

[Session 2]

Efforts to Achieve Green Transition and Strengthen Urban Resilience

in Incheon Metropolitan City Republics of Korea

Incheon Carbon Neutrality Center

KANG, Min-kyung Research Fellow / Dr. rer. silv.









Incheon Metropolitan City

Population	3,000,043(2024) 5.8% out of the national population
Area	1,067km²
Population Density	2,801 person/km² (Korea 515 person/km²)
GRDP	US\$ 83 billion

- Capital area where population and industry are concentrated
 - Industrial Complex, Commercial Core, Public Transport, etc.
- Marine City
 - One of the top 5 mudflat in the World
- Logistic Hub with Airport and Harbor
 - Incheon International Airport / Incheon Port
- Global City
 - Incheon Free Economic Zone
 - Major UN organization, inter-government organization located in
 - Green Climate Fund, ESCAP-ENEA office, etc.



Crisis and Challenges to Incheon City's Urban Resilience

Sea Level Rise and Climate Change

 Incheon is vulnerable to rising sea levels and natural disasters like floods and typhoons, requiring stronger disaster prevention measures.

Lack of Resources for Climate Response

 Developing large-scale green infrastructure demands significant financial resources, which poses a challenge for the city.

Aging Infrastructure

 Incheon's old infrastructure needs upgrades, creating conflicts with plans for new smart and green systems.

Population Growth and Urban Density

 High population density increases resource demand and limits the space for green infrastructure expansion.

Low Public Acceptance of Technology

 Public understanding and trust in smart city technologies and Al-based systems are insufficient.

Policies Necessary for Urban Resilience in Incheon

Key Issue	Policy Direction	
Improvement of Natural Disaster Vulnerable Areas	 Strengthen infrastructure to respond to river disasters, earth and sand disasters, slope disasters, and coastal disasters 	
Improvement of residential environment and support for vulnerable people	 Improvement of old housing Improvement of residential environment in old residential areas Support for vulnerable people in housing Regeneration of residential areas and restoration and reinforcement of communities 	
Strengthening and expanding infrastructure maintenance	 Improvement of old infrastructure Expansion of public transportation and consideration for the weak in transportation Expansion of recycling facilities Improvement of public health services in island areas 	
Expansion of green space and preservation of natural ecosystem	 Expansion of Urban Parks Expansion of buffer green areas around industrial areas Conservation of mudflats Creation of eco-friendly facilities on the landfill space of the Seoul metropolitan area 	
Development of Climate Change Response Strategies	• Prepare strategies to respond to floods, heat waves, heavy snow, drought, and rising sea levels	
Expansion of multi-purpose infrastructure in case of emergency	Installation of multi-purpose disaster evacuation facilities Creating a disaster prevention park	
Increase civic participation and access to information	Expansion of Citizen Participation in the Space Planning Stage Improve access to citizens' information	Min(2021) A Plan for the Creation of Urban Space Incheon Metropolitan City to Improve Urban Resili

Incheon's Efforts to Strengthen Urban Resilience

Smart City

 loT-based traffic management, smart building systems, and disaster response for urban efficiency and resilience.

Smart Water Management

 Real-time monitoring and IoT-based systems to prevent floods and manage water resources.

Green Infrastructure (Central Park & Urban Greening)

 Expanding green spaces and natural solutions to combat heat islands and improve air quality.

Al-based Disaster Prediction

 Al and big data to predict and respond quickly to natural disasters like floods and typhoons.

Circular Economy Systems

 Waste-to-energy and recycling technologies to increase resource efficiency and reduce carbon emissions.

Smart City-Songdo, Incheon



Smart City



Establishment of Integrated Platform for Smart City



Carbon-neutral Strategy in the Transportation Sector

GOAL

Establishment of Eco-Friendly Transportation System for Carbon Neutral Cities



Expansion of Carbon-reducing public Transportation Infrastructure

- Implementation of Median Bus Lane
- Establishment of Bus Rapid Transit(BRT)

Main Strategy Promotion of Policies to Promote the Use of Public Transportation

- Improvement of bus service / expansion of hydrogen buses
- Citizens' Happiness Transportation Expenses Support Project



Reducing the Use of Cars to Reduce Emissions and Relieve Urban Congestion

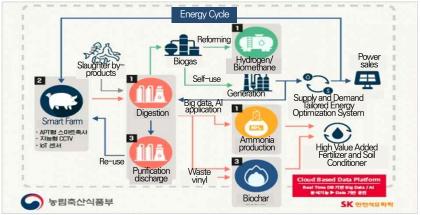
- Activating the day of the week and co-use of automobiles
 - Operation of public bicycles and expansion of bicycle paths



Creating a Carbon-reducing Transportation Environment using Big Data and Al

- Construction and operation of digital twin-based C-ITS

Eco-friendly Livestock Farming Model



- Incorporating advanced convergence technologies of private companies
- Appropriate environmental management based on ICT and IoT, expansion of new and renewable energy using livestock manure



Thank you

mkkang@ii.re.kr