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# Foreward



## Maitreyi Das

*Director of Trust Funds & Partner Relations (DFTPR)  
Development Finance Vice Presidency (DFi)*

It is my great honor to introduce the updated edition of the KWPF Knowledge Partner Directory 2023, a resource on Korean institutions for potential collaboration. Over the past decade, these invaluable partnerships with Korean knowledge partners have enabled the success of the Korea-World Bank Partnership Facility (KWPF) grant programs. I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to the Korean knowledge institutions for their partnership with the World Bank (WB) and our client countries. I have been continuously impressed by their generosity in sharing their expertise and time with our client countries.

The KWPF is the Korean Ministry of Economy and Finance's largest trust fund across all multilateral institutions. It supports client countries that seek to adapt and apply Korea's development experience and technical expertise. Since its establishment in May 2013, the KWPF has supported 175 projects with a total US\$328 million of signed contributions\*. These projects span a number of sectors, including Agriculture, Education, Health, ICT, Energy, Environment, Transport, and Water. The support of our Korean knowledge partners (K-Partners) significantly multiplies the impact of the KWPF projects by leveraging and sharing Korea's development knowledge as well as each partner's sector-specific expertise. As the

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\* These 175 grant programs include those approved through KWPF's 11th call for proposals (approved in March 2023). Without the 11th call for proposals, as of April 15, 2023, there are a total of 157 KWPF grants.

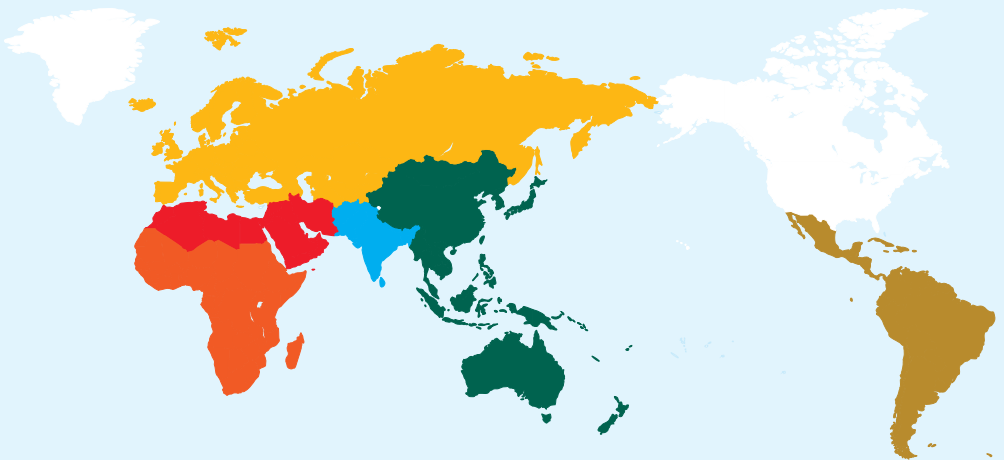


KWPF enters its next phase, with the commitment of an additional \$140 million in October 2022 (for implementation beginning July 2023), these partnerships remain crucial to the success of the KWPF.

The updated 2023 edition of the KWPF's K-Partner Directory will continue to provide World Bank task teams and clients with actionable information about Korean expertise and help them identify knowledge partners in Korea that best fit their projects' specific needs. On the special occasion of the KWPF's 10th Anniversary, we have ensured that information about our existing network of K-Partners is up to date and have also added information about new and emerging knowledge partners. Overall, the Directory is intended to serve as a critical reference tool for WB task teams so that they can most effectively leverage Korea's innovative experience to support client countries across sectors.

I sincerely hope that this resource will serve as the "first stop" and go-to database for World Bank task teams and client countries in exploring key Korean knowledge partners. I wish the KWPF the greatest success in its next phase.

# Overview of the Korea-World Bank Partnership Facility (KWPF)



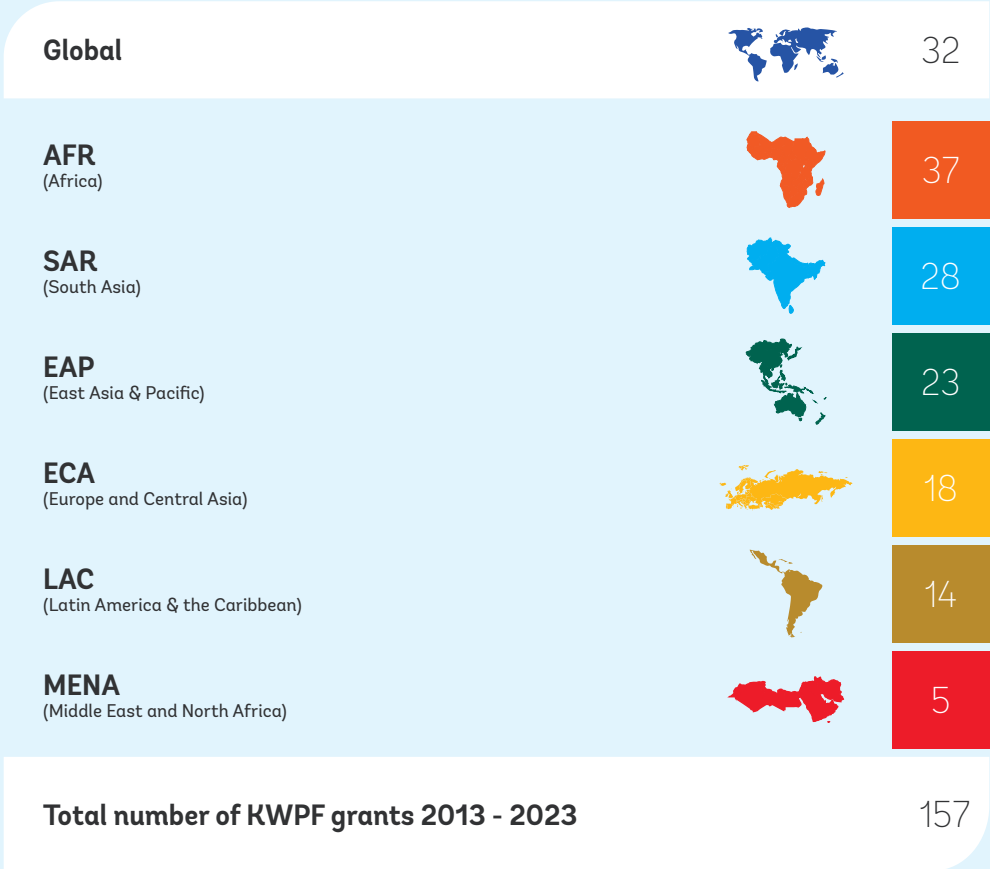
 99  
Total Countries

 157  
Total Projects

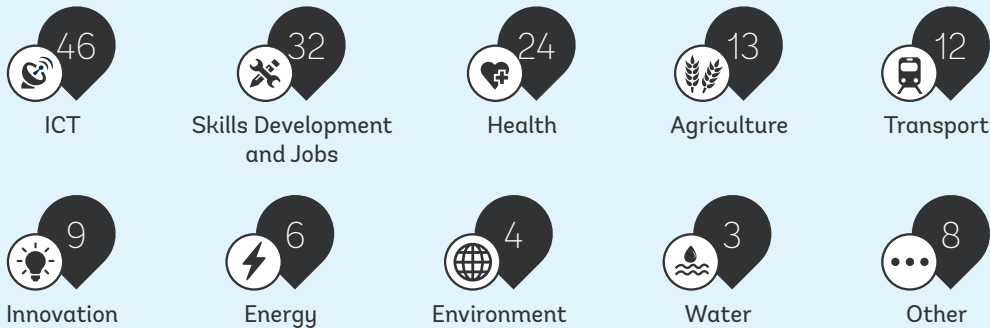
▶▶▶ KWPF funds passed through to support WBG global and regional programs  
**us\$135 MILLION**

▶▶▶ KWPF funds allocated to grants supporting country investments and knowledge generation and exchange programs  
**us\$125 MILLION**

▶▶▶ Total KWPF funds allocated  
**us\$260 MILLION**



### Total projects, by sector, in KWPF's first decade





**ESTABLISHED IN MAY 2013**, - World Bank Partnership Facility (KWPF) aims to strengthen ties between the World Bank and Korea's Ministry of Economy and Finance (MoEF). The facility's overall objective is to assist developing member countries of the World Bank in achieving inclusive and sustainable economic growth and to foster broader dialogue on economic development issues. It is structured around three windows through which financial support is given to specific activities:

**Window 1.**

Financing for global and regional programs;

**Window 2.**

Co-financing and project preparation support for projects receiving financial support from the World Bank, and

**Window 3.**

Financially supporting knowledge generation and dissemination activities that leverage Korea's and other development partners' development experience and the World Bank's convening power and economic development know-how.

**Support delivered through Window 3 finances:**

- (1) World Bank executed technical assistance and/or capacity building;
- (2) Project identification and pre-appraisal; and
- (3) Knowledge generation activities that leverage Korea's development experience and expertise, preferably in collaboration with Korean institutions. Sectoral priorities under Window 3 include Information and Communication Technology (ICT), agriculture, skills development and jobs, health, and innovation.



**Since its establishment,**

KWPF has become one of the main vehicles for meeting the challenge of increasing the impact and effectiveness of Korea's Overseas Development Assistance (ODA), and one of the key instruments for building relationships and exchanging development knowledge between the Government of the Republic of Korea (GoK), the World Bank and its client countries.

# About the K-Partner Directory 2023

## **Learning from South Korea's Economic Transformation**

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South Korea's development experience over the past half-century has been a source of inspiration for developing countries around the world. Korea is an exceptional example of an aid recipient turned a high-income country, with Gross National Income (GNI) per capita increasing rapidly from US\$ 67 in the early 1950s to US\$ 35,110 in 2021. In a single generation, Korea could transition from being a resource-constrained, low-income nation to one of the world's most dynamic, knowledge-based economies.

The country's remarkable transformation - resulting from the implementation of a forward-looking, export-led industrial development strategy - is a source of valuable lessons and offers a model for developing countries around the globe. Currently the world's 14th largest economy, South Korea has become a key development partner of the World Bank Group (WBG), providing development assistance to help the world's poorest and most vulnerable people.

## About the K-Partner Directory 2023: Resource on Korean Institutions for Potential Collaboration

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With the goal of intensifying mutual learning, information sharing, and knowledge exchanges between WBG task teams and Korean institutions, the KWPF Program Management Team produced the KWPF Resource on *Korean Institutions for Potential Collaboration* in 2019, and this is the revised version produced in April 2023. The *K-Partner Directory 2023* not only includes up-to-date information of the existing Korean knowledge partners, but also introduces new Korean institutions that have expressed to the KWPF Team both their generosity in sharing their expertise, as well as interest in potential partnership with our client countries.

The Directory provides useful information on potential Korean institutions with whom to partner, learn from, and collaborate with on the ground, including a brief description of the institution, its Priority Theme & Program, and Website, among others. In 2023, the KWPF Team will also launch the online K-Partner Directory which is accessible internally by the World Bank staff members, where they can (i) find key contact information for direct communication that each institution has provided to the KWPF Team, and also (ii) contribute to keeping the space up-to-date and making it more resourceful by sharing with the KWPF Team any valuable information and input worth sharing with other World Bank task teams.

The *KWPF K-Partner Directory 2023: Resource on Korean Institutions for Potential Collaboration* is intended to serve as a starting point for task-team leaders exploring knowledge generation and partnership opportunities with Korean institutions. It is not an exhaustive list of all Korean institutions, but rather a quick-start guide to orient task-team leaders looking to partner with Korean institutions per sector that the KWPF supports and learn from their development experience and expertise.

# Partnership Outlook 2013-2023



Ministry of the Interior and Safety



질병관리청  
KDCA



서울특별시  
SEOUL METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT

Government



고용노동부  
Ministry of Employment and Labor



중소벤처기업부  
Ministry of SMEs and Startups



KSPPO  
국민체육진흥공단  
Korea Sports Promotion Foundation



문화체육관광부  
Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism



산업통상자원부  
Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy



고용노동부  
Ministry of Employment and Labor



통계청  
Statistics Korea



보건복지부  
Ministry of Health and Welfare



Ministry of Justice



국토교통부  
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport



과학기술정보통신부  
Ministry of Science and ICT

23%

11%

15%

Private



KANTAR

KINY.  
KINY & PARTNERS

S. PARK RESEARCH 고분자 기반 에너지 소재 연구실  
Polymer-based Energy Materials Laboratory

University



NAMSEOU UNIVERSITY



서울대학교  
SEOUL NATIONAL UNIVERSITY



KOREAN TECH  
한국기술교육대학교



연세대학교  
YONSEI UNIVERSITY



이화여자대학교  
EWHA WOMANS UNIVERSITY



KDI 국제정책대학원  
KDI School of Public Policy and Management



SUNY Korea  
Sungkyunkwan University



GBST 서울대학교  
그린바이오과학기술연구원  
Institute of Green Bio Science and Technology  
Seoul National University



KOREA POLYTECHNICS

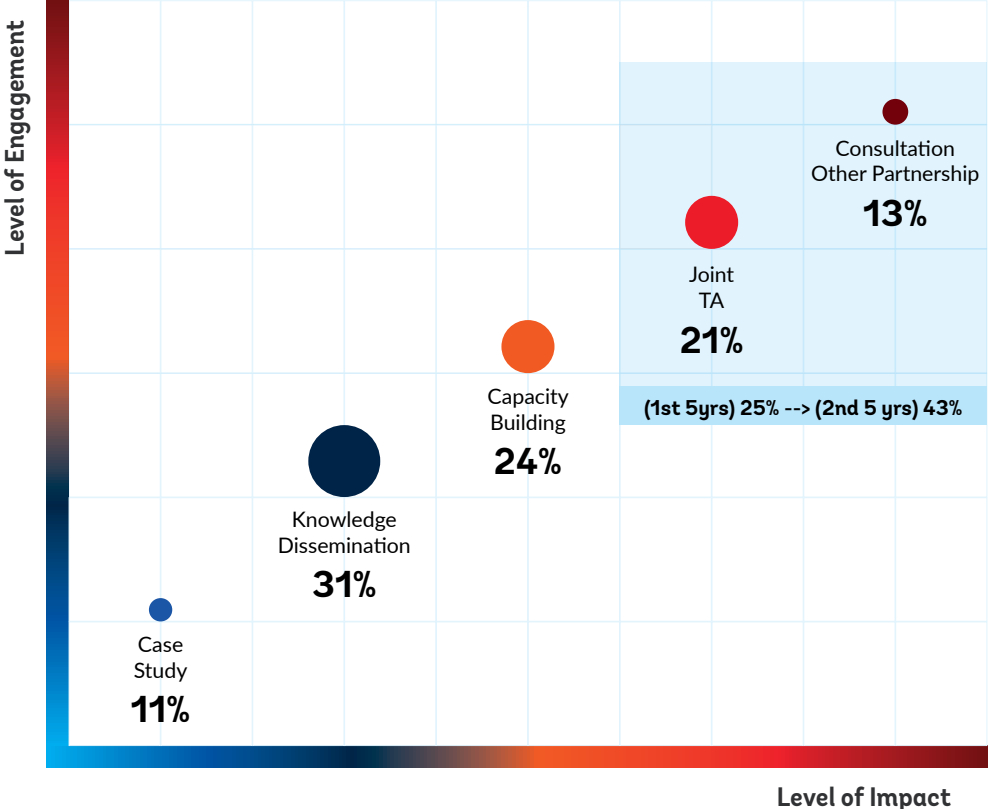


# Korean partner engagement per the type of organization in the past decade



- KIST** Korea Institute of Science and Technology
- HIRA** 건강보험심사평가원
- 시민금융진흥원**
- 한국고용정보원** Korea Employment Information Service
- 한국교육개발원** KOREAN EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE
- KIAFA** 한국독립애니메이션협회
- 한국공법학회** Korean Public Law Association
- REB** 한국부동산원 Korea Real Estate Board
- KOTRI** 한국교통연구원 KOREA TRANSPORT INSTITUTE
- h-well** 국민건강보험 National Health Insurance Service
- nipa** 정보통신산업진흥원 National IT Industry Promotion Agency
- RAPA** 한국전파진흥협회 Korea Radio Promotion Association
- KISA** Korea Internet & Security Agency
- KIEP** 대외경제정책연구원 Korea Institute for International Economic Policy
- KRIVET** 한국직업능력연구원 Korea Research Institute for Vocational Education & Training
- KIET** 산업연구원
- KLI** KOREA LABOR INSTITUTE
- KIRRI**
- KICT** 한국건설기술연구원
- KICS** 한국원자력안전연구원 Korean Institute of Chemistry and Justice
- KDS** 한국개발정책연구소
- KDI** 한국개발연구원 Korea Development Institute
- KRIHS** Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements
- INNOPOLIS** KOREA INNOVATION FOUNDATION
- 한국에너지공단** KOREA ENERGY AGENCY
- KISTEP** 한국과학기술기획평가원 Korea Institute of Science and Technology Evaluation and Planning
- LX** 한국토정보공사
- 한국교육과정평가원** Korea Institute for Curriculum and Evaluation
- KIND** Korea Climate Information & Urban Development Corporation
- KOREA TOURISM ORGANIZATION**
- kotra** Korea Trade-Investment Promotion Agency
- KAIA** Korea Agency for Infrastructure Technology Advancement
- K water**
- NIA** 한국정보화진흥원 NATIONAL INFORMATION SOCIETY AGENCY
- WORKNET**
- 금융위원회** Financial Services Commission
- HRDK** 한국산업인력공단 Human Resources Development Service of Korea
- KERIS** KOREA EDUCATION AND RESEARCH INFORMATION SERVICE
- KITECH** 한국과학기술연구원 Korea Institute of Industrial Technology
- KOICA** 한국국제협력단
- KOFIH** 한국국제보건의료재단
- STP KISED**
- SEOUL TOPIS**
- LH** KOREA LAND & HOUSING CORPORATION
- KLID**
- KIBO** Korea Technology Finance Corporation
- KAPA** KOREA AVIATION PASSENGER ASSOCIATION

# Partnerships have evolved across the past decade



\* Figures are ten-year average.

**Partnerships have evolved  
across the past decade**

**82 Korean Knowledge  
Partners engaged with  
76 grant projects**

**KWPF is growing with  
K-Partners in visibility,  
quality, and impact**

**The degree of engagement  
by K-partners has  
increased significantly  
across the past ten years**



# K-Partners Landscape

(As of April 2023)

		Agriculture and Forestry	Education, Skills Development and Jobs	ICT
By Types	<b>Government (Central &amp; Local)</b> (i.e. Ministries)	KFS	MoEL	MSIT
	<b>National Research Institute</b>	KREI	KRIVET	ETRI KETI STEPI RRA
	<b>Public Institution</b> (i.e. State-Owned Enterprise (SOE), Quasi-governmental institution)	aT KOFPI KRC iPET EPIS	HRDK KEIS KEAD KLES COMWEL KERIS KOSHA	KISA NIA NIPA KISDI B2G KLID
	<b>Private Sector</b>			SKT LG CNS LG UPLUS SAMSUNG SDS NSHC
	<b>Others</b> (i.e. University, Private Association, Independent research institute, Non-profit, Corporation Aggregate)		KOPO KOREATECH SUNY Korea	

Urban and Transport	Finance Competitive-ness & Innovation	Energy, Water, and Environment	Health	General and Others
MOLIT	KIPO	MOTIE	MFDS KDCA	MOIS PPS SMG SPO
KRIHS KOTI KIDI		NIGT		KICJ KIST KIEP
KAIA LX KIND LH KICOX KoELSA	KDB BANK KOTRA KTNET KIAT KOTEC KAMCO CIFIC	KETEP K-WATER KEPCO KEI	HIRA NHIS KHIS	KDI GKEDC KEXIM KOICA
Daewoo E&C DOHWA KUNHWA SCT				
	KITA KOVA FCK		SNUBH	KDS GDI





# Agriculture and Forestry

## 1.1 Korea Forest Service (KFS)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 산림청



### Institution Description

The Korea Forest Service (KFS) is a government organization established in 1967 with the aim of restoring the degraded land from the Korean War. The KFS has established and implemented forest policies to improve the quality of life for the public by offering recreational as well as healing forests and expanding urban greenery. It also develops and supports various bilateral and multilateral projects to share Korea's knowledge and technology gained through its successful restoration history with the international community. The main tasks of the KFS include;

- **Managing forest resources in a sustainable and effective manner:** Advancing forest resources management systems by, for instance, fully utilizing ICT and conducting tailored R&D for those in forestry.
- **Promoting public welfare by providing forest welfare services to the people:** Strengthening forest education programs for children, revitalizing forest recreational facilities/programs, and expanding green infrastructure in urban settings
- **Ensuring the safety of people through disaster management:** Preventing and seamlessly responding to forest fires and pests as well as setting up robust landslide safety nets
- **Adding value to the forest industry:** Innovating the use of forest resources; nurturing the national forest industry by enhancing Bio/Nanotechnology; supporting diverse forest projects; and boosting the competitiveness of Korean forest products
- **Strengthening international cooperation:** Establishing bilateral and multilateral relationships to share Korea's restoration experience and knowledge as well as playing a committed role in responding to climate change



### Priority Theme & Program

Sustainable forest resource management & welfare system, preservation & restoration of forest ecosystems, prevention of forest-related disasters, and international forest cooperation



### Internal Partnership body

Global Forest Resources Division, International Affairs Bureau



### Website

<https://english.forest.go.kr/>



## 1.2 Korea Agro-Fisheries & Food Trade Corporation (aT)



### Institution name (Korean)

한국농수산물유통공사



### Institution Description

Korea Agro-Fisheries & Food Trade Corporation (aT) is a public institution under the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

aT aims to advance Korea's agricultural product industry and support its sustainable growth by:

- **Supply and demand Stabilization:** Safe food starts with stable supply and demand. aT aims to promote price stability by purchasing, importing, and releasing agricultural products that are closely related to public's food culture with high price fluctuation. aT plans to stabilize the income of farmers through preemptive supply and demand management of agricultural products and steadily establish a foundation for self-reliance of domestic agricultural products.
- **Distribution Improvement:** aT takes the lead in new marketing techniques such as direct and online transaction to create a structure in which farmers and fishermen receive reasonable prices so consumers can purchase them at reasonable prices. aT will improve the distribution environment of agricultural products by responding fast to social changes, and increase the competitiveness of agricultural product distributors with a stable supply system.
- **Export Promotion:** When Korea's agro-fishery and food is spreading around the world, aT improves the global competitiveness of our agro-fishery and food, and contributes to increasing export farmer's income by supporting overseas market development.
- **Food Industry Support:** aT supports the growth and development of the Korean food industry by strengthening the connection between agro-fishery industry and food and restaurant businesses. Additionally, aT is preparing for advances in the food industry by expanding the use of domestic raw ingredients and revitalizing the traditional food industry.



### Internal Partnership body

Strategy, Planning & Budget Department



### Website

[www.at.or.kr/home/apen000000/index.action](http://www.at.or.kr/home/apen000000/index.action)

## 1.3 Korea Rural Economic Institute (KREI)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 한국농촌경제연구원



### Institution Description

As a think tank for agricultural policy under the Prime Minister's Office, the Korea Rural Economic Institute (KREI) was established in 1978 to lead the development of agriculture, rural areas, and the food industry. KREI is the only government-funded research institute that conducts comprehensive surveys and policy research on the economy of agriculture and forestry, as well as the social development of rural areas. At KREI, approximately 200 researchers conduct research projects focused on the establishment of Korea's major agricultural policies, international trade, and village-unit rural development.



### Priority Theme & Program

Agriculture and Rural Economics, International Agricultural Development, Policy Consulting and Project Evaluation



### Internal Partnership body

Center for International Agricultural Partnership (CIAP)



### Website

[www.krei.re.kr/eng](http://www.krei.re.kr/eng)

## 1.4 Korea Forestry Promotion Institute (KOFPI)



### Institution name (Korean)

한국임업진흥원



### Institution Description

Korea Forestry Promotion Institute, a public institute under the Korea Forest Service, was founded on January 26, 2012 with the purpose of not only creating high added value in the forestry industry through the commercialization of research and development outcomes in the forest science technology sector, but also of promoting the forestry industry to increase the income of forestry workers through the production, distribution and provision of information regarding forest products. KOFPI's main lines of business include:

- **Providing Forestry and Wood & Technology Support:** KOFPI performs activities related to developing high value-added forest products and increasing incomes of forestry workers through the quality management of forest products the development of new forestry income sources and the promotion of consumption, including specialized education for competence enhancement, management of cultivation history for Special forest products, and crackdowns on illegal distribution. Also, KOFPI define activities and standards related to the quality certification of wood materials and wood products, safety evaluation, designation of new technologies, and support for wood industrial entity education, while providing support for testing, analysis, appraisal and evaluation. In addition, it is engaged in activities related to forestry equipment certification, forest management certification, forest product production and distribution certification, operation and management of the forest carbon offset system, and support for the adoption of an emissions trading system in the wood materials sector.
- **The Global Forest Business Headquarters** focuses on enhancing forest cooperation between countries, providing international forest cooperation and climate change response support for the promotion of overseas forest projects managed by the private sector, cultivating domestic and overseas forest experts, establishing advanced overseas afforestation bases, and providing consulting and information provision services for the private sector.
- **The Pine Wilt Disease (PWD) Monitoring Headquarters** performs various activities ranging from occurrence status and trend analysis to prevention quality monitoring, training and public relations to ensure a proactive response and preventive approach through prompt and accurate forecasting.



### Priority Theme & Program

Forestry industry, overseas forest resources development, international forest cooperation development



### Internal Partnership body

International Forest Cooperation Division



### Website

[www.kofpi.or.kr/eng/main.do](http://www.kofpi.or.kr/eng/main.do)

## 1.5 Korea Rural Community Corporation (KRC)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 한국농어촌공사



### Institution Description

Established in 1908, Korea Rural Community Corporation is a public institution under the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. It has been playing a leading role in ensuring Korea's self-sufficiency in staple foods and improving rural living conditions through the development and maintenance of agricultural infrastructure. Specializing in agricultural civil engineering, KRC specializes in:

- **Organization and maintenance of agricultural infrastructure:** Building and maintaining agricultural water supply facilities, such as reservoirs and irrigation facilities including irrigational canals.
- **Rural water management:** Maintaining and repairing water facilities to ensure safe water supply.
- **Farmland Bank:** Ensuring efficient use of farmland by supplying the unused farmland of moved and/or retired farmers to new, full-time farmers through Farmland Bank which mediates the demand and supply of farmland in Korea.
- **Community development in rural areas:** Revitalizing rural and fishery communities by enhancing basic living infrastructure and income sources.
- **Overseas agriculture development:** Supporting rural development and water resources management in countries across the world by implementing training and technology exchange programs for government officials and agricultural technicians
- **Energy projects:** Supporting renewable energy generation in unused lands and surfaces, saving agricultural heating and cooling energy using land heat, and building smart farms.



### Priority Theme & Program

Comprehensive Agricultural Development, Irrigation & Drainage



### Internal Partnership body

Overseas Project Office



### Website

[www.ekr.or.kr](http://www.ekr.or.kr)

## 1.6 Korea Institute of Planning and Evaluation for Technology in Food, Agriculture and Forestry (iPET)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 농림식품기술기획평가원



### Institution Description

Korea Institute of Planning and Evaluation for Technology in Food, Agriculture and Forestry (iPET) is a quasi-governmental institution under the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. iPET supports the planning, management and evaluation of research and development (R&D) projects in food, agriculture and livestock. It specializes in:

- Establishing comprehensive implementation plans for the promotion of science and technology in food, agriculture and forestry
- Supporting the establishment and coordination of R&D policy directions by operating the Science and Technology Commission of Food, Agriculture and Forestry
- Planning, evaluating, and managing R&D projects for science and technology in food, agriculture, forestry and livestock
- Disseminating the outcomes of R&D projects and facilitating technology transfer
- Capacity building and training to support technological development in the areas of food, agriculture, forestry and livestock



### Priority Theme & Program

Planning, evaluating, and managing R&D projects



### Internal Partnership body

Public Relations Office



### Website

<http://eng.ipet.re.kr/>

## 1.7 Korea Agency of Education, Promotion and Information Service in Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (EPIS)



Institution name (Korean)

**농림수산물교육문화정보원**



Institution Description

The Korea Agency of Education, Promotion and Information service in Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (EPIS), established in 2012, is a public institution which is specialized in efficient promotion of the development of human resources for agriculture, promotion of information services, spread of the value of rural culture, and enhancement of the capabilities of farm management.

Main duties of EPIS includes :

- Promote informatization in agriculture, rural areas, and the food industry
- Develop culture related to agriculture and rural areas, and the spread and promotion of their values
- Improve technical skills and management capacity of farm enterprises
- Cultivate human resources such as training professionals in agriculture, rural areas, and the food industry
- Provide safety information on agricultural products, activation of information exchange, and protection of intellectual and industrial property rights
- Provide information on trade policy and international cooperation in agriculture, rural areas, and the food industry
- Provide agri-food knowledge information service



Priority Theme & Program

Digitalization of agriculture, capacity building for the existing and potential farmers



Internal Partnership body

International Agricultural Cooperation Division



Website

[www.epis.or.kr/main/en](http://www.epis.or.kr/main/en)



# Education, Skills Development And Jobs

## 2.1 Ministry of Employment and Labor (MOEL)



### Institution name (Korean)

**고용노동부**



### Institution Description

The Ministry of Employment and Labor is responsible for establishing and coordinating employment and labor policies, employment insurance, vocational skills development training, equal employment, work-life balance, labor standards, workers' welfare, industrial relations adjustment, cooperation between labor and management, occupational safety and health, industrial accident compensation insurance, and other affairs. More specifically, MOEL is tasked with:

#### **Building a close-knit employment safety net**

- Increasing job opportunities for youth, women, older people and the disabled.
- Pursuing shared growth by promoting social enterprises.
- Realizing job-sharing by reducing long working hours.
- Implementing employment-friendly government policies.
- Reducing managerial dismissals and protecting dismissed workers in response to economic cycles.

#### **Improving the quality of Jobs**

- Achieving employment security for non-regular workers and eliminating discrimination against them.
- Protecting people working in various type of employment.
- Guaranteeing the basic livelihood of low-wage workers.
- Building a growth ladder for SMEs.

#### **Providing employment services and TVET programs**

- Providing customized employment services.
- Enabling lifelong vocational skills development at every stage of life.
- Offering comprehensive supports for skills development activities carried out by employers, jobseekers and the employed in the form of financial subsidies and facility cost sharing.

#### **Creating a safe and healthy workplace**

- Establishing occupational safety and health policies and industrial accidents prevention plans.
- Improving compensation insurance policies for industrial accidents.



### Priority Theme & Program

Technical vocation and education training



### Internal Partnership body

Development Cooperation Division



### Website

<http://www.moel.go.kr/>



## 2.2 Human Resource Development Service of Korea (HRDK)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 한국산업인력공단



### Institution Description

Human Resources Development Service of Korea (HRD Korea) is a government organization under the Ministry of Employment and Labor, founded in 1982. HRD Korea plays a core role in developing and managing our nation's human resources in line with the demands of the business community. Our primary areas of work are in lifelong competency development, qualification management, foreign workforce employment support, overseas employment support, international cooperation, skills promotion and skills competition.

Since its inception in 1982 under the name the "Korean Vocational Training and Management Agency", HRD Korea has recognized the importance of having a competency based and highly skilled society. Like its vision, to become the 'Best HRD professional organization to raise the value of both people and enterprises', HRD Korea provides a variety of competency development programs. Investment in human resources development helps enterprises as well as individuals to strengthen their competitiveness, and eventually become an essential bridgehead for the nation's growing economic momentum.

Furthermore, HRD Korea opened a new training center called the Global Institute for Transferring Skills (GIFTS) in March 2013 and its primary functions include programs that support technical and vocational skills both for the younger generations of Korea and international guests.

HRD Korea runs annual budget of \$1.1billion dollars (US) and employs 1,300 workers. Its headquarters is in Ulsan and has 6 regional headquarters and 18 local offices around the country.



### Priority Theme & Program

Job training, Skill development



### Project engagement

Project name	Project ID
1. Promotion Skills Development & Job Creation in East Asia	P150980
2. India Skills Development: TA for Enhancing Quality Assurance, Market Relevance and M&E Systems	P158435



### Internal Partnership body

Global HRD Cooperation Team



### Website

<http://www.hrdkorea.or.kr/ENG>

## 2.3 Korea Polytechnics (KOPO)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 한국폴리텍대학



### Institution Description

Korea Polytechnics (KOPO), established in 1968, is a public college specialized in Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) housed under the Ministry of Employment and Labor. KOPO fosters key technicians leading the industry by providing various educational services to technology on the 4th industrial revolution. In addition, it provides customized technical education courses optimized for various classes and age groups including degree and non-degree courses and courses for unemployed and currently employed people in the following fields:

- **Vocational training for jobseekers:** KOPO develops a workforce skilled in technological convergence to meet industry needs.
- **Improvement training for workers:** KOPO offers courses designed to improve the vocational competence of employed workers.
- **Industry-academia cooperation:** KOPO offers technical guidance and business incubator support to SMEs.
- **Innovation in TVET:** KOPO offers Work-Study Training programs and NCS-based local industry specialist training programs, as well as innovation support for local vocational training agencies.
- **Global cooperation:** KOPO supports Korean Official Development Assistance (ODA) projects with project management consulting, expert dispatch, invitational training sessions and curriculum, textbook formation and development, providing a vocational training program model that is tailored to recipient developing countries.



### Priority Theme & Program

Technical Vocation Education and Training



### Internal Partnership body

International Cooperation Department



### Website

<http://www.kopo.ac.kr/en/index.do>

## 2.4 Korea Employment Information Service (KEIS)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 한국고용정보원



### Institution Description

The Korea Employment Information Service is affiliated with the Ministry of Employment and Labor, in charge of collecting, analyzing, providing information related to employment, careers and jobs, supporting the advancement of employment services, and running the employment information system. KEIS main duties include:

- **Labor market analysis** to provide timely information based on analysis of up-to-date trends in the labor market
- **Employment forecasting** to predict supply-and-demand in the labor market
- **Employment panel survey and analysis** to identify the changes and trends in the labor market and analyze the efficacy of employment policies
- **Occupational and future work research** to provide information on jobs and related changes
- **Lifelong career development** support through the development of occupational psychological test and career guidance programs
- **Youth policy research and development** supports the development of youth employment policies and conducts comparative studies
- **Employment service enhancement** offers field focused support for the development of public employment services
- **Employment policy evaluation and monitoring** provides improvement plans through monitoring on employment project financially supported by the government
- **Operation of the employment network systems**, including **Work-Net**, a public job matching portal with 220,000 job openings posted daily for jobseekers online and in mobile application; the **Employment Insurance Network (EI)**, a platform that supports online application for diverse benefits such as unemployment, and paternity and maternity leave benefits; **HRD-Net**, a platform that provides training information and allows jobseekers and workers to apply for financial support for capacity building; and the **Employment Permit System (EPS)** for foreign workers who want to work in Korea and employers who employ them.



### Priority Theme & Program

- Labor market analysis
- Employment forecasting
- Development and Operation of the employment network systems



### Internal Partnership body

International Cooperation Division, Strategy & Planning Division



### Website

<http://eng.keis.or.kr/eng/index.do>

## 2.5 Korea Employment Agency for the Disabled (KEAD)



### Institution name (Korean)

**한국장애인고용공단**



### Institution Description

The Korea Employment Agency for Persons with Disabilities (KEAD) is a public institution under the Ministry of Employment and Labor with the mission of becoming the leading national organization in disability policy through the best employment & vocational training services. KEAD provides multiple services including job placement, vocational training, assistive technology device and various support systems for persons with disabilities. For employers, KEAD provides employment subsidies to improve the work environment.

Based on 32 years of development know-hows, KEAD operates consumer oriented, personalized employment services through various supporting programs to ensure that persons with disabilities can work with job stability.



### Priority Theme & Program

Employment & Skill Development for PWDs



### Internal Partnership body

Communication & Cooperation Division



### Website

[www.kead.or.kr/en](http://www.kead.or.kr/en)

## 2.6 Korea Labor and Employment Service (KLES)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 노사발전재단



### Institution Description

Hosted under the Ministry of Employment and Labor, the Korea Labor and Employment Service (KLES) aims to build strong partnerships between labor and management and ultimately create competitive workplaces with strong labor-management relations. KLES provides a variety of services, including:

- **Support for local and corporate labor-management cooperation:** provide mutually beneficial labor-management training programs, disseminate best practices in labor-management culture, enhance regional quadripartite cooperation, nurture experts in local labor-management relations and establish regional industrial relations networks
- **Support for establishing good workplaces:** provide workplace innovation consulting and build the infrastructure for workplace innovation (workplace innovation index, study and education)
- **Improvement of work culture:** prevent and stop discrimination faced by non-regular workers, improve the quality of employment for women, and promote work-life balance
- **Job support for middle-aged and older workers:** provide lifetime career design support for incumbents and jobseekers, retirement management support, employment support for aged workers, and new midlife customized employment services
- **International labor exchange and cooperation:** cooperate with national and international organizations, provide overseas development assistance, support foreign-invested companies in Korea and Korean companies operating overseas, and provide domestic and overseas labor information, best practices casebooks on workplace innovation, and consulting for foreign-invested companies
- **Support for migrant workers:** provide employment training, counseling, and a manual for living in Korea



### Priority Theme & Program

Support for labor relations advancement (training, workshops, consulting, international exchange program, International Development Cooperation)



### Internal Partnership body

International Cooperation Team



### Website

<https://www.nosa.or.kr/portal/nosa/en/enMain>

## 2.7 Korea University of Technology and Education (KOREATECH)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 한국기술교육대학교



### Institution Description

Korea University of Technology and Education (KOREATECH) is a public university and higher, technical and vocational education and training (TVET) institution that was established by Korea's Ministry of Employment and Labor in 1991. Its mandate is to develop TVET teachers and practical engineers that respond to the training needs of both the government's TVET policy and the industry. KOREATECH has two main education systems:

1. **Undergraduate and graduate academic education:** KOREATECH has six engineering schools and one industrial management school offering Bachelor's, Master's and Doctoral degrees. It is ranked as one of the top tier universities among 4-year engineering universities in Korea (2017).
2. **Lifelong education:** KOREATECH is also a public TVET institution that provides various training programs with domestic and international incumbent TVET teachers and engineers through the Human Resources Development Institute (HRDI), one of the affiliated institutions of the university. This institute is the only organization to issue TVET teacher licenses in Korea.

To cope with the latest changes in industry and society, KOREATECH also has the Online Lifelong Education Institute (OLEI), a hub of online vocational training for employees. It has developed over 400 online courses mainly in engineering and, focused on improving competency building for employees with e-learning and vocational training by utilizing the cutting-edge technologies.

The Employment & Labor Training Institute (ELTI), the 3rd campus, is a specialized public-sector training institute which provides employment and labor training to government officials, public institution employees, and school teachers.

Korean Skills Quality Authority (KSQA), the 4th campus, is a specialized evaluation and assessment institute established to improve the systematic quality assurance and training outcomes of all TVET institutions in Korea.

As the higher TVET hub in Korea, KOREATECH has also operated well-organized global programs in the field of TVET. As of the 2018 school year, it offered a Master's degree in global TVET Management to 6 government officials from 5 ASEAN countries, and has organized global TVET policy workshops for international organizations (ILO, OECD, etc.) and operated global invitational TVET programs funded by their home countries.

KOREATECH also chairs the TVET-CAMPUS, a consultative group between universities and colleges that aims to promote mutual development in the field of TVET (currently in Asia).



### Priority Theme & Program

Technical and vocational education and training



### Internal Partnership body

External Affairs Team, Office of External Affairs



### Website

<https://www.koreatech.ac.kr/eng.do>

## 2.8 Korea Workers' Compensation and Welfare Service (COMWEL)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 근로복지공단



### Institution Description

The Korea Workers' Compensation and Welfare Service (COMWEL) is a public institution hosted under the Ministry of Employment and Labor. COMWEL aims to improve the quality of life of workers by providing optimal workers' compensation programs, rehabilitation support and welfare improvement services. Its main duties and services include:

- **Registering and paying for workers' compensation and employment insurance**
- **Providing workers' compensation services** for workers with occupational injuries, illnesses, disabilities or death etc.
- **Administering Medical Care Services**, which applies to workers if 4 days or more medical treatment is required
- **Providing compensation services** for lost wages, including Temporary Disability Benefits, Permanent Disability Benefits, Nursing Care Benefits, Survivors' Benefits and Funeral Expenses, etc.
- **Providing rehabilitation and medical services:** helping workers return to a life as it was prior to occupational accidents or diseases
- **Offering occupational rehabilitation services:** including Return-to-Work, Re-employment, and Biz Start-up Programs
- **Overseeing COMWEL Hospitals**, which are equipped with state-of-the-art medical equipment and specialist care for handling injuries or sickness caused by occupational accidents or diseases
- **Operating the retirement pension scheme**, which pays a pension (or lump sum) on the retirement date by accumulating the full amount of severance pay from external financial institutions
- **Offering a variety of welfare services** to low-income workers, workers with unpaid wages, etc.
- **Administering a loan program, providing credit guarantee support, and livelihood loans** for injured workers
- **Providing wage claim guarantees and a loan program** that supports employers with overdue back pay
- **Operating nursery care, female employment promotion, and leisure, culture and support facilities**



### Priority Theme & Program

Workers' compensation, rehabilitation and medical services



### Internal Partnership body

Research Department (International Relations & Research Team)



### Website

<https://www.comwel.or.kr/eng/index.jsp>

## 2.9 Korea Education and Research Information Service (KERIS)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 한국교육학술정보원



### Institution Description

**Vision:** Institution specialized in digital education platforms leading the future education

#### Activities

##### i. Leading the digital education environment

- Strengthening R&D and global development cooperation in response to digital transformation
- Activation of AI and big data, support for education information ethics policies
- Laying the foundation for the creation of an Eduteach innovation policy

##### ii. Cultivation of creative future leaders through ICT

- Stable operation and activation of field-based online educational information platform
- Establishing, operating, and activating an online textbook utilization system
- Establishment of K-Edu Integrated Platform Masterplan(ISMP) for future teaching and learning system

##### iii. Leading the sharing and spread of higher education and academic information

- Establishment and activation of the intelligent academic information distribution system
- Upgrading the overseas academic information distribution system
- Support for higher and lifelong online education in domestic and foreign regions
- Efficiency of administrative and financial work of national universities through KORUS

##### iv. Field-centered intelligent educational administration information service

- Improving educational administrative work efficiency and strengthening the field-centered support system
- Implementation of the fourth-generation intelligent NEIS reflecting the realization of national tasks and changes in education policy



### Priority Theme & Program

Education Innovation, ODA projects on ICT in education



**v. Establishing and operating regional educational finance management systems**

- Advancement of local education finance operation and management system
- Timely improvement and stable operation of the early childhood education information system

**vi. Free and safe digital education environment for educational institutions**

- Advancement of educational institution cyber infringement response system and information protection system
- Establishing a safe personal information protection environment
- Reinforcement of institutional information system operation stability and information security

**vii. Leading the digital education environment through education and academic informatization training**

- Supporting teaching and professionalism and capacity of elementary, middle, and high school teachers
- Development and operation of training courses for school teachers and university librarians



**Project engagement**

**Project name**

**1. Global Symposium on ICT in Education (GSIE) ('07~'18)**



**Internal Partnership body**

International Initiative and Cooperation Section



**Website**

<http://www.keris.or.kr/english/index.jsp>

## 2.10 Korea Research Institute for Vocational Education & Training (KRIVET)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 한국직업능력연구원



### Institution Description

- The Korea Research Institute for Vocational Education and Training (KRIVET) was founded in 1997 with the mandate of promoting vocational education and training, and contributing to the enhancement of vocational skills among the Korean public. These goals are achieved through research and projects on skills development, including research on vocational education and training policies, qualification systems, and the development and dissemination of vocational education and training programs.
- KRIVET is a national policy research institute under the Prime Minister and is guided by the vision of becoming a global research institute for vocational education and training that spearheads the creation of a linkage between education and training with employment. To that end, KRIVET is endeavoring to carry out various research initiatives and projects, from policy research on national human resources development, vocational education and training, development of education-training programs, management of nationally recognized private qualifications, and provision of job-career information and counseling services.



### Priority Theme & Program

Research on future talents, social policy, lifelong learning, employment & qualification, regional human resources, career education etc.



### Project engagement

#### Project name

World Bank-KRIVET Policy Development Forum: Improving Workforce Training in Europe and Central Asia



### Internal Partnership body

Center for International Cooperation



### Website

<http://www.krivet.re.kr/eng/eu>

## 2.11 Korea Occupational Safety and Health Agency (KOSHA)



### Institution name (Korean)

**한국산업안전보건공단**



### Institution Description

The Korea Occupational Safety and Health Agency (KOSHA), under the Ministry of Employment and Labor, was founded in 1987 with an aim of building a safer and healthier working environment for all. KOSHA strives to prevent occupational accidents and diseases, promote workers' safety and health, and encourage enterprises to actively participate in accident prevention activities.

KOSHA consists of headquarters, 4 affiliated organizations (research, training, certification and future technology institutes), 6 metropolitan offices, 10 regional offices and 14 area offices, employing about 2,100 employees as of 2022.

KOSHA provides sector-based technical assistance to manufacturing, construction, and service industries to prevent occupational accidents and diseases in the workplace. In addition, KOSHA implements various safety culture projects to increase public awareness of safety and health.

Every year, OSHRI (Occupational Safety and Health Research Institute) conducts varied case study projects in the field of OSH policy, safety engineering, industrial hygiene, working environment, and chemicals.

To increase the OSH capability of workers, training institutions provide customized training programs for workers' safety and health.

In Korea, personal protective equipment (PPE) and protective devices used in the workplace are certified before they are distributed to the market. KOSHA's certification institution tests and certifies all PPEs and protective devices to secure fundamental safety.



### Priority Theme & Program

Workplace accidents and diseases prevention



### Internal Partnership body

International Cooperation Center



### Website

<https://kosha.or.kr/english/index.do>

## 2.12 The State University of New York, Korea (Suny Korea) Department of Technology & Society



### Institution name (Korean)

한국뉴욕주립대학교 기술경영학과



### Institution Description

SUNY Korea, located in Incheon, South Korea, is a global campus of the State University of New York (SUNY) system. It was established in 2012 through a partnership between SUNY and the South Korean government, with a mission to provide high-quality American-style education in Korea. DTS (Department of Technology and Society) offers undergraduate and graduate programs in various technology management issues combining multi-disciplinary projects including computer science, engineering, education, business, and economics.



### Priority Theme & Program

Higher Education (B.S., M.S., Ph.D. and professional degrees) Research consulting and consulting in training and education



### Project engagement

#### Project name

ICT Entrepreneurship & Business Startup Program in Developing and FCV Countries (ETHOS II 7194588)



### Internal Partnership body

Department of Technology and Society



### Website

<https://www.sunykorea.ac.kr/en/>



# Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)

### 3.1 Ministry of Science and ICT (MSIT)

#### Institution name (Korean)

**과학기술정보통신부**

#### Institution Description

The Ministry of Science and ICT (MSIT) is a government department of Korea responsible for policies on science, and information and communications technology (ICT). The MSIT plays as a key role in creating added value, jobs, and growth engines for national growth through science, and ICT.

Recently, the MSIT undertook a national initiative called the Digital New Deal to promote digital innovation of all industries by strengthening the ecosystem of data, network, and artificial intelligence (D.N.A.) to overcome the COVID-19 crisis and prepare for a post-COVID-19 world.

#### Priority Theme & Program

Science Technology and ICT, Research and Development (R&D)

#### Internal Partnership body

Multilateral Cooperation Division

#### Website

<https://www.msit.go.kr/english/main/main.do>

## 3.2 Korea Internet and Security Agency (KISA)



### Institution name (Korean)

한국인터넷진흥원



### Institution Description

As a government agency hosted under the Ministry of Science and ICT (MSIT), the Korea Internet and Security Agency (KISA) is primarily tasked with promoting information technology and ensuring information security. Its main activities involve:

#### Internet Promotion

- Fostering new industries and services focused on internet promotion and information security
- Nurturing startups in the Internet of Things (IoT), security and Fintech industries, KISA helps startups commercialize their business models and enhance their competitive edge in the field of security technology.

#### Information Security

- Creating a safe user-centered environment by preventing internet threats in advance.
- Protecting Korean citizens from personal information infringement and setting personal information security standards as preventative measures.
- Protecting critical information communications infrastructure from cyber threats by analyzing and evaluating weaknesses in Korea's ICT infrastructure, supporting the establishment of security measures, and providing necessary technologies.

KISA also runs the Global Cybersecurity Center for Development (GCCD), established in 2015, which aims to share practical knowledge and support capacity building in the field of cybersecurity. GCCD delivers a series of capacity building programs, mainly for policymakers and experts in the public sector of emerging economies. Programs cover diverse issues from cybersecurity policy development to internet incident responses and cases.



### Priority Theme & Program

Internet promotion, information security, global cooperation in the field of cybersecurity, etc.



### Project engagement

Project name	Project ID
1. Global Cybersecurity Capacity Building Program	P150980
2. Global Cybersecurity Capacity Program II	P161034, P161667



### Internal Partnership body

Global Cooperation Team



### Website

<https://www.kisa.or.kr/eng/main.jsp>

### 3.3 Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute (ETRI)



#### Institution name (Korean)

## 한국전자통신연구원



#### Institution Description

The Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute is a Korean government-funded institution. ETRI contributes to the nation's economic and social development through its research, and the development and distribution of industrial core technologies in the field of Information, Communication, Electronics, Broadcasting and Convergence technologies. ETRI's main functions include:

- Development and dissemination of knowledge and technology required for developing the field of information, telecommunications, electronics, broadcasting and related convergence technology.
- Ensuring information security and standardization of relevant technologies.
- Training professionals in the field of science and technology
- Providing technical consulting services and technical information for the industry.
- Cooperation with domestic and foreign institutions in the technology field.

ETRI's primary areas of research areas are conducted by its various research centers:

- **IT Convergence Technology Research Laboratory** is tasked with developing various technologies such as environmentally friendly low power computing technology, u-health/lifecare technology for health and wellbeing, automobile/ship building technology where sensors converge with telecommunication, intelligent mail distribution technology, the RFID and ubiquitous network technology that are the core technologies of the u-City of the future, and human friendly robot and intelligent robotic space technologies.
- **Software Research Laboratory** develops embedded SW technologies for strengthening industrial competitiveness through a convergence with traditional industries, speech/language information technologies for a user-friendly IT environment, low-cost cloud computing infra technologies for large-scale global internet services, creative computing technologies that can be used anytime, anywhere, and knowledge-based information security and safety technologies for a safe IT environment.
- **Components & Materials Research Laboratory** initiates the development of innovative technologies using convergence components and materials that are the core of the IT industry. The laboratory is developing key, high value-added convergence components with linked systems and services through convergence system component technology that power convergence and integrated broadcasting systems, next generation semiconductor technology, and green conversion components technology that will advance low carbon and green growth.



- **Broadcasting & Telecommunications Media Research Laboratory** has been actively developing key technologies in the areas of broadcasting, IPTV, radio, and satellite, with the aim of realizing a future knowledge-based society enabled by naturally integrating broadcasting and telecommunications services into life. With next generation broadcasting-telecommunications convergence, realistic media and radio-satellite defined as three major areas, the lab puts its efforts into realizing four services (Cognitive WPAN, Stereoscopic 3DTV, Advanced T-DMB and Wired-wireless-convergent mobile IPTV) and developing five future source technologies (Gbps satellite broadband transmission, mm-wave/T-Hz radio resource and RF energy transfer, Digital Holography, Glasses-free super-multiview 3D broadcasting and Personalized u-IPTV) that will contribute greatly to enhancing the convenience and safety of people as well as boosting national industry and economy
- **Communications & Internet Research Laboratory** conducts research on mobile communications technology, optical fiber internet infrastructure technology, and service platform technology, along with the technology for future networking. Fields of research include 4th generation mobile communications technology, high speed short range wireless communications technology, internet-based convergence network technology, packet-optic convergence technology, convergence service platform technology, strategic station broadcasting communication, etc., and their commercialization for green growth.
- **Technology Commercialization Division** ensures that ETRI's innovative technologies are implemented appropriately in society. To do this, the Division formulates strategies, executes marketing activities and enhances the value of technologies through intellectual property management. It also works to strengthen Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise (SME) competitiveness by providing support projects and services. Moreover, the Division focuses on R&D with regional strategic industries and the commercialization of advanced technologies.



### Priority Theme & Program

ICT



### Internal Partnership body

Global Cooperation Division



### Website

<http://www.etri.re.kr>

### 3.4 Korea Electronics Technology Institute (KETI)

#### Institution name (Korean)

**한국전자부품연구원**

#### Institution Description

KETI is a government-led R&D institution under the Korean Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy, specializing in electronics and IT. It was established in 1991, and now it has four R&D divisions with around 1,000 employees.

KETI develops practical, market-oriented technologies, working to industrialize technologies that are conceived in the theoretical and academic realm of the lab. In addition, KETI shares its core technologies with SMEs in the high-tech industry through its collaboration platform designed to strengthen their R&D capabilities.

KETI's main R&D areas are high-tech materials and components; information, communication and media technology (ICMT); and convergence systems that involve wearable devices, interactive Virtual Reality/Augmented Reality (VR/AR), Internet of Things (IoT) and other state-of-the-art technologies.

#### Priority Theme & Program

Electronics and IT technology

#### Internal Partnership body

Global Cooperation Department

#### Website

<http://www.keti.re.kr/eng/>

### 3.5 National Information Society Agency of Korea (NIA)



#### Institution name (Korean)

한국정보화진흥원



#### Institution Description

Under the Ministry of Science and ICT and the Ministry of the Interior and safety, NIA is a statutory agency founded in 1987 by Article 10 of the Framework Act on Informatization Promotion, and the Framework Act on Intelligent Informatization. As the core agency of national informatization, NIA is tasked with leading the establishment of Korea as a first-class nation in information and communication, digital transformation, and providing optimal methodologies and solutions to national agencies, local autonomies and public enterprises. Its main duties include:

- Providing expertise in developing and implementing the national framework/plan on intelligent informatization promotion
- Managing & operating information networks of public organizations
- Supporting Information communication standardization and development
- Maintaining information systems for inter-agency information sharing
- Supporting information resource management in the public sector
- Supporting supervision, standardization and evaluation of public intelligent informatization business
- Providing IT consulting & capacity building services to global clients and partners



#### Priority Theme & Program

ICT Policy, E-Governance, ICT Infrastructure, Convergence/Applied Services & Platforms (AI Cloud, Data, Network, etc.), Digital Innovation and Inclusion



#### Internal Partnership body

Department of Global ICT Cooperation



#### Website

[http://eng.nia.or.kr/site/nia\\_eng/main.do](http://eng.nia.or.kr/site/nia_eng/main.do)

### 3.6 National It Industry Promotion Agency (NIPA)

#### Institution name (Korean)

**정보통신산업진흥원**

#### Institution Description

As a public institution under the Ministry of Science and ICT, NIPA is tasked with reinforcing the competitiveness of the ICT industry and contributing to economic growth by providing efficient support and laying the groundwork for industrial technology promotion. NIPA's major business functions include:

- Policy research and development support for the ICT industry
- Help establish the foundation of the ICT industry and cultivate its human resources
- Vitalize the distribution market for the development of the ICT industry and support marketing
- Promote businesses related to the convergence and utilization of ICT technology
- Support international exchange, cooperation, and overseas expansion related to the ICT industry

More specifically, NIPA specializes in the following:

- Promoting Convergence through ICT
- Accelerating the Use of the Cloud Service
- Creating New Digital Contents Markets
- Promoting Convergence of Software Industries
- Building a Reliable ICT Environment
- Enhancing ICT R&D Competitiveness
- Fostering Creative Talent with Integrated Skills in ICT
- (G2G) Support international cooperation between governments
- (B2B) Support overseas businesses in business-to-business
- (Out-Bound) Foster born-global startups to become global players
- (In-Bound) Create a global startup with multi-cultural ICT talents

#### Priority Theme & Program

SW-ICT Industry

#### Project engagement

##### Project name

ICT Consulting Program

(e-Gov. Master Plan / Feasibility Study)

#### Internal Partnership body

Global Cooperation Team

#### Website

[www.nipa.kr/eng/main.it](http://www.nipa.kr/eng/main.it)

### 3.7 Science and Technology Policy Institute (STEPI)



#### Institution name (Korean)

### 과학기술정책연구원



#### Institution Description

The Science and Technology Policy Institute (STEPI) is a government-funded policy research institute under the Prime Minister's Office. Since its foundation in 1987, STEPI has significantly contributed to the development of Korean policies for promoting science, technology, and innovation (STI). With the mission of research and development of STI policies and policy alternatives, STEPI's research areas extend from national innovation system to R&D program evaluation, human resources development for STI, entrepreneurship, innovation for future strategic industries, and global innovation strategies.

Reflecting these research areas, STEPI is organized into three major research divisions, two administrative departments, and one dedicated center. As of 2018, STEPI's annual budget is over US\$20 million, and the number of employees is over 164. STEPI is located within the Sejong National Research Complex a newly developed administrative capital of Korea.

STEPI's activities include conducting research on STI policies, disseminating research outputs and reports through various forms of publications and events including annual STEPI Forum, and advising ministries and government agencies relevant to STI policies.

STEPI's activities are not confined to domestic STI policies but extended to the global partnerships for STI promotion. The Division of Global Innovation Strategy, one of three major research divisions of STEPI, focuses on establishing and strengthening global partnerships on STI promotion along two business lines. One line is to collaborate with international organizations such as OECD, APEC, G20, UN, UNESCO, IDB, ADB, and the World Bank. Another line is to assist developing countries in terms of STI policy capacity building and implementation of STI policies. More than frequently, these two lines of activities intertwine to form diverse joint research and consulting projects at a global level.



#### Priority Theme & Program

Policy Research and Development for Promoting Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI)



#### Internal Partnership body

Division of Global Innovation Strategy



#### Website

<http://www.stepi.re.kr/eng/>

### 3.8 National Radio Research Agency (RRA)

#### Institution name (Korean)

국립전파연구원

#### Institution Description

The National Radio Research Agency (RRA), which is part of the Ministry of Science and ICT, performs research on efficient spectrum management and new radio communication technologies, including securing a safe electromagnetic environment and enhancing competition in the fields of radio and ICT. RRA develops Korean standards and participates in the international community to develop international standards. RRA's main duties include:

- **Efficient use of radio spectrum resources:** RRA studies efficient use of the radio spectrum and leads the development of new radio technologies to meet the rapidly increasing demand on the spectrum.
- **Research on technical regulations for broadcasting and communication services:** RRA leads the development of related industries as it studies technical regulations for broadcasting and communication services. RRA is tasked with rapidly monitoring recent trends and spreading new broadcasting and communications technologies and services in early stages in order to actively deal with changes in the market.
- **Global standard initiative for broadcasting and communications:** RRA establishes the national standards to facilitate safe and convenient use of various devices. RRA also sets up standards for emergency communication in preparation for disasters, supporting underserved communities such as senior citizens and the disabled with the aim of serving the public interest.
- **Securing a safe electromagnetic environment:** RRA develops the technical standards, which are required to assess the impact of electromagnetic waves on broadcasting and communications equipment and the human body as well.
- **Conformity assessment system for ICT equipment:** RRA operates a conformity assessment system that verifies that ICT equipment conform to domestic standards (technical regulations) before their sale to protect the radio environment and users.

#### Priority Theme & Program

Radio spectrum management; radio broadcasting and communications technologies

#### Internal Partnership body

International Cooperation Team

#### Website

<https://www.rra.go.kr/en/index.do>

### 3.9 Sk Telecom Co. LTD



#### Institution name (Korean)

**(주) SK텔레콤**



#### Institution Description

SK Telecom began as the nation's first company to introduce the first-generation (1G) analog cellular communication in 1984, followed by the world's first commercialization of 2G CDMA 1X, 3G WCDMA and 4G LTE in South Korea. And now, as a global leader in telecommunications, the company is setting important milestones in its journey to 5G.

Equipped with an innovative mindset and state-of-the-art technology capabilities, SK Telecom has been developing, deploying, and connecting innovations in collaboration with major partners around the globe, ranging from media to IoT and commerce platforms, based on AI, Cloud, Big Data, 5G technologies and strong infrastructures.

Across all its management activities, SK Telecom received the highest level of recognition in external assessments, including:

- Acknowledgement as a UN Global Compact (UNGC) LEAD company
- The 1st Asian telecommunications company to be included in the Dow Jones Sustainability Indices (DJSI) World for the 11th consecutive year
- The highest possible grade of "Excellent" in the Win-Win Index for the 6th consecutive year
- 1st place ranking in the National Customer Satisfaction Index (NCSI) for two decades



#### Priority Theme & Program

Telecommunications, media, security, e-Commerce, artificial intelligence (AI), Internet of Things (IoT), etc.



#### Internal Partnership body

Global Alliance Group (Sub-organization of Corporate Development Center)



#### Website

[https://www.sktelecom.com/index\\_en.html](https://www.sktelecom.com/index_en.html)

### 3.10 LG CNS CO., LTD. (LGCNS)



#### Institution name (Korean)

(주) 엘지씨엔에스



#### Institution Description

LG CNS is a private company specialized in providing comprehensive IT services, including consulting, system implementation/operation, and outsourcing services to Korean and overseas customers. To support clients, LG CNS leverages its expertise in the IT field and understanding of various industries including:

- E-Government
- Energy: ESS, Smart Building, Microgrid
- Public transportation system and platform
- Smart factory and logistics
- Mobile healthcare system
- Core banking system
- Telecommunications and media
- Artificial Intelligence/Big Data
- Internet of Things (IoT)
- Blockchain solutions and platforms



#### Priority Theme & Program

IT services, National Health Insurance System Review & Assessment, Registration systems and other e-Government systems, PPP projects

#### Project name

Energy	Poland Tauron AMI Project
	USA, PJM Frequency Regulation ESS
	Japan PV Plant (43MW+64MW)
	Bulgaria PV Plant (21.3MW)
	Songdo IFEZ/Pangyo/Magok Smart City
Transportation	Seoul Transport Operation & Information Service (TOPIS): Seoul, Korea
	Bus Information System: Penang & Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	MRT Line1 Telecommunication: Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Integrated Airport Information System: Incheon Int'l Airport, Korea
	Fleet Management System - Bogotá & Pasto, Colombia
	Smart school in Cheonmaeul, Sejong City
	National electronic library construction in Navoiy, Uzbekistan
	Research services for Smart City in India
	New transportation card system - Seoul, Korea
Transportation card system - Bogota, Colombia	



#### Website

[www.lgcns.com](http://www.lgcns.com)



## 3.11 LG Uplus Corporation



### Institution name (Korean)

(주) 엘지유플러스



### Institution Description

LG Uplus Corporation is a private communication services provider in Korea. Based on its wired and wireless communication businesses, LG Uplus provides differentiated services in support of productivity improvement, efficient energy management and the establishment of public infrastructure through the convergence of industrial and public IoT technologies. Its main services include:

#### Smart solutions

- **Intelligent CCTV:** A service that reinforces the safety and security of a worksite by reducing blind spots and capturing movements more precisely.
- **Industrial IoT:** Implementing smart factory using IoT technology of security, safety, environment, and logistics, etc.
- **Mobile IoT (NB-IoT):** Providing solutions for areas of remote metering, facility management and sensor network using Narrow Band-Internet of-Things nationwide network (NB-IoT).
- **Smart City:** Helping society by utilizing IoT technology in transportation, safety, environment, energy and utility.
- **Cloud:** A service that combines network, consulting and management features with global cloud services such as AWS and Azure.
- **Integrated Security:** A comprehensive solution for information protection that supports business stability.

#### Engineering, Design and Construction (EDC)

- **Internet service:** Build high-quality Internet environment
- **Broadband Network system**
- **IDC:** A service that supports stable operation of data storage and network equipment.

#### Consulting services: LTE, ICT, broadband, GIDC, Home IOT

- **Strategy:** Wired/wireless network expansion and evolution service
- **EDC & Operation:** Network, service, solution



### Priority Theme & Program

Information and communication



### Internal Partnership body

Global Business Development Team



### Website

[www.lguplus.co.kr](http://www.lguplus.co.kr)

### 3.12 Samsung SDS

#### Institution name (Korean)

**(주) 삼성에스디에스**

#### Institution Description

Samsung SDS is the ICT arm of Samsung group, providing information technology services world-wide. These include consulting services (Business Strategy and Discrete IT and Network Consulting); technical services (Packaged and Customized Application Integration, Hardware and Software Implementation and Support, and IT Education); and outsourcing services (Business Process Outsourcing, Application and IT Infrastructure Outsourcing and Network Infrastructure Management). SDS provides its IT services by operating 62 offices in 40 countries and 17 global data centers in the world. Its main business domain is Cloud (MSP & CSP), MES, ERP, IoT, Cloud, Big Data, Mobile, AI, and Blockchain as well as other emerging IT technologies.

#### Priority Theme & Program

e-Government implementation projects, Mobile services, Cloud and Data centers

#### PROJECT ENGAGEMENT

Project name	Project ID
Higher Education Quality Enhancement Project [Bangladesh]	P106216
Supply, Installation, Configuration & Commissioning of Software and Hardware for the Establishment of a National Public Key Infrastructure [Kenya]	
Emergency Management Information System Implementation in Africa	Other ODA Projects
Education Research Network Infrastructure Implementation in Asia	
Government Network Infrastructure Implementation in Asia.	
Public Key Infrastructure and Data Center Implementation in Africa	
Security Enhancement System (CCTV, Video Analysis, Command Center, etc.) in Middle East, CIS, and Africa	
Taxation Infrastructure Implementation in Asia	
e-Customs System Implementation in Latin America and CIS	
Single-Window System Implantation in Asia and Latin America, CIS	

#### Internal Partnership body

Overseas Business Group

#### Website

<https://www.samsungsds.com/en/index.html>

### 3.13 NSHC INC.



#### Institution name (Korean)

#### (주) 엔에스에이치씨



#### Institution Description

NSHC is a private company specializing in cybersecurity.

Through their RedAlert system, NSHC provides cyber threat intelligence and insights into the changing cyber security landscape:

- **RedAlert Issues** is a weekly newsletter featuring the latest happenings in the information security world based on reputable news outlets focused on cyber-security. It is specially curated by in-house researchers who monitor the media daily. NSHC researchers help to filter out the noise and deliver a succinct summary of key details to clients.
- **RedAlert Malware Analysis** focuses on the technical aspects of information security. NSHC provides clients with in-depth analysis of malware, ransomware and various cybersecurity threats with the aim of delivering a comprehensive overview in the reports, including components such as profiling attack groups; Command and Control (C&C) server mappings; and Indicators of Compromise (IoCs) such as IP, URL, country, hashes, etc.
- **RedAlert Advanced** is a specialised option reserved for clients who are interested in the deep analysis of a specific domain. This analysis carried out by NSHC researchers includes a technical breakdown, building Proof of Concepts (PoCs) and a detailed report of findings.

Leveraging its latest research findings, NSHC offers diverse deep-dive and hands-on cyber security trainings to add value to the offensive cyber security landscape, including Advanced ICS/SCADA Security Training, Advanced Malware Analysis Training, Open Source Intelligence Training, Advanced IoT Exploitation Training, and Advanced Penetration Testing Training.

NSHC also offers a range of security services - including advanced vulnerability assessment and penetration testing services - to uncover any weaknesses in clients' IT infrastructure. NSHC's penetration testers are experienced in various domains (network, systems, web etc) and employ different methodologies and techniques as compared to traditional vulnerability assessments or penetration tests.

**Red Teaming** is a dedicated exercise in which NSHC experts simulate a realistic attack on a corporate environment by identifying possible attack vectors such as network vulnerability, social engineering, inept physical security, ICS control facilities, etc. and exploiting them. NSHC is not limited to, and often able to go beyond, testing in traditional ways to achieve security objectives.



#### Priority Theme & Program

Cyber Security Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing, Cyber Security Training, Cyber Threat Intelligence, Information Security, global cooperation in the field of cybersecurity, etc.



#### Internal Partnership body

Cyber Security Department (Red Alert Team)



#### Website

<https://nshc.net/en/>

### 3.14 Korea Information Society Development Institute (KISDI)



#### Institution name (Korean)

**정보통신정책연구원**



#### Institution Description

The Korea Information Society Development Institute (KISDI), established in 1985, is recognized as a leading think tank of ICT policy research, having played an instrumental role in Korea's ICT development. KISDI aims to contribute to the development of national ICT policies to realize a knowledge-and information-based society, thereby to national economic growth. KISDI's main research areas are Digital Economy & Society Research, ICT Data Science Research, Telecommunication & Spectrum Research, Broadcasting & Media Research, and International Cooperation Research. KISDI deals with ICT-related issues in multilateral, international organizations, such as ITU (International Telecommunication Union), OECD (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development), and G20. KISDI also conducts trade issue research related to WTO, FTA, e-commerce, and digital trade. KISDI performs consultations and cooperative programs about telecommunication and broadcasting policies in collaborative countries, including developing countries. Also, KISDI researches ODA (Official Development Assistance) strategies in ICT.



#### Priority Theme & Program

Knowledge Sharing through Policy Consultation and other activities including training and programs in partnerships with international/ regional organizations



#### Project engagement

Operation of the DGF-KTC (Development Gateway Foundation Korea Training Center) (2002-2005)



#### Internal Partnership body

International Cooperation Research Division/  
Multilateral Cooperation Research



#### Website

[www.kisdi.re.kr](http://www.kisdi.re.kr)

### 3.15 Born2global Centre (B2G)



#### Institution name (Korean)

**본투글로벌센터**



#### Institution Description

Born2Global Centre is a government-supported agency that aims to accelerate and incubate tech startups in a thriving global entrepreneurial ecosystem. The Centre is dedicated to creating a hub for major actors in the global startup scene, and one of its key programs is the tech-matching initiative. This program matches tech startups with corporates, governments, international organizations, and other stakeholders looking for open innovations.

Located in Pangyo, Korea's Silicon Valley, Born2Global Centre provides a comprehensive global solutions package that includes Product-Market-Fit (PMF) consultations, global market entry strategies, global target-market readiness programs, and community workspaces for Korea's most promising deep tech startups. The Centre also fosters knowledge exchanges on startup technologies, research, and developments for broad ICT adaptation and growth.

Born2Global Centre collaborates with over 330 global partners in more than 40 countries, including multilateral development banks (MDBs), international organizations, universities, and research institutions. Since its establishment in 2013, Born2Global Centre has helped a total of 2,962 startups, with 112 cases of overseas incorporation and 996 cases of global IP applications, and has attracted over 2.98 billion dollars of domestic and international investment for its member startups.

In addition to its tech-matching program, Born2Global Centre has been connecting Korean startups and ecosystem players with those of developing countries, in collaboration with various partners, including MDBs such as the World Bank Group, Inter-American Development Bank, Asian Development Bank, African Development Bank, funds, and organizations. Through its programs, projects, and activities, the Centre collaborates with public sector partners in four themes: fostering innovation ecosystems, promoting innovation investment, sharing knowledge and experience, and building local capacity.

Born2Global Centre's licensed experts, including legal attorneys, patent attorneys, accountants, and experienced global business experts, provide founders and tech startups with customized consultations and other types of support for market expansion and scale-up. Born2Global Centre continues to lead the way in deep tech advancement and global startup incubation, creating a thriving entrepreneurial ecosystem in Korea and beyond.



#### Priority Theme & Program

Acceleration, Mentoring, Capacity Building, Knowledge sharing (conference, seminar, consulting - entrepreneurial ecosystem), Project sourcing and matching (with tech provider)



#### Internal Partnership body

Global Programs Team



#### Website

<https://www.born2global.com/>

### 3.16 Korea Local Information Research & Development Institute (KLID)



#### Institution name (Korean)

#### 한국지역정보개발원



#### Institution Description

The Korea Local Information Research & Development Institute was established with the goal of jointly promoting local government informatization projects and achieving balanced regional growth and improving the quality of life of the people.

KLID manages multiple systems developed by the national institution to improve the efficiency of public administration and public service for the citizens. These include local administration information systems, local finance management systems, local tax administration information systems, and etc. (56 systems in total)

KLID has established a 24/7 monitoring system against disasters and cyber-attacks to restore any damage on a real-time basis to guarantee reliability for local e-government systems. In addition, KLID continues to study and research to make a success in the field of ICT. KLID'S main duties include:

- Local Informatization Policy Planning and Consulting : identify needs and plan of public services and digital policies
- Operation of Local e-Government Systems : operate and maintain local e-government systems for local governments and residents
- Information Protection and Infrastructure Operation : protect data and infrastructure operation for stable public service delivery
- Global and Domestic Local Informatization Supports : Strengthen informatization capabilities and exchanges and build international cooperation network for local informatization



#### Priority Theme & Program

Local Information System, ICT Policy, E-Governance, ICT Infrastructure, Convergence Services & Platforms (Cloud, Data Network), Innovation, and Digital Inclusion



#### Project engagement

E-Government Technical Advisory & Consulting for Municipalities



#### Internal Partnership body

Department of External Cooperation (Planning of Coordination Division)



#### Website

<http://klid.or.kr/eng/engOpen.do>



# Urban and Transport

## 4.1 Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (MOLIT)



### Institution name (Korean)

국토교통부



### Institution Description

With the inauguration of the new government, in 2013 the Ministry made a fresh start as the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (MOLIT) which oversees future-oriented territorial development and the establishment of a safe, convenient infrastructure and transport network. More specifically, MOLIT is tasked with ensuring:

- **Balanced territorial development and environmentally friendly national land management:** To lay the foundation for the happiness of Korean citizens, MOLIT adopted a future-oriented territorial vision which aims to make cities livable and vibrant as well as beautiful and safe. To do so, it employs reasonable land use and smart land/spatial information.
- **Safe and convenient transport services:** MOLIT is working to expand customized transportation services to facilitate commutes; strengthen public expressways to reduce the burden of transportation expenses; create safe road environments; and expand the rail network to support balanced regional development.
- **Housing stability for low-income households through universal housing welfare:** MOLIT aims to create a residential environment where people can live safely by reliably managing the housing market and strengthening support for the residential welfare of low and middle-income households.
- **Establishment of efficient logistics systems and Korea as a global aviation superpower:** MOLIT is working to transform Korea's logistics industry into a global powerhouse by adopting competitive logistics systems and expanding welfare programs for logistics personnel.



### Priority Theme & Program

Territory, Transportation, Housing, Logistics, Aviation, Road, Rail, etc.



### Project engagement

International Cooperation and Trade Division



### Website

<http://www.molit.go.kr/english/intro.do>



## 4.2 Korea Agency for Infrastructure Technology Advancement (KAIA)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 국토교통과학기술진흥원



### Institution Description

Under the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, the Korea Agency for Infrastructure Technology Advancement (KAIA) is the sole institution in Korea that specializes in land, infrastructure and transportation research and development (R&D), and smart cities. KAIA's principal areas of work involve:

- Fostering R&D: KAIA conducts R&D planning, management and assessment in the areas of construction, transportation and infrastructure building.
- Certifying new technologies: KAIA certifies construction and transportation technologies. It manages Korea's construction and transportation technology designation system, the green certification system, and the transportation card certification system with the goal of facilitating private R&D and promoting small and medium-sized enterprises
- Assessing the value of technology: KAIA's experts determine the market value of land, infrastructure and transport technology. Using KAIA's appraisal model, experts calculate present and future income generated by the technology. It is a sophisticated technique that requires expertise and knowledge of the current level of technology and foresight regarding future directions.

Technology valuation is employed for the purposes of transferring, buying or selling technology. When domestic or overseas businesses or individuals want to transfer or introduce technology, when a technology is being transacted, or when technology business units are being merged or acquired, this method is employed to ensure a secure and fair transaction or transfer. It is also used to assess the collateral value of technologies. Another main purpose of this type of appraisal is for technology financing. When financial institutions or venture capitalists want to loan or invest in a company, this method is employed to give data for screening credit loans and investments.

Ultimately, KAIA works to improve the quality of people's lives by interconnecting technology, people and society, and strengthening Korea's competitiveness as a nation. Since 2018, KAIA has also overseen the national strategic program for smart cities, with pilot projects planned in Daegu and Siheung. Through this program, KAIA will help the Government standardize smart city solutions and provide project management support.



### Priority Theme & Program

Technology Research & Development (R&D)



### Project engagement

Survey on smart city experts under the Global Smart City Partnership Program (GSCP)



### Internal Partnership body

Smart City Industry Support Center



### Website

[www.kaia.re.kr](http://www.kaia.re.kr)

## 4.3 Korea Land and Geospatial Informatix Corporation (LX)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 한국국토정보공사



### Institution Description

As a public entity under the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport of the Republic of Korea, LX was founded to secure the efficiency of national land management and the protection of people's property rights through cadastral surveying. With its nationwide organization network and cutting-edge surveying technologies, LX focuses on structuring digital land information. The generated data is used by different branches of the government to establish policies and systems related to national land management as well as by private sectors.

LX shares and utilizes its advanced spatial information technology to take part in solving global issues – from disaster management to the protection and preservation of cultural heritage sites around the world. For one, LX has developed and distributed maps and relevant applications for safe evacuation in the event of disasters. Also, using the terrestrial LiDAR system and drones, LX records accurate 3D spatial information on cultural heritage relics and sites to be preserved and easily restored in the event of damage or loss.

With a strong focus on international cooperation, LX leverages its technology and experience to support the development and growth of countries throughout the world. For developing countries that require efficient land administration systems, LX has supported diverse projects which have involved developing land information systems, registering land tenure and mapping. LX is actively working with countries in South Asia and Central and South America to develop efficient, modernized land management systems that meet the needs of the respective countries.



### Priority Theme & Program

Land, Geospatial Information, Cadastral Surveying, Land Information Systems, ICT, Capacity Building



### Project engagement

Project name	Project ID
1. Capacity Building Assessment and Training in Korea on ICT based Land Management Systems	P7184073
2. Capacity Building Program in Korea on Land Management System	P1480925
3. Technical support for Developing the Tunisia land Information	P7176845



### Internal Partnership body

Global Business Department



### Website

[www.lx.or.kr](http://www.lx.or.kr)

## 4.4 Korea Overseas Infrastructure & Urban Development Corporation (KIND)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 한국해외인프라도시개발지원공사



### Institution Description

KIND is a public corporation established by the government of the Republic of Korea under the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (MOLIT) tasked with proactively supporting global Public-Private Partnerships (PPP). With a mission to support the development of sustainable infrastructure across the world, KIND envisions itself as a “Reliable Partner in Overseas PPP Market.” KIND supports Korean companies and partner countries throughout the entire PPP project lifecycle by leading initial project development activities, technical reviews, investment and loan arrangements. In addition, KIND assists its partner countries with creating a PPP enabling environment and establishing a master plan as needed. It aims to build trust-based cooperative systems with partner countries and competent authorities in addition to sharing Korea’s development experience and management skills.

KIND’s core business areas and specializations consist of:

- **Project Identification:** Through G2G collaboration and global network establishment, KIND identifies PPP business opportunities by mapping overseas infrastructure needs to Korean companies’ related capabilities and know-how. It submits business proposals to partner countries based on this information, and supports partner governments with project identification, and if necessary, on the reinforcement of PPP laws and regulations as well as institutional set-up. During this step, KIND supports the establishment of a master plan and/or conducts (pre-) feasibility studies.
- **Project Development:** KIND assists Korean companies with feasibility studies and designing projects. With expertise in finance, law, and technology, KIND reviews the viability of projects in advance and closely monitors the project development process to ensure project success. When designing a project, KIND considers conditions for satisfying the requirements of other financing partners, such as ECAs and MDBs.
- **Financial Support:** KIND arranges loans and overseas PPP investment funds for project development, and if necessary, makes direct equity investments to enhance a project’s credit and alleviate the private sector’s financial burden.



### Priority Theme & Program

Any area where the PPP scheme can be applied; Infrastructure and urban development (i.e. port, airport, road, rail, telecoms, energy and power, water and sanitation, hospitals, and Waste-to-Energy (WtE))



### Internal Partnership body

Business Strategy Office



### Website

<http://www.kindkorea.or.kr/eng/>

## 4.5 Korea Land & Housing Corporation (LH)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 한국토지주택공사



### Institution Description

Under the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, the Korea Land and Housing Corporation (LH) is a state-owned enterprise that was established to spearhead the efficient utilization of national land and the development of stable housing. LH's main achievements include:

- Building 2.43 million housing units which represent 13.4% of the total number of housing units in Korea.
- Developing 1,068km<sup>2</sup> as urban space in Korea as of the end of 2012.
- Participating in various national SOC projects such as roads, water supply, sewage supply, school site, etc.

LH's main duties include overseeing:

- Housing welfare business
- New town, land development and urban regeneration
- Free economic zones
- Support for green growth
- Industrial complexes
- Efficient operation of national land
- South-North Korea economic cooperation projects

Since 2006, LH has been managing knowledge sharing (fellowship) programs to share their experience with the government officials of foreign countries. Through lectures and site visits, LH aims to develop the knowledge and expertise needed for overseas government officials to foster the growth of their countries.



### Priority Theme & Program

Urban Development



### Internal Partnership body

LH Global Cooperation Center



### Website

<http://world.lh.or.kr/>

## 4.6 Daewoo Engineering & Construction CO., LTD. (DAEWOO E&C)



### Institution name (Korean)

(주) 대우건설



### Institution Description

Daewoo E&C is a leading private, Korean engineering and construction company specializing in the engineering, procurement and construction of:

- **Plants**, including combined-cycle, thermal, and tidal power plants; LNG storage tanks, processing plants, delivery facilities and pipelines; nuclear power plants; oil offloading facilities; industrial and chemical compound production plants; and renewable energy plants, including tidal power, biogas, wind and solar power plants.
- **Civil Works**, including major road/highway, high-speed railway, subway, and harbor infrastructure projects as well as tunnels, bridges and water treatment projects including sewage pipes, sewage treatment plants and purification facilities.
- **Architectural Works**, including the construction of high-rise office buildings and intelligent building systems (IBS) as well as commercial complexes; hotels and condominiums; convention, exhibition and sports centers; transportation infrastructures such as airports and business and port terminals; and educational, medical, and research facilities.
- **Housing**, including urban residential and commercial complexes which involve expertise in new business and urban development, remodeling and urban reengineering.

Daewoo E&C carries out all the processes involved in development projects, from planning to financing, construction and management. They are a world leader in such areas as large-scale public-private partnership projects, overseas Social Overhead Capital (SOC) projects, tidal power plant projects and harbor development projects.



### Priority Theme & Program

Plants, Civil Works, Architectural Works, Housing, Development



### Project engagement

#### Project name

1. Patrind Hydropower Project, Pakistan



### Internal Partnership body

Investment & Development Team



### Website

<http://www.daewooenc.com/eng/>

## 4.7 DOHWA Engineering Co., Ltd. (DOHWA)



### Institution name (Korean)

## (주) 도화엔지니어링



### Institution Description

Established in 1957, DOHWA is the first engineering consultancy firm in Korea specializing in civil construction engineering and supervision services. DOHWA services involve preparing master plans, conducting feasibility studies, engineering design, construction supervision, project management and the engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) of renewable energy plant.

DOHWA is well-known for providing consultancy services to support the development of infrastructure projects in developing countries around the world that are funded by Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) and other international funding agencies, including the World Bank (WB), European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), African Development Bank (AfDB), Asian Development Bank, Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and Korea's Economic Development Cooperation Fund (EDCF).

DOHWA has branch offices throughout the world, including in:

- **Asia (South, Southeast):** Vietnam, Indonesia, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, China, Japan
- **CIS, Central Asia and Caucasus Region:** Georgia, Kyrgyz Republic, Kazakhstan
- **Middle East & North Africa (MENA):** Oman, Algeria
- **South Africa:** Mozambique, Tanzania, Kenya, Ethiopia, Uganda, Senegal
- **Americas:** Colombia, Peru, Bolivia, USA, Nicaragua



### Priority Theme & Program

- Road and Traffic and Transportation
- Railway/Metro(Subways)
- Renewable Energy System
- Urban Engineering
- River and Water Resources Development
- Water Supply and Sewerage
- Harbor and Coast
- Environment
- Plant Engineering
- Power Transmission and Distribution
- Economic and Financial Analysis
- Mechanical, Electronic and Instrumentation



## PROJECT ENGAGEMENT

Project name	Project ID	
Bangladesh	Consultancy Services for Feasibility Studies and Preparation of Conceptual Designs & Bidding Documents for DBO/DB contracts (Package S-2)	P161432
Bangladesh	Consulting Services Firm for Pre-feasibility Studies for Economic Zones [Package No. BEZA S-21 (Lot-2)]	P120843
Bangladesh	BD: Dhaka Water Sup & San. Project - Engineering Design and Preparation of Tender Documents for Construction of Sewage Collection and Treatment Infrastructure in Uttara and Mirpur Area of Dhaka City	P093988
Tanzania	Consultancy Services for Preparation of a Demonstration sites and Services Scheme at Vikunai Temeke Municipality Under DMDP	P123134
Tanzania	Feasibility study, planning, Detailed Engineering Design, Procurement Support and Contract Management/ Construction Supervision for the Michenzani (Ng'ambo) Green Corridor Plan	P111155
Tanzania	Provision of Consultancy Services of Contracts for Railway Tracks and Structures (Bridges & Culverts) Rehabilitation works, Package B: Kilosa-Isaka section	P127241
Tanzania	Provision of Consultancy Services for Supervision of Contracts for Railway Tracks and Structures (Bridges & Culverts) Rehabilitation works, Package A: Dar es Salaam and Kilosa section	P127241
Tanzania	Consultancy Services for Design Review and Construction Supervision of Dar es Salaam Rapid Transit (BRT) Infrastructure Phase3, Lot1 – Road works	P150937
Tanzania	TZ-DSM Urban Transport Improvement Proj-SUF	P150937
Kenya	Consultancy Services for Preparation of Urban Plans Urbans Designs and an Economic Study for Redeveloping the Nairobi Railway Station and its Surroundings	P107314
Kenya	Consultancy Services for the Construction Supervision of Loichang'amatak-Lodwar Road(A1), (50KM)	P148853
Moldova	Construction Supervision Services for Improvement Project local roads.	P150357
Tajikistan	Strengthening Critical Infrastructure Against Natural Hazards Project - Consultancy Services for Feasibility Study and Detail Design for Bridges (for MOT)	P158298
Tajikistan	Construction Supervision for the Second Phase of the Central Asia Road Links Program – Sugd Oblast (CARs-2)	P145634
Philippines	Consulting Services for the Feasibility Study and Preparation of Detailed Engineering Design of Proposed Upper Marikina Dam, Greater Metro Manila Area Flood Management Project	P145391
Vietnam	Package TV-01: Construction Supervision Consultant for Interceptor and Wastewater Treatment Plant under Second HCMC Environmental Sanitation Project	P127978
Central Asia	Construction Supervision for Second Phase of the Central Asia Road Links Program (CARs-2)	P145634

Vietnam	Preparation of Feasibility Studies and Preliminary Design for Project: Improvements to the Inland Waterway Corridor No.2 (Quang Ninh - Hai Phong - Thai Binh - Nam Dinh - Ninh Binh)	P095129
Georgia	Preparation of Detailed Design and Bidding Documents for Rehabilitation of 10 Road Sections (appr. 100 km) under the Third Secondary and Local Roads Project	P148048
Georgia	Design Review and Supervision of Construction Works for E-60 Highway Chumateleti-Khevi Section	P149952
Ethiopia	Feasibility Study for Bole-Lemi Phase II and Kilinto Industrial Zones	P143302
Ethiopia	Detailed Design, Construction Supervision and Contract Administration of Bole-Lemi Phase II and Kilinto Industrial Zones	P143302
Ethiopia	Service of Detail Design and Tender Document Preparation (Phase I) for Sibilu Dam and Ancillary Structures, Pumping Stations, Wesserbi Treatment Plant, and Transmission Mains and Distribution Systems	P133591
Mozambique	MZ: Greater Maputo Water Supply Expansion: Construction Supervision Consultancy Services for the Transmission Main	P125120
Sri Lanka	Consultancy Services for Design Review, Contract Management and Construction Supervision of Contract titled "Plant Design, Supply and Installation of St. Sebastian North Lock Gates and Pumping Station"	P122735
Azerbaijan	AZ HIGHWAY 3- Supervision of Ground Investigation, Preparation of Preliminary Design, Detailed Design, Bidding Documents and Resettlement Action Plan for Section 4: KM 91 to 116 and KM 121.4 to 121.7 for Baku - Shamakhi Road Section	P118023
Vietnam	The Sub project for Expansion of Tam Ky Water Supply System - Consulting Services for Surveys, Preparation of Detailed Design, Contract Management and Construction Supervision	P119077
Vietnam	Integrated Project Review and Monitoring Services for Da Nang - Quang Ngai Expressway Development Project	P106235
Vietnam	Dong Xoai Drainage and Wastewater, Binh Phuoc Province Sub project - Consulting Services for Strategic Sanitation Plan Preparation, Feasibility Research Update, Technical Survey, Preparing Detailed Design and Tender Documents	P119077
Vietnam	Sub project for Construction of Drainage and Wastewater System in Thai Hoa Town, Nghe An Province - Consulting Service for Preparation of Strategic Sanitation Plan, Updating the FS, Carrying Out Engineering Surveys, Preparation of Detailed Design and Bidding Documents	P119077
Vietnam	PACKAGE QN-6.10: Construction Supervision for Components 1, 2 and 3 under Quy Nhon City Environmental Sanitation Sub-Project (Phase 2)	P082295
Vietnam	Mekong Transport and Flood Protection Project - Consulting Services for Feasibility Studies and Preliminary Design for Widening of Highway No.1 Section Can Tho - Phung Hiep and Ca Mau Bypass	P042927



Internal Partnership body



Website

Overseas Business Development Division (OBDD)

[www.dohwa.co.kr](http://www.dohwa.co.kr)



## 4.8 Kunhwa Engineering & Consulting Co., Ltd (KUNHWA)



### Institution name (Korean)

## (주) 건화



### Institution Description

Kunhwa Engineering & Consulting (Kunhwa) has been a dynamic and innovative firm since its establishment in 1990. KUNHWA is internationally recognized as a top-tier engineering and consulting company based on its outstanding project track record, advanced engineering systems, and expertise in providing integrated engineering solutions.

Kunhwa specializes in the fields of urban planning and regional development; water supply, sewerage, sanitation and wastewater treatment; road, bridge, and highway transportation engineering; environmental engineering; water resource development; tunnel and underground space, subway, railroad, and harbor/port construction; plant construction, management and supervision; and institutional development, training and financial management.



### Priority Theme & Program

Engineering Design and Construction Supervision



### Project engagement

Project name	Project ID
1. Mekong Delta Region Urban Upgrading Project-Cao Lanh City Sub-Project, Construction Supervision and Contract Management for Phase 2, Vietnam	P113904
2. Construction Supervision for Ring Road No.2 (Nhat Tan-Cau Giay Section), Vietnam	P083581
3. Detailed Engineering Design and Construction Supervision for the Cebu Bus Rapid Transit Project, Philippines	P119343



### Internal Partnership body

International Business



### Website

[www.kunhwaeng.co.kr](http://www.kunhwaeng.co.kr)

## 4.9 Samsung C&T Corporation (SCT)



### Institution name (Korean)

(주) 삼성물산



### Institution Description

Samsung C&T Corporation was established in 1938 as a general trading firm and has since evolved into a diverse multinational company that now comprises four distinct business groups: Engineering & Construction, Trading & Investment, Fashion and Resort. Samsung C&T's Engineering & Construction Group is a leading engineering, procurement and construction company, built on core principles of safety, integrity, and appreciation. It has forged its reputation as 'The Trusted Builder' across various industries, including high-rise, civil engineering, plant, and residential sectors. In its Engineering & Construction business, Samsung C&T aims to expand the share of power plant, Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) infrastructure and renewable energy (wind and solar power) projects in its portfolio.

#### Combine Cycle Power Plants & LNG infrastructure

As a project developer, Samsung C&T offers total project management and financing solutions to customers around the world, which includes arranging for and managing relevant entities such as EPC (Engineering Procurement Construction) companies, fuel suppliers, and O&M (Operation & Maintenance) companies in the conventional power sector.

Samsung C&T strives to develop high value-added plants such as hydrocarbon complex and desalination plants. The company focuses on providing a full range of LNG regasification services to clients ranging from Floating Storage Regasification Units (FSRU) and onshore terminals to exploring business opportunities across the LNG value chain such as production, liquefaction, transportation and distribution of natural gas.

## Renewable energy

As part of its core renewable energy business, Samsung C&T carries out the development, construction and operation of solar and wind power projects, including energy storage systems, around the world. It is also involved in the sourcing and trading of main components for solar power generation, such as modules, polysilicon and wire saw.

## Infrastructure / Healthcare

Samsung C&T also manages infrastructure and healthcare development and implementation projects that leverage diverse funding schemes ranging from concessional loans to Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs). It offers support with concept preparation, feasibility studies, and the arrangement of financing, EPC, and O&M to projects across Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, and Latin America.

### Major business areas include:

- Hospital EPC and Training, Operation and Maintenance
- Healthcare equipment supply and Hospital Information System (HIS) implementation
- Maritime infrastructure, including vessels
- Transport infrastructure
- ICT infrastructure, including e-government
- Energy infrastructure, including transmission, distribution and smart grids

### Priority Theme & Program

Project development, construction, implementation

### Internal Partnership body

Project Division

### Website

<http://www.samsungcnt.com/eng/business/trading.do>

## 4.10 Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements (KRIHS)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 국토연구원



### Institution Description

The Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements (KRIHS) is a public think tank under the supervision of the Korea Council of Economic and Social Research Institutes (KCESRI). It was established in 1978 with the mandate of contributing to the balanced development of Korea's national territory and improving the quality of life of people by conducting comprehensive policy-oriented research in the efficient use, development, and conservation of territorial resources. Since its inception, KRIHS has been committed to fulfilling its mission by carrying out studies on sustainable territorial development, balancing development and conservation, and the provision of housing and infrastructure. Its primary areas of focus include:

- **National Territorial and Regional Research:** The National Territorial and Regional Research focuses on short and long-term territorial and regional development policy and planning, including national and regional policy studies, national territorial plan assessment, regional economic analysis, industrial location research, environment and water resources studies, the Korean peninsula and Northeast Asia research.
- **Urban Research:** The Urban Research conducts policy research on sustainable urban development to enhance urban vitality, improve urban infrastructure, and help establish a safe and comfortable living environment and a high quality of life. The KRIHS leads the research in these areas through collaboration with policy and research institutions at home and abroad.
- **Housing and Land Research:** The Housing and Land Research includes national-level policy research to respond to the demands of policy makers and lead the development of housing and land policy. The main research areas include real estate market analysis, formulation of real estate policies, analysis of policy effects, establishment of a comprehensive housing plan, national housing surveys, evaluation of housing welfare policies, development and evaluation of land use systems, management and development of land policies, evaluation of the construction economy, public and private investments, and the establishment of related laws and institutions.

- **National Infrastructure Research:** The National Infrastructure Research aims to guide transportation infrastructure policies that are responsive to the challenges of climate change and global competition. It spearheads the formulation of key transportation policies and plans at the national, regional and city levels, including national road and railroad network plans, metropolitan transportation policies, national logistics policies and plans, and green transportation policies that promote public transportation.
- **Geospatial Information Research:** The Geospatial Information Research investigates methods, technologies, and policies through which geospatial information on the Korean territory can be produced, analyzed, and utilized in an efficient manner.
- **Global Development Cooperation:** The Global Development Partnership Center provides education, consulting, and planning support to developing countries based on KRIHS's 40 years of experience and know-how in national territorial development. To offer more effective support, the center works closely with international agencies. It is expanding partnerships and academic and policy exchanges with prestigious international research institutes and universities. Through its global network, the center continues to enhance its capacity for international collaboration. Its education programs aim to share knowledge, information, and experience with public officials from developing countries. The Center also provides consulting services focused on policies and plans for urban development, housing, and infrastructure to the central and/or local governments of developing nations.



### Priority Theme & Program

Urban and regional research



### Internal Partnership body

Global Development Partnership Center (GDPC)



### Website

[www.gdpc.kr](http://www.gdpc.kr)

## 4.11 The Korea Transport Institute (KOTI)



### Institution name (Korean)

한국교통연구원



### Institution Description

The Korea Transport Institute (KOTI) is a national think tank and the official research agency for the Government of Korea. Through specialized research and technical innovation, KOTI's mission is to provide recommendations and alternatives for developing the nation's transport policy and creating an optimal transport system while positioning itself as one of the world's leading transport research institutions.

KOTI has played a leading role in the timely construction and efficient operation of Korea's transport infrastructure. It has also contributed to national economic development and improvements in people's quality of life through innovations to the nation's transport system and policies.



### Priority Theme & Program

Research on road, rail and aviation transport, logistics, big data and statistics, and transport technology



### Project engagement

Project name	Project ID
Consulting services for design and development of a transport data management system to monitor corridor performance	7186164



### Internal Partnership body

Center for Global Transport Cooperation



### Website

<https://english.koti.re.kr/>

## 4.12 Korea Industrial Complex Corporation (KICOX)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 한국산업단지공단



### Institution Description

Korea Industrial Complex Corporation (KICOX) is a government organization affiliated with the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy. KICOX was founded in 1997 through the integration of 5 regional industrial complex management groups (Korea Export Industrial Complex Corp. (1964), Jungbu Industrial Complex Corp. (1971), Dongnam Industrial Complex Corp. (1974), Seobu Industrial Complex Corp. (1977), Seonam Industrial Complex Corp. (1990)), and is consisted of a national headquarter in Daegu and 11 regional headquarters.

Presently KICOX provides expert management and support service for firms in 63 industrial complexes in Korea. Industrial complexes managed by KICOX account for 51% of production, 45% of export and 46% of employment of the industrial complexes of the entire country. (as of 2018)

Major businesses of KICOX are as follows:

- **Revitalizing the deteriorated industrial complexes:** providing space for the new growth industries using closed or vacant spaces in industrial complexes and expanding culture, welfare and convenience facilities, etc.
- **Fostering the industrial clusters:** supporting network building and collaborative projects in R&D and commercialization through Industry-Academia-Research cooperatives, supporting the growth of promising SMEs in the industrial complexes.
- **Providing integrated support services for the growth of enterprises:** supplying comprehensive support services to help overcome business difficulties in regulation, investment, international trade, employment, etc. supporting factory establishment and offering free agency service for factory authorization.
- **Development of eco-friendly, highly efficient industrial complexes:** minimizing energy costs and reducing greenhouse gases for occupant companies by providing renewable energy facilities.
- **Reinvigorating the regional economy:** promoting local investment from domestic and foreign companies, inducing establishment and expansion of manufacturing facilities.
- **Demand-driven industrial complexes development:** developing and supplying customized industrial complexes to meet the demand of corporations and local authorities.
- **Providing facilities for SMEs:** providing different types of industrial facilities (knowledge industry center, etc.), business support facilities (joint distribution center, integrated Biz center, etc.) and welfare facilities (worker residence, daycare facilities, etc.) to support the sustainable growth of small and medium businesses.
- **Analysis of industrial trends and research on industrial policies:** supporting the design of industrial location policies through statistical research and analysis of industrial complexes, research on regional industry and businesses, give advice on laws and institutional systems to firms and local authorities, etc.



### Priority Theme & Program

Management and operation of Industrial complexes



### Internal Partnership body

Industrial Analysis Team



### Website

<http://www.kicox.or.kr>

Korea-World Bank Partnership Facility

## 4.13 Korea Elevator Safety Agency (KOELSA)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 한국승강기안전공단



### Institution Description

KoELSA (Korea Elevator Safety Agency) is the only Korean institution specializing in elevator safety management (as an affiliated organization of the Ministry of Interior and Safety). Koelsa was established to protect elevator safety. KoELSA has various activities for elevator safety management as follows:

- Elevator Safety Inspection: KoELSA inspects Elevator to protect elevator users and prevent hazards associated with elevators. KoELSA provides 4 types elevator( installation inspection, Occasional inspection, regular inspection, precision safety inspection)
- Elevator Safety Certification: KoELSA ensures elevator safety through safety certification before manufacturing and installation. There are 20 main types of parts on issuance of safety certification.
- Public Education: KoELSA provides safety education for elevator users, improves the safety management capability of elevator managers, and trains technical professionals in the elevator industry.
- Public Relations: KoELSA efforts to prevent safety accidents by improving public safety awareness and provide safety information by publishing magazine.
- Accident Investigation: KoELSA prevents the recurrence of accidents with thorough elevator accident investigation(Getting to the scene of elevator accident, Provision accurate accident investigation)
- Research and Development: KoELSA conducts comprehensive and systematic investigation and research on all areas and tasks associated with elevators, including the advancement of elevator safety standards/system and technological development
- International Cooperation: KoELSA exchanges and supports elevator safety technology through International Lift Expo Korea and global network.
- Technical Service: KoELSA conducts safety assurance activities and improves the performance of elevators based on diagnosis.
- Elevator Comprehensive Information System: KoELSA manages and operates elevator information network.



### Priority Theme & Program

Elevator Safety Inspection, Elevator Safety Certification, Accident Investigation, Research and Development for Elevator Safety



### Internal Partnership body

Shared Growth Department



### Website

[www.koelsa.or.kr](http://www.koelsa.or.kr)



## 4.14 Korea Island Development Institute (KIDI)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 한국섬진흥원



### Institution Description

Korea Island Development Institute(KIDI) delivers island research, supports policy-making, and implements development projects to improve the lives of the islanders and their settlement needed for more equitable and sustainable development.

KIDI was established in 2021 under the Island Development Promotion Act of the Republic of Korea by the Ministry of the Interior and Safety. We work with ministries, local governments, government-affiliated organizations, academics, and civil society to highlight the importance of the islands in line with the government's focus on balancing the development of the regions.

We diagnose the real needs of the islands and conduct research in making empirical policies, and implement various development projects that ultimately make difference in the lives of the islanders.

We disseminate ideas, and help foster public understanding of the history, social, cultural, and economic importance, advocating for the long-term future of the islands and supporting its growth and development.

KIDI seeks to be the global island hub that engages stakeholders from different fields and nations through a wide range of networks.



### Priority Theme & Program

Island Policy Research, Implement Development Project, Island Policy Making, KIDI Academy, Global Networking



### Internal Partnership body

Office of Networking and Cooperation



### Website

[www.kidi.re.kr](http://www.kidi.re.kr)





# Finance Competitiveness & Innovation

## 5.1 Korean Intellectual Property Office (KIPO)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 특허청



### Institution Description

KIPO is the governmental agency primarily responsible for handling intellectual property (IP) related issues in Korea. KIPO works to build an IP-based creative economy by supporting the creation, protection, and utilization of IP rights (IPRs). To accomplish this, KIPO provides expedited and precise world-class examination and trial services to help turn creative ideas into IPRs.

KIPO also promotes the creation and utilization of IP, enhances IPR protection both locally and abroad, fosters human resources specializing in IP, and promotes IP awareness throughout the world. Supporting the creation of strong IPRs, KIPO helps to innovate national R&D by utilizing patent Big Data and patent analysis. To strengthen IP facilitation capacity, KIPO promotes the commercialization and transaction of patent technology which universities, public research institutes and SMEs hold, and strengthens IP competitiveness by promoting IP service business, IP financing, and patent evaluation.

Details on the various IP policies KIPO is currently pursuing are found on its website, as well as a variety of useful information on IPR applications and examinations.



### Priority Theme & Program

Intellectual property



### Internal Partnership body

Intellectual Property Attaché in the Embassy of the Republic of Korea in the U.S.A.



### Website

<https://www.kipo.go.kr/en/MainApp>

## 5.2 Korea Development Bank (KDB BANK)



### Institution name (Korean)

한국산업은행



### Institution Description

KDB Bank is a wholly state-owned policy bank in South Korea. It was founded in 1954 in accordance with the Korea Development Bank Act to finance and manage major industrial projects with the aim of expediting Korea's industrial development and enhancing the national economy. KDB Bank's mandate is to:

- **Support the implementation of government policy:** Support government initiatives on major industries with its policy financing tools; nurture industries that are strategic in each stage of Korea's economic progress.
- **Function as a corporate banking specialist:** Complement Korea's retail-oriented commercial banking industry, channels financial services to medium-sized businesses.
- **Provide market safety net:** Provide market safety net in areas where private sector participation is limited; manage market stabilization funds; induce business realignment of low-growth industries; and lead disciplined restructuring.
- **Develop new products and markets:** Lead the advancement of Korea's financial industry based on extensive experience and knowledge; take on calculated risks and enhance capabilities to create new financial value.

KDB's main areas of business include:

- **Corporate Banking:** Provides funds mainly to facilitate facility investments by companies; complements commercial banking driven by the private sector.
- **Restructuring:** Leads debt restructuring of financially troubled companies as the main creditor to perform market safety net functions and alleviates potential impact on the overall economy.
- **On-lending:** Provides long-term and low-interest loans through intermediaries such as commercial banks; fosters the growth of early-stage companies and SMEs by reaching beyond the domestic network.
- **Venture Capital:** Nurtures promising start-ups and companies with advanced technology through investments and makes early stage investments to promote new growth industries.
- **Project Finance:** Engages in projects for roads, railroads, harbors, power generation, and energy facilities to build Korea's infrastructure; spearheads KDB's expansion globally and promotes overseas entry of Korean companies and financial institutions.
- **Debt Capital Markets:** Arranges debt offerings for potential issuers including underrated companies and medium-sized businesses and facilitates timely debt market stabilization.
- **Trading:** Cultivating the market in Korea since 1980s as a market pioneer, KDB provides derivatives and foreign exchange solutions to customers unable to fully utilize hedging products due to lower profiles.
- **Private Equity:** Invests in and manages portfolio companies through private equity funds and utilizes business realignment and corporate restructuring funds.



### Priority Theme & Program

Policy finance



### Internal Partnership body

Global Institutional Relations Team, Global Business Dept.



### Website

<https://www.kdb.co.kr/index.jsp>

Korea-World Bank Partnership Facility

### 5.3 Korea International Trade Association (KITA)



#### Institution name (Korean)

**한국무역협회**



#### Institution Description

As a private association for trade companies, the Korea International Trade Association (KITA) was established in 1946 with the objective of advancing the Korean economy through trade. Representing the interests of Korea's global traders, KITA serves a diverse range of roles including: providing hands-on support to trade companies, drawing trade cooperation from the private sector, formulating new trade strategies, nurturing trade professionals, fostering start-ups and building trade infrastructure. KITA's main objectives include:

- Proposing policy improvements to the government for protecting the rights and interests of its member companies.
- Developing new foreign markets and enhancing private sector trade.
- Organizing world-class exhibitions.
- Fostering global trade professionals.
- Conducting investigations and studies for increasing national competitiveness.
- Establishing e-trade infrastructure and expanding the user base.

KITA is currently the largest business organization in Korea with over 70,000-member companies. With a widely established network of 13 domestic offices and 11 overseas branches in major cities, KITA has consolidated its position as a leading business organization dedicated to assisting SMEs in gaining foreign market entry and has actively contributed towards Korea's recent achievement of 1 trillion dollars in trade volume. This achievement marks a new opportunity for Korea to raise its status in the global economic arena. To create a new paradigm fit for this new chapter in trade, KITA is directing its efforts towards laying the groundwork for future trade by maximizing Korea's status as a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) hub, bolstering growth and strengthening support for the Korean trade industry.



#### Priority Theme & Program

Trade



#### Internal Partnership body

KITA Washington Center



#### Website

<http://www.kita.org/>

## 5.4 Korea Trade-Investment Agency (KOTRA)



### Institution name (Korean)

**대한무역투자진흥공사**



### Institution Description

Established under the Ministry of Trade, Investment, and Energy (MOTIE), the Korea Trade-Investment Agency (KOTRA) is tasked with contributing to the development of Korea's national economy by promoting trade, supporting investment between domestic and foreign companies, supporting industrial technology cooperation, etc. Its main functions and roles include:

- Expanding the business of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in overseas markets
- Helping small-sized enterprises to extend their business abroad
- Producing, disseminating and consulting on overseas market information
- Attracting foreign investment
- Providing SME global business training and attracting foreign professionals
- Improving national brands, supporting international development cooperation, and supporting munitions trade
- Implementing projects accepted by the government

KOTRA's extensive network consists of 5 headquarters, 10 regional headquarters, 126 overseas trade centers in 85 countries, and 9 KOTRA support centers and an airport office in Korea.



### Priority Theme & Program

Trade and investment



### Internal Partnership body

Korea Business Center in Washington DC



### Website

[www.kotra.or.kr](http://www.kotra.or.kr)

## 5.5 Korea Trade Network (KTNET)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 한국무역정보통신



### Institution Description

In accordance with the Basic Plan for Foreign Trade Procedures Automation enacted in 1989, the Korea Trade Network (KTNET) - a quasi-public institution under the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (MOTIE) - was founded in 1991 with 100% of the investment coming from Korea International Trade Association (KITA). As a partner in trade, KTNET has been simplifying the trade process with its paperless trade infrastructure, which provides efficient and cost-saving service by automating the entire trade transaction process.

KTNET has over 100,000 customers in the trade community, consisting of trading companies, banks, shipping companies, freight forwarders, other logistics companies, customs brokers, Insurance companies and other financial institutes as well as public sector stakeholders such as the Customs Service, licensing and certification authorities, and other trade related government agencies. KTNET serves the largest trade community in the world, provides 845 different kinds of G2B and B2B trade-related electronic documents and was capable of handling 470 million transactions annually as of the end of the year 2017.

Designated as the National Paperless Trade Infrastructure Service Provider, KTNET has been dedicated to developing Korea's paperless trade infrastructure such as the Electronic Data Exchange Hub system, Certified e-Document Authority, PKI based digital signature, e-B/L and database services, and various B2G, G2G and B2B services related to paperless trade. In addition, KTNET provides system integration and consulting services based on 27 years of accumulated knowledge in paperless trade and e-Government.



### Priority Theme & Program

Trade facilitation, paperless trade, e-customs, international trade procedure automation



### Internal Partnership body

Global Business Department



### Website

[www.ktnet.co.kr](http://www.ktnet.co.kr)



## 5.6 Korea Institute for Advancement of Technology (KIAT)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 한국산업기술진흥원



### Institution Description

The Korea Institute for Advancement of Technology (KIAT), a quasi-government organization under the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy, was established under Article 38-1 of the Industrial Technology Innovation Promotion Act to efficiently and systematically promote industrial innovation and support policy development in industrial technology.

KIAT's main strategic objectives are to:

- Boost innovation-driven job creation
- Support the advancement of technology innovation infrastructure beyond global standards
- Identify and foster innovative programs that will lead the future
- Promote customer-oriented innovative organization management

To achieve this, KIAT focuses on:

- Enhancing the support foundations for job creation; Strengthening the customized support system for enterprise growth, and support for technology commercialization reflecting demands.
- Encouraging outcome-oriented global technology cooperation; Fostering human resources in response to industrial market demands; Establishing reliability-based technology innovation infrastructure.
- Reinforcing the system for identifying future growth engines; Fostering strategic initiatives through advanced management systems; Disseminating the outcomes of successful projects.
- Enhancing employee professionalism and motivation; Strengthening customer-oriented management with the aim of delivering customer value; Establishing a fair organizational culture based on mutual benefit and collaboration.



### Priority Theme & Program

Technology, innovation



### Internal Partnership body

KIAT US Office



### Website

<https://www.ariat.or.kr/site/engnew/index.jsp>

## 5.7 Korea Venture Business Association (KOVA)



### Institution name (Korean)

**(사)벤처기업협회**



### Institution Description

KOVA is a private and non-profit organization founded in 1995. KOVA represents startups, SMEs, and large corporations in Korea for boosting the competitiveness of Korean Venture ecosystem. KOVA is the biggest NPO in venture-startup industry in South Korea.

The main objectives of KOVA are the promotion of Korean entrepreneurs, the creation of a suitable framework for scaling of venture companies' projects, and the protection of rights and interests of the member companies in different sectors by compiling difficulties.

As of today, KOVA has more than 17,000 member companies in various fields - High-tech industries, IT, BT, AI, Healthcare, and so on.

Its main businesses include:

- Accelerating innovation to strengthen self-reliance of startups
- Increasing corporate value by strengthening competitiveness of startups
- Strengthening global competitiveness
- Reinforcing the management of KOVA

We provide various programs for member companies, such as:

YES Leader Program, Incubating startups (operating incubation center, incubating youth/meddle-age entrepreneurs, etc.), Venture for Korea, Startup related policy research, Building cooperative network among ICT Startups, Hiring & Education Program, Venture Summer Forum & other events, etc.



### Priority Theme & Program

Manpower supporting program, Business training program, financial support program, partnership expansion, globalization program



### Internal Partnership body

Global Support Team



### Website

[www.venture.or.kr](http://www.venture.or.kr)

## 5.8 Korea Technology Finance Corporation (KOTEC)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 기술보증기금



### Institution Description

KOTEC is a quasi-governmental institution for managing funds, established on April 1, 1989, according to the Korea Technology Finance Corporation Act (formerly the Financial Assistance to New Technology Businesses Act, enacted on December 26, 1986) in order to facilitate financing for new technology businesses by stabilizing and developing technology guarantees and furthering their contributions to the development of the national economy, as well as to make funds more readily available for enterprises lacking security solvency by guaranteeing their liabilities.

Since KOTEC's establishment in 1989, technology guarantees amounting to roughly KRW 418 trillion have been provided for tech SMEs holding excellent technologies and business characteristics but remaining alienated from the private financial market due to the lack of security solvency, helping to support their improved financing capabilities and competitiveness and, by doing so, contributing to the development of the Korean economy.

Moreover, technology appraisal guarantees were resolutely introduced as an innovative financial system that provides financial support by assessing the future growth potential of enterprises through technology appraisal, and this product has gone on to lead the Korean technology appraisal and technology finance markets. Based on its excellent technology appraisal capabilities, KOTEC has implemented and operated differentiated programs to provide specialized support, such as relaying transfers of technologies held by universities and research institutes to SMEs and assisting commercialization of transferred technologies, providing technology trusts, technology bailments, and IP mutual aid services, operating the venture business and Inno-biz confirmation and certification systems and making direct investments mainly into startups in their earlier stages or regionally located venture businesses falling in the blind spots of the investment market. Therefore, it has taken the lead in helping the innovative growth of SMEs and startups and creating new growth engines for the Korean economy.

## Major operations of KOTEC

1. Technology Appraisal : Evaluating the future value of a technology held by an enterprise and utilizing the results as a means toward technology financing for various purposes, such as guarantees and investment
2. Technology Guarantee : Providing guarantees for a variety of financial debts taken on by tech-based SMEs in the process of financing business establishment, R&D, and commercialization
3. Technology Transfer : Matching and relaying the supply of technologies held by universities or research institutes and the demand for technologies required by SMEs and financial support for technology transfers and commercialization
4. Investment(K-Venture Debt) : Direct investment or investment in link with guarantees for SMEs with grant option to convert guarantee amount into investment
5. Social ventures : KOTEC was designated as the only social venture determination institution in Korea by the Ministry of SMEs and Startups. KOTEC is fostering policy into practice by determining and assessing social ventures, providing impact guarantees, conducting factual surveys on social ventures, measuring social values created by social ventures, and operating a dedicated platform for social ventures.
6. Assessment for Venture & InnoBiz : KOTEC is one of designated institution for a venture business and a InnoBiz Certification in Korea.
7. Turnaround Support: Support for credit recovery and reestablishment through debt settlement, retirement of receivables, guarantees, education, etc., for earnest-but-failed entrepreneurs.



### Priority Theme & Program

Data-driven Technology Appraisal & Rating System for SMEs, Technology Transfer, Carbon Valuation System for Green & Climate Finance, Guarantee & Investment, Capacity Building, Knowledge Sharing



### Internal Partnership body

Public Relations Office (Global Business Team)



### Website

[www.kibo.or.kr/english/](http://www.kibo.or.kr/english/)

## 5.9 Korea Asset Management Corporation (KAMCO)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 한국자산관리공사



### Institution Description

KAMCO plays a role of a public asset management institution in South Korea, since it was founded in 1962 under the Financial Services Commission. KAMCO provides a safety net for the national economy through comprehensive support for household, business, and the public sector at the forefront for overcoming crisis such as the Asian Financial Crisis and the Global Financial Crisis. KAMCO was established to acquire and resolve financial institution's non-performing loans (NPLs), restructure corporations, provide support for the credit recovery of the financially vulnerable, manage state-owned properties, and settle delinquent taxes.

#### **KAMCO's main business areas include :**

- Acquiring and resolving financial institution's NPLs : enhances soundness of financial institutions by purchasing and resolving NPLs through fund generated by AMC promptly and efficiently.
- Providing corporate restructuring : supports normalization and provides liquidity to Small and Medium sized Enterprises undergoing temporary business difficulties due to their underappreciated growth potential
- Supporting the financially vulnerable : provides credit recovery support such as debt restructuring and micro-financing for low-income and low-credit individuals
- Managing and Developing state-owned properties : enhances value of national properties and increases government revenue by conducting total management of state property such as leasing or selling and developing underused state property into brand-new administrative facilities
- Managing OnBid, online public asset disposal system : improves efficiency, fairness, and transparency in public asset transaction by integrating all processes into online bidding method from submitting a bid to selecting a successful bidder.



### Priority Theme & Program

- Policy finance especially resolving NPLs and corporate restructuring
- Management and development of state-owned properties
- Operation of online public asset disposal system



### Internal Partnership body

International Business Department



### Website

[www.kamco.or.kr](http://www.kamco.or.kr)

## 5.10 Fintech Center Korea (FCK)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 한국핀테크지원센터



### Institution Description

Fintech Center Korea (FCK) is a non-profit organization established in 2018 under Financial Services Commission (FSC). Its mission is to contribute to improve the benefits of financial consumers and develop the financial industry by creating the innovative financial ecosystem and activating fintech services.

Fintech Center Korea is the gateway and hub for Korea fintech industry and overseas fintech industries. We support early stage fintech companies, fintech companies, educate fintech industry personnels, conduct latest fintech related research, and operate various fintech related programs with government subsidies and various fintech related funds.

The flagship programs are: Financial Regulatory Sandbox Program and Korea Fintech Week (Global Fintech Exhibition).

We will continue to support the innovation and growth of fintech industry, improve the consumer benefits and financial inclusions with innovative fintech industry funds and projects.



### Priority Theme & Program

- Financial Regulatory Sandbox Program
- Korea Fintech Week(Global Fintech Exhibition)
- Fintech Capacity Building Programs, Knowledge Sharing Activities



### Project Engagement

#### Project name

1. Knowledge Sharing Activities (Fintech related Webinars)
2. Korea Fintech Week (Global Fintech Exhibition)



### Internal Partnership body

Growth Support Department  
(Global Fintech Business)



### Website

<https://fintech.or.kr/web/user/enMain.do>

## 5.11 Council on International Financial Cooperation (CIFC)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 해외금융협력협의회



### Institution Description

The Council on International Financial Cooperation (CIFC) was established in 2013 to provide a foundation for major public and private financial institutions and financial associations to effectively carry out overseas financial cooperation businesses and strengthen their global competitiveness

Based on the financial experiences and best practices obtained over the years, the council's members share know-how with foreign counterparts as they engage in global financial cooperation projects. CIFC provides support to the members to ensure that these projects are systematically implemented. Moreover, CIFC actively builds networks with experts in financial companies, regulatory authorities and international organizations by hosting forums, seminars, and invitational training programs called Knowledge Exchange Initiatives. In additions, CIFC strives to support global financial cooperation by regularly publishing online Newsletters and E-mail Service featuring the latest financial cooperation issues, interviews with global partner institutions, in-depth op-eds about members and columns by financial cooperation experts.

As of 2023, CIFC is comprised of 25 major public and private financial institutions and financial associations in Korea as members.

- Korea Institution of Finance
- Korea Financial Telecommunications & Clearings Institute
- Financial Security Institute
- Korea Technology Finance Corporation
- Korea Insurance Development Institute
- Korea Credit Guarantee Fund
- Credit Counseling and Recovery Service
- Korea Deposit Insurance Corporation
- Korea Securities Computing Corporation
- Korea Exchange
- Korea Securities Depository
- Korea Asset Management Corporation
- Korea Housing Finance Corporation
- Korea Securities Finance Corporation
- Korea Credit Information Services
- Korea Credit Bureau
- NICE Information Service
- Seoul Guarantee Insurance
- Industrial Bank of Korea
- Korea Development Bank
- Korea Federation of Banks
- Korea Financial Investment Association
- Korea Life Insurance Association
- General Insurance Association of Korea
- The Credit Finance Association



### Priority Theme & Program

- International Financial Cooperation Forum, Knowledge Exchange Initiative, Seminars



### Internal Partnership body

Center for International Financial Cooperation



### Website

<https://www.cifc.or.kr/eng>







# Energy, Water, and Environment

## 6.1 Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (MOTIE)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 산업통상자원부



### Institution Description

Throughout its history, the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (MOTIE) has taken on expanded roles and responsibilities, helping to transform South Korea into a dynamic and economic powerhouse.

The Ministry was established at the birth of the Republic of Korea in 1948 as the Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI) with the mission to coordinate the nation's industries. In 1993, MTI merged with the Ministry of Energy and Resources - an agency launched in 1977 to ensure stable energy supply - to create the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (MOTIE). The ministry was reorganized in 1998 as the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Energy (MOCIE) after the new Kim Dae-jung administration transferred its role in trade policy to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

In 2008, the Lee Myung-bak administration launched the Ministry of Knowledge Economy (MKE), integrating key parts of the former Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Energy, Ministry of Information and Communication; and Ministry of Science and Technology. MKE helped the nation become a knowledge-based economy by reinforcing traditional industrial strengths while developing new growth engines. After taking office in 2013, President Park Geun-hye restored MKE's trade policy role, renaming it the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (MOTIE).

Now better equipped to deal with the challenges of the 21st century, MOTIE is committed to providing a foundation for economic growth by combining its efforts to fulfill its wide range of responsibilities in the areas of commerce, investment, industry, and energy.



### Priority Theme & Program

Trade, Industry, and Energy



### Internal Partnership body

Commercial Attaché in the Embassy of the Republic of Korea in the U.S.A.



### Website

<http://english.motie.go.kr/www/main.do>

## 6.2 Korea Institute of Energy Technology Evaluation And Planning (KETEP)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 한국에너지기술평가원



### Institution Description

Under the Ministry of Trade, Investment and Energy (MOTIE), the Korea Institute of Energy Technology Evaluation and Planning (KETEP) aims to realize Korea's national energy vision - becoming an energy R&D specialist institution that cultivates the world's highest levels of energy competitiveness - through technological innovation. With the goal of more than doubling Korea's competitiveness in energy technology by 2025, KETEP's strategic targets and tasks include:

#### Advancement of R&D planning, evaluation and management

- Increase of national energy vision-oriented R&D
- Innovation of R&D promotion system
- Pursuance of open R&D environment

#### Reinforcement of the foundation for improved technological competitiveness

- Lead energy R&D policy development
- Boost global tech exchanges
- Support the strategic cultivation of an energy specialist workforce

#### Reinforcement of efforts to secure market competitiveness

- Strengthen efforts to improve the entire R&D process
- Strengthen efforts to utilize and distribute R&D results
- Reinforce support for commercialization of R&D results

#### Establishment of an innovative institutional culture

- Establish a culture of communication and cooperation
- Reinforce institutional productivity
- Secure social confidence



### Priority Theme & Program

Energy technology



### Internal Partnership body

International Cooperation Division



### Website

<https://www.ketep.re.kr/eng/>

## 6.3 Korea Water Resources Corporation (K-WATER)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 한국수자원공사



### Institution Description

Under the auspices of Korea's Ministry of Environment, K-water is a professional, state-owned company that provides total services covering the entire water cycle from water resources and source to tap. To create more value for water, K-water uses advanced technologies for integrated water resources management and smart management. Its main duties involve the:

- Construction, operation, and management of facilities for the comprehensive use and development of water resources.
- Construction and management of metropolitan waterworks (including industrial waterworks) facilities.
- Development of industrial complexes and special-purpose zones.
- Operation of local waterworks and sewage facilities through consignment.
- Construction, operation, and management of renewable energy facilities.

More specifically, K-water comprehensively manages water from dams and weirs, including 20 multi-purpose dams, 5 flood control dams, 14 dams for industrial water, 16 multi-purpose reservoirs and 1 estuary barrage. 95% of the national flood control capacity depends on K-water's dams which can store 4.9 billion tons of water per year.

Also, K-water has established 48 multi-regional and industrial water supply facilities that can supply 17.56 million tons of water per day and supply tap water to 22.23 million people and 112 cities and industrial complexes nationwide, with 41 water treatment plants and a pipeline network spanning 1,265km. Overall, 48% of the national tap water is supplied by K-water.

## Overseas Business

As a globally recognized water management company, K-water shares and disseminates its know-how on integrated water resources management, water energy development, waterfront development and implementing the UN's Sustainable Development Goals to help countries around the world grow the value of water.

Starting with its participation in the Fenfe River Project in 1994, K-water has completed 76 projects in 30 countries. Currently, K-water is implementing 14 projects in 10 different countries through participation in investment projects. These projects include integrated water resources management master plan projects, hydropower development Project Management Consulting (PMC) projects, water supply Technical Assistance (TA), Operations and Maintenance (O&M) projects, and hydropower Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) projects.



### Priority Theme & Program

Water Supply, Hydropower, Infrastructure, Energy, Water/Sanitation/Waste Water



### Project Engagement

Project name	Project ID
1. Patrind Hydropower Project in Pakistan - Star Hydro	P161319
2. Tina River Hydropower Project in Solomon Island	



### Internal Partnership body

Overseas Business Division



### Website

<http://english.kwater.or.kr>

## 6.4 Korea Electric Power Corporation (KEPCO)



### Institution name (Korean)

**한국전력공사**



### Institution Description

Korea Electric Power Corporation (KEPCO) was founded under the Korea Electric Power Corporation Act to facilitate the development of electric power sources, satisfy the nation's electric power supply and demand, and contribute to the development of the national economy. The Act on the Management of Public Institutions classifies KEPCO as a market-oriented public corporation under a Ministry of Trade, Industry, and Energy.

To achieve its mission, KEPCO's main functions include the development of electric power resources; generation, transmission, transformation and distribution of electric power; and marketing, research, technological development, overseas business, investment, corporate social responsibility and use of its property with regard to electric power.

Since the start of its overseas businesses in 1995, KEPCO has been involved in various overseas projects - ranging from thermal, nuclear, renewable power plant to energy transmission and distribution and smart grid projects - in about 30 countries across Asia, the Middle East, Central and South America, North America, Africa and Oceania.



### Priority Theme & Program

Electricity



### Internal Partnership body

Global Legal, Finance & Cooperation  
Department/International Cooperation Team



### Website

<https://home.kepco.co.kr/kepco/EN/main.do>

## 6.5 Korea Environment Institute (KEI)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 한국환경연구원



### Institution Description

The Korea Environment Institute (KEI) is the national leading think tank on environmental policies and environmental impact assessment in the Republic of Korea. Established in 1993 by the Korean government, KEI has been at the heart of developing environment agendas through policy research and recommendations. With the vision to be the 'world-class environmental policy research institute leading sustainable development,' KEI is committed to providing proactive environmental policy research that can contribute to preventing and solving environmental problems.



### Priority Theme & Program

Policy Consulting, Short-term Training, Capacity Building, Knowledge Sharing



### Internal Partnership body

Global Cooperation Team



### Website

[www.kei.re.kr](http://www.kei.re.kr)

## 6.6 National Institute Of Green Technology (NIGT)



### Institution name (Korean)

국가녹색기술연구소



### Institution Description

The National Institute of Green Technology (NIGT) was established in 2013 as a government research institute under the Ministry of Science and ICT, with the primary aim of promoting the national climate industry and contributing to the global climate response. Formerly known as the Green Technology Center (GTC), NIGT's core mission is to formulate green climate technology policies and support climate technology cooperation both domestically and internationally.

NIGT's research activities are critical in building a sustainable society through the deployment of innovative green climate technologies. As a dedicated institution, NIGT provides support to the National Designated Entity (NDE) of Korea, which is the Ministry of Science and ICT of Korea, for the UNFCCC technology mechanism.

NIGT's role in conducting research on green climate technology innovation policies is essential in advancing the country's efforts towards achieving sustainability. By supporting the formulation of policies that prioritize green technologies, NIGT contributes to the creation of a greener economy that is less reliant on fossil fuels. Furthermore, NIGT's work on strategies for leading global climate technology cooperation helps position Korea as a key player in the fight against climate change.



### Priority Theme & Program

Climate Policy Research, Climate Technology Cooperation, Technology-Finance Linkage Strategy, Climate Technology Information and Data



### Internal Partnership body

Global Business Center



### Website

[www.nigt.re.kr](http://www.nigt.re.kr)





# Health

## 7.1 Ministry of Food and Drug Safety (MFDS)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 식품의약품안전처



### Institution Description

The Ministry of Food and Drug Safety (MFDS, formerly known as the Korea Food & Drug Administration or KFDA) is the governmental agency that regulates food, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and medical devices in the Republic of Korea.

It was founded in 1996 to secure safety management system for food and pharmaceuticals and ensure consumers' health. In 2013, it was elevated into the Ministerial level to strengthen and consolidate its role in the management of safety for food and pharmaceuticals.

#### 1. The MFDS's Vision: "Safe Food and Drug, Healthy People"

The MFDS is making utmost efforts to protect consumers and promote the public health by ensuring the safety of all foods, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, herbal medicines, and medical devices that people use in our daily lives.

The importance of risk management for food and drug safety is ever growing and the scope of management is expanding. As more and more people pursue a healthy lifestyle, it is crucial to ensure that the food and drug in the market are safe and effective.

#### 2. The MFDS's Mission: "A paradigm Shift in the approach to Food and Drug Safety from Product-Centered to People-Centered Policy"

The MFDS dedicates to advance its mission of protecting and promoting the health of the people in the same way we care our own families and helps create an environment for a safer and healthier food and drug.

To achieve the vision and mission, the MFDS sets three key strategies:

- a. Food safety for healthier consumer;
- b. Safe and reliable pharmaceuticals and medical devices that for patients; and
- c. Innovative and responsive approach to food and drug safety.

As a major affiliated organization, **NIFDS (National Institute of Food and Drug Safety Evaluation)** is mainly involved in the Scientific Evaluation and Research. It evaluates safety and efficacy data, develops testing and review systems, establishes risk-based safety management mechanism and provides advanced guidelines for standards.

Other affiliated organizations:

- **“Korea Agency of HACCP and Accreditation and Service”** supports for businesses adopting HACCP or technological support, certification, etc.
- **“The National Food Safety Information Service”** collects and analyzes food safety information in Korea and overseas, food traceability, etc.
- **“The Korea Institute of Drug Safety and Risk Management”** collects, manages, analyzes, and assesses information on drug safety, marketing approval, marketing notification, etc.
- **“National Institute for Medical Device Safety Information”** provides comprehensive information and technological assistance regarding trends in newly developed medical devices in Korea and overseas, clinical information, etc.



### Priority Theme & Program

Food, Pharmaceuticals, Cosmetics, Medical devices



### Internal Partnership body

International Cooperation Office



### Website

[www.mfds.go.kr/English/index.do](http://www.mfds.go.kr/English/index.do)

## 7.2 Korea Disease Control and Prevention Agency (KDCA)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 질병관리청



### Institution Description

Promoted as an independent administrative agency in September 2020, KDCA (formerly Korea Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or KCDC) has long been committed to protecting the health and safety of the society by providing scientific evidence to introduce disease prevention and management policies. With the aim of keeping the citizens healthy and the society safe, the Agency's three core missions are to:

- a. Protect the citizens from infectious diseases and achieve a safe society;
- b. Reduce the burden of medical costs by managing chronic disease efficiently; and
- c. Ensure the research and development capacity for healthcare in response to disease risks.

KDCA's priorities include the following:

- Biorisk Management
- Blood Safety Management
- Chronic Disease Management Research & Development
- Chronic Infectious Disease Cohort Study
- Emergency Operations Center: EOC
- Korea Biobank Project

- Laboratory Surveillance Service for Influenza and Respiratory Viruses
- Management of Organ and Tissue Donation Registration
- National TB Elimination Project
- National Culture Collection for Pathogens
- National Culture Collection for Pathogens
- National Immunization Program for Children
- Organ Transplant Management Dement
- Program for Prevention and Management for a Cardio-cerebrovascular Disease
- Public Health Emergency Preparedness and Response
- Regional Vector Surveillance Centers Against Climate Change
- Smart Quarantine Information System Project
- The National Center for Stem Cell and Regenerative Medicine



### Priority Theme & Program

Health, Disease Prevention and Control, Infectious/Communicable Diseases and Immunization



### Internal Partnership body

International Affairs



### Website

[http://www.cdc.go.kr/cdc\\_eng/](http://www.cdc.go.kr/cdc_eng/)

## 7.3 Health Insurance Review and Assessment Service (HIRA)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 건강보험심사평가원



### Institution Description

The Health Insurance Review and Assessment Service (HIRA) is a public institution under the Ministry of Health and Welfare tasked with reviewing approximately 1.5 billion medical claims annually and paying over USD 70 billion to about 91,500 providers.

HIRA's ICT based National Health Insurance (NHI) management system has been globally recognized as a good model for nations who want to build an effective and efficient NHI system. Every year, HIRA hosts about 600 experts and public officers from over 40 countries looking to learn about its NHI system. Countries from across the world are hoping to replicate HIRA's main functions, most notably:

- **Rule Making (Benefit Policy Support):** HIRA reviews the cost effectiveness and appropriateness of medical procedures, drugs and supplies for the listing and pricing process, and sets the related benefit standards.
- **Monitoring & Feedback**
  - » Claims Review: HIRA reviews the submitted claims from providers and shares results with the National Health Insurance Service (NHIS) for reimbursement.
  - » Quality Assessment: To improve the quality of healthcare service, HIRA evaluates covered services for appropriateness and cost effectiveness.
  - » Drug Utilization Review (DUR): DUR is a system used to pre-screen inappropriate drug usage by providing real-time information on drug safety to doctors and pharmacists at the point of prescription and dispensing.
  - » On-site Investigation: HIRA detects and identifies false claims by doing on-site investigations to prevent fraudulent claims and foster a sound claims submission environment.
- **Healthcare Infrastructure Management**
  - » Healthcare Resource Management: HIRA manages healthcare resource data related to human resources, equipment, beds and rooms, which are utilized for fee setting, claims review and quality assessment.
  - » Korea Pharmaceutical Information Service (KPIS): HIRA ensures a fair and transparent pharmaceutical distribution system by standardizing and systematizing pharmaceutical information.
  - » Healthcare Big Data Analysis: All HIRA activities are processed using ICT systems and all related information is stored in a data warehouse. The data warehouse is used to produce national statistics and analysis, provide quality assessments, support policies, monitor disease trends and detect fraud.



## Priority Theme & Program

Healthcare expenditure management, national health insurance claims review and quality assessment



## Project Engagement

### Project name

1. (Jun 2014 - Dec 2014) KSP Project: Systematic Use of Information to Improve Health Systems Governance in Indonesia
2. (Jul 2015 - Jan 2016) KSP Project: Systemic Use of Information to Improve Health Systems Governance: Phase II in Peru
3. (Nov 2016 - Jul 2017) KSP Project: Supporting Healthcare Quality Governance and Financial Management in Colombia
4. (Jan 2018 - Present) KSP Project: Support for Health Information Management System for Transparency and Accountability in Peru
5. (Feb 2018 - Aug 2018) WB Technical Assistant Project: Improve of Claims Review and Assessment System in the Philippines
6. (Jul 2018) WB Technical Assistant Project: Vietnam
7. (Sep 2018) WB Technical Assistant Project: Cambodia
8. (Mar 2019 - Jul 2019) PCA Capacity Building Consultancy: Cambodia
9. (Jan 2021 - Dec 2021) WB Technical Assistant Project: Support for Health System Quality Management Project: Armenia



## Internal Partnership body

HIRA International Cooperation Department



## Website

[www.hira.or.kr/eng/main.do](http://www.hira.or.kr/eng/main.do)

## 7.4 National Health Insurance Service of Korea (NHIS)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 국민건강보험공단



### Institution Description

The National Health Insurance Service (NHIS) is a public organization under the Ministry of Health and Welfare tasked with providing national health insurance (NHI) and long-term care insurance (LTCI) for all Korean citizens. NHIS' major activities consist of:

- Managing beneficiaries' eligibilities
- Imposing and collecting contributions
- Arranging health insurance benefit schemes
- Providing preventive services to improve the health of beneficiaries
- Reimbursing health care services covered
- Operating health care facilities for beneficiaries
- Carrying out research activities on health insurance affairs, etc.

Throughout its journey towards ensuring Universal Health Care (UHC) in Korea, NHIS went through many reforms and faced challenges, which included the enrollment of informal sector workers to the NHI program, integration of multiple insurers, restoration after financial crisis, introduction of LTCI in response to an ageing society, and integrated collection of 4 major social insurance contributions (NHI, pension, unemployment insurance and industrial accident compensation insurance).

NHIS has been involved in various bi and multilateral cooperation projects, including the Nepal Health Insurance Policy Consultation project and a Strategic Study for Social Health Insurance in Indonesia, and study tour for Azerbaijan, Moldova, Armenia, Georgia about Strengthening the strategic purchasing health care services.

Its track record of success and experience has resulted in a pool of knowledge and lessons that NHIS can share with developing countries to help them develop strategies for overcoming critical challenges.

In addition, we continue to support the securing of the global health and medical safety net by sharing cases of Korea's pandemic response with the international community during the pandemic.





## Priority Theme & Program

National Health Insurance and Long-term Care Insurance Service



## Project Engagement

Project name	Project ID
1. Knowledge Sharing on National Health Insurance between Belarus and Korea	P156778
2. Knowledge Sharing on National Health Insurance between Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova and Korea	P165879,
3. P128442	
4. Cooperation and Experience Exchange between NHIS of the Republic of Korea and NHS of Ukraine	P144893
5. Analysis of Casemix in selected country: Republic of Korea	
6. Knowledge Generation and Exchange related to Preparedness and Response to the COVID-19 Outbreak	
7. Cooperation and Experience Exchange between NHIS Korea and Moldova NHIS	



## Internal Partnership body

Health Insurance Research Institute  
(Department of Health Insurance Research & International Cooperation)



## Website

[www.nhis.or.kr/english/index.do](http://www.nhis.or.kr/english/index.do)

## 7.5 Korea Health Information Service (KHIS)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 한국보건의료정보원



### Institution Description

Korea Health Information Service (KHIS) aims to support the development of various medical information policies based on the EMR Certification Program and contribute to enhancing the quality of healthcare and promote public health with expertise on healthcare information.

The KHIS focusing on the following projects

#### 1. Electronic Medical Record (EMR) System Certification

- National standards for the functionality, interoperability, and security of electronic medical record systems into EMR certification standards
- (Target of certification)
  - i. Product Certification : EMR system product
  - ii. Use Certification : Medical institutions(Certification of medical institutions that use EMR systems certified for products without changing their functions)
- (Certification type) Classification of certification type by type and size of medical institutions where EMR system is used (clinic, hospitals and general hospitals with less than 300 beds, general hospitals with 300 or more beds)
- (Standards of certification) Incorporating national standards for functionality, interoperability and security in EMR system certification criteria step by step

#### 2. Standardization of National Healthcare Information

- Establish and disseminate national healthcare information standards through the continuous collection of opinions and management considering the medical environment.
- (Standard Terms) Support the introduction and utilization of medical institutions by developing international standard terms (SNOMED CT, ICD, etc.) in a form that can be used in Korea
- (Standard Technology(FHIR)) Promoting the exchange of medical and personal health data by developing and disseminating Korean specifications of the next standard transmission technology (FHIR)
- (Personel (Patient) generated health data(PGHD) utilization) Establishment and dissemination of national standards for personally generated health data that are being collected in various forms

### 3. Personal Health Records(PHRs) System ‘My Healthway’

- My Healthway System gives you access to your health information from various institutions. And you can also choose whether to share certain data to certain institution. You can share your data on your own terms and we support it.
- Establishing single sign-on(SSO) system to access data from diverse institutions in an integrated manner
- Establishing dynamic consent system to support you to share your data to the institution only you want (e.g. data items, institutions, etc.)
- With the ‘My Health Record App’, launched in 2021, validating and revitalizing the PHR service and industry

### 4. Health Information Exchange Among Medical Institutions

- System to exchange health and imaging (CT, MRI, etc.) information in a standardized format after obtaining consent from a patient to ensure the continuity of care among medical institutions participating in the health information exchange project.

### 5. Establishment of Integrated Quarantine Information System

- Establishment of a new system by integrating existing infectious diseases and quarantine systems to prevent and manage infectious diseases which have a significant impact on the healthy life of people
- (Function) ① Rapid response to new infectious diseases like COVID-19 ② Management of infectious disease history for each person ③ Standardization of management item for each quarantine and infectious disease ④ Establishment of big data management system to utilize infectious disease information

### 6. K-CURE Clinical Data Network

- (Opening and utilizing cancer data) Completing K-CURE/Cancer for 10 kinds of cancers by 2025 after pilot project for stomach and breast cancers (second half of 2022) and official launching of the system (second half of 2023)
- (Expansion of medical big data) Step-by-step establishment of K-CURE to establish medical big data and expand research base for major diseases such as cancers and cardio cerebrovascular diseases with high incidence rate among Korean people (2026~)

### 7. Opening of Big Data in Hospitals and Public Institutions

- (Medical data-oriented hospital) Establishing industry, academia, research institute and hospital cooperation system that supports the infrastructure and research utilizing clinical big data scattered across individual medical institutions
- (Public big data platform) Opening of data for the public interest such as research and policy development by expanding participating institutions, developing and opening additional dataset.



## Priority Theme & Program

Support for establishing national digital healthcare ecosystem



Internal Partnership body

Management planning Division



Website

[www.k-his.or.kr/en](http://www.k-his.or.kr/en)

## 7.6 Seoul National University Bundang Hospital (SNUBH)



### Institution name (Korean)

**분당서울대학교병원**



### Institution Description

Seoul National University Bundang Hospital (SNUBH) is a national central, multispecialty academic medical center that integrates hospital care with research and education. SNUBH takes after the fine traditions of Seoul National University Hospital, leading the digital era by realizing a full-digital system as a reputable state-of-the-art hospital of Korea. Today, with 5,513 staff members and 1,335 beds, SNUBH is one of the largest and most respected hospitals in the country.

#### **The World's First and Best Digital General Hospital**

SNUBH opened as the world's first chartless, slipless, filmless, paperless full-digital hospital in 2003, implementing its homegrown EHR system. SNUBH proactively applied ground-breaking convergence technologies to Medical IT, receiving the HIMSS Analytics Stage 7 accreditation, the highest level of medical IT adoption, in 2010, and recertified in 2016 and 2020. SNUBH uses IT to maximize its benefits and provide patient care in a more comprehensive manner. Adoption of health IT systems and designing new innovative applications along with the system can improve quality of care.

#### **Regional Accountable Care Hospital**

As of 2022, SNUBH serves as a regional healthcare hub treating emergency, acute and rare disease patients from home and abroad. During Korea's two major outbreaks, MERS and COVID-19, SNUBH provided high-quality care to patients without interruption. The government designated SNUBH as a specialized center for treating infectious diseases in the area of Seoul and its surrounding area. SNUBH will be construct a 380-bed new hospital building dedicated to the treatment of infectious diseases.

#### **MEDI-CLUSTER, Healthcare Innovation Park**

In the SNUBH campus, research and innovation are equally important as treatment and education.

SNUBH Healthcare Innovation Park is Korea's first hospital-led multi-sector convergence hub. The Park's spacious 45,728m<sup>2</sup> campus is the single largest dedicated research space among Korean hospitals. The world-class facilities support the growth of organic networks among hospitals, universities, industries and the local and central government bodies.

The Park created an ecosystem, utilizing accumulated resources and knowledge drawn from hospital researchers, biohealthcare research institutions, and companies, to translate the unmet needs voiced by users into commercial products and services. As of 2022, 46 resident companies are cooperating with SNUBH on a multitude of joint research projects. The Park will continue to grow, connecting adjacent hubs and businesses, as a key destination for healthcare convergence research.



## Priority Theme & Program

Hospital and healthcare provider site tour



## Project Engagement

### Project name

Study Tour for Senior Officials of SVG and STL to Seoul



## Internal Partnership body

Office of External Affairs



## Website

<https://www.snubh.org/dh/en/>





## Multi-sectoral and Others

## 8.1 Ministry of the Interior and Safety (MOIS)

### Institution name (Korean)

## 행정안전부

### Institution Description

The Ministry of the Interior and Safety (MOIS) is responsible for government innovation, administrative efficiency, e-government and digital government.

Furthermore, the MOIS actively promotes local autonomy and decentralization by supporting business, finance and taxation of local governments and mediating disputes among local governments. In addition, the MOIS takes charge of safety and disaster management. and disaster prevention.

### Priority Theme & Program

Digital government, government innovation

### Internal Partnership body

Digital Government Cooperation Division,  
International Cooperation Division

### Website

<https://mois.go.kr/eng/a01/engMain.do>



## 8.2 Public Procurement Service (PPS)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 조달청



### Institution Description

With the missions to achieve government budget savings and contribute to the national economy through professional and value-creating public procurement functions, Public Procurement Service (PPS) is delivering efficient and transparent procurement services for goods, services and public works for the public sector.

Established in 1949, PPS has supported Korea's economic growth, by implementing the government's various economic policies in public procurement. At the same time, PPS supported social values, by broadening opportunities for supporting small and medium enterprises and socially disadvantaged enterprises in public procurement market. PPS created a crystal-clear public procurement environment in Korea by introducing Korea Online e-Procurement System (KONEPS), the national public e-procurement system that processes the entire procurement cycle online, throughout tender notice, bidding, contracting and payment. In addition to its contributions to efficient public procurement administration, PPS is also improving the management of government-owned goods and real properties through its support for public entities and monitoring of their stewardship.



### Priority Theme & Program

Public Procurement



### Internal Partnership body

International Cooperation Division



### Website

<https://www.pps.go.kr/eng/index.do>

## 8.3 Seoul Metropolitan Government (SMG)



### Institution name (Korean)

서울특별시



### Institution Description

Seoul Metropolitan Government (SMG) is the Korean capital actively sharing its policies and best practices with partner cities, international organizations and MDBs. SMG has provided partner cities with policy consulting on a particular issue or directly taken part in their urban development projects. Seoul's experience-based knowledge turns into practical solutions in need of partner cities.



### Priority Theme & Program

- Urban planning, public transport, smart city, water and sewage management, housing, waste management, etc.
- Knowledge sharing, short-term training, field trip, higher education (Master's degree), etc.



### Project Engagement

#### Project name

- Ethiopia Addis Ababa Public Official Capacity Building Program (2016)
- India smart city Korean technology (ICT) application project (2016)
- Developing country tourism, cultural heritage preservation, and urban regeneration casebook production (2017)
- Consulting on the development of mobile-based ITS guidebooks in developing countries (2017-2018)
- Korea green growth policy knowledge sharing consulting (2019-2020)
- Tanzania Dar es Salaam Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) Stage 4 Implementation Design and Supervision (2019-2023)
- Uzbekistan Tashkent smart city and smart transportation consulting (2021-2023)
- Ukraine Kiiu Smart City and traffic control center construction support (2022-)



### Internal Partnership body

International Cooperation Division



### Website

<https://english.seoul.go.kr/>

## 8.4 The Supreme Prosecutors' Office of the Republic of Korea (SPO)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 대검찰청



### Institution Description

The Korean Prosecution Service (KPS) is comprised of the Supreme Prosecutors' Office (SPO), 6 high prosecutors' Offices, 18 District Prosecutors' Office, and 40 branch offices. The Prosecutor General heads the entire organization of the Prosecution Service, and supervises all SPO's staff and operations.

Korean Prosecution Service (KPS) is the leading law enforcement authority in the Republic of Korea. KPS's mission is to maintain a rule of law and provide a safe nation for the people. To this end, KPS investigates crimes, supervise law enforcement officers, initiate and prosecute criminal cases in court, and enforce court orders.

The SPO has specialized and well-established departments with different responsibilities, which include Planning & Coordination Department, Anti-Corruption & Organized Crimes Department, Criminal Department, Public Security Department, Criminal Trial & Civil Litigation Department, Forensic Science Investigation Department and Inspection Headquarters.

1. The SPO has the **International Cooperation Center (ICC)** which serves as the control tower for coordinating informal cooperation with other nations' law enforcement agencies. ICC has been ARIN- AP Secretariat (Asset Recovery Interagency Network of Asia Pacific region) since 2013.
2. **The Forensic Science Investigation Department** aims to strengthen scientific investigation capabilities by introducing advanced forensic equipment, researching on analysis techniques, building a digital investigations network and training specialized investigators.
3. **Anti-Corruption & Organized Crimes Department** handles political corruption and white-collar crimes, violent crimes ranging from gang-related violence to the ones involving illegal drugs. Under this Department, the Narcotics Division is playing a leading role in strengthening global partnership to eradicate narcotics and supporting other countries to adopt advanced narcotics investigation techniques such as the Drug Signature Analysis technique.



### Priority Theme & Program

Investigation, Prosecution, Trial, Execution of Sentence. etc.



### Project Engagement

#### Project name

Combating Cybercrime II

#### Project ID

P167118



### Internal Partnership body

International Cooperation Center



### Website

<http://www.spo.go.kr/site/eng/main.do>

## 8.5 Korean Institute of Criminology and Justice (KICJ)



### Institution name (Korean)

한국형사법무정책연구원



### Institution Description

The Korean Institute of Criminology and Justice (KICJ) was founded in 1989 as the only national crime and criminal justice research institute in Korea and presently operates under the Office of the Prime Minister, as a member of the Korean Research Council for Economics, Humanities and Social Sciences.

KICJ conducts proactive interdisciplinary research to formulate and implement evidence-based policies for improved national crime prevention and criminal justice system. Researchers and staff collaborate in liaison with governmental and non-governmental institutes and agencies, as well as international organizations in order to investigate research issues and problems in the field of criminology and criminal justice, including police, prosecution, community treatment programs (electronic monitoring), cybercrime, juvenile delinquency, corruption, TOC, human trafficking, prisoner rehabilitation, and crime victimization. KICJ also prioritizes active involvement with the international community for legal assistance and cooperation through diverse joint projects and conferences. As a member of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme Network Institutes (UNPNI) and close partner of many international organizations and universities abroad, the KICJ carries out research projects and holds numerous international academic conferences, seminars and workshops in cooperation with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and world-renowned organizations.



### Priority Theme & Program

Conducting research, Contributing to the establishment of national policy, Strengthening International Cooperation in the field of Crime and Criminal justice



### Internal Partnership body

International Cooperation Center



### Website

<https://www.kicj.re.kr/international/>

## 8.6 Korea Development Institute (KDI) and Kdi School of Public Policy and Management



### Institution name (Korean)

한국개발연구원 국제정책대학원대학교



### Institution Description

The **Korea Development Institute (KDI)**, established in 1971, is recognized as a leading think tank of socio-economic policy research, having played an instrumental role in Korea's social and economic development. KDI conducts research in the following areas: macroeconomics, financial economics, law and economics regulation, labor, education, industry, international economics, public finance, welfare economics, North Korean economy, public and private infrastructure investment, and land, infrastructure, international development, economics education and information. KDI also houses four Centers: Economic Information and Education Center (EIEC), Public and Private Infrastructure Investment Management Center (PIMAC), Center for International Development (CID), and Center for Regulatory Studies (CRS).

CID oversees the Knowledge Sharing Program (KSP), which promotes development cooperation between KDI and partner countries and entails the sharing of Korea's development experiences, comprehensive policy analysis, and training opportunities. The Center continues to conduct research on the development policies of Korea and other countries and provides customized policy consultations based on research results. Also, to facilitate the implementation of policy recommendations, CID offers various policy-training opportunities to high-ranking government officials and experts from developing countries.

The **KDI School of Public Policy and Management** is the educational arm of KDI, which was established in 1997 under the auspices of the Prime Minister's Office of the Korean government. Aiming to produce future policy leaders capable of navigating the challenges of globalization, the School is committed to offering a world-class education to foster future leaders in public and private sectors; becoming a global hub for knowledge sharing, promoting international cooperation by sharing Korea's development experience; and providing an international learning environment, where students from all over the world learn from each other and build professional networks. The truly international nature of the KDI School education can be witnessed in its student body composition. Half of all KDI School students are from outside Korea, most of whom are government officials from developing countries. Currently, the School operates three master's degree programs in public policy, development policy and public management, and Ph.D. programs in public policy or development policy.

The KDI School also offers non-degree, short-term training programs for government officials through its International Cooperation and Capacity Building Department. The Department designs customized training for mid-to high-level officials in partner countries in the developing world. The programs are typically comprised of four main components: (a) presentations on the suggested subjects; (b) field study trips to major industrial sites and relevant institutions during which issue-related roving seminars are incorporated; (c) action plan presentations; and (d) cultural activities. The International Cooperation and Capacity Building Department can be contacted to discuss the offering of specific short-term trainings or other forms of knowledge sharing activities for partner countries in collaboration with partner institutions (World Bank, ADB, etc.). The areas of previous engagements include:

### General Topics

- Korean Economic Development Experiences
- Role of Legislation in Support of Economic Development in Korea

### Sectoral Topics

- Government Reform & Good Governance
- Infrastructure Development Policy (Smart Cities, Transportation, Waste Management)
- Korean e-Government
- Regulatory Reform System and Policy Coordination
- Anti-Corruption Reform and Governance
- Public Enterprise Management Reform and Its Privatization
- Human Resource Development in Korea
- Public Sector Training and Performance Management
- Leadership and Change Management
- Conflict Resolution and Negotiation
- Korea's National Competitiveness: Key Challenges and Prospects
- Disruptive Technology

### Priority Theme & Program

Higher Education (Master's, Ph.D.), Short-term Training, Capacity Building, Knowledge Sharing

### Project Engagement

Project name	Project ID
1. Partnership in Knowledge – Learning from Korean development experience for a sustainable growth of Vietnam	P167118
2. VN Programmatic ASA for Improving Workforce Education and Training	P165479

### Internal Partnership body

Office of Development Research and International Cooperation  
(International Cooperation & Capacity Building Department)

### Website

[www.kdischool.ac.kr](http://www.kdischool.ac.kr)

## 8.7 Global Knowledge Exchange And Development Center (GKEDC)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 글로벌지식협력단지



### Institution Description

The Global Knowledge Exchange and Development Center (GKEDC) is an open space for learning and exchanging knowledge on Korea's socio-economic development experience. Korea transformed its economy from being one of the world's poorest and agricultural countries to now achieving the seventh largest trade volume in the world. Through various digital images and graphics provided in our exhibitions, visitors can view and experience Korea's miraculous socio-economic growth achieved in a short period of time.

In addition the GKEDC will perform its role as a global knowledge exchange hub, sharing Korea's socio-economic development experiences with the global community and taking a step toward global prosperity.

Programs provided by the GKEDC:

1. We provide educational programs on Korea's socio-economic development experience based on socio-economic research and capacity building expertise.
2. We provide future-oriented programs using contents related to the GKEDC exhibitions and incorporating PBL (Problem Based Learning) programs, which encourage active participation from the participants.
3. We utilize online and interactive learning programs to expand participants' understanding.
4. We partner with international organizations such as the World Bank to create programs tailored to the needs of international participants.
5. We provide educational programs (e.g. finance education) and cultural events for local communities to become a venue where local visitors can feel connected.



### Priority Theme & Program

Knowledge Sharing



### Internal Partnership body

Global Knowledge Cooperation Team 1



### Website

[https://www.gkcdc.go.kr/?lang=en\\_US](https://www.gkcdc.go.kr/?lang=en_US)

## 8.8 Korea Institute for Development Strategy (KDS)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 한국개발전략연구소



### Institution Description

KDS is a private, independent think-tank and consultancy founded in 2001 with the unique mission of supporting international development cooperation. Drawing from Korea's development experience, KDS provides cutting-edge services in research, consulting, and training on issues, policies and strategies related to poverty reduction and sustainable economic development in developing nations.

KDS's mission is to actively engage in and contribute to global poverty reduction initiatives through technical cooperation with developing countries. KDS performs the following activities to assist countries with formulating and implementing development policies:

- Conducts research in areas of poverty reduction and sustainable economic development
- Provides professional consultancy services on various developmental issues
- Delivering training services to public officials of developing nations

KDS manages a board advisory group and an expert network while maintaining a professional team of qualified research staff and consultants working full-time to engage in specialized business areas such as national development strategy, ICT and e-Government, agriculture and rural development, Human Resource Development (HRD) and vocational training, etc.

Recent KDS projects including the following

- Organic Agriculture Policy-implementation Support and Capacity Building Project in the Kyrgyz Republic (2019~23)
- Eco-friendly Energy Town Development Project in Mongolia (2018~22)
- Capacity Building for Teachers in ICT-integrated Secondary Education in Nicaragua (2017~21)
- Project Management Consulting Services for Building Foundations towards Digital Governance in Nigeria (2022~26)
- Project Management for the "Strengthening the Agricultural Extension System with a new training center in the DR Congo (2016~23)



### Priority Theme & Program

Climate Smart Agriculture, ICT in Education, Demand-driven TVET, Response to Climate Change, Private Sector Development



### Project Engagement

Project name	Project ID
1. Consultancy Service of Feasibility Studies for Bole-Lemi Phase II and Kilinto Industrial Zones - Addis Ababa	P143302



### Internal Partnership body

Management Planning Group



### Website

<http://eng.kds.re.kr/Main/index.html>



## 8.9 Korea Institute of Science and Technology (KIST)



### Institution name (Korean)

한국과학기술연구원



### Institution Description

The Korea Institute of Science and Technology (KIST), established in 1966, is recognized as a leading multidisciplinary research institute, having played a pivotal role in Korea's economic development and the establishment of its national innovation systems.

KIST's main roles and responsibilities include solving national and social challenges and securing growth engines through leading and innovative research.

1. Preemptive response to the super-aging era by developing technologies to overcome brain diseases and disabilities
2. Establishment of the foundation for the 4th industrial revolution by preoccupying advanced robot and big data-based technologies
3. Continuous discovery of innovative growth engines by leading the source technology of next-generation computing and composite materials
4. Leading the realization of a sustainable society by developing technologies for climate, disaster, and safety



### Priority Theme & Program

R&D (materials, information, robotics, agriculture, carbon, life, environmental sciences), Capacity Building



### Project Engagement

#### Project name

1. KIST-PASET Sandwich Ph.D. Program



### Internal Partnership body

International Cooperation Team



### Website

<https://eng.kist.re.kr/eng/index.do>

## 8.10 The Export-Import Bank of Korea (KEXIM)



### Institution name (Korean)

한국수출입은행



### Institution Description

As a public institution under the Ministry of Economy and Finance, KEXIM was established to facilitate the development of Korea's economy and enhance economic cooperation with foreign countries through the provision of financial supports for export and import transactions, overseas investments projects, and the development of overseas natural resources.

KEXIM's main roles include serving as:

- **An Export Credit Agency (ECA) in charge of facilitating export transactions:** Providing credit to promote the export and overseas investments throughout all sectors such as power, industrial plants, ships, transportation, natural resources, etc.
- **Executor of the Economic Development Cooperation Fund (EDCF) tasked with enhancing cooperative ties with developing countries:** Conducting appraisals, concluding loan agreements, and handling disbursements; evaluating economic development aid projects in developing countries; and researching Official Development Assistance (ODA) policy directions.
- **Executor of the Inter-Korean Cooperation Fund (IKCF) contributing to the Foundation for Reunification of North and South Korea:** Appraising, disbursing, and providing ex-post management for grants and loans; and serving as a clearing settlement bank with the Foreign Trade Bank of North Korea.



### Priority Theme & Program

Financing



### Project Engagement

#### Project name

World Bank-EDCF co-financing, trust fund preliminary review and other partnerships



### Internal Partnership body

MDB Operations Department, Trust Fund Coordination and Advisory Team



### Website

<https://www.koreaexim.go.kr/he/index>  
<https://www.edcfkorea.go.kr/he/index>

## 8.11 Korea Institute for International Economic Policy (KIEP)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 대외경제정책연구원



### Institution Description

The Korea Institute for International Economic Policy (KIEP) is a public research institute established in 1989, to conduct studies, research and analyses of global economic issues.

**Our research topics include:**

- International development cooperation
- Regional studies (China, the Americas, Europe, India & S. Asia, SE Asia, ME Asia, and Africa)
- Macroeconomics and finance
- International trade

Our leading experts in the **Center for International Development Cooperation** are renowned for **their expertise** in various topics related to international development cooperation, including:

- Project evaluation and impact assessment
- ODA governance and effectiveness
- Development finance, including bilateral and multilateral aid and,
- Sectoral topics, such as climate change, private sector engagement, and AfT, among others.



### Priority Theme & Program

International Economic Policy (Development, ODA, Trade, Regional Cooperation, etc.)



### Internal Partnership body

Center for International Development Cooperation



### Website

<https://www.kiep.go.kr/eng/>

## 8.12 Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)



### Institution name (Korean)

## 한국국제협력단



### Institution Description

Korea International Cooperation Agency is the flagship grant ODA implementation institution. KOICA carries out various projects in the key priority sectors as follows.

- 1. Education:** KOICA aims to strengthen the educational systems of developing countries and thereby contribute to the protection of the right to receive education of all people. The key programs include the program to enhance students' basic learning abilities and teachers' competencies; the program to provide tailored education for women, the disabled, and those isolated from formal schooling; the program to improve accessibility for education in disaster-stricken and conflict-affected regions; and the program to reinforce vocational and technical education systems and create a model for advanced vocational and technical education.
- 2. Health:** KOICA focuses on the provision of basic healthcare services of high quality and the commitment to achieving universal health coverage to help all humanity, including those in developing countries, lead healthy and dignified lives. The major target groups are those in developing countries vulnerable to disease, such as women, children, female teenagers, and the disabled. KOICA provides support for the improvement of potable water quality and hygiene, the expansion of access to comprehensive nutrition services, and the provision of high-quality MNCH services and healthcare services for youth as well as disease prevention and treatment services.
- 3. Governance, Peace:** KOICA is striving to lay the foundation for a peaceful life and improve legal, legislative, and administrative systems in partner countries and thereby build peaceful, just and inclusive societies. The key programs include Conflict prevention and a foundation for a peaceful life, Participatory and inclusive democracy, Safe and righteous jurisdictions-citizen security and Accountable and efficient administrative systems.
- 4. Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries:** KOICA has focused on expanding agricultural productivity and the value chain by solidifying the agricultural production base, disseminating advanced agricultural techniques, and reinforcing agricultural marketability to help achieve the SDGs, including the eradication of famine and poverty, the alleviation of inequality, the fight against climate change, and the conservation of marine resources and land ecosystems. It also engages in projects to advance sustainable rural development aimed at reinforcing the competencies of rural communities and their residents including women, improving road networks and toilet facilities, and ultimately enhancing the living conditions in rural communities. KOICA provides support for fortifying their capabilities to respond to climate change, promoting eco-friendly agricultural practices to conserve and restore local ecosystems, and improving related policies and institutions to ensure the efficient use of agricultural, forest, and marine resources.

5. **Technology, Environment and Energy** (Including Water, Energy and Transportation):
  - a. **Water supply:** KOICA focuses on providing multifaceted aid to effectively manage water, water resources, sanitation, and disasters using Korea's superior technology and achieve co-growth with our partner countries.
  - b. **Energy:** KOICA places an emphasis on the promotion of eco-friendly energy sources, including renewable energy, the improvement of energy efficiency, and the expansion of access to affordable energy for the disadvantaged.
  - c. **Transportation:** KOICA strives to provide aid for the expansion of transportation access and the establishment of an eco-friendly, safe transportation system to help our partner countries achieve sustainable and inclusive socio-economic development, realize balanced development, and create new economic and job opportunities for the underserved, while assisting KOICA's transportation projects to serve as a catalyst for advancing further development.
  - d. **Technological innovation:** KOICA aims to reinforce developing countries' capabilities for technological innovation. Thus, it provides support for the cultivation of specialists for technological R&D in our partner countries, the expansion of their research infrastructure, and the establishment of related policies, while also assisting to promote technological startups, academic-industrial cooperation, and innovative clusters based on the outcomes of technological innovation for industrial advancement.
6. **Gender:** KOICA has been on a progressive track to achieve essential goals related to gender equality and women's empowerment with various ways. In that, building robust collaborations with diverse partners is one of the most concerned agenda. With umbrella pillars of economic empowerment, social status, and basic right for gender equality, KOICA is in need to collaborate MDBs for strengthening its capability on integrating gender perspectives into economic development programs.
7. **Human Rights:** To mainstream human rights into international development cooperation and empower rights-holders in partner countries, KOICA adopted the Mid-term Strategy for Human Rights (2021-2025). In line with the strategic framework, KOICA implements the Human Rights-based Approach in the following priority sectors: public administration/peace, education and gender equality, and strengthens the rights of vulnerable groups including women, children and persons with disabilities. The key projects include human rights policy development and awareness raising, inclusive education and disability rehabilitation.



### Priority Theme & Program

Education, Health, Governance and Peace, Agriculture and Rural Development, Technology, Environment and Energy, Gender, Human Rights



### Internal Partnership body

Multilateral Cooperation and Humanitarian Assistance Department



### Website

[http://www.koica.go.kr/sites/koica\\_en/index.do](http://www.koica.go.kr/sites/koica_en/index.do)

## 8.13 Seoul National University Global Development Institute for Public Affairs (GDI)



### Institution name (Korean)

서울대학교 글로벌행정발전연구소



### Institution Description

The GDI (Global Development Institute for Public Affairs) was established as a research center within the Graduate School of Public Administration (GSPA), Seoul National University, in 2004. After six successful years of work with a vision towards the center of excellence in development policy studies, GDI was promoted to a university research institute in March 2010.

The mission of GDI is to conduct world-class research on development issues and provide training programs for policymakers and practitioners from developing countries. The academic research and training programs of GDI span a vast of topics, which include socioeconomic development, public sector management, policy capacity building, social protection, and science and technology policy. Through the training programs, GDI brought forward Korean experiences of successful economic and social development to the international community, and it has promoted international cooperation and mutual understanding between Korea and developing countries.

The GDI has also developed extensive comparative studies by learning policy experiences of other developing countries and has hosted various international seminars, workshops, and academic conferences. Moreover, GDI has maintained a vast network of development communities with high-ranking government officials and executive-level people in business from state-owned enterprises in key areas, specialists, and academics of high standing in their respective fields. Based on the network, the remarkable contribution of distinguished expertise is one of the core strengths of the GDI, and its seamless partnership with a number of organizations, such as the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), Asian Development Bank (ADB), and many governments, is another.



### Priority Theme & Program

Education & Training program, Research & Dissemination, Research Grants & Fellowships program



### Internal Partnership body

Education & Training Division



### Website

<http://www.snugdi.snu.ac.kr/>



**THE KOREA-WORLD BANK  
PARTNERSHIP FACILITY (KWPF)**

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