



**KGID  
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**Green Growth:  
The Path to  
Sustainable Jobs**

# Innovative Strategies to Smart Agricultural Infrastructure for Climate Change Adaptation and Low-Carbon Growth

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Korea Rural Community Corporation(KRC)



# Contents



Korea Rural Community Corporation

## **1 Introduction of KRC**

## **2 Innovative Strategies to Smart Agricultural Infrastructure for Climate Change Adaptation & Low-Carbon Growth**





# Chapter 1

# Introduction





# Korea Rural Community Corporation (KRC)

**KRC**

Since 1908, Korea Rural Community Corporation(KRC) has been striving for the happiness of farmers and fishermen, and better future for rural community

## Modernization of Agricultural Infrastructure



- Food Security
- Safety
- Infrastructure



- Rural resource
- Welfare
- Environment

## Promoting the value of rural areas

## Water resources development & management



- Clean
- Efficient
- Eco-friendly



- Competitiveness
- Education
- Farmland Bank

## Increase farm income & strengthen competitiveness



# Korea Rural Community Corporation (KRC)

## Public Entity

- Under the Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs

## Organization

- 5 Divisions, 23 Offices, 3 Institutes, 9 Regional Headquarters  
93 District Offices, Safety Inspection Headquarters, 7 Project Offices

## Staff/Budget

- 6,143 employees
- \$ 4.6 billion USD as of 2024

## History

- Founded in 1908



Location:  
Naju, Jeollanam-do, Korea

## Major Projects

- Agricultural infra structure, Rural water management, Farmland Banking Initiative & Rural Community Vitality Promotion

## Managing Area

- 500,000 ha

### Water Resources Facilities (13,911point)

#### Reservoir 3,403point



#### Seawall 144point



#### Pumping Station 4,473point



#### Weir 5,891point



### Irrigation structure (102,000km)

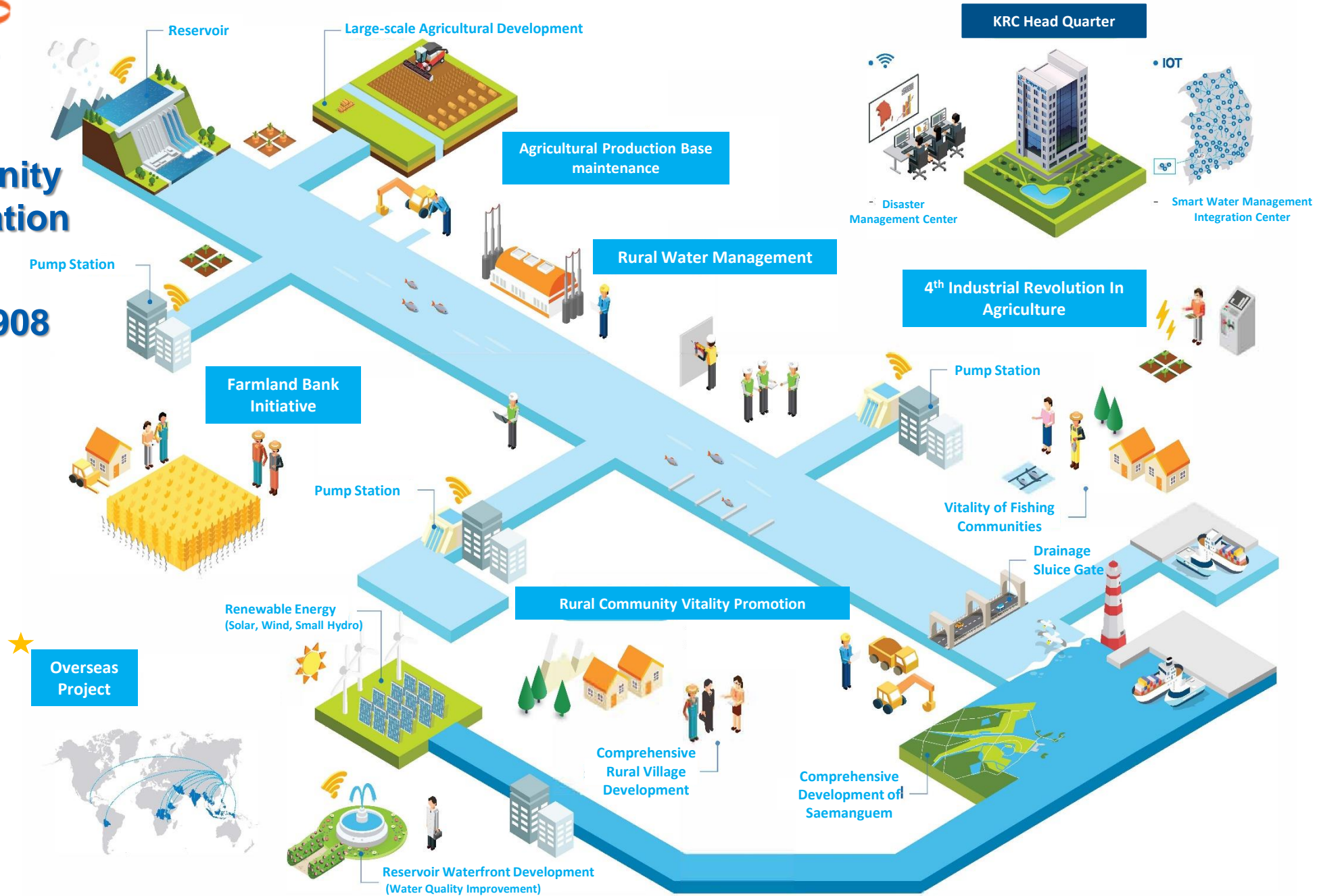


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**Korea  
Rural  
Community  
Corporation  
(KRC)**

**Since 1908**





# KRC shares Korea's experience in agricultural and rural development with the world

## MAFRA & KRC

### International agricultural cooperation project(ODA)

#### Government policy project

##### Duration

2011~Present

##### Result

60 projects ended in 17 countries in Asia and Africa, etc.

## F/S, DD, CS, O&M

### Overseas technical consulting project

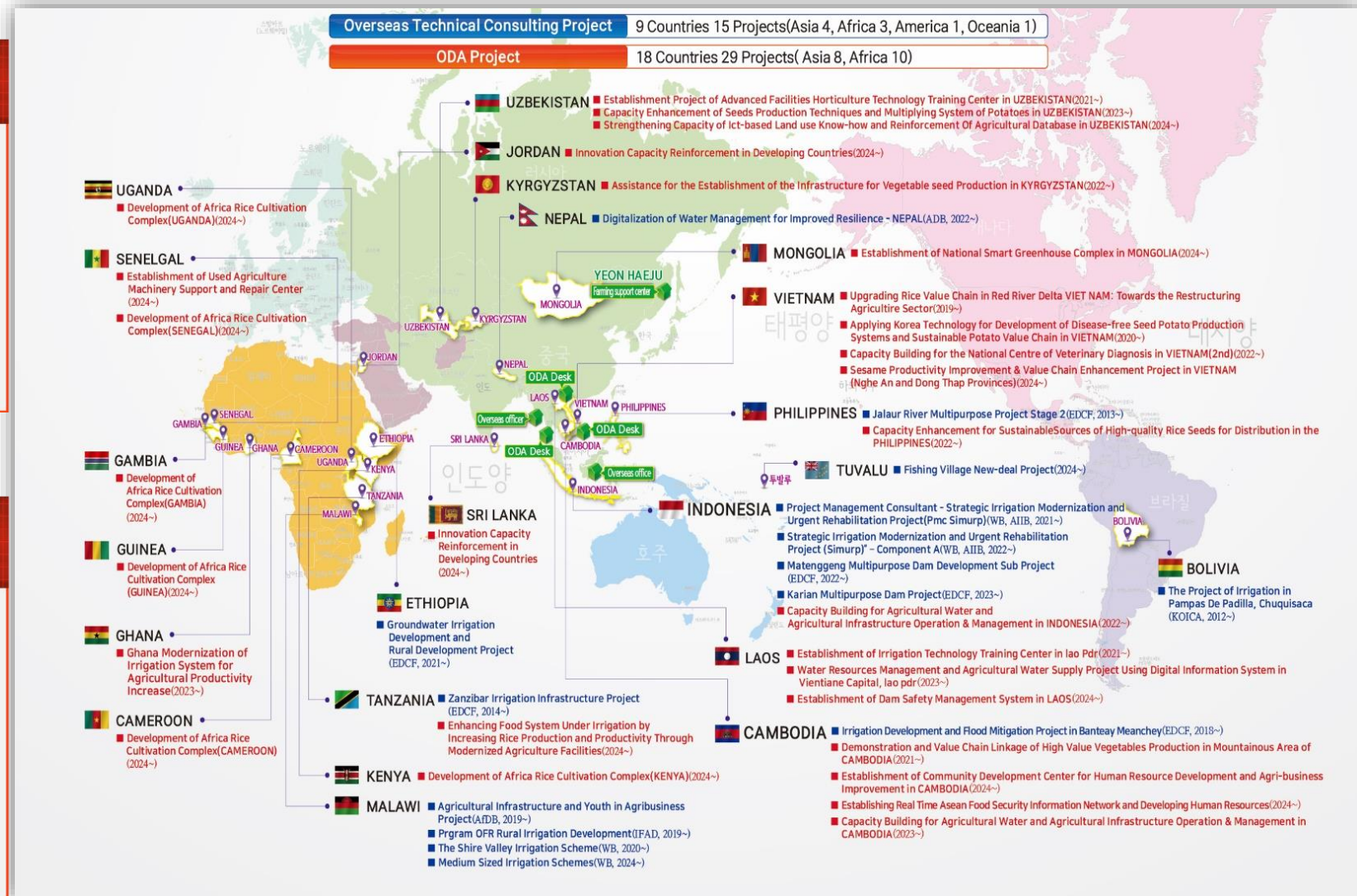
#### Technical service support

##### Duration

1967~Present

##### Result

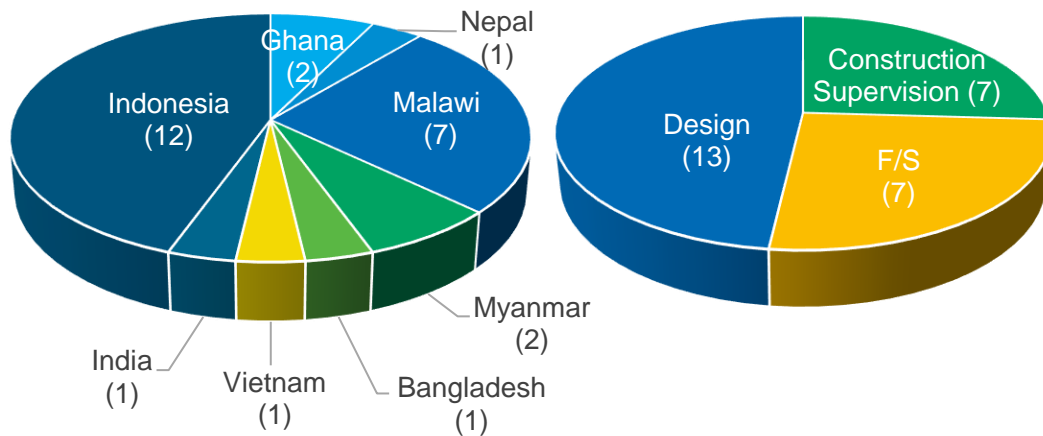
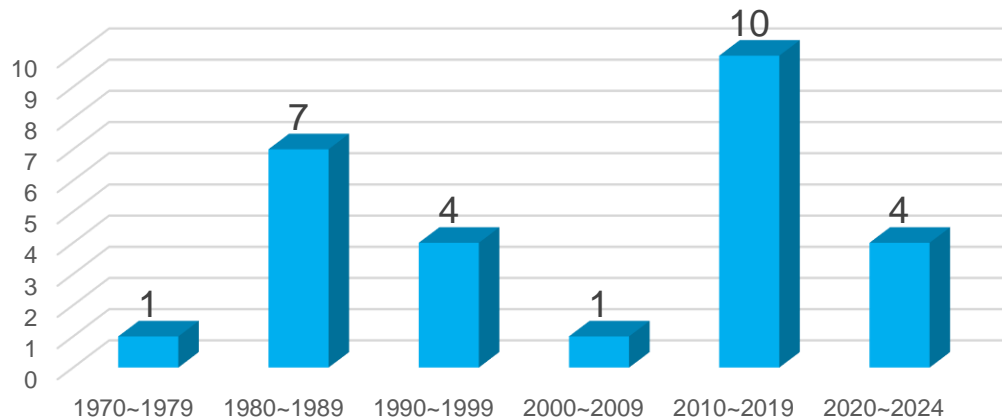
166 projects in 36 countries (27 projects in 8 countries with WB)



# KRC has been working with WB since 1978

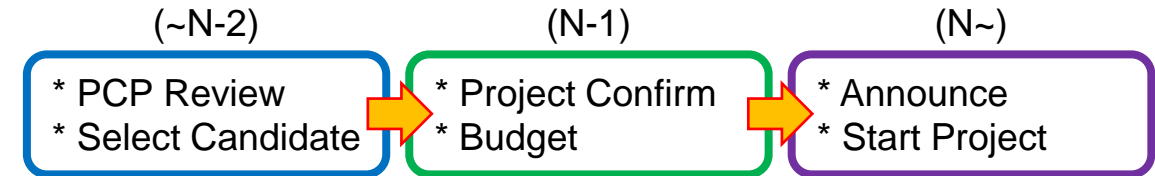
## Technical Consulting Project

Area Irrigation, Drainage, Rural Development, etc.



## International Cooperation

### Flowchart for Multi-bilateral ODA



### WB project list for 2027

- ✓ Mozambique: Enhancing Small-Scale Irrigation and youth Empowerment for Sustainable Agriculture ('27~'30, 2 mil USD)
- ✓ Smart Farming for Agricultural Development in the Caribbean: Demonstrative Farms in Jamaica and Belize ('27~'29, 1.5 mil USD)
- ✓ Panama: Enhancing the productivity, resilience and inclusion of rice and livestock smallholders ('27~'28, 1.4 mil USD)

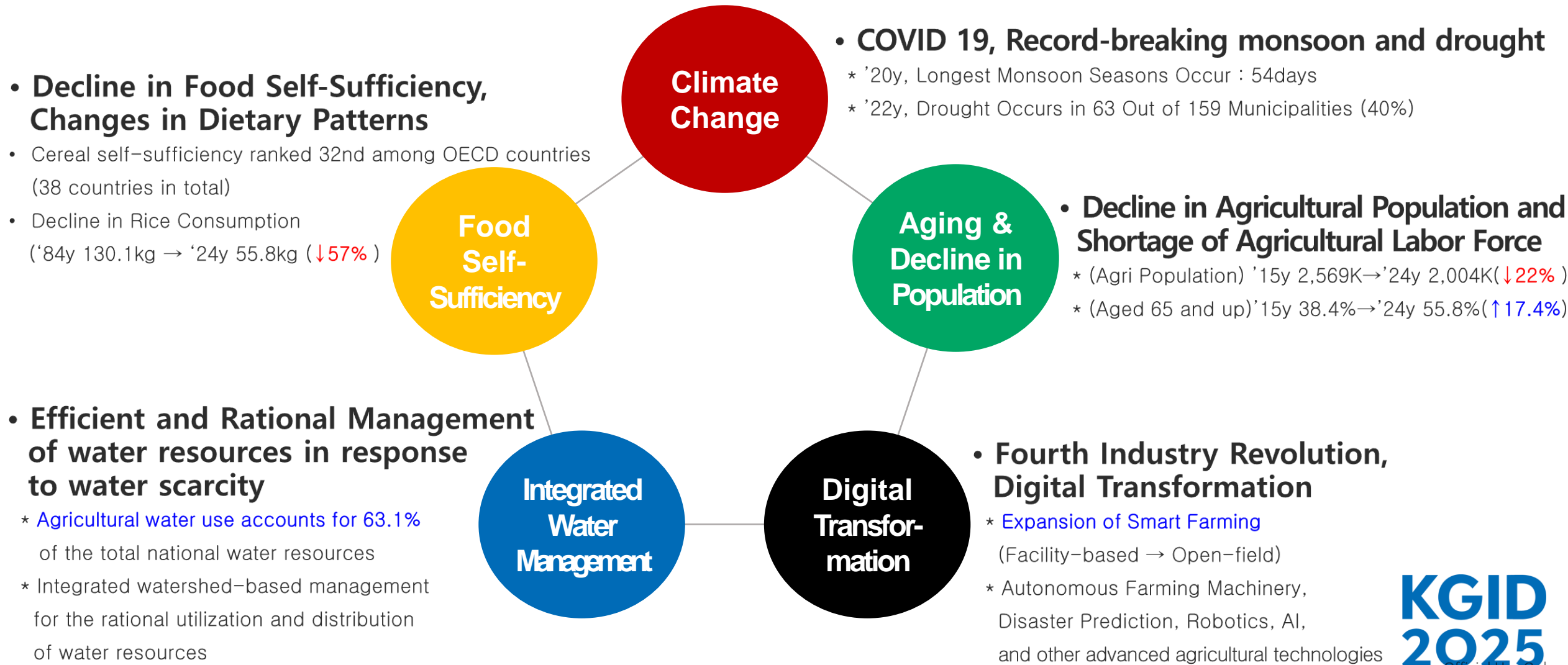


# Chapter 2

## Innovative Strategies to Smart Agricultural Infrastructure for Climate Change Adaptation & Low-Carbon Growth



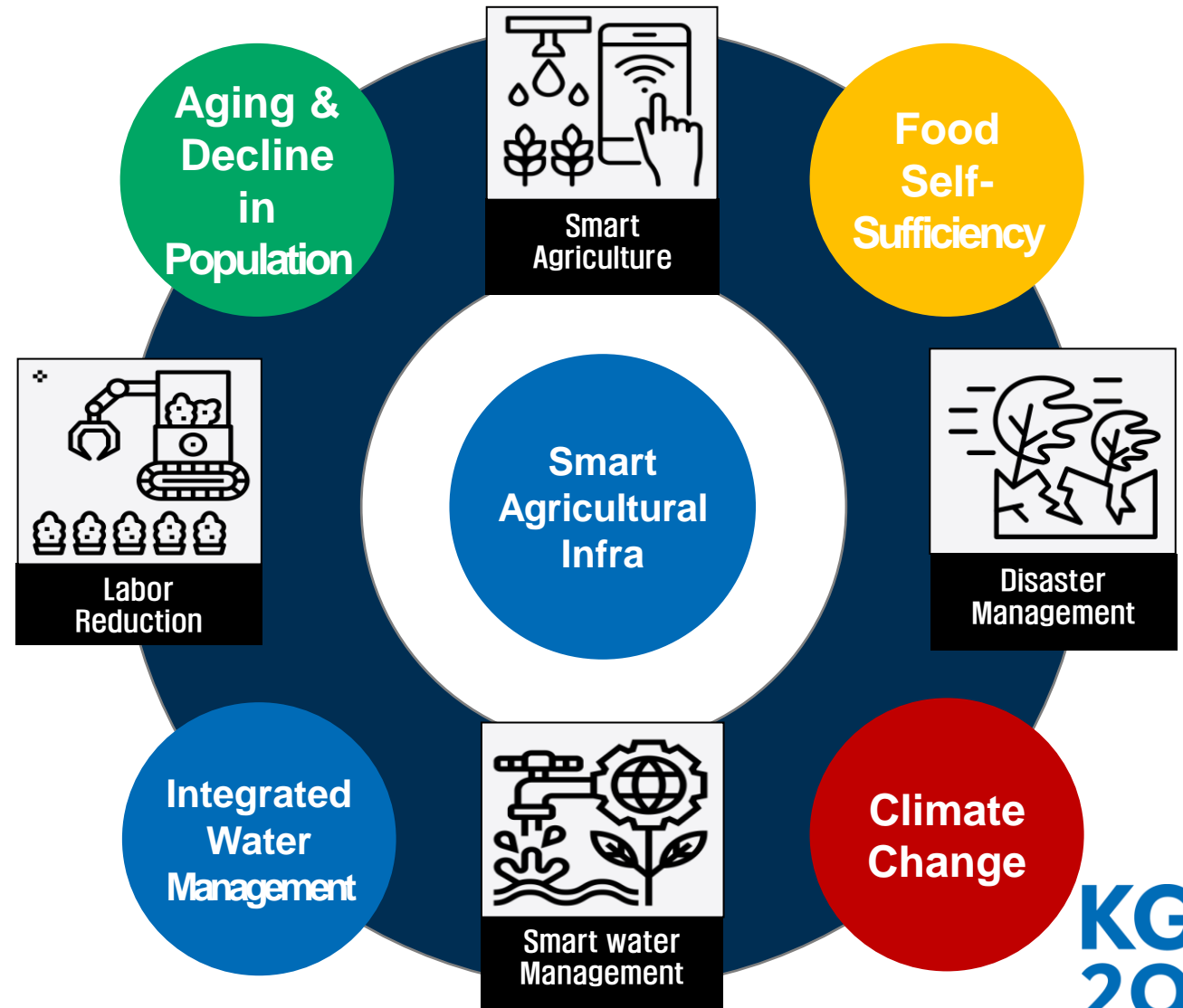
# Korea's Issues on Agriculture & Rural Area





# The solution in terms of agricultural infrastructure is???

- ✓ Smart Agriculture
- ✓ Disaster Management
- ✓ Smart Water Management
- ✓ Labor Reduction





# I . Disaster Management

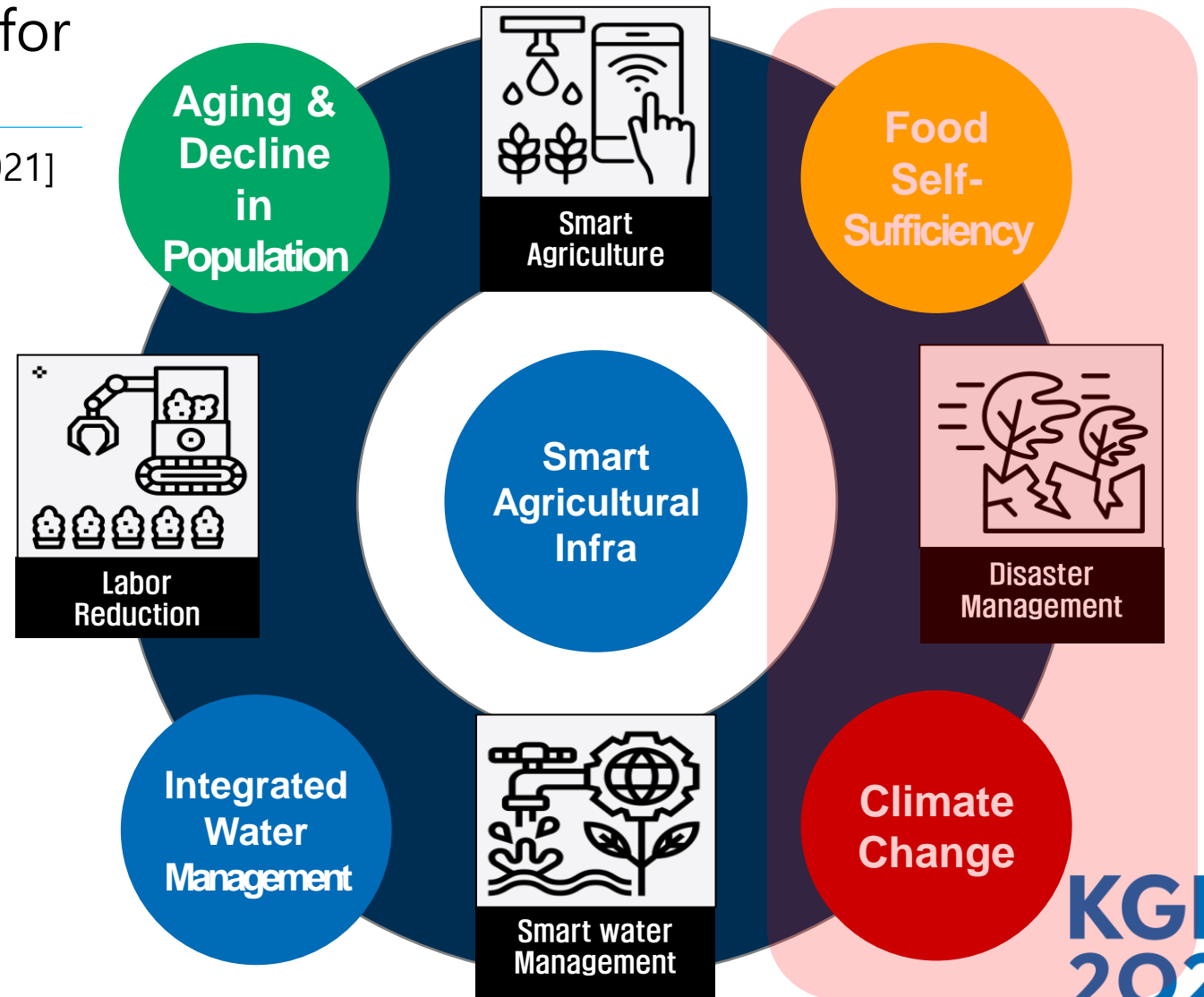
## Vision

Expansion of Infrastructure for  
Low Self-sufficiency crops

\* Bean(23.7%), Wheat(1.1%) etc. [As of 2021]

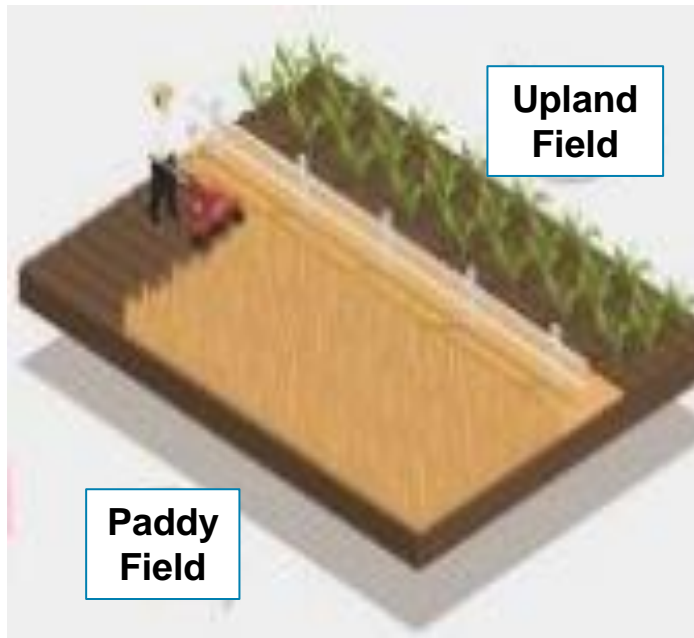
## Disaster Management

	As - Is	To - Be
Target	RICE	Multi Crops
Drought	Dam, Reservoir development	Securing Water Resources through Improvement of water supply System
Flood	Exclusion of paddy field flooding	Exclusion of paddy field and farmland flooding



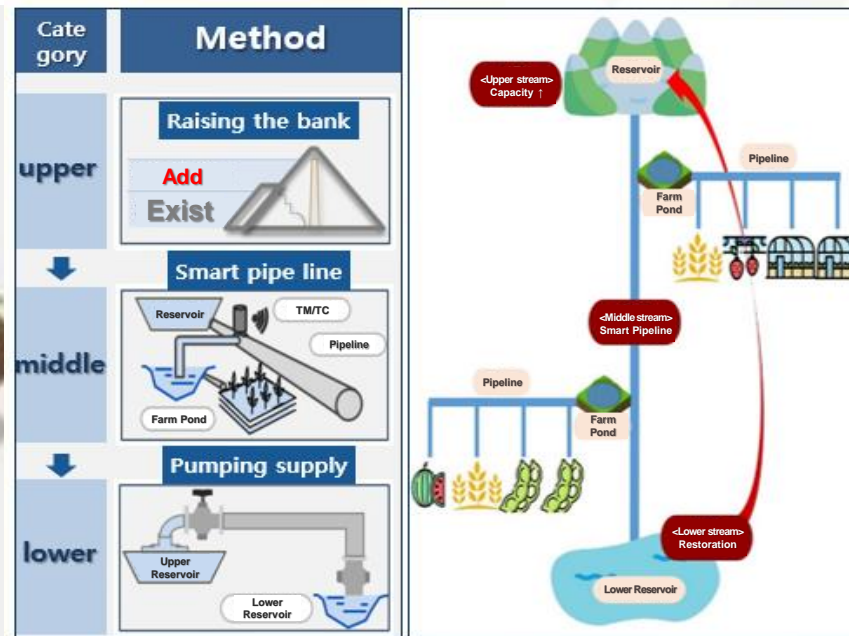
# I . Disaster Management

## Farmland



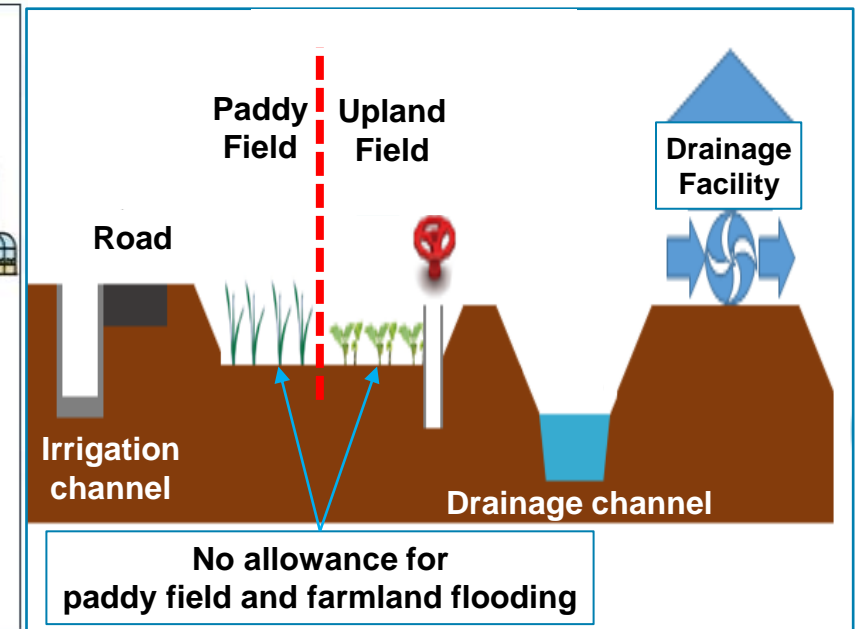
Multiple-Purpose Utilization of Paddy Fields

## Drought



Securing Water Resources through Improvement of water supply System

## Flood



Construction of a drainage system for multi-crop cultivation in paddy field

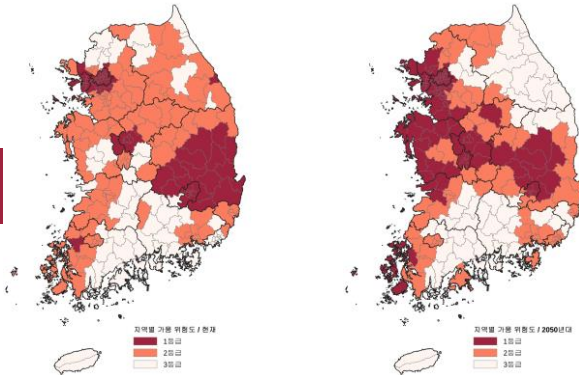
# I . Disaster Management

## Vulnerability Assessment

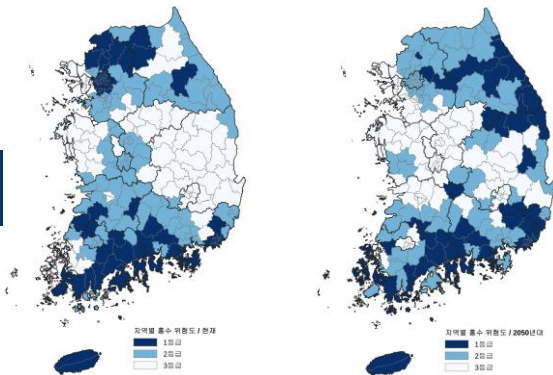
## Design Standards

## Agricultural Weather Database

**Drought**





**Flood**



NOW(2011-2021)    2050(2050-2059)

- ✓ Standard of Water Supply  
≥ 10 year return period drought
- ✓ High vulnerability site  
→ Apply of future forecast data
- ✓ Standard of design flood  
→ Apply of future forecast data
- ✓ High vulnerability site  
→ Project priority, EAP, etc.

Weather Data	Impact Data
Annual avg. daily temp	Standard evapotranspiration
May-Sep avg. temp	Annual avg. effective rainfall
Annual avg. rainfall	Required water quantity of Paddy field
Valid rainfall (above 5mm)	Required water quantity of Upland field
Max number of consecutive rainless days (Less than 5mm)	
May-Sep avg. rainfall	
Jan-Apr, Oct-Dec rainfall	
Number of rain days (include 0.0mm)	
Number of rain day above 80mm	
1 day Max rainfall	
5 days Max rainfall	

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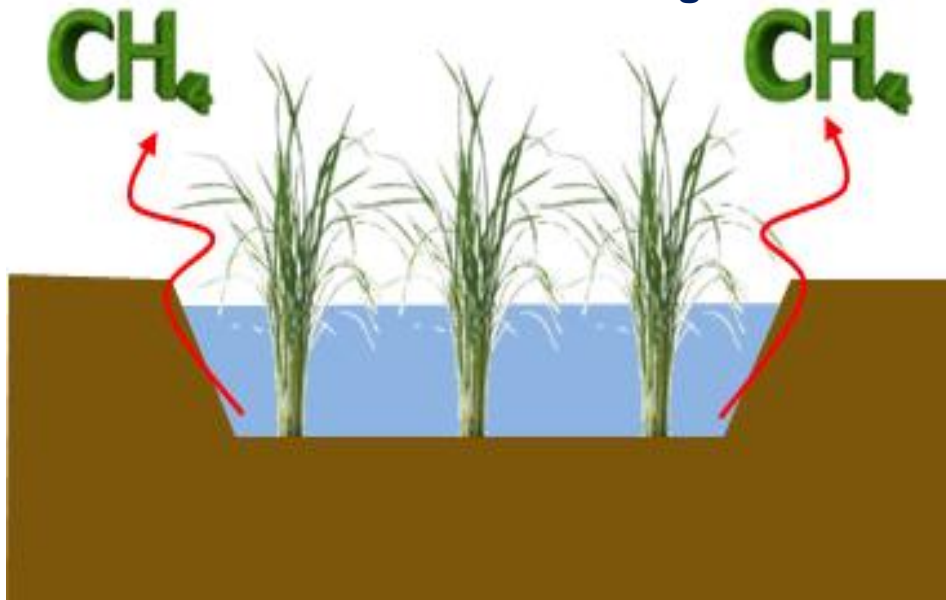


# I . Disaster Management

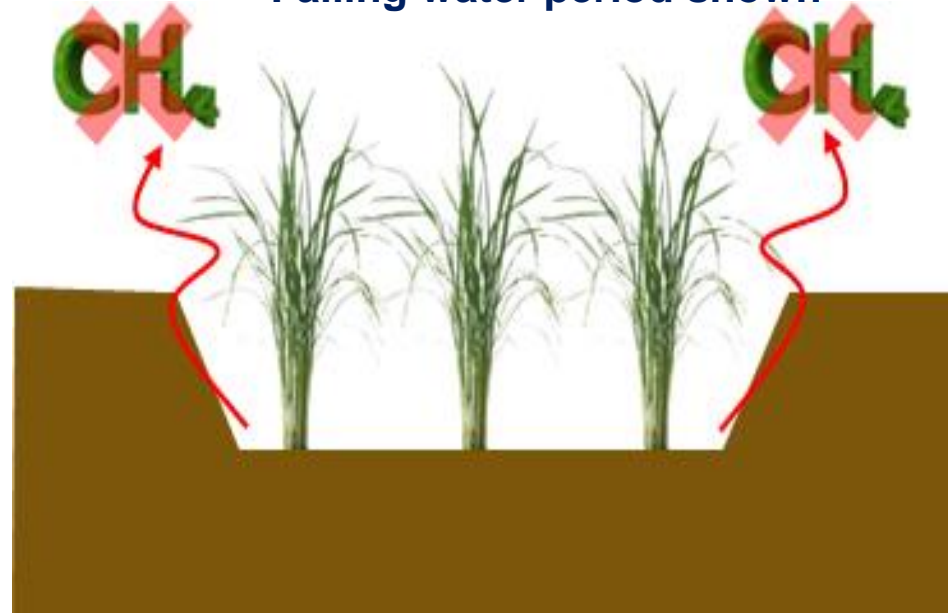
## Methane Mitigation Project with GGGI

AWD(Alternate Wetting and Drying) application model

(Pic 1) Always-flooded paddy field  
Fresh water covering field



(Pic 2) . AWD-applied paddy field  
Falling water period shown



- Organic decomposition constantly produces methane
- AWD extends dry period, suppressing organic decomposition.

AWD can reduce methane emissions from rice paddies by 30-70%

# I . Disaster Management

## Water Restoration Project



Korea Rural Community Corporation



**SAMSUNG**

### NEED

**Establish a water resource supply plan that suits the characteristics of water deprived areas**

### NEED

**Achieve the goals of eco-friendly management strategies in water conservation practices**

### PLAN

**Develop a project to return water to water-deprived areas such as islands in proportion to the amount of water used by the company**

## Project History

(2022) MOU between KRC-Samsung for Water Restoration Project

(2023) 1<sup>st</sup> step of the Project in Korea

(2024) 2<sup>nd</sup> step of the Project in Korea

## Project Site in Korea

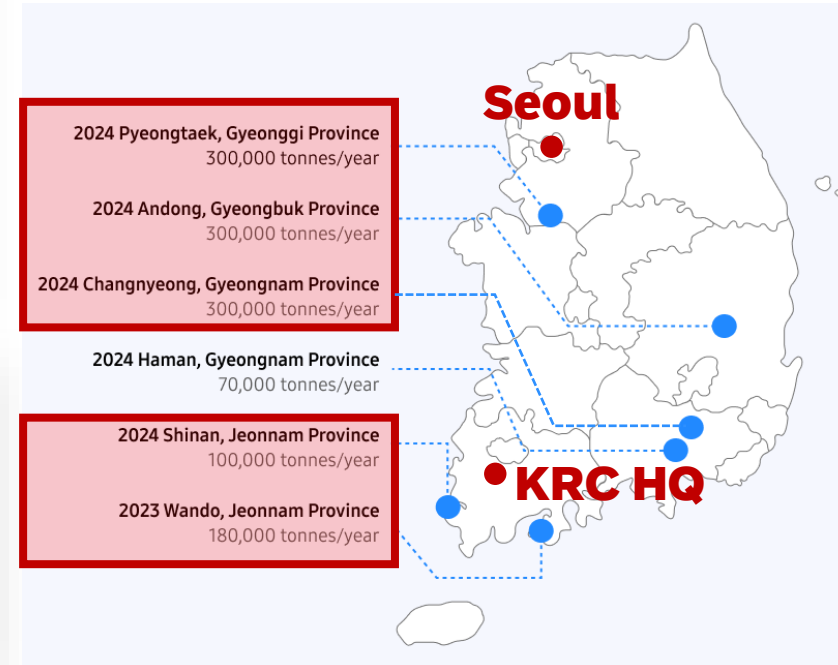
(2023) 2 Projects in Jeonnam Province(Islands)

→ Water Restoration from Channel to Reservoir

(2024) 3 Projects in Gyeonggi&Gyeongbuk

&Gyeongnam Province

→ Water Restoration from Channel to Channel



## II. Smart Water Management

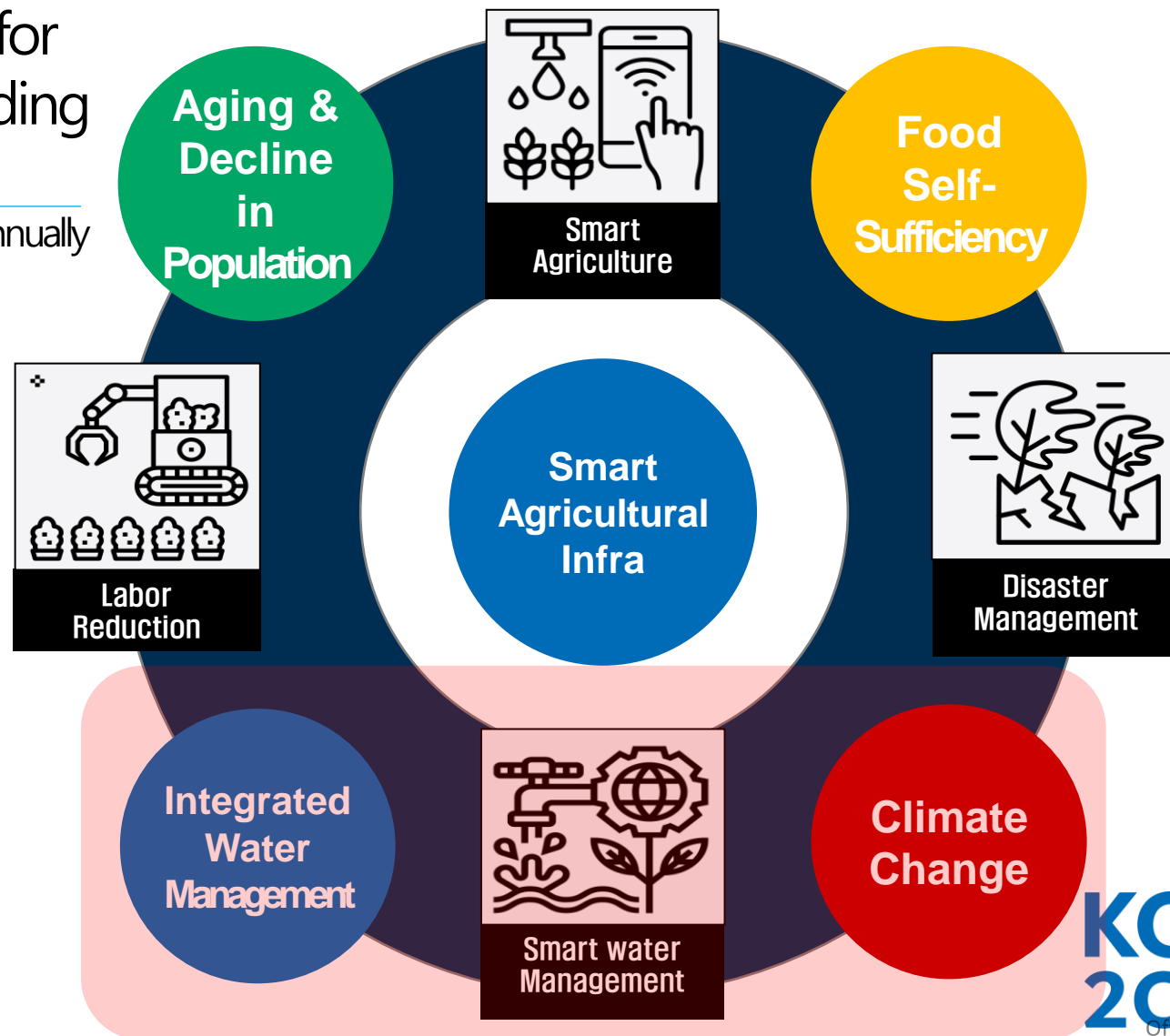
### Vision

Integrated water management for addressing Climate Crises, including  
\*Extreme drought

\* Drought Occurrence Cycle : Average 5~7years → Annually

### Smart Water Management

	As - Is	To - Be
Target	Securing new water resources	Resolution of water use imbalance
Project	Dam, Reservoir	Integrated water system and management
Type	Single water system	Smart Water Grid





# II. Smart Water Management

## Water resources in Korea

\* Excluding environmental water use

	63%		37%		Excluding environmental
Water use	Agriculture		Domestic & industrial	Hydro-power	
Authority	Under Ministry of Agriculture, Food & Rural Affairs		Under the Ministry of Environment	Under the Ministry of Trade, Industry, and Energy	
Agency	KRC		K-Water	KEPCO	
Objectives	Improve agricultural productivity, enhance rural living, contribute to food security		Secure stable water supply for domestic and industries, efficient water resource use	Secure stable electric power supply for nationwide	
Main role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Development and supply of agricultural water</li><li>• Land reclamation and irrigation facility management</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Supply of domestic and industrial water (municipal &amp; regional)</li><li>• Comprehensive river basin management</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Electric power generation, transmission &amp; distribution</li><li>• electric power projects including hydro, nuclear, thermal, renewable energy.</li></ul>	

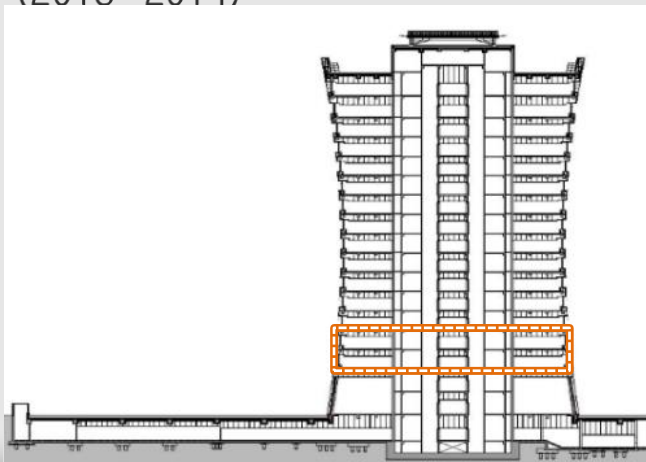
# II. Smart Water Management

## Comprehensive Water Resources Management System

### 1st phase (2011~2014)

Establishing a control tower for water management

- Establishing a master plan for water resources management system
- Relocating to a new building in Naju (2014)
- Establishing a comprehensive water management situation center (2013~2014)



### 2nd phase (2015~2018)

Developing a smart water management system

- Establishing an informatization strategy for a comprehensive water resources management system
- Developing the comprehensive water resources management system
- Expanding the public services



### 3rd phase (2019 ~ 2020)

Stabilizing water resource Informatization system

- Establishing a decision-making support system based on big data
- Implementing quantitative, scientific and systematic water management

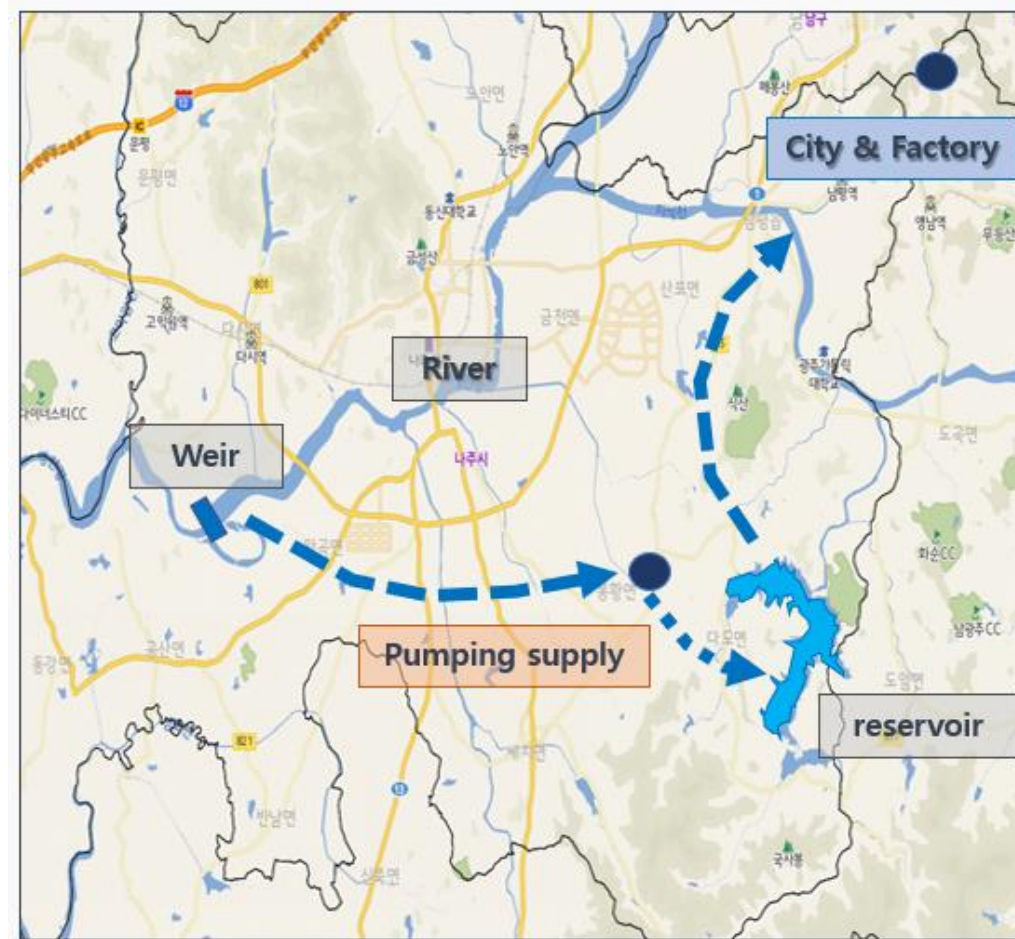
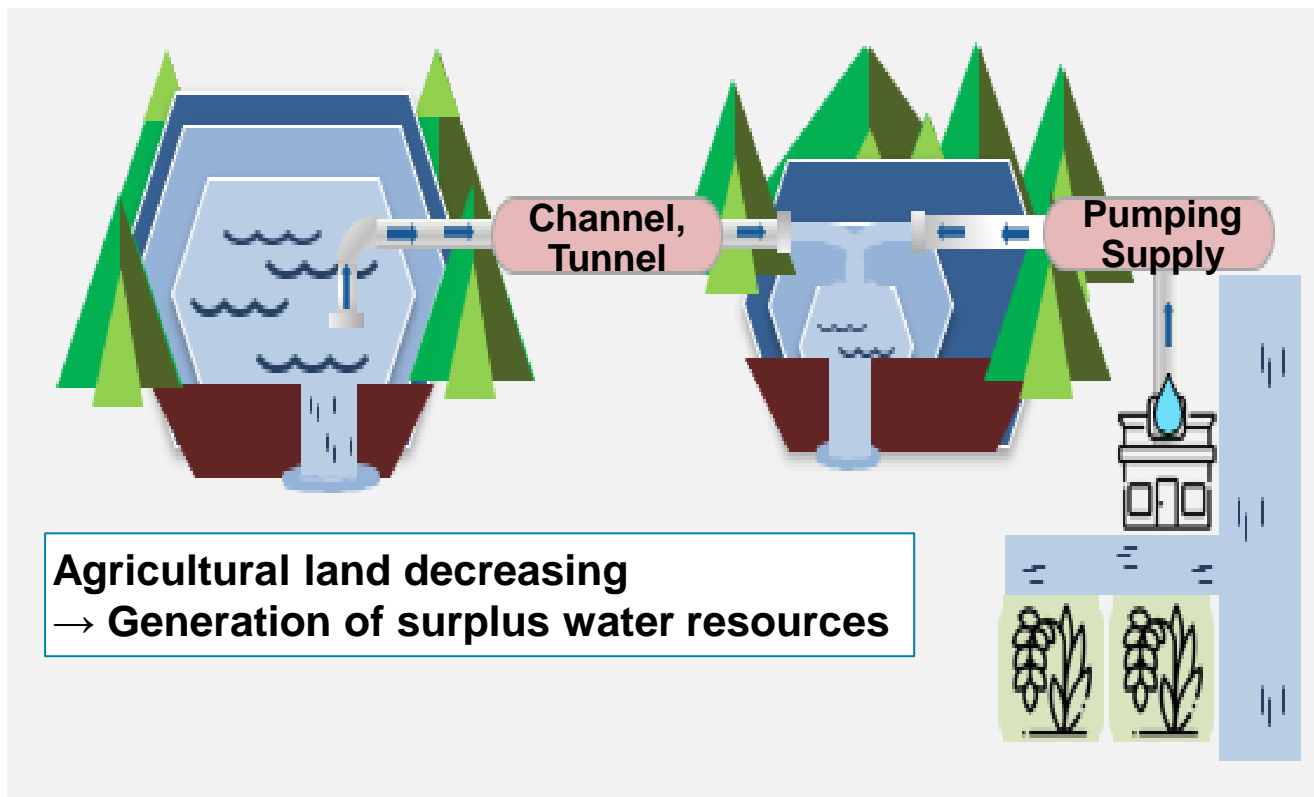


# II. Smart Water Management

## Smart Water Grid System

Abundant water resources

Insufficient water resources



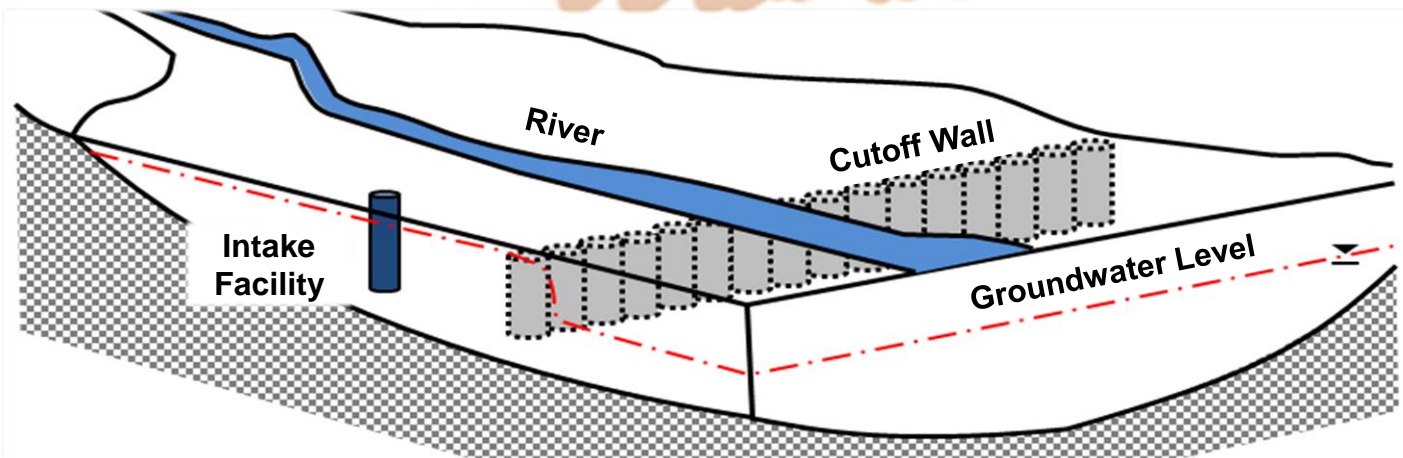
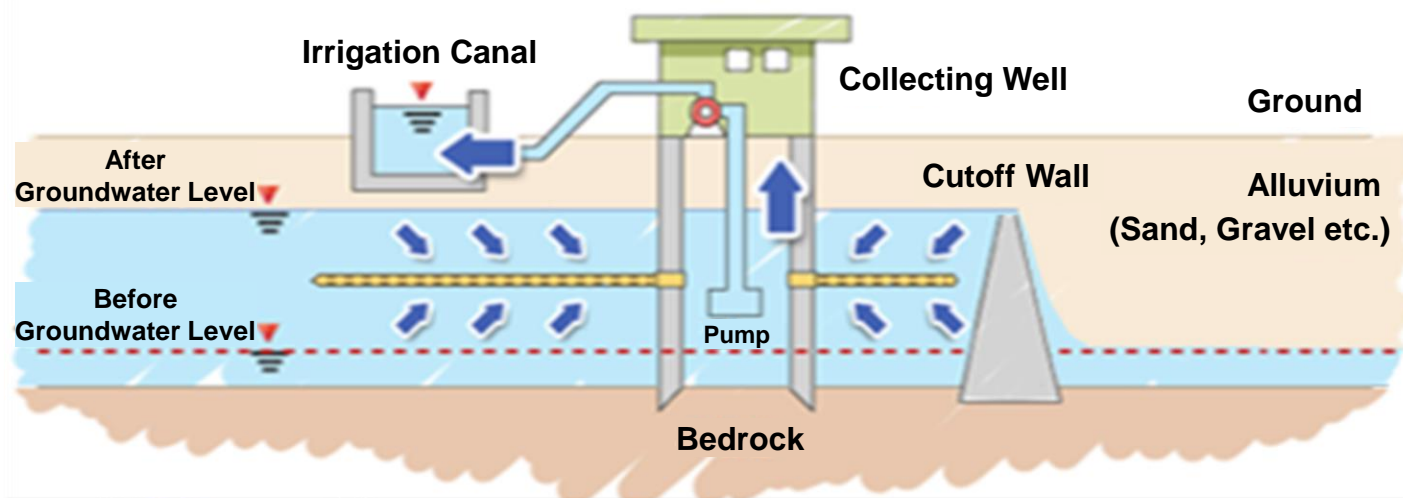
Adoption of Smart Water Grid system to solve interregional water utilization imbalance



## II. Smart Water Management

### Underground Dam

A type of dam to secure underground water volume by installing an artificial cutoff wall underground to raise the groundwater level.



Underground Dam(Sokcho, Gangwon Province)



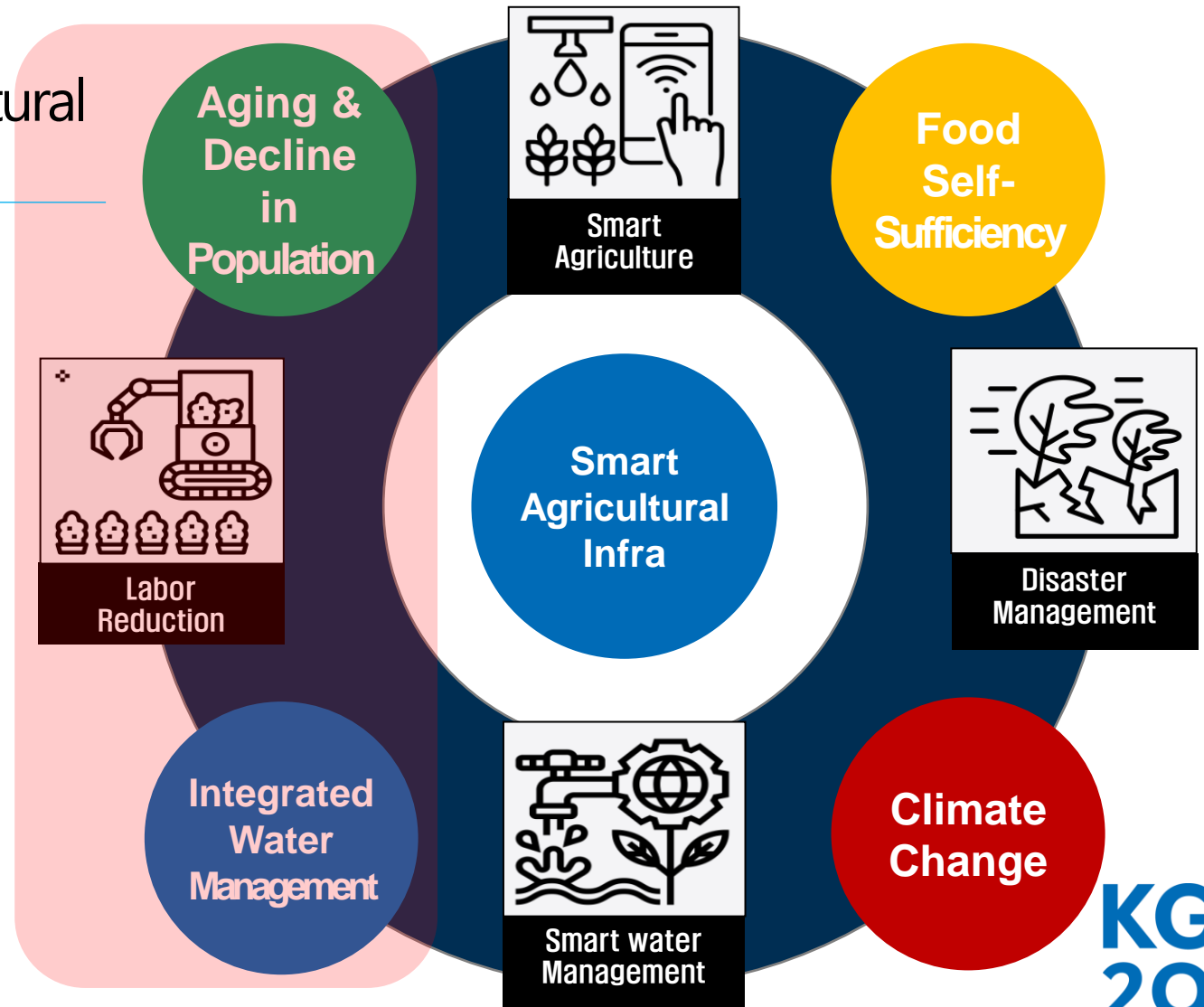
### III. Labor Reduction

#### Vision

Smart water management for preparing for declining agricultural population and aging society

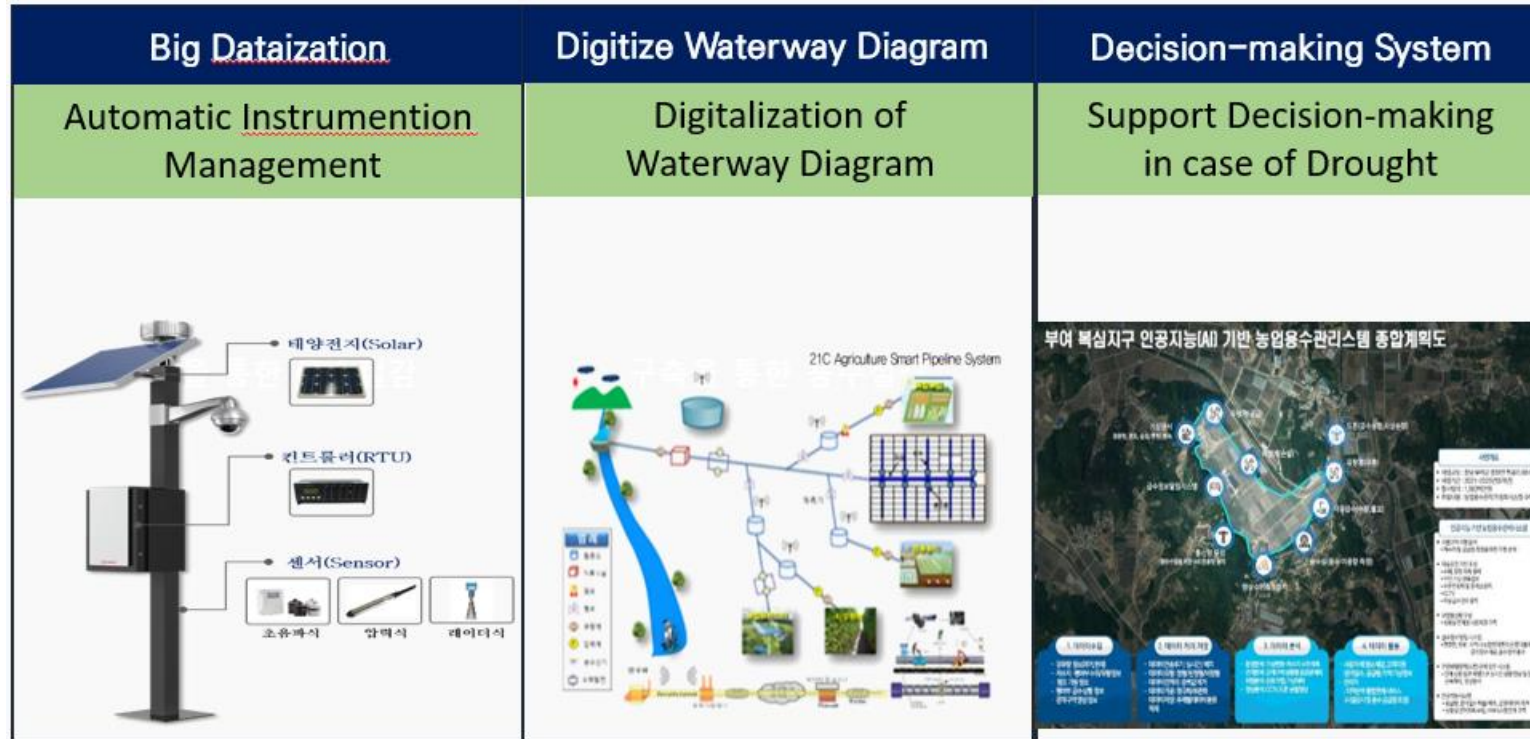
#### Labor Reduction

	As - Is	To - Be
Water Control	Manpower	Remote Control
Channel Type	Open Channel	Pipe Channel
Water Supply	Continuous Irrigation	Intermittent Irrigation

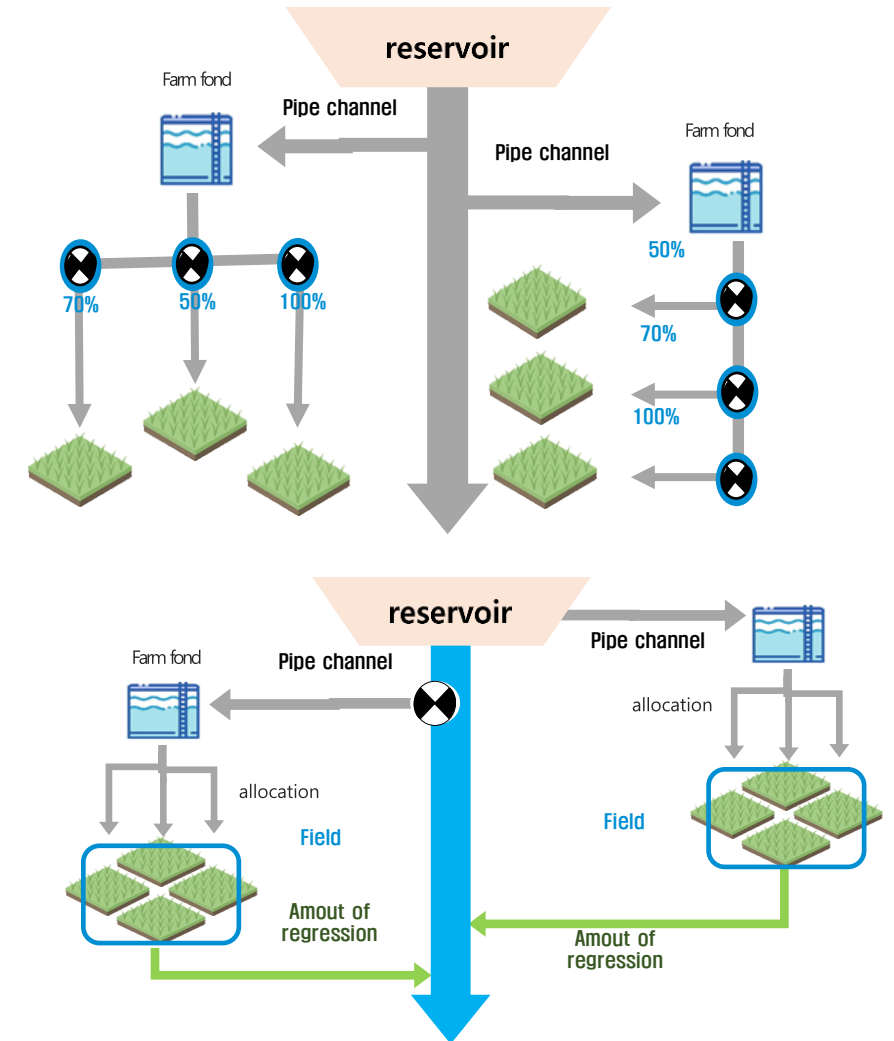


# III. Labor Reduction

## Smart Water Monitoring & Distribution system



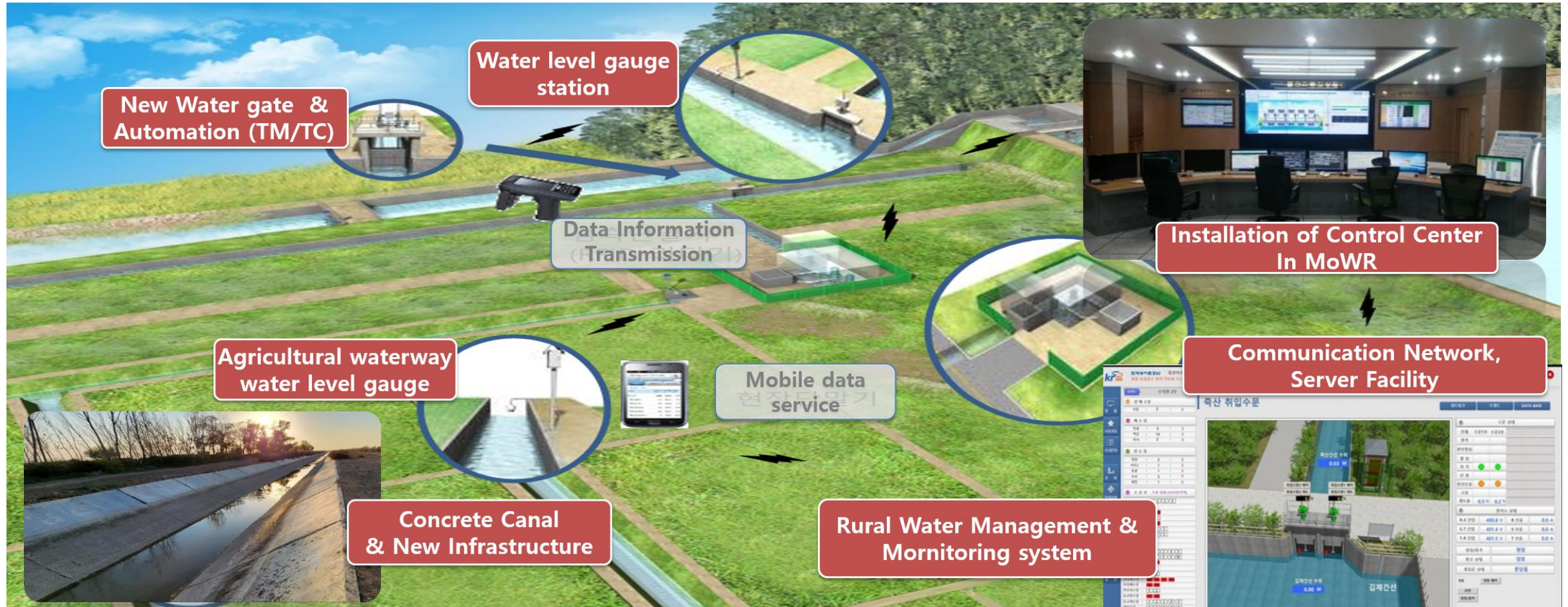
Smart water supply system by utilizing ICT technology



Rational utilization · distribution of water resources and establishment of a water circulation system



### III. Labor Reduction





# III. Labor Reduction

## Eco-friendly weed control

Temporary weed control  
through mowing



Constant weed control  
through sod culture



### Low Cost

Semi-permanent  
weed control and  
labor saving

### Safety

Prevention of  
safety accidents  
at agricultural  
infrastructure

### Eco-friendly weed control

### Tour, Education

Clean rural space  
and eco-friend  
educational facility

### Environment

Bee ecosystem  
and  
environmental  
pollution reduce

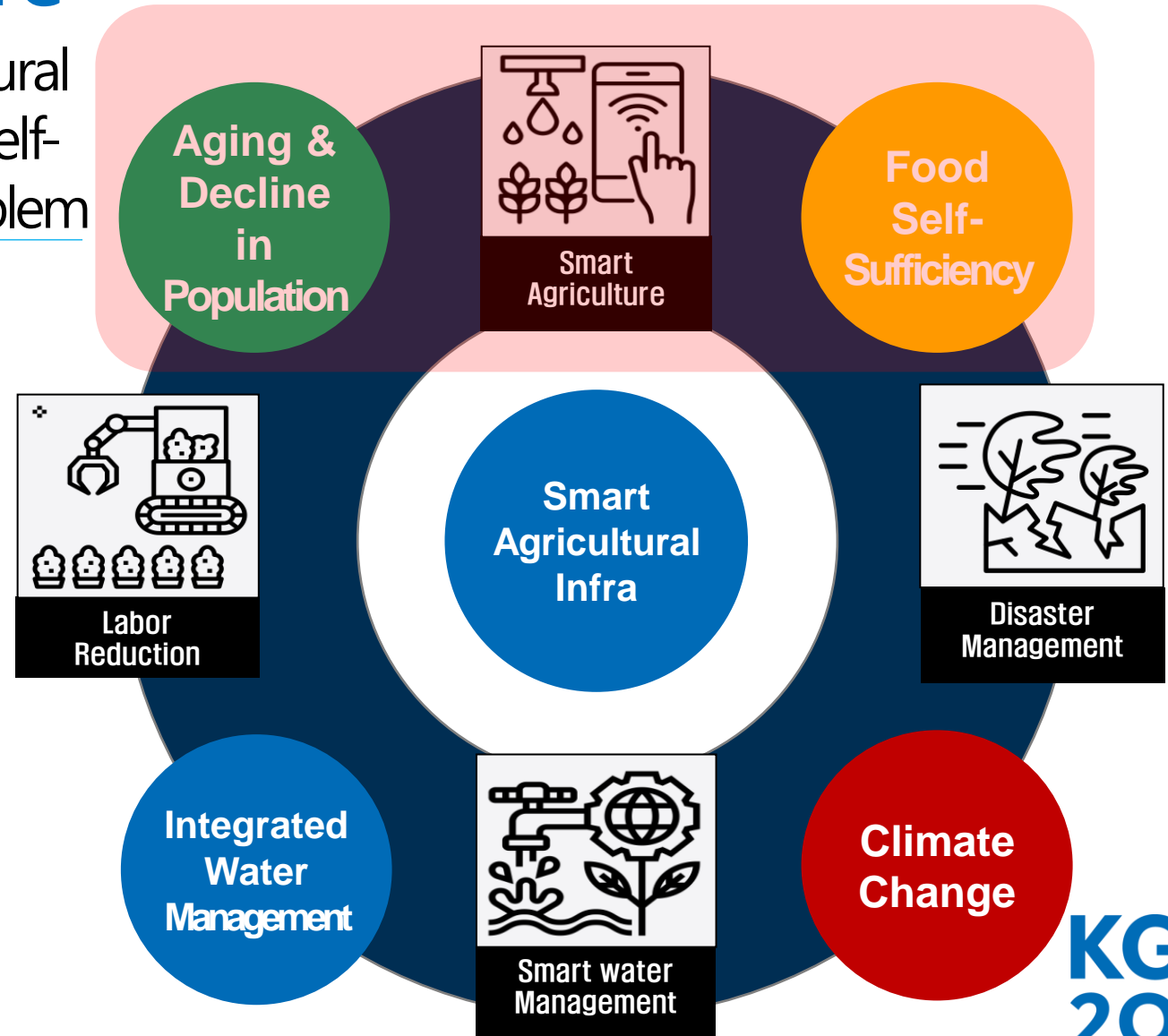
## IV. Smart Agriculture

### Vision

Establishment of Smart agricultural infrastructure to address food self-sufficient rate & population problem

### Smart Agriculture

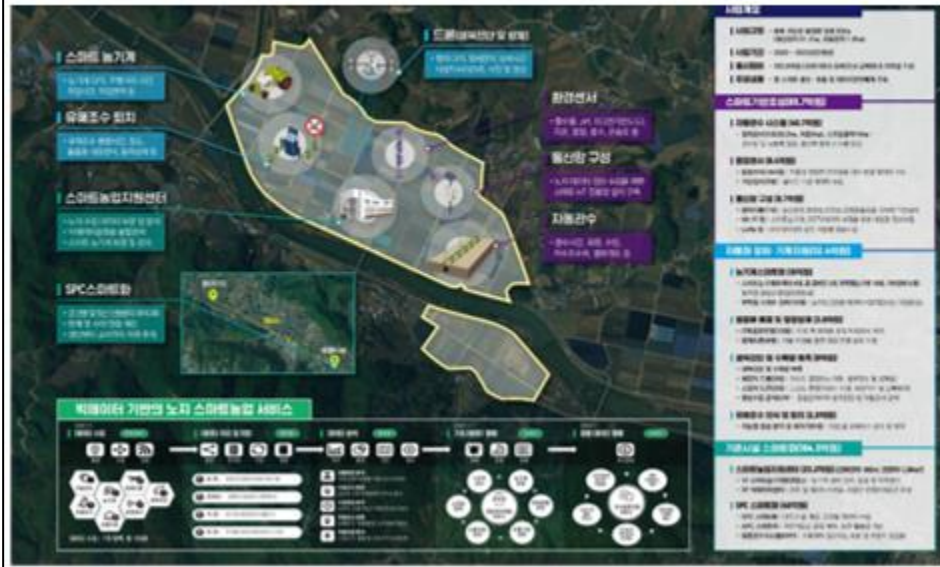
	As - Is	To - Be
Target	Facility farming	Open field farming
Type	Manpower	ICT, IoT, Drone
Water Supply	Open Channel	Open + Pipe Channel





# IV. Smart Agriculture

## Data-Driven Smart Agriculture(Goesan)



## Standard Model of Future Orchard(Andong)

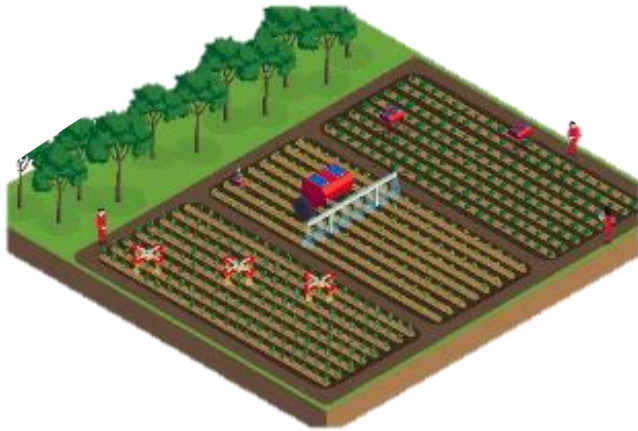


The case of smart agriculture(Goesan, Chungbuk and Andong, Gyongbuk)



# IV. Smart Agriculture

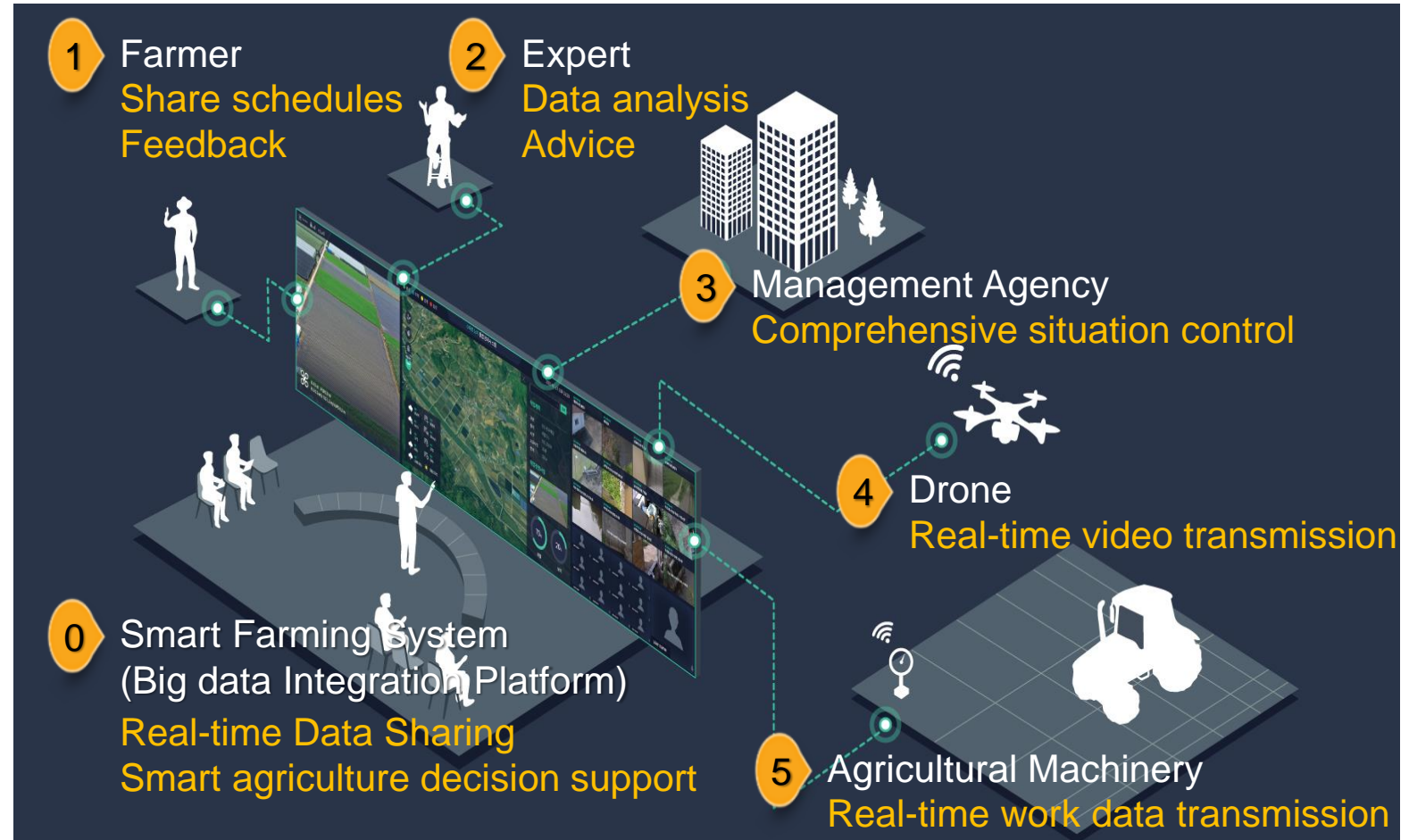
## Smart Farming System



Smart farm development



Autonomous farming equipment (John Deere)



Futuristic unmanned agricultural platform

# IV. Smart Agriculture

## Renewable Energy

### Main Project Types



태양광  
Solar Power



- “ Convert sunlight into electricity
- Floating solar on reservoir surface
  - Canal-type solar using irrigation channels
  - Ground-mounted solar on idle land



소수력  
Small Hydropower



- “ Hydropower using water drop(head)
- Small hydropower using reservoir discharge
  - Micro-hydro using irrigation canals



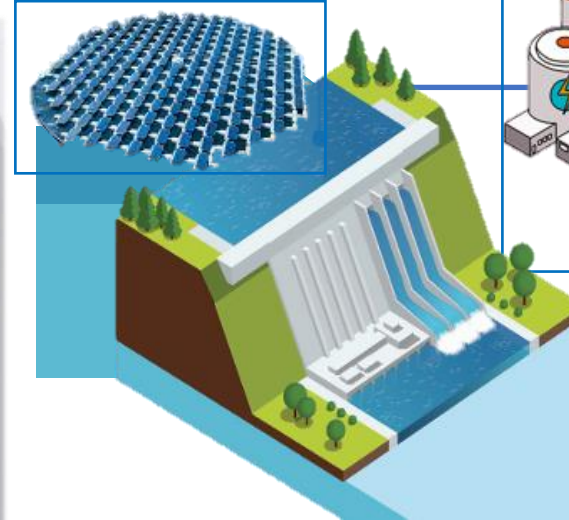
풍력  
Wind power



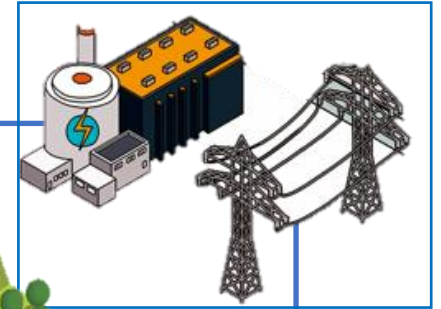
- “ Converts wind to electricity
- Wind power using idle coastal land (high wind zones)



(Energy) Floating Solar



(Energy) Small Hydropower



(Energy) Canal Top Solar Power

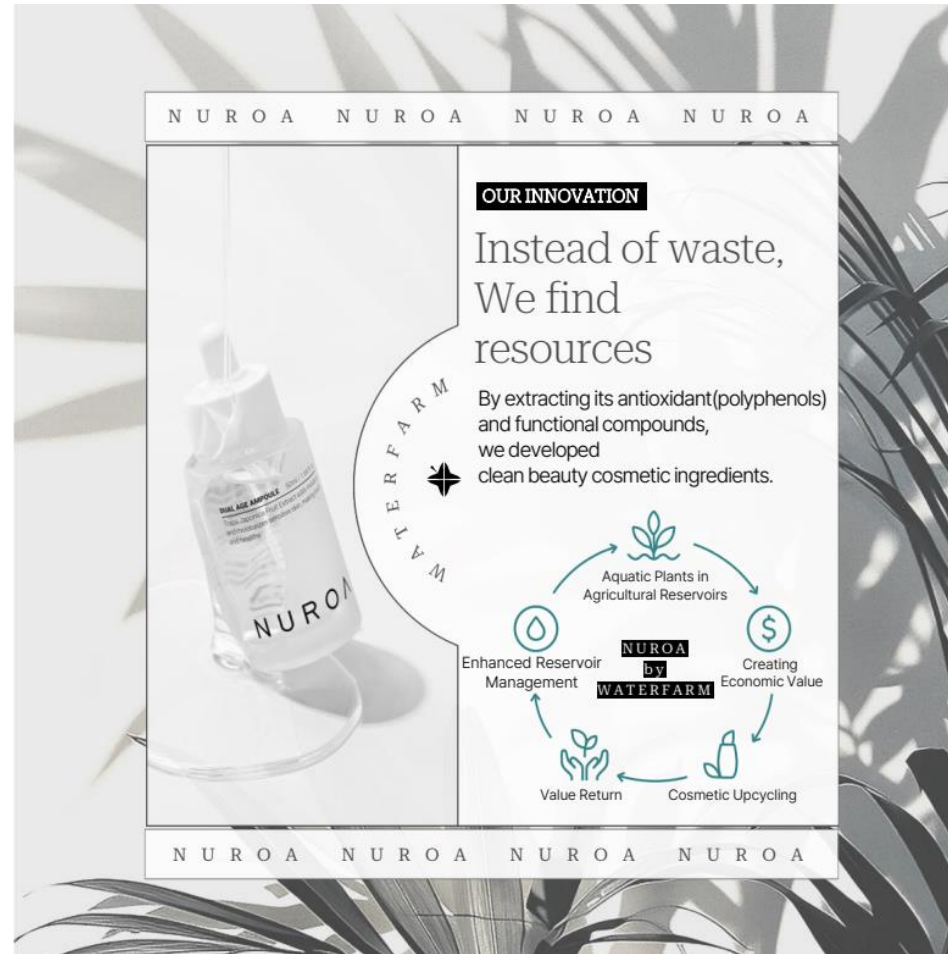




## IV. Smart Agriculture

### Value Chain

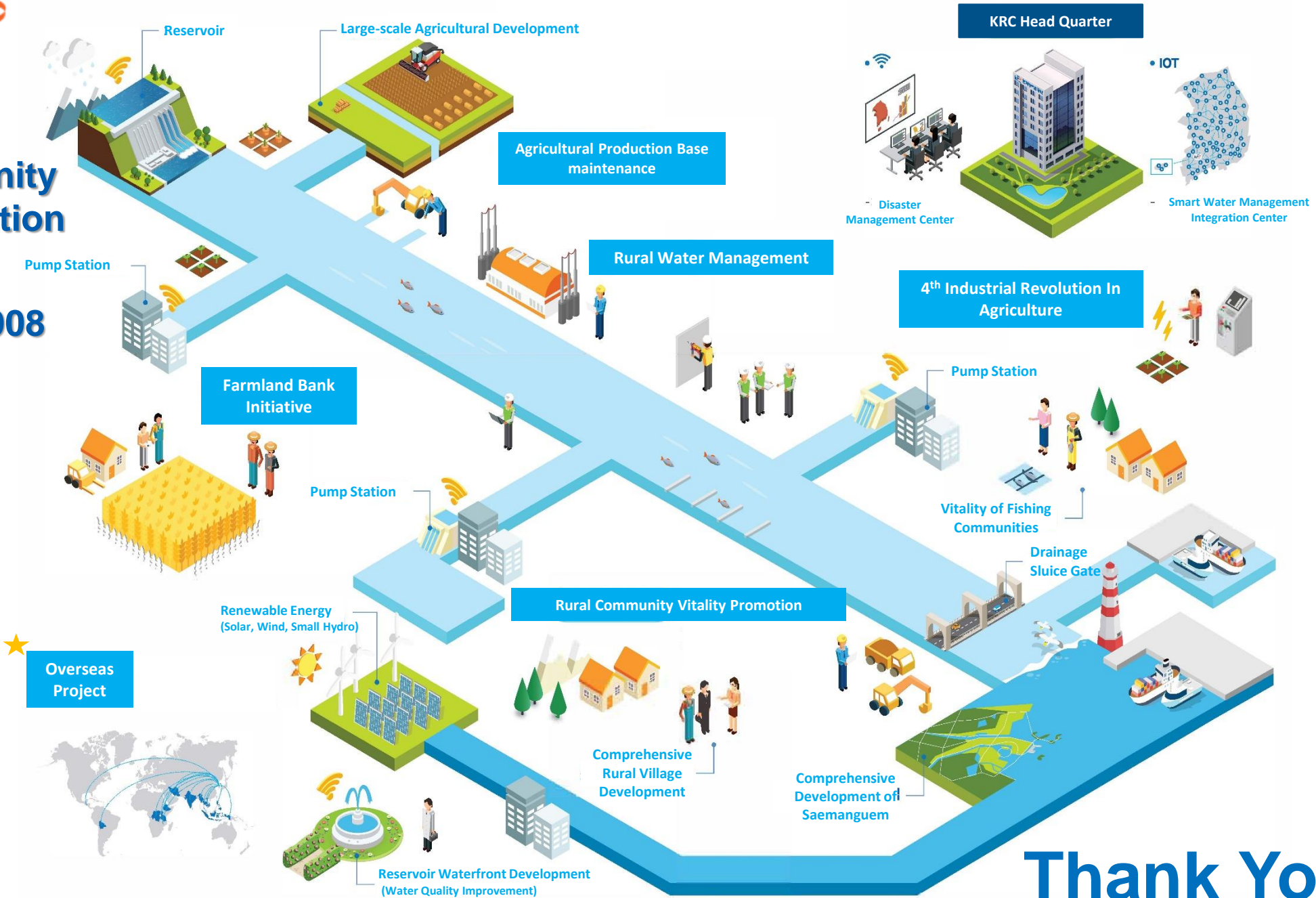
“NUROA” is an eco-friendly beauty brand created by ‘Water Farm’, a venture team of KRC, using the effective ingredients of ‘Marum’, an aquatic plant that grows in agricultural reservoir and means “Beauty that benefits the world”





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