Republic of Korea

	27,513	49 million	2:38:60	0.898 Very high	5.25	4.85	
Flag	GDP per capita	Populat ion	Industry structure (1st2nd:3rd)	HDI	Sustaina ble social index	Sustaina ble env. index	Geographic location



- Korea's eco-innovation capacity, supporting environment and performance are high. However, eco-innovation activity is low.
- Awareness of Sustainability Management (indicator no. 1.5) of Korea is higher than the average score of the same development state countries.
- CO₂ Emission Intensity (indicator no. 4.2) and Country's Energy Sustainability Level (4.3) are lower than the average score of the same development state countries.

National plan and	Sustainability	Green Vision 21 (1996-2005)			
strategy		 National Action Plan for the Implementation of Agenda 21 (1996) 			
		State Environmental Mission for a New Millennium (2001)			
	Eco-innovation	■ Green growth strategy (2009-2050)			
		■ The Green New Deal (2009-2012)			
		National Energy Master Plan (2008)			
		■ The Five-Year Plan for Green Growth (2009-2013)			
		Ten-year Basic Plan for the Development and Dissemination of New and Renewable Technologies			
Programmes and	National	Mandatory energy-efficiency standards and labeling (1992)			
actions		The high-efficiency appliance certification (1996)			
		Standby electricity reduction programme (1999)			
		 GHG & Energy target management system (2010) 			
		Carbon point scheme			
		The Greening Cities project			
		 Climate Change Adaptation Model City project 			
		■ The Eco-city project and the low carbon, green village project			
	International				
Legislation		Act on Promotion of Purchase of Green Products (2005)			
		Framework Act and Low Carbon and Green Growth (2010)			
		Act on the Allocation and Trading of Greenhouse-Gas			
		Emission Permits (2012)			
Finance		Environmental Improvement Fund			
		Recycling Industry Promoting Fund			
Information		Seoul Initiative Network on Green Growth (2005)			
		Local Green Networks			
		Green Technology Network(GTNET) (2009)			
		East Asia Climate Partnership (2008)			

Table 11 Eco-innovation Policy instruments of Republic of Korea

Republic of Korea has announced a five-year plan (2009-2013) and aims to grow green power to enter the top five in the world by 2050. It is composite of three strategies and major ten policy sectors. Three strategies are adaptation to climate change, energy independence and new growth engines. Policy sectors are to efficiently reduce greenhouse gas emissions, de-oil and enhancement of energy independence, capacity building of climate change adaptation, green technology development, the greening of industry and green industry development, upgrading industrial structure, construction of foundation for green economy, green land and transportation, green life style, Implementation of global green growth model country. As a follow up measure, the regulatory and financial supports were conducted to realize those policy goals. Framework Act and Low Carbon and Green Growth was enacted in 2010. Establishment of "Ten-year Basic Plan for the Development and Dissemination of New and Renewable Technologies¹²" and "Mandatory energy-efficiency standards and labeling¹³" have made enabling environment of eco-innovation to support technology development and market condition in Korea. KEITI (Korea Environmental Industry and Technology Institute) have operated "New Excellent Technology & Environmental Technology Verification Project" and "KEITI Environmental Venture Center: helping start-ups/enVinance system" in order to develop capacity to enter top 7 countries in the world. KEMCO (Korea Energy Management Corporation) have supported implementation of eco-innovation by establishing the "Stand-by Korea 2010". Moreover, Korea government introduced the "Emission Trading Scheme" in order to effectively manage the greenhouse gases in Korea.

¹² Ten-year Basic Plan for the Development and Dissemination of New and Renewable Technologies (released in 2003)

¹³ Mandatory energy-efficiency standards and labeling (1992)