The 23rd AIM International Workshop @NIES, Tsukuba, Japan

Introduction to the recent Julnerability assessment in Korea Stor the local adaptation planning

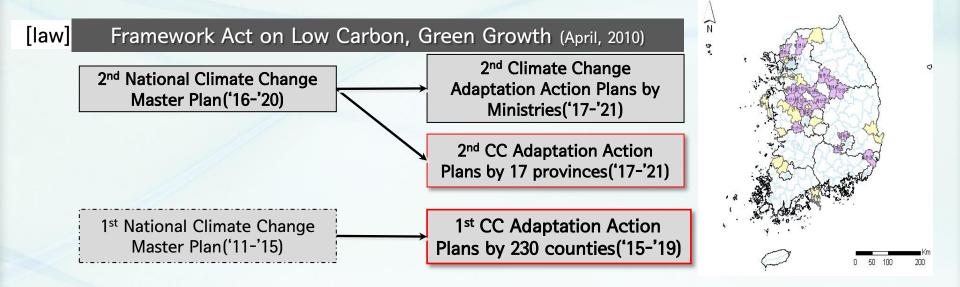
2017.11.28

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Framework of Adaptation Policy

- [Legal foundation] Clause 4, § 48 of the "Framework Act on Low Carbon, Green Growth" and § 38 of its implementing ordinances (April 14,2010)
 - Systematic and various supporting programs that helps local governments to enhance their adaptation knowledge and build adaptation capacity



Climate Change Adaptation Policy Framework in Korea (KEI, 2010)



Local government Action Plan(LAP) for CC Adaptation

 Adaptation Action Plan for minimizing climate change impact and enhancing adaptive capacity in the local governments

Outline

- Project host : KMOE and local governments (17 major cities and provinces(2011-12), 232 counties(2012-2013)
- 5-year rolling plan: 1st(2012-2016), 2nd(2017-2021)
- Adaptation Sectors: 7 impact sectors (+ 3additional sectors for supporting)
- Main Contents: Climate change impact and vulnerability assessment, adaptation action plans
- Target years for vulnerability assessment: current, 2050s, 2090s



Process of LAP development

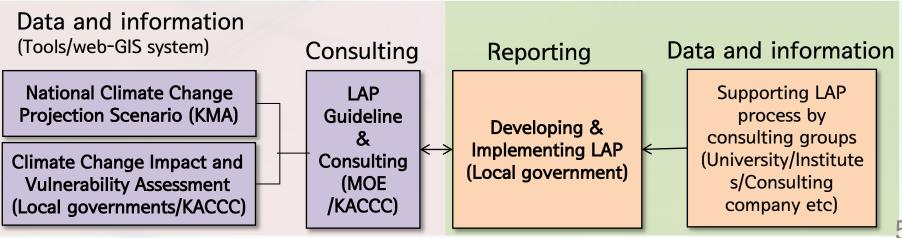
LAP Guidebook suggests 5 step LAP development procedure and operates feedback system that lowers uncertainty of climate change

- Step 1 : Prepare the Ground and Order Research Project
 - Attract mayors interest
 - Find the best institute who knows the regional issues well
- Step 2 : Build Task Force Team for LAP
 - Consist of officials and stakeholders act as an advisory group
- Step 3 : Develop LAP
 - Analyze climate change from past to present and Predict future climate change
 - Review previous studies and gather related information
 - Assess impact and vulnerability of the region
 - Set the strategic direction and goals
 - Plan adaptation options
- Step 4 : Publish and Notify LAP
 - Set draft LAP
 - Public hearing and communicating with stakeholders
- Step 5 : Implement LAP with Monitoring and Assessment



Supporting Programs for LAP by National government

- To enhance adaptation knowledge and build adaptation capacity
- Providing the vulnerability map books for provinces (2011(sres), 2014(rcp8.5), 2016(region)) and counties (2012, 2015): 7 impact sectors: health, disaster, agriculture, forestry, marine/fisheries, water resources, ecosystems
- Providing PC-based assessment tools (CCGIS(2012), LCCGIS(2013)), Web-based system(2014) and guidelines(2013)
- Sharing adaptation knowledge and communicating with stakeholders by training workshops, seminars etc



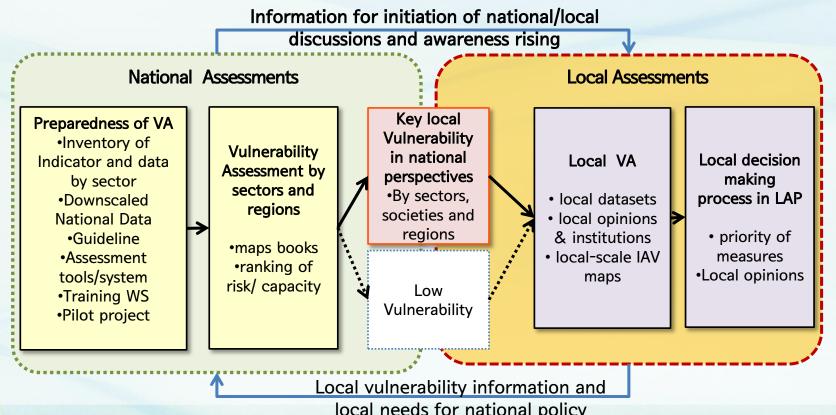
LAP system in Korea and related organizations

Framework of Vulnerability Assessment (Two-way approach)

 National Assessment information: to 1) find ranking/overview of vulnerability and to 2) identify the vulnerable sectors, social groups and geographical areas

국가기후변화적응센터

 Local Assessments information: to 1) fit between the scales of information and local institutions and to 2) integrating information across sectors and risk categories





Preparedness of VA: Climate Change Scenarios

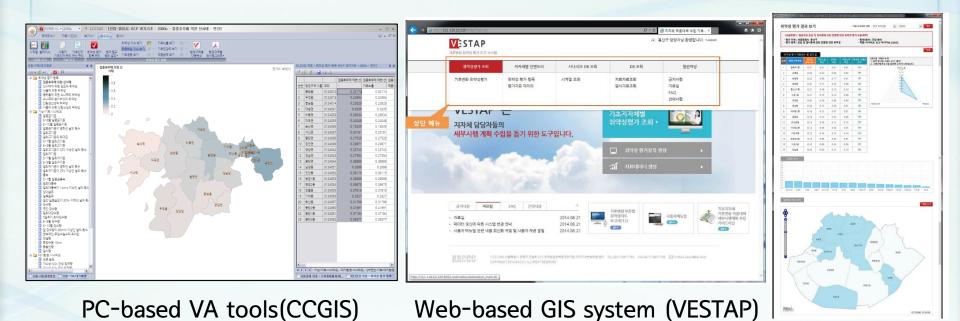
- Regional climate projections by KMA (<u>http://www.climate.go.kr</u>)
- Statistically downscaled projection data(1950~2100, daily and monthly)
 - by administrative levels(17 provinces, 230 counties, 73 sites) using 5 RCMs based on 4 RCP scenarios(2.6, 4.5, 6.0, 8.5)
 - Korean Peninsula(12.5km grid, 7 parameters), South Korea(1km, T, Tm, Tx, P) and Extreme indicator(8 indicators)
- Climate Projection Reports(2012, 2014)
 - Korean Peninsula, 17 province reports(2012) and 229 counties (by 2016)
 - Current status(2001~2010) and projected (2011~2100) climate information





Preparedness of VA: Web-based VA system

- VESTAP(Vulnerability Assessment Tool to build Climate Change Adaptation Plan) (<u>https://vestap.kei.re.kr/login.do</u>)
- Web-based GIS system upgraded version of the PC-based CCGIS VA tools, In 2014, 455 indicators and datasets with meta-information for (7 impact sectors, 32 sub-sectors): current and RCP8.5(2020s, 2040s)

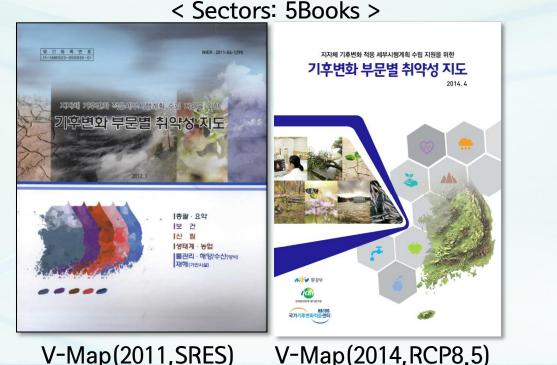


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National VA Maps for LAP: Provinces-level

- VA Map Books for LAP in the 17 provinces
- Vulnerability map books for provinces: edited by sectors SRES(2011), RCP8.5(2014) using CCGIS and regions(2016) using VESTAP datasets
- Target 7 impact sectors(32 sub-sectors): health(9), disaster(4), agriculture(5), forestry(7), marine/fisheries(1), water resources(3), ecosystems(3)



< Region: 17books>



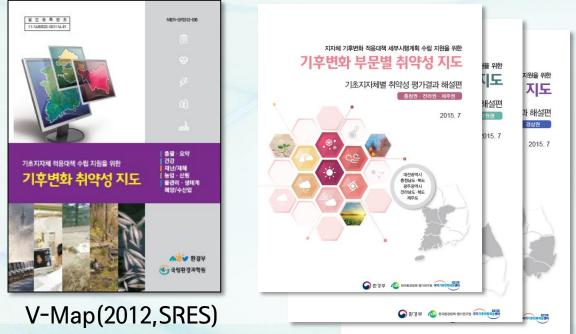
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National VA Maps for LAP: County-level

• VA Map Books for LAP in the 232 counties

- Vulnerability map(V-Map) books based on SRES(2012) using LCCGIS datasets and RCP8.5(2016) is re-edited version of V-Map(2014) showing ranks of V/AC
- Target 7 impact sectors(29 sub-sectors): health(6), disaster(4), agriculture(5), forestry(7), marine/fisheries(1), water resources(3), ecosystems(3)

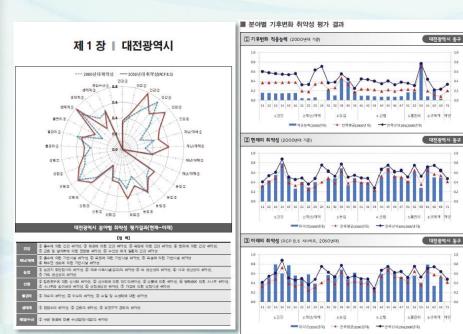


V-Map(2016)

National VA Maps for LAP: County-level

Contents of VA Map Books(2014)

 Using the rank information of vulnerability (Higher vulnerability, Higher Impact, Lower adaptation capacity), the county's V type is classified into 5 severity categories relating with strategy of adaptation



1. 대전광역시 동구

■ 분야별 기후변화 취약성 등급 산정 결과

굕	건강						재님/재해				농업					산림						물관리			생대지			취 양	
	٩	2	3	۲	6	6	۵	2	3	۲	۵	2	3	۲	6	٩	2	3	۲	6	6	٢	٩	2	3	٩	2	3	Φ
현재 취익성 (2000s)	ш	ш	ш	ш	п	IV	ш	ш	п		ш	Π	ш	ш	ш	ш	Ш	Ш	ш	ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	ш	ш	п	IV	IV	
점제 영향 (2000s)	v	v	ш	ш	ш	v	ш	ш	ш		ш	IV	ш	ш	ш	ш	ш	IV	IV	ш	IV	IV	ш	IV	ш	ш	ш	IV	
적용 능력 (2000s)	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v		ш	v	ш	Π	ш	IV	IV	v	v	v	v	v	IV	IV	I	ш	п	ш	
미래 취약성 (2050s)	ш	ш	Π	ш	п	ш	ш	п	п		ш	п	ш	ш	ш	ш	ш	ш	ш	ш	ш	ш	ш	ш	ш	п	IV	ш	
분야별 취약성 평가 등급 산정 기준 IDN 225 IDN 237 IDN										 ① 홍수에 의한 건강 취약성, ② 환장에 의한 건강 취약성, ③ 공편에 의한 건강 취약성, ⑤ 공류 및 설치류에 의한 건강 취약성, ⑤ 고유 및 설치류에 의한 전망병 취약성 ⑥ 수인성 대개 질환의 건강 취약성 자료 ① 홍수에 의한 기반시설 취약성 ⑥ 확수면 상승에 의한 기반시설 취약성 ③ 유실 계약성 ③ 가반시설 취약성 ④ 자료 가반시설 취약성 ④ 자료 기반시설 취약성 ⑥ 확수면 상승에 의한 기반시설 취약성 ⑤ 부 전 기반시설 취약성 ⑥ 비 생산성 의 취약성 ⑤ 가족 생산성의 취약성 ⑥ 비 생산성 의 취약성 ⑥ 시고 생산성의 취약성 ⑥ 나 문자 성신성의 취약성 ⑥ 신사타에 의한 밀디의 취약성 ⑥ 신 분 명 의한 신사무에 의한 민디의 취약성 ⑥ 신 분 명 의한 신 사무 의 의한 신 이 문자 수 이 나무 최 승이 가 하 하 시구의 관련 상 ⑥ 신 가 하 사가 유사 유학 종 ① 														3명명 목설 산성					
 기초지자체 수: 228개(제주도 포함) 등급별 색상 부여 취약성(현재/미리)이 가장 높은 L II 등급이 적색 정재(영향이 가장 높은 L II 등급이 적색 적용능력이 낮은 IV, V 등급이 적색 										의 취약성 © 신립생신성의 취약성 ① 가꼬에 의한 신립식성의 취약성 물편리 ① 차수의 취약성 ② 이수의 취약성 ③ 수절 및 수성태에 대한 취약성 생태계 ① 침입수의 취약성 ② 관중의 취약성 ③ 보전구역 관리의 취약성														72					
		2.1	- IV,	× 8	E	- 10	٦				49	-									_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-

국가기후변화적

- 현재(2000년대)와 2050년대(RCP8,5) 분야별 기후변화 취약성 등급 산정 결과
- 현재 건강(전염병), 재난/재해(폭설), 농업(재배·사육시설), 생태계(침엽수) 분야가 상대 적으로 취약성이 높게 나타남
- 적응능력은 건강, 재난/재해(홍수, 폭염, 폭설), 농업(재배사육시설), 산림, 불관리(치수, 이수) 분야가 상대적으로 낮게 나타남
- 미래 취약성이 상대적으로 높게 나타난 분야는 건강(폭염, 전염병), 재난/재해(폭염, 폭 설), 농업(재바사육시설), 생태계(침엽수)로 나타남
- 미래 취약성 증가는 건강(폭염, 전염병, 수인성 매개 질환), 재난/재해(홍수, 폭염), 물관리 (치수) 분야 등이 취약성 증가폭이 큰 것으로 파악됨

3. Communications



Consulting and Supporting Programs for VA and LAP

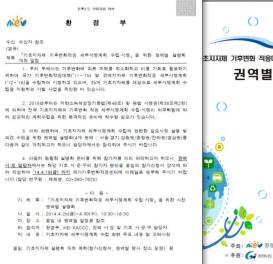
 Advisory group, more than 40 specialists in academic, business area in each sector, consults local authorities and planning organizations by

- Holding teleconference, workshops, written paper and direct visiting etc.
- Publishing guidelines, supply related information and tools
- Sharing knowledge about VA and LAP with experts, national/local governors and citizens





< Training WS by provinces>







Thank you for your attention!

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