

Korea's Green Growth

Rep. of Korea
Korean Delegation to the OECD
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Key national circumstances

- Korea's Green Growth Strategy was established in 2008
 - Coping with climate change & energy security, promoting new source of growth, and enhancing quality of life
 - 5 year rolling plan linked with budget
- President's strong commitment to pursue Green Growth

Institutional Partnerships

- Presidential Committee on Green Growth (PCGG), two Chairpersons
 - Prime Minister & Private Sector
- Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI)
 - working with OECD, World Bank and UNEP for Green Growth Knowledge Platform (GGKP)

What is the structure of the report?

- Green Growth Indicators (23 from OECD's)
 - Environmental & Resource Productivity
 - Natural asset base
 - Environmental quality of life
 - Economic opportunity & Policy response
- * Based on Relevance, soundness, and measurability

1. Environmental & Resource productivity

Subject	Indicators	Trend
Emission	GDP/GHG emission	Improving, but stagnant in 2009
Energy	GDP/Primary energy consumption	Improving, but stagnant in 09-10
	Share of Renewable Energy	Improving, but shore of target rate
Material	DMC/GDP	Improving
	Municipal waste per capita	Up & down, improved in 2009
	Chemical fertilizer/ arable land	Improving; greatly improved since 2008
Water	Municipal water per capita	Improving; stagnant in 2010

2. Natural Asset base

Subject	Indicators	Trend
Water	Rainfall per capita	Stagnant
Forest	Area of forest	Decreasing
	Timber stock	Increasing
Biodiversity	Share of threatened wildlife	Improving
Fish	Share of aquaculture	Increasing

3. Environmental Quality of Life

Subject	Indicators	Trend
Environmentally induced health problem	Population exposure to urban air pollution	Improving; greatly improved since 2008
	Urban green space per capita	Improving
Access to sewage treatment & drinking water	Population connected to sewage treatment	Improving
	Population with access to safe drinking water	Improving

4. Economic opportunities and policy responses

Subject	Indicators	Trend
Green R&D	Government green R&D expenditure	Increasing; greatly increased since 2008
Green technology	International patent applications	Increasing
Environmental industry	Environmental sector employment	Decreasing until 2007; increasing since 2008
Green finance	Share of Green ODA	Increasing
Environment related tax & recovery cost	Share of environment related tax	Decreasing until 2009; but increased in 2010
	Environmental protection expenditure	Increasing

Summary

- In general, the OECD's green growth indicators show that Korea is in transition towards a greener economy
 - however, in some sectors, there is much room to be improved in the near future