

Korea's Pathway Toward Coal Phase-out

韓国における石炭フェーズアウトへの道

Date December 23, 2025
Speaker Saehee Jeong

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Tentative translation : Kiko Network (仮訳 : 気候ネットワーク)

Message Creators

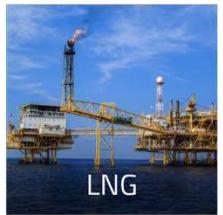
メッセージの作り手



Power systems
and fairness



Renewable
permitting
(offshore wind)



LNG



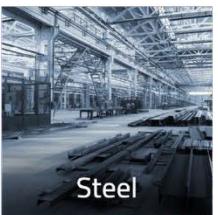
Pension funds



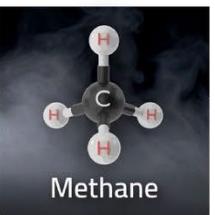
Private Banks /
Insurance



Ship financing



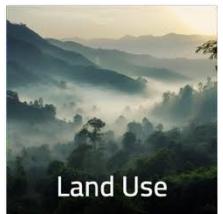
Steel



Methane



Shipping



Land Use



Petrochemical



Food and
Agriculture



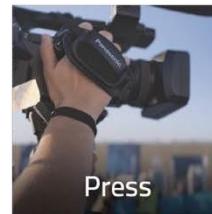
SFO°C

Solutions for Our Climate

X

Distributors

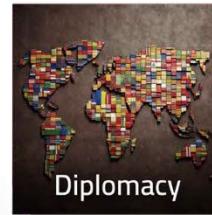
配信する人たち



Press



Social Media



Diplomacy



Subnationals



Politics



Legal



Investors



Corporates



Domestic
Campaigns

Programs (Messages)

Networks

Korea joins the PPCA at COP30 韓国はCOP30でPPCAに加盟

From diplomatic engagement to bottom-up momentum, since 2017

2017年以降の外交的な働きかけから草の根活動による後押しまで



Coal phase-out driven by subnational government beyond leadership turnover

地方自治体主導により
石炭フェーズアウトは
指導部の交代を経ても継続



Chungnam Becomes the First Korean Subnational to join the PPCA

忠清南道(チュンチョンナムド)が韓国の地方自治体として初めてPPCA(脱石炭国際連盟)に加盟

Seven other cities and provinces followed その後、7つの行政区画(市・道)が続いた



仁川 (インチョン)



京畿道(キヨンギド)



全羅南道 (チョルラナムド)



济州市 (チェジュ)



ソウル市



大邱広域市 (テグ)



江原道 (カンウォンド)

Chungnam's annual conference setting precedents for Korea's climate change policy discussions

忠清南道の年次会議が国の気候変動政策議論の先駆けとして新たな基準を打ち立てた



Evolution of Korea Beyond Coal (KBC) Into Korea Beyond Fossil Fuels

Korea Beyond Coal (KBC) -脱石炭-から

Korea Beyond Fossil Fuel -脱化石燃料-へ



From COP23 to COP26 – What happened in between?

COP23からCOP26の間に何が起きたのか



COP26

- Apologetic about coal phase down, not coal phase out in the Glasgow Climate Pact language.
グラスゴー気候合意では石炭フェーズアウト(段階的廃止)ではなくフェーズダウン(段階的削減)に留まる姿勢につき弁明
- Coal politically out. 石炭は政治的にアウトに(論外)
- Korean government pressured to join the PPCA by its own subnational and climate ambassadors around the world.
韓国政府は国内の地方自治体や世界の気候大使からPPCAへの加盟を迫られた

COP23

- Nobody was talking about coal at COP plenaries.
本会議では石炭についての言及なし。
- Not much detail of the Powering Past Coal Alliance.
PPCA(脱石炭国際連盟)の詳細はほとんど語られず。



Does “Peer Pressure” Work? 「同調圧力」は効果があるのか?

2021 – The Moratorium on Overseas Public Coal Finance

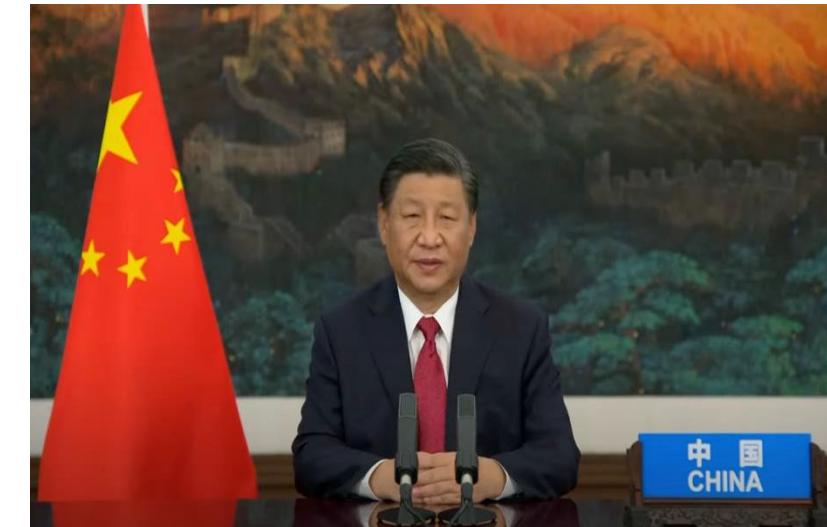
2021年 – 国外の石炭火力発電事業に対する公共融資の制限(モラトリアム)



April 2021



June 2021



September 2021

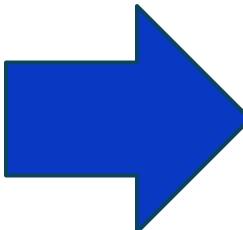
G7 and G20 Dynamic G7およびG20の動向

“End government support for unabated intl’ thermal coal power general by end of 2021”

「2021年末までに、世界の排出削減対策を講じられていない石炭火力発電への政府支援を段階的に終了する」

G7 Leader's Summit June 13

- “...we commit now to and end to new
direct government support for un
abated international thermal coal p ower
generation by the end of 2021.”



G7コーンウォール・サミット 2021年6月13日

我々は、排出削減対策が講じられていない石炭火力発電への政府による新規の国際的な直接支援の2021年末までの終了に今コミットする。



G20 Leader's Summit October 30-31

- “...put an end to the provision of international
public finance for new unabated coal power
generation
- abroad by the end of 2021”

G20ローマ・サミット 2021年10月30-31日

我々は、排出削減対策が講じられていない海外の新規の石炭火力発電に対する国際的な公的資金の提供を2021年末までに終了する。



Evolution of Coal Diplomacy Engagement

脱石炭を目指す取り組みの進展(外交)

Simple to diverse and complicated, but prompting key attention

単純なものから多様で複雑なものまで、しかし重要な注意を促すもの

2018



2021



Climate “Celebrities” via Communication Work

気候変動問題における「著名人」による広報活動

Urging Korea to accelerate decarbonization and phase out coal

韓国に対し脱炭素化と石炭フェーズアウトの加速を要請

Letter from Al Gore to His Excellency Moon Jae-in, President of the Republic of Korea on public financing of coal projects

March 15, 2020

March 10, 2020

His Excellency Moon Jae-in
President of the Republic of Korea
Cheong Wa Dae
Seoul, Republic of Korea
cc: Minister of Environment Cho Myung-ae

Dear Mr. President:

The hosting of the upcoming P4G Summit this summer is a strong democratic moment for addressing the climate crisis.

I am writing to ask for your support, which would be immeasurable.

Despite efforts to support your climate policies,

HANKYOREH
[Column] S. Korea needs to roll out climate commitments that fit its stature



By John Burton, UK COP26 Envoy, and Patricia Polley, Canada's ambassador for climate change

In less than six months, world leaders will come together in Glasgow for the 26th UN Climate Change Conference, COP26. This comes at a critical point for our planet, and we must ensure at the moment we take decisive action to safeguard our future.

Climate change is having a devastating impact on our communities and natural habitats. Last year was the hottest on record. The last decade is the hottest ever recorded. Each year, climate-related and geochemical disasters are estimated to cost the global economy US\$2.5 trillion and to push 26 million people into poverty.

Time is running out. Global temperatures are rising. If we are to avert a greater, longer future for all of us around the world, we must limit global heating to 1.5 degrees Celsius. This target is crucial. Every fraction of a degree makes a difference. Indeed, the science shows that a temperature rise of two degrees, rather than 1.5, would mean hundreds of millions more people affected.

As we emerge from this pandemic, we have an opportunity to build back better and use the COVID-19 recovery to mitigate our economic risks. The world's economy is now committed to net zero, and 122 countries have now ratified the Paris Agreement (COP21), aligned with net-zero. However, this is not enough. We need others to take action in the next decade and join us in accelerating the transition to a sustainable economy on the need for COP26. A crucial part of this will be all countries moving forward with inclusive, robust, NDCs and long-term strategies.

If we are serious about 1.5 degrees, we must take decisive steps to end the use of coal power in the 2020s in favor of investing in cleaner energy. As co-chairs of the public Powering Past Coal Alliance (PPCA), we welcome President Moon's recent commitment to end coal financing for overseas coal power. This reflects our own vision. Both developed and developing countries must start to gain from investing in cheaper, cleaner and more resilient renewable energy now and avoid the trapping stranded asset risks that come with coal.

Letter from Al Gore to His Excellency Moon Jae-in, President of the Republic of Korea, on National Targets to Reduce Emissions and Phase Out Coal

May 11, 2020 - by Al Gore

His Excellency Moon Jae-in
President of the Republic of Korea
Cheong Wa Dae
Seoul, Republic of Korea
cc: Minister of Climate, Energy, and Environment, Kim Sung-hwan
cc: Minister of Environment, Cho Myung-ae

Partnering with Korea for a green economy of the future

By Marcel Beukeboom and Tomas Anker Christensen

The year 2021 is of particular significance for the relationships between Denmark, the Netherlands and Korea. It marks the 60th anniversary of diplomatic ties between the Netherlands and Korea, as well as the 10th anniversary of the strategic partnership between Denmark and Korea, that focuses on sustainability and energy transition.

Also, Korea is hosting the P4G (Partnering for Green Growth and the Global Goals 2030) Summit despite the difficult circumstances caused by COVID-19. Korea, Denmark and the Netherlands are all active members.

We as climate envoys of Denmark and the Netherlands are excited that Korea is organizing the P4G Summit, which will be an important event in the run-up to COP26 (the 26th U.N. Climate Change Conference) in November. Our governments are proud sponsors of the P4G, and our prime ministers will participate live in the Leaders' Dialogue.

The summit also fits well in a series of international events on climate change at the highest level, among others the Climate Adaptation Summit in January hosted by the Netherlands, and COP26 in the United Kingdom in November. The outcome of COP26 will be essential in ensuring that we are on the right trajectory toward the goals of the Paris Agreement.

All of our countries are frontrunners in making our societies become better and greener. Green recovery packages have been proposed: the ambitious Korean Green New Deal and the European Green Deal, to name just two.

Some of the biggest economies worldwide belonging to the G7 and G20 increased their climate ambitions. We commend the government of Korea for announcing carbon neutrality in 2050. We think this measure will provide a vital long-term perspective to Korea's climate policy. We also congratulate Korea with its recent step, the announcement of ending the public financing of overseas coal projects.

Korea is the first Asian country to fully commit to this move. And we anticipate great leadership from Korea as the country affirmed to announce an enhanced Nationally

Letter from Former US Vice President Al Gore to His Excellency Lee Jae-Myung, President of the Republic of Korea, on Coal Phase-out

September 13, 2019

His Excellency Lee Jae-Myung
President of the Republic of Korea
Cheong Wa Dae
Seoul, Republic of Korea
cc: Minister of Climate, Energy, and Environment, Kim Sung-hwan

Dear Mr. President,

Allow me to extend my sincere congratulations on your recent election and offer my highest respect for your courage in defending democracy in South Korea. With the

start of remarkable leadership and ingenuity to host major international in 2019, COP25, the UN Ocean Mission in the recent Clean Energy, bring to the international community global cooperation on climate and

ministry's ambitious domestic clean energy double renewable energy capacity in the planned 30% expansion of the way," which will ensure the efficient

Nigel Topping
@topnigel

S. Korea, @SamsungNewsroom #doosan @kepcopower still hoping to build controversial Vung Ang 2 coal power plant project. This will be bad for climate, soon become a stranded asset, waste SK taxpayer's money and badly damage reputation of all players.



m.koreaherald.com
Kepco greenlights controversial Vung Ang 2 coal power plant project
Korea Power Corp. on Monday held a board meeting and decided to proceed with the Vung Ang 2 coal power plant project in Vietnam, according to the ...

7:45 PM · Oct 5, 2020 · Twitter for Android

Mike Bloomberg
@MikeBloomberg

Coal is the single biggest contributor to climate change. The good news is the @BeyondCoal campaign is working. We've made great strides in the US and in Europe. Now our movement is expanding to Asia with the launch of @koreabeyondcoal. beyondcoal.kr/en/



and the fight for equality. Building on the success of the Beyond Coal campaign in the US & Europe, the movement is expanding to Asia with thanks to our Korea Beyond Coal partners.

Current Energy Mix of Korea 韓国の現在のエネルギーMix

Coal still makes up around 30% of its electricity generation

石炭は依然として韓国の発電量の約30%を占める

The 11th Basic Electricity Plan; 2030 & 2038 Forecast Power Generation

第11次 電力基本計画: 2030年および2038年の電源種別発電量の予測

(Unit: TWh, %)

Year	Nuclear 原子力	Coal 石炭	LNG	Renewables 再生可能 エネルギー	Hydrogen Ammonia 水素 アンモニア	Other * その他	Total 合計	Carbon Energy カーボン エネルギー	Carbon- Free Energy ** カーボン フリー エネルギー
2023 (current)	180.5 (30.7 %)	184.9 (30.7%)	157.7 (26.8%)	56.6 (9.6%)	-	8.3 (1.4)	588.0 (100%)	358.2 (60.9)	229.9 (39.1%)
2030	204.2 (31.8%)	110.5 (17.2%)	161.0 (25.1%)	139.6 (21.7%)	15.5 (2.4%)	11.8 (1.8%)	642.6 (100%)	302.0 (47.0%)	340.6 (53.0%)
2038	248.3 (35.2%)	70.9 (10.1%)	74.3 (10.6%)	232.1 (32.9%)	43.9 (6.2%)	34.9 (5.0%)	704.5 (100%)	206.7 (29.8%)	492.6 (70.2%)

*Other: Oil, Waste, and By-Product Gas, etc.

**Carbon-Free Energy: Nuclear + Renewables + Hydrogen/Ammonia – Fuel Cell/Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle (IGCC).

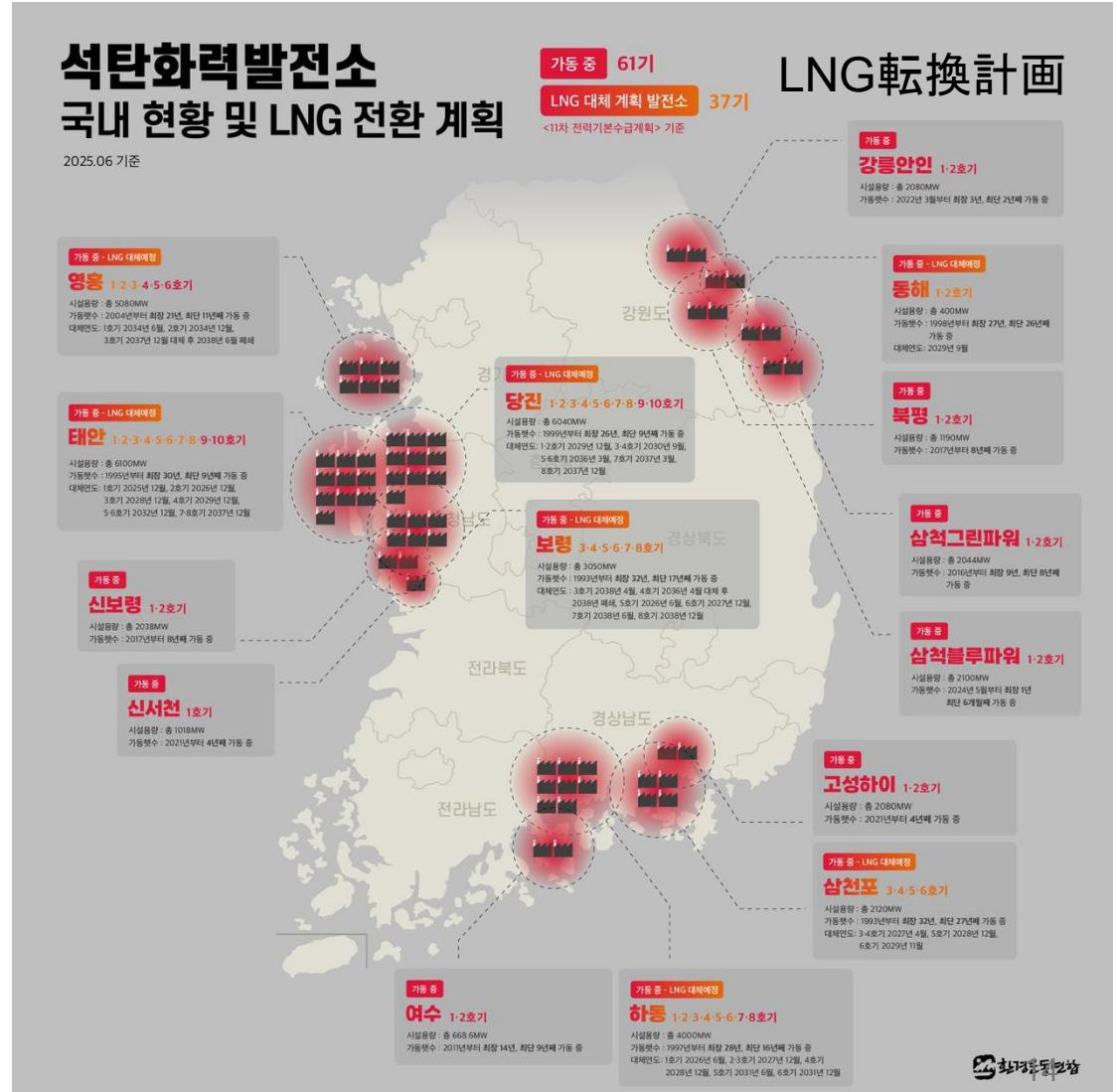
*その他: 石油、廃棄物、副生成物、ガスほか

**カーボンフリーエネルギー: 原子力、再エネ、グリーン水素／グリーンアンモニアは含むが、燃料電池、石炭ガス化複合発電(IGCC)は除く

61 Coal Units Still in Operation 現在も61基の石炭火力発電所が稼働中

Planned LNG Conversion of Coal-fired power plants in 2025

2025年における石炭火力からLNG火力への転換計画



From Commitment to Implementation

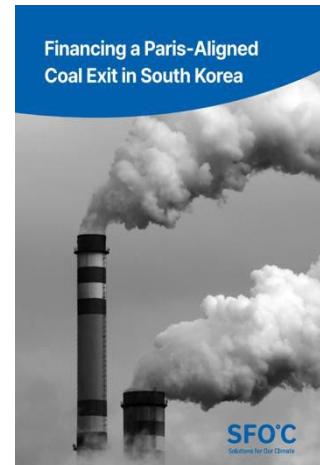
コミットメントから実行へ

Financing Early Coal Retirement

石炭火力の早期廃止へのファイナンス

SFOC study on the transition finance for domestic coal (March 2023)

SFOCによる国内石炭火力へのトランジションファイナンスの調査結果（2023年3月）



List of Coal Power Units included in the analysis 分析対象とした石炭火力発電所のリスト

Company Type	Power Company	Power Plant	Unit	Capacity (MW)	Start Year
KEPCO GENCO ¹⁰	Korea South-East Power Co., Ltd.	Yeongheung Thermal Power	5	870	2014
KEPCO GENCO	Korea South-East Power Co., Ltd.	Yeongheung Thermal Power	6	870	2014
KEPCO GENCO	Korea East-West Power Co., Ltd.	Dangjin Thermal Power	9	1020	2016
KEPCO GENCO	Korea East-West Power Co., Ltd.	Dangjin Thermal Power	10	1020	2016
KEPCO GENCO	Korea Southern Power Co., Ltd.	Samcheok Green Power	1	1000	2016
KEPCO GENCO	Korea South-East Power Co., Ltd.	Yeosu Thermal Power	1	340	2016
KEPCO GENCO	Korea Western Power Co., Ltd.	Taean Thermal Power	9	1050	2016
Private	GS Donghae Electric Power Co., Ltd.	Bukpyeong Thermal Power	1	595	2017
Private	GS Donghae Electric Power Co., Ltd.	Bukpyeong Thermal Power	2	595	2017
KEPCO GENCO	Korea Southern Power Co., Ltd.	Samcheok Green Power	2	1000	2017
KEPCO GENCO	Korea Midland Power Co., Ltd.	Shin Boryeong Thermal Power	1	1000	2017
KEPCO GENCO	Korea Midland Power Co., Ltd.	Shin Boryeong Thermal Power	2	1000	2017
KEPCO GENCO	Korea Western Power Co., Ltd.	Taean Thermal Power	10	1050	2017
Private	Goseong Green Power Co., Ltd.	Goseong Hai Power	1	1040	2021
Private	Goseong Green Power Co., Ltd.	Goseong Hai Power	2	1040	2021
KEPCO GENCO	Korea Midland Power Co., Ltd.	Shin Seocheon	1	1000	2021
Private	Gangneung Eco Power Co., Ltd.	Gangneung Anin	1	1040	2022
Private	Gangneung Eco Power Co., Ltd.	Gangneung Anin	2	1040	2023 (under construction)
Private	Samcheok Blue Power Co., Ltd.	Samcheok Thermal power	1	1050	2023 (under construction)
Private	Samcheok Blue Power Co., Ltd.	Samcheok Thermal power	2	1050	2024 (under construction)

The transition finance needed for **20 coal units (18.7GW)** which would not have reached 20 years of their lifetime by 2030 and will be in operation.

2030年までに稼働年数が20年に満たずに稼働を続ける**20基の石炭火力発電ユニット (18.7GW)**には、移行資金が必要。

All domestic coal power plants can be shut down by **2035 with 1.8 tril KRW (1.3 bil USD)** and **2030 with 6.6 tril KRW (4.9 bil USD)**

国内の全ての石炭火力発電所は、**2035年までには1.8兆ウォン(13億米ドル)**、**2030年までには6.6兆ウォン(49億米ドル)**で閉鎖することは可能。

Thank You

Contact

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