ✓ The 10th largest emitter of CO₂ (528.1 Mtoe), consuming primary energy annually by 227 million ton of oil equivalent (Mtoe) (ICCG, 2012)
- Declaration of “National Vision” in August 15, 2008
 - ✓ Low Carbon Green Growth
- Green Growth
 - ✓ Harmony of Economy and Environment
 - ✓ Balanced growth



Why Green Growth of Korea?

Global Warming

- Intensifies environmental crisis
- Increases high vulnerability domestically

Energy Crisis

- Intensifies energy and resource exhaustion around the world.
- Threats a high level of dependence on fossil fuel imports

New Growth Power – Green Growth

- Directs to increase energy self-sufficiency
- Overcomes low growth with the support of new technology

Shift to new paradigm

- Requires because of the limitation of the current economic growth paradigm
- Provides opportunities for the new national development

History of Korea's Green Growth Strategy



The 2nd 5-year Plan for Green Growth (2014-2018)

Vision

Realization of public happiness through the harmonized development of economy and environment

Objectives

- ✓ Establishing Low-carbon economy and social structure
- ✓ Realizing a creative economy through the convergence of green technology and ICT
- ✓ Constructing living conditions that are clean and resilient to climate change

1. Effective GHG reduction

- ✓ Achieving the GHG reduction goal by implementing the National GHG Reduction Roadmap
- ✓ Implementing an efficient emissions trading system
- ✓ Devising a long-term national GHG reduction goal
- ✓ Ensuring carbon sinks

2. Building a sustainable energy system

- ✓ Strengthening energy demand management
- ✓ Expanding renewable energy supply
- ✓ Building a distributed generation system
- ✓ Securing safety in energy infrastructure

3. The ecosystem of green creative industries

- ✓ Developing and commercializing green technologies
- ✓ Promoting green creative industries
- ✓ Establishing an economic structure of resource recycling
- ✓ Reasonable regulations

4. Realizing a sustainable green society

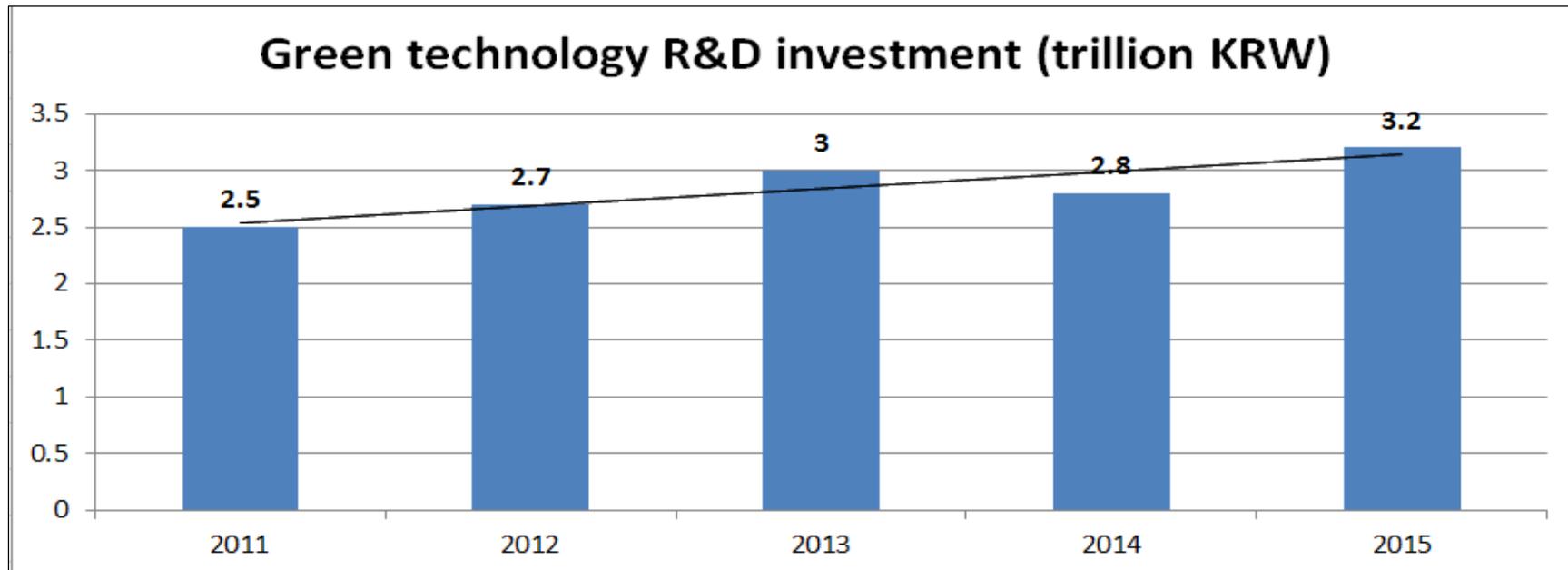
- ✓ Strengthening adaptation capabilities
- ✓ Expanding environmentally friendly living conditions
- ✓ Creating green country space
- ✓ Ensuring cooperative green governance

5. Strengthening global green cooperation

- ✓ Devising an effective scheme for the climate change regime
- ✓ Strengthening regional and global cooperation
- ✓ Increasing cooperation with developing countries
- ✓ Expanding cooperation with GCF, GTC & GGI

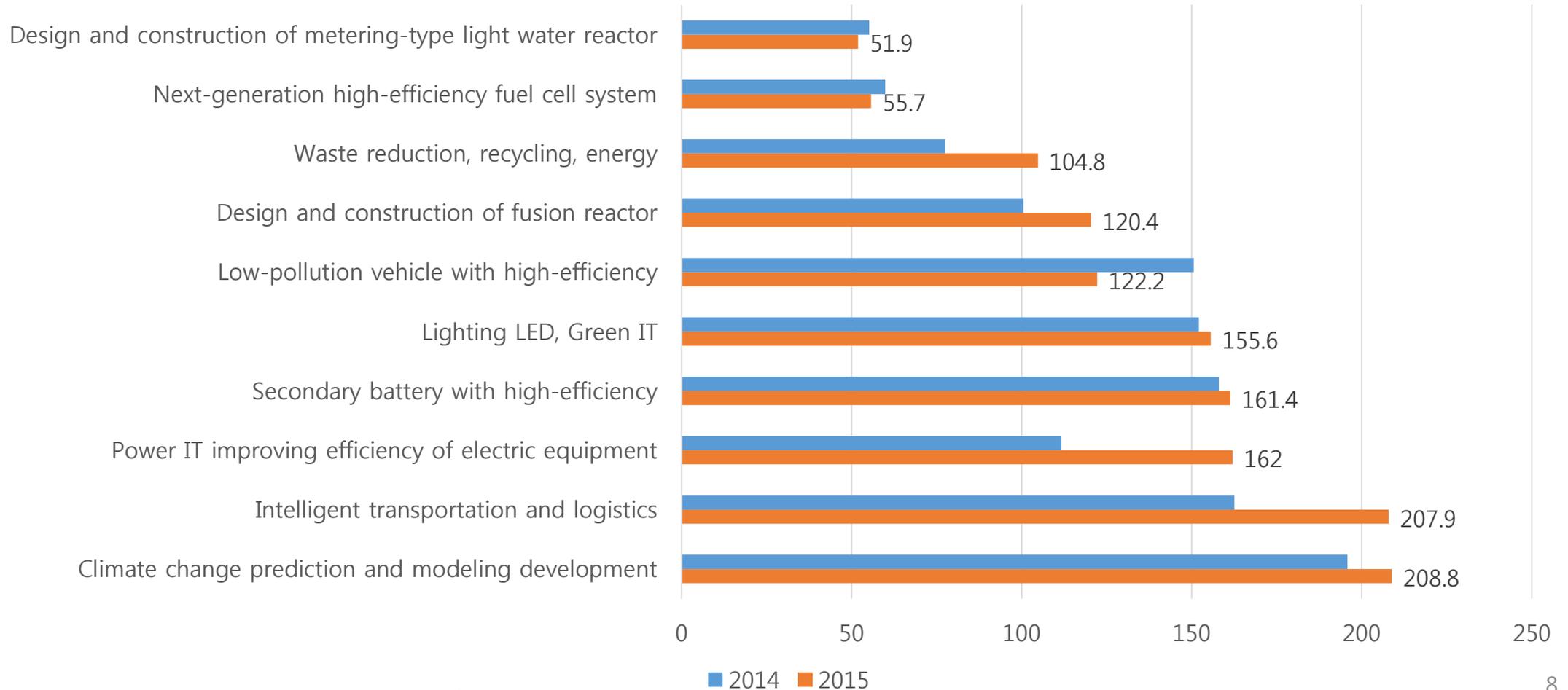
Green Technologies as National R&D investment

- In 2015, Green Technology R&D investment amount reaches 3.2 trillion won (\$3 billion)
- 17.1% of total national R&D investment
- 326 Projects; 8,741 sub-projects
- 27 major green technology R&D investment takes 2.4 trillion won

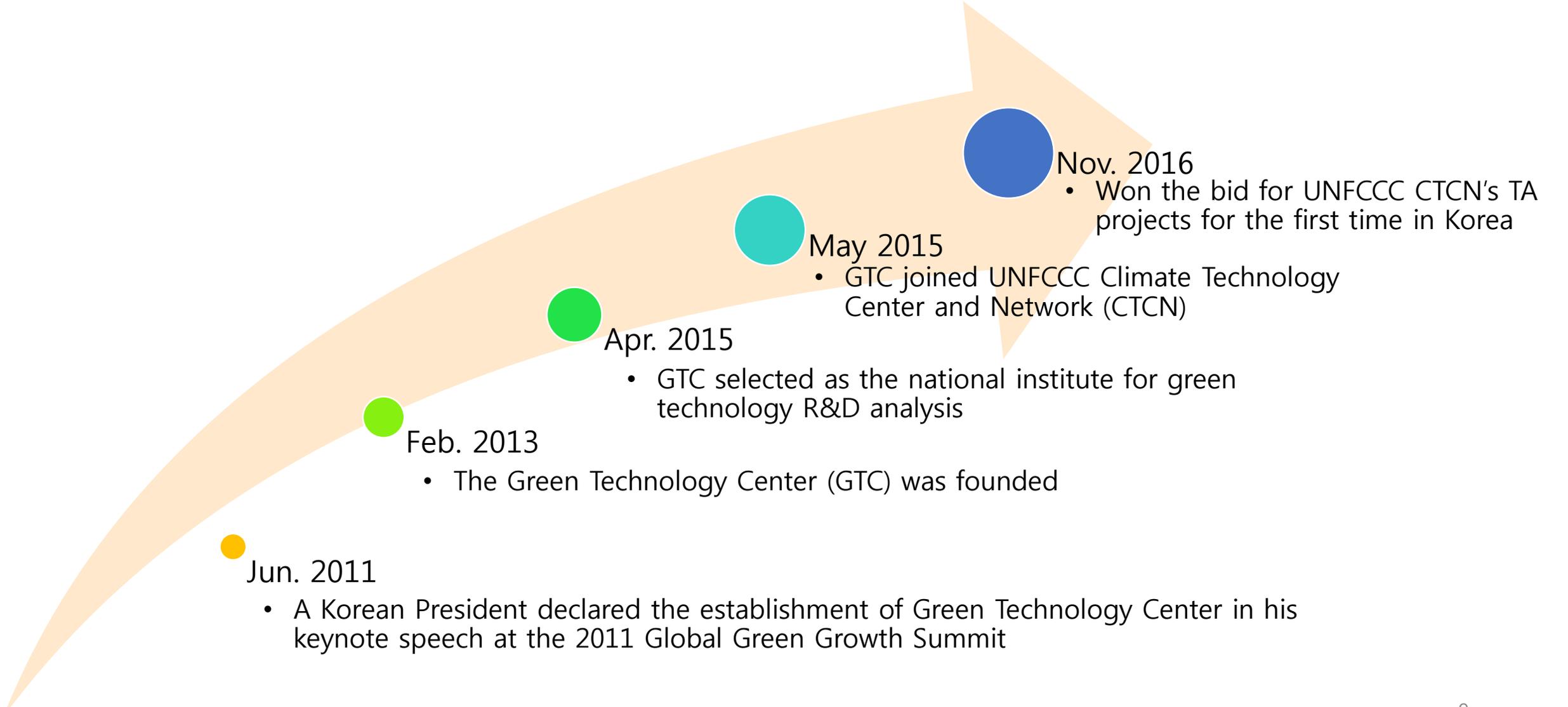


Green Technologies as National R&D investment

2014 and 2015 R&D investment by GT type



Green Technology Center under MSIT

- 
- A large, light orange arrow graphic pointing from the bottom-left towards the top-right, serving as a background for the timeline.
- Jun. 2011**
 - A Korean President declared the establishment of Green Technology Center in his keynote speech at the 2011 Global Green Growth Summit

- Feb. 2013**
 - The Green Technology Center (GTC) was founded

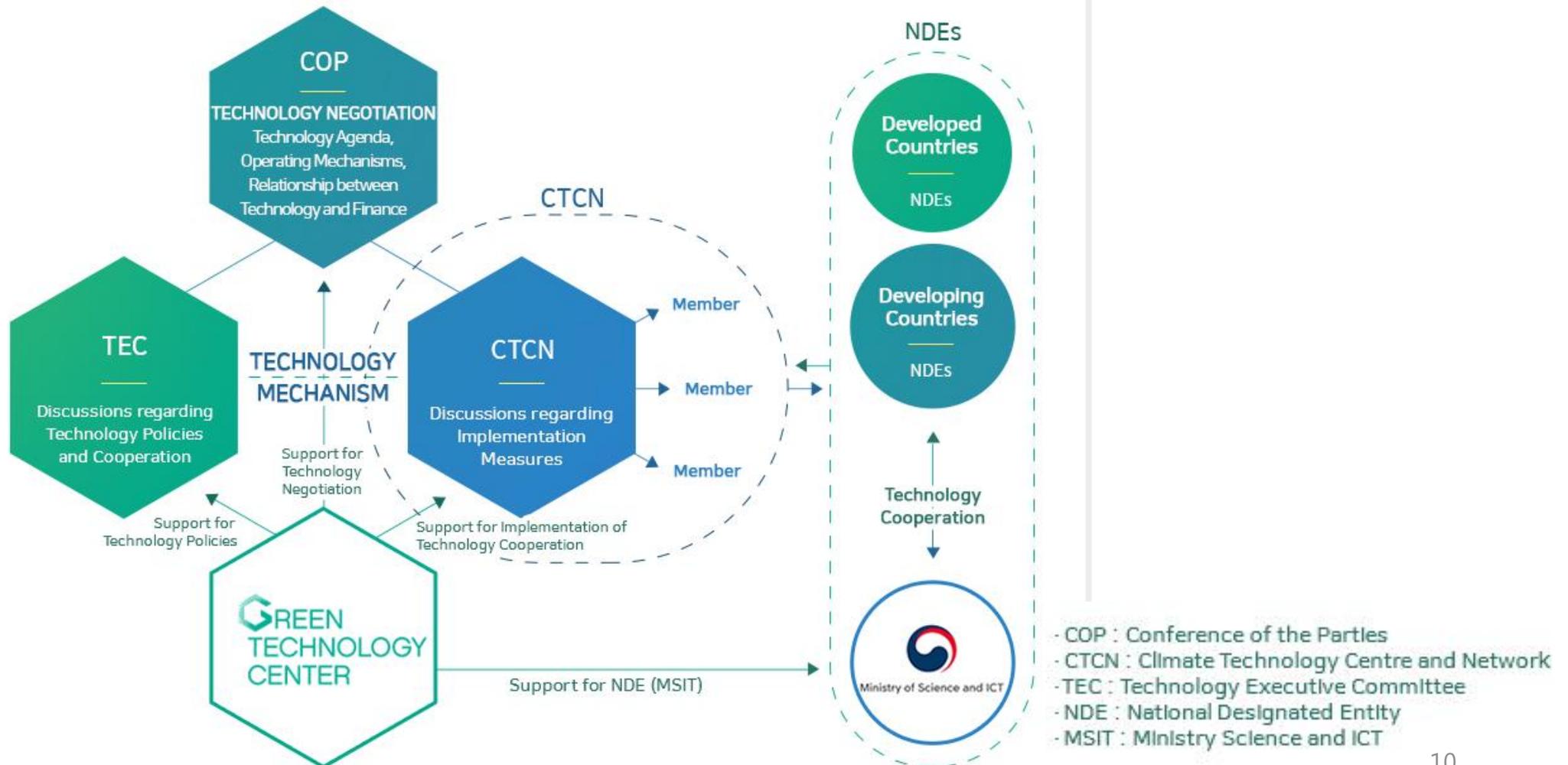
- Apr. 2015**
 - GTC selected as the national institute for green technology R&D analysis

- May 2015**
 - GTC joined UNFCCC Climate Technology Center and Network (CTCN)

- Nov. 2016**
 - Won the bid for UNFCCC CTCN's TA projects for the first time in Korea

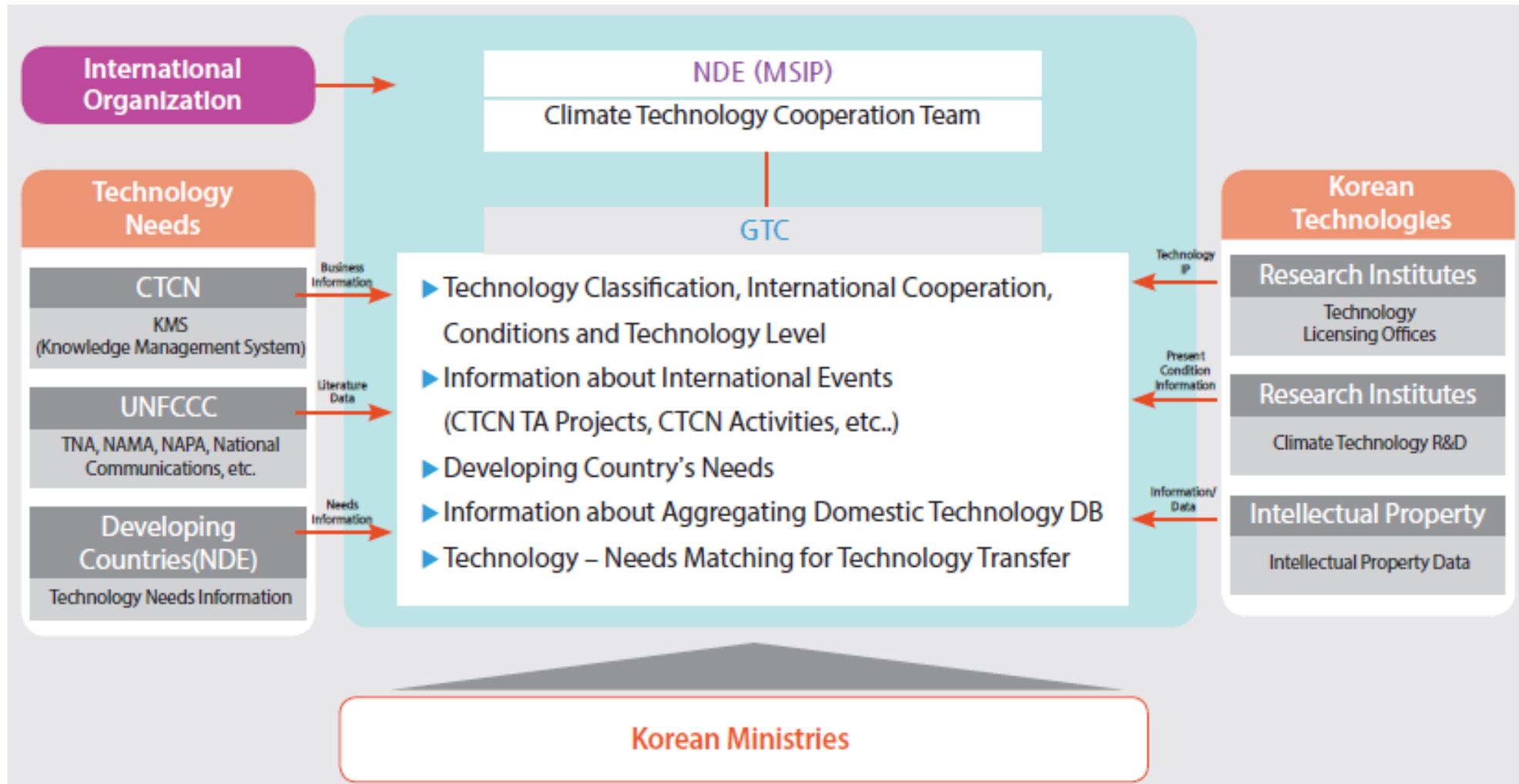
Global Technology Cooperation(1/2)

- Support for Global Technology Partnership Strategies

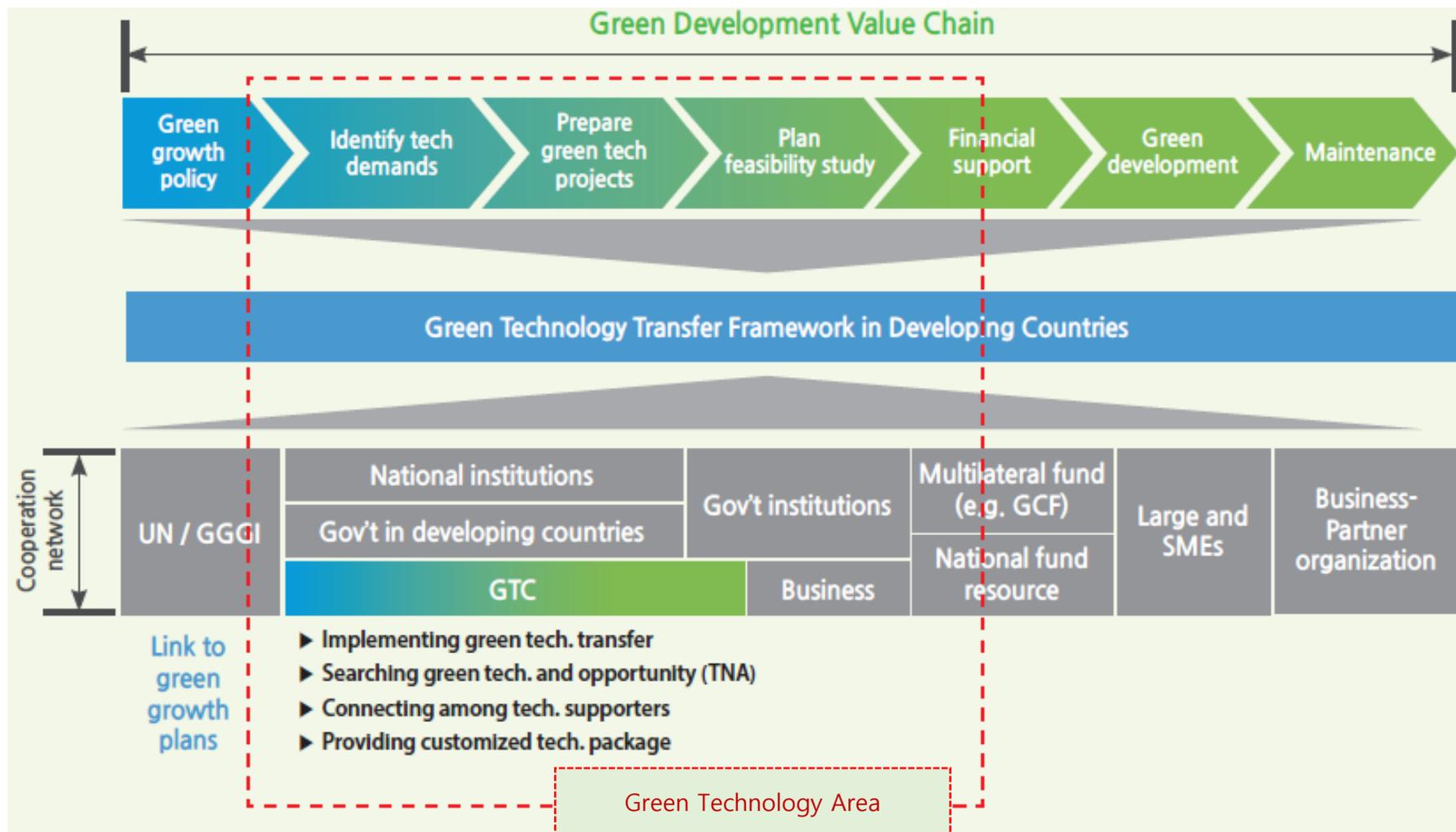


Global Technology Cooperation (2/2)

- Transfer and Diffusion of Technology to Developing Countries



Green Technology Cooperation Framework



27 Major Green Technologies

Prediction technology

- Climate change prediction and modeling development
- Impact evaluation of climate change and adaptation

High-efficiency technology

- Promoting eco-friendly plant growth
- Combined gasification of coal gasification
- Low-pollution vehicle with high-efficiency
- Intelligent transportation and logistics
- Ecological space creation and urban regeneration
- Eco-friendly low-energy architecture
- Green process
- Lighting LED, Green IT
- Power IT improving efficiency of electric equipment
- Secondary battery with high-efficiency

Pollution-free industrial technology

- Virtual reality

Energy-source technology

- Low cost of silicon solar-cell with high efficiency
- Mass production and core source of non-silicon solar-cell
- Production elements and systems of bioenergy
- Design and construction of metering-type light water reactor
- Environment-friendly nuclear nonproliferation fast cycle and circulation nuclear cycle
- Design and construction of fusion reactor
- High-efficiency hydrogen production and hydrogen storage
- Next-generation high-efficiency fuel cell system

Post-processing technology

- Collection, storage, processing of CO₂
- Processing of non-CO₂
- Water quality assessment and management
- Securing alternative water resources
- Waste reduction, recycling, energy
- Monitoring of harmful substances and purification of environment

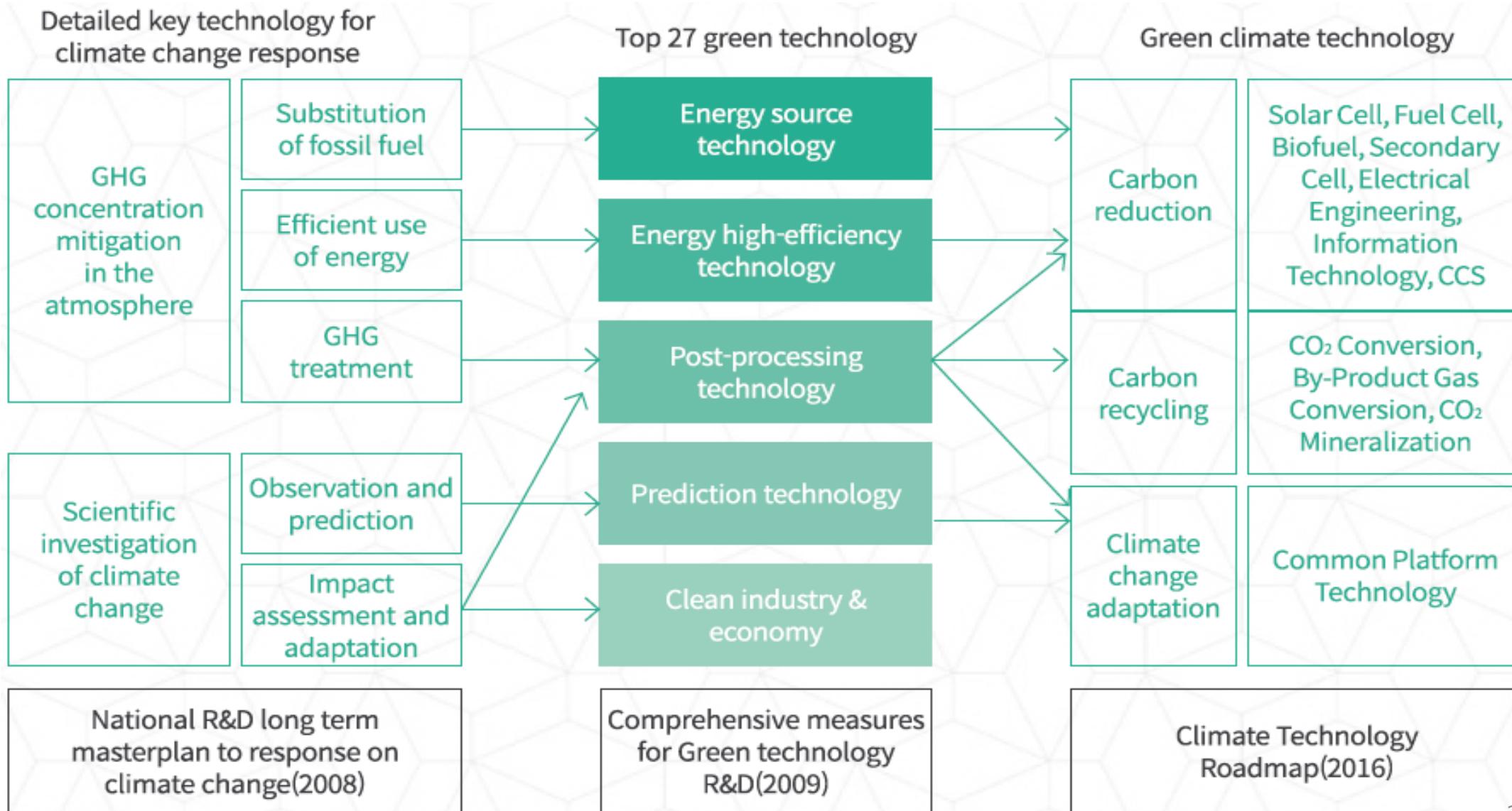
Green Climate Technology

Definition

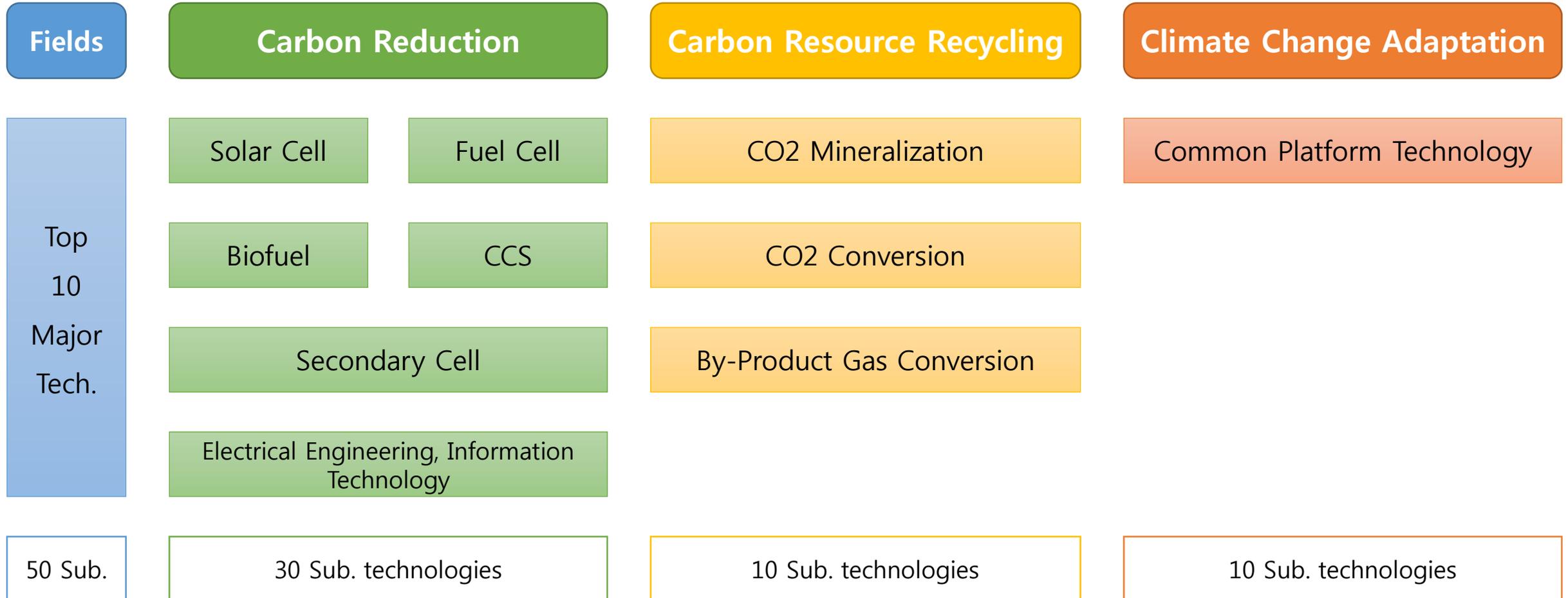
A comprehensive terminology that includes both “Green Technology” minimizing GHG and pollutants and “Climate Technology” responding to climate change which enhances the efficiency of energy and resource uses.



Green Climate Technology: Areas & Change of Scope



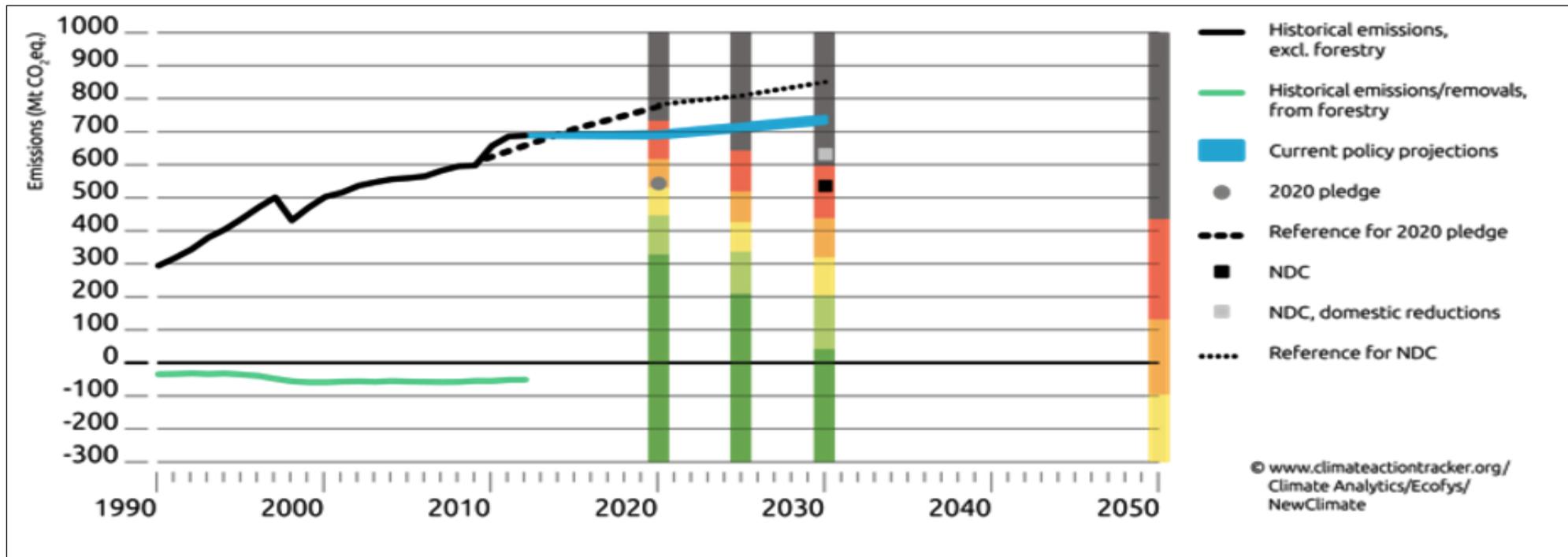
10 major Green Climate Technologies



Response to Climate Change in Korea (1/2)

- Setting a goal of 37% reduction (25.7% in Korea, 11.3% in abroad) in GHG emissions from BAU levels by 2030

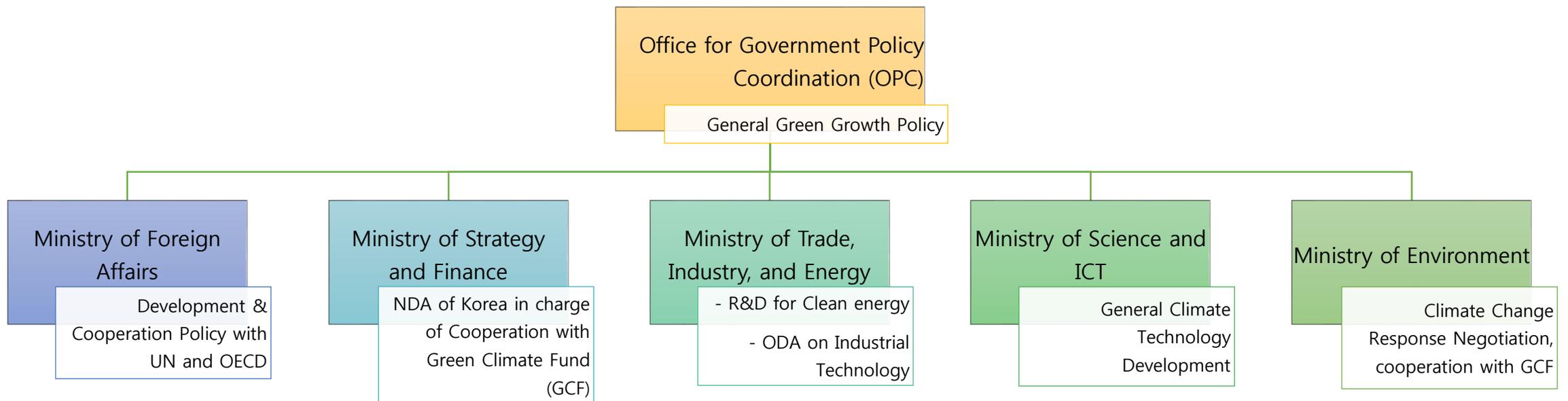
✓ Greenhouse gas emission trend (1990-2050)



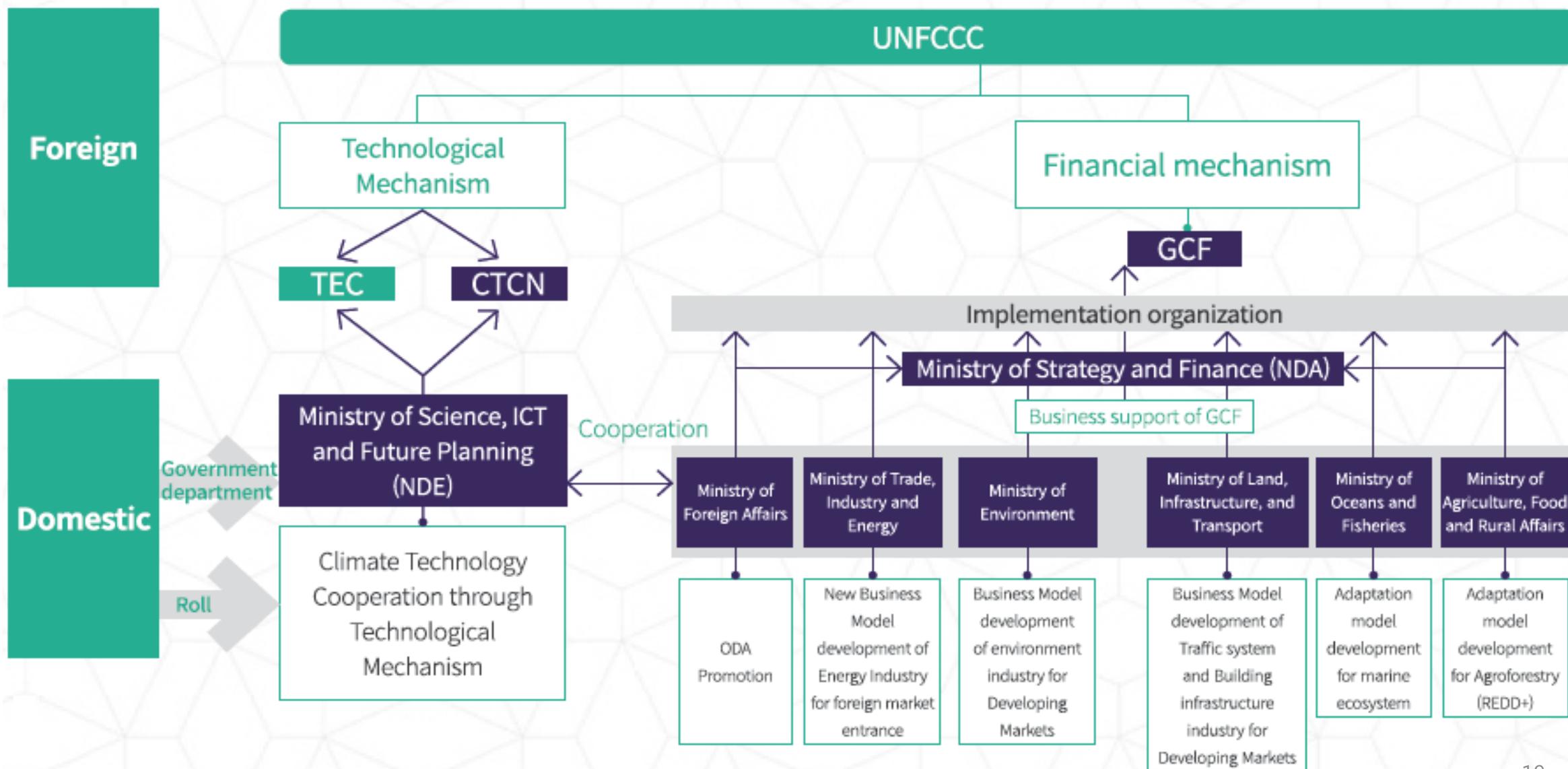
Response to Climate Change in Korea (2/2)

- Reviewing the implementation plan on GHG emission reduction through the development and transfer of Green Climate Technology

Climate Change Response from Major Departments of the Korean Government



Korean domestic response structure under UNFCCC



Recommendations

- South Korea green growth characteristics
 - ✓ Strong top-down leadership that elevated green growth
 - ✓ Substantial budget allocation for green growth

- The lessons include
 - ✓ The establishment process of the green technology strategy (government-driven)
 - ✓ The transferring process to green climate technology strategy to meet global standard
 - ✓ The building of infrastructure for green growth but still lack of tangible results