

# Green Technology Field Application for Coping with Climate Change Issues

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# Agenda

**I** The New Climate Regime

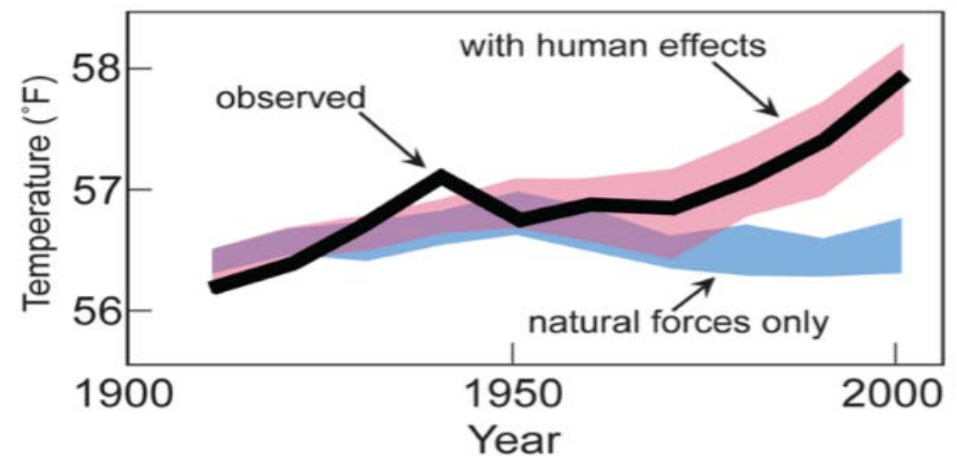
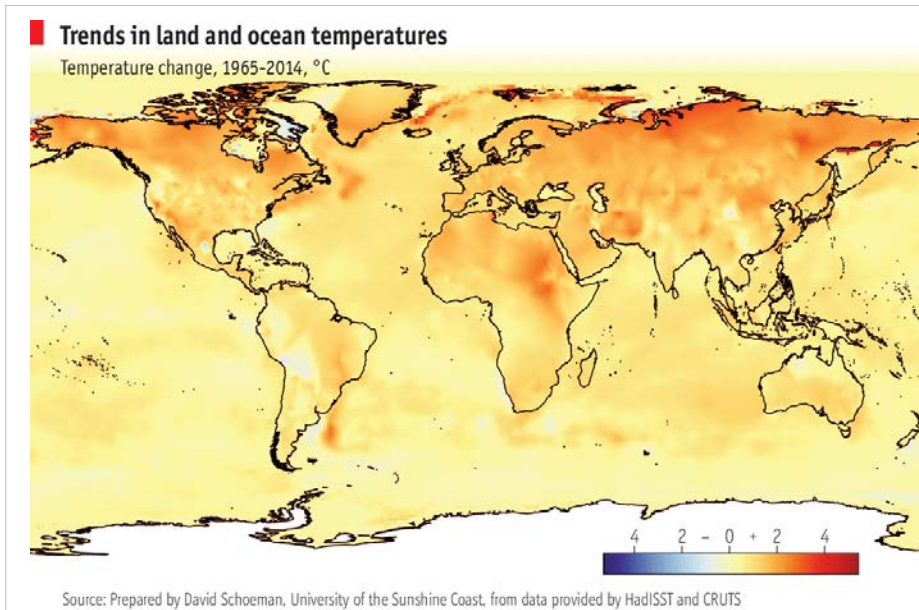
**II** MSIT and Green Technology Center (GTC)

**III** GTC's Technology Cooperation Cases

**IV** How to Connect Technology with Finance

# Global Threat of Climate Change

It's happening, “extremely likely” human driven, causing extreme weather and will worsen without action



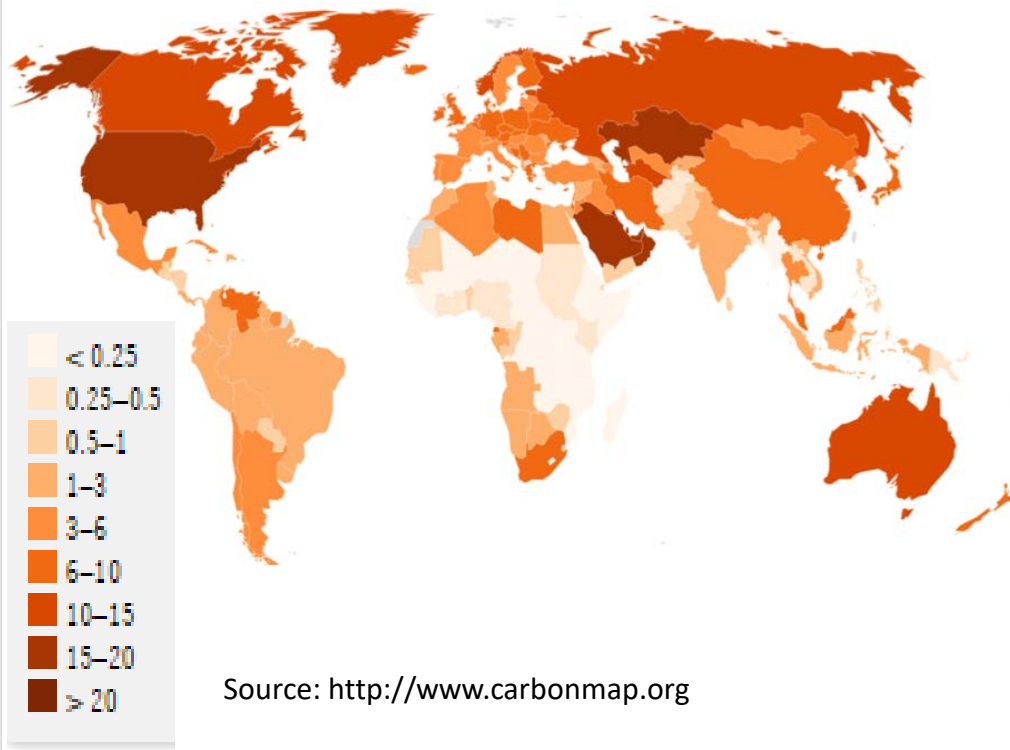
- Observations
  - Models using only natural forces
  - Models using both natural and human forces
- Source: World Resources Institute

- Average surface temperatures up 1°C on pre-industrial levels in 2015
- Heat waves, extreme precipitation
- Ocean warming and acidification
- Global mean sea level rise
- Worst in developing countries
- Effects will continue for centuries
- Mass migration and security crises

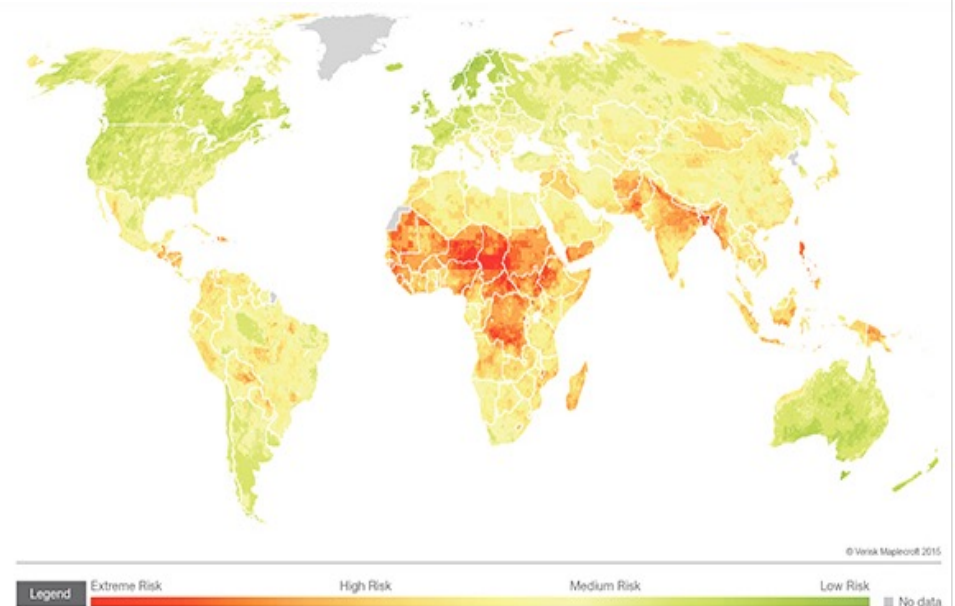
# Countries CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions and Climate Vulnerability

As well as cutting emissions, developed countries have “historic responsibility” to assist climate change vulnerable developing countries

**CO<sub>2</sub> per person from energy and cement 2013  
(tonnes)**



**Climate change vulnerability index 2015**



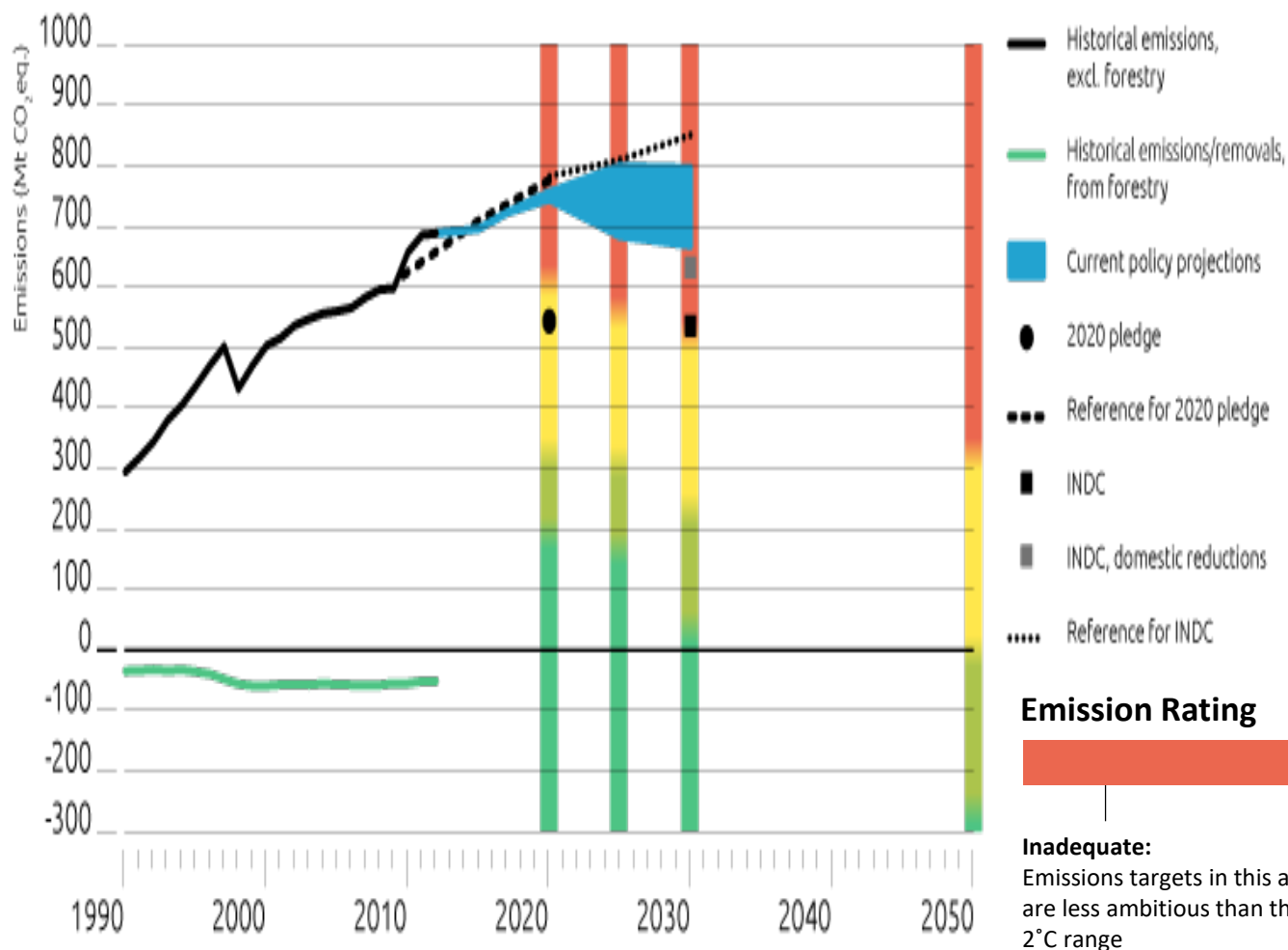
Source: Verisk Maplecroft

# Korea's Green House Gas Reduction Efforts

Korea's Nationally Determined Contribution to the UNFCCC (June 30, 2015)

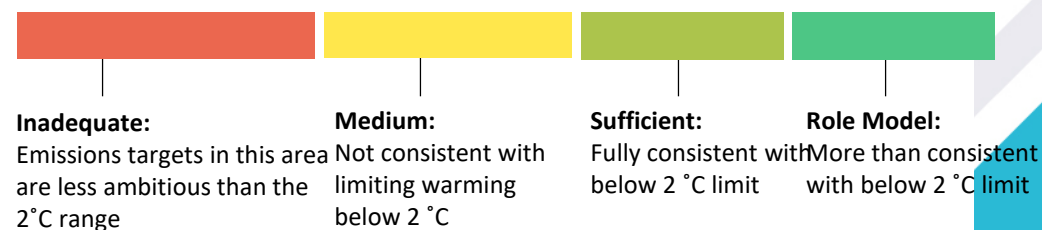
TARGET: GHG emission reduction: **37% from BAU level by 2030**

- Domestic reduction: **25.7%**
- Reduction via international markets: **11.3%**



Korea's GHG Reduction Target	
Year	BAU (MtCO <sub>2</sub> eq)
2020	782.5
2025	809.7
2030	850.6

## Emission Rating



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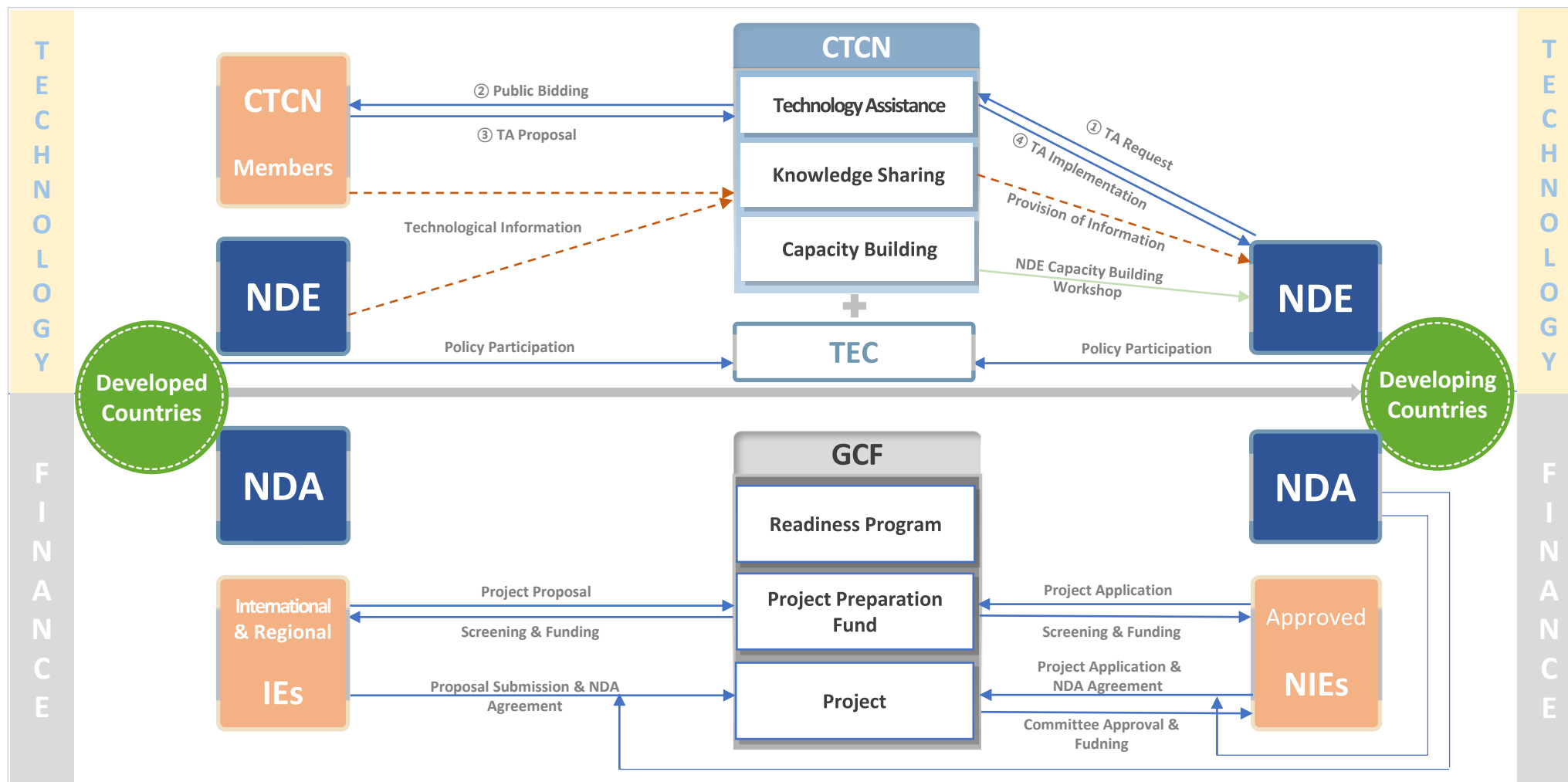
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# Technology Transfer to Partner Dev. Countries through CTCN/GCF



# Korean NDE's Global Cooperation Strategy

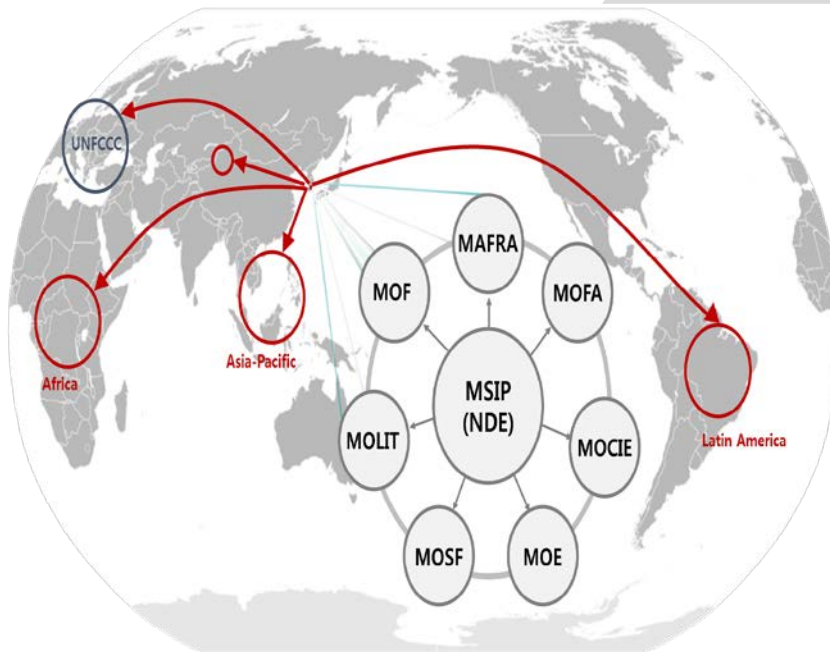
MSIT aims to become a hub for global climate technology cooperation – linking Korean technology providers with needs of developing partner countries around the world

## Vision

**Hub & Sherpa for  
Global Climate Technology Cooperation**

## Target

**Develop Global Cooperation Model**



## Five Strategic Directions

- ① Climate Technology Pilot Projects
- ② Expand Global Cooperation Resources
- ③ Strengthen Global Climate Channels
- ④ Support Climate Tech. Cooperation
- ⑤ Support for CTCN Involvement



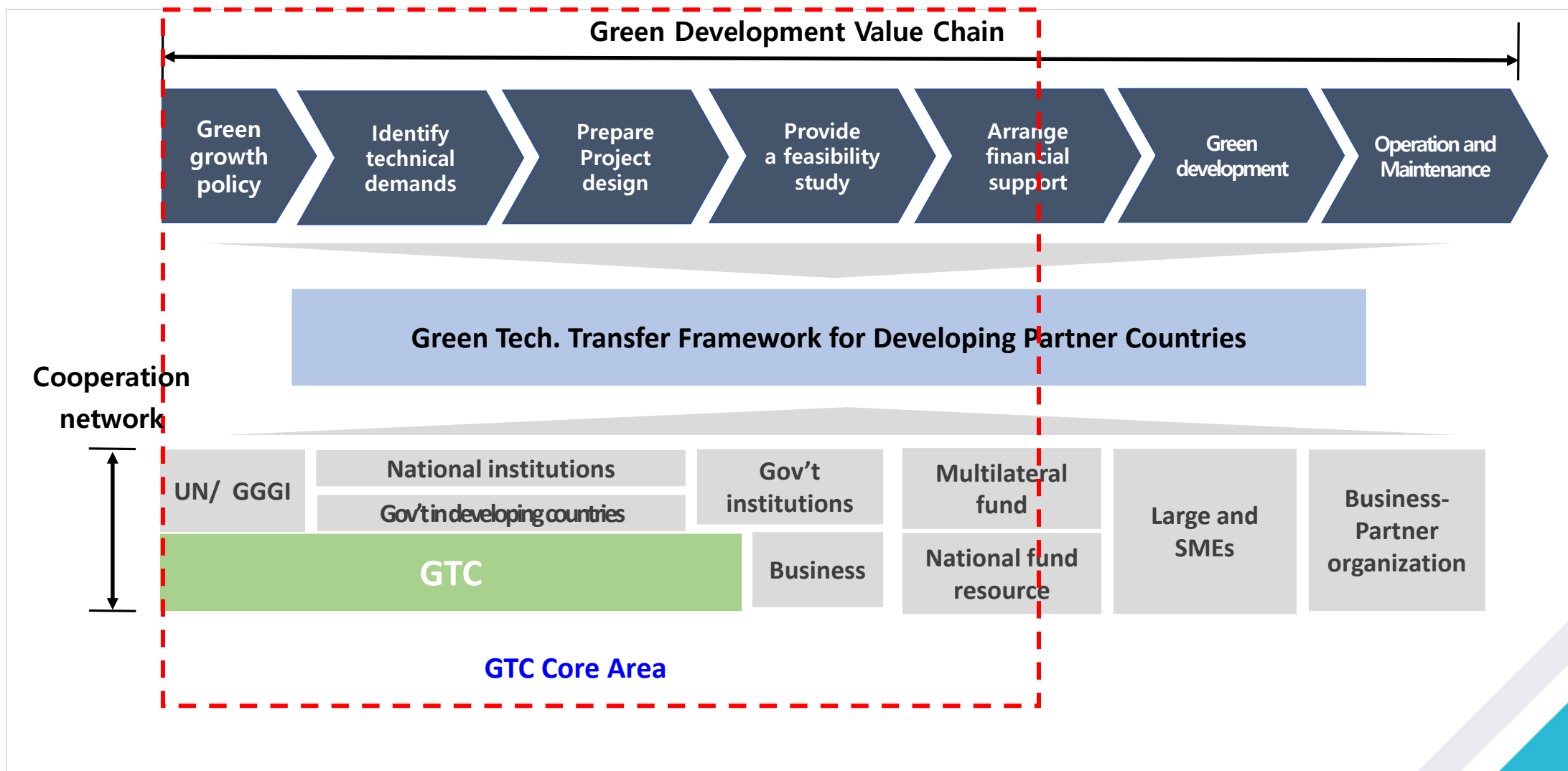
# GTC's Roles

GTC plays an important role of becoming a platform of the global climate technology cooperation



# GTC's Technology Cooperation Framework

GTC supports major four areas – identifying tech. needs, designing projects, conducting F/S, and linking with financial resources



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# Case 1 : Mongolian Green Educational Building Project

As GTC proves design and required feasibility study on Green Education Buildings, and now GGGI received a fund from the Asian Development Bank for the construction of green buildings

## Data Collection & Review



Site Visit & Analysis



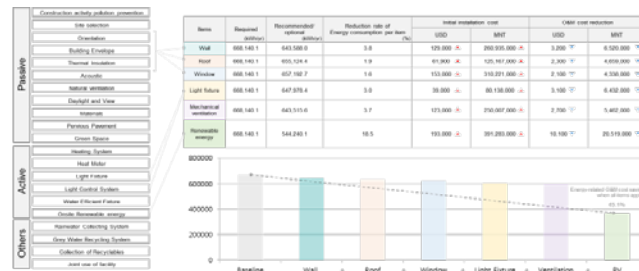
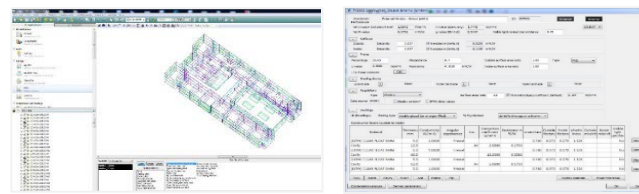
Feasibility Analysis



Knowledge Sharing

Reviewed Data on Mongolian Schools  
Conducted Focus Group Interview

## Scenario Development & Evaluation



Provided Tech. Guideline  
and PPP Model

## Improvement & Construction

Green Public-Private Partnerships for  
Public Infrastructure in Mongolia  
PPP Model and Technical Guideline for Green  
Educational Buildings



**Greening Educational Building based on a Public-Private Partnership Model: a case study in Mongolia**  
Hoon Young Lee<sup>1</sup>, Jongsang Lee<sup>2</sup>, Young Sun Kim<sup>3</sup>, Dong Won Kim<sup>4</sup>, Hyung Ju Kim<sup>5</sup>

**ABSTRACT**  
Mongolia faces considerable challenges to one of the most vulnerable countries to climate change due to its geographic location and severe weather conditions, in which the extreme cold of long winters causes a high rate of fossil fuel. The objective of this work is to support the government of Mongolia by developing a feasible PPP model to be applied to school sectors and to provide a technical guideline for the building PPP educational building. One of the most urgent sectors to be addressed in order to achieve sustainable growth is the school sector. This study aims to provide a model for green educational buildings under PPP scheme.

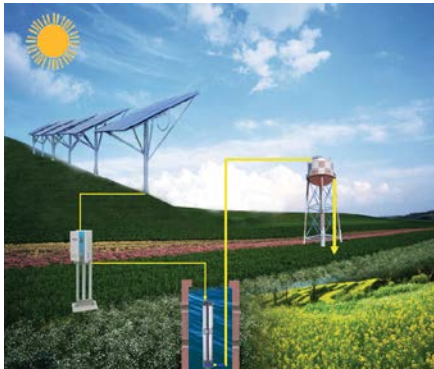
**KEYWORDS:** Green Educational Building, Public-Private Partnership, Green Building Technologies.

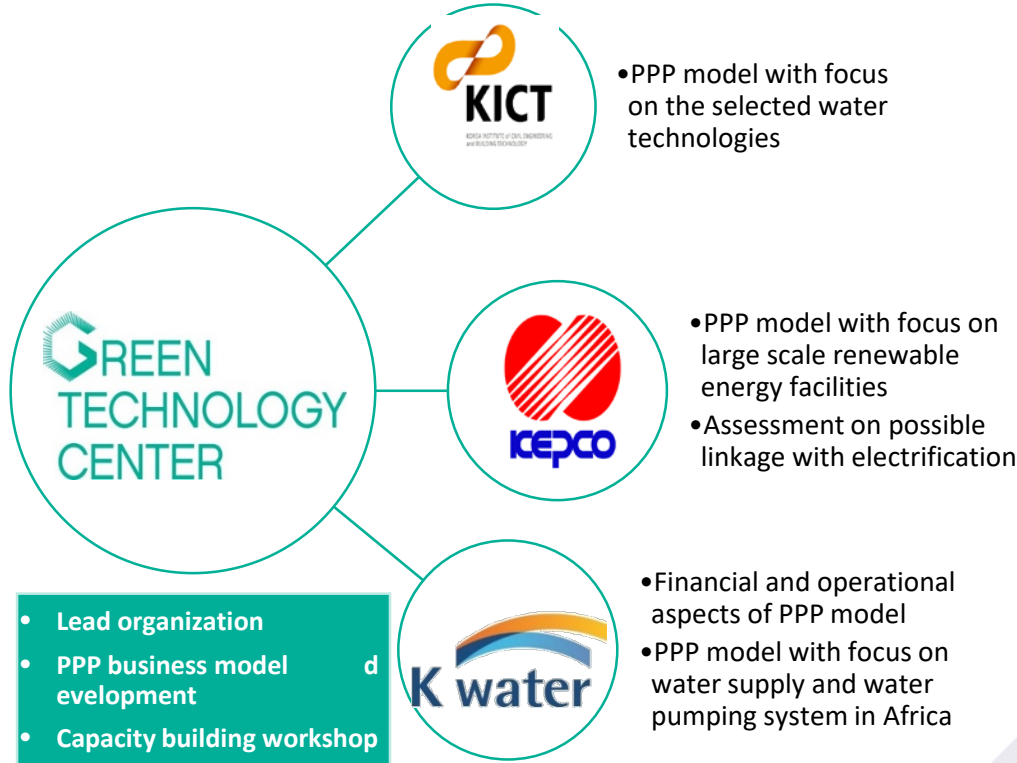

**1. INTRODUCTION**  
Mongolia faces considerable challenges to one of the most vulnerable countries to climate change due to its geographic location and severe weather conditions, in which the extreme cold of long winters causes a high rate of fossil fuel. Based on a series of consultations with Government of Mongolia (GoM), green infrastructure was identified as one of the most urgent sectors to be addressed in order to achieve sustainable growth while reducing environmental impact. This study aims to provide a model for green educational buildings under PPP scheme.

Improvement of Legal Systems  
and Construction of a Demonstration Building

## Case 2 : CTCN TA Projects

Response to a technical assistance from Kenyan National Designated Entity (NDE) on implementation of the low-cost green technologies in water sector


Project Overview				Project Consortium Structure	
Project Title	Catalyzing low-cost green technologies for sustainable water service delivery – Kenya				
Time Frame	5 months from the contract date (December 2016 – May 2017)				
Language	English	Objective	Adaptation		
Target	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>PPP business model</b> development and <b>capacity building</b> to develop sustainable green water resource technology such as pumping systems based on renewable energy</li></ul>				
Country partners	Water Services Trust Fund of Kenya, Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (NDE)				



The diagram illustrates the Project Consortium Structure. At the center is a large teal circle labeled "GREEN TECHNOLOGY CENTER". Three lines radiate from this center to three smaller teal circles, each containing a partner's logo. The top circle features the KICT logo (an orange infinity-like symbol above the text "KICT" and "KENYA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION") and is associated with the bullet point: "• PPP model with focus on the selected water technologies". The middle circle features the KEPCO logo (a red circle with white diagonal stripes above the text "KEPCO") and is associated with two bullet points: "• PPP model with focus on large scale renewable energy facilities" and "• Assessment on possible linkage with electrification". The bottom circle features the Kwater logo (a stylized blue and orange wave above the text "Kwater") and is associated with two bullet points: "• Financial and operational aspects of PPP model" and "• PPP model with focus on water supply and water pumping system in Africa". To the left of the bottom circle is a teal rectangular box containing three white bullet points: "• Lead organization", "• PPP business model development", and "• Capacity building workshop".

## Case 3 : CTCN TA Projects

Response to a technical assistance from Guinean National Designated Entity (NDE) on optimization of funding access to the climate change adaptation projects in Guinea

Project Overview			
Project Title	Optimizing Access to Funding of Technology Projects for Adapting to Climate Change – Guinea		
Time Frame	6 months (November 2016 – May 2017)		
Language	French	Objective	Adaptation
Target	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased <b>knowledge and capacities</b> to attract investors and donors to fund projects</li> <li>Increased <b>number of initiatives funded</b> to deploy and scale up climate technologies for adaptation</li> </ul>		
Country partners	Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Energy & Hydraulics, Ministry of Environment, National Environment Council, Research Centers of Guinea		
Photos of Guinea			





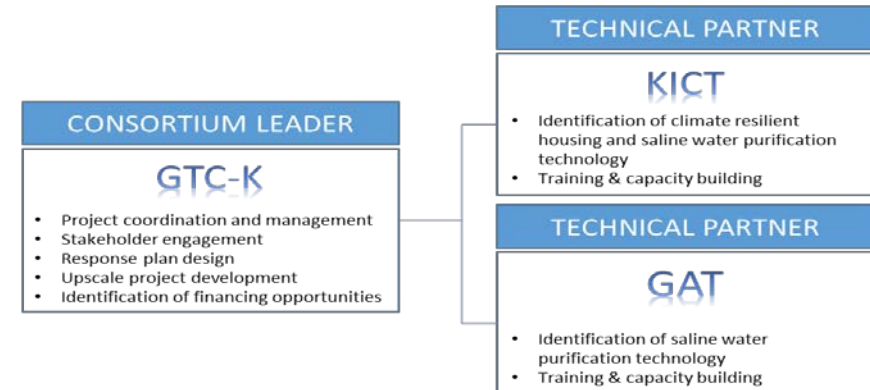
# Case 4 : CTCN TA Projects

## Bangladesh CTCN TA

➤ (Lead) GTC; (Consortium) KICT, GAT

➤ (Title)

- Technical Assistance for Saline Water Purification Technology at Household level, and Low cost durable housing technology for coastal areas of Bangladesh
- Period : 2017. 12 ~ 2018. 7
- Scope :
  - ✓ Tech Assistance Response plan (GTC)
  - ✓ Low cost durable housing tech for construction (KICT)
  - ✓ Saline water purification tech (GAT)
  - ✓ Cap Building and Tech transfer (GTC)
- Expected benefit:  
Exploring climate technology transfer to partner countries



CTCN TA 사업구조



CTCN TA 제안서



보도자료

## Case 5 : GCF PPF Proposal

As a model of South-South cooperation in the climate technology sector, planning to link the result of a pilot (ITS) to the GCF project (ITS, BRT).

### Pilot Project



### Bus Information System (BIS)

### GCF Project



### Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)



### Intelligent Transport System (ITS)



## Case 6 : GCF PPF Proposal

Project Overview	
<b>Project Title</b>	Eco-friendly Samosir Island Project
<b>Time Frame</b>	2017.3~6
<b>Objective</b>	Obtain Project Preparation Facility(PPF) from GCF to develop GCF project proposal for sustainable development of Samosir Island and Lake Toba which will contribute to enhance climate resilience of Toba lake and the life of local residents
<b>Activities</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shift traditional power source to renewable Energy such as solar floating photovoltaic and biomass power</li> <li>2. Improve waste water management and access to clean water</li> <li>3. Develop Eco-friendly tourism</li> </ol>
<b>Partners</b>	Korea Engineering Consultant Corp. Deloitte India Korea Environmental Industry & Technology Institute



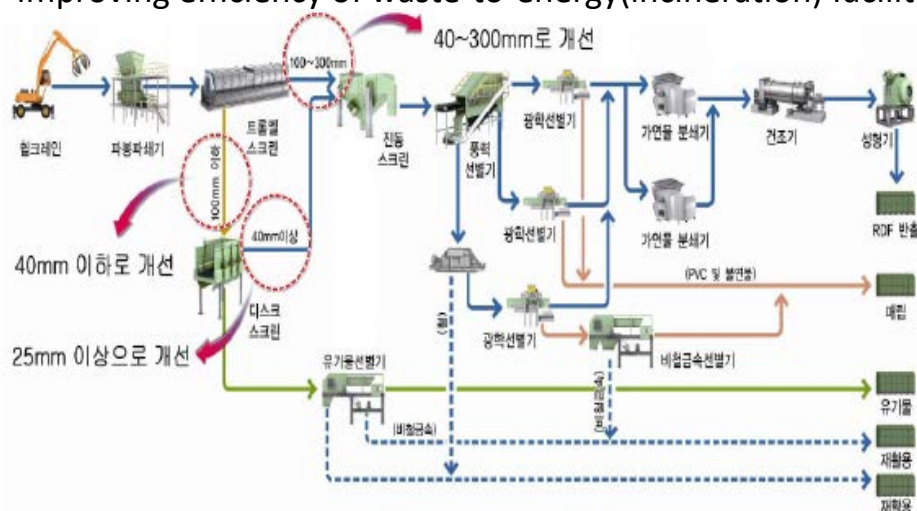
## Case 7 : Large Scale Infrastructure: Waste2Energy Project

Developing a cooperative project and a masterplan for sustainable integrated waste management considering various issues in current status of waste disposal through planning and implementing preliminary studies

## Improving Waste Collection and Disposal

## ☐ Improving Waste Collection and Disposal

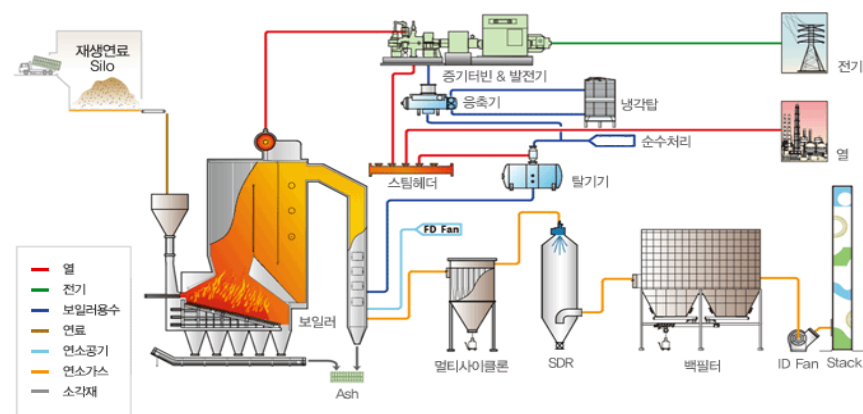
- Introducing curbside program and related facility to increase recycling rate and to reduce amount of landfill
- Increasing recycling rate of valuable resources and facilitating recycling industry
- Improving efficiency of waste-to-energy(incineration) facility



## Waste Recycling and Energy Supply Facilities

### ☐ Waste Recycling and Energy Supply Facilities

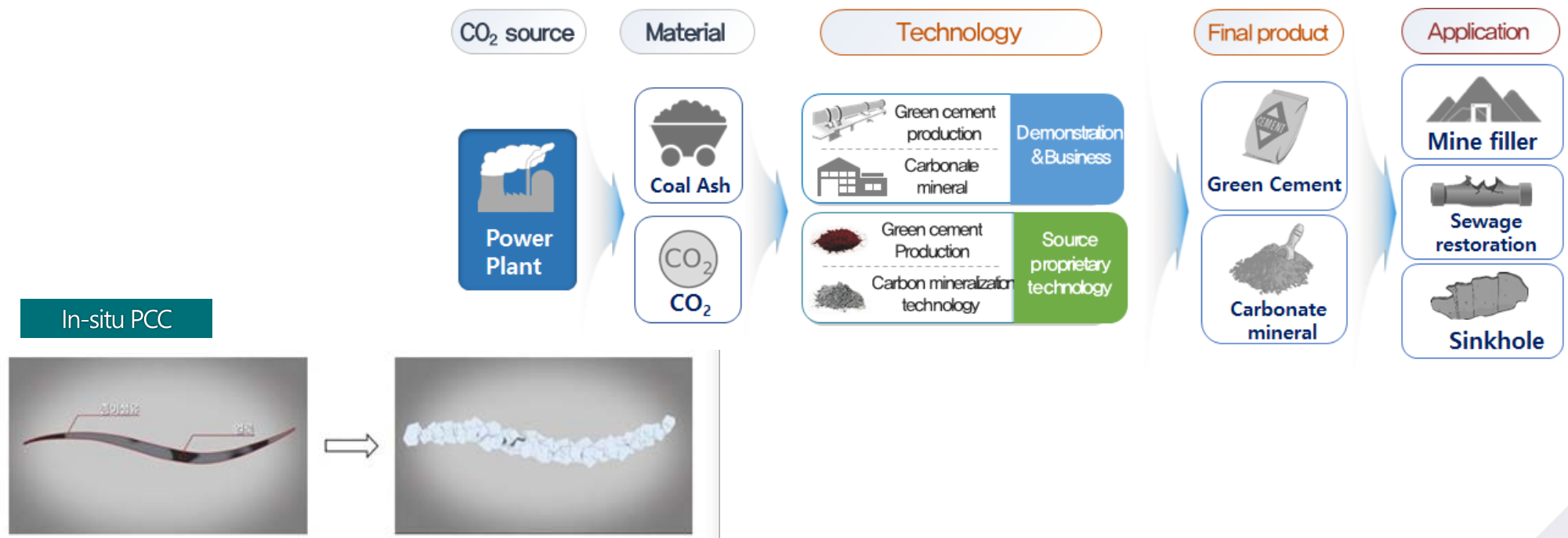
- Introducing power generation and heat supply facility using waste energy
- Improving waste disposal facility to eco-friendly and supplying renewable energy
- Minimizing amounts of waste landfill through eco-friendly waste disposal



## Case 8 : Carbon Capture Utilization: Waste Treatment through Green Cement Technology

✓ The empirical research on the production of green cement based on Carbon Mineralization technology in Vietnam & Joint empirical research and human resource training in Vietnam

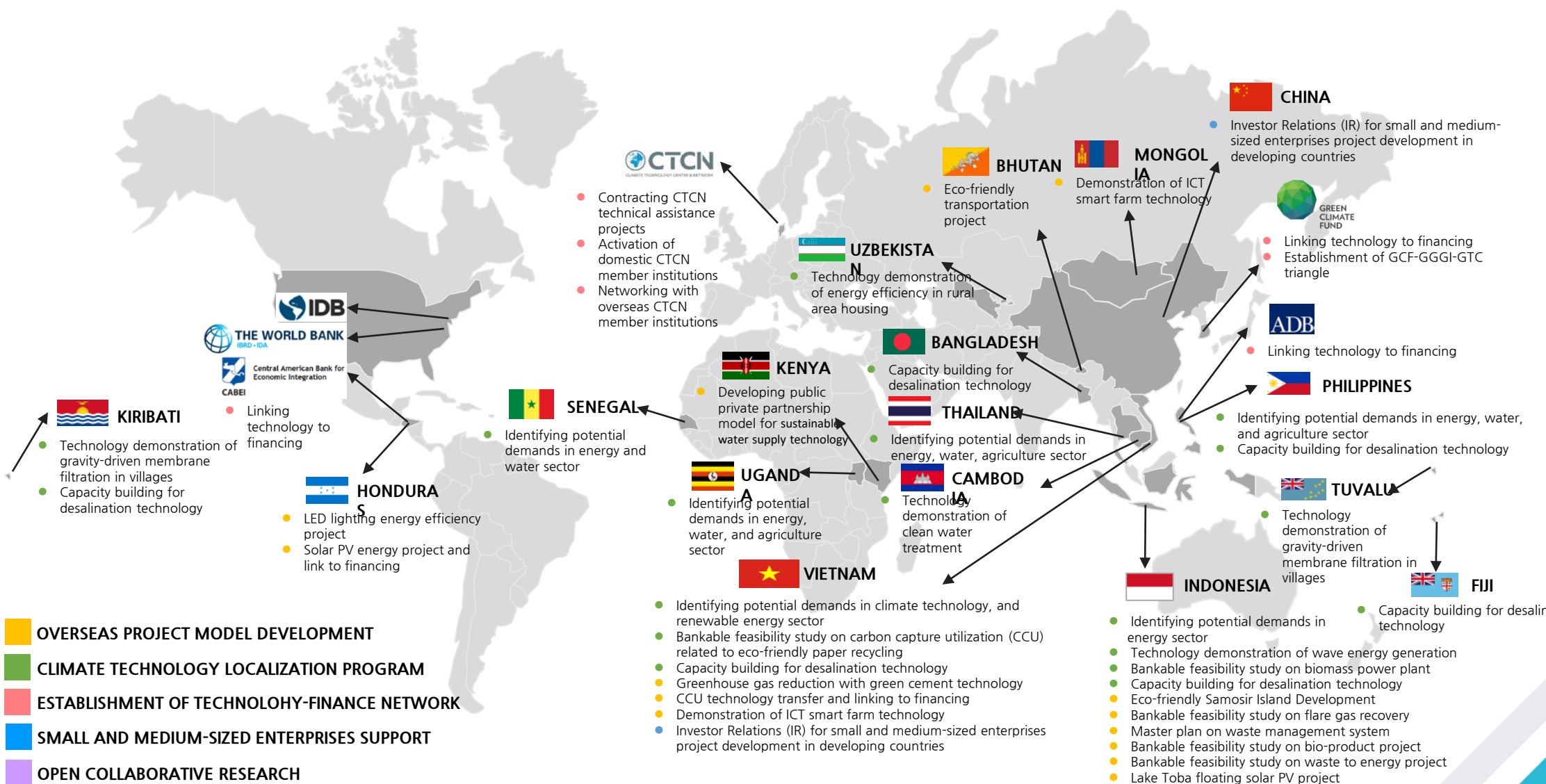
- Low-carbon and high-functionality 'Green cement'
- Carbon money system and In-situ PCC technology



C



# Overview of Global Climate Tech. Cooperation in GTC



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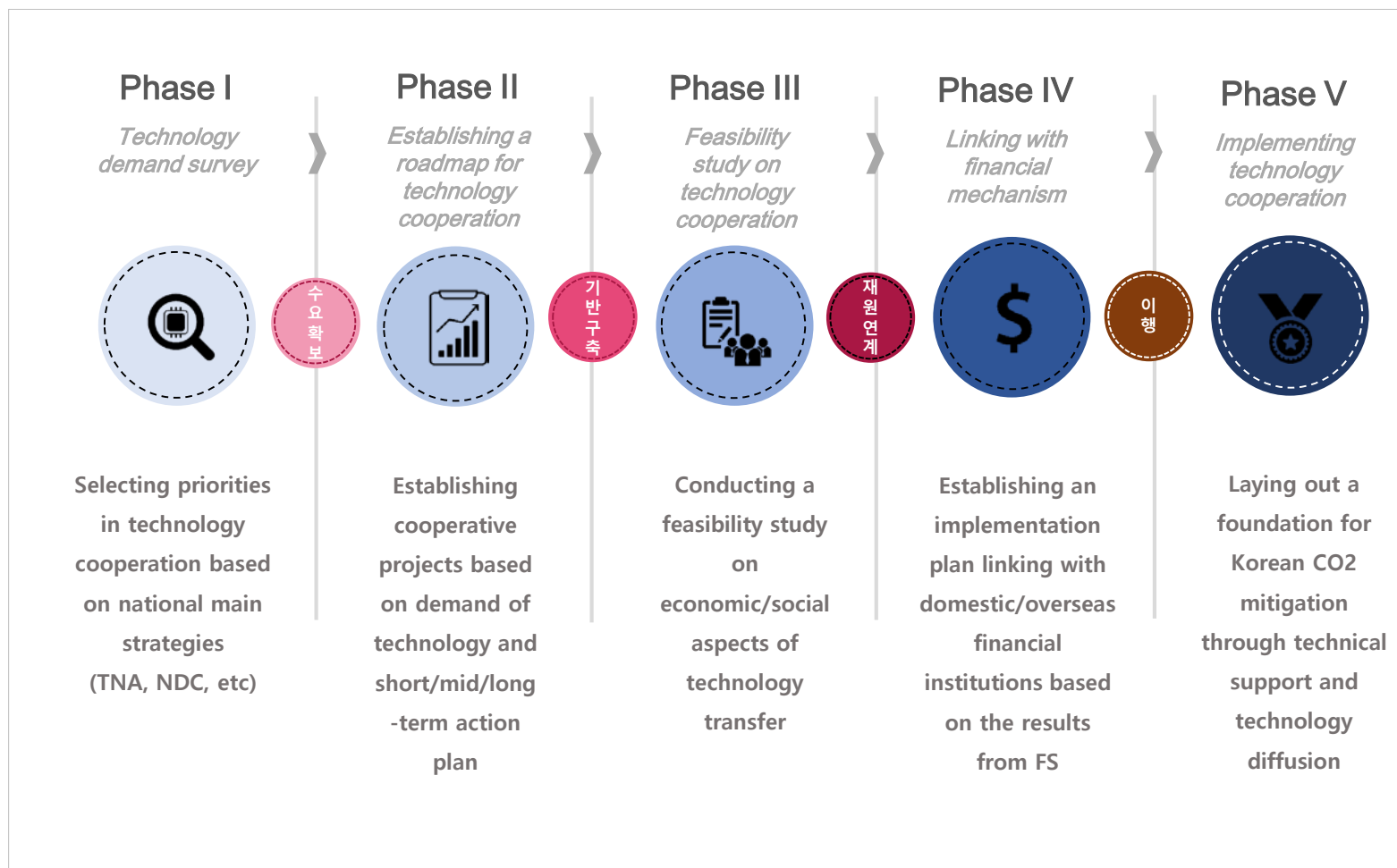
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# Climate Technology Cooperation Process (General)

Providing systematic support for demand analysis  
Establishing a roadmap for technology cooperation  
Feasibility study  
Linking with finance



# Phase 1: Climate Technology Demand Analysis

Selecting priorities of technology cooperation through discussions with relevant institutions, and Matching with national key strategies (TNA, NDC, national cooperative strategies, etc.)

Analyzing TNA under UNFCCC

Analyzing national NDC

Analyzing national development policies

Analyzing CPS of international organizations

Analyzing national cooperative strategies of

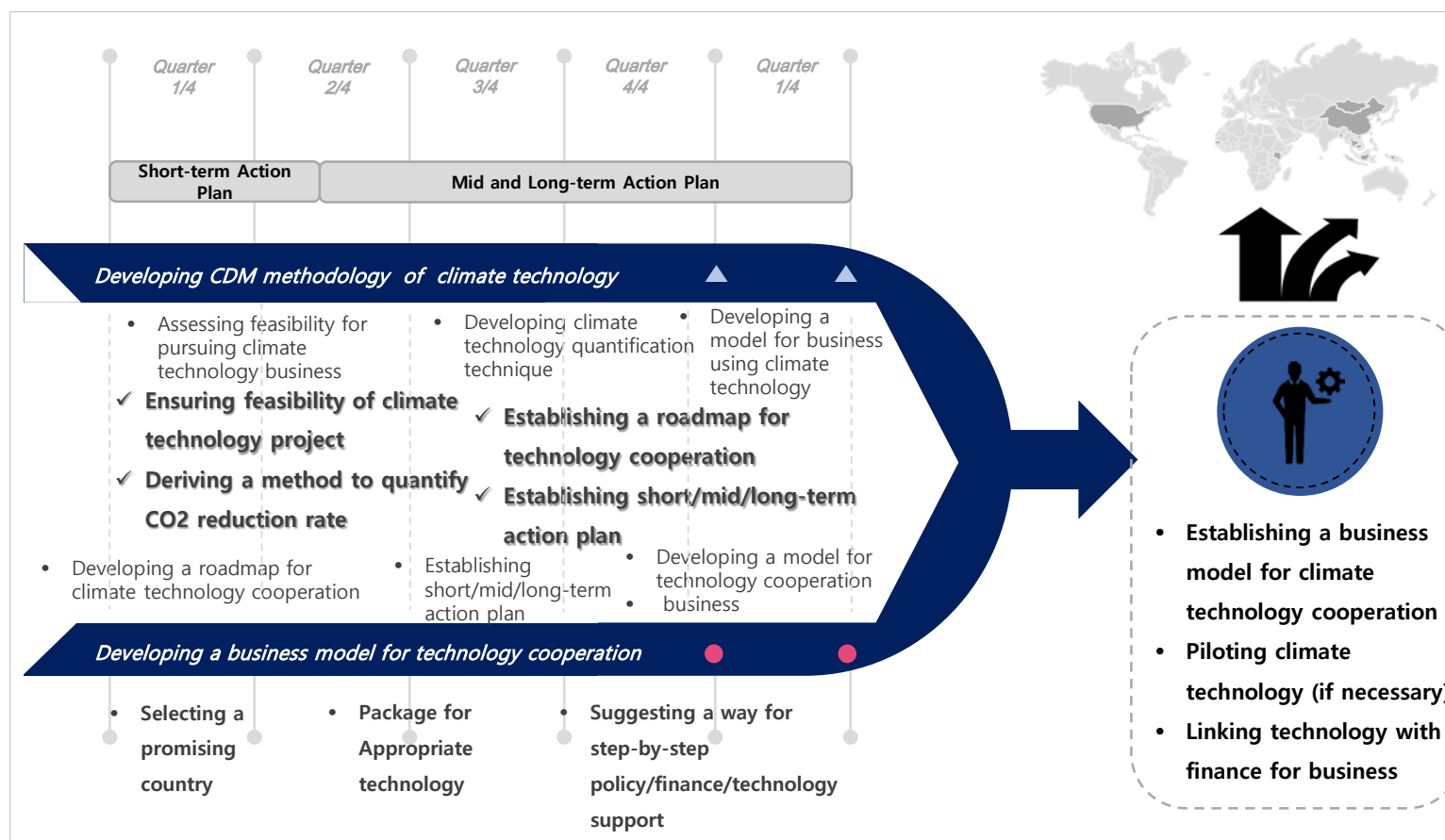
Korean ODA





## Phase 2: Establishing a roadmap for climate technology cooperation

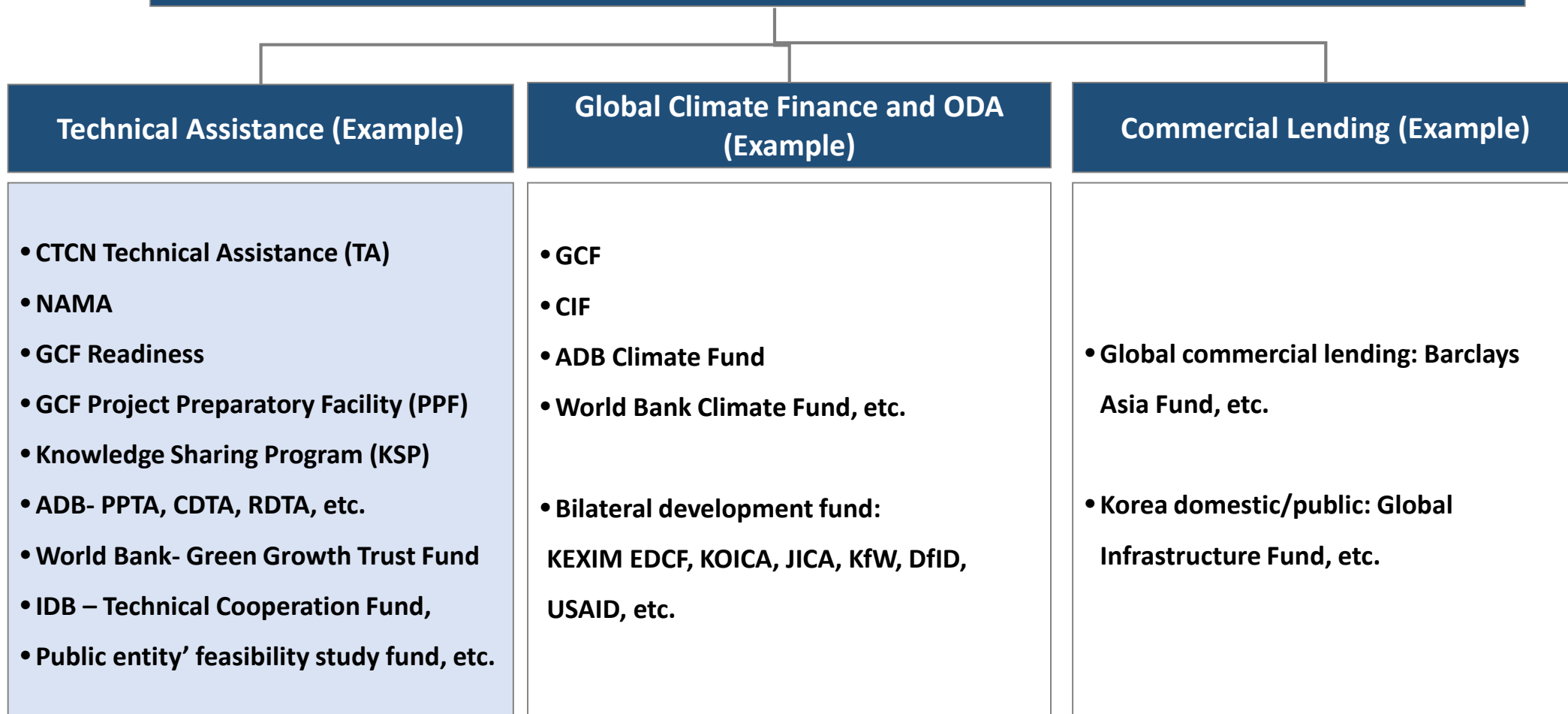
Finding a way to diffuse climate technology in short/mid/long term through appropriate technology package based on needs for technology and roadmap for technology cooperation





## Phase 4/5: Linking climate technology with financing and Implementing climate Technology projects

- (1) Deciding a type of climate finance in early phase
- (2) The importance of Bankable Feasibility Study
- (3) Tailor-made approach based on needs of developing partner countries, development stages and their priorities
- (4) Communication with governments of developing partner countries from their perspective





**Thank you for your attention.**

**Any inquiry, please contact  
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