

ACHIEVING CARBON NEUTRALITY

Carbon Neutrality by 2050

The Korean government's 5 fundamental frameworks for its carbon neutrality plan



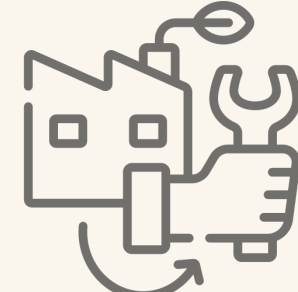
Clean electricity and hydrogen



Energy efficiency innovation



Commercialization of future carbon tech



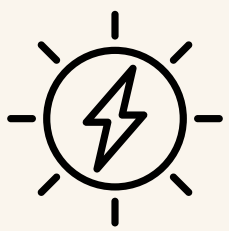
Circular economy and sustainable industry



Refinement of carbon sequestration tech

Ministry of Environment

Key projects for the promotion of a greener socio-economic milieu and an environmental safety net



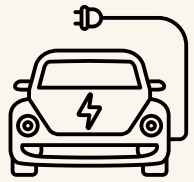
Renewable energy supply

Invest in off-shore solar farms, ocean thermal energy, and off-shore wind power



Carbon-neutral public domain

Cut down greenhouse gas emissions in the public sector



Green mobility

Subsidize low-emission cars, and install EV and hydrogen charging stations



Circular economy

Strengthen restrictions on non-recyclable materials and promote chemical recycling

Budget

1.2 trillion KRW
Future Mobility

9.5 trillion KRW
Total budget



2020

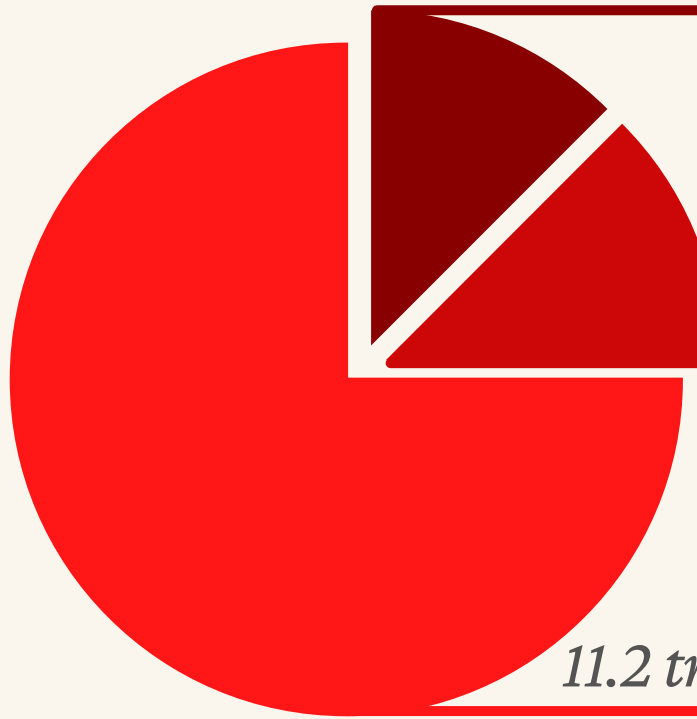


New Policies: Carbon neutrality

- Public sector 2050 net-zero
- Carbon neutrality research
- Local-level carbon neutrality
- Carbon neutrality campaign

1.6 trillion KRW
Future Mobility

11.2 trillion KRW
Total budget



2021

Ministry of Trade, Industry, and Energy

Key projects in line with a full-scale investment in green energy to achieve carbon neutrality



Investment in renewable energy

Invest in R&D for renewable energy technology and its overseas opportunities



Revision of electricity network

Operate control tower to manage a renewable energy-based power system



Acceleration of hydrogen economy

Devote greater budget to both hydrogen production and distribution infrastructure



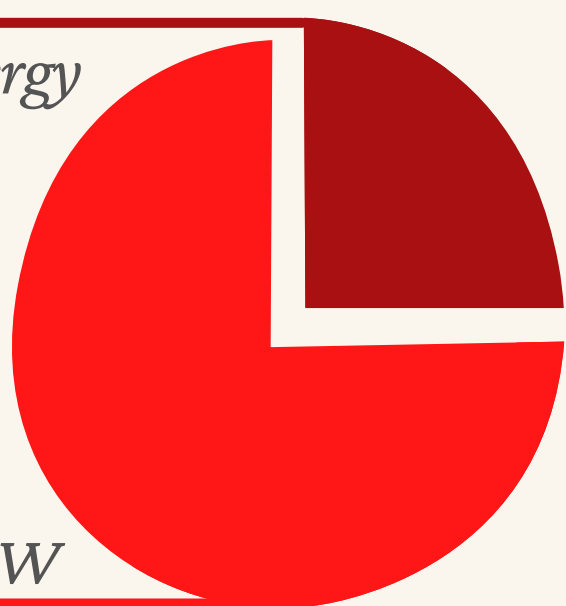
Support for eco-friendly manufacturing

Bolster cleaner manufacturing processes and support R&D for industrial carbon neutrality

Budget

1.2 trillion KRW
Renewable energy

9.4 trillion KRW
Total budget



2020



1.7 trillion KRW
Renewable energy

11.2 trillion KRW
Total budget



2021