

# Abstract

## SESSION 1:

A Decade of Partnerships in Sustainable Development of the Seas of East Asia: Synergies and Achievements

## WORKSHOP 1.1:

Managing Risks in Climate Change and Disasters in the Seas of East Asia

## Climate Change Policies and Actions in the Ocean and Fisheries Sector of the Republic of Korea

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According to the IPCC's 5<sup>th</sup> assessment report, climate change impacts and adaptation measures in the ocean has become a rising issue. Many countries also consider ocean change as a substantial issue in national policies regarding climate change. For example, ocean warming has become an important issue to consider in marine policy.

Current data collected from the Korea peninsula has shown relatively increasing ocean warming trends compared to the global average. This trend could gradually affect coastal settlement livelihood, impact fisheries as well as the marine ecosystem.

Since 1998, the Korean government has continued to announce a comprehensive plan on climate change response every 3 years. In 2009, climate change policies and actions were introduced into a legal framework through the establishment of the Low Carbon Green Growth Act.

Recognizing the importance of the ocean, the Ministry for Ocean and Fisheries announced a comprehensive action plan to respond to climate change in the ocean and fisheries sector in 2001, which became the first comprehensive plan in sector level. In 2007, this plan was reframed in line with national plan composing of 5 strategies; adaptation in coastal area, adaptation to change in fisheries, greenhouse gas reduction, strengthening scientific basis, and capacity building on climate change response.

Considering the ocean and fisheries sector was recently integrated into one ministry in 2013, this plan is currently under review for amendment. This presentation will share valuable information to our EAS partners on the evolving Korean marine climate change status as well as the various policy actions taken by the government.



THE EAST ASIAN SEAS CONGRESS 2015  
16-21 November 2015 • Danang, Vietnam

**Global Targets**  
**Local Benefits**

Setting the Sustainable Development Agenda for the Seas of East Asia beyond 2015

**About Lee Suk-hui:**

Lee Suk-hui received her Ph.D of Environmental Engineering at the University of Seoul in 2008, and an MD of Environmental Engineering at the University of Seoul, in 2001. She previously worked on climate change mitigation in the energy and industrial sector at the Korea Energy Management Corporation (KEMCO) from 2001 to 2006. Lee Suk-hui then researched on the GHG and environmental impacts in the waste sector at the National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES) in Japan from 2006 to 2008. She is currently working on climate change adaptation and marine waste management as a deputy general manager at the Korea Marine Environment Management Corporation (KOEM).