

From the Technical Assistance to Institutional Investment:

*Enhancing the Impact of KGGTF-Funded Capacity
Building Programs*



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Korea Water Resources Corporation

World's Best Comprehensive Water Platform Provider

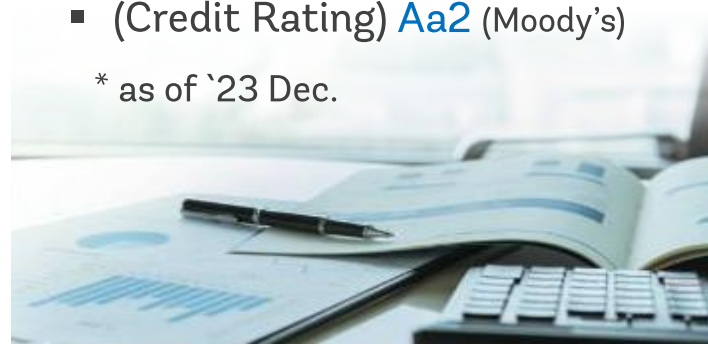
Establishment

- In 1967
- Headquarters in Daejeon



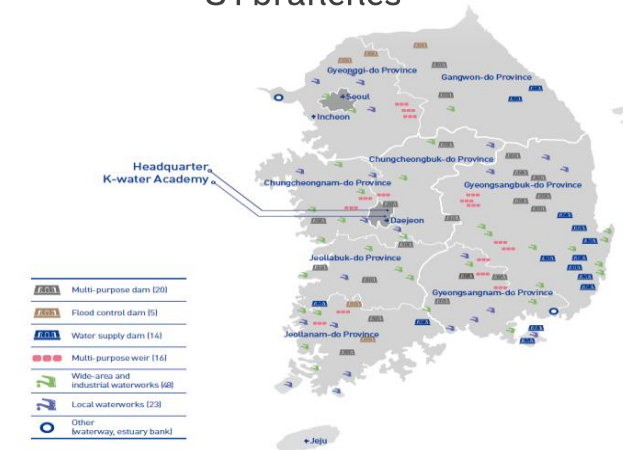
Financial Highlights

- 100% Government-owned enterprise
 - (Total Assets) USD 19 billion
 - (Revenue) USD 4 billion
 - (Credit Rating) **Aa2** (Moody's)
- * as of `23 Dec.



Employees & Offices

- (Employees) 6,234 people [as of `24 Oct.]
- (Organization) [as of `24 Oct.]
 - (HQs) 8 divisions, 37 depts
 - (Region) 7 head offices, 25 depts, 81 branches



K-water



Water Resources

(12.9 Billion m³, Domestic 66%)

50 facilities

(Multi-purpose, Water Supply, Weirs)



Water Supply

(15.6 Million m³/day, Domestic 56%)

50 systems (Bulk, Local and Industry)

6 145km pipeline

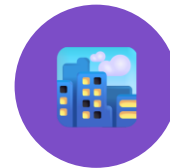


Renewable Energy

(2 118 GWh/year)

1,043 MW Capacity

Hydro, Floating-solar, Tidal, Hydro-thermal



Smart City

Busan EDC, Songsan GC



K-water Academy / K-water HRDI

Capacity Building and Cooperation in Water Sector

- Practical learning and knowledge sharing across the water sector since 1997

400+

Training Programs
Delivered

6,000+

Alumni
Worldwide

124

Countries
Reached

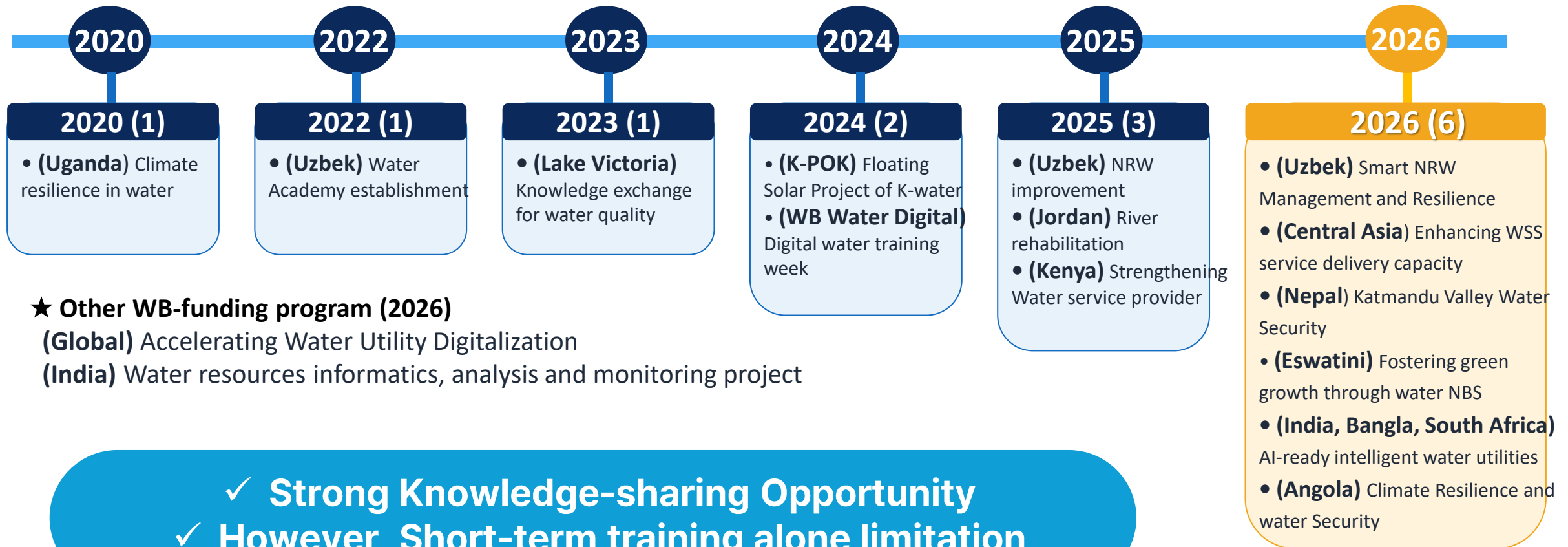
25+

Years of
Experience



K-water Academy with WB-KGGTF

Programs Timeline (2020 – present) : **16+ projects**



- ✓ Strong Knowledge-sharing Opportunity
- ✓ However, Short-term training alone limitation

Challenges in Water Sector

Lack of Capacity

Lack of capacity and readiness to respond to rapidly changing situations in the water sector.

Sustainability & Scalability

Training programs are good opportunities, but difficult to achieve sustainability and scalability.

One-off Programs

Capacity building programs and projects are one-off events, making it difficult to achieve visible (monetary) outcomes.

Workforce Shortage

Especially in water supply and sewerage, rapid economic growth has led to facility expansion investment, making it difficult to secure related workforce.

The real challenge is to build a system that continuously develop water professionals

(Case Study) DWASA of Bangladesh

DWASA's Challenge

- Large-scale WSS Investment USD 5.72 billion
- Lack of NRW experts despite 40% +
- Shift from groundwater to Surface water, up to 70%
- Existing center insufficient for DWASA's 3 720 staff



DWASA Training Center
(2019)



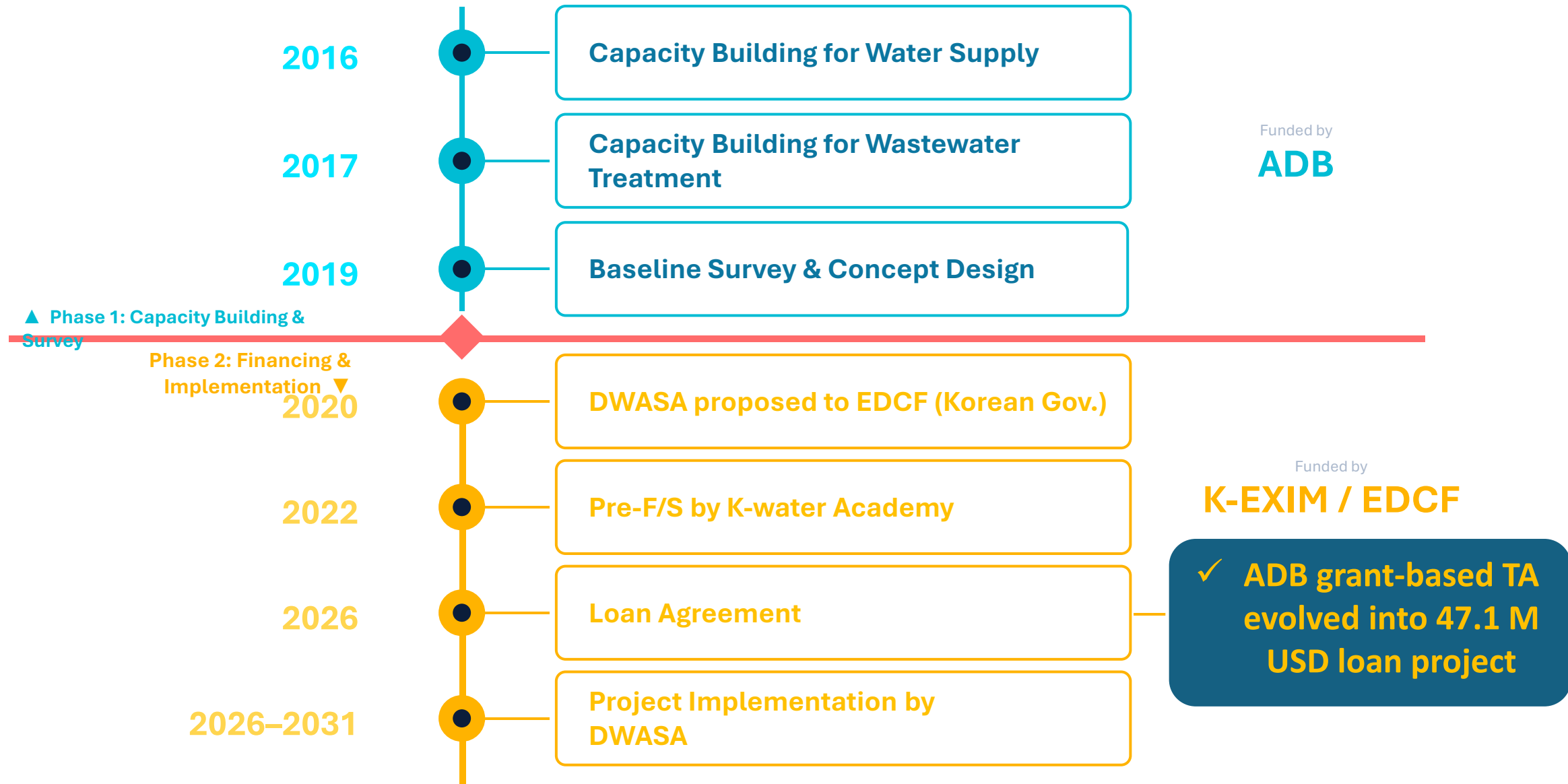
Dasherbandi STP under
construction(2019)

DWASA's Vision



(Source) TECHNICAL SUPPORT REPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF DWASA INTERNATIONAL TRAINING & RESEARCH INSTITUTE AND INTEGRATED WATER OPERATION CENTER (DWASA, K-WATER, ADB)

DWASA's Journey with K-water Academy



Feasibility of DWASA Project

Identification of Benefit Factors

PHASE 1 · First 3 Years Post-Completion

- 1 Savings in Outsourcing Training Costs
- 2 Revenue from External Trainee Attraction
- 3 Revenue from External Research Projects



PHASE 2 · After 3 Years Post-Completion

- 1 Savings in Outsourcing Training Costs
- 2 Revenue from External Trainee Attraction
- 3 **Improvement in Employee Performance** NEW
- 4 Revenue from External Research Projects
- 5 **Improvement in Research Capabilities** NEW
- 6 **NRW Reduction** NEW

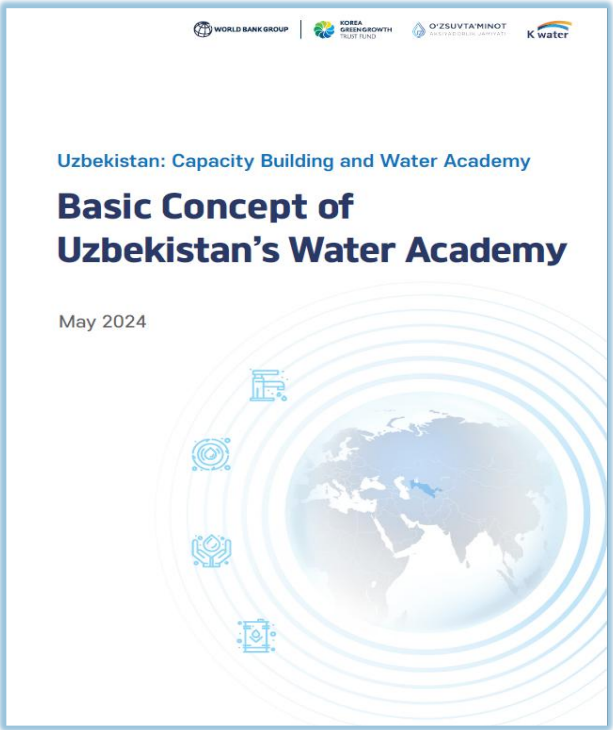
Economic Feasibility Assessment

Indicator	Result	Criteria	Assessment
NPV (Net Present Value)	966,723 KWR	NPV > 0	Feasible
IRR (Internal Rate of Return)	12.23%	IRR > 12%	Feasible
B / C (Benefit-Cost Ratio)	1.02	B/C > 1.0	Feasible

Replicating DWASA Model to UST through KGGTF

- (Challenges) Rapid WSS expansion, Aging facilities, NRW 30%+, Unskilled 22 000

employees Water Academy (2022-2024)



* (Source) Basic Concept of Uzbekistan's Water Academy (K-water·WB, 2024)

Smart NRW Management and Resilience (2025-2027)

WB Team

WB Uzbekistan TTL

Client

Uzsuvtaminot JSC & Suvtaminot LLC

Enhanced Institutional Capacity of UST

Task 1
Strengthening a Water Solution Academy

Task 2
Young Professional Development

Task 3
Private Sector Partnership Facilitation

Conclusion: A Strategic Model for Water Training Institution

01 Why Invest?

Infrastructure without people cannot be sustainable.

- ▶ Rapid water infrastructure expansion
- ▶ Aging WSS facilities
- ▶ Shortage of skilled employees

02 Where to Invest?

Not everywhere, but where impact can scale.

- ▶ Fast-growing economies
- ▶ Strong demand for water professionals
- ▶ Countries facing O&M challenges

03 How to Finance?

Build facility with loans, build the system with grants.

- ▶ Loan for HW: Buildings, labs, equipment
- ▶ Grant for SW: TOT, curriculum, etc.
- ▶ Edu-management systems via grant

KGGTF-funded capacity building can serve as a strategic entry point for larger institutional investment

Thank you
감사합니다

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Rahmat

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