MLTM

Republic of Korea

WATER IN THE GREEN ECONOMY IN PRACTICE: TOWARDS RIO+20

WATER & GREEN GROWTH THE 4 MAJOR RIVERS RESTORATION PROJECT

Office of National River Restoration, Korea

3 to 5 October 2011 - Zaragoza, Spain





HYDROLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS IN KOREA



Difficulty in Water Management in Korea







FLOOD & DROUGHT DAMAGES (2000 - 2010)

Flood Damages (2002 Rusa, 2003 Maemi, 2006 Ewinia)

	Nation	Han	Nakdong	Geum	Yeongsan	Others
Death	689	167	126	38	26	332
Damage Amount (Billion KRW)	15,112	2,936	3,943	899	716	6,618

* Total flood damage: \$14 billion (2000-2010)

Drought Damages

Year	Damages
1994~1995	86 Cities & Counties (173,269 ha)
2001~2002	86 Cities & Counties (304,815 people experienced water supply restriction)
2008~2009	77 Cities & Counties (1,227 Villages experienced water supply restriction)

* Severe drought cycle after 1990 : 7 year ('94 \rightarrow '01 \rightarrow '08)

PROSPECT OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN KOREA

Temperature & Precipitation

• Annual temp. 3.6 °C & annual average precipitation 14% 1

Annual Average	1971~2000	2061~2090	Increase
Temperature	12.5 °C	16.1 °C	3.6 °C
Precipitation	1,230mm	1,398mm	14%

Change of the pattern of precipitation



PROSPECT OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN KOREA

Vulnerable to Flood

- Over 100mm/day precipitation will be Increased by 2.7 times
- 100 years Frequency Flood Discharge Will be Increased by 20%
- Flood Control Capacity of Dike will be Decreased by 50%

Vulnerable to Drought

- Drought Return Period will be Increased by 3.4 times
 - Decrease River Flow
- Expecting Severe Water Shortage
 - ➡ Increase 1 °C, increase 10% of Agricultural Water
 - ➡ 3.3 billion m³ Water Deficiency by 2060

REVIVAL OF RIVERS: A NEW KOREA



PROJECT SCOPES & EFFECTS

Flood Control	Dredging: 0.46 billion ton, Flood Control & Water Retention: 6 Reinforcing old Levees: 620 km		Decrease Flood Water Level (0.4 - 4m)
Water Security	Weir Construction: 16 Elevation of Reservoir Banks : 96		Increase 1.3 million tons of water
Water Quality Improvement	Environmental Facilities: 1,281 Farmland Relocation : 156.8 sq. km		Water Quality Grade III \rightarrow II
Ecological Restoration	Ecological Wetlands: 39 Preserving natural wildlife habitat Fish-way Restoration: 14 sites		Improve Natural Ecology & Promote Eco-tourism
Waterfront Development	Constructing bicycle roads: 1,592km Landscape Sequence Points: 36		Escalate people's quality of life

PROJECT ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE



Task Force Team in the Ministry of Environment Task Force Team in the Ministry for Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

Task Force Team in the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism Task Force Team in the Ministry of Public Administration and Security

PROJECT ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE



Ministry of Land, Transport

Public Meeting

- 126 Times with 37,000(2009)
- 70 Times with 23,000 (2010)

Feedback Process with Local Government

- Local Gov't submitted 836 Recommendations, (worth 98.3 trillion KRW)
- River-related 213 cases were reflected in the Plan

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PROJECT LOCATION & PROGRESS RATE



Dredging (0.46 million ton)

Weir (16)

Total

Bicycle Road



WHY GREEN GROWTH?

Total Solution for River

- Solving Water supply + Water
 - Environment + Ecology +
 - **Culture + Recreation**

ICT Fusion Technology

- * ICT Tech for River Mgt
- Real Time Water Mgt

World's Largest Test-Bed

- River Tech for 1,700km
- River + Dam + Dike + Wet Land
- New Challenging for River Mgt

Overcome Time Limitation

12

- Finish within 3 Years
- In the second second

Attain High Technology and Know-how for

Integrated River Basin Management

Attain High Technology and Know-how for

World's Leading Water Industry

GREEN GROWTH & 4 MAJOR RIVERS RESTORATION



FLOOD CONTROL EFFECT IN 2011

Record-breaking rain during rainy season (June 20~July 17, 2011)

- Rainfall over 640mm for 20days (2.6 times more than the average)
 - * The annual mean precipitation : 1,245mm

But, decrease in Flood W.L by Dredging (2~4m v)

	Han	Nakdong	Geum	Yeongsan
Mainstream	Yeoju	Sangju	Yungi	Naju
	2.54m	3.78m	3.36m	2.13m
Tributary	Seom	Hyung	Miho	Hyungrong
	0.5m	1.3m	0.5m	0.6m





GREEN GROWTH?: SHORT TERM EFFECTS



Regional Employment



Regional Income





Regional Development

Property Value

FUTURE OF THE PROJECT

Adapting Climate Chance

- Flood and Drought damage should be Decreased
 - * Average flood damage in recent 10 years is \$1.4 billion

Revitalizing Regional Economy

- Increasing demand for water-related travel and recreation
- Direct and Indirect Impact on Regional Economy

Achieving High-Tech Fusion River Management Technology

- Integrating related river technology
- Supporting to River management of Other Countries

LESSONS FROM THE PROJECT

Need Proper Investment for Valuable National Asset

- Korea should have invested earlier for the Sustainable River Management
- It take more money and time to fix accumulated problems
- Prevention Investment is the top priority, rather than recovery cost

Under the Political Will, People aware the Value of Water

- People Understand that water is a Scarce Resource
- People Understand that Somebody must Pay for proper Manage

Public Involvement is the Most Powerful Way to Go

- Social Conflicts bring Social Cost
- Conflict Resolution will Ensure the Future of 4 Major Rivers

INTERVIEW WITH RESIDENTS



홍수 피해는 여기 주변 당사자들은 많았었지요 일단 도로까지 두절될 정도 있으 아마 재작년토인가에도 저희가 여기 봉사활동을 한 적이 있을 거에요

Geum River



Nakdong River



4대강 살리기 골시 전에는 염철나게 침수가 돼서 이 구역 아래 쪽에 배수장이 있습니 그쪽에서 배수펌프를 물이 빠질 때까지 계속 가동합니다

Yeongsan River



지금 우리 견해로는 장마가 끝나기고 있습니다만 피해라는 것이 조금도 없어요. 지금 그래서 주민들이 처음에 엄청나게 걱정을 했던 것이

SITE PHOTOS





SITE PHOTOS (weirs)











Thank you for your attention!

www.4rivers.go.kr