

Development Cooperation for Sustainable Development -Korea's Green ODA-

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Global Trends on Green ODA (1)



- ▶ **Rapid increase in ODA in the areas of climate change and environment**
 - ◆ Average annual **growth rate** of **38.2%** in the ODA volume related to climate change, and **40%** in the ODA related to environment
- ▶ **Gradual increase in the demand for ‘green ODA’ in developing countries**
 - ◆ One after another, countries in Southeast Asia are developing **‘Green Growth Master Plans’**
ex) Vietnam, Cambodia, Indonesia, etc.



Global Trends of Green ODA(2)



- ▶ **Expansion of the concept of development aid from MDGs to SDGs in Rio+20 summit in 2012**
 - ◆ Environment issues closely linked to **poverty-reduction and economic development of developing countries**
 - ◆ Need for development that responds to the particular ecology and socio-economic conditions of developing countries



Korea's Direction on Green ODA



▶ Used to focus on development issues only, but with global warming, environmental issues of developing countries now receiving greater attention and allocation in Korea's ODA

▶ **Provision of financial and technical assistance** for developing countries to combat climate change

- ◆ Addressing concerns of environmental protection and economic growth together (e.g. transfer of green technology and promotion of green growth)
- ◆ Identifying strategic opportunities and implementing projects tailored to each country context
- ◆ Strengthening partnerships for green ODA, such as promotion of public-private partnership on environmental issues



Status of Korea's Green ODA



- ▶ **“Low carbon, Green growth”** set as national policy priority in 2008
- ▶ **Plans to increase proportion of green ODA announced in 2010**
 - ◆ 15% by 2015 and up to 30% by 2020
- ▶ **Pledge of contributing \$5,000 million to Green ODA at Rio+20 Summit in June 2012**
- ▶ **Leading the establishment of Global Green Growth Institute**
 - ◆ Officially launched at East Asia Climate Partnership Meeting in June 2010
 - ◆ Officially launched as an international organisation at Rio +20 Summit in June 2006
 - ◆ Developing green growth master plans for developing countries (e.g. Indonesia, Ethiopia and Brazil), integrating economic, environmental and social development objectives
- ▶ **Housing the GCF Secretariat in Songdo in October 2012**



East Asia Climate Partnership (EACP)



- ▶ Aims to spread the green growth paradigm throughout Asia, in order to mitigate climate change and pursue sustainable development
- ▶ Provides **\$200 million** of assistance over 5 years (2008-2012)
- ▶ Consists of **20 projects implemented in 10 Asian countries**
 - ◆ Supports capacity building efforts, such as long-term infrastructure development and technical assistance for combating climate change
 - ◆ Selected areas for support: water resource management, waste management, low carbon energy, low carbon city management, forestation, and biomass



Korea's Contribution to Post-2015 Agenda



- ▶ **Korea's Green ODA is expected to make significant contribution to the achievement of sustainable development goals (SDGs) in post-2015 development agenda**
 - ◆ Aims to play an increasing and leading role in the international community in the area of green ODA by sharing Korea's successes and know-how in green industries and transferring Korea's green technologies
- ▶ **Korea pledged \$100 million to Green Climate Fund at UN Climate Change Summit in September 2014**
 - ◆ Korea has already contributed \$ 50 million to GCF



THANK YOU

