OECD-KEI COP27 EVENT MEASURING PROGRESS IN IMPLEMENTING NATIONAL POLICIES

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HOW CAN WE MAKE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN NAP M&E PROCESS?

CASE OF CITIZEN REVIEW PANEL FOR THE KOREA 3RD NAP

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- I. Framework of Korea Adaptation Policy
- II. Korea NAP Planning & Implementing Process
- III. The Citizen Panel for NAP M&E
- IV. Conclusion and Way Forward : Needs of Public Participation in Adaptation Policy

1. FRAMEWORK OF KOREA ADAPTATION POLICY

- Legal basis
- "Framework Act on Carbon Neutrality and Green Growth for coping with Climate Crisis" in 25th March, 2022
- Structure of Framework Act : 11 Chapters and 83 Article
- Chapter 1. General Provision
- Chapter 2. National Vision and Greenhouse Gas Reduction Targets
- Chapter 3. Formulation of National Framework Plan
- Chapter 4. 2050 Carbon Neutrality and Green Growth Committee
- Chapter 5. Greenhouse Gas Reduction Policy Measures
- Chapter 6. Climate Crisis Adaptation Policy Measures
- Chapter 7. Just Transition
- Chapter 8. Policy Measures for Green Growth
- Chapter 9. Transition to Carbon Neutral Society and Spread of Green Growth
- Chapter 10. Establishment and Operation of Climate Response Fund
- Chapter 11. Supplementary Provisions

Overall

(Vision) 2050 Carbon Neutral + Environment & Economic Growth

(Strategy·Goal) National Strategy+Mid-and Long-Term GHGs Reduction Targets

(Implementation Frame) Framework Plan for Carbon Neutrality and Green Growth(National, Regional(Si/Do)-Local(Si-Gun-Gu))

(Committee) 2050 Carbon Neutrality and Green Green Growth Committee

- CC impact assessment
- GHGs Reduction Cognitive Budget System

Mitigation

- GHGs Emissions Trading System & Target Control
- Carbon Neutral Cities
- Local Energy Conversion
- Green Buildings, Green Transportation
- Carbon Sinks-CCUS
- International Mitigation Projects
 National GHGs
- Management System

Adaptation

- Monitoring and
 Prediction of Climate
 Crisis
- udget System
 issions
 Adaptation Plan
 (National)
 - Sub-national&local, Public Institutions)

 Climate Crisis
 - Response Projects
 - Water ManagementGreen Homeland
 - Green Homeland
 Agriculture, Forestry,
 - and Fisheries

 Korea Adaptation
 - Center for Climate Change

Just Transition

- Social Safety NetworkSpecial District for Just Transition
- Support for Business
 Conversion
- Minimization of Risk of Property Loss
- Support for Guarantee of Citizen Participation
- Activation of Cooperatives
- Just Conversion
 Support Center

Green Growth

- Green Economy and Green Industries
- Green Management of Enterprises
- Research, Development, and Commercialization of Green Technology
- Taxation System
- Financial Support and Revitalization
- Green Technology
 and Green Industries
- Information and Communications Technology and Services
- Circular Economy

Basis

Sectors

Transition to Carbon Neutral Society and Spread of Green Growth(Local Governments' Action Alliance, Production and Consumption Cultures for Transition, Support, Education, and Public Relations for Green Life Campaign, Carbon Neutrality Support Center)

CLIMATE FUND

1. FRAMEWORK OF KOREA ADAPTATION POLICY

- (5-years) 20-year National Framework plan to achieve the national vision and the mid/long-term reduction targets
- (5-years) National Adaptation Plan / Regional-Local Adaptation Plan/ Public Institution's Adaptation Plan

<National Vision & Goal> <Strategy & Basic Plan> <National Adatpation> <Local Adaptation etc.> 2050 CARBON NEUTRALITY 2050 Carbon Neutral Strategy 2050 Carbon Neutral + Environment Sectoral & Annual measures & Fconomic Growth 20 year plan / revise every 5 year National Mid- and Long-Term GHGs Framework Plan National Adaptation Plan Regional/Local Adaptation Plan Reduction Targets 5 year plan, every 5 year (National) 20 year plan/revise every 5 year Si-Do and Si-Gun-Gu Sectoral-Annual Reduction (NAP) 5 year plan, every 5 year (Regioanl&Local) 10 year plan/revise every Annually inspect the implementation progress (Annual action plan) administrative agency Targets(considering National Strategy) 5 year Report on the inspection results, and Disclosure Inspection of Implementation Inspection of Implementation Progress Inspection of Implementation Progress Public Institutions' Adaptation Plan Current status of implementation of Qualitatively and quantitatively inspect 62 Institutions: Transportation / Energy / Water / the annual reduction targets each the implementation progress and Annually inspect the implementation progress Environment etc achieve the midmajor achievements 5 year plan, every 5 year Report on the inspection results, and Disclosure long-term reduction targets Annually inspect the implementation progress Annually inspect the implementation progress sectoral reduction targets

2. KOREA NAP PLANNING & IMPLEMENTING PROCESS

National Climate Change Adaptation Master Plan (2008.12)

Develop key indicators for

climate change adaptation

1st National Climate Change Adaptation Plan* (2010.10) 2nd National Climate Change Adaptation Plan (2015.12)

Enhance monitoring on climate

change impact and integrated

performance assessment

3rd National Climate Change Adaptation Plan (2020.12)

Public participation in NAP

implementation with Citizen panel

To build safe society and support green growth through climate change adaptation Vision Periods 2009-2030 (22years) 2011-2015 (5years) 2016-2020 (5years) 2020-2025 (5years) **Implementing** 13 ministries 20 ministries 17 ministries Ministries <Key Changes> The first nation-wide official Make NAP more familiar to master plan for responding to Suggest an adaptation plan to · Differentiate mid and long-term citizens by setting measures that climate change achieve a long-term vision goals for climate change people can feel effectiveness of adaptation at the national level Suggest a national vision and policies(public-oriented measures) directions toward adaptation Limited to the effects for · Aim at creating co-benefits of Participation of various policy climate change adaptation mitigation and adaptation **Features** stakeholders in NAP process • Prepare a plan based on Harness science-based approach Key action plan for low-carbon Strengthening risk assessment of green growth, which is the existing adaptation issues with impact and risk assessment climate change (6 sector 84 risks) of climate change (8 sector 87 risks) national long-term vision

· Regular monitoring of the

implementation status

^{*} In December 2012, the 1st National Climate Change Adaptation Plan was revised based on impact analysis with Representative Concentration Pathways (RCP)scenario, which is used in the 5th IPCC Assessment Report.

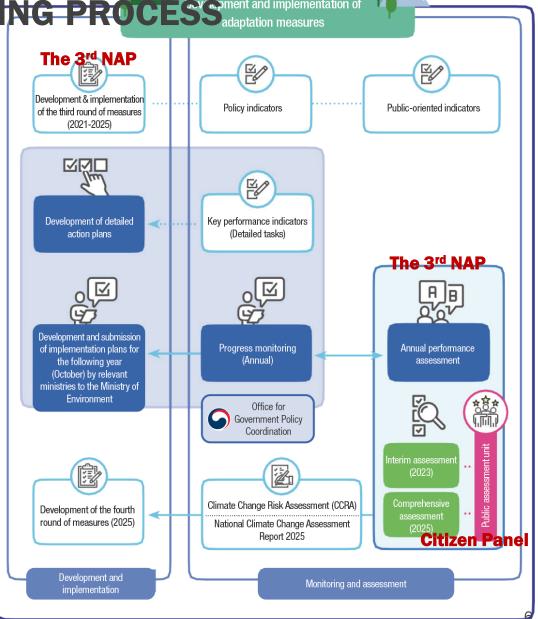
2. KOREA NAP PLANNING & IMPLEMENTING PROCESS adaptation measures

- M&E Framework of the 3rd NAP
- (Establishment of action plans) Every year 17 ministries released detailed action plans for NAP implementation
- (Monitoring and Evaluation) Annually Citizen Panel are organized to monitor the progress against the plan, centering on the public-oriented tasks. An interim assessment and a comprehensive assessment are slated for 2023 and 2025, respectively

• 20 policy indicators,

| Separate Mac(INE) | Separate Mac(INE)





2. KOREA NAP PLANNING & IMPLEMENTING PROCESS

<1st NAP M&E Framework>

None

<2nd NAP M&E Framework>

- (Method) Integrated evaluation based on self-evaluation conducted by implementing ministries
- (341 Tasks) checking on the levels of implementation and achievement of the plans as 'Well-implemented' Delayed / Not-implemented'
- (100 Core Tasks) Evaluating the levels of implementation, cooperation & public reach, and effectiveness as 'Excellent/Fair/Poor'

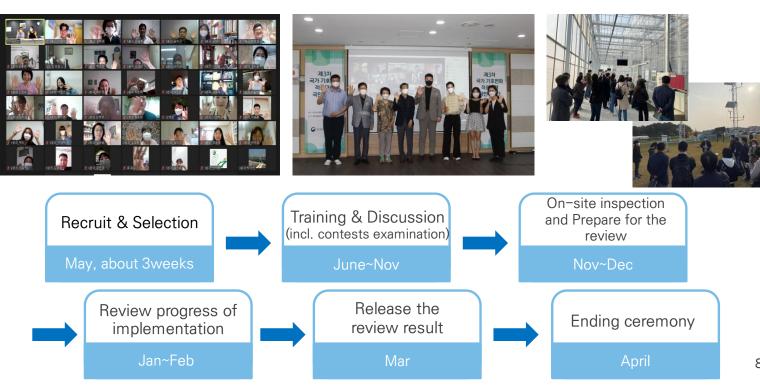
<3rd NAP M&E Framework>

Implementati on evaluation (259 Tasks)	Self-inspection of each 259 tasks by ministries Self-inspection report	-	Evaluation, Review by experts in each sector Expert Review Report	_	Overall evaluation results 2021 Implementation Report				Submission/	
Best practices	Submission of excellent tasks 2-4 recommended tasks from each ministry		Review by Expert Panel	_	Selection and awarding of best practices for adaptation plan		Report the progress of annual NAP	deliberation to the Carbon Neutrality and Green Growth		
	Submission of 49 public oriented tasks		 [Step1] Top 10 tasks selection by Citizen panel(50%)+Expert Panel(50%) [Step2] Citizen panel selection 		Selection and awarding of best practices of public oriented tasks				Commission 7	7

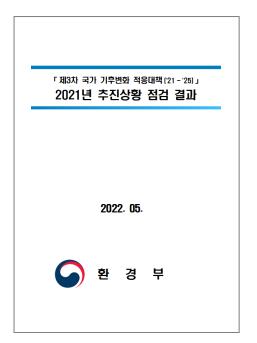
3. THE CITIZEN PANEL FOR NAP M&E



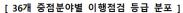
- (Purpose) To enhance peoples' understanding of adaptation policy and strengthen participation of NAP
- (Main contents) Present opinions on the 3rd NAP and check the implementation of the 8 major areas of public-oriented measures
- (Activity period) [1st] '21.4~22.5, [2nd] '22.6.~'23.4
- (Size) 50 citizens aged over 19 who are interested in adapting to the climate crisis

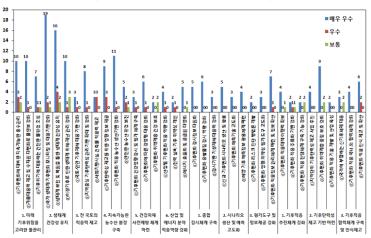


3. THE CITIZEN PANEL FOR NAP M&E

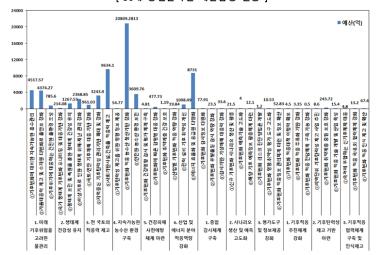


Ⅳ 36개 중점분야별 점검 결과





[36개 중점분야별 예산집행 현황]

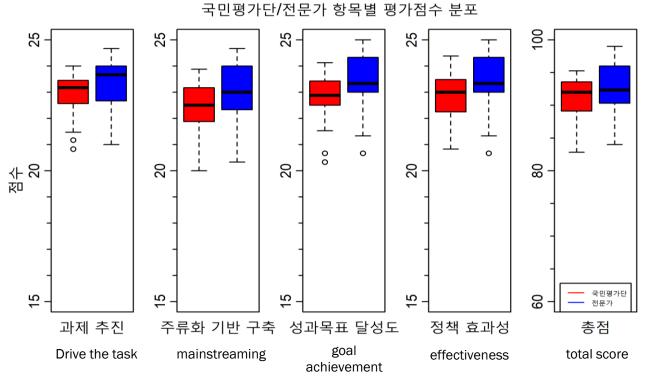


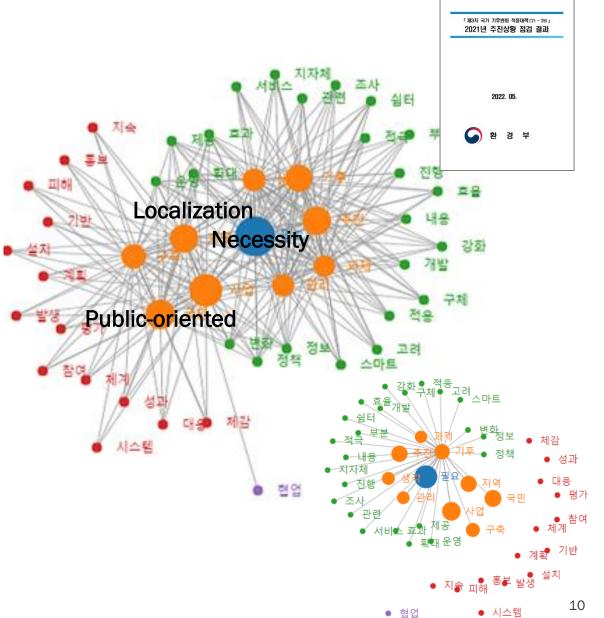
🤻 중점분야별 전문위원회 검토 결과

추진 과제	중점 분야	주요 성과	개선 필요 사항	원인 진단 및 제언	
		스크 적응력 제고			
추진 과제 1. 물관리	기후변화에 대비한 지속가능한 홍수관리 가뭄대응력 제고 및 수자원 다변화로 물안보 강화 기후위기에 대응하는 건전한 물환경 조성	비구조적 사업추진을 통한 홍수예경보 선진화 달성 지역 맞춤평 가뭄 정책 추 진과 수자원 다변화로 가 뭄대바대응 역량 강화 『국가물관리기본계획 (21~30)』수립의 완료로 유역내 물순환을 중요한 정책으로 추진, 저영향	도시침수예방 및 도시 하천 유역 치수계획을 위한 부처간 협업체계 메가가뭄 대응 기술 개발 (부처연계) 부족 UD 적용 법적 근거 필요 (처영향 개발 조례 또는 물순환조례는 UD에 대한 법적근거 미약으로 (권고	연계하는 종합사업의 추진 競 운영되고 있는 다부처 공동 가뭄대응 TF를 적극 활용 유역의 소하천에서부터 하 굿독까지 관리주체의 단일화 및 덤 보 저수지가 연계되는 하천유지용수	
출판디		개발(LID)의 추진을 위한 정책 연구('21. 12)	사항* 마국의 경우 500m이상의 경우, 법적으로 저영향 개발 요구	확보를 위한 법적/제도적 정비 필요, 기후변화적응대 책의 세부시행계획의 추진 과제 1(미래 기후 위험을 고려한 물관리)의 5년간 (21~'25) 예산분포에서 '건전한 물순환' 부분은 85%(5500)으로 매우 부족	
	국가 생태계 기후 변화 모니터링 대응 기반 강화	모니터링 고도화(분류 알고리즘, 표준 DNA 바 코드)를 통한 정확한 생태정보 수집 및 ICT-AI 활용 농업생태계기후변 화영향 모니터링(농진청)	농림위성활용계획에 있어 농진청, 산림청과 함께 환경부(생태) 활용방안 마련 필요	모니터링 자료공유와 표준화를 위한 부처간 협의제구성 및운영 필요 (협업 및 연계 사업)	
추진 과제 2. 생태계	생태계 보전 및 복원을 통한 생태계 건강성 유지	한반도 생태네트워크 구축 및 관리(생태축 복원 혐의회) 및 위성정보활용 취약 생태계 변화 예측	국가보호지역 확대 및 관리강화(환경부, 산림청, 문화재청)(양적 CBD 비율 -> 부처협의)	양적 목표(보호지역 비율 관리효과성 평가)외에 협압환경부 국토부 산림청 문화재청)을 통한 국가 생물다양성 보전체계 필요	
	이상기후로 인한 생태계 위해·재난 관리	산림청 '산불상황관제시 스템' 정보구축 (산림청) 민관 협업 대응체계 마련	재난예측 사스템 고도화 및 산물 피해 예방 노력 필요/ 병해충 피해지역 점차 확대 관련 부자간 협업 및 주류화 를 위한 소통과 홍보노력필요 (산림청	실질적 방제의 주체로서 산주의 역할을 확대하는 방안과 정부, 지자체, 산주 등의 협력적인 사업을 모색할 필요가 있음	

3. THE CITIZEN PANEL FOR NAP M&E

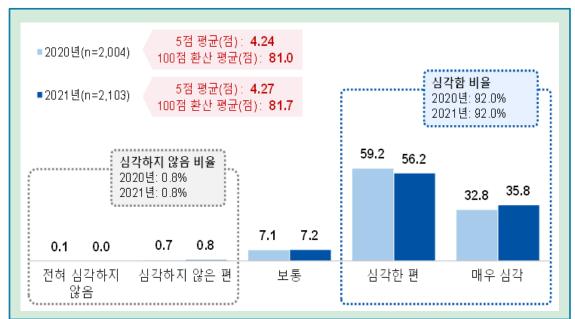
 Score from the citizen panel and expert panel, guess which score are from the citizen panel?

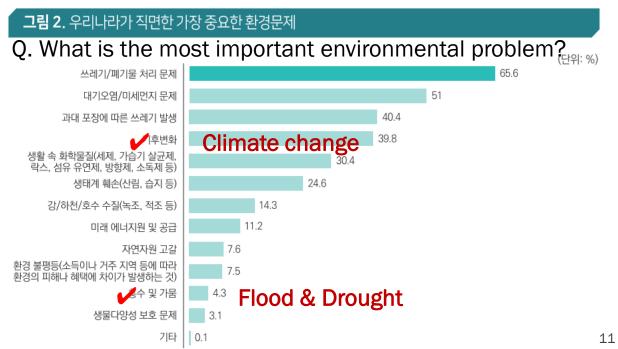




4. CONCLUSION AND WAY FORWARD

- Characteristics & Obstacles of Climate Change Adaptation Policy
 - Actions/Decision-making considering the future(no experiences), Wide variety of sectors, Many stakeholders in various fields, Low perception and understanding(vs mitigation), Government-led, Conceptual, Localized issue, Social consensus,, etc
- Q. Is climate change matters?

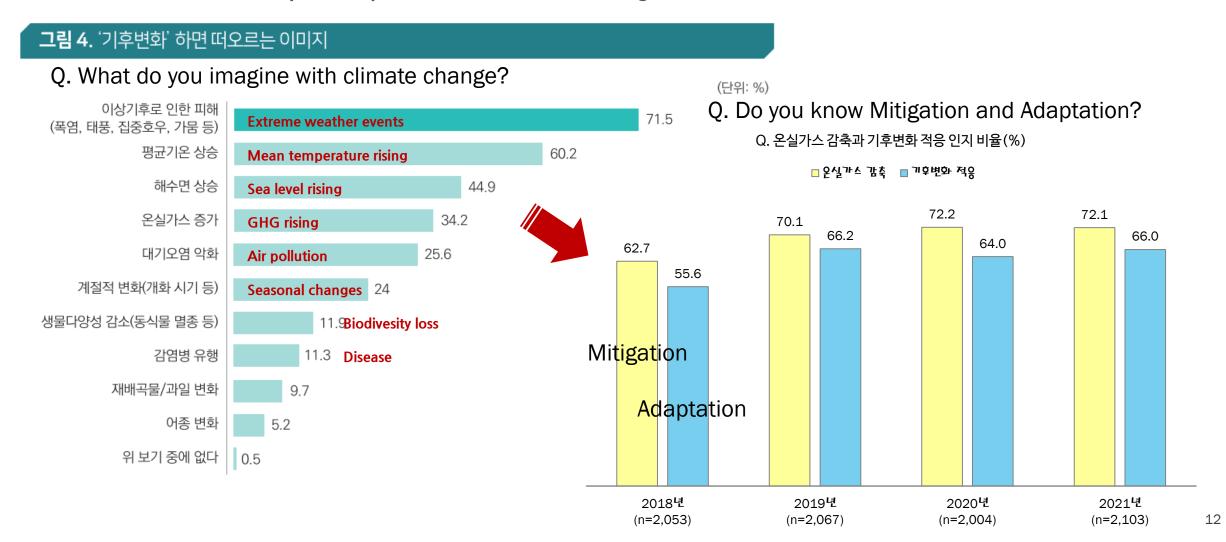




* 자료 : 2021 국민환경인식조사(염정윤 외, KEI 환경포럼 10권 1호, 2021), 2021 기후변화 적응 관련 대국민 인식조사(KEI KACCC, 202

4. CONCLUSION AND WAY FORWARD

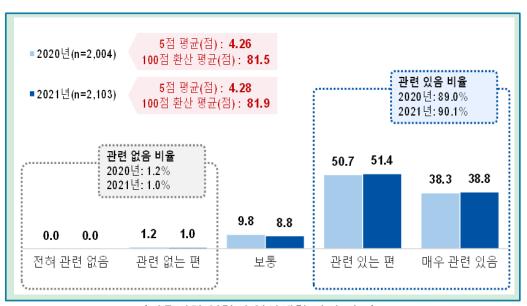
The most advisable way in adaptation is.. Mainstreaming



4. CONCLUSION AND WAY FORWARD

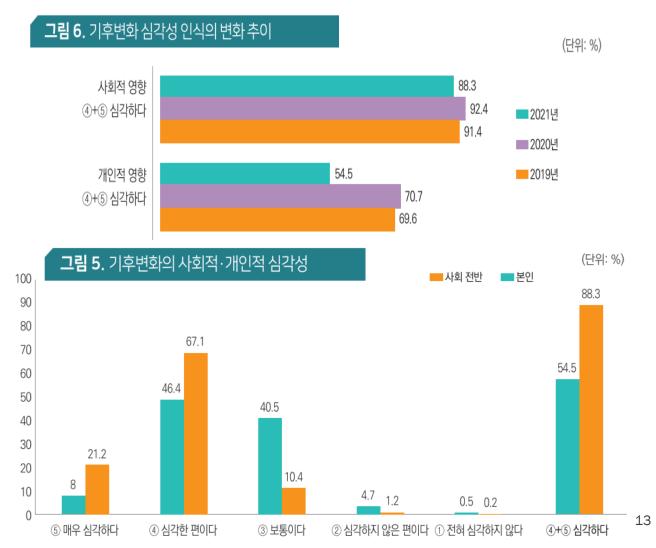
• The first thing we need to do is.. Enhancing peoples' understanding of adaptation.. Make adaptation issue

a very personal issue



〈기후변화 영향의 일상생활 관련 정도〉

- Q. Is climate change relates to your personal life?
 - Q. Which part is climate change relates more, personal issue or social issue?



THANK YOU

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