

Brief Country Statements - KOREA

Greetings

I am very pleased to attend this 7th APP Policy Implementation Committee Meeting. On behalf of the Korean delegation, I would like to express sincere thanks to the Australian government for hosting this meeting.

I think that technological innovation and diffusion are critical to combat both climate change and economic crisis, and I also believe that APP, as a technology-oriented cooperation of public-private partnership, will play a key role to meet today's challenges.

I hope to see candid and constructive discussion on APP's present and future at this meeting.

Korea's Policy Direction of Green Growth

Korea has declared 'Low Carbon Green Growth' as its new national vision in August 2008. 'Low Carbon Green Growth' represents virtuous circle between the economy and environment. That is the economic growth which is not damaging but improving the environment and it also represents the economic growth using environment as a new growth engine.

There are three strategies for 'Low Carbon, Green Growth'. That is, enhancing energy efficiency; increasing the use of renewable energy; and developing green energy industry. Korea completed action plans for each strategy in the second half of 2008.

To facilitate this vision, Korea has established "Presidential Committee on Green Growth" in January 2009, and it is in the process of making "Low Carbon Green Growth Act."

Low Carbon Green Growth paradigm will reduce GHG emissions without sacrificing serious economic development. In this regard, Korea will announce its mid-term GHG mitigation goal for 2020 within this year.

Korea's green energy technology development

Korea emphasizes the importance of technological innovation which is the core factor for Low Carbon green growth. Korea sets up Green Energy Industry Development Strategy in January 2009, in which government selected 15 promising energy technologies and detailed development road maps.

Based on these road maps, Korean government will increase R&D expenditure, induce international R&D collaboration and encourage private companies to invest.

In May 2009, Korea reformed and expanded KETEP (Korea Energy Technology Evaluation and Planning), a government agency aiming to improve the efficiency of energy R&D management.

Reflecting the importance of global technology cooperation, Korea has created the ad-hoc Global Cooperation Committee in KETEP, and it will promote the technology cooperation with international organizations.

T/F participation and its future plan

Since the beginning of the APP, Korea has recognized the importance of T/F activities which would determine the success of the APP, and has been actively participating in T/F activities.

Korea is currently participating in 35 projects across task forces and we are considering further participation in other projects.

Korea held the 5th Clean Fossil Fuel T/F meeting this March. On the occasion, it also held an Oxyfuel and Cleaner Fossil Energy Workshop, which drew Korean experts' attention to APP projects.

As you may know, the Cement T/F Meeting and Power Generation and Transmission T/F peer review will be held in Korea this July.

Korea will give a strong support so that such events create good opportunities to exchange valuable experiences and technologies among partners.

The status of ETCC

For your information, Korea almost came to completion of Energy Technology Cooperation Center (ETCC) web site.

I ask all Partners to have interest in the web site and cooperate on this matter. You can give us your idea on what kinds of contents the web site will contain and how to induce active information sharing through ETCC web site.

Closing

I hope this 7th PIC meeting have a meaningful discussion among Partners and make a critical step forward to strengthen the Asia Pacific Partnership.