

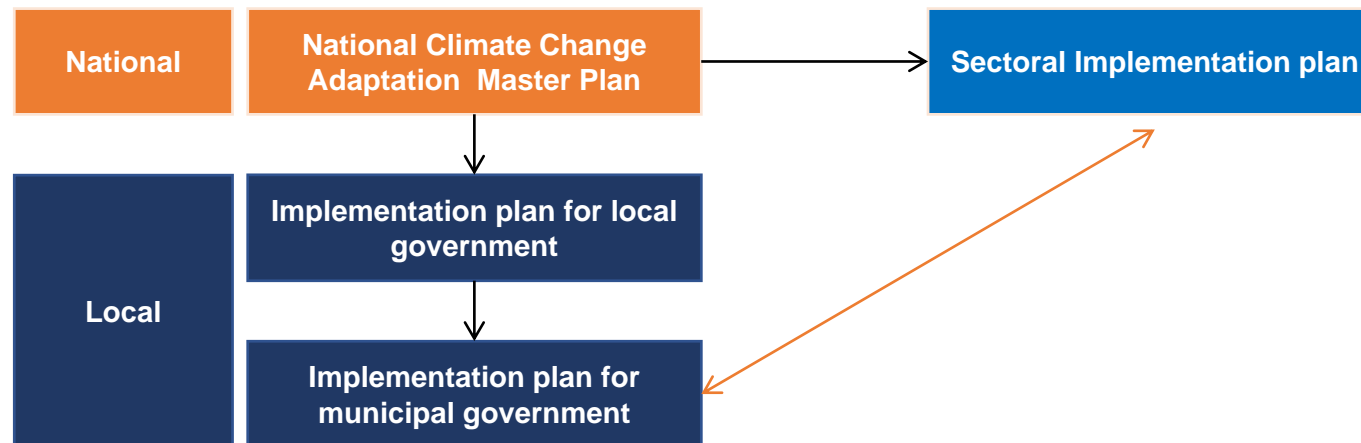
# “Korea's Experiences on Adaptation Planning”

**Ju Youn KANG**

Korea Adaptation Center for Climate Change (KACCC)

Korea Environment Institute (KEI)

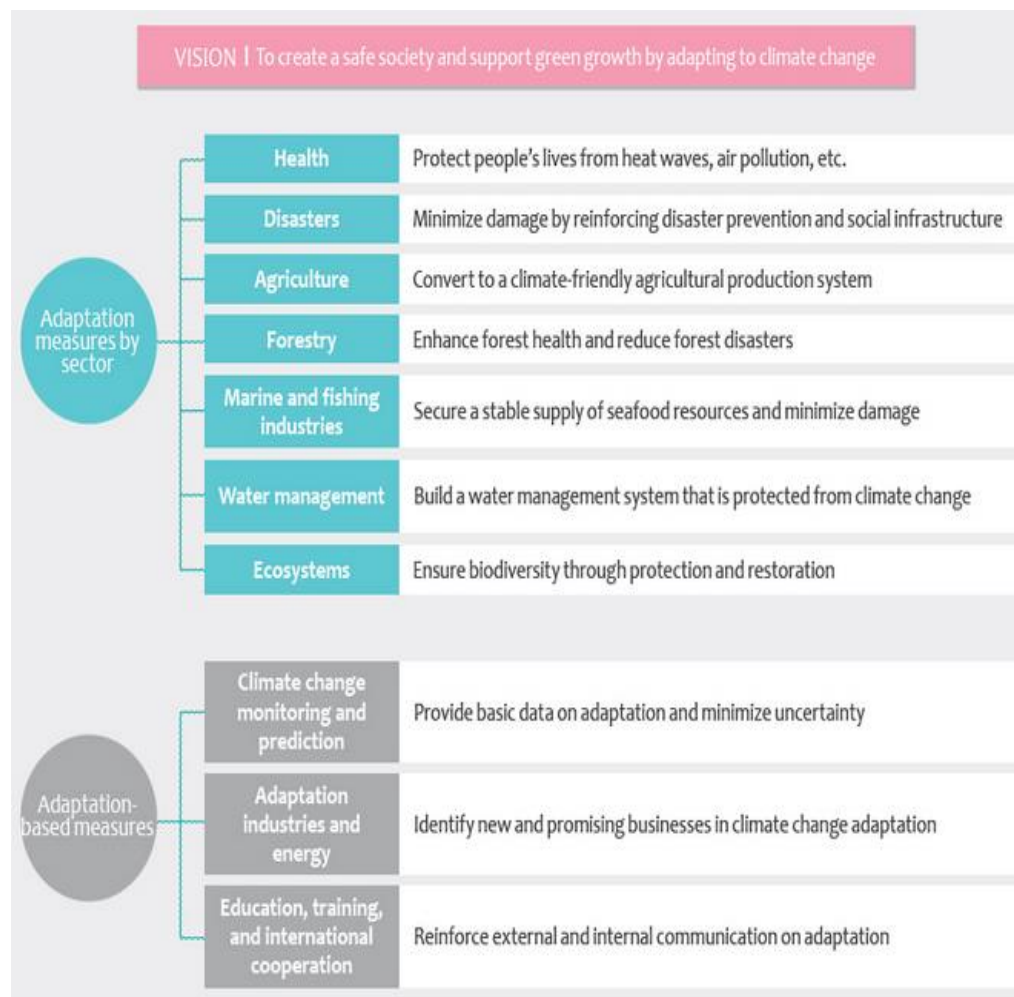
- According to the Clause 4, Article 48 of the Framework Act on Low Carbon, Green Growth and the Article 38 of its Enforcement Ordinance.



**Climate Change Adaptation National Plan System**

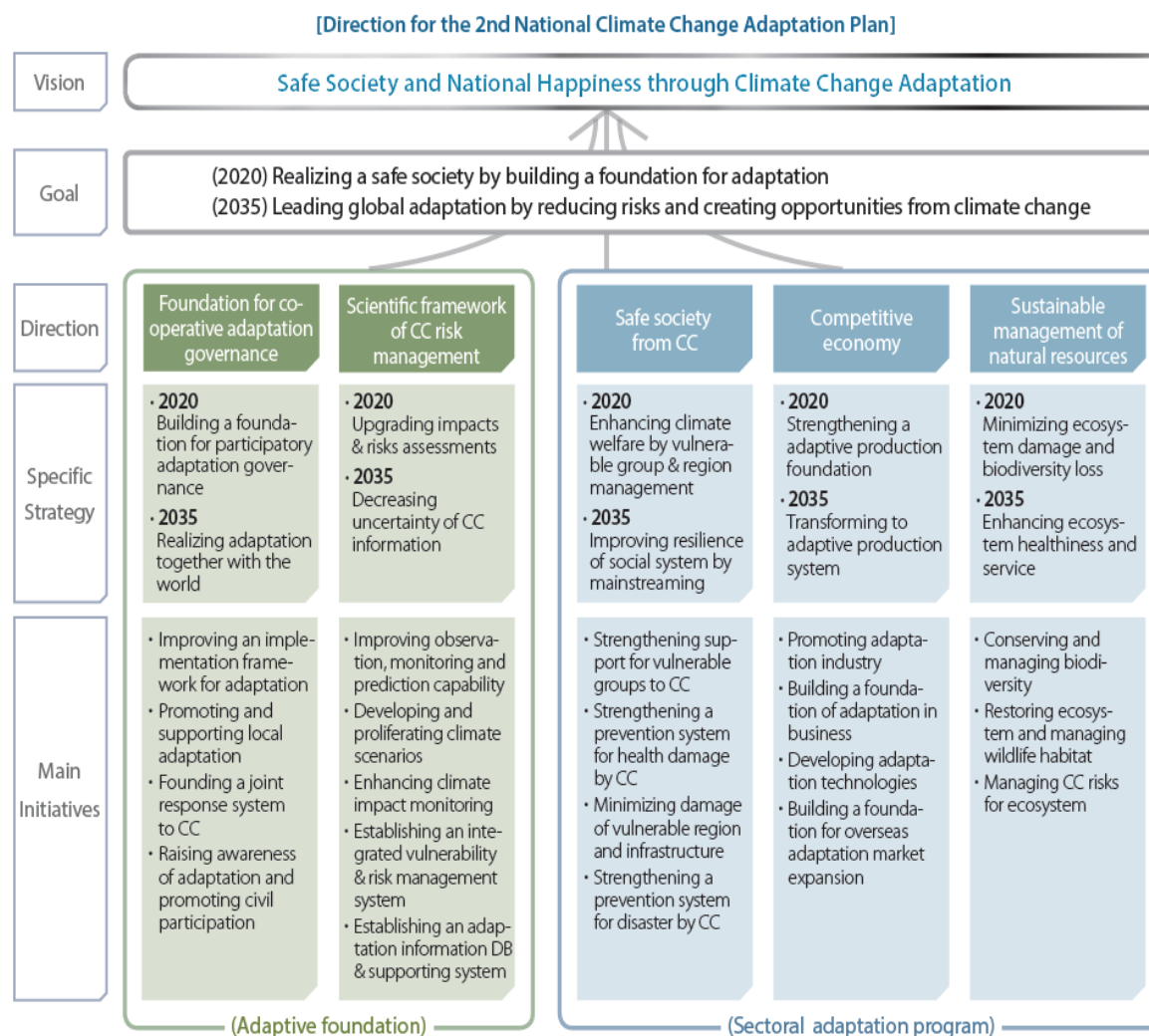
# The 1st National Climate Change Adaptation Master Plan (2011-15)

- First master plan published in December 2010
  - A comprehensive national adaptation 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 (2011-15)

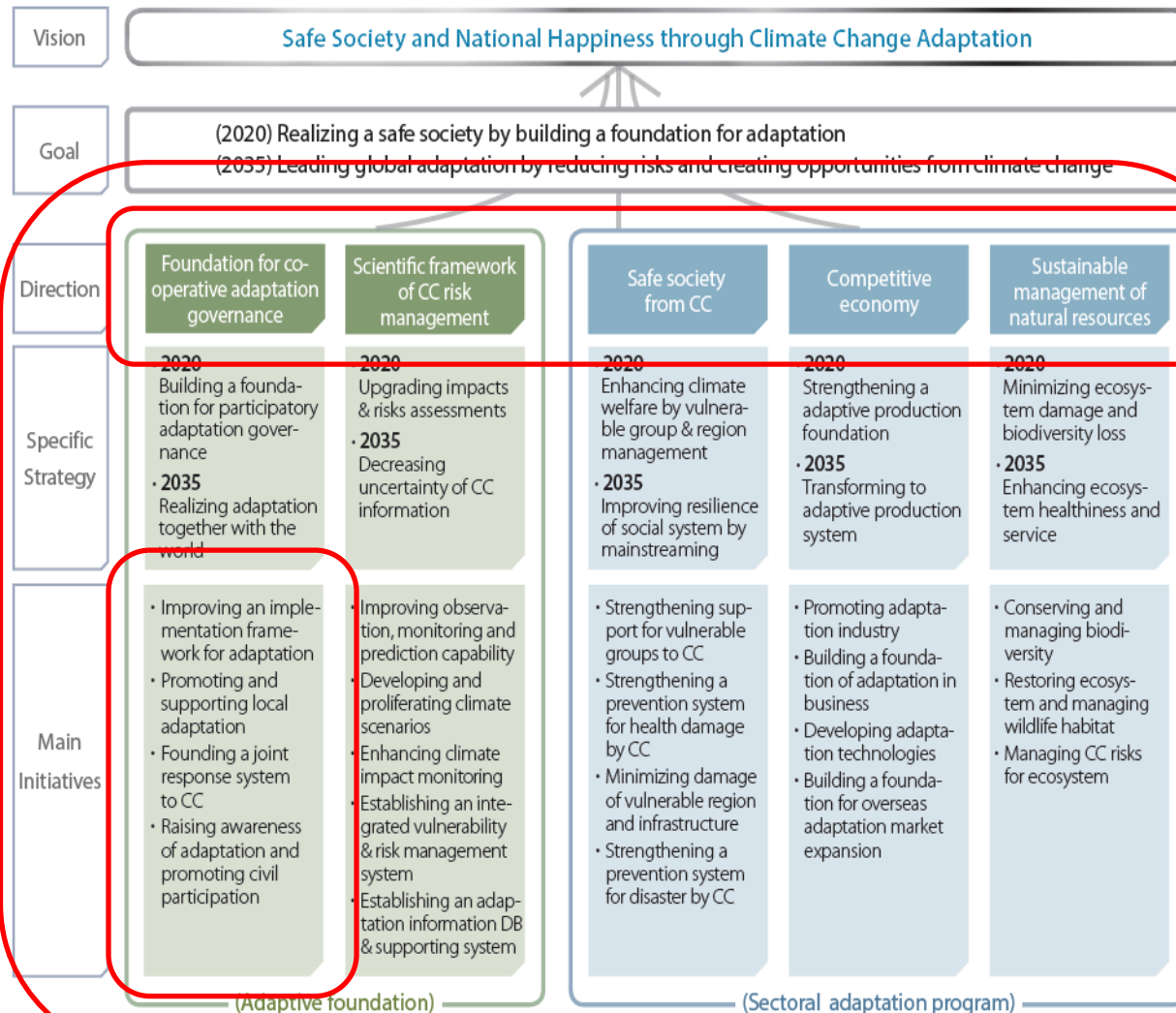
- Second master plan published in December 2015
  - 20 Ministries including Ministry of Environment
  - Vision: Safe society and national happiness through climate change adaptation
  - 5 years short and 20 years medium-long term goals
  - 5 direction-specific goals, 83 measures



※ CC(Climate Change), CCA(Climate Change Adaptation)

# How to Appraise and Prioritize the Adaptation Options

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

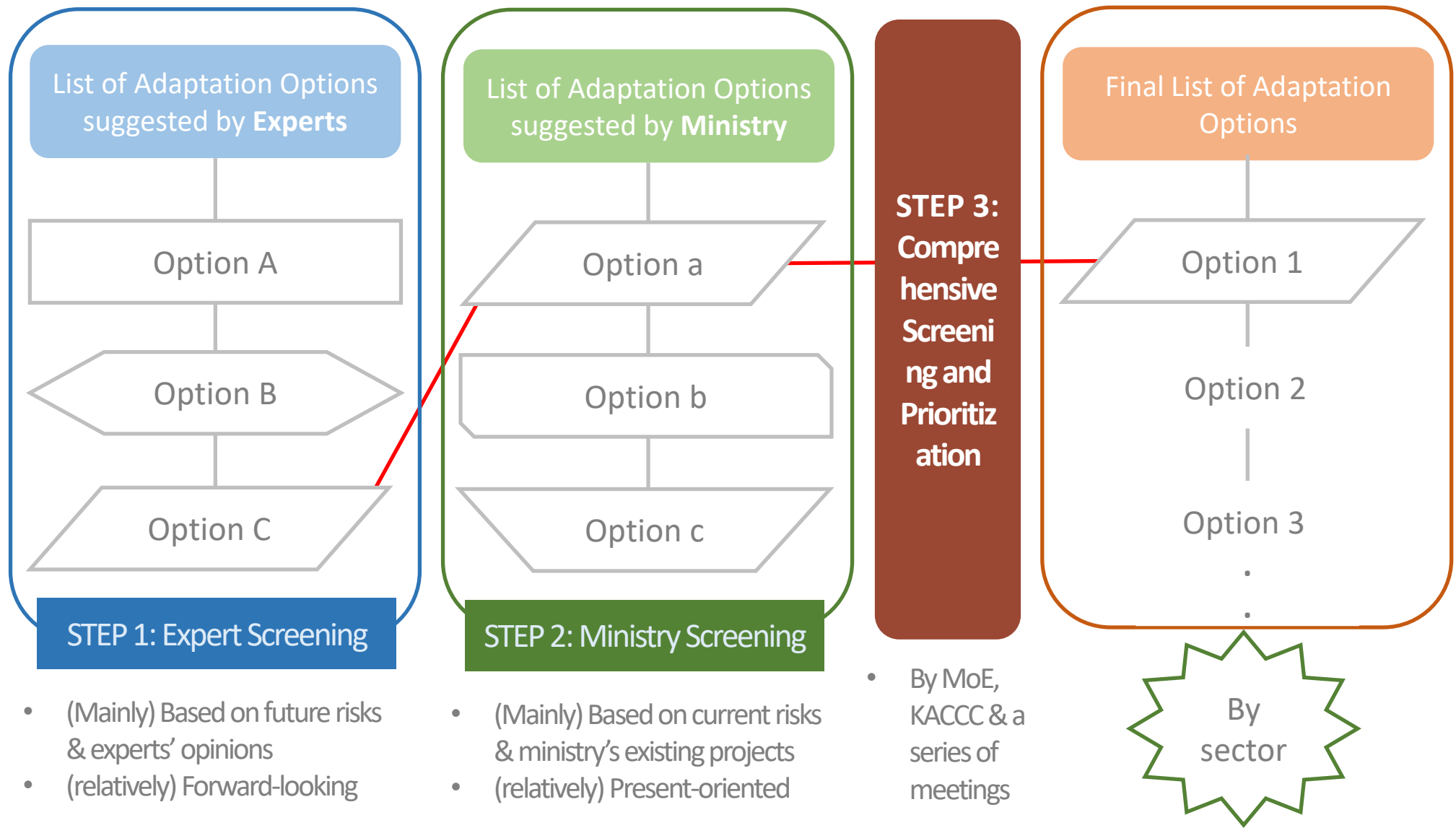


① Priority of sectors

② Priority of options in sectors

③ Priority of all options

# How to Appraise and Prioritize the Adaptation Options



List of Adaptation Options suggested by Experts

Option A

Option B

Option C

STEP 1: Expert Screening

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

List of Adaptation Options suggested by Ministry

Option a

Option b

Option c

STEP 2: Ministry Screening

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

STEP 3: Comprehensive Screening and Prioritization

Final List of Adaptation 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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