

KOREA GREEN GROWTH TRUST FUND **KNOWLEDGE PARTNERS**



Knowledge Partners (K-Partners) bring innovative technologies, research, new governance structures and methods of green growth that are valuable to World Bank staff and client countries. K-Partners are an important part of KGGTF by engaging with grant teams and providing site visits, living case-studies and real-world examples. But the collaboration of K-Partners is not just limited to sharing their experience, knowledge and cutting-edge technology. They work with KGGTF and grant teams on exploring how to translate know-how and expertise into different local environments. K-Partners leverage diverse partnerships to adapt knowledge and best practices for local contexts, ultimately bringing greater impact to client countries.

-  AGRICULTURE
-  DIGITAL
-  ENERGY
-  ENVIRONMENT
-  OCEAN
-  TRANSPORT
-  URBAN AND LAND
-  WATER
-  ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS
-  FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
-  BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS
-  INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

A



Asian Forest Cooperation Organization (AFoCO)
AFoCO is an intergovernmental organization in Asia that promotes sustainable forest management by strengthening regional forest cooperation, enhancing capacities, and implementing forestry-related projects to address climate change and environmental challenges.



APEC Climate Center (APCC)
APCC is leading the development of climate prediction technology to increase the accuracy and reliability of climate forecasts. They utilize state-of-the-art technologies and conduct research and development on the analysis and prediction of global climate change.

C



Carbon-Free Alliance (CF Alliance)
Launched in October 2023, the CF Alliance was proposed by the president of South Korea. It is a private-led cooperative organization pushing the CFE Initiative, a global campaign to accelerate the achievement of carbon neutrality by promoting extensive utilization of various carbon-free energy sources according to each circumstance.



CityNet
CityNet is the largest association of urban stakeholders committed to sustainable development in the Asia Pacific region. Established in 1987 with the support of UNESCAP, UNDP and UN-Habitat, the Network of cities has grown to include over 160 municipalities, NGOs, private companies and research centers.



D



DOHWA Engineering Co., LTD

DOHWA Engineering is a South Korean engineering and construction consulting firm. It provides services in infrastructure development, urban planning, and environmental management. DOHWA contributes to national and international projects, focusing on sustainable development in sectors like water resources, transportation, and environmental engineering.

E



Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute (ETRI)

ETRI is a national AI research institute that contributes to the nation's economic and social development through research, development and distribution of industrial core technologies in the fields of Information, Communications, Electronics, Broadcasting and Convergence technologies.



Enclion

Enclion develops hydrogen fuel cell generators for portable power solutions, including small mobile generators and wireless drone power systems. Enclion aims to innovate in the field of clean energy by providing sustainable energy solutions for various industries, leveraging hydrogen technology for efficient and environmentally friendly power generation.



Ewha Womans University

Ewha Womans University is a private women's university in Seoul founded in 1886. Ewha is one of the world's largest female educational institutes and one of the most prestigious universities in South Korea.



Export-Import Bank of Korea (KEXIM)

KEXIM is an official export credit agency. The bank provides export credit and guarantee programs to support Korean enterprises in conducting overseas business and offers products and services including trade finance, overseas investment credit, natural resources development credit, import credit and information services.

F



FAO Partnership and Liaison Office in the Republic of Korea (FAO Korea)

As a specialized UN agency, FAO leads global efforts to end hunger and poverty. With 194 member states and operations in over 130 countries, FAO supports the transformation to more efficient, inclusive, resilient, and sustainable agri-food systems—advancing the SDGs through its vision of better production, better nutrition, a better environment, and a better life for all.

G



Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI)

GGGI is a treaty-based international, inter-governmental organization dedicated to supporting and promoting strong, inclusive and sustainable economic growth in developing countries and emerging economies.



Global Knowledge Exchange & Development Center (GKEDC)

The GKEDC is an open space for learning and exchanging knowledge on Korea's socio-economic development experience. GKEDC offers exhibition of artifacts, documents and interactive learning programs on economic development, industrial development, human story, and future innovation.



Goyang Special City Government

Goyang Special City Government focuses on urban development and sustainability initiatives, including smart city projects, green spaces, and eco-friendly infrastructure. The city promotes policies aimed at enhancing the quality of life for residents while advancing green growth strategies.



Gyeonggi Housing & Urban Development Corporation (GH)

GH is a public entity dedicated to improving housing welfare, urban regeneration, and balanced regional development. It focuses on providing sustainable housing solutions, developing and managing industrial complexes, and improving public infrastructure to enhance the quality of life in Gyeonggi Province. GH plays a vital role in driving regional growth and sustainability by fostering a sustainable environment and creating jobs.



H



Hyundai Motor Chung Mong-Koo Foundation Ondream Society

A philanthropic foundation by Hyundai Motors with a focus on creating a sustainable and inclusive future through innovation and collaboration. The foundations' social knowledge platform, Ondream Society, provides a space for various venture companies in climate tech and operates an ESG college and diverse programs for the youth.

I



ICLEI—Local Governments for Sustainability East Asia Secretariat

A global network of more than 2,500 local and regional governments committed to sustainable urban development. Active in 125 countries, it influences sustainability policy and drives local action for low emission, nature-based, equitable, resilient and circular development.



Incheon Transit Corporation (ICTR)

ICTR is a public enterprise under Incheon Metropolitan City, operating the Incheon Subway (Lines 1 & 2), Seoul Subway Line 7 (Incheon section), and the Wolmi Sea Train. ICTR is a leader in smart and resilient railways, introducing Korea's first unattended train operation (UTO) on Incheon Line 2. The corporation also advances renewable energy through solar and wind projects, supporting sustainable urban mobility and green growth.



Institute for Information & Communications Technology Promotion (IITP)

IITP promotes information and telecommunication technologies and industries by supporting research and development in the ICT sector. Work includes R&D policy research, information survey, analysis and service. Along with agreement, assessments and support of ICT technology into development projects.



Intelligent Transport Society of Korea (ITS Korea)

ITS Korea promotes cooperation among the public and private sectors for efficient implementation of ITS and contribute to the development of ITS field through various research, policy consultation, technology promotion, and business activities related to ITS.



International Contractors Association (ICAK)

ICAK was established in 1976 as the nation's only promotion agency for the overseas construction industry. The main function of the ICAK is to facilitate Korean contractors' overseas business and to develop the industry as a whole. ICAK implements MOLIT's ODA for land and infrastructure.



Industrial Bank of Korea (IBK)

IBK commits to creating new values and improving everyday lives while also contributing to the economic growth of Korea. They aim to evolve into an SME financing-centered, comprehensive financial group by 2020, as well as become the best-performing SME financing bank in all of Asia.

J



Jeju National University

Jeju National University focuses on research and education related to environmental science, renewable energy, and sustainable development. Leveraging its unique location on Jeju Island, the university emphasizes eco-friendly technologies, biodiversity conservation, and clean energy solutions, contributing to green growth and sustainability initiatives.



Jeju Research Institute (JRI)

JRI is a policy research think tank that develops issue-oriented policies and conducts practical research to promote a happy life and brighter future for Jeju people. JRI enhances a knowledge ecosystem by enforcing global research collaboration and networking and strengthening communication with policy recipients.



Jeju Special Self-Governing Province

Jeju Special Self-Governing Province is dedicated to environmental conservation and sustainable tourism. The province leads initiatives in renewable energy, carbon neutrality, and eco-friendly policies, positioning itself as a model for green growth in South Korea.

K



Kim and Chang (KC)

One of the most prestigious top legal firms in ROK, providing an international model for legal services with 23 overseas law firms, advising 72 companies based in 27 countries, covering all continents. KC specializes in a wide range of legal areas including corporate law, finance, intellectual property, and international arbitration.



Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST)

KAIST is South Korea's leading research university focused on science, engineering, and technology. Established in 1971, it has been instrumental in driving innovation, advancing research, and fostering entrepreneurship. KAIST is renowned for its interdisciplinary research and strong collaborations with industry and international institutions, contributing significantly to the country's scientific and technological development.



Korea Aero Space Administration (KASA)

KASA is Korea's national aerospace agency, established in 2024 under the Ministry of Science and ICT. In addition to advancing space exploration and satellite technology, KASA supports sustainable growth by developing space-based solutions for environmental monitoring, disaster response, and climate resilience, helping drive Korea's green transformation.



Korea Agency for Infrastructure Technology Advancement (KAIA)

KAIA is a government-affiliated institute under the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport. It is responsible for planning, managing, and evaluating R&D projects in land, infrastructure, and transportation. KAIA's mission is to create new growth engines for a sustainable future by driving innovation in infrastructure technology, supporting the commercialization of new technologies, and enhancing national competitiveness. The agency also fosters global partnerships and supports the advancement of smart, safe, and sustainable infrastructure.



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

EPIS was established in 2012 with an aim to strengthen competitiveness of Korean agriculture and promote the growth of rural area by nurturing capacity of agricultural population, providing reliable information and promoting informatization of agricultural system of the country.



Korea Battery Industry Association (K-BIA)

KBIA is the most influential battery industry association in Korea. KBIA established more stringent standards for battery with reference to Korean national industrial standards and international IEC/ISO standards.



Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KCCI)

KCCI, established in 1884, is South Korea's oldest and largest private economic organization. It promotes trade, investment, and economic growth by supporting businesses through research, policy advocacy, and networking opportunities. KCCI also engages in carbon market initiatives, helping companies navigate carbon trading and compliance to support the country's sustainability goals.



Korea Data Center Council (KDCC)

KDCC is the representative association of Korea's data center industries. It was established in 2017. KDCC's goal is to strengthen the basis of Korea's data center and data center related industries. To that end, KDCC is working to develop government and related industries policies as well as data center industry standards.



Korea Development Bank (KDB)

KDB is a state-owned policy development bank founded in 1954 to finance and manage major industrial projects, expediting Korea's industrial development. Headquartered in Seoul, KDB provides a wide range of financial services including corporate and investment banking, project finance, and restructuring. The bank plays a pivotal role in supporting strategic industries, green finance, and economic growth, both domestically and internationally, and is a key partner in Korea's industrial and economic policy.



Korea Development Institute (KDI)

KDI, since its establishment in 1971, has been recognized as a leading think tank of Korea significantly contributing to the economic and social development of Korea. For over three decades, KDI has consistently provided policy recommendations and guidance based on in-depth analyses of international and domestic economic conditions and projections while conducting preemptive and empirical studies.



Korea Electric Power Corporation (KEPCO)

KEPCO is the largest electric utility in South Korea and responsible for the transmission and distribution of electricity and the development of electric power projects including those in nuclear power, new & renewable energy, and coal.



KEPCO International Nuclear Graduate School (KINGS)

KINGS, established in 2012, is South Korea's premier institution dedicated to training global leaders in nuclear power plant engineering. It offers specialized master's and doctoral programs accredited by the Korean Ministry of Education, focusing on the entire nuclear plant lifecycle—from design and operation to decommissioning.



Korea Energy Agency (KEA)

KEA is a governmental agency that carries out national energy policies for energy efficiency improvement, new and renewable energy dissemination and climate change mitigation for smart and efficient demand side management based on Energy Use Rationalization Act.





Korea Energy Technology Evaluation and Planning (KETEP)
KETEP is a government-affiliated research organization in South Korea that focuses on energy and environment issues through research, policy development, and technology evaluations. It collaborates with other organizations to promote energy efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, with the goal of contributing to the sustainable development of the Korean economy and enhancing quality of life.



Korea Environmental Corporation (KECO)
Korea Environment Corporation (KECO) is a government-affiliated organization dedicated to promoting environmental sustainability in South Korea. It provides comprehensive services including waste management, water quality monitoring, and air pollution control. KECO also supports environmental policy development and implements programs to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and enhance eco-friendly practices nationwide.



Korea Environmental Industry & Technology Institute (KEITI)
KEITI is committed to achieving both environmental protection and economic growth inside and outside of Korea. KEITI financially supports the creation of environmental technologies, nurturing environmental industries and promoting an eco-friendly lifestyle. KEITI is responsible for overseeing Korea's Environmental ODA.



Korea Environment Institute (KEI)
KEI is the national leading think tank on environmental policies and environmental impact assessment. KEI engages actively in the research and development of environmental policies and technology in the areas of air pollution, water quality, waste management, ecosystem protection and sustainable development. Furthermore, KEI is mandated to review the statement of environmental impact assessment on the major development projects.



Korea Expressway Corporation (KEC)
KEC constructs and manages expressways throughout Korea. The corporation uses IT technologies to develop truly "intelligent highways" and promotes "smart highways" that will seamlessly integrate people, automobiles, and roads.



Korea Fisheries Infrastructure Public Agency (FIPA)
FIPA works to develop and manage fishing villages and ports, efficiently preserve and use fisheries, advance related technology, and promote tourism. The organization aims to create added values from oceans and fisheries and contribute to balanced economic development and a better quality of life.



Korea Fisheries Resources Agency (FIRA)
FIRA aims to ameliorate the marine environment through fostering marine forestation. The organization focuses on building an abundant marine ecosystem, including the establishment of spawning nursery grounds, the release of marine seeds and the implementation of Total Allowable Catch for the systematic management of fisheries production.



Korea Forest Service (KFS)
KFS is responsible for the establishment and implementation of forest policies and laws. KFS implements forest policies that support the public with improving quality of life by offering recreation forests, forest restoration and support, mountaineering services, and the expansion of urban green spaces.



Korea Forestry Promotion Institute (KOFPI)
KOFPI promotes forestry by increasing the income of forestry workers and creating high-value-added forestry industries through the practical use of research and development results in forest science and the production, distribution, and information sharing of forest products.



Korea Hydro & Nuclear Power (KHNP)
KHNP, established in 2001 as a subsidiary of Korea Electric Power Corporation (KEPCO), is South Korea's largest electric power company, generating approximately one-third of the nation's electricity. It operates a diverse energy portfolio including nuclear, hydroelectric, pumped-storage, and renewable energy sources, providing stable and clean electricity to support the country's economic growth.



Korea Hydrographic and Oceanographic Agency (KHOA)
KHOA provides observations data about the ocean. The data includes oceanographic observation data such as tidal observation, water temperature and salinity observation, tidal benchmark surveys, and sea parting surveys as well as hydrographic survey data such as types and methods, current hydrographic surveys and plans, coastline survey and coastal waters survey.



Korea Industrial Complex Corporation (KICOX)
KICOX is a government-affiliated organization focused on the development and management of industrial complexes in South Korea. It supports businesses by providing infrastructure and fostering innovation within these complexes. KICOX also promotes collaboration between government, industry, and academia to drive economic growth and sustainability in the industrial sector.



Korea Institute for Advancement of Technology (KIAT)
KIAT was established with the aim of promoting innovation in industrial technology. It is involved in various projects and policies to support industrial technology innovation, including the transfer and commercialization of industrial technology, developing industrial technology experts, regulatory innovation, and nurturing small and medium-sized enterprises. KIAT also implements grant-based ODA programs related to industrial technology and energy.



Korea Institute for Animal Products Quality Evaluation (KAPE)
KAPE is a public institution that certifies livestock products that have been produced by farms and conducts scientific grade-based assessments of livestock products to provide new value, maintaining the livestock products traceability system to increase trust and contribute to the healthy and happy lives of the people.



Korea Institute of Aviation Safety Technology (KIAST)
KIAST is a specialized aviation safety institute that promotes aviation safety technologies and supports aviation policies aimed at preventing accidents using safety data and information. It also fosters the development of the drone industry by building infrastructure, enhancing regulations, providing funding, and supporting companies.





Korea Institute of Civil Engineering and Building Technology (KICT)

KICT contributes to the development of the Korean construction industry, improves quality of life standards, furthers national economic growth, and improves social welfare. It promotes original technology in the fields of land, infrastructure, and construction.



Korea Institute of Industrial Technology (KITECH)

KITECH was founded in 1989 to support industry sector especially SMEs as an application-oriented research institute and has been trying to take the lead in this flow. KITECH focuses on 3 key research areas: advanced manufacturing technology, industrial technology convergence, and sustainable manufacturing system technology.



Korea Institute of Ocean Science and Technology (KIOST)

KIOST strives to develop cutting-edge scientific technology and acquire new knowledge to discover advanced life, minerals, and energy resources in the ocean and establish future-oriented port city infrastructure and coastal landscapes.



Korea Investment & Securities

Korea Investment & Securities is a leading financial institution in South Korea offering a wide range of investment services, including asset management, securities trading, and investment banking. The company focuses on supporting sustainable investments and providing financial solutions that align with ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) principles.



Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)

KOICA is a government-affiliated agency that manages South Korea's official development assistance (ODA) programs. It collaborates with partner countries and international organizations to promote sustainable development through projects in sectors such as education, health, and governance, supporting Korea's commitment to global development and cooperation.



Korea Internet & Security Agency (KISA)

KISA is Korea's lead public agency for internet promotion and cybersecurity. KISA strengthens the country's digital ecosystem by promoting the internet and the information security industry, protecting critical internet infrastructure and personal data, and advancing security technologies and certifications.



Korea Land and Geospatial Informatix Corporation (LX)

LX is a semi-governmental agency under Korea's Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, and Transport (MOLIT). LX specializes in providing technical assistance for ICT platforms related to land and geospatial information, as well as managing geospatial datasets and supporting training and capacity-building initiatives.



Korea Land and Housing Corporation (LH)

LH Corporation is a government-affiliated organization focused on providing affordable housing and promoting sustainable urban development. It leads projects in ICT-based smart city development, urban regeneration, and public housing construction. LH also contributes to national efforts to alleviate housing shortages and support balanced regional growth through effective urban planning and infrastructure development.



Korea Local Information Research & Development Institute (KLID)

KLID is a public institution under the Ministry of the Interior and Safety in South Korea. It aims to improve local governance and public administration by developing e-government initiatives and providing ICT solutions to local governments. KLID focuses on enhancing administrative efficiency and service quality through the development of national standard information systems. Additionally, it plays a key role in reducing the regional information gap and promoting balanced regional development.



Korea Marine Environment Management Corporation (KOEM)

KOEM works to preserve and protect our ocean, implementing various projects such as disposing marine litter, restoring the marine ecosystem, designating and managing Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), responding to oil spills, and operating the Marine Environment Research and Training Institute.



Korea Maritime Institute (KMI)

KMI is a policymaking think tank for Korea's maritime and fisheries industry. The institution conducts systematic and comprehensive research on current issues related to the marine, fisheries, shipping, and ports industries, as well as national policy.



Korea Meteorological Administration (KMA)

KMA is the national meteorological agency of South Korea, responsible for providing weather forecasts, warnings, and other meteorological services to the public and various industries. The KMA operates a network of observation stations across the country and employs advanced technologies to monitor and analyze weather patterns.



Korea Meteorological Institute (KMI)

KMI is a public institution, established to promote the meteorological industry and support the utilization of weather information. The institute is leading innovative growth of the industry by supporting R&D, technology commercialization, and entry to global market. It also contributes to the climate change response by developing and implementing meteorological modernization projects in developing countries.



Korea Mine Rehabilitation and Mineral Resources Corporation (KOMIR)

KOMIR is a state-owned organization established to promote sustainable development in mining regions and ensure a stable supply of critical minerals. It offers full-stream integrated services covering resource exploration, mining development, production, and eco-friendly mine rehabilitation. KOMIR supports private-sector resource development and regional revitalization through technological, financial, and environmental initiatives aimed at national resource security and mining region self-reliance.



Korea National Railway (KNR)

Korea National Railway (KNR) is a state-owned entity responsible for planning, constructing, and managing South Korea's rail infrastructure. It focuses on expanding the rail network, enhancing safety, and promoting eco-friendly transportation. KNR aims to innovate and improve efficiency to support sustainable development and meet public and economic demands. The organization is committed to making South Korea a leading player in the global railway industry.



Korea National University of Transport (KNUT)

Korea National University of Transportation (KNUT) is the only university in Korea specializing in transportation, with a 111-year history. It aims to nurture global leaders and innovative specialists equipped to tackle modern mobility challenges. KNUT focuses on advancing transportation systems, logistics, and infrastructure development, fostering research and education to contribute to the future of sustainable and efficient transport solutions.





Korea Occupational Safety & Health Agency (KOSHA)

KOSHA is the national regulatory body for occupational safety and health in Korea, established in 1987 under the Ministry of Employment and Labor. Its mission is to protect workers’ health and safety by developing regulations, providing training and education, conducting research, and promoting workplace safety awareness. KOSHA sets safety standards, certifies equipment, and supports accident prevention and risk management across industries, contributing to a safer working environment nationwide.



Korea Overseas Infrastructure & Urban Development Corporation (KIND)

KIND is an organization established in June 2018 by the government of the Republic of Korea to support global Public-Private Partnership (PPP) business. KIND supports Korean companies for project planning, feasibility studies, project information and project bankability. Through the activities KIND is aiming to contribute to life quality improvement and sustainable growth in the partner countries.



Korea Photovoltaic Industry Association (KOPIA)

KOPIA is the only government-recognized national association dedicated to the photovoltaic industry in South Korea. With around 90 members across the entire PV value chain, it supports industry growth through collaboration, research, policy advocacy, and technology development. KOPIA aims to enhance the competitiveness of the solar energy sector and promote sustainable energy solutions. Its efforts focus on advancing innovation and fostering cooperation among stakeholders.



Korea Power Exchange (KPX)

KPX is the quasi-government agency under the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy responsible for fair and transparent operation of the electricity market and efficient operation of the electric power system and grid in Korea.



Korea Railway Association (KORASS)

KORASS represents South Korea’s railway industry, fostering advancements in rail technology, infrastructure, and smart mobility solutions. It promotes industry collaboration, standardization, and innovation in high-speed rail, signaling, and safety systems. Through research, policy advocacy, and training programs, KORASS enhances global railway development and modernization.



Korea Railroad Corporation (KORAIL)

KORAIL, established in 1963, is South Korea’s national railway operator. It provides passenger and freight rail services across the country, connecting major cities and regions with high-speed KTX trains, commuter services, and logistics solutions. KORAIL also contributes to sustainable transport initiatives, modernizing infrastructure and improving energy efficiency in rail operations.



Korea Real Estate Board (REB)

REB, a state-owned enterprise, formerly known as Korea Appraisal Board (KAB), is responsible for real estate assessment, price statistics, market management, appraisal review, expropriation and compensation services, urban renewal consulting, green building certification, and R&D.



Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements (KRIHS)

KRIHS conducts research on the efficient use, development, and conservation of territorial resources and contributes to sustainable territorial development, balancing development and conservation, and housing and infrastructure provision.



Korea Resource Circulation Agency (KORA)

KORA promotes the public interest by achieving recycling obligations on behalf of producers and importers of EPR products and packaging and stabilizing the recycling industry by creating a stable supply and demand for recyclable resources.



Korea Rural Community Corporation (KRC)

KRC is responsible for rural development and maintenance of agricultural infrastructure such as reservoirs, dams, and irrigation facilities, operation of Farmland Bank to secure efficient use of farmland, reclamation, and rural community development.



Korea Rural Economic Institute (KREI)

KREI is a leading research organization dedicated to enhancing South Korea’s rural economy and promoting sustainable agriculture. It conducts comprehensive research on agricultural policies, rural development, and food security, providing data-driven insights to guide effective policymaking. KREI’s work supports the development of strategies to strengthen the agricultural sector and improve the livelihoods of rural communities.



Korea Smart Grid Institute (KSGI)

KSGI implements Korea’s Smart Grid Initiative aimed at modernizing electric power systems and managing the government’s Smart Grid Roadmap and develops technology that converges electric power and IT to build a nationwide Smart Grid and achieve low carbon green society.



Korea Telecom (KT)

KT Corporation is a leading telecommunications provider in South Korea, offering services such as mobile, internet, and fixed-line communications. The company is at the forefront of technological advancements, focusing on 5G, AI, big data, and cloud computing to drive digital infrastructure and innovation in the country.



Korea Trade-Investment Promotion Agency (KOTRA)

KOTRA is a government agency dedicated to promoting international trade and investment for South Korea. It helps Korean businesses expand globally and attracts foreign investment by providing services such as market research, organizing trade fairs, and offering investment consultations. KOTRA plays a key role in fostering economic cooperation between South Korea and other countries, contributing to the country’s economic growth and global competitiveness.



Korea Transport Institute (KOTI)

KOTI is a leading national think tank in Korea’s transport and logistics sector. KOTI provides recommendations for the nation’s transport policy and human centered highly convenient transport systems and creates an efficient transport system through technical innovations.



Korean Transport Safety Authority (KOTSA)

KOTSA is a government agency responsible for enhancing transportation safety across South Korea. It conducts inspections, certifications, and research aimed at reducing accidents and improving safety standards in road, rail, and aviation sectors. KOTSA also promotes the adoption of technological innovations and establishes regulatory standards to ensure safer and more efficient transport systems, contributing to the overall safety and well-being of the public.



Korea Water and Wastewater Works Association (KWWA)

As a specialized institution in the field of water, based on Article 56 of the Water Supply and Waterworks Installation Act, KWWA aims to secure and supply clean water in water and wastewater operation and management by preserving water quality and securing stability in water and wastewater operation.





Korea Water Resources Corporation (K-Water)

K-water is responsible for the comprehensive management of South Korea's water resources, focusing on development, management, and preservation, including dams, water supply systems, and water quality improvement. It plays a key role in flood control, ensuring a stable water supply, and promoting efficient water use for both industries and households. K-water also supports sustainable water management and technological innovations for water security and environmental sustainability.

K-Water Academy

K-Water Academy serves as a global hub for water capacity building. It offers specialized training programs for government officials, water companies, and international participants, leveraging its 50 years of experience and advanced technology. The Academy provides high-quality educational content and expertise in water management, contributing to the global dissemination of best practices in the sector.



Korea Wind Energy Industry Association (KWEIA)

KWEIA is the leading industry association for wind energy in South Korea. Established in 2001, KWEIA promotes technological innovation, market development, and policy advocacy for the wind energy sector. The association supports its members through knowledge sharing, workforce development, and international cooperation, aiming to advance Korea's wind energy industry and contribute to national economic growth and the transition to renewable energy.



Kyung Hee University Global Campus

Kyung Hee University Global Campus focuses on fields such as engineering, applied sciences, life sciences, and international studies. It is recognized for programs in genetic engineering, biomedical engineering, sports medicine, and nuclear engineering. The campus also houses advanced research centers like the Medical R&D Center, contributing to innovation in biotechnology and sustainable development.



LG CNS

LG CNS is a leading IT services company in South Korea, specializing in digital transformation and smart technology solutions. The company is actively involved in green growth initiatives, leveraging its expertise in smart grids, renewable energy, and energy-efficient data centers to support sustainable development. LG CNS focuses on reducing carbon emissions through innovative digital technologies.



Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (MAFRA) of Korea

MAFRA is responsible for developing policies related to agriculture, food, and rural areas. MAFRA aims to enhance the competitiveness of the agricultural sector, promote sustainable rural development, and ensure food safety for the public. Its mission is to contribute to the nation's economic growth and social stability by ensuring a stable food supply and promoting sustainable rural development.



Ministry of Economy and Finance (MOEF) of Korea

MOEF is committed to developing a strong economy and building growth engines through the concerted efforts of its offices and bureaus. The Ministry works to ensure macroeconomic and financial stability, effective policy coordination, efficient allocation of national resources, fiscal soundness, rational tax policies, and robust international cooperation.



Ministry of Climate, Energy and Environment of Korea

MOE oversees environmental protection in Korea by enforcing laws and regulations, sponsoring ecological research, planning mid to long term comprehensive measures for environmental conservation, providing administrative and financial support for environmental management to local government and promoting international cooperation on climate change and carbon neutrality.



Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (MOLIT) of Korea

MOLIT is responsible for establishing and coordinating national territory policy and basic laws related to national territory, preserving and developing national territory and water resources, construction of urban, road and housing, construction of coastal, river, and land reclamation, and land reclamation.



Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries (MOF) of Korea

MOF is responsible for maritime and fisheries sectors including the promotion of maritime safety and security, the protection of the marine environment, the development of port and fishing ports, the research and development on polar issues to the management and sustainable use of fishery resources and the promotion of marine leisure activities.



Ministry of Science and ICT (MSIT) of Korea

MSIT focuses on accelerating innovation across society through building an environment that promotes autonomous and audacious research, securing source technologies and growth engines and converging science and technology with ICT in Korea.



Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (MOTIE) of Korea

MOTIE regulates economic policies related to the industrial and energy sectors and encourages foreign investment in the areas of commerce, investment, industry and energy in Korea. MOTIE helps to reinforce traditional industrial strengths while developing new growth engines.



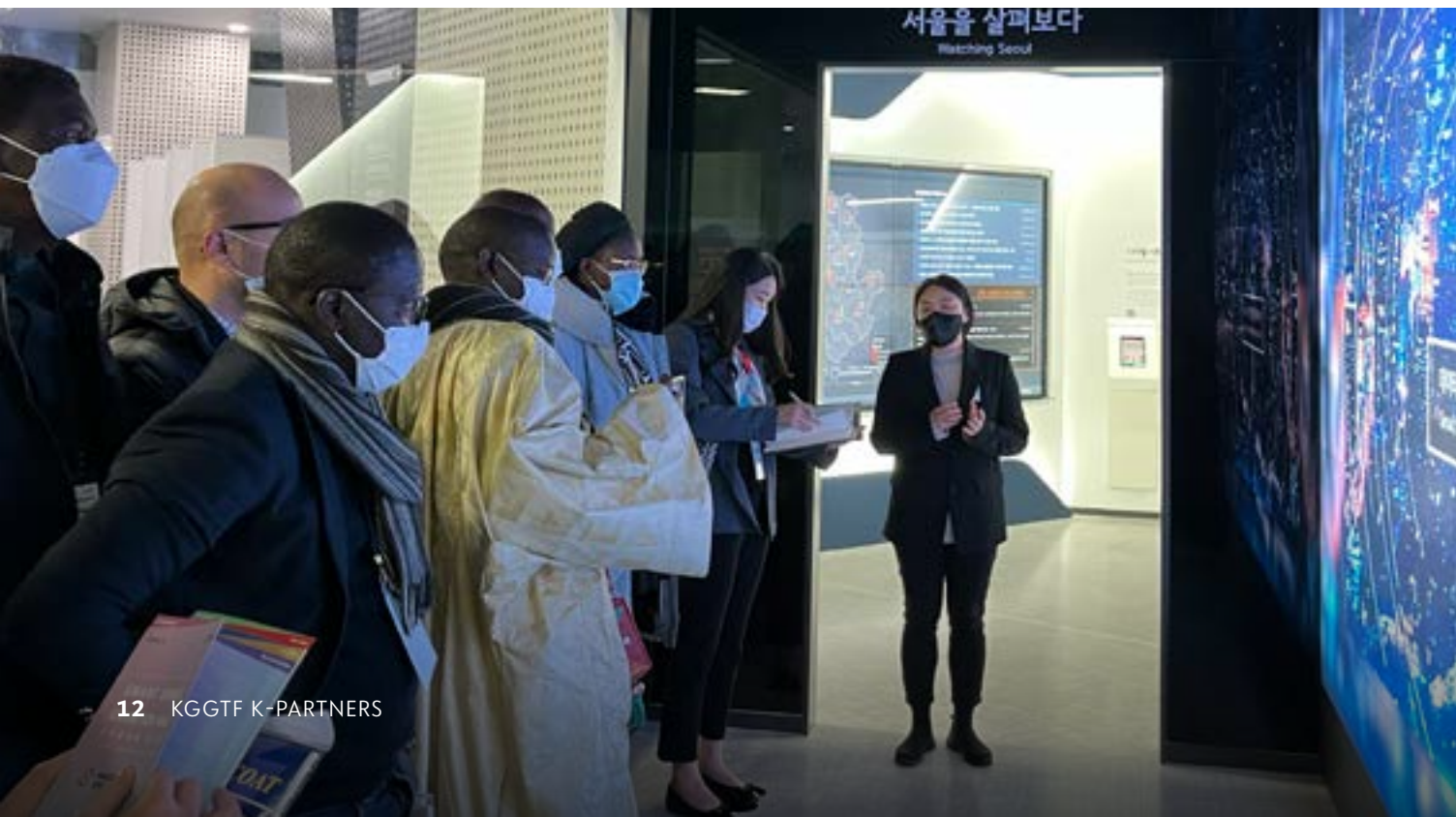
National Center for Agro-Meteorology (NCAM)

NCAM is Korea's leading research institute focused on agrometeorology. It advances agricultural productivity and resilience by providing weather and climate data, developing early warning systems, and supporting sustainable farming practices in collaboration with national and international partners.



National Federation of Fisheries Cooperatives (Suhyup)

Suhyup develops fishing villages through a democratic, cooperative organization to enhance the social and economic status of fishermen, and to increase the incomes of fishing households and their capacity to produce fishery products.





National Fishery Products Quality Management Service (NFQS)

NFQS is responsible for quarantine and inspection of exporting and importing fish and fishery products. NFQS quarantines aquatic organisms for transplantation and serves as a guide for information-oriented administration and scientific development to provide safe and quality fish and fisheries products.



National Geographic Information Institute (NGII)

NGII promotes spatial information and technology for managing geodetic VLBI center, setting up three-dimensional aerial information, modifying national base map in real time and establishing human geographical DB. The institute conducts research and development on spatial information, provides geographic training services and strengthens international cooperation.



National Information Society Agency (NIA)

NIA is a national think tank for information and digital transformation. NIA provides optimal methodologies, strategies, and solutions. Priority sectors include ICT Policy, ICT Convergence (Healthcare and welfare, Education and culture, Land and transport, Environment, etc.), Digital culture, Big Data, Open data and Innovation, E-Governance, ICT Platforms and Services (AI, Cloud, Network, etc.)



National Institute of Fisheries Science (NIFS)

NIFS is a government research institute under the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries, established in 1921 and headquartered in Busan. NIFS conducts comprehensive research in marine science, fisheries resources, aquaculture, biotechnology, and seafood safety. The institute supports sustainable fisheries management, climate adaptation, and technological innovation, providing scientific guidance and policy support for Korea's fisheries sector and contributing to national and global marine sustainability.



National Institute of Forest Science (NIFOS)

NIFOS is a government-affiliated research institute under the Korea Forest Service. It conducts comprehensive research and testing in forest environment, forestry engineering, forest resources, tree breeding, and forestry production technology to support sustainable forest management and conservation. NIFOS also manages experimental and breeding forests and operates facilities such as the Forest Science Museum.



National Institute of Green Technology KOREA (NIGT)

NIGT is a government-funded think tank that coordinates and supports South Korea's green technology R&D policies in collaboration with various ministries and agencies. It conducts research and promotes the commercialization of green technologies to address environmental challenges and advance the nation's green growth initiatives. NIGT also serves as a hub for global cooperation in green technology, facilitating international partnerships and knowledge exchange to drive sustainable development.



National IT Industry Promotion Agency (NIPA)

NIPA is a government-affiliated agency that supports the growth of the IT industry through technology development, commercialization support, and global market expansion assistance. NIPA's mission is to foster a collaborative environment among industry, academia, and government to create a thriving IT ecosystem and contribute to the nation's social and economic development.



Naver Corporation

Naver, South Korea's largest internet company, is committed to reducing its environmental impact through sustainable practices. As part of its broader corporate social responsibility efforts, the company focuses on green data centers, renewable energy usage, and eco-friendly operations.



NH Investment & Securities

NH Investment & Securities provides financial services with a focus on sustainable investment opportunities. The company integrates ESG factors into its investment strategies, supporting projects that promote green growth and long-term sustainability.



Presidential Commission on Carbon Neutrality and Green Growth of the RoK (PCCNGG)

A cross-organizational presidential commission under the supervision of the prime minister of ROK, ensuring the basic direction for Korea's transition to a Carbon-Neutral society by implementing a coherent national vision and mid-to-long term goals and policies while promoting public understanding and domestic and international cooperation on Korea's Carbon-Neutral goals.



Rural Development Administration (RDA)

RDA is a government organization dedicated to advancing rural development and sustainable farming in South Korea through agricultural research and innovation. It works to improve the quality of rural life by developing and disseminating cost-effective, high-quality technologies in various fields, including crop production, horticulture, herbal medicine, and animal sciences. RDA's efforts aim to boost productivity, reduce costs, and support sustainable agricultural practices to ensure the long-term prosperity of rural communities.



S

Seoul Energy Corporation (SEC)

SEC is a public enterprise based in Seoul focused on promoting sustainable energy solutions and reducing the city's carbon footprint. It develops and implements renewable energy projects, energy efficiency programs, and eco-friendly initiatives to support Seoul's transition to a greener, more energy-efficient future.



Seoul Metropolitan Government (SMG)

SMG is a local government of South Korea, dealing with and responsible for the administrative affairs for the capital city of South Korea. SMG shares its knowledge and best practices with partner cities, international organizations and MDBs and provides policy consulting on urban development projects.



Shinhan Card

Shinhan Card is a prominent financial services provider, specializing in credit cards and digital payment solutions. The company utilizes advanced data analytics to provide personalized services and enhance user experiences. Committed to sustainability, Shinhan Card actively pursues carbon neutrality initiatives.



SK ecoplant

A subsidiary of SK Inc, SK ecoplant is a general construction contracting company offering engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) services in the areas of housing, petrochemical, infrastructure, industrial, and technology sectors. The company has been focusing on green innovations to execute the construction of residential buildings, intelligent buildings, cultural facilities, hostels, sports complexes and other construction and engineering-related projects.



Sudokwon Landfill Site Management Corporation (SLC)

SLC is a government-affiliated organization in South Korea that manages and operates the largest landfill site in the country. Its mission is to provide safe and efficient waste management, reduce environmental pollution, and promote sustainable development practices. In addition, SLC applies amassed waste collection techniques and utilizes landfill methane as fuel to drive power generators to minimize environmental impacts.



Seoul National University (SNU)

Seoul National University is considered the most prestigious university in South Korea as a Community of Knowledge which leads the future. The university envisions fostering global convergence talent, building an innovative knowledge ecosystem, creating knowledge-based social values, and establishing a foundation for sustainable university development.



Seoul Urban Solutions Agency (SUSA)

SUSA is a public organization established by the Seoul Metropolitan Government (SMG) to share Seoul's expertise in smart and sustainable urban development. It provides comprehensive urban solutions and policy support to cities worldwide, offering services ranging from project consultation to implementation and evaluation. By leveraging both public and private sector expertise, SUSA fosters collaboration to drive sustainable urban growth.

T



The SK Center for Social Value Enhancement Studies (CSES)

CSES was established in 2018 to promote the integration of social value into economic activities. It envisions a market system where social impact is recognized and rewarded, encouraging businesses to actively engage in solving social issues. CSES serves as a platform for research and collaboration to advance social innovation and sustainable development.

U



Ulsan Eco-Industrial Development Center (Ulsan EID Center)

The Ulsan EID Center is a leading hub for eco-industrial development in Ulsan, South Korea. The center promotes sustainable industrial practices by supporting resource circulation, environmental innovation, and green growth within local industrial complexes. Notably, the center operates projects such as the purification and reuse of treated wastewater for industrial purposes, addressing water scarcity and enhancing both economic and environmental outcomes. Through collaboration with businesses, academia, and public institutions, the Ulsan EID Center aims to build a sustainable industrial ecosystem and strengthen the region's competitiveness in green industry.



University of Seoul (UOS)

UOS is a public university funded by the Seoul Metropolitan Government. Founded in 1918, UOS has developed a reputation for its focus on addressing urban challenges and sustainable development. It is actively involved in research that supports the growth and improvement of metropolitan areas, making it a leading institution in urban innovation and policy studies.



UNDP Seoul Policy Centre

Part of the United Nations' global development and policy network. The Policy Centre is central to supporting effective development cooperation, South-South and Triangular Cooperation and higher quality programming and action through cutting edge development research, policy dialogue and knowledge sharing on key development issues.



United Nations Project Office on Governance (UNPOG)

Part of the Division for Public Institutions and Digital Government (DPIDG) of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA). Its principal mission is to strengthen the public governance capacities of developing Member States in Asia and the Pacific and beyond to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.



UNWomen

The United Nations entity dedicated to gender equality and the empowerment of women. A global champion for women and girls, UN Women was established to accelerate progress on meeting their needs worldwide.



Usingsea (Badasseugi)

Usingsea, also known as Badasseugi, focuses on ocean waste management and environmental protection. The company specializes in recycling and repurposing marine waste materials, contributing to the reduction of ocean pollution. Through its innovative approach, Usingsea aims to create eco-friendly artsy crafts while promoting the sustainable use of marine resources to preserve biodiversity.

W



World Smart Sustainable Cities Organization (WeGO)

WeGO is a membership-based international association of local governments, smart technology providers, and institutions dedicated to transforming cities into smart, sustainable urban environments. Founded in 2010, WeGO promotes digital innovation, improve quality of life, and strengthen regional competitiveness. The organization supports knowledge sharing, capacity building, and collaborative projects, and is known for initiatives like the Seoul Smart City Prize, which recognizes human-centric smart city achievements. WeGO's headquarters and president city are in Seoul, with regional offices worldwide, and its mission is to foster people-centered, digitally inclusive, and sustainable urban development.

Y



Yeungnam University

Yeungnam University, established in 1967, offers a comprehensive range of undergraduate and graduate programs across 19 colleges and schools. It has been recognized in global university rankings, reflecting its commitment to quality education and research. The university also fosters international collaboration through academic partnerships with institutions worldwide, promoting global education and cultural exchange.



Yonsei University

Yonsei University is a leading institution in higher education and research, recognized for its strong programs in business, medicine, engineering, and social sciences. It is dedicated to cultivating global leaders through a focus on research, innovation, and international collaboration. Yonsei consistently aims to drive academic excellence and contribute to societal development.

