

"Korea's Experiences on Adaptation Planning"

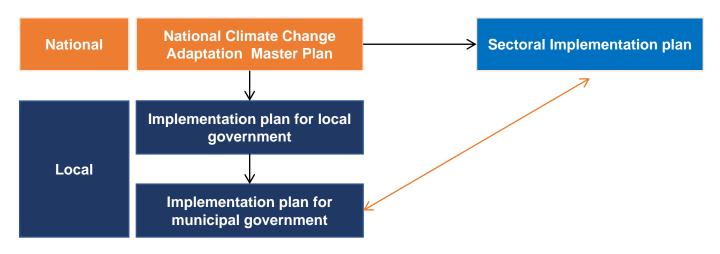
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Legal Foundation for the Adaptation Plan in Korea



• According to the Clause 4, Article 48 of the Framework Act on Low Carbon, Green Growth and the Article 38 of its Enforcement Ordinance.

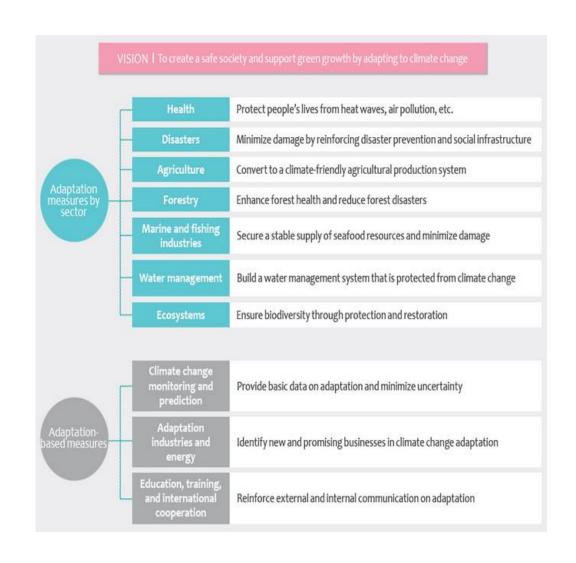


Climate Change Adaptation National Plan System

The 1st National Climate Change Adaptation Master Plan (2011-15)



- First master plan published in December2010
 - A comprehensive national adaption plan with vision and suggestions for national adaptation policy
 - Addresses 2 areas in 10 sectors with
 87 measures
 - 13 ministries including Ministry of Environment are involved
- Revision of the 1st Plan in December 2012
 - Outcomes of RCP Scenarios were applied
 - Addresses 9 areas with 67 measures



The 2nd National Climate Change Adaptation Master Plan (2011-



- Second master plan published in December 2015
 - 20 Ministries includingMinistry of Environment
 - Vision: Safe society and national happiness through climate change adaptation
 - 5 years short and 20 years medium-long term goals
 - 5 direction·Specific goals,83 measures

[Direction for the 2nd National Climate Change Adaptation Plan]

Safe Society and National Happiness through Climate Change Adaptation

(2020) Realizing a safe society by building a foundation for adaptation (2035) Leading global adaptation by reducing risks and creating opportunities from climate change

Direction

Specific

Strategy

Initiatives

Vision

Goal

operative adaptation governance

Foundation for co-

- 2020
 Building a foundation for participatory adaptation governance
- 2035
 Realizing adaptation together with the world
- Improving an implementation framework for adaptation
- Promoting and supporting local adaptation
- Founding a joint response system to CC
- Raising awareness of adaptation and promoting civil participation

Scientific framework of CC risk

- 2020 Upgrading impacts & risks assessments
 - 2035 Decreasing uncertainty of CC information
 - Improving observation, monitoring and prediction capability
 - Developing and proliferating climate scenarios
- Enhancing climate impact monitoring
- Establishing an integrated vulnerability & risk management system
- Establishing an adaptation information DB & supporting system

(Adaptive foundation)

Safe society from CC

- 2020 Enhancing climate welfare by vulnerable group & region management
- 2035 Improving resilience of social system by mainstreaming
- Strengthening support for vulnerable groups to CC
- Strengthening a prevention system for health damage by CC
- Minimizing damage of vulnerable region and infrastructure
- Strengthening a prevention system for disaster by CC

Competitive economy

- 2020 Strengthening a adaptive production foundation
- 2035 Transforming to adaptive production system
- Promoting adaptation industry
- Building a foundation of adaptation in business
 - Developing adaptation technologies
 Building a foundation for overseas adaptation market

expansion

- management of natural resources
- 2020 Minimizing ecosystem damage and biodiversity loss
- 2035 Enhancing ecosystem healthiness and service
- Conserving and managing biodiversity
- Restoring ecosystem and managing wildlife habitat
- Managing CC risks for ecosystem

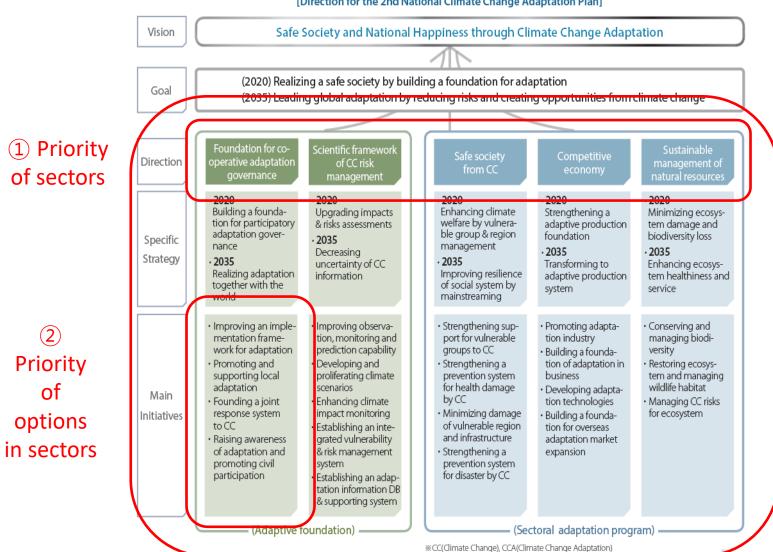
ARL.

(Sectoral adaptation program)

How to Appraise and Prioritize the Adaptation Options



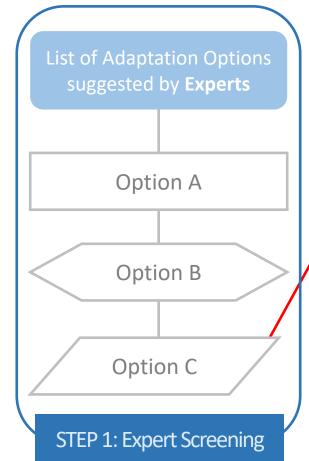
[Direction for the 2nd National Climate Change Adaptation Plan]



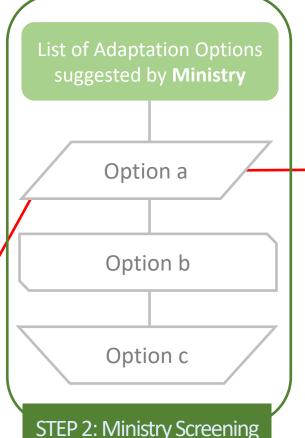
(3) **Priority** of all options

How to Appraise and Prioritize the Adaptation Options





- (Mainly) Based on future risks& experts' opinions
- (relatively) Forward-looking



- (Mainly) Based on current risks
 & ministry's existing projects
- (relatively) Present-oriented

STEP 3: Compre hensive Screeni ng and Prioritiz ation

Options Option 1 Option 2 Option 3 By

sector

 By MoE, KACCC & a series of meetings

Advantage



- Cost and time-saving
- Practical (based on current technology level and budget limitation)
- Politically balanced
- Suitable for a comprehensive adaptation framework

Disadvantage



- Subjective
- Difficult to figure out the priority → Difficult to find out the order of investment
- High competition for budget
- Difficult to control the budget and outcome



THANK YOU!

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