

Climate Change Adaptation Governance Priorities and Limitations

Soojeong Myeong



Contents





Korea's Adaptation Policies and Governance

Priorities and Limitation





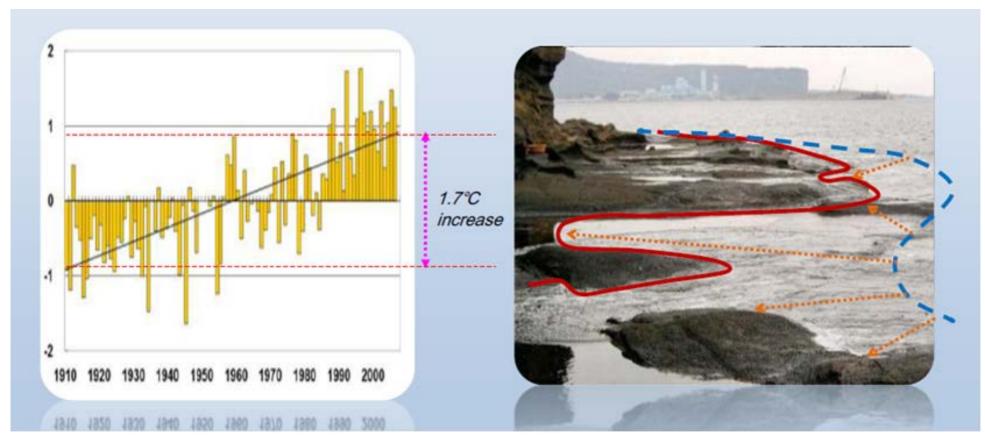


Climate change and extremes in Korea



Observed Climate Change Impacts





Temperature Rise in 6 Major Cities: +1.7°C/100 years

Sea Level Rise at Yong-Mu-Ri, Jeju: 22cm over past 43 years



Observed Climate Change Impact and Projection



Temperature

- Temperature rise of 6 major cities in Korea:
 +1.7°C/100 yrs
- Temperature rise projection (A1B)

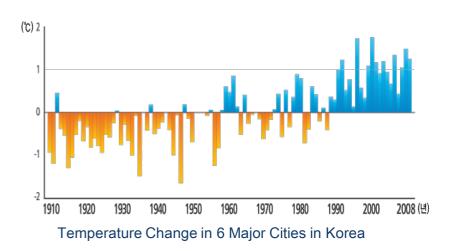
- 2020s: + 1°C - 2050s: + 2°C

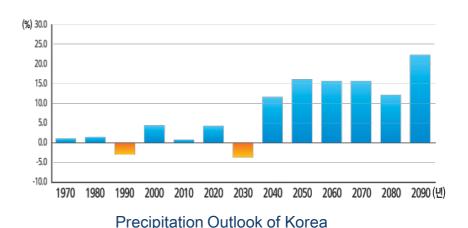
- 2100s: + 4°C

Precipitation

- Precipitation rise of 6 major cities:
 +19%/100 yrs
- Precipitation rise prediction (A1B)

- 2050s: +15% - 2100s: +17%

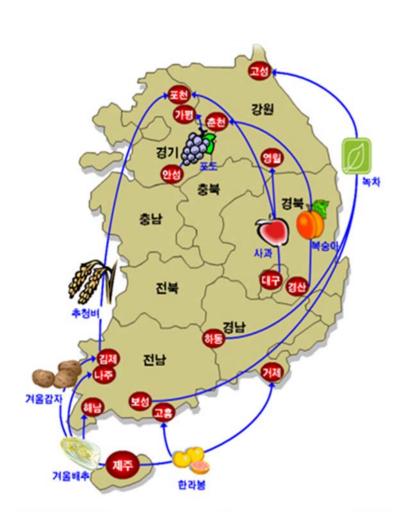


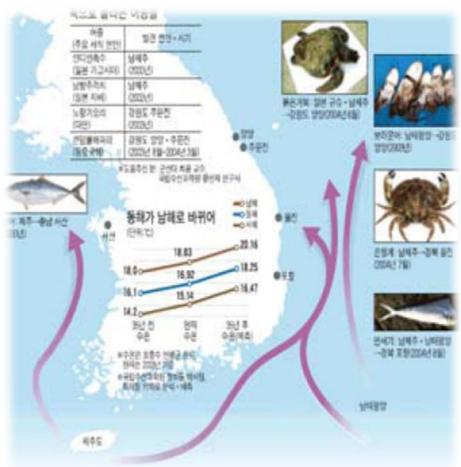




Observed Change Impacts







Fruit, crop, and fish producing regions are moving North



Observed Climate Impacts and Extremes















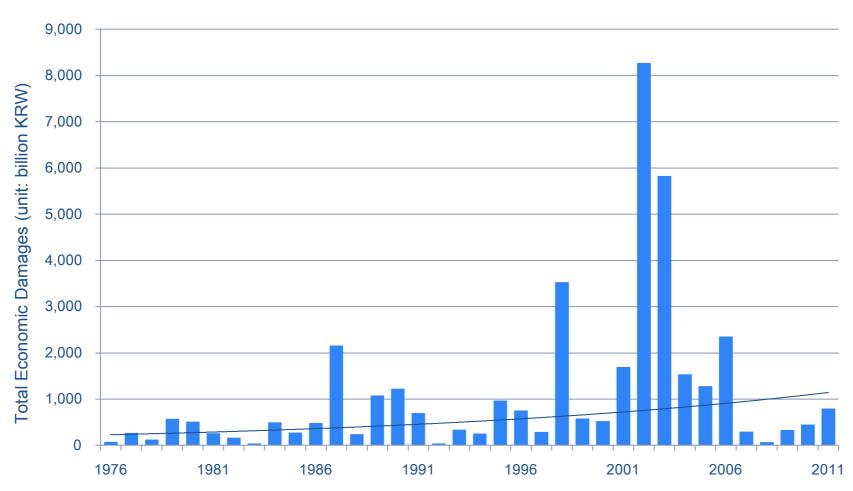






Natural Disaster Damage Cost (1976-2011)

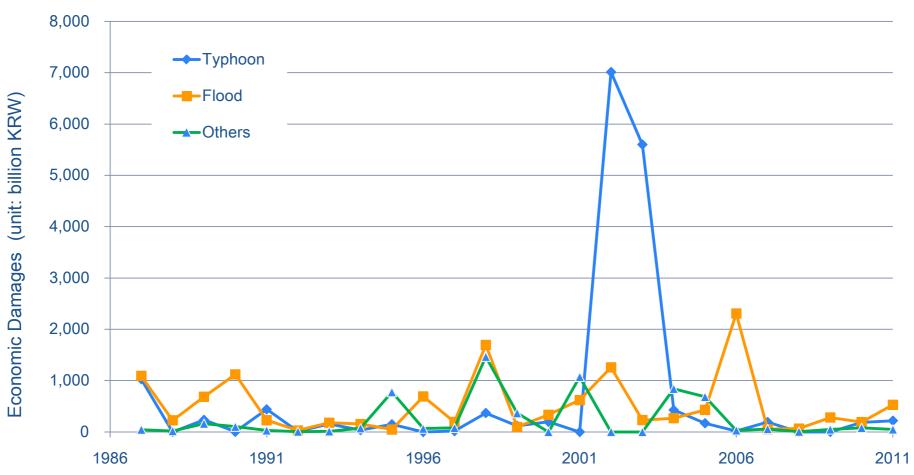






Natural Disaster Cost by Type (1987-2011)







Recent Climate Extremes

















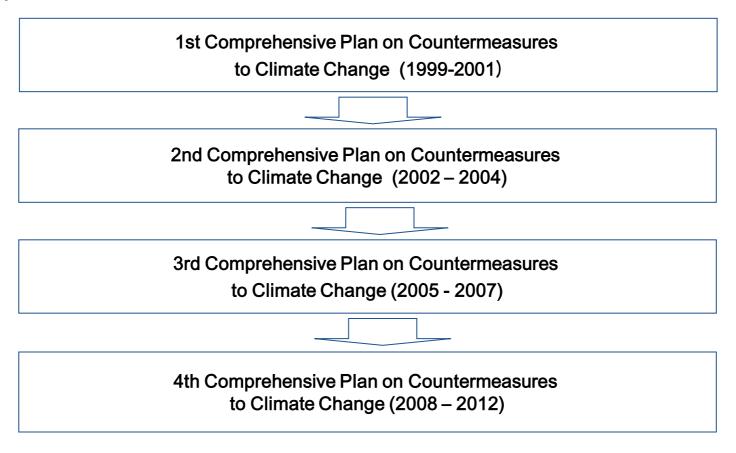


Korea's Adaptation Policies and Governance



History of the National Climate Change Policy

Comprehensive Plan on Countermeasures to Climate Change



In 2010, Korea established the "Framework Act on Low Carbon, Green Growth" and the National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy

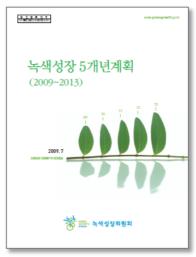
Korea Adaptation Center for Climate Cha

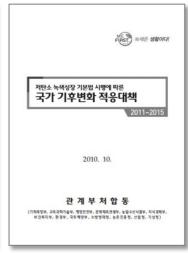
National Climate Change Adaptation Policy

"Framework Act on Low Carbon, Green Growth" and enforcement ordinance went into effect in April, 2010

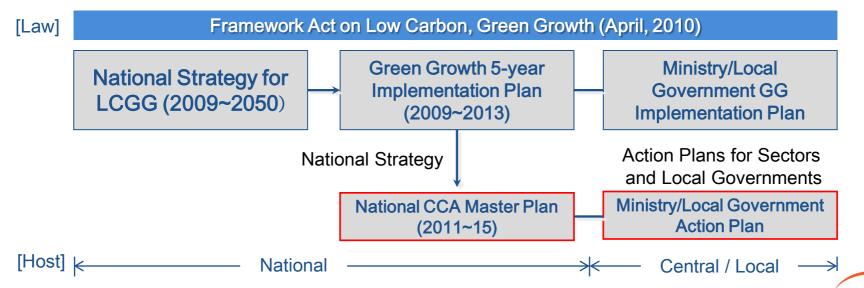
Plans related to Climate Change Adaptation(CCA):

- Green Growth 5-year Implementation Plan
- National Climate Change Adaptation Master Plan
- Action Plans for each sector and local governments





Korea Adaptation Center for Climate Change





National Climate Change Adaptation Master Plan (2011-15)

Characteristics of the Plan

- Legal plan by the Framework Act on Low Carbon, Green Growth (April, 2010)
- Made the Adaptation Master Plan with 13 related ministries
- 86 Major Projects for 10 Sectors
- Set up action plans for each sector and also for local governments









The 10 Sectors for Climate Change Adaptation

Public Health





Protect the people, especially the vulnerable class, from extreme hot weather and infectious diseases

Disaster





Minimize damages from natural disasters

- Early warning system and insurance

Agriculture



Transform the current agricultural system into a climate smart agriculture system for food security of the country

Korea Adaptation Center for Climate Change



The 10 Sectors for Climate Change Adaptation

Forest



Improve the forest productivity and protect forests by preventing landslides

Marine/Fishery



Secure marine/fishery food resources and minimize damage from the impacts of climate change such as SLR

Water



Establish a stable water supply system; minimize water related disasters

Ecosystem



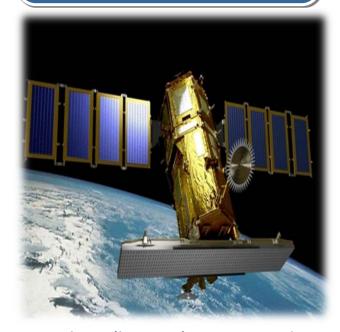
Enhance biodiversity by Protecting habitats of vulnerable species from climate change





The 10 Sectors for Climate Change Adaptation

Climate Change Monitoring and Projection



Monitor climate change over time and provide scientific knowledge of climate change projections **Adaptation Industry/Energy**



Create new business for adaptation and minimize damages in industry and provide energy stably **Publication Education International Cooperation**





Raise public awareness and expand international partnerships for climate change adaptation



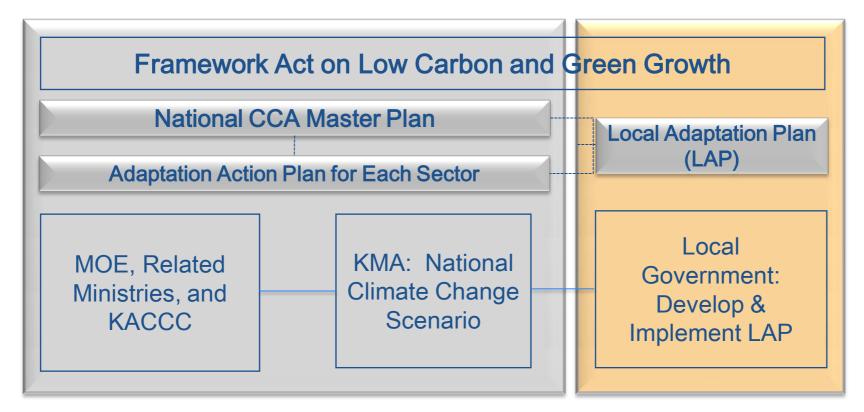
Climate Change Adaptation Framework



Multi-level efforts for climate change adaptation

National Level

Local Level









Limitations and Priorities



Limitations



Limitations

- Overlapping policies
- Financial limit
- Not enough climate related information and data
- Absence of climate change impacts and vulnerability assessment
- No prioritization of policies
- Little consideration for vulnerable class and areas
- Lack of awareness and knowledge
- Private sector engagement
- Ministerial collaboration
- Monitoring and evaluation etc.



Priorities



Priorities

- Vulnerable class to climate change
- Climate extremes
- Local communities etc.

Way forwards

- Data sharing
- Capacity building
- Public awareness raising
- Private sector engagement
- Ministerial collaboration
- Mainstreaming of climate change
- Monitoring and Evaluation etc.



Annual abnormal weather report









