



International Market Insight (IMI) - Participation Guide for 'Energy Korea 2015'

By Keenton Chiang and SB Shin

April 2015

Actionable Information

- The Korea Energy Management Corporation (KEMCO) will be organizing a new and renewable energy event, 'Energy Korea 2015,' from November 17-20, 2015. This is an opportunity for U.S. renewable energy firms to showcase their products and solutions to Korean stakeholders. Speaking opportunities during the event are also available.
- The U.S. Commercial Service at the American Embassy in South Korea is ready to assist any interested companies at this event.

Overview of South Korea's New and Renewable Energy Sector

- Lack of natural resources and intense energy use for production and domestic consumption makes South Korea highly dependent on imported sources. Approximately 96% of Korea's energy source is imported overseas. Korea is considered one of the largest importers of crude oil, liquefied natural gas, and coal.
- South Korea's energy sector is mainly run by state-owned enterprises (SOEs). The challenges for U.S. exporters are similar to other sectors where the main buyers are SOEs. The Ministry of Trade, Industry & Energy (MOTIE) recommends the leadership for the Korea Electric Power Corporation (KEPCO) and the President further approves and appoints. KEPCO has majority ownership of the six major power generating companies (GENCOs), Korea Hydro & Nuclear Power(KHNP), Korea Southern Power(KOSPO), Korea Midland Power(KOMIPO), Korea Western Power(WP), Korea East-West Power(EWP), Korea South-East Power(KOSEP).
- According to the 2nd Energy Master Plan released early last year, South Korea plans to achieve 11% of total primary energy supply from renewable energy sources by the year 2035. Korean energy companies are interested in partnering with foreign partners to obtain technology that will help them meet aggressive renewable energy goals.
- State-owned GENCOs and independent power producers (IPPs) that generate over 500MW are required to include a certain percentage of renewable energy in their production portfolio. This national Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) is similar to those policies designed to increase generation of electricity from renewable resources by many American states. [The U.S. has no national RPS, but 30 states have a RPS mandate, with another seven with voluntary goals.]

GENCOs and IPPs that meet that 500MW threshold must generate 10% of its electricity from renewable energy by 2024.

[Table 1: Government mandated Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) quota (%)]

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
2%	2.5%	3%	3%	3.5%	4%	4.5%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%

Source: Korea Energy Management Corporation (KEMCO)

Energy Korea 2015

Korea Energy Management Corporation (KEMCO), a government agency under MOTIE, is responsible for the implementation of energy policies and energy efficiency measures. KEMCO is the organizer for 'Energy Korea 2015.' Both conventional and renewable energy sectors will be a part of the event. KEMCO would like the event to be the largest government-hosted energy exhibition on the peninsula. The organizer would like to work with the U.S. Commercial Service to arrange B2B meetings for qualified U.S. companies, offer discounts on exhibition booths (i.e., up to 50%), and opportunities to present at the forum.

- Title: Energy Korea 2015
- Hosted by: Ministry of Trade, Industry, and Energy (MOTIE)
- Organized by: Korea Energy Management Corporation (KEMCO)
- Sectors: renewable energy, energy efficiency, etc.
- Dates: November 17th – 20th, 2015
- Venue: KINTEX Exhibition Center 1, Hall 1-3 (space 31,000sqm)
- Features: exhibition, forum, policy presentations, business meetings, seminars, and others
- URL: <http://www.energykorea.or.kr>
- Point of Contact: Korea Energy Management Corporation (KEMCO) New and Renewable Energy Center, Promotion Division

Name: B.R. (pronounced Boram) Song

Email: whynot8825@kemco.or.kr

Tel: 82-31-260-4658