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Green Growth: A Korean Model

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I. Defining Green Growth

II. Korea's National Strategy for Green Growth

III. Ten Policy Directions

IV. Green Technology & Renewable Energy

V. Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI)

I. Defining Green Growth



The concept of green growth suggests that "Growth and climatic and environmental sustainability are not merely compatible objectives, but can be made mutually reinforcing for the future of humankind."

Green Growth provides a set of strategies that aims for continued economic growth and environmental sustainability at the same time.





• *"Low Carbon, Green Growth" -* A new development paradigm



Past 60 Years

Quantitative, Fossil-Fuel Dependent Economic Growth



Coming 60 Years

Qualitative Economic Growth through Green Innovation, Technology, Knowledge, etc.



Solving the Triple Crunch: Energy, Climate & Economy





Strong Leadership

- Presidential Committee on Green Growth
- Active advocacy and role on the international stage

Fast Integration of the Vision in All Sectors

• Strong partnership with public, private and civil sector (businesses, financial sector, academia, local governments, social groups)

Competitive Industrial Base in Relevant Areas

• Large, competent players

Action - Oriented Strategy

- Secure green budget: Investing 2% of GDP (2009-2013)
- GHG emissions reduction of 30% from BAU by 2020
- 20% of green funds already disbursed by first half of 2009



Green New Deal ('09.1) Recovery package of \$38.5 billion for 2009-2012 on 9 key green projects Nat'l GHG Emissions Reduction Target('09.11) 30 % from BAU by 2020 Launch of GGGI ('10.6) Support developing countries in their green growth efforts

Nat'l Strategy for Low Carbon, Green Growth & its 5 Year Implementation Plan ('09.7) Public Investment of \$86 billion for 2009-2012 Framework Act on Green Growth and its Enforcement Decree ('10.4) GHG Target Management System & Green Certificate Program Proposal of Act on Emissions Trading System ('10.11) Mandatory ETS by 2015





1. Effective Mitigation of Greenhouse Gases



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2. Reduction of Fossil Fuel Use & Energy Independence



3. Strengthen Capacity to Adapt to Climate Change





4. Development of Green Technologies



5. "Greening" of Existing Industries & Promoting Green Industries



6. Advancement of Industrial Structure



* loaded S/W to support specific operation





7. Engineering a Structural Basis for a Green Economy



8. Greening the Land, Water & Building Green Transportation



9. Bringing the Green Revolution into our Daily Lives





10. Becoming a Role Model as a Leader in Green Growth



IV. Green Technology & Renewable Energy



As one of the ten policy directives under the National Strategy for Green Growth, Korea is placing a strong emphasis on green technologies and renewable energy through sound policies and sustained investment.

Korea's Investment in Renewable Energies (100 million KRW)

Year	PV	Wind	Fuel Cell	Others	Total
2009	18,575	4,936	355	692	24,558
2010	30,337	6,130	1,053	1,271	38,791
Change	63.3%	24.1%	196.6%	83.6%	57.9%

Korea's Renewable Energy Export (million USD)

Year	PV	Wind	Others	Total
2009	1,656	762	10	2,428
2010	3,111	1,462	47	4,620
Change	87.8%	91.8%	370%	90.2%

IV. Green Technology & Renewable Energy



By 2030, Korea is seeking to increase the share of renewable energy sources to 11% of the total energy mix to enhance energy security, promote environmental sustainability and economic growth.

- **Smart grids** improve energy efficiency through optimal electricity generation using realtime monitoring of electricity usage. Korea has established a Smart Grid Roadmap and has created a test-bed in Jeju Island.
- **Fuel cells** generate electricity by converting the chemical energy of hydrogen and oxygen and create 45% less emissions of CO2 while requiring 31% less energy to operate relative to traditional, fossil-fuel based electricity generation.
- **Solar PVs** directly convert solar energy into electricity. Currently, the domestic market is rated at KRW 2.25 trillion.
- Korea's geography offers great potential for wind energy. The total energy that can be generated annually through offshore wind plants reaches 20.1TWh.



Founding & Landmarks

GGGI is an independent, international non-profit organization dedicated to supporting the new model of economic development, 'Green Growth.'



"I will ensure that GGGI will evolve into a permanent common asset of the international community by 2012"

- Lee Myung-bak, President of Republic of Korea, June 2010



"GGGI will significantly contribute to a variety of UN's activities regarding climate change"

- Ban Ki Moon, UN Secretary-General, June 2010

Creation of GGGI
announced by President
Lee Myung-bak
at UNFCCC COP-15GGGI launched at East
Asia Climate ForumCopenhagen, Denmark
December, 2009Seoul, Korea
June, 2010

V. Global Green Growth Institute





"GGGI will create the policy environment that will shape and drive the transition to the low carbon economy..."

- Lord Nicholas Stern, GGGI Vice Chair of the Board, September, 2010







*"*GGGI is just the right institution at just the right time."

- Inger Anderson, Vice President of Sustainability for the World Bank, December, 2010



Astana, Kazakhstan October, 2010 Astana, Cancun, Mexico December, 2010





Activities: 1. Green Growth Plans (GGPs)

Through Country Projects, GGGI provides support to developing countries in their endeavors to develop Green Growth Plans.





Activities: 1. Green Growth Plans (GGPs)

To design GGPs, GGGI works in an 'Open Architecture' that embraces public/private partners both in donor and recipient sides.





Activities: 2. Research

GGGI develops Green Growth theory & models for the new development paradigm.





Activities: 3. Knowledge Sharing

GGGI focuses on "Power of Example" by accumulating and disseminating world's best practice on Green Growth.





Activities: 4. Capacity Building

GGGI supports enhancement of developing countries' capacity to sustain their drive for Green Growth.





Activities: 5. Partnership Networks

GGGI partners with all relevant groups from public & private, global & local arenas and connects them one another for increased collaboration and efficiency.



V. Global Green Growth Institute

Operational Plan

2010 Launch of GGGI

- Build the institution
- Select partner countries
- Secure international participation

2011 Scale up

- Strengthen in-house capabilities and set up max. 3 regional offices
- Promote active country projects and research programs
- Expand international partners

2012 World-class Institution

- Fully convert into an intergovernmental, multi-stakeholder organization
- Complete global presence by having max. 6-7 regional offices in place
- Systematize and diversify GGGI activities