

GLOBAL RESEARCH ALLIANCE

ON AGRICULTURAL GREENHOUSE GASES

CROPLAND RESEARCH GROUP: [South Korea]Country Update

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Rural Development
Administration

Activities/Accomplishment since last meeting

■ Country Update

1. Declared Carbon Neutral (December, 2020)

(December, 2020)

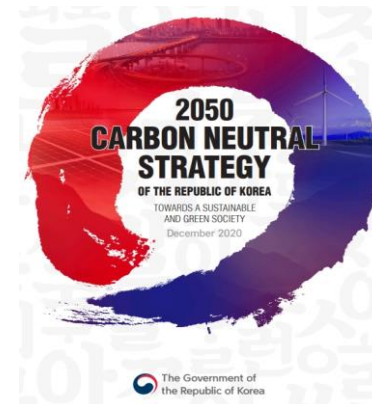
2. New Carbon Neutrality Law in S. Korea

“The government legislated a national vision to **achieve carbon neutrality** by 2050 and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.”

- Approved (September, 2021)

- Entry into force (March, 2022)

The Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, the Ministry of Environment, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries, and the Korea Forest Service will maintain and **improve the country's carbon sink** with sustainable forest management. The ministries will also work on **expanding carbon sinks** to coastal areas and **farmlands** etc. (March, 2022)



National

Korea becomes 14th in world to legislate carbon neutrality act

Research and Capability Opportunities

- Research Opportunities:

1. Agricultural climate change response project has implemented from 2020 to 2027(\$ 170 million).
2. Collaboration possibility : Biochar, GHG modeling, Water management(paddy) etc.

- Capability Opportunities:

1. ODA(Official Development Assistance) of RDA : 3FACIs + KOPIA

- 3FACIs : R&D network dealing with continent-specific issues that are currently faced

- 1) **AFACI**(Asian Food & Agriculture Cooperation Initiative, 13 countries, www.afaci.org)

- 2) **KAFACI**(Korea-Africa Food & Agriculture Cooperation Initiative, 23 countries, www.kafaci.org)

- 3) **KoLFACI**(Korea-Latin America Food & Agriculture Cooperation Initiative, 12 countries, www.kolfaci.org)

- **KOPIA** : Bilateral cooperation program to develop agricultural technologies adapted to country-specific context

R&D Strategy against Climate Change in South Korea

Goals



Development of agricultural production technologies to effectively adapt to climate change and establishment of a preemptive disaster response system

Contents



Effective R&D Implementation



Prediction, Assessment

Climate change survey and impact assessment of agri. sector



Adaptation

Reinforcement of the basis for stable production of climate-adapted agriculture and livestock



Damage reduction

Policy development to strengthen prevention and reduction of damage in the agricultural and livestock sector



Mitigation

Development of low-carbon technologies for the agricultural and livestock sector

▪ Advancement of GHG inventory and statistics

* Development of Country-Specific Emission Factors in Agricultural and Livestock Sector

- ✓ Registration for Verification and Certification of Factor : Cultivation(28), Livestock(6), LULUCF(4)

* Advancement of Calculation Method for GHG Emission in Agriculture and Livestock Sector

- Submit after approval of MRV

- ✓ Application of IPCC 2006 Guideline : AFOLU(Agriculture, Forestry Other Land Use)

Tier 1

Basic emission factor



Tier 2

Country-specific
emission factor



Tier 3

Modeling, Monitoring

- ✓ Improvement of Accuracy on Activity Data :
Accurately reflected -> Collection of various activity data & Establishment of system

Mitigation Technology for Cropland

■ Mitigation Technology of cultivation part : 17 kinds (Paddy 11, Upland 6)

- Paddy : Water management, rice straw, drainage water, transplanting method, soil conditioner, tillage, type of O.M., rice varieties, and side-fertilization
- Upland : Green manure, cultivation time, tillage, nitrification inhibitor, water management, and slow-release fertilizer

* Technology applied with voluntary mitigation projects : 7 research projects

- Incentive project organized by the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

- ✓ Reducing the use of nitrogen fertilizers(3)



<green manure crop>



<slow-release fertilizer>



<use of by-product fertilizers>

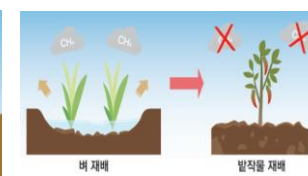
- ✓ Mitigation methods in cropland(4)



<conservation tillage>



<water management>



<conversion of field use>
(mitigation of methane)



<biochar>

South Korea : Key Initiatives for 2030 NDC Goal

< Stronger 2030 NDC target to 40% (October, 2021) >

- National GHG emission : 727.6 MT(2018) → 436.6 MT(2030)

- Agricultural sector GHG emission : 24.7 MT(2018) → 18.0 MT(2030)

Area	Reduction	Key Initiatives
Rice and Crop Cultivation	2.5 MT	Reduced use of mineral and nitrogen fertilizers
		Environment-friendly cultivation
		Use of biochar to absorb carbon in the soil
		More efficient irrigation in rice paddies
		Development of new crop varieties
Livestock Industry	3.3 MT	Development of other industrial uses for animal sewage Etc
Machinery and Energy	0.9 MT	Increased use of renewable fuels Etc
Total	6.7 MT	