



Pan-Government K-GX Task Force Launches Discussions on Strategy for Green Transformation and New Growth Drivers

- Working-level task group of the pan-government consultative body launched to prepare the “K-GX Strategy”
- Ongoing discussions on key policy tasks, including green transformation implementation measures by sector, such as power generation, industry, transport, and buildings, and the creation of new industries and markets

On the afternoon of March 6, the government will hold a pan-government consultative body meeting at the Government Complex Seoul, attended by 13 related ministries and agencies* belonging to the K-GX (Green Transformation) Task Force. Following the official launch of the public-private K-GX Task Force on January 28, the working-level task group within the pan-government consultative body was activated to develop detailed tasks for the “K-GX Strategy,” which is scheduled to be announced this year.

* Ministry of Finance and Economy (Head); Ministry of Climate, Energy and Environment (Secretariat); Ministry of Science and ICT; Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy; Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport; Ministry of SMEs and Startups; Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs; Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries; Ministry of Employment and Labor; Office of Planning and Budget; Financial Services Commission; Office for Government Policy Coordination; Korea Forest Service

Within the pan-government consultative body, the working-level task group will conduct an in-depth review of sectoral conditions related to green transformation (GX) and its economic and social impacts. It will also

sequentially discuss key policy tasks to advance GX implementation and secure future growth drivers, including green transformation measures by sector such as power generation, industry, transport, buildings, and agriculture and livestock, △creation of new industries and markets, core technology research and development (R&D) and fiscal, tax, and financial incentives, and GX linked with regional development.

At the meeting, discussions will focus on K-GX implementation measures in the industrial, transport, and building sectors, including strategies for low-carbon transition and strengthening competitiveness in industries such as steel, petrochemicals, oil refining, cement, semiconductors, and displays; strategies to expand the deployment of low-carbon mobility; and measures to improve energy efficiency in buildings.

Vice Minister Lee Hohyeon of the Ministry of Climate, Energy and Environment stated, “As seen in the recent situation in the Middle East, energy security is a very real issue.” He added, “The K-GX Strategy will contribute not only to climate response and new growth drivers but also to the energy industry and national security, and I hope that the relevant ministries will work together to actively prepare for its implementation.”

Min Kyungseol, Director General for the Office of Innovative and Growth at the Ministry of Finance and Economy, stated, “We will review various support measures, including fiscal, financial, and tax policies, so that K-GX can serve as a new growth driver for our economy.” He added, “We will establish effective policies so that the ‘K-GX Strategy’ can act as a catalyst for large-scale technological innovation and investment by the private sector.”

The government plans to continue operating the working-level task group within the pan-government consultative body to identify and discuss detailed policy tasks, while also maintaining close and ongoing communication with a private-sector consultative body, including industry associations and economic organizations, when preparing the “K-GX Strategy.”