

# Republic of Korea's 2030 Methane Emissions Reduction Roadmap

In an effort to contribute to progress in global methane emissions reduction, the Republic of Korea formulated the '2030 Methane Emissions Reduction Roadmap,' which includes a reduction target by 2030 and reduction plans by sector, such as agriculture, livestock, waste and energy. This document summarises Republic of Korea's Methane Plan, communicated for the Global Methane Pledge.

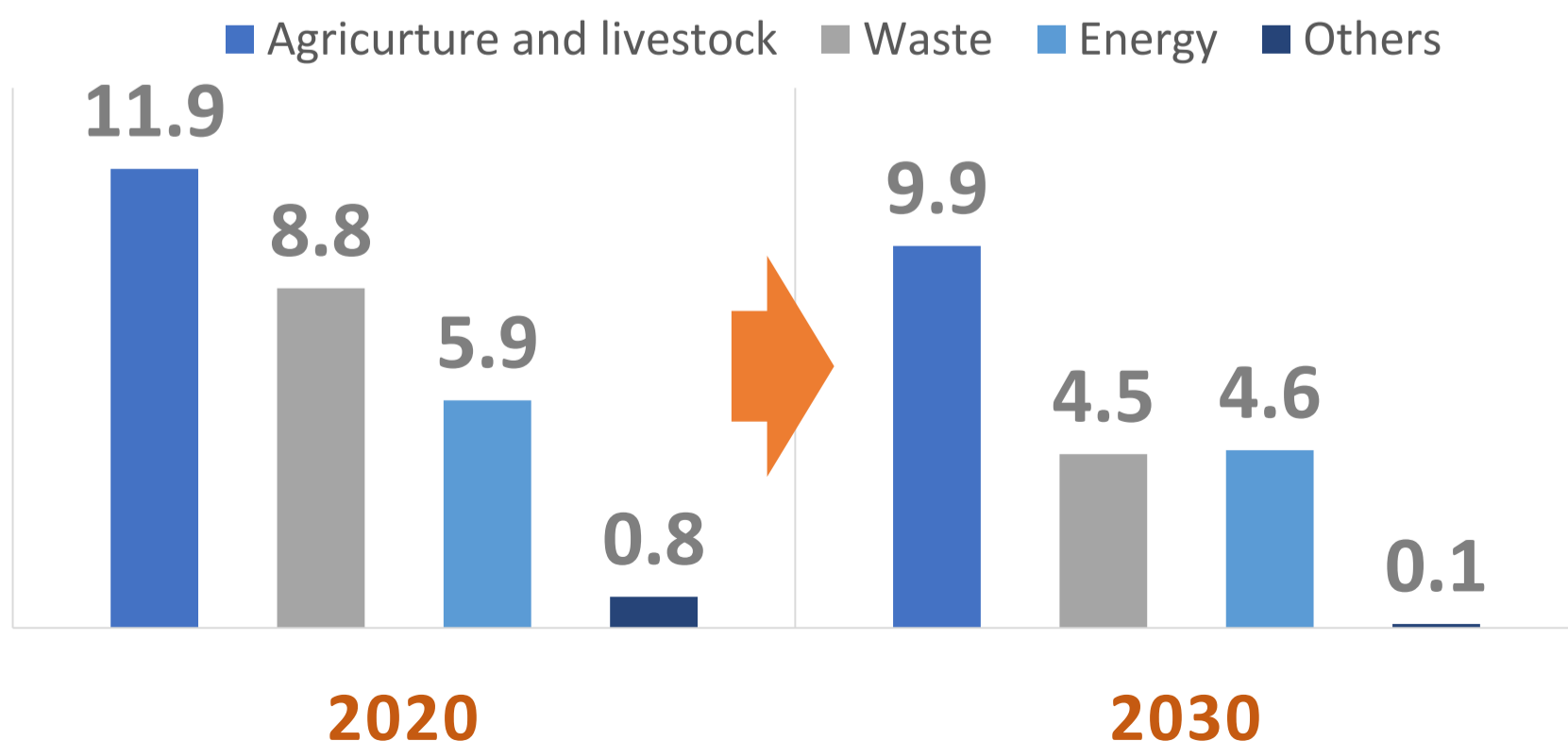
## Overview of Republic of Korea's '2030 Methane Emissions Reduction Roadmap'

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## Korea's methane emissions reduction targets by sector

The Korean government set a target **of reducing 30 percent of methane emissions by 2030 from 2020 levels** by undertaking 14 policy tasks in four sectors – agriculture and livestock, waste, energy, and the implementation base – thereby fulfilling its promise on methane abatement with the international community.

By deploying advanced mitigation technologies in methane-intensive sectors and carrying out relevant policies, Korea aims to cut methane emissions by 34.2 percent in the agriculture and livestock sector, 49 percent in the waste sector, and 22.7 percent in the energy sector by 2030. This is expected to result in a total methane emission of 19.1 million tons in 2030 compared to 27.4 million tons in 2020.



## To meet these goals, the Korean government will implement the following key policy tasks:

### 1. Agriculture and livestock

- Systematically manage water in rice fields
- Enhance the deployment of low-methane feed to 30 percent by 2030
- Gradually increase the proportion of livestock manure purification
- Utilize ICT equipment for better livestock productivity

### 2. Waste

- Limit food waste by revising relevant policies
- Expand infrastructure (such as household food waste reduction device) to reduce food waste
- Revamp landfill sites and introduce more methane capture devices
- Gradually expand integrated biogas plant installation projects to promote biogas production from organic waste

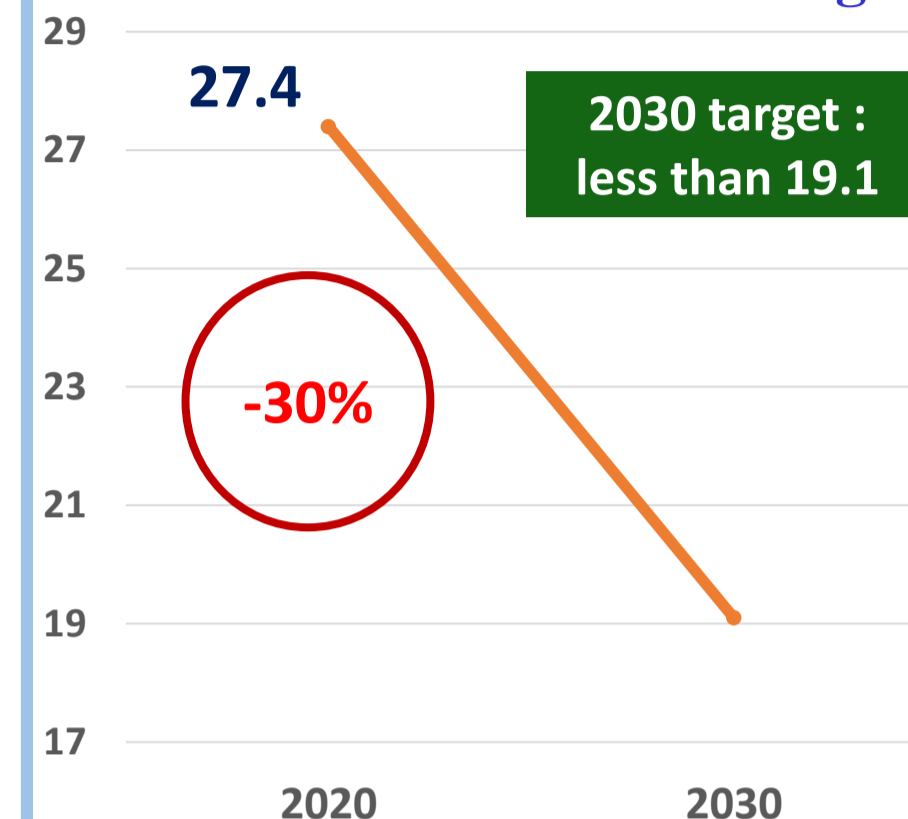
### 3. Energy

- Periodically formulate the 'Fugitive Emissions Management Plan'
- Reduce fossil fuel use through a transition of the energy mix and a reduction in energy use
- Improve energy demand efficiency and reduce energy usage

### 4. Implementation base

- Improve the measurement, report and verification (MRV) system of methane and support research and development of methane abatement technologies, including organic waste utilization technology
- Promote international cooperation for methane emissions reduction by actively developing new public-private international mitigation projects on methane

## 2030 Methane emissions target



## RoK's emissions profile:

Methane emissions mainly come from Three sources:



1. Agriculture and livestock
2. Waste
3. Energy

In 2020, Korea's gross methane emissions contributed **4.2%** of our country's total greenhouse gas emissions. (27.4 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e)

