

KWPF 10th Anniversary Conference

Toward a
New Decade
of Inspiration

Session 3.1 Promoting smart city development through Korean and global benchmarks

GLOBAL SMART CITY PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM Overview & Achievements

Narae Choi
Senior Urban Development Specialist, World Bank



1.

GSCP Overview



Global Smart City Partnership Program (GSCP)

Program Objectives

To support the World Bank Group teams and clients:

1. To develop smart city best practices and solutions for sustainable urban development.
2. To enhance the capacity of planning and implementing smart city investment projects.

Program Components

- **Component 1.** Just-in-time Technical Assistance & Operational Support
- **Component 2.** Knowledge Sharing and Dissemination



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Global Smart City Partnership Program (GSCP)

Launched in 2018 through **Korea-World Bank Partnership**

- Managed by the World Bank Global Practice for Urban, Disaster Risk Management, Resilience and Land (GPURL).
- With technical and financial contribution from the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (MOLIT), Korea.

Progress

- **Phase 1** completed in May 2021
- **Phase 2** under implementation until June 2023

September 2017
Signed MOU with MOLIT Korea

February 2018
GSCP Phase I

November 2018
Round 1

April 2019
Round 2

October 2019
Round 3

June 2020
Round 4

April 2021
GSCP Phase II

April 2021
Round 5

October 2021
Round 6

April 2022
Round 7

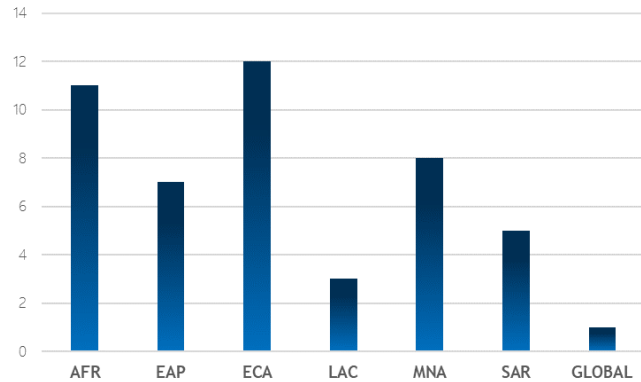
2.

GSCP Achievements

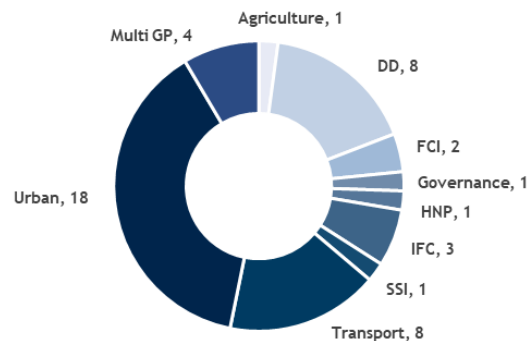


Component 1: Just-in-Time Technical Assistance & Operational Support

GSCP support by region



GSCP support by practice group



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**Just-in-time Technical
Assistance (JIT TA)**

of up to 30 working days
of expert support and
one mission travel

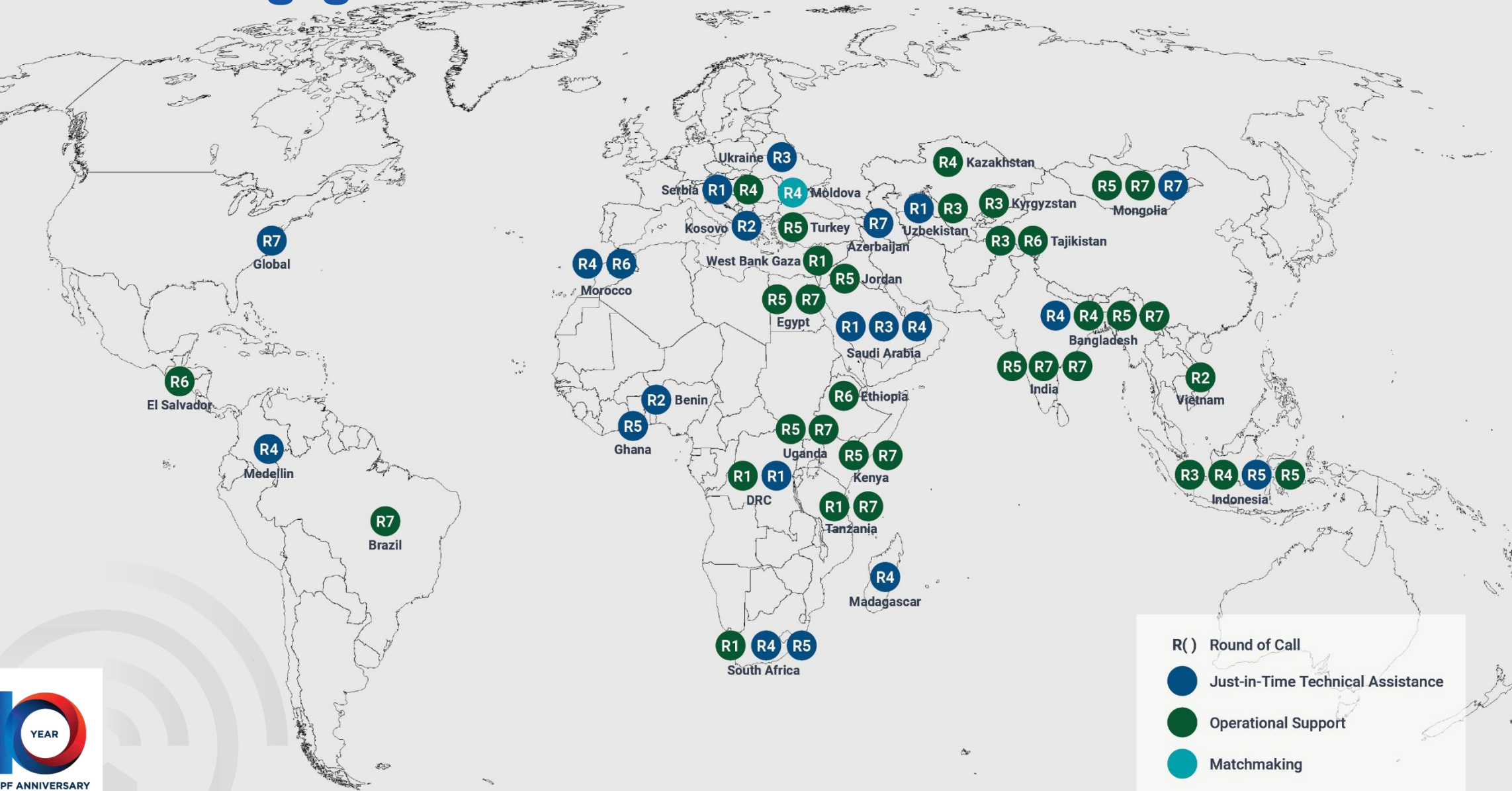
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**Operational Support
(OS)**

of up to 60 working
days of expert support
and mission travel(s)

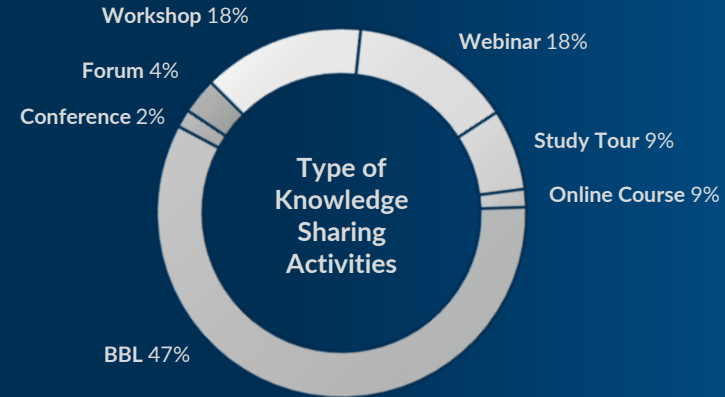


GSCP Engagement



Component 2: Knowledge Sharing & Dissemination

- 55+ knowledge sharing activities organized or co-organized by GSCP
- **E-learning course on Smart Cities launched at the World Bank Group Open Learning Campus (OLC)**
- **Korea-World Bank Conference on Smart Cities** in collaboration with MOLIT during World Smart City Expo (WSCE) in September 2022
- **Barcelona Knowledge Exchange Program** during Smart City Expo World Congress (SCEWC) in November 2022
- **Technical note on Smart Cities in the Republic of Korea: A Journey Toward Institutionalization and Innovation**



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KNOWLEDGE SHARING ACTIVITIES
(Feb 2018 – Now)



3.

Demand and Supply Analysis



Demand for Korea's Smart City Experience

- 20% of the WBG teams supported by GSCP have **requested for Korean experiences** of smart city development
- Over 85% of the WBG teams supported by GSCP have **worked with Korean smart city experts**



Count of References to Korean Cases by Theme

Count of References to Korean Cases by City/Region

9 National

3 Seoul 3 Busan

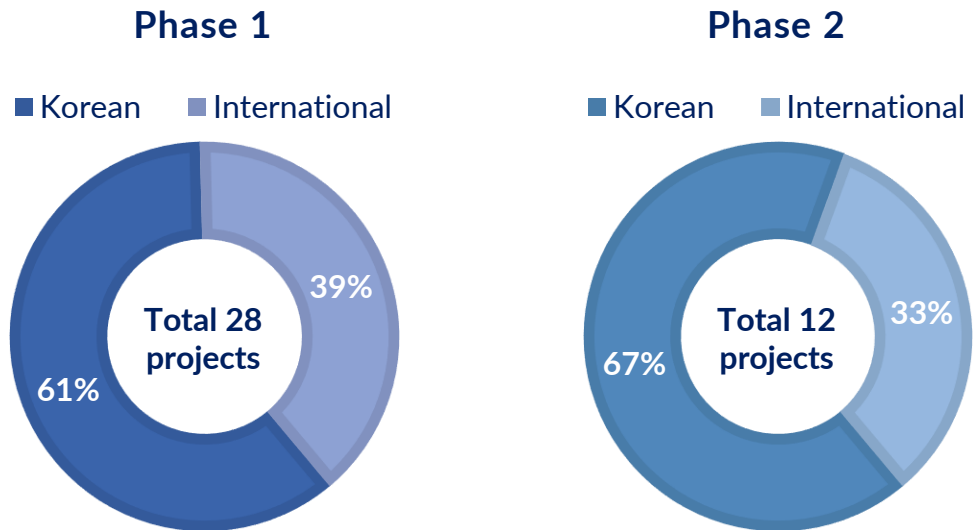
2 Sejong 2 Songdo

1 Others (e.g., Jeonju, Magok, Gwanggyo)

Korean Smart City Experts and Benchmarking in GSCP projects

Most GSCP projects learn from the Korean experience by working with Korean experts.

The number of projects adopted Korean smart city solutions and technologies



* As of March 2023

Mobilization of Korean experts

Phase 1 mobilized and worked with a pool of 25 smart city experts. 80 percent were Korean experts.

Phase 2 mobilized 26 experts, including 14 Korean experts (13 individual consultants and one firm).



Selected examples of Korean smart city experiences are adopted how in supporting the WBG clients

Korea's smart city and new town development history and strategy for Egypt's smart city conceptualization of new Urban Community development

Advanced Traffic Signal Control System for Realtime Traffic Control and the Freeway Traffic Management System in Korea for Ulaanbaatar's Intelligent Transport Systems

Seoul Public Transportation Reform in 2004 and Seoul Transport Operation and Information Service for Smarter Urban Mobility in Rabat



4.

Lessons Learned and Moving Forward



Key Findings from GSCP Implementation

Many cities are grappling with digitization/digitalization



Digitization

Taking analog information and encoding it into zeroes and ones so that computers can store, process, and transmit **data and information**



Digitalization

Process of employing digital technologies and information to transform business or governance **operations and processes**



Digital Transformation

Customer-driven strategic business transformation that requires cross-cutting **organizational change**



Technology plays a key role

Data management, information system, e-Government, specific applications

People and institutions are critical

Strategic city planning, innovation, participation

Key Takeaways from GSCP Experiences



Country and city interest in **Smart City** development is **high** and can be met cost effectively.



Smart City engagement is **multisectoral** and **requires time** for meaningful dialogues across sectors.



Developing a **strategic vision** and **plan** for smart cities and building necessary **institutional** and **human capacity** is critical.



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Thank You

Narae Choi

Senior Urban Development Specialist, World Bank
nchoi@worldbank.org



Ministry of Land,
Infrastructure and Transport



Global Smart City
Partnership Program