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Strengthening the Institutional Foundation to Overcome the Climate Crisis

- Enforcement decree of the “Carbon Neutrality Framework Act” to take effect on October 23 following cabinet approval
- Expansion and reorganization of the “climate crisis monitoring and forecasting management system” to respond to abnormal and extreme weather, and establishment of the “integrated platform for climate crisis adaptation information” for comprehensive access to climate response information

The Ministry of Climate, Energy and Environment (MCEE, Minister Kim Sungwhan) announced that the partial amendment to the Enforcement Decree of the Framework Act on Carbon Neutrality and Green Growth for Coping with Climate Crisis (Carbon Neutrality Framework Act) was approved at the Cabinet meeting on October 14 and will take effect on October 23.

The amended enforcement decree includes provisions to actively respond to abnormal climate conditions and improve accessibility to climate crisis information by expanding and reorganizing the existing “weather information management system” into a “climate crisis monitoring and forecasting management system,” and establishing and operating an “integrated platform for climate crisis adaptation information.”

Under this amendment to the enforcement decree, the existing weather information management system will be expanded into a climate crisis monitoring and forecasting management system to respond to abnormal and extreme climate events. In addition, adaptation information scattered across different institutions

will be unified and managed within the “integrated platform for climate crisis adaptation information.”

The Korea Meteorological Administration had established and operated a “weather information management system” to observe and forecast various weather phenomena. However, as the climate crisis has led to the frequent occurrence of abnormal and extreme weather events such as heavy rain, typhoons, heat waves, and cold waves, concerns have been raised that the current management system has limitations in effectively responding to the climate crisis.

Accordingly, through this amendment, an institutional foundation has been established to build and operate a climate crisis monitoring and forecasting management system that can monitor and predict abnormal and extreme weather events, identify the status of the climate crisis by region and sector, and present future trends of change.

In addition, an “integrated platform for climate crisis adaptation information” will be established and operated to collectively provide climate crisis adaptation information that had previously been offered separately by different institutions. This will enable industries, researchers, and the public to easily access and utilize the information in one place.

Through this, public accessibility to and utilization of climate crisis-related information, such as forecasts of heat waves, floods, and droughts, as well as changes in agricultural and fishery production and cultivation environments in response to these events, are expected to increase significantly.

For reference, the “integrated platform for climate crisis adaptation information” will begin with the water environment and marine and fisheries sectors this year and will be gradually developed in stages through 2028. It is also planned to provide customized information using an interactive artificial intelligence (AI)

chatbot.

Oh Il-young, Director General for Climate and Energy Policy Bureau at the MCEE, stated, “This amendment to the enforcement decree has established an institutional foundation for proactively responding to the climate crisis.” He added, “We will continue to strengthen the foundation for climate crisis response in collaboration with the public and enhance the government’s execution capacity to achieve carbon neutrality goals.”