

# JOURNEYS OF CHANGE: ACTION TO IMPACT



**Korea Green Growth Trust Fund  
Annual Report 2025**

# JOURNEYS OF CHANGE: ACTION TO IMPACT

## Korea Green Growth Trust Fund Annual Report 2025

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Annual Report 2025

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## Abbreviations and Acronyms

ABCC   Agricultural Business Competitiveness Center	ICT   Information and Communication Technology	KOPIA   Korea Photovoltaic Industry Association	OECD   Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
AFoCO   Asian Forest Cooperation Organization	ICTR   Incheon Transit Corporation (Republic of Korea)	KRC   Korea Rural Corporation	OGM   General Directorate of Forestry (Türkiye)
AI   Artificial Intelligence	IDA   International Development Association	K-WASH   Kenya Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Program	OMVG   Organisation pour la Mise en Valeur du fleuve (Gambia)
AMA   Asunción Metropolitan Area	KCCI   Korea Chamber of Commerce & Industry	K-water   Korea Water Resources Corporation	PASEA   Access and Service Expansion Program (DRC Water Sector)
APR   Annual Progress Report	KDI   Korea Development Institute	LAC   Latin America and the Caribbean	PPP   Public-Private Partnership
BRT   Bus Rapid Transit	KE   Knowledge Exchange	LTO   Long-Term Operation	RDA   Rural Development Administration (Republic of Korea)
CBA   Cost-Benefit Analysis	KECO   Korea Environment Corporation	MAFRA   Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (Republic of Korea)	SCADA   Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
CCDR   Country Climate and Development Report	KEI   Korea Environment Institute	MCEE   Ministry of Climate, Energy and Environment (Republic of Korea)	SISAGRO   Agricultural Information System (Honduras)
CO <sub>2</sub>   Carbon Dioxide	KEITI   Korea Environmental Industry & Technology Institute	MOFE   Ministry of Finance and Economy (Republic of Korea)	SLC   Sudokwon Landfill Site Management Corporation (Republic of Korea)
COMRURAL   Rural Competitiveness Project (Honduras)	KEPCO   Korea Electric Power Corporation	MOLIT   Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (Republic of Korea)	SMG   Seoul Metropolitan Government (Republic of Korea)
DRC   Democratic Republic of Congo	KEXIM   Export-Import Bank of Korea	MRV   Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification	SUSA   Seoul Urban Solutions Agency (Republic of Korea)
EPIS   Korea Agency of Education, Promotion and Information Service in Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	KFS   Korea Forest Service	MSIT   Ministry of Science and ICT (Republic of Korea)	TA   Technical Assistance
EPR   Extended Producer Responsibility	KGSTF   Korea Green Growth Trust Fund	NAVCDP   National Agricultural Value Chain Development Project (Kenya)	TPP   Transformation and Partnership Proposals
FIPA   Korea Fisheries Infrastructure Public Agency	KGID   Korea Green Innovation Days	NCAM   National Center for Agrometeorology (Republic of Korea)	WAPP   West African Power Pool
GDP   Gross Domestic Product	KHNP   Korea Hydro & Nuclear Power	NIA   National Information Society Agency (Republic of Korea)	WB   World Bank
GGKP   Green Growth Knowledge Partnership	KINGS   KEPCO International Nuclear Graduate School	NIFoS   National Institute of Forest Science (Republic of Korea)	WBG   World Bank Group
GHG   Greenhouse Gas	KMI   Korea Maritime Institute	NIGT   National Institute of Green Technology (Republic of Korea)	WHR   Window for Host Communities and Refugees
GIS   Geographic Information System	KNUT   Korea National University of Transport	ODA   Official Development Assistance	
GKEDC   Global Knowledge Exchange and Development Center (Republic of Korea)	KOFPI   Korea Forestry Promotion Institute		
GRID   Green, Resilient, and Inclusive Development	KORAIL   Korea Railroad Corporation		
ICAK   International Contractors Association of Korea	KORASS   Korea Railway Association		
	KOTI   Korea Transport Institute		
	KOMIR   Korea Mine Rehabilitation and Mineral Resources Corporation		

# Korea Green Growth Trust Fund (KGGTF)

1



SINCE INCEPTION  
KGGTF-SUPPORTED  
ACTIVITIES HAVE HELPED  
INFLUENCE  
APPROXIMATELY

**\$35.9**  
**BILLION**

IN WORLD BANK LENDING  
AND CO-FINANCING

CUMULATIVE ALLOCATIONS  
TO APPROXIMATELY

**\$145.5**  
**MILLION**

ACROSS

**260**

GRANT ACTIVITIES

IN 2025 ALONE, THE TRUST  
FUND APPROVED

**24**

NEW GRANTS  
TOTALING

**\$17.3**  
**MILLION**

ACROSS

**30**

COUNTRIES

## INTRODUCTION

# From Knowledge to Scalable Impact

The global development landscape is entering a decisive decade. Fiscal space is tightening, growth expectations are shifting, and more than 1.2 billion young people in emerging economies are entering the workforce without sufficient job opportunities. As countries face mounting pressure to deliver faster, greener, more inclusive, and more resilient growth, knowledge is not supplementary to financing; it is foundational to it.

Since 2011, the **Korea Green Growth Trust Fund (KGGTF)** has served as a flagship partnership between the World Bank and the Republic of Korea, designed not only to fund activities, but to shape systems. By combining Korea's development experience and technological leadership with the World Bank's global platform and operational reach, the KGGTF translates policy innovation into investment-ready solutions.

As the World Bank advances its role as a global Knowledge Bank, the KGGTF has evolved into a catalytic instrument that moves ideas into action, supporting the transition from analytics to operations, from policy dialogue to implementation, and from pilot initiatives to scaled impact. Its focus is practical and implementation driven: mobilizing investment, strengthening policies and institutions, building capacity, and leveraging partnerships, particularly with Korean institutions, to enable replication, scale, private sector engagement, and job creation across priority sectors.

This model is disciplined and designed to support efforts at scale. Since inception, KGGTF-supported activities have helped influence approximately **\$35.9 billion in World Bank lending** and co-financing. In 2025 alone, the Trust Fund approved **24 new grants totaling \$17.3 million across 30 countries**, bringing cumulative allocations to approximately **\$145.5 million across 260 grant activities**. These figures reflect more than scale; they demonstrate multiplier impact, where targeted knowledge investments catalyze sustained reform and significantly larger financing flows.

As the portfolio matures, so does the Trust Fund's approach to measuring impact. In 2025, KGGTF strengthened its Monitoring and Evaluation framework to better track not only outputs, but also leveraged financing, institutional influence, policy uptake, and long-term systems change. Grants are now assessed through clearer indicators that capture how knowledge translates into operational results, how analytics shape lending pipelines, how exchanges shift policy direction, and how technical assistance embeds capacity within institutions.

Complementing this quantitative strengthening is the introduction of the Journeys of Change approach. Rather than reporting activities in isolation, Journeys of Change traces the pathway from problem identification to reform adoption and financing mobilization. It documents how catalytic knowledge evolves into policy shifts, investment decisions, and institutional transformation over time. This qualitative lens provides additional information between the grant approval and sustained development impact, ensuring that the Trust Fund’s contribution is understood not only in numbers, but in evidence-based narratives of change.

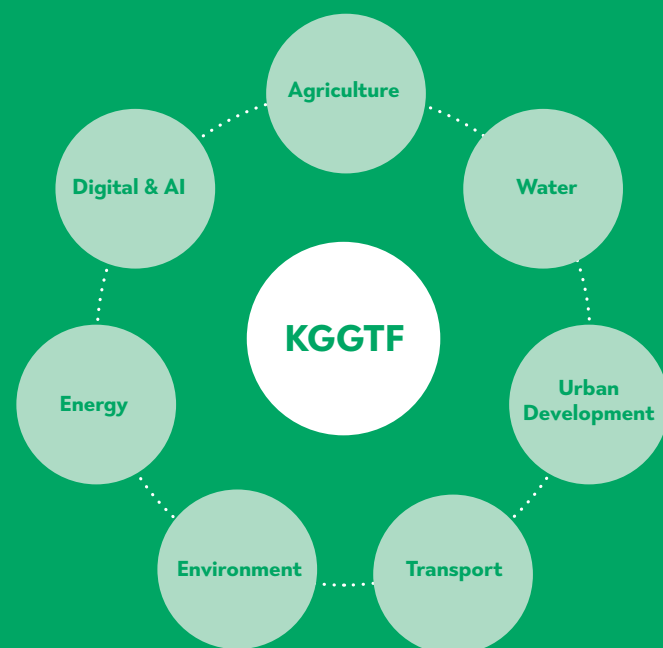
KGTF’s portfolio spans agriculture, digital development, energy, environment, transport, urban development, and water. Increasingly, these engagements are cross-sectoral— linking sustainability with productivity, job creation, and poverty reduction. The focus is not on isolated pilots, but institutional transformation.

At a time when countries are demanding practical pathways to green growth, the KGGTF is accelerating the shift from ideas to impact, linking Korean innovation and experience with World Bank operations to deliver solutions at scale. It is a partnership that builds momentum, turning knowledge into lasting change across countries and sectors.

### Korea’s Development Experience in a Global Context From Transformation to Global Leadership

The Republic of Korea’s development trajectory, from post-war poverty to advanced economy and global donor, remains one of the most remarkable transformations of the modern era. Within a single generation, Korea combined investments in human capital, industrial strategy, institutional strengthening, and technological advancement to achieve sustained and inclusive growth.

**KGTF’s portfolio spans agriculture, digital development, energy, environment, transport, urban development, and water.**



**Beginning in 2008, Korea placed green growth at the center of its national strategy, embedding sustainability within economic planning rather than treating it as a separate agenda.**



Beginning in 2008, Korea placed green growth at the center of its national strategy, embedding sustainability within economic planning rather than treating it as a separate agenda. This long-term commitment accelerated the country’s transition toward a more resource-efficient and innovation-driven economy and positioned Korea as a leader in climate policy, digital innovation, green finance, and smart infrastructure. Korea’s experience demonstrates that environmental stewardship and economic competitiveness are mutually reinforcing.

Through the KGGTF, this experience is shared not as history, but as practice. The Trust Fund supports countries in adapting relevant policies, strengthening institutions, and integrating tested approaches into World Bank-financed projects. Korean agencies, research institutions, and technical experts are increasingly engaged as operational partners, contributing expertise through policy dialogue, and technical knowledge exchanges.

The KGGTF also strengthens collaborations by linking World Bank operations with complementary funding from Korean institutions. In 2025, the Trust Fund aligned several grant activities with ODA programs of Korean partner institutions, including the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (MAFRA), the Korea Environmental Industry and Technology Institute (KEITI), the National Institute of Green Technology (NIGT), and the Seoul Metropolitan Government (SMG). These partnerships combine financial resources with technical expertise, helping translate knowledge and policy dialogue into implementation. Examples include support for sustainable urban mobility in Bogota, and water quality management in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

As countries seek development pathways that align economic growth with environmental sustainability, Korea’s experience offers valuable lessons. Through the KGGTF and the World Bank’s financing and knowledge platforms, these lessons are translated into practical solutions that support policy reform, institutional strengthening, and investment programs across the globe.

The decade ahead will require precisely this combination of long-term vision, institutional capability, and innovation—qualities that defined Korea’s transformation and now shape its growing contribution to global development.

# 2025 Annual Letters



## Advancing Green Growth Through Global Partnerships

The global landscape is undergoing profound change.

Climate volatility, supply chain disruptions, demographic shifts, and technological transformation are redefining how nations pursue growth and stability. For many countries, the challenge is no longer growth alone, but how to achieve growth that is resilient, inclusive, and sustainable in an increasingly uncertain world. The Republic of Korea believes that green growth is central to this transformation.

Our own development journey demonstrates that innovation, strategic industrial policy, and investment in human capital can convert structural challenges into engines of opportunity. Today, Korea is committed to sharing that experience, not as a blueprint to be copied, but as practical knowledge that can be adapted to diverse country contexts. The Korea Green Growth Trust Fund (KGGTF), established in partnership with the World Bank, is a key instrument of that commitment.

Through KGGTF, Korea works alongside client governments and World Bank teams to deploy technical expertise, support policy reform, and pilot innovative approaches across sectors such as sustainable transport, digital agriculture, water management, circular economy systems, and forest resilience. These initiatives are designed not only to address environmental challenges, but also to strengthen productivity, enhance infrastructure quality, and create sustainable employment.

In a time of heightened geopolitical complexity, partnership matters more than ever. KGGTF reflects Korea's enduring commitment to multilateral cooperation and rules-based international engagement. By leveraging the World Bank's global reach and Korea's technical strengths, the Fund fosters collaboration that transcends regions and income levels, connecting innovation with implementation.

Over the past year, KGGTF has continued to demonstrate how targeted catalytic financing can generate outsized development impact. In 2025 alone, KGGTF-supported activities were linked to nearly \$5.0 billion in total financing,

including \$3.0 billion in World Bank lending across 30 projects. At the same time, the Fund helped strengthen the policy foundations for green growth by influencing 38 client-country policies and strategies across 25 countries. These results show how relatively modest grant resources can reduce risk, strengthen institutions, inform policy, and help translate promising ideas into scalable, investment-ready solutions.

The introduction of Transformation & Partnership Proposals marks an important evolution in this approach. By building on successful pilot initiatives and deepening long-term collaboration, KGGTF is moving beyond experimentation toward systemic, sustained impact.

Green growth is not a peripheral objective. It is increasingly central to energy security, economic competitiveness, and social stability. As countries confront the twin imperatives of climate action and job creation, solutions must be practical, scalable, and grounded in partnership.

The Republic of Korea remains committed to working closely with the World Bank and our global partners to advance this agenda. Through shared expertise and collaborative action, we can accelerate the transition to resilient growth pathways that generate opportunity and strengthen global stability.

Korea stands ready to continue contributing to this collective effort, turning innovation into impact, and partnership into lasting progress.

### **Junghyun Park**

Director, Development Finance Division  
Ministry of Finance and Economy  
Republic of Korea



## Green Growth as a Foundation for Economic Resilience

The global economy is navigating a period of structural adjustment.

Degrading natural capital, from deforestation and air pollution to erratic rainfall and rising temperatures, poses a systemic risk to development; alongside slowing productivity and constrained fiscal space. Many emerging and developing economies face the dual challenge of expanding opportunities while managing debt vulnerabilities and external shocks. In this context, the quality of growth matters as much as its pace.

Green growth has become an economic necessity.

Investments in resilient infrastructure, sustainable agriculture and land-use systems, efficient transport systems, and digital governance are not simply environmental measures — they are drivers of productivity, competitiveness, and fiscal stability. Investments that harness nature, reduce climate-related risks and improve the efficiency of resource-use, lower current public expenditure while strengthening economic fundamentals. By reducing exposure to climate-related losses and resource inefficiencies, such investments lower future public expenditure pressures while strengthening economic fundamentals.

The Korea Green Growth Trust Fund (KGGTF), hosted within the World Bank, plays a strategic role in advancing this agenda.

KGGTF operates at the critical interface between innovation and scale. Through targeted grant financing, it enables governments to pilot new approaches, strengthen institutional frameworks, and develop policy reforms that can subsequently be embedded within larger World Bank operations. This catalytic function lowers reform risk and enhances implementation capacity — both essential in environments of fiscal constraint.

Over the past year, KGGTF-supported initiatives have contributed to climate-smart agricultural systems, digital water management, sustainable transport planning, forest and fire resilience strategies, and data-driven public sector reforms. These efforts directly support broader economic objectives: raising agricultural productivity, reducing infrastructure losses, mitigating disaster risk, and enhancing urban efficiency.

A defining strength of KGGTF is its partnership model. By integrating Korea’s technical expertise with the World Bank’s

country platforms and financing instruments, the Fund amplifies impact well beyond its grant envelope. Modest catalytic resources can help mobilize substantially larger investment flows, demonstrating how targeted innovation can translate into scalable economic reform.

In 2025, KGGTF further strengthened this catalytic role by connecting World Bank teams with Korean partner financing to advance project preparation. Partnerships with such institutions as Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, the Korea Environmental Industry and Technology Institute, the National Institute of Green Technology, and the Seoul Metropolitan Government, mobilized technical assistance and pilot funding, enabling the transition from analytical work to investment-ready operations. This approach not only deepened collaboration but also accelerated the scaling of proven solutions within the broader development programs.

As global development challenges intensify, this model becomes increasingly relevant. Structural transformation requires more than capital; it requires tested solutions, institutional learning, and credible implementation pathways. KGGTF contributes to building that foundation.

Looking ahead, scaling green growth will require deeper integration of analytics, digital technologies, private sector engagement, and policy reform. Continued evolution of the Fund — including expanded partnership instruments — reflects recognition that successful pilots must transition into durable, system-wide impact.

The World Bank remains committed to supporting client countries in pursuing growth strategies that are resilient, inclusive, and sustainable. Through partnerships such as KGGTF, we can help ensure that green growth strengthens macroeconomic stability, expands opportunity, and advances shared prosperity.

In an era of multiple and compounding shocks, sustainability and resilience are a fiscal imperative. Strategic partnerships that link innovation to scale will be central to achieving it.

**Richard Damania**  
Chief Economic Adviser  
Planet Vice Presidency  
World Bank

**Valerie Layrol**  
Manager, Development  
Effectiveness  
Planet Vice Presidency  
World Bank

# By The Numbers: 2025 Results & Impact

In 2025, the Korea Green Growth Trust Fund advanced green growth across the developing world through 71 active grant activities that helped World Bank client countries mobilize investment, adopt green growth policies and strategies, build technical capacity, and strengthen the partnerships needed to drive sustainable growth. Through targeted grants, Knowledge Exchange programs, and deep collaboration with Korean and global partners, the Trust Fund continued to translate green growth ambitions into measurable results — bringing together governments, technical experts, and development practitioners to accelerate the transition to green, resilient economies.

**24**  
GRANTS LINKED TO  
**\$2.99**  
**BILLION**

IN WORLD BANK  
LENDING IN 2025

**16**  
GRANTS LINKED TO  
**\$1.47**  
**BILLION**

IN CO-FINANCING  
IN 2025

**6**  
GRANTS LINKED TO  
**\$448.8**  
**MILLION**

IN COMMERCIAL  
FINANCING IN 2025

**1**  
GRANT LINKED TO  
**\$51.5**  
**MILLION**

IN IFC FINANCING IN 2025  
TRACKED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN PHASE 4

**1,548**  
COUNTRY LEADERS AND  
PRACTITIONERS PARTICIPATED IN  
**CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMS**

**90**  
**PARTNERSHIPS WITH EXTERNAL  
ORGANIZATIONS WORLDWIDE**  
WERE LEVERAGED BY GRANT  
TEAMS IN 2025

**482**  
**GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS,  
TECHNICIANS AND WBG STAFF**  
PARTICIPATED IN KNOWLEDGE  
EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

**94**  
**KOREAN ORGANIZATIONS**  
ENGAGED IN KNOWLEDGE  
EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

**40**  
**KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS**  
WERE CREATED BY  
GRANT TEAMS

**97**  
**KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS WERE**  
CREATED OR DISSEMINATED BY  
THE KGGTF TEAM

**38**  
**GREEN GROWTH POLICIES  
AND STRATEGIES WERE**  
ADOPTED

ACROSS  
**25**  
CLIENT COUNTRIES

**23**  
KGGTF FUNDED OUTPUTS  
INFORMED **WORLD BANK  
STRATEGIES AND PROJECT  
DEVELOPMENT**

BENEFITING  
**16**  
CLIENT COUNTRIES

# Knowledge as a Force Multiplier

# 2



# 2025 Year in Review

From forest carbon systems in Mongolia to digital agriculture in Liberia, from advancing wildfire prevention in Türkiye to convening global leaders at Korea Green Innovation Days in Washington, DC, 2025 was a year defined by turning experience into action. KGGTF-supported programs strengthened institutional capacity, informed policy decisions, and accelerated operational implementation across sectors.

Underlying this progress is a clear approach: leveraging knowledge to drive results. KGGTF's model aligns closely with the World Bank Group's evolution into a modern Knowledge Bank, demonstrating how practical, experience-based insights can shape policy, unlock investment, support job creation, and ultimately improve lives. What follows is a snapshot of the milestones, partnerships, and exchanges that defined the year.

## JANUARY

**January 13–17 | Kenya & Tanzania**  
KGGTF conducted Country Office consultation missions to review progress under *Accelerating Water and Sanitation Initiatives* (Kenya) and *Building Climate-Resilient Infrastructure through Transport and Water Sector Collaboration* (Tanzania), identifying opportunities to deepen cross-sector coordination and scale resilient infrastructure solutions.

**January 17 | Seoul, Republic of Korea**  
Mr. Jaeyoung Jin, then-Head of MIGA Korea, delivered a keynote address to KGGTF interns on mobilizing private investment for development and advancing green growth through innovative financing mechanisms.

## FEBRUARY

**February 5 | Seoul, Republic of Korea**  
KGGTF Annual Donor Consultation Meeting

**February 6 | Seoul, Republic of Korea**  
KGGTF participated in the Urban Global Forum

## MARCH

**March 6 | Nepal**  
A KGGTF-supported workshop under *Strengthening Water Governance for Integrated River Basin Planning in Nepal* advanced dialogue on institutional coordination and long-term water resource resilience.

## APRIL

**April 7–11 | Republic of Korea**  
Under *Capacity Strengthening of India's Forest Sector*, a Knowledge Exchange focused on forest governance reform, fire prevention, biodiversity conservation, and science-based forest management through engagement with Korea's forestry institutions.

## MAY

**May 5**  
KGGTF launched its Call for Proposals across the World Bank.

**May 30 | Seoul, Republic of Korea**  
KGGTF hosted the Green Growth Sharing and Closing Ceremony of its second Youth Internship Program, celebrating 19 young professionals who completed a six-month program supporting green and sustainable development initiatives.

## JUNE

**June 14–22 | Republic of Korea**  
Through *Catalyzing Biodiversity and Protected Lands Remediation, Restoration and Expansion around Retired Mining Sites in South Africa*, a Knowledge Exchange examined mine rehabilitation, ecological restoration, and nature-based economic revitalization strategies.

**June 16–18 | Ankara, Türkiye**  
A high-level exchange supported the *Türkiye Climate Resilient Forests Project*, highlighting climate-resilient forestry systems and strengthened wildfire prevention and preparedness frameworks.

**June 16–20 | Republic of Korea**  
Under *Mongolia Resilient Green Landscapes*, a Knowledge Exchange strengthened capacity in forest carbon assessment, monitoring, reporting, and verification (MRV) systems and carbon market participation.

**June 17 | Buenos Aires Province, Argentina**  
The *Circular Economy for Waste Management in the Province of Buenos Aires* grant welcomed a high-level delegation from KEXIM, showcasing how waste reform can drive economic opportunity and circular growth.

**June 30 – July 4 | Republic of Korea**  
Through *Building Green, Secure, and Climate-Resilient Data Systems in West Africa*, a Knowledge Exchange focused on digital infrastructure, cloud systems, cybersecurity, and public data governance frameworks.

## SEPTEMBER

**September 11–12 | Bangkok, Thailand**  
Supported by *East Asia Air Quality Management Program: A Regional Approach to Improving Air Quality and Promoting Green Growth*, an ASEAN Consultation Workshop strengthened regional cooperation on clean air strategies.

**September 17 | Seoul, Republic of Korea**  
K-Partnership Connect convened over 110 representatives from 46 Korean institutions, reinforcing structured matchmaking between Korean expertise and World Bank operational priorities.

**September 25 | Virtual**  
A global discussion co-hosted by KGGTF, GGKP, and UN Women featured the *Youth and Women Climate-Smart Agri-preneurship (YaWoCA) Project*, highlighting inclusive circular economy approaches in agricultural value chains.

**September 10–12 | Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia**  
KGGTF undertook a Country Office consultation mission to Mongolia to review three grant programs across the environment, agriculture, and transport sectors, examining implementation progress and early development impacts.

## OCTOBER

**October 12–17 | Republic of Korea**  
Under the *Zarqa River Basin Environmental Rehabilitation and Development Initiative*, a Knowledge Exchange with Jordan examined watershed management, wastewater reuse, and real-time water monitoring systems.



**October 20–22 | Washington, DC**  
Korea Green Innovation Days (KGID) 2025, themed "*Green Growth: The Path to Sustainable Jobs*," convened global leaders to explore how green growth strategies can generate employment and accelerate sustainable economic transformation. The event brought together 350 participants, including 160+ experts from 45 Korean institutions and 7 client governments.

**October 28–30 | Monrovia, Liberia**  
Digital Liberia Week 2025 showcased the *Digital Agriculture Initiative*, demonstrating how data, connectivity, and technology can strengthen agricultural productivity and climate resilience.

## NOVEMBER

**November 3–7 | Republic of Korea**  
Through *Integrated Forest Fire Management in a Changing Climate*, a Knowledge Exchange with Türkiye examined predictive wildfire management systems, early warning technologies, and multi-institutional coordination models.

**November 3–8 | Republic of Korea**  
Under the *Kenya Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Program (K-WASH)*, a Knowledge Exchange strengthened Kenya's capacity on climate-resilient water supply systems and integrated utility management.

**November 4 | Virtual**  
A global webinar on *Scaling Community-Driven Circular Economy Solutions for Global Impact* explored how local innovations can expand through supportive policy, financing, and digital tools.

**November 6–7 | Tegucigalpa, Honduras**  
KGGTF and Korea's Ministry of Finance and Economy (MOFE) conducted a joint Country Office consultation mission and reviewed progress under *Policy Support to Establish a Digital Agricultural Information System for Climate-Resilient Food Security in Honduras*, advancing the SISAGRO platform.

**November 10–14 | Republic of Korea**  
Through *Scaling Up Green Affordable Housing*, a Knowledge Exchange examined lifecycle-based targeting, housing guarantees, land development models, and risk-sharing instruments to expand inclusive housing finance systems.

**November 24–28 | Republic of Korea**  
Under *Urban Air Quality Management in Indonesia*, a Knowledge Exchange focused on emissions monitoring, cost-effectiveness analysis, and cross-sector pollution control strategies.

**November 25 | Republic of Korea**  
KGGTF presented collaboration opportunities at the MDB Project Plaza 2025, highlighting its catalytic role in advancing green growth solutions across operations.

**November 25**  
The donor announced the approval of Spring Cycle grants.

## DECEMBER

**December 1 | Republic of Korea**  
The Korea–World Bank Global Digital Knowledge Center was inaugurated, marking a milestone in digital cooperation and knowledge partnership.

**December 1 | Mongolia**  
Mongolia launched its first industrial-scale water recycling system, developed with early support from *Mongolia Resilient Green Landscapes*, demonstrating how technical assistance can translate innovation into operational climate-resilient infrastructure.

**December 17**  
The donor announced the approval of the Summer Cycle grants.



# KGID 2025

## Green Growth: The Path to Sustainable Jobs

### Korea Green Innovation Days World Bank Group Headquarters Washington, D.C.

October 20–22, 2025

Held at the **World Bank Group Headquarters in Washington, DC**, this year's Korea Green Innovation Days (KGID) brought together approximately **350 participants** from Korea and around the world. The event convened **more than 160 experts from 45 Korean institutions**, representatives from **seven client governments**, and World Bank senior management and project teams—creating a unique platform at the heart of the World Bank Group to exchange knowledge, connect across sectors, and strengthen partnerships that turn green growth ambition into action.

Running in parallel, the **2025 KGGTF bilateral meetings** provided a dynamic setting to deepen collaboration between the World Bank and Korean partners. Over three days, **39 Korean institutions and 42 World Bank teams and client countries** engaged in **more than 90 bilateral and multilateral meetings**, including **17 high-level engagements**. These discussions strengthened strategic partnerships and reaffirmed Korea's role as a leading innovation and knowledge partner in advancing sustainable development.

**350+ Participants**

**160+ experts**

**45 Korean Institutions**

**90+ bilateral meetings  
with 39 Korean  
institutions and 42  
World Bank teams**

**15 high-level meetings  
with World Bank senior  
management**



[Watch KGID highlights](#)



## Day 1

### Plenary Highlights: Monday, October 20

#### SESSION 1

##### Opening Session

KGID 2025 opened in **Preston Auditorium** with a Korea–World Bank partnership ceremony and a high-level roundtable, *“Talking Green Growth: The Path to Sustainable Jobs.”* The plenary underscored how green growth—powered by technology, innovation, and strong institutions—can deliver quality jobs and inclusive economic transformation.

#### SESSION 2

##### Talking Green Growth: The Path to Sustainable Jobs

examined how green growth strategies can drive inclusive economic transformation and quality employment, featuring senior leaders from the World Bank, Jeju Province of the Republic of Korea, South Africa, and leading policy institutions.

#### SESSION 3

##### KGITF: Our Global Impact, Today and Tomorrow

highlighted KGITF’s global engagement and future priorities, emphasizing how partnerships with Korea can scale innovation, resilience, and job creation worldwide.

#### SESSION 4

##### Global Green Growth Practices and Innovations

showcased impact stories and practical innovations from Korean and global partners.

#### SESSION 5

##### Book Launch: *Reboot Development: The Economics of a Livable Planet*

featured reflections by lead author Richard Damania on degraded natural capital as both an environmental challenge and an economic liability, calling for integrated policymaking across land, air, and water.

#### SESSION 6

##### Jobs and Technology

explored how technology-enabled green growth can strengthen institutions and generate quality jobs.

#### SESSION 7

##### AI and Emerging Technologies Driving Green Growth

examined how AI and frontier technologies are reshaping green growth and employment, opening with a keynote by Yeon Hak Kim, Science and ICT Attaché, Embassy of the Republic of Korea in the United States.



## Day 2

### The Green Growth Path to Scale and Impact: Tuesday, October 21

Day 2 featured sector- and theme-focused breakouts demonstrating how partnerships translate innovation into scalable results. Sessions included:

#### FINANCING & PARTNERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES WITH KOREAN INSTITUTIONS

Explored co-financing and strategic partnership opportunities with leading Korean institutions (KEXIM, KDI, NIGT, SMG, KEITI, ICAK).

#### WATER DIGITALIZATION

Disseminated the importance of collaboration with technologies in limited resource settings for green growth (K-Water, K-Water Academy).

#### TRANSPORT—SMART & RESILIENT RAILWAYS

Explored the future of rail through innovations that enhance efficiency, safety, and climate resilience. Case studies showcased how modern rail systems are driving economic revitalization, cutting emissions, creating jobs, and seamlessly connecting cities and regions (KORAIL, KORASS, KNUT, ICTR).

#### ENVIRONMENT—POLLUTION AND WASTE

Explored advanced recycling systems, waste-to-energy technologies, and progressive policy frameworks that cut pollution, boost industrial resilience, and drive the transition to a circular economy (KECO, SLC, Jeju Province, KEI).

#### URBAN—LIVABLE CITIES

Examined inspiring approaches from Korea and around the world that enhance livability, fuel economic growth, and strengthen resilience (MOLIT, SMG/SUSA, Goyang City).

#### ENERGY—NEXT-GEN SYSTEMS FOR LOW CARBON FUTURE

Explored clean energy transformation, from renewable energy breakthroughs and grid optimization to energy efficiency solutions. It also reflected on emerging technologies and policy innovations shaping the next wave of energy systems that are secure, and sustainable (KEPCO, KETEP, KEA).

#### ENVIRONMENT—MINING SITES

Explored innovative approaches to repurposing retired mines, drawing on Korea's experience of converting former sites into tourism destinations, museums, and biodiversity reserves (KOMIR).

#### URBAN-LAND

This session explores how modernizing land administration drives digitalization, infrastructure investment, and sustainable growth, highlighting South Korea's experience and global World Bank-Korea partnerships. (MOLIT)

#### ENERGY—NUCLEAR & CARBON-FREE INNOVATIONS

Focused on the role of nuclear energy in advancing the next generation of climate and energy strategies. Discussions focused on nuclear technologies, safety, financing models, and policy trends that position nuclear as part of a diversified low-carbon pathway (KEPCO, KINGS, KHNP).

#### ENVIRONMENT—FORESTRY

Focused on forest restoration, and wildfire prevention and response while highlighting the role of policy, technology, and community partnerships in protecting biodiversity and preparing for forest-related disasters (AFoCO, NIFOS, KOFPI).

#### URBAN—HOUSING

Explored how the World Bank Group is supporting public and private interventions to overcome supply and demand bottlenecks, drawing on global expertise and Korea's successful green building and housing policies.

#### CLIMATE FINANCE

Showcased Korea's leadership and lessons from World Bank operations and discussed how innovative financing models are turning climate ambition into tangible results on the ground (KCCI, KDI, GKEDC, NIGT).

Across sessions, participants explored how policy, technology, and financing can work together to drive climate-smart growth, institutional resilience, and job creation.

## Day 3

### The Green Growth Path into the Future: Wednesday, October 22

Day 3 focused on forward-looking policy pathways, next-generation technologies, and future leaders:

#### ENVIRONMENT

Blue Economy: Covered marine spatial planning, blue carbon initiatives, and sustainable maritime transport; and explored how ocean stewardship can restore ecosystems (KMI, FIPA).

#### URBAN TRANSPORT & ENERGY NEXUS

Highlighted how innovation and clean energy adoption can create transport systems that are sustainable, resilient, and people-centered (SUSA, KOTI).

#### AGRICULTURE

Highlighted Korea's integrated approach to agricultural transformation and where policy, technology, and institutional partnerships work together to drive sustainable growth (MAFRA, RDA, EPIS, KRC, NCAM).

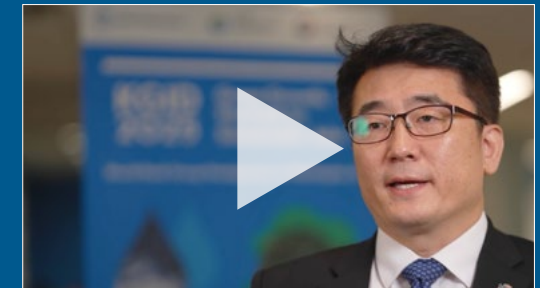
#### YOUTH LEADERSHIP AND INNOVATION

Put a spotlight on the leadership and innovation of young changemakers advancing climate action and sustainability.

#### DIGITAL & AI FOR SUSTAINABILITY

Showcased applications in integrated urban systems and energy efficient networks, and demonstrated how technology can optimize services, lower environmental impacts, and drive economic competitiveness (NIA).

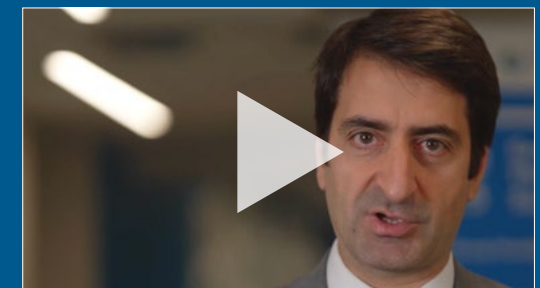
Discussions highlighted how innovation, skills, and technology can shape sustainable growth pathways for the next generation.



Hear how Korea Rural Community Corporation (KRC) is working with countries and World Bank teams.



Watch Mirbek Duisheev, Deputy Minister of Water Resources, Agriculture and Processing Industry, Kyrgyz Republic discuss the KGGTF smart farms program introducing digital technologies in the region.



See how Haiti is instituting new policies for industrial parks that will align with global standards and increase jobs.

# KGID Bilateral Meetings: Partnerships in Action

At the 2025 Korea Green Innovation Days (KGID), held on October 20-22, 2025, at World Bank Group Headquarters in Washington, DC, the Korea Green Growth Trust Fund (KGGTF) played a central convening role by organizing **93 bilateral meetings** between **45 World Bank teams** and **39 Korean partner institutions**. These structured, one-on-one engagements provided a dedicated platform for participants to exchange expertise, align operational priorities, and explore opportunities for technical collaboration and financing.

Held in designated meeting spaces throughout the event, the bilateral meetings were tailored to the mandates and interests of each counterpart, enabling focused, substantive discussions aligned with country needs and project pipelines.

## Facilitating Targeted and Outcome-Oriented Dialogue

The bilateral meetings were designed to support two complementary objectives:

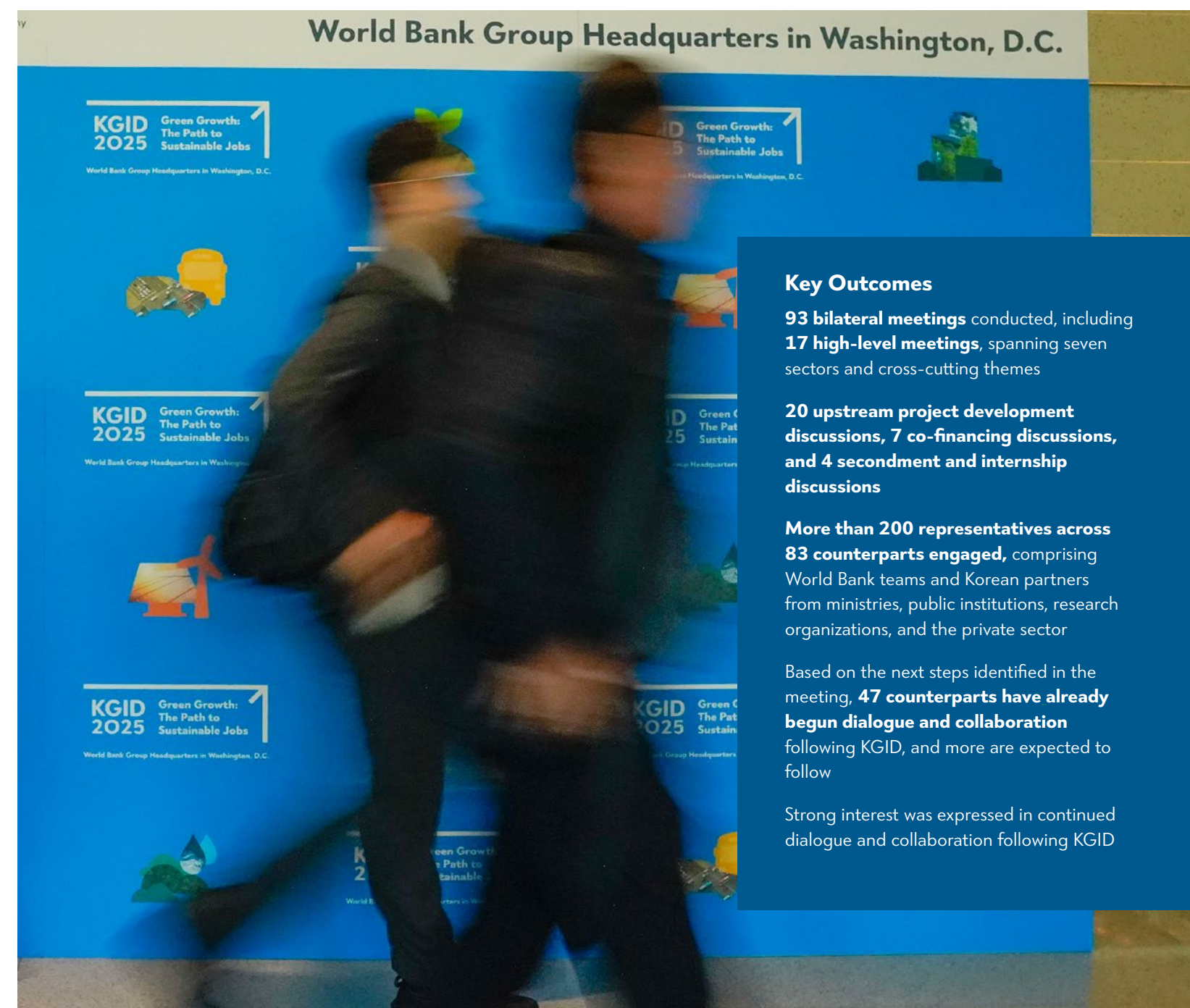
**Building new relationships:** Several meetings focused on establishing initial connections, strengthening mutual understanding of institutional mandates, technical strengths, and areas of shared interest—laying the foundation for future collaboration.

**Advancing project-driven discussions:** Other meetings centered on concrete operational topics, including technical assistance, policy support, and potential financing or co-financing mechanisms. Many of these discussions identified follow-up actions and next steps.

## Supporting Follow-Up and Sustained Engagement

Recognizing that effective partnerships extend beyond a single event, KGGTF actively supported post-KGID follow-up among interested counterparts. The team facilitated continued dialogue to help promising exchanges evolve into technical cooperation, knowledge exchange, or further exploration of project and funding opportunities.

While not all meetings immediately translated into active pipelines, the bilateral program significantly expanded professional networks and strengthened the potential for longer-term collaboration. KGGTF remains committed to sustaining engagement and supporting partnerships that advance global green growth objectives.



## Key Outcomes

**93 bilateral meetings** conducted, including **17 high-level meetings**, spanning seven sectors and cross-cutting themes

**20 upstream project development discussions**, **7 co-financing discussions**, and **4 secondment and internship discussions**

**More than 200 representatives across 83 counterparts engaged**, comprising World Bank teams and Korean partners from ministries, public institutions, research organizations, and the private sector

Based on the next steps identified in the meeting, **47 counterparts have already begun dialogue and collaboration** following KGID, and more are expected to follow

Strong interest was expressed in continued dialogue and collaboration following KGID

The bilateral meetings addressed a broad range of green growth priorities across seven sectors:

### Agriculture & Food

Advancing digital agriculture and resilient food systems, strengthening fisheries and coastal livelihoods, and enhancing food security through capacity and innovation

### Digital & Artificial Intelligence

Building digital public infrastructure, strengthening data governance and cybersecurity, and scaling AI-driven solutions to expand connectivity and efficiency

### Energy & Extractives

Accelerating the clean energy transition through modernized power systems, battery storage, and stronger sector institutions

### Environment

Promoting circular economy solutions, protecting biodiversity, and strengthening environmental management of marine and coastal ecosystems

### Transport

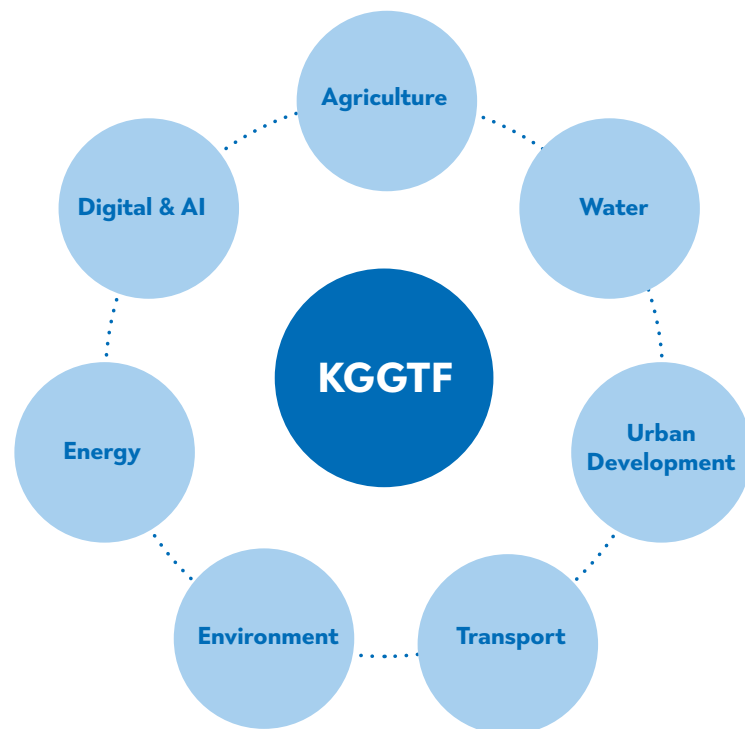
Improving mobility and logistics through intelligent transport systems, integrated urban transport, and low-carbon policy solutions

### Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management

Supporting green, resilient cities through improved land systems, urban regeneration, and climate-informed planning and finance

### Water

Strengthening water security through integrated resource management, improved service delivery, and enhanced institutional capacity



## Spotlight on Key Discussions

### Advancing Distributed Energy Transition Collaboration in Latin America

Bilateral discussions between the Global Knowledge Exchange & Development Center (GKEDC) and the World Bank's Energy teams explored opportunities to support Peru's distributed energy transition and grid flexibility initiatives through knowledge exchange and capacity-building activities. Drawing on Korea's experience in energy transition, the dialogue considered potential collaboration through training programs, technical exchanges, and field-based learning opportunities. Participants also discussed the possibility of extending such collaboration to neighboring countries, including Bolivia and Ecuador. As part of these discussions, GKEDC shared concept materials for a Korea-based energy training program to inform the development of future joint initiatives

### Deepening Collaboration on Joint Platform for Digital Railways Innovation

Korea Railroad Corporation (KORAIL), Korea Transport Institute (KOTI), and Incheon Transit Corporation (ICTR) held a series of bilateral and multilateral meetings with teams from the World Bank to discuss the development of a joint initiative: the Railways and Logistics Knowledge Platform for Digital Innovations. This three-year program would deliver structured knowledge sharing, targeted technical assistance, and pilot-level applications in partner countries. The initiative places particular emphasis on disseminating Korea's experience in railway digitalization and AI-based maintenance. Following the meetings, the counterparts have maintained strong engagement, submitting proposals to relevant trust funds and sustaining coordinated dialogue with key ministries within the Korean government to advance the program's next steps.

### Advancing Collaboration on Nuclear Plant Long-Term Operation

Bilateral engagement between KEPCO International Nuclear Graduate School (KINGS) and the World Bank energy knowledge team served to scope a prospective investment pipeline and establish a structured framework for knowledge

sharing in support of the long-term operation (LTO) of existing nuclear power plants. Since the meeting, both sides are systematically translating the meeting outcomes into a structured program of work, refining scope and preparing the corresponding contractual arrangements required to operationalize the partnership. They plan to commence their collaboration with a set of priority activities encompassing regulatory-compliance evaluations, waste-management planning studies, and comprehensive technical and financial feasibility assessments.

### Advancing Digital and AI-Driven Water Management Collaboration

Bilateral meetings between K-water and World Bank water sector teams explored opportunities to advance digital and AI-driven water management solutions in World Bank-supported programs. Discussions included potential technical collaboration linked to flood management and wastewater infrastructure initiatives in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia. Participants also exchanged views on applying technologies such as digital twins, smart water networks, and smart utility management, drawing on K-water's experience in smart water systems, in countries including Kenya, Angola, and India. The dialogue also highlighted opportunities for knowledge exchange and capacity-building initiatives to strengthen water utility management and technical capabilities in partner countries.

### Strengthening Environmental and Climate Collaboration

The Korea Environmental Industry & Technology Institute (KEITI) participated in a series of bilateral meetings centered on environmental sustainability and climate action. Topics included plastic circular economy solutions, environmental policy implementation, climate-related technologies, and opportunities for technical cooperation aligned with World Bank environmental programs. World Bank teams expressed interest in leveraging KEITI's technical expertise to support pilot initiatives and knowledge sharing in client countries, with follow-up dialogue anticipated.

# Why Knowledge Exchanges Matter

**In 2025, the Korea Green Growth Trust Fund (KGGTF) convened 134 senior policymakers, technical experts, and World Bank teams from across Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East to engage directly with Korea's development experience.**

These Knowledge Exchanges (KEs) are not study tours. They are structured, sector-focused engagements designed to accelerate reform, inform lending operations, and catalyze long-term institutional partnerships.

Korea's transformation, from a resource-constrained country in the 1960s to a global leader in digital innovation, forest restoration, industrial regulation, infrastructure modernization, and green growth, offers something uniquely powerful: tested implementation models at national scale. Experiencing these systems firsthand allows delegations to move beyond theory and identify concrete regulatory frameworks, financing instruments, institutional arrangements, and technologies that can be adapted to their own country contexts.

Knowledge Exchanges directly advance Adoption of Green Growth Policies and Initiatives (Pillar 2) by equipping policymakers with actionable insights on policy design, regulatory frameworks, and reform pathways. They also strengthen Capacity Building and Knowledge Transfer (Pillar 3) by enhancing technical skills and deepening the institutional capabilities required to implement green growth solutions. At the same time, they catalyze Partnerships and Collaboration (Pillar 4) by connecting World Bank teams with Korean institutions, laying the groundwork for sustained engagement through technical assistance, policy dialogue, and operational collaboration.

In 2025, Knowledge Exchanges demonstrated how experience can be translated into reform, how exposure can accelerate institutional change, and how partnership can turn ambition into implementation.



# Knowledge Exchanges 2025

## FROM EXPOSURE TO INSTITUTIONAL CHANGE

Across sectors, from forest governance and mine rehabilitation to digital infrastructure, water security, housing finance, and air quality management, 2025 Knowledge Exchanges focused on translating Korea's experience into practical pathways for reform.



## FOREST GOVERNANCE, CARBON SYSTEMS, AND WILDFIRE PREVENTION India: Strengthening Forest Governance

April 7–11, 2025

K186

TTL

Pyush Dogra

MAIN K-PARTNER

AFoCO

PARTICIPANTS

2 World Bank staff

8 government officials

This grant supports Indian states in strengthening forest governance systems by integrating modern forest management practices, improving fire prevention strategies, and enhancing restoration and sustainable use of forest resources. It aims to build institutional capacity and introduce science-based approaches that can be scaled across diverse forest landscapes.

This exchange focused on strengthening India's forest governance systems through improved forest management, fire prevention, restoration strategies, and sustainable utilization of forest resources. Participants examined Korea's integrated approach—combining science-based forest management, seed technology, biodiversity conservation, and long-term institutional coordination.

### PARTICIPANT REFLECTIONS



*We have many takeaways: the way Korea has transformed its forest region is a remarkable achievement. So many things we have learnt, and we clearly see that scientific techniques can also be used in my country. We are hopeful that we can do such replication.*

*Firsthand experience is always good, it enhances and enriches your knowledge. This was a successful trip and I'm thankful for all the agencies who were involved.*

—Kumar Ramnikant, Project Director, Government of Nagaland



*This has been a remarkable experience, starting from AFoCO, and the way Korea has reforested is exceptional. They have changed the mindset of people since the 1960s, and we can all see the changes now.*

*We visited a tree nursery (operated by KFS), which was really high tech, not labor intensive. Everything is mechanized. We are a developing nation, so it will be a great challenge for us to implement the same projects in our place, but we'll try our best to implement by whatever means we can.*

—Nilratan Viswas, Additional Director, Government of Tripura



*I am so thankful for being here in Korea to learn about sustainable forest management. In India we have high tech nurseries that are related to agriculture or horticulture crops but not for forest crops. My takeaway is if resources are available in India, we should also transition to high technology for forestry purposes.*

—Sanjib Das, Director, Government of Tripura

### PARTICIPANTS (DETAILS)

Government of Tripura, Government of Nagaland, Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change (MoEFCC)

### VISITED INSTITUTIONS

Asian Forest Cooperation Organization (AFoCO), Korea Forest Service (KFS), Korea Forest Promotion Institute (KOFPI), National Institute of Forest Science (NIFoS), National Forest Seed Variety Center (KSVC), Forest Training Institute, Yongmun Nursery Center, Gapyeong Forestry Association, Gwangneung Forest Biosphere Reserve

## BIODIVERSITY AND POST-MINING REHABILITATION

# South Africa: Repurposing Degraded Land for Jobs and Community Revitalization

June 14–22, 2025

K207

TTL

Sarah Belle Underwood  
Moyer

MAIN K-PARTNER  
NIGT / KOMIR

PARTICIPANTS  
2 World Bank staff  
16 government and  
public agency leaders

This grant supports South Africa's just energy transition by developing approaches to rehabilitate abandoned mining sites using nature-based solutions. It focuses on linking environmental restoration with job creation, local economic development, and community revitalization.

This exchange examined how Korea rehabilitated closed and abandoned mines—transforming degraded land into biodiverse, economically productive spaces that generate jobs and revitalize communities. Technical discussions covered soil remediation, ecological restoration, biodiversity enhancement, and carbon sequestration, alongside governance and financing models.

### PARTICIPANT REFLECTIONS



*South Africa is a country facing challenges of unemployment particularly among young people and mining land was used for agriculture but is now damaged from activities of mining. We are looking for repurposing using nature-based solutions to get back to the land so that communities can enjoy and bring activities that will generate income, economic activities, and recreational facilities.*

*The former mining site where the Lavender Festival takes place stood out to me. Because of their cooperation, the use of nature to bring land that was previously used for lime production.*

*My colleagues in the delegation were impressed with the repurposing of abandoned, ownerless mines and the Korean government and agencies' approach to take back over the land and put it back into use.*

—Phillemon Mathebula, Chief Director, Department of Agriculture and Development and Environment



*This trip has been valuable in terms of research we're trying to do to gather ideas and learn how it's been done in South Korea. We don't want to reinvent the wheel. We're quite overwhelmed at the task right now and seeing it in practice having been done successfully and the effect after a few years has been really valuable because now, we're in the planning phases.*

—Cristel Jacob, Just Energy Transition Project Management, the Presidency of South Africa

*Looking at experience from Korea, we can see that this is doable. It's about the will of wanting to do it, and the Koreans did it. My learning from Korea is to go home and let's replicate and do what Korea has done for the good of the country.*

—Madikeledi Moloto, Deputy Director General, Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources

### PARTICIPANTS (DETAILS)

Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources, Presidency Office (Just Energy Transition Project Management), Mpumalanga Provincial Government, Mpumalanga Green Cluster Agency, Nkangala District Municipality, South African National Biodiversity Institute, National Department of Water and Sanitation, Sasol

### VISITED INSTITUTIONS

Korea Mine Rehabilitation and Mineral Resources Corporation (KOMIR) and related rehabilitation sites, including Mureung Byeolyucheonji, Gwangmyeong Cave, Kangwon Land and Samtan Art Mine



Watch how South Africa is drawing inspiration from Korea to transform abandoned mines into vibrant hubs for tourism, environmental restoration, and community engagement, converting once degraded sites into drivers of jobs and long-term economic opportunity.



FOREST GOVERNANCE, CARBON SYSTEMS, AND WILDFIRE PREVENTION

# Mongolia: Building Climate Finance Through Forest Carbon Systems

June 16–20, 2025

K209

TTL

Stavros Papageorgiou

MAIN K-PARTNER

AFoCO

PARTICIPANTS

2 World Bank staff

14 government and public agency leaders

This grant supports Mongolia in developing forest carbon systems that enable participation in international carbon markets. It strengthens monitoring, reporting, and verification (MRV) systems and builds the institutional frameworks needed to unlock climate finance.

As countries seek to translate climate ambition into credible financing mechanisms, this exchange focused on strengthening Mongolia’s capacity to develop robust forest carbon systems.

**PARTICIPANTS (DETAILS)**

National Forest Agency, National University of Mongolia, Mongolian University of Life Science, Mongolian University of Science and Technology, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Economy and Development, Mongolian Academy of Sciences, Mongolian Forest Research Association, Mongolian Billion Tree NGO, Office of the President of Mongolia

**VISITED INSTITUTIONS**

Asian Forest Cooperation Organization (AFoCO), National Information Resources Service (NIRS), National Institute of Forest Science (NIFoS), Presidential Commission on Carbon Neutrality and Green Growth (PCCNGG), Korea Forestry Promotion Institute (KoFPI), National Instrumentation Center for Environmental Management (NICEM), National Forest Satellite Information Application Center

PARTICIPANT REFLECTIONS



Right now, Gambia has only a single submarine cable bringing internet access. Gambia is working with the World Bank through the Western Africa Regional Digital Integration Program (WARDIP) to get a second submarine cable for redundancy and to increase the capacity of the internet. A key takeaway is the institutional arrangements, legal and regulatory frameworks, standards and policies. These are important because they give the foundation to build the data governance program. That is a very important lesson we have learned here in Korea.

—Abdou Karim Jallow, Director General of the Gambia Information and Communications Technology Agency



We still lack a proper framework to collect, store and manage data and on this study tour it’s very important for us to learn from Korea’s experience how the country rose from a poor country to a powerhouse in terms of innovation and technology. It is interesting to see how the public institutions and startups are part of and have instruments to interoperate with public data to bring new solutions to life. The legal framework is in place to establish the right environment and incentives for institutions to operate in the data-driven economy. The last few days were intense and I’m still processing and digesting everything, but a main takeaway is to trust the process and the hard work culture that I hear from in Korea.

—Milton Cabral, Director General for Telecommunication and Digital Economy of Cabo Verde

DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND DATA GOVERNANCE

# West Africa: Building Green, Secure, and Climate-Resilient Data Systems

June 30 – July 4, 2025

K238

TTL

Marc Lixi

MAIN K-PARTNER

NIA

PARTICIPANTS

5 World Bank staff

15 government and private sector leaders

This grant supports West African countries in strengthening digital infrastructure, data governance frameworks, and cybersecurity systems. It aims to enable resilient, interoperable digital ecosystems that support economic growth, service delivery, and climate-informed decision-making.

This exchange explored how integrated digital ecosystems, cloud systems, cybersecurity frameworks, and interoperable public data platforms can underpin climate resilience and economic development.

**PARTICIPANTS (DETAILS)**

Cabo Verde, Benin, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, and Sierra Leone including Telecommunications and Digital Economy of Cabo Verde, Ministry of Transport, Telecommunications and Digital Economy of Guinea-Bissau, Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications of Liberia, and Ministry of Communication, Technology and Innovation of Sierra Leone

**VISITED INSTITUTIONS**

National Information Society Agency (NIA), Ministry of the Interior and Safety (MoIS), National Information Resources Service, Korea Data Agency (K-DATA), Personal Information Protection Commission (PIPC), LG CNS, Ministry of Science and ICT (MSIT), Shinhan Card, Korea Internet & Security Agency (KISA)



# Jordan: Restoring the Zarqa River Basin



This grant supports Jordan in restoring the Zarqa River Basin through integrated water resource management, wastewater reuse, and pollution reduction strategies. It focuses on strengthening institutional coordination and improving water quality in one of the country's most stressed basins.

Participants examined Korea's watershed management, wastewater reuse systems, and real-time monitoring tools to strengthen water security in climate-vulnerable contexts.

**October 12-17, 2025**

K210

TTL

Phoebe Girouard Spencer

MAIN K-PARTNER  
K-water

PARTICIPANTS

5 World Bank staff

7 government and public  
agency leaders

PARTICIPANT REFLECTIONS



*In Jordan we have many challenges regarding water, we have little amounts of water and we have pollutants in water. We also have challenges around air-quality, and hot areas where the plants and factories are concentrated. And of course we are impacted by climate change. I have benefited from what we have seen with water treatment and the integration between the government and private organizations to resolve water quality problems. I was very impressed with the integration between organizations. Every organization knows what to do, and they cooperate with each other to get the maximum benefit. Thank you very much for this education trip.*

—Khaled Abu Kabar, Head of Environmental Inspection, Ministry of Environment, Jordan

*The river restoration in Seoul and the strong engagement with communities to make it an inclusive process. That inter institutional cooperation and way of engaging all stakeholders was interesting and very inspiring.*

*We believe that institutions such as K-water and K-eco can play a very prominent role, and that Korean expertise and perspectives would be highly beneficial as Jordan works to bring green space back into the city. It was valuable for the entire delegation to see concrete examples of what can be achieved. While these models cannot be replicated exactly, they provide insight into how approaches can be adapted to fit our own context and needs.*

—Frank Van Woerden, Lead Environmental Specialist, World Bank

*It has been useful to see and learn about the Cheonggyecheon River redevelopment project. Seeing the targeted work with merchants that worked along the river to get the public on board and make sure they were compensated when people and their livelihoods were changed because of the project. It was also useful to hear about the integration of different data sources and different types of collaboration between institutions. Institutional collaboration is always a challenge so it was promising to hear how we could look at a dashboard and view data from 20 different locations and see it coming together on a real-time basis to monitor things like water quality, sewer levels and things like that. That can be really critical, not just in emergencies, but in order to have a functioning system.*

—Phoebe Spencer, Environmental Economist, World Bank

PARTICIPANTS (DETAILS)

Ministry of Environment,  
Ministry of Water & Irrigation,  
Jordan Valley Authority of  
Jordan, Water Authority of  
Jordan

VISITED INSTITUTIONS

Sudokwon Landfill Site  
Management Corporation  
(SLC), Korea Environment  
Corporation (K-eco), Korea  
Water Resources Corporation  
(K-water) Environmental  
Resource Center of Daejeon  
City Corporation, Asan New  
City Sewage Treatment & Reuse  
Center, Songsan Green City  
Observatory, Cheonggyecheon  
Museum



# Türkiye: Wildfire Management in a Changing Climate

November 3–7, 2025

K224

TTL  
Neeta Hooda

MAIN K-PARTNER  
APFF

PARTICIPANTS  
2 World Bank staff  
10 government and public  
agency leaders

This grant supports Türkiye in strengthening wildfire management systems by shifting from reactive response to prevention-focused, technology-enabled approaches. It emphasizes early warning systems, risk modeling, and institutional coordination.

As climate risk intensifies, this exchange focused on advancing predictive, prevention-based wildfire management systems.

*In Türkiye, forest fires are managed by a single institution. In Korea, different segments of society are involved, and training is carried out in a more professional manner. These are new approaches we could use in Türkiye.*

—Guven Gultekin, Head of Forest Management and Planning Department, General Directorate of Forestry, Türkiye



*In Korea’s fight against forest fires, we saw the methods and approaches they use. Especially in terms of fire observation and detection, we use UAV technology in Türkiye. We believe we can further develop our cooperation in this area.*

—Alper Yilmaz, General Directorate of Forestry, Department of Forest Fire Management

*Technology use and needs are a very dynamic process. There are areas where we think we can benefit from and aspects we can contribute. We see a very big opportunity here for us that will be productive both for our country and for South Korea.*

—Kenan Akduman, Deputy Director General, General Directorate of Forestry, Responsible for Security, Türkiye



*One issue that has emerged globally is the high cost of fire suppression. We are increasingly talking about shared resources between countries, and Korea offers a strong example of coordination between government and non-government partners. There is close collaboration between the forest service and the military when additional infrastructure and capacity are needed, along with sustained efforts to build capacity at the local level.*

*During our visit to the Korea Forest Fire Management Service Association, we saw how seriously they invest in public awareness and training. The ability to mobilize resources from local and central levels during a crisis demonstrates a nationally coordinated model of shared responsibility—one that other countries can learn from.*

—Neeta Hooda, Senior Natural Resources Management Specialist, World Bank

#### PARTICIPANTS (DETAILS)

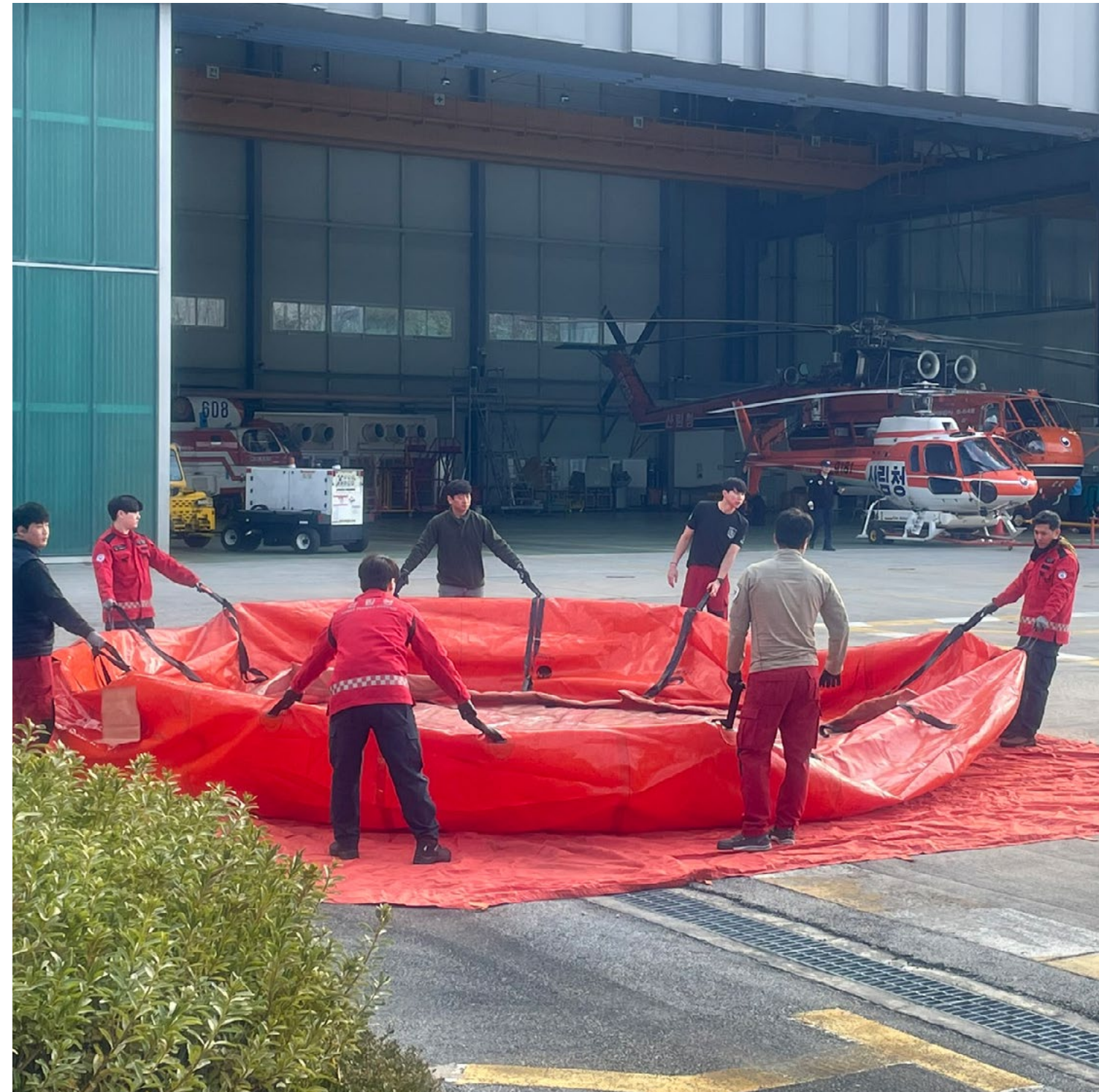
General Directorate of Forestry (OGM), Forest Fire Fighting Department, Forest Management and Planning Department, Inspection and IDOP Coordination Unit, Presidential Strategy and Budget Department, Electronics and Communications Department, Biodiversity and Conservation Unit, ORKÖY (Forest and Village Relations Department)

#### VISITED INSTITUTIONS

Korea Forest Service (KFS), Korea Forest Fire Management Service Association, Korea Forest Aviation Headquarters (KFAH), National Institute of Forest Science (NIFoS), Asian Forest Cooperation Organization (AFoCO), Hanseo Precision Industry



Watch the film featuring the Turkish delegation and hear directly from them as they share their vision for future cooperation and expanded partnerships with Korea.



## Kenya: Climate-Resilient Water Supply Systems

November 3–8, 2025

K215

TTL

Pascaline Wanjiku Ndungu

MAIN K-PARTNER

K-water

PARTICIPANTS

2 World Bank staff  
16 government leaders and  
water service providers

This grant supports Kenya in developing climate-resilient water supply systems by strengthening utilities, improving operational efficiency, and integrating digital technologies into service delivery.

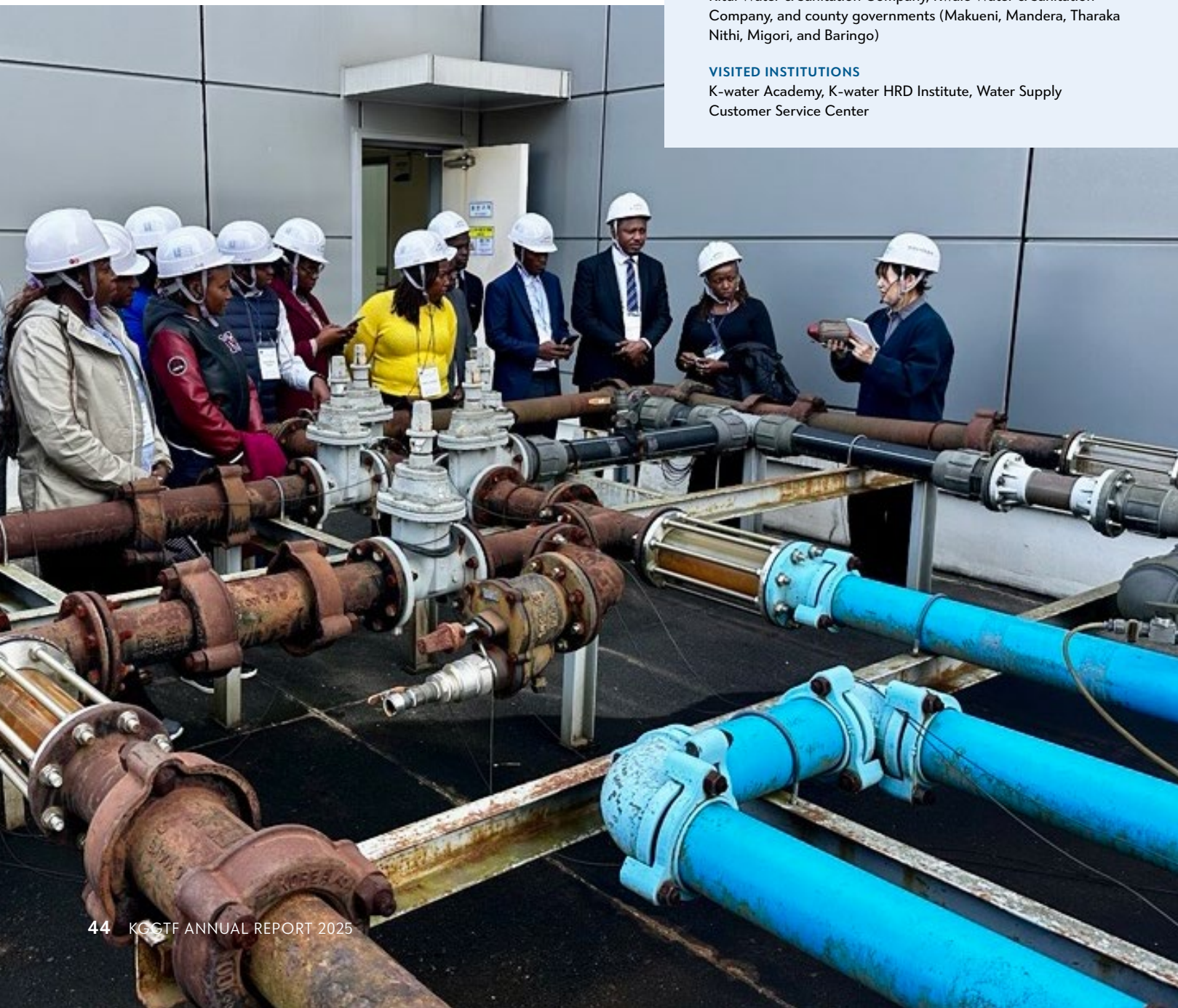
This exchange strengthened Kenya's capacity to design and implement green and climate-resilient water systems, highlighting how digitalization and institutional reform can improve performance and sustainability.

### PARTICIPANTS (DETAILS)

Ministry of Water, Sanitation & Irrigation, Water Sector Trust Fund, Council of Governors, Water Services Regulatory Board, Murang'a West Water & Sanitation Company, Kericho Water & Sanitation Company, Water Services Providers Connection, Kitui Water & Sanitation Company, Kwale Water & Sanitation Company, and county governments (Makueni, Mandera, Tharaka Nithi, Migori, and Baringo)

### VISITED INSTITUTIONS

K-water Academy, K-water HRD Institute, Water Supply Customer Service Center



## Urban Development and Affordable Housing Scaling Up Green Affordable Housing

November 10–14, 2025

K235

TTL

Ayah Mahgoub

MAIN K-PARTNERS

LH / HUG / ICAK

PARTICIPANTS

5 World Bank staff; 15  
government and public  
agency leaders

This grant supports countries in scaling affordable housing through improved financing models, targeted subsidy systems, and integrated urban planning approaches. It focuses on making housing systems more inclusive, financially sustainable, and responsive to demographic needs.

Participants explored lifecycle-based housing targeting, housing finance instruments, and integrated planning models.



*The Government of Kenya has signed an MOU with the Government of Korea to support affordable housing program. One of the most important lessons I have drawn from Korea relates to targeting. In Korea, affordable housing is highly targeted. For example, there are specific housing programs for the elderly, for youth, and for newlyweds. Planning is designed around the different stages of life and the distinct needs of each group.*

*In addition, the planning process is integrated and comprehensive. In Kenya, we do undertake planning, but it is often less comprehensive, which makes implementation more challenging. These are some of the key lessons we hope to adapt and transfer to Kenya.*

—Keziah Mwang'a, Urban Development Specialist, World Bank

*India is experiencing rapid growth like what Korea experienced in the 1960's. It's giving inspiration and comfort to India that challenges can be tackled if government works appropriately together. As challenges evolved, the government needs to respond to ongoing demands and challenges. It's also critical to be bold, to make mistakes, and be decisive in tackling new challenges as we move along. It's not something to be afraid of; it's something we help each other to have a set of solutions.*

—Yan Zhang, Senior Urban Specialist, World Bank

### PARTICIPANTS (DETAILS)

State Department of Housing and Urban Development (SDHUD) of Kenya, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs of India, Ministry of Finance of India and SBI Ventures Limited, Affordable Housing Board (AHB) of Kenya

### VISITED INSTITUTIONS

Korea Land and Housing Corporation (LH), Land and Housing Research Institute (LHRI), Korea Housing & Urban Guarantee Corporation (HUG), Korea Housing & Urban Finance Institute, International Contractors Association of Korea (ICAK), Housing & Urban Research Institute (HURI), University of Seoul, Korea Real Estate Board (REB), Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (MOLIT)

# Indonesia: Urban Air Quality Management

November 24–28, 2025

K208

TTLs

David James Kaczan and Jian Xie

MAIN K-PARTNER  
KEITI

PARTICIPANTS

2 World Bank staff  
6 officials

This grant supports Indonesia in strengthening air quality management through improved emissions monitoring, regulatory frameworks, and cost-effective pollution control strategies across sectors.

This exchange addressed emissions monitoring systems, cost-effectiveness analysis, and cross-sector pollution control strategies.

*Korea’s experience is highly relevant across multiple environmental areas. Their integrated regulatory framework from a national perspective is particularly relevant. Korea knows how to establish standards and have smart enforcement ideas that significantly reduce pollution from the industrial sector. There is strong communication with the public that supports long-term cooperation. We hope to accelerate our efforts in a similar manner.*

—Asep Kuswanto, Head of Jakarta Environmental Agency, Indonesia

*What we have learned from this study trip is the journey of the Korean initiative to improve their air quality by combining political commitments, robust policies and very robust technologies. This is why three factors support Korea in achieving good clean air.*

—Atika Nur Rahmani, Head of Jakarta Regional Development Planning Agency



*Twenty years ago, Korea had high levels of air pollution, and they managed to cut that by 40% in just 20 years. It’s an impressive example and we’re visiting Korea to see if Jakarta could do the same thing. Korea demonstrated a cost effectiveness analysis and a type of economic quantification which considers what are the major solutions to air pollution, the possible things you could do, and then what are the cost of each of those solutions and ranks them to consider what’s most effective. We’re systematically looking across interventions in the industrial sector, in the transport sector, in the power sector, in waste collection, and we’re trying to work out where are the best opportunities for Jakarta to reduce its air pollution.*

—David Kaczan, Senior Economist, World Bank



#### PARTICIPANTS (DETAILS)

Jakarta Environmental Agency, Jakarta Regional Development Planning Agency, Coordinating Ministry for Infrastructure and Regional Development, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Environment, Coordinating Ministry of Economic Affairs

#### VISITED INSTITUTIONS

Korea Environmental Industry & Technology Institute (KEITI) Green Cluster, Korea Environment Corporation (K-eco), National Institute of Environmental Research (NIER), Korea Automobile Environmental Association (KAEA), Gyeonggi-do Advanced Environmental Monitoring Center for Air Pollution, Seoul Metropolitan Institute of Public Health and Environment, Yeongheung Thermal Power Plant

## Looking Ahead

As climate pressures intensify and development challenges become more complex, Knowledge Exchanges are playing an increasingly strategic role, not just as learning platforms, but as catalysts for implementation. They help countries move faster from analysis to action by connecting policy ambition with tested delivery models, institutional know-how, and trusted partners.

In 2025, these exchanges showed that when governments engage directly with real-world systems, reform becomes more concrete, decisions more informed, and partnerships more durable. Looking ahead, KGGTF will continue to scale this model, deepening the link between knowledge, operations, and investment, so that ideas do not stop at inspiration, but translate into sustained, system-level change.



# KGGTF Youth Internship Program



February 4, 2025, interns visited the Sudokwon Landfill Management Corporation to learn about waste management and its contribution to the circular economy.

The **KGGTF Youth Internship** is a six-month program offered every year that equips young professionals to become future leaders in green growth, climate action, and carbon neutrality. Launched in 2023 with its first cohort and expanded in 2024, the program completed its second cycle in 2025, continuing to grow in scale, visibility, and impact.

Interns participate in a comprehensive leadership program featuring lectures from the World Bank, Korean partner institutions, and universities. They also attend site visits, complete group and individual assignments, and actively contribute to KGGTF operations. Their responsibilities include supporting knowledge exchange visits, communications, monitoring and evaluation activities, and partnership engagement.

The KGGTF Youth Internship Program recruited candidates primarily through the MOFE Career Fair, with 108 applicants, marking an 186% increase from the previous year. Eligible applicants included graduate students, senior undergraduates, and recent graduates with relevant expertise across KGGTF's priority sectors, as well as those in international development, economics, or communications. From this expanded pool, a final cohort of 19 interns was selected to participate in the six-month program.

*"The KGGTF Youth Internship has been a truly meaningful experience that opened my eyes to the world of sustainable development, offered countless learning opportunities, and gently inspired new directions for my future career."*

—Guenhee Kim

*"The KGGTF Youth Internship Program has not only strengthened KGGTF's operations through interns' contributions to communications, monitoring and evaluation, partnership engagement, and major knowledge exchange events, but has also cultivated a pipeline of future green growth leaders whose impact extends beyond the program."*

*I am grateful to KGGTF for the valuable hands-on experience and the rare opportunities to attend insightful lectures and field visits. Most of all, it was truly meaningful to connect with passionate peers who share the same field and goals."*

—Junho Jeong



**Learn more about this program and explore intern projects.**

## A Comprehensive, High Impact Learning Journey

Interns participate in a structured leadership program that combines:

**Expert led lectures** from World Bank specialists, Korean partner institutions, and global development organizations

**Site visits** offering direct exposure to sustainability practices across the public and private sector, and international organizations

**Real world assignments** supporting KGGTF operations (Communications, Monitoring & Evaluation, Partnerships & Grant Operations)

**Career mentoring**, peer learning, and professional development guidance sessions.

The program equips interns with the practical skills, technical understanding, and cross-sector insights needed to pursue careers in sustainable development.

## Key Lectures: Deepening Technical Understanding

Interns received **12 expert knowledge sessions**, led by:

World Bank Group (WBG) Country Manager for the Republic of Korea

Head of MIGA Korea

World Bank senior specialists

Seoul Urban Solutions Agency (SUSA)

The United Nations Project Office on Governance (UNPOG), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) Korea, and other international organizations

Sessions covered sustainability, urban and water sectors, digital development, agriculture, environment, energy, and global governance. Interns consistently rated the lectures as **highly valuable**, often citing them as pivotal in shaping their career direction.

## Site Visits: Practical Exposure Through On-site Engagements

Interns engaged in **five major site visits** that translated classroom concepts into firsthand experience. Visits included:

**Sudokwon Landfill Management Corporation** — Observed large scale waste management innovation

**UNPOG (United Nations Project Office on Governance)** — Attended a briefing on UNPOG’s work on governance and climate action.

**FAO Korea Office** — Learned about FAO’s work in food security, climate, and inclusive development.

**NAVER “Gak” Data Center** — Witnessed private sector innovations in the field of data management and network aligned with sustainable development.

**Hyundai Chung Mong-Koo Foundation** — Learned about private sector’s practices in ESG and about climate-tech companies’ efforts in climate adaptation.

These immersive activities helped interns connect global green growth principles with implementation models across industries.

## Intern Outputs: Contributing to Green Growth Impact

Throughout the program, interns contributed substantially to KGGTF’s mission through analytical, communications, and operational work. Their achievements included:

**7 sectoral grant portfolio analysis reports** covering 12 years of KGGTF operations

**42 LinkedIn posts, 21 homepage articles, and one promotional video**

**Support to 3 major knowledge exchange events** (Blue Carbon, Sustainable Forestry, E-Mobility)

**Sectoral posters and final presentations** showcased at the Internship Closing Ceremony



Watch the film to find out more.



January 7, 2025, The interns attended a lecture by Jaeyoung Jin, who was then the Head of MIGA Korea.



February 12, 2025, The interns had the opportunity to meet with Hak Joo Song, Environmental Specialist at the WBG, who shared his knowledge in the field and his career journey.



# Partnering with the World Bank Group Korea Office



## Harnessing Synergies for Green Innovation

Established in 2013, the World Bank Group Korea Office has become a Global Center for Innovation and Technology for Sustainable Development, serving as a key bridge between Korea's development experience and the World Bank Group's global operations.

A cornerstone of this engagement is its close partnership with the Korea Green Growth Trust Fund (KGGTF). Together, the Korea Office and KGGTF leverage Korea's expertise, financial resources, and thought leadership to support client countries in advancing green growth, digital innovation, and climate resilience.

Through this collaboration, Korean solutions and policy experience are translated into operational impact, supporting initiatives such as smart and inclusive urban development, climate-smart agriculture, energy transition and storage, data-driven early warning systems, digital and AI governance solutions and global learning programs such as the Jeju e-learning series, which has received strong feedback for its practical and transferable insights on green growth strategies.

## A Platform for Knowledge and Innovation

The World Bank Group Korea Office serves as a vital platform for knowledge sharing and partnership building, with a team focused on fostering innovation-driven development collaboration. As the first former aid recipient to join the OECD Development Assistance Committee, Korea's development journey offers unique, highly relevant lessons for World Bank client countries.

Working in close coordination with KGGTF, the Korea Office integrates this experience into World Bank operations through:

1. **KGGTF grants implemented by Korea Office-based staff**
2. **Partial funding support for staff in the Energy, Urban, Environment sectors**
3. **Joint knowledge exchange, learning, and partnership activities**

Together, these efforts advance research, capacity building, and innovation across sectors, while strengthening engagement with Korean institutions and global stakeholders to advance sustainable development and climate resilience.

## KGGTF Grants Supporting Korea Office Work Programs (2021–2025)

APPROVED YEAR	SECTOR	GRANT TITLE	COUNTRY	TASK TEAM LEADER
2021	EEX	Facilitation of knowledge sharing and stakeholder engagement	China, Indonesia, Mongolia, Philippines, Vietnam	Inchul Hwang, Joonkyung Seong
2021	EEX	Battery Energy Storage Assessment in Mongolia	Mongolia	Barsha Pandey
2022	ENB	Technical and Capacity Support towards the implementation of plastics circularity in the select ASEAN countries	Thailand, Philippines	Waraporn Hirunwatsiri
2023	EEX	Developing E-mobility and Energy Efficiency Programs in the Pacific Island Countries	Palau, Tonga	Inchul Hwang
2023	ENB	Exchange of Circular Economy Experiences with Korea	Global	Tayo Adedeji
2023	URL	Developing a Digital Ecosystem Assessment Tool for Smart and Inclusive Cities	Global	Jessica Grisanti Bravo
2024	URL	Smart, Green, and Inclusive Urbanization in Cambodia	Cambodia	Andre A. Bald
2024	DD	Design the implementation roadmap and provide capacity building for the development in Samoa of (i) a Climate Data Sharing Platform and (ii) AI-based Early Warning Systems.	Samoa	Ji Eun Choi
2025	EEX	Accelerating Mongolia Green Energy Transformation: Digitalization, Decarbonization, and Inclusive Access	Mongolia	Yanqin Song, Inchul Hwang

## Recent Collaborations

### 1. How Data Sharing Strengthens Resilience

- On May 29, the Korea Digital Development program convened government leaders, technologists, and development partners for Advancing Resilience through Data Sharing, a roundtable supported by the Korea Green Growth Trust Fund and Korea's Ministry of Economy and Finance. The exchange focused on how integrated, interoperable data platforms can strengthen countries' ability to anticipate, absorb, and recover from climate, health, and food system shocks.
- Drawing on Korea's experience, participants highlighted how real-time data sharing across ministries improves early warning systems and disaster response, while discussions also addressed persistent challenges such as legacy systems, fragmented mandates, and data privacy concerns. Korean institutions and World Bank experts shared practical examples of cloud-based platforms, artificial intelligence enabled analytics, and geospatial tools that are helping governments turn fragmented data into actionable insights.
- Senior officials and experts from Korea, Indonesia, Vietnam, Cambodia, and Pacific Island states underscored the regional momentum to advance shared data platforms for climate resilience. Participants noted that real-time, interoperable systems can reduce disaster response times by 30 to 50 percent, based on global early warning benchmarks, and examined Korea's integrated disaster data architecture as a reference model.
- A key outcome of the exchange was the launch of a KGGTF-financed pilot for the World Bank–Korea Shared Data Diagnostic Tool for Resilience. Piloted in the Maldives and Sierra Leone, the grant-supported initiative enabled both countries to develop national climate data roadmaps within six months, addressing legal gaps, inter-agency interoperability, and institutional coordination. Building on these results, the tool is now being scaled as a web-based regional public good, to support governments in designing scalable data-sharing systems for climate and disaster risk management.

Read on to explore the key takeaways and watch session videos here.



### 2. Strengthening Partnerships through Joint Technical Breakout Sessions in KGID

**October 2025:** At the 2025 Korea Green Innovation Days (KGID), the World Bank Group Korea Office highlighted how KGGTF grants are being used as practical instruments to engage client countries through structured knowledge exchange and capacity building. The event convened World Bank staff alongside Korean public institutions across priority sectors, including digital transformation, urban mobility, energy, and transport. Korean partners such as the Seoul Urban Solutions Agency (SUSA), Korea Transport Institute (KOTI), and the National Information Society Agency (NIA) actively contributed to technical discussions, sharing Korea's policy experience and implementation lessons with global relevance.

- Digital & AI Session:** In the Digital and AI breakout session, Zaki Khoury (Senior Digital Specialist) presented how KGGTF-supported activities are helping advance digital public infrastructure and AI-enabled solutions in client countries. The presentation focused on the role of shared data platforms, digital governance frameworks, and AI applications in addressing climate and development challenges, emphasizing how KGGTF grants can support early-stage diagnostics, pilot initiatives, and knowledge exchange linked to World Bank operations.
- Urban Transport & Energy Session:** Inchul Hwang (Senior Energy Specialist) shared operational insights from KGGTF-funded grant activities that support low-carbon transport and integrated urban mobility solutions. The presentation underscored how Korean technical expertise can be connected to World Bank lending and advisory operations through targeted knowledge exchange and upstream analytical work.



### 3. KPOK Knowledge Exchange on Blue Carbon: Advancing Climate Action and ITMO Opportunities

KGGTF supported the knowledge exchange on Blue Carbon organized and hosted by KPOK and World Bank Group Korea office in Seoul and Jeju. The event convened policymakers, technical experts, and practitioners to examine the role of blue carbon in climate mitigation and its potential linkage with Internationally Transferred Mitigation Outcomes (ITMOs). It also fostered dialogue on policy frameworks, technical approaches, and international cooperation to scale blue carbon solutions and strengthen climate ambition. KGGTF provided support for the exchange, with youth interns contributing by helping document activities and capture knowledge.

### 4. WBG-KPOK Knowledge Exchange on E-Mobility: Launch of the WBG Academy's Impact Program on Accelerating Urban E-Mobility Solutions

Youth interns, supported by KGGTF, also assisted in documenting the "WBG-KPOK Knowledge Exchange on E-Mobility" event and captured essential insights. From May 26 to May 30, 2025 in Seoul and Jeju, World Bank Group (WBG) hosted the WBG-KPOK Knowledge Exchange on E-Mobility, which officially launched the WBG Academy's Impact Program, Accelerating Urban E-Mobility Solutions. This event, organized by the WBG in partnership with the Korea Transport Institute (KOTI) and the KDI Global Knowledge Exchange and Development Center (KDI GKEDC) and supported by the World Bank Korea Program for Operational Knowledge (KPOK), brought together government officials and World Bank teams to share and learn from both global and Korean experiences in building e-mobility ecosystems. The workshop featured focused discussions on policy, regulations, economics, financing, and business models, complemented by site visits to observe Korea's integrated transport systems, battery technology, charging infrastructure, and renewable energy projects — especially those in Seoul and Jeju.

## Advancing Together

Looking ahead, KGGTF and the World Bank Group Korea Office will continue to deepen their collaboration, with a focus on:

- Expanding operationally relevant knowledge exchange
- Strengthening institutional partnerships
- Scaling Korean innovations in environment, digital technologies, energy transition, urban, and AI-enabled solutions.

The Korea Office will also remain actively engaged in the KGGTF Youth Internship Program, offering emerging professionals hands-on experience in global development and sustainable solutions.

Together, this partnership demonstrates how Korea's development experience and innovation ecosystem can contribute meaningfully to global sustainability efforts—supporting resilient, inclusive, and scalable green growth worldwide.



# Connecting World Bank Teams to Korean Partner Financing

**As World Bank teams move from upstream analytics to operational design and implementation, KGGTF plays a catalytic role in translating green growth ideas into actionable pathways. By connecting task teams with relevant Korean institutions and complementary resources, KGGTF helps strengthen project preparation, technical design, and implementation readiness.**

KGGTF facilitates strategic linkages between World Bank teams and Korean partners that enhance project quality, policy relevance, and prospects for scale. This includes support for technical studies, feasibility assessments, pilot activities, and knowledge partnerships that can inform lending operations, policy dialogue, institutional uptake, and the replication of proven solutions. In doing so, KGGTF also helps adapt Korean experience, technologies, and implementation models to client-country contexts.

This role became particularly evident in 2025, as KGGTF expanded collaboration with a broader group of Korean institutions, including Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (MAFRA), Korea Environmental Industry and Technology Institute (KEITI), National Institute of Green Technology (NIGT), and Seoul Metropolitan Government.

These partnerships created new entry points for collaboration between Korean innovation programs and World Bank operational pipelines, contributing to a more diversified and strategic platform for partnership and co-financing.

The scale of this progress was significant. In 2025 alone, KGGTF mobilized \$3.82 million in Korean partner funding, more than doubling the cumulative amount mobilized over the previous seven years. This marked an important step forward in KGGTF's partnership function and underscored its growing contribution to mobilizing additional resources and supporting operationally relevant green growth activities across the World Bank portfolio.

**In 2025 alone, KGGTF mobilized \$3.82 million in Korean partner funding, more than doubling the cumulative amount mobilized over the previous seven years.**

**KGGTF has helped open a new channel of cooperation with MAFRA. For the first time, MAFRA's Multi-Bilateral ODA Program is supporting World Bank-executed activities, offering up to \$1.5 million per project.**

## Opening New Pathways in Agriculture

KGGTF has helped open a new channel of cooperation with MAFRA. For the first time, MAFRA's Multi-Bilateral ODA Program is supporting World Bank-executed activities, offering up to \$1.5 million per project. Early engagement has already yielded a pipeline of proposals, including a project in Mozambique focused on irrigation and youth employment, which is now under government review.

## Expanding Technical Cooperation

Partnerships with KEITI continue to provide a steady source of technical expertise. In 2025, KGGTF facilitated new linkages that led to the selection of a water quality management project in Kinshasa under KEITI's MDB Technical Assistance program. With \$300,000 in additional resources, the initiative will support the preparation of a World Bank operation addressing one of the city's most pressing service delivery challenges.

At the same time, new collaboration with NIGT is expanding into emerging areas of climate innovation. Through the Korean Climate Technology Demonstration Program, two World Bank-supported pilots, in Kyrgyzstan and Tanzania, will test AI-driven solutions ranging from methane monitoring in agriculture to climate-resilient traffic systems. Each pilot is expected to receive approximately \$1.66 million, to generate proof-of-concept evidence that can inform future infrastructure investments.

**Two World Bank-supported pilots, in Kyrgyzstan and Tanzania, will test AI-driven solutions ranging from methane monitoring in agriculture to climate-resilient traffic systems. Each pilot is expected to receive approximately \$1.66 million**

## From City Partnerships to Systemic Impact

Collaboration with the Seoul Metropolitan Government illustrates how these partnerships can support operational preparation and implementation. Through the Seoul ODA Challenge, KGGTF has enabled World Bank teams to draw directly on Seoul's policy experience in urban management. In Bogotá, this has taken the form of technical support for the design of a congestion charging system, backed by approximately \$200,000 in funding. Beyond the immediate technical assistance outputs, the work is informing broader urban mobility investments and laying the groundwork for sustained collaboration with Korean partners.

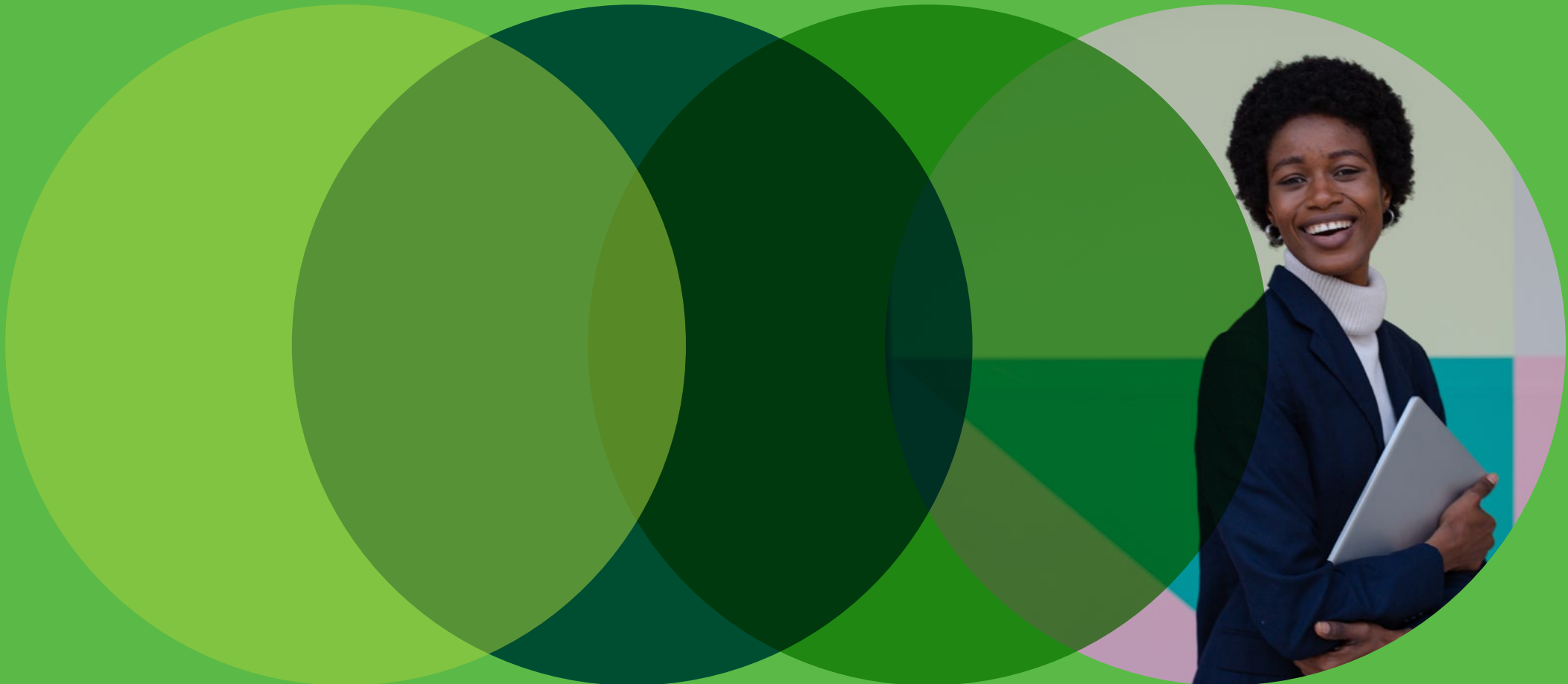
## A Platform for Scaling Partnerships

Taken together, these efforts reflect a broader shift in how Korean partner financing supports World Bank operations. Korean development cooperation is no longer operating at the margins of project preparation. It is becoming an integrated part of how World Bank operations are designed and delivered.

By systematically linking Korean resources with World Bank project pipelines, KGGTF is strengthening the foundations of future investments while expanding opportunities for knowledge exchange, technology transfer, and long-term institutional collaboration. What began as a set of individual partnerships is now evolving into a scalable model for connecting global expertise with country-level impact.

# Portfolio

# 3



# Portfolio Review



## BY SECTOR



## BY REGION



# Year 13 Grant Summaries

The Korea Green Growth Trust Fund (KGGTF) announced its Year 13 grantees, supported by a \$17.3 million contribution from Korea's Ministry of Finance and Economy (MOFE).

This new portfolio reflects a continued focus on advancing green growth through digital innovation and sustainable infrastructure across client countries. The selected programs support the development of smarter energy systems, cleaner transport solutions, and data-driven approaches that strengthen institutions, generate employment, and accelerate climate-resilient development at scale.

In 2025, KGGTF introduced the **Transformation & Partnership Program (TPP)**, an enhanced funding window designed to build on the success of earlier grants. TPP provides larger, second-round financing to World Bank teams and partnerships that have demonstrated strong results, enabling them to scale proven solutions, deepen technical collaboration with Korean partners, and translate pilot activities into sustained policy influence and operational impact.



## Agriculture

### Green Fields, Digital Yields: Accelerating Agricultural Innovation in Peru

This initiative supports **Peru** in scaling digital agricultural innovations that improve productivity, resilience, and sustainability. The grant strengthens digital advisory services and data platforms to help farmers adapt to climate risks while boosting inclusive rural growth.

TTL: Katie Kennedy Freeman  
\$700,000

### Green Growth Acceleration: Digital Platforms and Soil Intelligence for Resilient Farming

This program deploys digital agriculture platforms and soil intelligence tools to support climate-smart decision-making by farmers and policymakers. It strengthens data-driven advisory services, promotes sustainable input use, and accelerates resilient farming practices aligned with green growth goals.

TTL: Ghada Elabed  
\$700,000

### Greening Rice Production through Digital Extension Services in the Dominican Republic

In the **Dominican Republic**, this grant leverages digital extension services to promote low-emissions, resource-efficient rice production. By providing real-time guidance on smart irrigation practice, the program reduces environmental impacts while sustaining yields and farmer incomes.

TTL: Barbara Farinelli  
\$600,000

### Leveraging Soil Information Systems for Fertilizer Subsidy Reforms in Sub-Saharan Africa

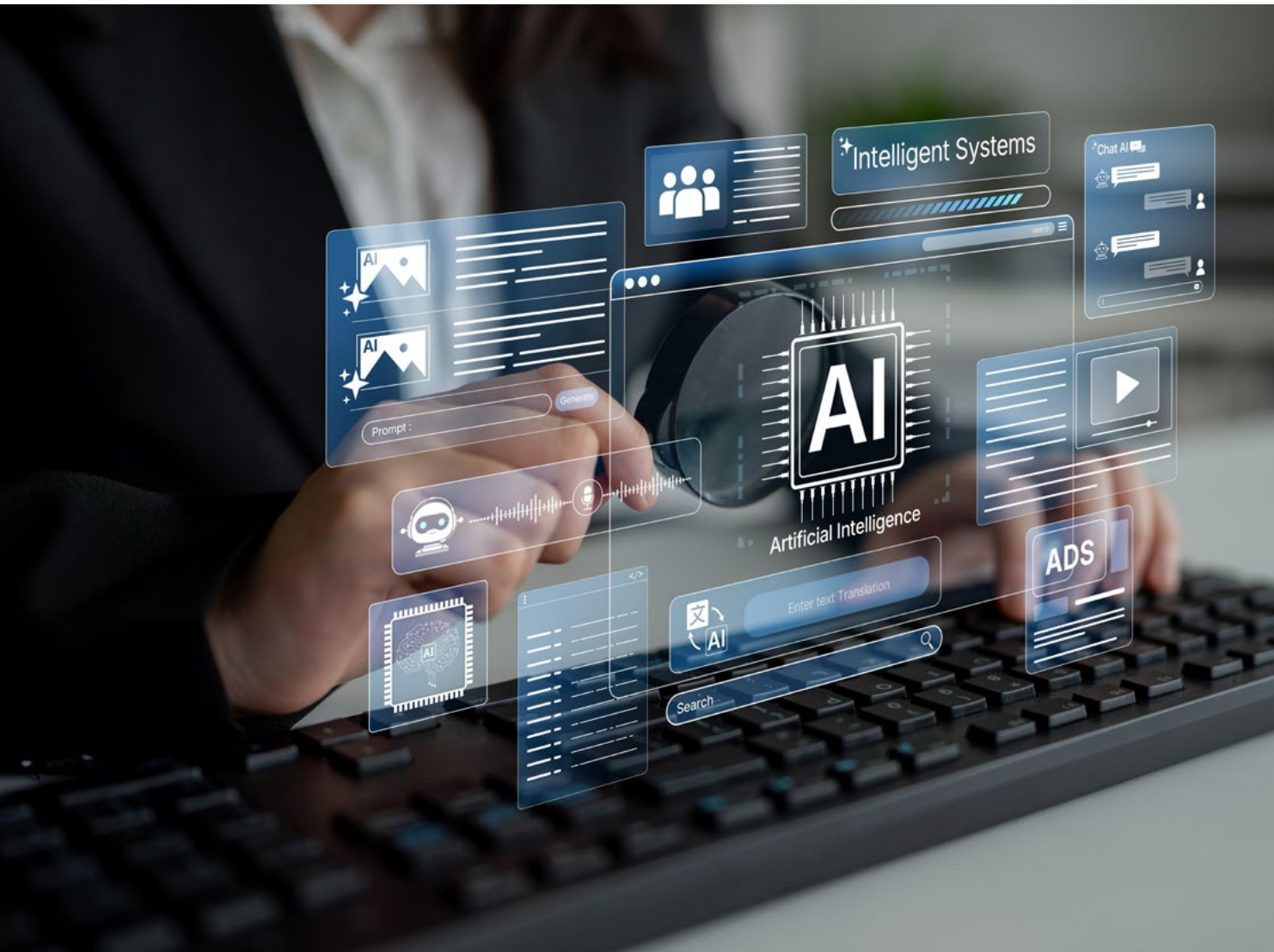
This grant supports governments across **Sub-Saharan Africa** in repurposing fertilizer subsidy programs through soil information systems. By aligning subsidies with soil conditions and crop needs, the initiative improves productivity, reduces fiscal inefficiencies, and promotes sustainable nutrient use at scale.

TTL: Sergiy Zorya  
\$700,000

### Remote Sensing and AI-Driven Methodology for Corn and Bean Area and Yield Estimation in Honduras: A Pilot in the Departments of Olancho and El Paraíso (TPP)

This program supports **Honduras** in establishing SISAGRO, a national agri-food information system that integrates market, production, and climate data. The system strengthens evidence-based policymaking, improves targeting of public support, and enables greater private-sector participation in resilient agri-food systems.

TTL: Francisco Javier Bueso Ucles  
\$1,500,000



## Digital Development & Artificial Intelligence

### Boosting Innovation for Kosovo's Digital Transformation

This initiative supports **Kosovo** in advancing digital transformation by strengthening innovation ecosystems, digital skills, and institutional readiness. The grant pilots scalable digital solutions that improve public services and enhance readiness to digital transformation.

TTL: Charles Hurpy  
\$700,000

### Enhancing Data Sharing and Use for Scalable AI Solutions in Kenya

This grant supports **Kenya** in developing interoperable data systems and governance frameworks for the responsible use of artificial intelligence. By strengthening data sharing, quality, and analytics capacity, the program enables scalable AI solutions that improve government service delivery.

TTL: Aneliya Muller  
\$600,000

## Energy

### Accelerating Mongolia Green Energy Transformation: Digitalization, Decarbonization, and Inclusive Access (TPP)

This grant supports **Mongolia** in transitioning to a cleaner and more resilient energy system through digital solutions, decarbonization strategies, and inclusive access. The program strengthens planning, data use, and institutional capacity to catalyze scalable green energy investments and job creation.

TTL: Yun Wu  
\$1,500,000

### Digitization of Power Transmission and Distribution System in the Kyrgyz Republic

This program supports **Kyrgyz Republic** in digitizing power transmission and distribution systems to improve grid reliability and operational efficiency. The grant enables utilities to adopt digital tools for monitoring, planning, and asset management, strengthening energy sector resilience.

TTL: Federico Querio  
\$600,000

### Improving Digitalization of Electricity Distribution Utilities

This initiative supports electricity distribution utilities in adopting digital solutions to reduce losses, enhance operational performance, and improve customer service. By strengthening data systems and digital capabilities, the program lays the foundation for smarter grids and more financially sustainable utilities.

TTL: Amol Gupta  
\$700,000

### Scoping Investment Pipeline and Promoting Knowledge Sharing for Long-Term Operation of Nuclear Power Plants

This grant supports analytical work and knowledge exchange to help countries assess investment pipelines for the safe, efficient long-term operation of existing nuclear power plants. By sharing international best practices, the program strengthens decision-making on energy security, safety, and decarbonization pathways.

TTL: Pierre Audinet  
\$700,000





## Environment

### Uzbekistan: Catalyzing Transformative Air Quality Improvement through Integrated Green Growth Solutions

In **Uzbekistan**, this grant advances an integrated approach to air quality management that links pollution reduction with green growth policies. The program strengthens data systems, institutional coordination, and investment planning to deliver cleaner air alongside economic and social benefits.  
TTL: Asferachew Abate Abebe  
\$700,000

### Advancing a Sustainable Forest-Based Economy in Ghana

This grant supports **Ghana** in transitioning toward a sustainable forest-based economy that balances conservation with livelihoods. By strengthening value chains, governance, and nature-based enterprises, the program promotes green jobs and long-term forest resilience.  
TTL: Marcelo Hector Acerbi  
\$400,000

### Strengthening Hazardous Waste Governance for a Green and Resilient Ukraine

This grant supports **Ukraine** in strengthening hazardous waste governance as part of its green recovery agenda. By improving regulatory frameworks, institutional capacity, and data systems, the program reduces environmental and health risks while aligning with EU standards.  
TTL: Irina Ghaplanyan  
\$700,000

### Technical Assistance to Support Green Industrialization through Rwanda's Industrial Parks and Special Economic Zones Program

In **Rwanda**, this program embeds green standards and climate-smart practices into industrial parks and special economic zones. The grant supports low-carbon infrastructure, resource efficiency, and sustainable investment to advance inclusive green industrialization.  
TTL: Solange Mizero  
\$675,000

## Transportation

### Accelerating Green Transport Industry Development and Job Creation in Egypt (TPP)

This initiative supports **Egypt** in developing a green transport industry by strengthening policy frameworks, investment readiness, and workforce capacity. The grant catalyzes private-sector participation and local manufacturing, positioning clean transport as a driver of jobs and innovation.  
TTL: Georges Darido  
\$700,000

### Public Transport Modernization and Electrification in the Philippines

This program supports the **Philippines** in modernizing and electrifying public transport systems to improve mobility and reduce emissions. The grant strengthens planning, policy frameworks, and technical capacity to scale cleaner, more efficient transport solutions.  
TTL: Bowen Wang  
\$400,000



## Urban Development, Housing & Tourism

### Mobilizing the Private Sector for Green Growth-Oriented Urban Management and Tourism Development

This initiative promotes private-sector engagement in green urban management and sustainable tourism development. Through policy support, investment scoping, and knowledge sharing, the program helps cities attract climate-smart investments that generate jobs while protecting natural and cultural assets.

TTL: Ayah Mahgoub  
\$700,000

### Supporting Colombia in the Development of More Inclusive, Resilient, and Sustainable Housing Policy (TPP)

This program supports **Colombia** in strengthening housing policy to improve affordability, resilience, and environmental sustainability. The grant integrates climate resilience and social inclusion into housing strategies, contributing to more livable and economically inclusive cities.

TTL: Andre Herzog  
\$600,000



## Water

### AI-Ready Intelligent Water Utilities

This grant supports water utilities in building the digital and institutional foundations needed to adopt artificial intelligence solutions. By strengthening data systems, governance, and digital infrastructure, the program improves efficiency, resilience, and service quality.

TTL: Rochi Khemka  
\$700,000

### Fostering Green Growth in Eswatini through Water-Related Nature-Based Solutions

This program supports **Eswatini** in applying water-related nature-based solutions to enhance climate resilience. The initiative delivers co-benefits for water security, biodiversity, and livelihoods through ecosystem restoration and watershed management.

TTL: Nathan Engle  
\$450,000

### From Source to Tap: Transforming Water Security in Kathmandu Valley

In the **Kathmandu Valley**, this initiative strengthens end-to-end water security—from source protection to urban service delivery. The program improves institutions, data, and investment planning to enhance reliability and resilience.

TTL: Amelia Midgley  
\$650,000

### Central Asia Water Supply and Sanitation (WSS) Capacity Development Program for Scaling Up Access, Resilience and Innovation. (TPP)

This initiative supports utilities in **Uzbekistan** to reduce non-revenue water through smart technologies, improved data systems, and operational reform. The program strengthens utility finances, climate resilience, and service efficiency.

TTL: Odete Muximpua  
\$1,200,000

### Modernizing Water Services for Green Growth in the Dominican Republic

Building on sector reforms in the **Dominican Republic**, this grant strengthens integrated water resource management and modernizes water services. The program improves efficiency, resilience, and long-term sustainability in support of inclusive green growth.

TTL: Chloe Oliver Viola  
\$450,000

# Monitoring and Evaluation Activities in 2025

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) remains a cornerstone of KGGTF's operational strategy — serving not only as a mechanism for accountability and transparency, but also as a vital tool for learning and continuous improvement. By systematically tracking progress against Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), the KGGTF ensures its grants remain results-oriented and aligned with its broader mission of scaling green growth solutions across World Bank operations and client countries. In 2025, KGGTF deepened its commitment to M&E as a strategic function, advancing the development of its grant monitoring platform, piloting Artificial Intelligence (AI)-powered monitoring tools, and expanding its field presence through targeted country office consultation missions.

## Advanced M&E Platform: Phase 2 Operationalization and Phase 3 Development

Building on the successful launch of KGGTF's online grant tracking and reporting platform in 2024, Phase 2 of the advanced M&E system was fully operationalized in 2025. The platform, hosted on SharePoint, now enables systematic collection of Annual Progress Reports (APR) through a dedicated internal dashboard, significantly reducing manual processes and improving data consistency across the portfolio. Grant information and financial data are synchronized with internal World Bank systems, ensuring that KPI tracking and monthly monitoring workflows are both streamlined and transparent.

Alongside the Phase 2 rollout, the team began developing Phase 3 of the platform, focused on

the integration of AI to further enhance grant monitoring capabilities. Currently in a testing phase, this initiative includes an AI-powered chatbot using Microsoft Copilot. The chatbot is being trained on KGGTF grant data and historical APRs to generate automated summaries, flag pending actions related to project implementation and disbursements, and surface partnership engagement alerts in real time. Its development is being carried out within the Bank's enterprise-approved AI environment and in line with internal guidance on responsible AI use, data protection, security controls, and human review. As testing progresses, the team aims to expand the chatbot's functionality to provide the KGGTF team with an intelligent, on-demand monitoring tool that reduces manual workload and enables more proactive and efficient grant oversight.

## Country Office Consultation Missions

In 2025, KGGTF conducted a series of country office consultation missions to deepen field engagement and strengthen partnerships with World Bank country office teams, government counterparts, implementing agencies, and local stakeholders. These missions provided the KGGTF team with direct visibility into grant implementation progress and an opportunity to assess on-the-ground impacts.

## Kenya and Tanzania (January 13–17, 2025)

The first consultation mission of the year took the KGGTF team to Nairobi and Tharaka-Nithi County in Kenya, and Dar es Salaam in Tanzania. In Kenya, the mission focused on monitoring the contribution of KGGTF grants to sustainable water management, with grants feeding into two major World Bank lending operations: the Kenya Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Program (K-WASH) and the Water and Sanitation Development Project (WSDP). Field visits to Tharaka-Nithi County allowed the team to assess on-the-ground progress and the tangible impacts being generated at the community level. In Tanzania, consultations focused on the Second Tanzania Intermodal and Rail Development Project (TRIP-2), examining how KGGTF support is being leveraged to deploy Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) to strengthen flood control and risk mitigation — including GIS-based flood hazard mapping and real-time railway monitoring. Stakeholder engagement across both missions involved KGGTF grant teams and the Programme Management Unit (PMU), county water departments, water service providers, and national ministries of Water and Transport, as well as the Tanzania Railways Corporation.

## Mongolia (September 10–12, 2025)

In September, the KGGTF team traveled to Ulaanbaatar and conducted field visits to Songino Khaikhan District, Erdenesant, and Lun Soum to consult with three KGGTF grant teams operating across the environment, agriculture and food, and transport and urban sectors. The mission reviewed grant contributions in three priority areas: livestock productivity, reforestation, and sustainable urban mobility. Technical consultations were held at the World Bank Group office as well as at field sites, where the team directly reviewed the implementation of agricultural machinery, greenhouse facilities, and reforestation efforts. The mission highlighted the breadth of KGGTF's engagement in Mongolia and the concrete results across rural and peri-urban communities.

## Honduras (November 6–7, 2025)

The final consultation mission of the year took the team to Tegucigalpa, Honduras, to review progress on a KGGTF grant supporting the establishment of SISAGRO, an integrated agricultural information platform. During the mission, the team held technical consultations with the Secretariat of Agriculture and Livestock and partner institutions to discuss the platform's operational needs and options for scaling it up. Participants included national agencies such as the National Risk Management and Contingencies Secretariat, its Center for Atmospheric, Oceanographic, and Seismic Studies, and the National Electric Power Company. Academic and research partners included the National University of Agriculture, Zamorano University, the Honduran Institute of Earth Sciences at the National Autonomous University of Honduras, and the Honduran Coffee Institute. These institutions have benefited from KGGTF-supported capacity-building programs. The mission also underscored KGGTF's strong partnership with Korea's National Center for Agro-Meteorology, which has played a key role in providing technical expertise and co-developing the platform's agro-meteorological components.

# 2025 Annual Progress Review

The **KGTF Annual Progress Review (APR)** is the Trust Fund’s core monitoring and evaluation mechanism. It provides an evidence-based assessment of grant portfolio performance, progress against key performance indicators (KPI), and lessons to inform future grant management and Call for Proposals decisions. The CY2025 APR covers 71 grant activities and marks the first reporting year of Phase 4 (CY2025–CY2028).

CY2025 introduced two significant accountability upgrades to the APR framework: the addition of Outcome Pillar 5, which captures early “impact observed” signals related to the visibility and sustainability/scalability of results; and a new grant-level performance rating system that assesses grants separately on Efficacy (results and influence achieved) and Efficiency (implementation discipline).

	PILLAR 1	PILLAR 2	PILLAR 3	PILLAR 4	PILLAR 5
KGTF OUTCOME PILLARS	Increased Mobilization of Green Growth Investments	Adoption of Green Growth Policies, Regulations, Strategies, and Initiatives	Increased Capacity, Knowledge, and Technologies to Implement Green Growth in Action	Strengthened Partnerships and Collaborations to Advance Green Growth	Increased Visibility and Sustainability/ Scalability of Results (NEW in CY2025)
DATA COLLECTION CATEGORIES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Links to World Bank Lending, Co-Financing &amp; Commercial Financing</li> <li>External Investment Facilitated</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Influence on Client Country Policy/Strategy</li> <li>Influence on World Bank Strategy/Project Development</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Knowledge Exchange Programs conducted</li> <li>In-Country Capacity Building Programs conducted</li> <li>Knowledge Products Produced</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Partnerships Leveraged</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visibility (impact observed)</li> <li>Sustainability/ Scalability (impact observed)</li> </ol>

## Key Highlights of Results

### OUTCOME PILLAR

# 1

### Mobilization of Green Growth Investments

In CY2025, **KGTF-funded activities were linked to \$2.99 billion in World Bank lending across 30 projects, \$1.47 billion in co-financing, and \$448.8 million in commercial financing.** IFC-linked financing, tracked for the first time in Phase 4, totaled \$51.5 million in one financing. Progress across Pillar 1 indicators averaged approximately 15.5% against Phase 4 targets — broadly consistent with a steady first-year pace.

### OUTCOME PILLAR

# 2

### Adoption of Green Growth Policies, Regulations, Strategies, and Initiatives

**KGTF-funded activities influenced the adoption of 38 green growth policies, regulations, strategies, and initiatives across 25 client countries in CY2025.** A further 23 outputs were delivered to World Bank management and Country Management Units (CMUs), supporting country engagements and project development in 16 client countries. Average progress across Pillar 2 indicators stood at 15.5% against Phase 4 targets.

## OUTCOME PILLAR

# 3

### Capacity, Knowledge, and Technology Transfer

**The KGGTF supported 27 Knowledge Exchange (KE) programs in CY2025, with 482 participants — including World Bank staff, government officials, and technical representatives — benefiting 58 client countries and engaging 94 Korean organizations.**

In-country capacity building programs reached 1,548 participants across 54 activities in 36 client countries.

Grant teams produced 40 knowledge products and the KGGTF Team created or disseminated 97 knowledge products. Average progress across Pillar 3 indicators was 17.5%, with knowledge product dissemination by the KGGTF Team the strongest single indicator at 22%.

## OUTCOME PILLAR

# 4

### Partnerships and Collaborations

**Grant teams reported 90 partnerships and collaborations with external organizations in CY2025, including 59 with Korean organizations.**

The KGGTF Team maintained 96 collaborations with external organizations, including 82 with Korean organizations, through joint initiatives and participation at KGGTF knowledge-sharing events. Average progress across Pillar 4 indicators stood at 16.3%.

## OUTCOME PILLAR

# 5

### Visibility and Sustainability/ Scalability of Results (new in CY2025)

Pillar 5 is introduced in Phase 4 to track longer-term “impact observed” signals at the grant level. In CY2025, **39% of the active portfolio (28 grants) reported visibility impacts, and 18% (13 grants) reported sustainability/ scalability impacts. Pillar 5 showed the highest average progress of any pillar at 24.5%**, reflecting strong first-year reporting of impact signals relative to end-CY2028 targets.

## Guiding Lessons for the 2026 Call for Proposals and Grant Management

**Incorporate clear uptake and influence pathways from the outset.** The strongest-performing grants combine sound implementation with a direct route to policy or operational use — positioned to inform active decision-making, country engagements, or project development. Grants that pair technical quality with a deliberate strategy for how outputs will be used consistently deliver the greatest impact.

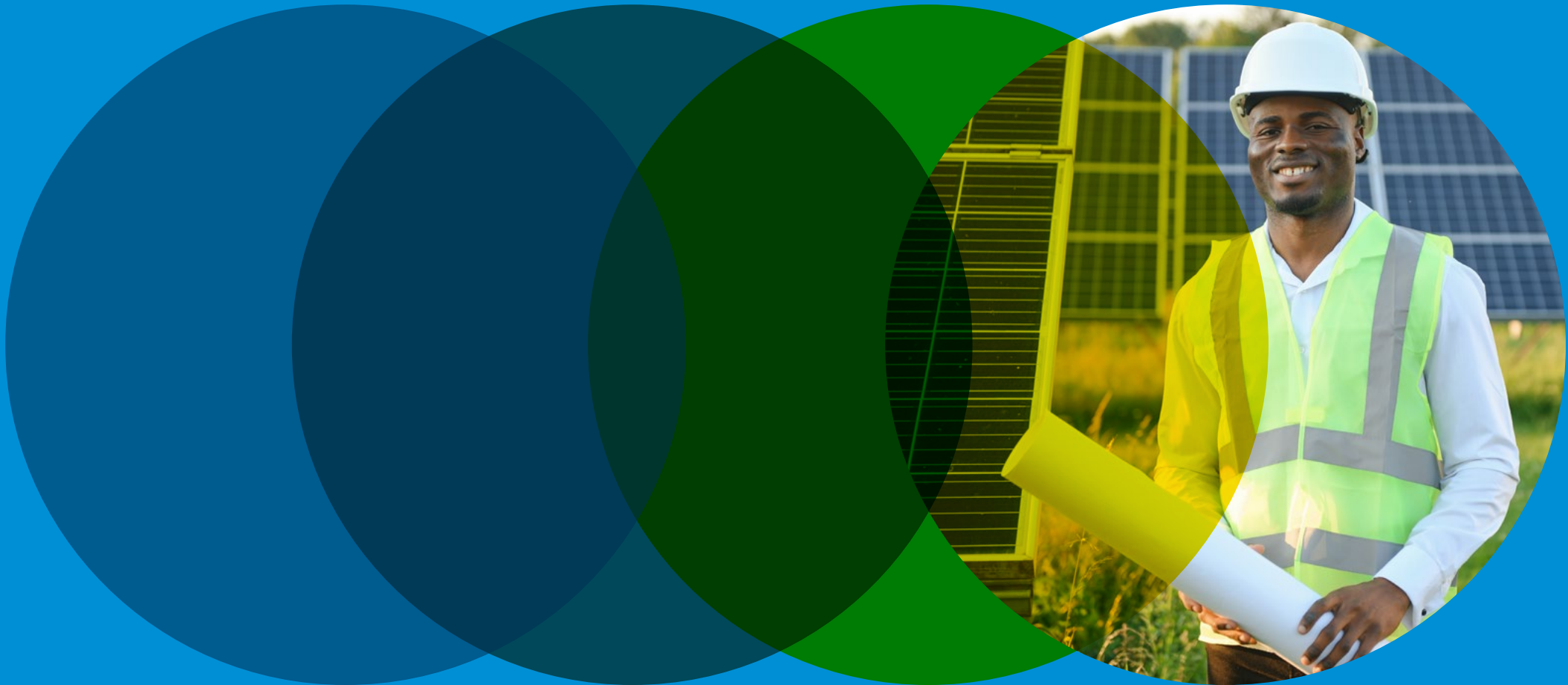
**Anchor engagement with Korean partners in a clear operational or policy context.** Knowledge Exchange programs and Korean partnerships deliver the strongest results when tied to a specific policy reform process or World Bank lending operation. This approach helps maximize the value of Korean expertise and experience for client countries.

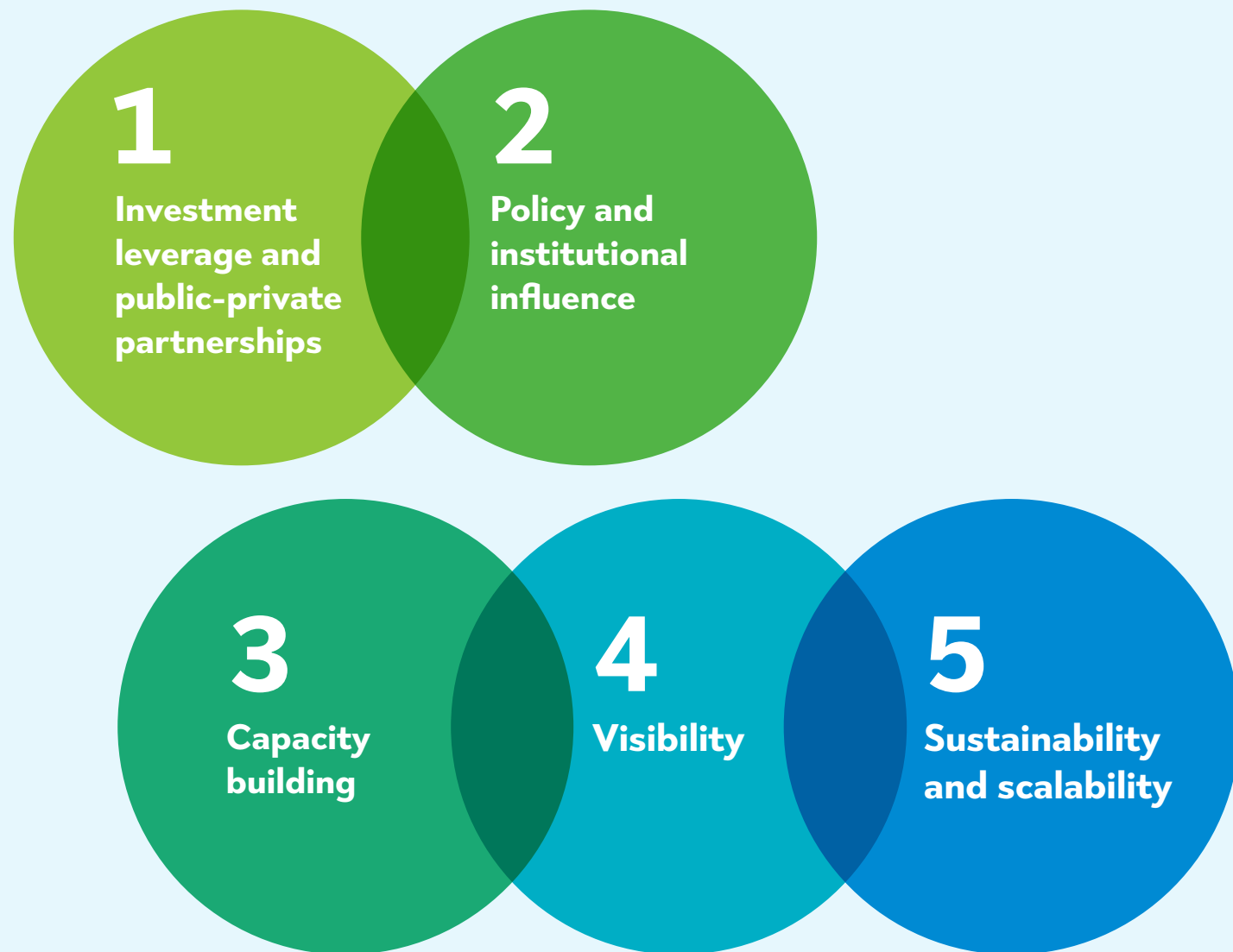
**Prioritize grants linked to World Bank lending operations.** Grants directly linked to active or pipeline lending operations consistently show the strongest results by embedding green growth solutions in larger-scale development investments.

**Prioritize the grant size range associated with the strongest results.** CY2025 results suggest that grants in the \$400,000–\$600,000 range deliver the strongest balance of ambition and implementation effectiveness.

# From Innovation to Scaled Impact

# 3





# The Journeys of Change: Making Impact Visible, Scalable, and Sustainable

As the **Korea Green Growth Trust Fund (KGGTF)** expands its global engagement and delivers stronger results, there is growing recognition that traditional reporting does not fully capture how change occurs, how KGGTF contributes to that change, or how results extend beyond individual grant activities. Standard grant documentation reports on financial performance, outputs, and portfolio-level achievements, but it does not always provide the qualitative context needed to explain how policy influence, institutional change, partnerships, and longer-term development impacts emerge over time.

**The Journeys of Change (JoC)** initiative was introduced to address this gap. Unlike a conventional grant story, JoC offers a structured, evidence-based narrative approach that highlights what changed, how KGGTF support contributed to that change, and how results can be sustained, expanded, or replicated. Each JoC case follows a consistent structure—context, program goal, actions and achievements, and conclusion—and examines results across five dimensions: (i) investment leverage and public-private partnerships, (ii) policy and institutional influence, (iii) capacity building, (iv) visibility, and (v) sustainability and scalability.

These principles are now being integrated more systematically into KGGTF’s results framework. What began as a complementary storytelling initiative is increasingly being embedded into project design, implementation, and reporting, so that relevant evidence is captured from the outset rather than assembled retrospectively. This shift is reflected in KGGTF’s results framework through KPI Pillar 5, which tracks observed visibility and sustainability/scalability impacts.

The introduction of Pillar 5 marks an important step forward in the way KGGTF measures results. Visibility and sustainability/scalability are no longer treated solely as narrative themes; they now form part of the Fund’s formal performance framework and are tracked as early signals of impact across the portfolio. By complementing quantitative reporting with structured, evidence-based narrative analysis, the Journeys of Change initiative provides a clearer and more comprehensive picture of how Korea’s partnership with the World Bank translates knowledge, innovation, and collaboration into sustained development impact.

# Policy Support to Establish a Digital Agricultural Information System for Climate-Resilient Food Security in Honduras



*“Korea is very advanced and has a cutting-edge integrated information systems and early warning systems that allow farmers to be prepared for all extreme climate events and has a crop monitoring and yield prediction system that is a very good template for Honduras for improving food security.”*  
 —Francisco Javier Bueso Ucles, Senior Agriculture Economist, World Bank

## Context

Agriculture remains central to Honduras’ economy. According to the World Bank’s World Development Indicators, agriculture, forestry, and fishing accounted for **11.2% of GDP in 2024** and **22.6% of national employment in 2023**. In rural areas, the sector plays an even greater role in supporting livelihoods and food security.

Despite this importance, agricultural data systems remained fragmented. Information was dispersed across **paper records, Excel files, and disconnected databases** maintained by the Secretariat of Agriculture and Livestock (SAG), sanitary authorities (ARSA and SENASA), agrometeorological services (CENAOS), and territorial registries.

This fragmentation limited crop forecasting, climate risk monitoring, and investment planning. Without interoperability or clear governance standards, agricultural intelligence remained scattered rather than strategic.

As climate variability intensified across Central America’s Dry Corridor, these information gaps became increasingly costly. Honduras needed more than improved data collection—it needed **a digital backbone capable of connecting institutions and informing real-time decision-making.**

## Program Goal

The program aimed to transition the sector from fragmented agricultural data management toward a **modern, interoperable agricultural intelligence system embedded in national governance and investment planning.** The integrated national agri-food information platform developed through this effort is now known as **SISAGRO**.

The program focused on **building the policy, institutional, and technical foundations** required for a national digital agriculture system. Specifically, the grant:

- **Designed national data governance standards and interoperability architecture** to enable data sharing across government agencies
- **Strengthened agro-meteorological and crop forecasting systems**, including early pilots using AI, satellite imagery, and drone data
- **Modernized IT infrastructure, cybersecurity protocols, and data center capacity** to support secure national data management
- **Built institutional capacity** through targeted training and structured knowledge exchange with Korean institutions

Together, these efforts helped shift Honduras from fragmented information management toward **predictive, climate-smart agricultural governance.**



Watch to learn more about this program.

**\$600,000**

TTL: Francisco Javier Bueso Ucles, Senior Agriculture Economist, World Bank  
Sector: Agriculture

### BY THE NUMBERS

**11.2%**

Share of Honduras’ GDP from agriculture, forestry, and fishing (2024)  
Source: World Bank, World Development Indicators

**22.6%**

Share of national employment in agriculture (2023)  
Source: World Bank, World Development Indicators

**\$600,000**

KGTF catalytic grant financing SISAGRO’s design and operationalization

**\$175 million**

Downstream World Bank financing aligned with SISAGRO implementation  
COMRURAL II (P168385) — \$75 million  
COMRURAL III (P174328) — \$100 million

**5+ Core Institutions Integrated**

SAG, ARSA, SENASA, CENAOS, UNAG, Zamorano University

**National Data Governance Framework Established**

Interoperability standards and phased implementation roadmap delivered

**AI-Enabled Forecasting Piloted**

Satellite and drone data integrated into crop modeling systems

**New Master’s Program Launched**

Precision Agriculture program at Zamorano University to build long-term technical capacity

### Institutional Prioritization and Policy Anchoring

SISAGRO moved from a technical proposal to the operational digital instrument of national agricultural policy.

By consolidating data streams under SAG and formalizing governance standards, Honduras elevated agricultural data to the status of public infrastructure, strengthening institutional accountability and continuity beyond the grant period. Agricultural data—once scattered across agencies—was now treated as a shared strategic resource, capable of guiding policy, strengthening risk management, and informing investment decisions.

### From System Design to Institutional Infrastructure

The program moved beyond system design to build the institutional and physical backbone necessary for sustained service delivery. IT systems were modernized, cybersecurity and connectivity reinforced, and data center capacity strengthened. Technical staffing was expanded to support system reliability.

These upgrades ensured SISAGRO could deliver real-time, interoperable services across agencies rather than remain a pilot initiative.

### Linking Reform to Financing

Critically, SISAGRO was aligned with two major World Bank operations:

COMRURAL II (P168385) — \$75 million

[Link: PROCUREMENT PLAN](#)

COMRURAL III (P174328) — \$100 million

This alignment embedded digital governance into financed competitiveness programs focused on producer alliances and market access.

The grant catalyzed a transition from fragmented information management to an integrated, policy-aligned, and investment-linked digital governance system. With SISAGRO

anchored in state policy and connected to downstream financing, Honduras is positioned to scale real-time data services and operationalize AI-enabled forecasting and precision agriculture through public-private collaboration.

### Detailed Actions and Achievements

#### Policy and Institutional Influence

The program supported the institutionalization of SISAGRO as a national governance framework under the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (SAG), establishing a clear structure for managing and using agricultural data. It also advanced the development of interoperability standards and data governance protocols, enabling different systems and agencies to exchange and use information more effectively.

Through diagnostic assessments and a phased implementation roadmap, the program provided a practical pathway for rollout, while linking key systems, including producer registries, sanitary and phytosanitary controls, territorial data, and market intelligence, into a more cohesive ecosystem.

Together, these efforts repositioned agricultural data as a strategic public asset and strengthened coordination across institutions.

#### Investment Leverage

The program defined shared standards and system interfaces that enable future collaboration between the public and private sectors, particularly in areas such as data services and precision agriculture. It also aligned digital reforms with COMRURAL II and III, ensuring that SISAGRO is embedded within ongoing, financed agricultural modernization efforts.

By establishing interoperable public datasets and clear governance structures, the program created the conditions for private-sector innovation to build on and scale these systems.

### Capacity Building and Knowledge Transfer

Through three in-country workshops and a knowledge exchange visit to Korea, the program trained 26 technical staff from SAG, CENAOS, UNAG, SENASA, and Zamorano University. These efforts delivered targeted capacity building in data governance, agrometeorology, remote sensing, and AI-based crop modeling. The initiative also supported Zamorano University in launching a master's program in precision agriculture, aligned with SISAGRO's long-term institutional and technical needs.

### Sustainability and Scalability

SISAGRO's sustainability was embedded in its design. Governance standards, reinforced cybersecurity, data center upgrades, and policy anchoring reduce dependency on project-based funding.

The roadmap envisions nationwide expansion across priority value chains, integration of AI-enabled forecasting, and deployment of precision agriculture services supported by interoperable public data.

By linking digital reform to large-scale financing, Honduras has reduced reform reversal risk and embedded digital governance into core state functions.

### Visibility and Stakeholder Engagement

Ensured clear KGGTF and Korea visibility through labeled policy and governance deliverables and stakeholder communications that recognized Korea's contribution to SISAGRO's foundational design.

Engaged a broad coalition, SAG, ARSA, SENASA, CENAOS, UNAG, and Zamorano University, through workshops and training to build ownership and operational momentum.

### Forward-Looking Scale-Up

With governance standards, institutional anchoring, and digital infrastructure now in place, Honduras is positioned to move from system design to **full operational integration across the agricultural sector**.

To support this next phase, the Korea Green Growth Trust Fund has provided additional financing through a Transformation and Partnership Proposal (TPP). This follow-on grant will now focus on integrating SISAGRO systems across agencies, operationalizing data services, and embedding the platform directly into agricultural programs and value chains.

Key next steps include:

- Deepening interoperability across agencies and agricultural value chains
- Deploying AI-enabled yield forecasting using satellite and drone data
- Operationalizing public-private advisory and analytics services
- Embedding SISAGRO data streams directly into COMRURAL II and III implementation

Taken together, the grant and the follow-on TPP support demonstrate how **targeted knowledge financing can first design the foundations of digital public infrastructure and then help scale it into operational systems**—transforming agricultural data into a driver of climate resilience, competitiveness, and inclusive growth.

### Knowledge Partners (KPartners)

This work drew on the expertise of multiple KPartners, with strong contributions from the National Center of Agrometeorology and the Korean Meteorological Institute.

# Youths and Women in Climate-Smart Agriculture (YaWoCA)

## Building Climate-Resilient Farming and Agribusiness Opportunities in Sierra Leone

Approved: 2023

### Grant Amount: \$600,000

TTL: Adetunji Oredipe, Senior Agricultural Economist, World Bank Sector: Agriculture

### BY THE NUMBERS

#### \$600,000

KGGTF grant supporting climate-smart agriculture

#### 2,500 farmers trained

Across four districts in Sierra Leone

#### 1,300 youths and 1,200 women

Participants in climate-smart agriculture and agribusiness training

#### \$18.34 million

Global Environment Facility financing mobilized to scale climate-smart agriculture

#### \$72 million

Smallholder Commercialization and Agribusiness Development Project influenced by the grant

#### \$315 million

West Africa Food System Resilience Program (FSRP) Phase 2 investment informed by the project

#### \$405+ million

Total investment influenced by the grant

### Context

Agriculture is the backbone of Sierra Leone’s economy, providing livelihoods for the majority of rural households and playing a central role in national food security. Yet the sector is increasingly under pressure from climate change. Erratic rainfall, flooding, and rising temperatures are disrupting planting cycles and reducing yields, with crop productivity **projected to decline by 20–30 percent by 2050** without adaptation.

Food insecurity is already widespread: an estimated **82 percent of the population faces food insecurity**, with many households experiencing severe shortages.

Rural youths and women, who make up a large share of the agricultural workforce, are particularly vulnerable. Despite their central role in farming, they often lack access to modern technologies, financial services, and training in climate-resilient practices.

Through the KGGTF, the Youths and Women in Climate-Smart Agriculture (YaWoCA) Project aims to address these gaps by equipping farmers with practical skills, technologies, and entrepreneurial knowledge to strengthen resilience and productivity.

### Program Goal

The YaWoCA Project supports climate-smart agriculture while building agribusiness capacity among rural youths and women. Key activities include:

- Promoting climate-resilient technologies such as **solar and drip irrigation**
- Delivering training on **climate-smart farming and sustainable land management**
- Strengthening **entrepreneurship, financial literacy, and agribusiness skills**
- Providing **climate information services** to help farmers respond to environmental risks

Korea’s agricultural development experience, particularly through the Rural Development Administration (RDA) and the Korea-Rice Belt Initiative, provided technical expertise and a model for technology transfer and farmer training.

*“By equipping youth and women farmers with climate-smart technologies and entrepreneurship skills, the YaWoCA Project is transforming agricultural productivity in rice and maize while building lasting resilience against climate change across farming communities in Sierra Leone.”*

*—Andrew Kejo Morrison, Country Representative of Solidaridad in Sierra Leone*



*“This project demonstrates how targeted training, technology transfer, and policy engagement can unlock much larger investments in climate-smart agriculture. By empowering farmers and strengthening national programs, the impact extends well beyond the grant itself.”*

*—Adetunji Oredipe, Senior Agricultural Economist, World Bank Task Team Leader*

### Supporting National Agricultural Transformation

YaWoCA contributed to Sierra Leone's broader agricultural strategy by informing the Government's **Feed Salone program**, a key initiative under the **Medium-Term National Development Plan 2024–2030**. The project helped integrate climate resilience and sustainable farming practices into national policy priorities.

### Catalyzing Investment

The project's insights also informed two major World Bank operations: the **Smallholder Commercialization and Agribusiness Development Project (\$72 million)** and the **West Africa Food System Resilience Program (FSRP) Phase 2 (\$315 million)**.

In addition, the project mobilized **\$18.34M in Global Environment Facility (GEF) financing** to expand nature-based solutions and climate-smart agriculture initiatives in Sierra Leone.

### Training the Next Generation of Farmers

YaWoCA delivered climate-smart agriculture training to **2,500 farmers across four districts**, with a strong emphasis on inclusion: **1,300 youths and 1,200 women** participated.



Training covered irrigation technologies, sustainable land management, and agribusiness development, helping farmers improve productivity while adapting to climate risks.

Technical guidance from Korea's Rural Development Administration and the Korea-Rice Belt Initiative supported the training program and facilitated cross-country learning with partners in The Gambia.

### Detailed Actions and Achievements

#### Policy and Institutional Influence

The project contributed to Sierra Leone's **Feed Salone program**, particularly its priorities on climate resilience and sustainable agriculture.

At the regional level, YaWoCA also informed the design of **FSRP Phase 2**, helping shape country-level initiatives on climate-smart agriculture and food system resilience.

#### Investment Leverage

The project helped catalyze substantial financing for Sierra Leone's agricultural sector. YaWoCA informed the **Smallholder Commercialization and Agribusiness Development Project (\$72M)** and the **FSRP Phase 2 program (\$315M)**, while also mobilizing **\$18.34M in GEF financing** to scale climate-smart agriculture initiatives.

Together, these investments represent more than **\$405 million** in financing linked to the project.

#### Capacity Building and Knowledge Transfer

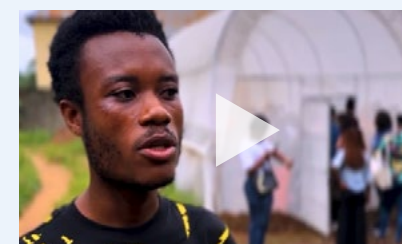
The project trained **2,000 farmers** in climate-smart agricultural practices and agribusiness management. Knowledge exchange with Korean institutions strengthened training programs and introduced practical models for agricultural extension and technology transfer.

### Sustainability and Scalability

The project produced practical resources, including irrigation guidelines, training materials, and technical reports, that can continue supporting extension services and farmer training. Because these tools are linked to national programs such as **Feed Salone** and **FSRP**, they provide a pathway for scaling climate-smart agriculture across Sierra Leone.

### Visibility and Stakeholder Engagement

The project's impact and the Korea-Sierra Leone partnership were highlighted in World Bank outlets and in regional media. **Awoko News:** Women and youth Embrace Climate Smart Agripreneurship in Hands-On Training



Watch a short (13-minute) documentary film about the program.

### Forward-Looking Scale-Up

YaWoCA has created a strong platform for scaling climate-smart agriculture across Sierra Leone. Through national and regional programs, the tools, training, and technologies introduced by the project can now reach far more farmers.

By strengthening the skills and resilience of youths and women at the heart of the agricultural workforce, the project is helping build a more productive, inclusive, and climate-resilient food system for the future.



*"The training helped us understand how to manage water better and protect our crops from changing weather. With these new techniques, we can grow more food and build stronger livelihoods for our families."*

— Participant in YaWoCA training program

# Development of Data-driven Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems

## Context

Effective climate action depends on accurate, timely, and accessible data. Yet in many developing countries, the systems needed to collect, share, and use climate data remain fragmented.

This challenge is particularly visible in countries facing high climate vulnerability. The **Maldives**, one of the world's most exposed nations to sea-level rise, and **Sierra Leone**, which faces increasing rainfall variability and flash flooding, both struggle with fragmented data ecosystems that limit coordinated climate planning.

Although valuable climate and environmental data exists, it is often spread across multiple government institutions without shared protocols or interoperable digital systems. Limited digital infrastructure and weak governance frameworks make it difficult to coordinate data across agencies.

Recognizing that this challenge extends far beyond any single country, the KGGTF supported the development of a **scalable diagnostic tool and institutional roadmap framework** designed to help countries assess and strengthen their climate data ecosystems.

The Maldives and Sierra Leone served as pilot countries, allowing the methodology to be tested, refined, and demonstrated before broader application across World Bank operations.

## What Is a Climate Data Platform?

A **climate data platform** allows government agencies to collect, share, and analyze climate-related data through a common digital system. By integrating information from multiple institutions, such as weather services, disaster management agencies, and environmental ministries, these platforms support faster, evidence-based decisions for climate adaptation, disaster response, and long-term resilience planning.

## Program Goal

The grant aimed to develop a **replicable framework for building national climate data platforms**.

Rather than constructing platforms directly, the project focused on creating a diagnostic and planning tool that governments and World Bank teams could use to evaluate national data ecosystems and design coordinated data-sharing systems.

Key activities included:

- Developing a **diagnostic readiness assessment tool** to evaluate national climate data ecosystems
- Piloting the methodology in the Maldives and Sierra Leone
- Preparing **country-specific roadmaps** outlining steps toward interoperable climate data platforms
- Convening consultations across agencies responsible for climate policy, disaster management, and digital governance
- Producing technical and procurement guidance to support future platform implementation

The ultimate objective was to create a **scalable approach that could be applied across multiple countries**, enabling governments to strengthen climate data systems and prepare for larger digital investments.

Approved 2022

**Amount \$600,000**

TTL: Zaki Khoury, Senior Digital Specialist, World Bank and Seth Ayers, Senior Digital Specialist, World Bank Global

## BY THE NUMBERS

**\$600,000**

KGGTF grant supporting climate data system diagnostics and roadmaps

**More than \$80 million**

World Bank digital development investments influenced by the grant

**3 countries**

Maldives, Sierra Leone, and Samoa benefiting from the methodology

**25 government agencies engaged**

Across Maldives and Sierra Leone

**25 officials in knowledge exchange**

Participating in learning activities with Korean digital institutions

**60 government officials trained**

Through in-country capacity-building workshops

### From Diagnostics to Institutional Readiness

The project began by developing a **structured diagnostic framework** to assess national readiness for shared climate data systems. The tool evaluated six aspects of data ecosystems, including governance structures, data availability and quality, institutional capacity, digital infrastructure, analytical tools, and stakeholder coordination.

The Maldives and Sierra Leone served as pilot environments where the framework could be applied in real-world government settings. The results helped refine the methodology while giving national stakeholders a clear understanding of the barriers to effective data sharing.

### From Analysis to Country Roadmaps

Building on the diagnostics, the program convened **14 government agencies in the Maldives and 11 in Sierra Leone** to map institutional responsibilities, existing data systems, and coordination mechanisms. The resulting roadmaps translated diagnostic findings into **phased implementation strategies for national climate data platforms**. These pilot roadmaps also demonstrated how the methodology could guide future digital transformation programs.



### Informing Digital Transformation Programs

The success of the pilot work quickly influenced larger World Bank operations.

The diagnostic framework informed the design of the **Digital Maldives for Adaptation, Decentralization and Diversification Project (\$10 million)** and the **Sierra Leone Digital Transformation Project (\$50 million)**, both of which include components supporting digital infrastructure and data governance. The methodology also contributed to the **Digitally Connected and Resilient Samoa Project (\$20 million)**.

Knowledge exchange with Korean institutions strengthened this work. A program involving **25 participants from the Maldives and Sierra Leone** connected government officials with leading Korean organizations, including the National Information Society Agency (NIA), the National Institute of Green Technology (NIGT), LG CNS, and NAVER, to share lessons on digital platforms and data governance.

Two in-country training activities reached an additional **60 government officials**, strengthening institutional understanding of shared data systems.

Together, these activities positioned both countries to engage more effectively with larger digital transformation investments.

### Detailed Actions and Achievements Policy and Institutional Influence

The grant's diagnostic framework and roadmaps informed the preparation of the Digital Maldives Project (US\$10 million) and the Sierra Leone Digital Transformation Project (US\$50 million). The approach also inspired the design of the Digitally Connected and Resilient Samoa Project (US\$20 million). In total, a \$0.51 million analytical grant helped shape over \$80 million in digital development investments, illustrating the catalytic role of targeted upstream support.

### Investment Leverage

The program focused on upstream analytical work rather than direct financing. Its leverage comes from enabling larger digital transformation investments and creating opportunities for private sector engagement in **data infrastructure; digital services, and climate information systems** are expected to emerge.

### Capacity Building and Knowledge Transfer

Knowledge exchange with Korean institutions played a central role in strengthening government understanding of digital data platforms. Training programs and workshops helped build technical capacity across government agencies responsible for climate and digital governance.

### Sustainability and Scalability

The diagnostic readiness assessment tool was intentionally designed to be **replicable across countries**.

By piloting the methodology in the Maldives and Sierra Leone and integrating it into multiple World Bank digital development operations, the project demonstrated how the approach can support climate data platform development in diverse contexts.

### Visibility and Stakeholder Engagement

Multi-agency consultations across both countries brought together **25 government institutions**, helping build shared ownership of national climate data platform strategies. Knowledge exchange with Korean institutions further expanded stakeholder engagement and strengthened international collaboration on digital climate solutions.



### Forward-Looking Scale-Up

The next phase of impact will unfold through the implementation of the digital development projects influenced by this grant.

In the Maldives, the Digital Maldives Project is advancing the development of a national climate data platform. In Sierra Leone, the Digital Transformation Project is strengthening digital government infrastructure and data governance systems. In Samoa, a similar approach is being applied to support climate-resilient digital connectivity.

Looking ahead, the **diagnostic readiness assessment tool developed through this grant will continue to be applied across World Bank operations**, helping countries assess and strengthen their climate data ecosystems.

*“Climate resilience depends on governments being able to turn data into decisions. This work helped build the institutional foundations needed for countries to share and use climate data more effectively.”*

— Seth Ayers, Senior Digital Specialist, World Bank

*“The KGGTF grant has been instrumental in advancing the implementation of the climate data platform in the Maldives by mobilizing a wide range of stakeholders, clarifying institutional roles, and translating diagnostic findings into a concrete roadmap. By identifying priority areas for policy reform, data governance, and digital infrastructure, the program has not only helped accelerate key activities under the DMADD Project, but has also positioned the country to make smarter, more coordinated climate data investments. The same diagnostic tools and methodology are highly relevant for many other countries facing similar climate and data challenges, offering a scalable way to strengthen institutional readiness and guide future digital transformation programs.”*

—Anna Metz, Senior Digital Specialist, and TTL of DMADD project

# Climate-Smart Digital Infrastructure for Inclusive Connectivity in Mozambique and Madagascar

Approved: 2023

## Grant Amount: \$600,000

TTL: Anne-Elisabeth Costafrolaz, Senior Digital Specialist, World Bank, Cecilia Paradi-Guilford, Senior Digital Specialist, World Bank, and Aneliya Muller, Senior Digital Specialist, World Bank  
Sector: Digital Development

### BY THE NUMBERS

#### \$600,000

KGTF grant supporting climate-resilient digital infrastructure

#### 2 countries supported

Mozambique and Madagascar

#### \$575 million

World Bank investment informed by the grant's technical and policy work

- \$200 million – Mozambique Digital Acceleration Project
- \$375 million – Digital and Energy Connectivity for Inclusion in Madagascar

#### 1,000 : 1 leverage ratio

Investment mobilized relative to the KGTF grant

#### 12 government officials trained

Participants from Mozambique and Madagascar joined a study tour to Korea

#### 8 Korean institutions engaged

Including NIA, KEPCO, KEA, KETEP, KEEL, and ETRI

#### 1 Policy Note produced

Global guidance on solar-powered telecommunications infrastructure

#### 2 national regulatory assessments completed

Recommendations to enable renewable energy integration in telecommunications

### Context

Mozambique and Madagascar face a shared challenge: many unserved communities still lack both mobile connectivity and reliable access to electricity. In **rural areas**, these constraints are closely linked, as limited power hampers the expansion of telecommunications infrastructure, while poor connectivity restricts access to essential services, such as health, education, and financial inclusion.

Where grid electricity is unavailable, mobile network operators have relied on diesel generators to power base stations—an expensive and carbon-intensive solution that is vulnerable to disruption. Climate risks compound the challenge. Mozambique is among the world's most cyclone-prone countries, while Madagascar regularly experiences tropical storms and flooding that damage already fragile infrastructure.

Recognizing the need to expand green and inclusive digital infrastructure, the KGTF supported Mozambique and Madagascar in building the technical and institutional foundations needed for **climate-resilient, renewable-powered digital infrastructure**.

### Program Goal

The grant aimed to establish the groundwork for integrating renewable energy, particularly solar power, into telecommunications infrastructure. The program focused on four priorities:

- Identifying global best practices and preparing a **Good Policy Note on greening digital infrastructure**
- Developing **technical guidelines, standards and specifications** for climate-resilient connectivity
- Conducting **policy and regulatory assessments** to support renewable energy integration in telecommunications
- Strengthening government capacity through **knowledge exchange and study tours**

Korea's experience in renewable energy integration and green digital infrastructure provided key reference models for the program.

*“Improving digital connectivity is essential for inclusive development in Madagascar. The tools and technical guidance developed through this program are helping us build infrastructure that is more sustainable, more reliable, and better suited to our country's needs.”*

— Government of Madagascar Official



*“This grant helped bridge two critical gaps at once: access to energy and access to digital connectivity. By bringing renewable power into the design of telecommunications infrastructure, we are helping countries build connectivity systems that are both inclusive and climate resilient.”*

— Jacqueline, De Sousa Pateguana, Digital Experts, World Bank

### Establishing Technical and Policy Foundations

The grant began by documenting international experience with solar-powered telecommunications infrastructure, producing a Good Practice Note outlining proven technologies, operational models, and business approaches.

Building on this analysis, the team **developed technical standards and procurement specifications** tailored to the conditions of Mozambique and Madagascar. These tools provided governments with practical guidance to integrate renewable energy requirements into connectivity projects, including bidding documents for connectivity investments under the two Bank funded projects.

Policy and regulatory assessments in both countries identified barriers to renewable-powered telecommunications and produced recommendations for enabling investment in green digital infrastructure. At the same time, the work recognized that implementation depends on navigating country-specific procurement timelines, institutional capacity constraints, and coordination across energy and digital stakeholders.

### Building Institutional Capacity

Capacity building was a central component of the program. In 2025, **12 government officials from Mozambique and Madagascar** participated in a study tour to the Republic of Korea, engaging with eight Korean institutions, including the National Information Society Agency, Korea Electric Power Corporation, and the Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute.

Participants explored Korea's experience in digital-energy integration, smart infrastructure, and public-private partnership in telecommunications deployment.

Workshops in both countries further strengthened government capacity to implement renewable-powered connectivity solutions.

The grant's combined focus on technical guidance, policy reform, and capacity building directly informed the preparation of activities within two major World Bank operations: the **Mozambique Digital Acceleration Project (\$200 million)** and the **Digital and Energy Connectivity for Inclusion in Madagascar Project (\$375 million)**.

### Detailed Actions and Achievements

#### Policy and Institutional Influence

The grant produced country-specific **policy and regulatory assessments** identifying barriers to renewable-powered telecommunications infrastructure.

Both governments endorsed the recommendations, providing a foundation for regulatory reforms that support sustainable digital connectivity. Technical standards and procurement guidelines developed under the grant translate these policy recommendations into practical implementation tools.

#### Investment Leverage

The grant's most significant leverage comes through its contribution to two major World Bank lending operations:

Mozambique Digital Acceleration Project – \$200 million

Digital and Energy Connectivity for Inclusion in Madagascar – \$375 million

Together, these projects currently represent approximately **\$575 million in investment**, embedding the grant's technical and policy frameworks into large-scale national connectivity programs.

#### Capacity Building and Knowledge Transfer

Knowledge exchange with Korean institutions provided government officials with practical insights into renewable-powered telecommunications infrastructure. These activities created a foundation of expertise that will support implementation under the investment programs.

### Sustainability and Scalability

The grant produced durable knowledge products, including the Good Practice Note, technical standards, and regulatory recommendations, that the governments can continue using to design and procure renewable-powered digital infrastructure. These tools are embedded in the **\$575 million lending portfolio** and will guide implementation across both countries for years to come.

### Visibility and Stakeholder Engagement

The **Good Policy Note** will be publicly disclosed with acknowledgment of **KGTF and Korea's support**, expanding its visibility among governments, development partners, and private sector actors. The Korea study tour also strengthened partnerships between government officials from Mozambique and Madagascar and Korean institutions working at the forefront of digital-energy integration.



### Forward-Looking Scale-Up

The foundations established through this grant are now being implemented at scale through the **Mozambique Digital Acceleration Project** and the **Digital and Energy Connectivity for Inclusion in Madagascar Project**. Together, these programs will expand climate-resilient connectivity to underserved communities while promoting renewable-powered telecommunications infrastructure. Their success will also depend on strong private sector participation, including mobile network operators, tower companies, and energy service providers.

More broadly, the policy frameworks, procurement standards, and technical guidance developed under the grant provide a scalable model for countries confronting the dual challenges of energy poverty and digital exclusion—demonstrating how climate-smart digital infrastructure can expand connectivity, strengthen resilience, and unlock new opportunities for inclusive growth.

*“For INCM, this KGTF engagement represents an important first step toward greening digital infrastructure in Mozambique. Thanks to the guidance and knowledge exchange supported by this partnership, several initiatives to expand connectivity using renewable energy are already underway. We look forward to advancing infrastructure that is climate-resilient and capable of reaching underserved communities as the standard across the country.”*

— Helena Fernandes, Chair, INCM- Mozambique Communications Regulatory Authority

# Strengthening Landscape Management to Protect India's Forests

## Context

India's forests cover roughly **25 percent of the country's land area**, making them one of Asia's most important natural assets for biodiversity, watershed protection, and climate mitigation. Under its Nationally Determined Contribution to the Paris Agreement, India has committed to creating an additional **2.5–3 billion tons of carbon sink capacity** through forests and tree cover by 2030.

Achieving this target requires more than expanding tree cover—it requires modernizing how forests are managed. Traditional governance systems often operate within sectoral boundaries, with limited coordination across agencies responsible for forests, agriculture, and rural development. This fragmentation makes it difficult to manage landscapes holistically or balance conservation goals with community livelihoods.

These challenges are particularly acute in India's northeastern states, where biodiversity is high and communities rely heavily on forests for income and food security. Limited training on landscape-level planning, weak integration of ecosystem services into decision-making, and underdeveloped data systems have slowed the adoption of integrated approaches.

To address these institutional gaps, the KGGTF supported India in strengthening the analytical and institutional foundations needed to transition toward integrated landscape management.

## Program Goal

The grant aimed to help India's forest sector adopt **integrated landscape management**, an approach that considers forests, communities, and economic activities as interconnected systems.

To support this shift, the program focused on:

- Assessing gaps between current forest management practices and integrated landscape approaches
- Developing a **capacity-strengthening strategy and implementation roadmap** for forestry institutions

- Producing practical **training materials on landscape management and non-timber forest product (NTFP) value chains**
- Facilitating knowledge exchange between Indian forestry officials and Korean institutions with expertise in sustainable forest governance

These activities were designed to prepare the institutional groundwork for the **World Bank's Enhancing Landscape and Ecosystem Management (ELEMENT) Project**, a major investment supporting sustainable landscape management in India.

### Examples of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) in India

Many forest-dependent communities rely on harvesting and selling products such as:

- **Bamboo and cane** – used for construction, furniture, and handicrafts
- **Honey and beeswax** – widely collected by forest communities
- **Medicinal plants** – used in traditional and modern medicine
- **Wild fruits and nuts** – important for nutrition and local markets
- **Resins and gums** – used in pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, and food products

Strengthening sustainable NTFP value chains can help **generate rural income while protecting forest ecosystems**.

*“Integrated landscape restoration is about people as much as forests. When communities are actively involved, productive forestry can thrive, livelihoods can grow, and landscapes can become more resilient to climate change. The grant helped building the institutional and technical knowledge necessary for Indian Northeast states to implement this approach.”*

—Drita Dade, Senior Natural Resources Management Specialist and Pyush Dogra, Senior Environmental Specialist, World Bank and Task Team Leaders



Approved: 2022

**Grant Amount: \$400,000**

TTL: Pyush Dogra, Senior Environmental Specialist, World Bank  
Sector : Environment

### BY THE NUMBERS

**\$400,000**

KGGTF grant supporting institutional reform and capacity building for sustainable forest management

**\$225.5 million**

World Bank ELEMENT Project investment informed by the grant's analytical work

**400 Rural Communities and 700,000 Residents**

Expected to benefit from improved landscape management planning under the [ELEMENT Project](#)

**54,800 hectares**

Degraded forest landscapes targeted for restoration

**60 forestry professionals trained**

Through six in-country capacity-building programs on integrated landscape planning and ecosystem services

**15 Indian officials participated in knowledge exchange**

Learning from Korea's experience in sustainable forest governance and landscape planning

**8 Korean institutions engaged**

Including:

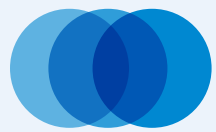
- Korea Forest Service
- National Institute of Forest Science
- Asian Forest Cooperation Organization (AFoCO)

**2 practical training manuals developed**

Landscape Management Training Manual  
Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP) Value Chain Manual

**2030**

Target year for implementing landscape restoration and community-based forest management under the ELEMENT Project



## JOURNEYS OF CHANGE

### Building an Evidence Base for Reform

The grant began with a comprehensive analytical study—“Capacity Strengthening of India’s Forest Sector on Integrated Landscape Planning – Gap Assessment.” The report benchmarked India’s forestry practices against global landscape management approaches and identified several key gaps, including limited use of landscape planning tools, weak coordination across government agencies, and insufficient training on ecosystem services and cross-sector land management.

This diagnostic provided policymakers and development partners with a shared understanding of the institutional reforms needed to modernize forest management.

### From Analysis to Institutional Roadmap

Building on these findings, the grant supported the development of a capacity-strengthening roadmap outlining practical steps for transitioning toward integrated landscape management.

The roadmap identified priority training needs, institutional roles, and implementation timelines aligned with upcoming forestry investments. Consultations with forestry institutions and technical experts helped validate the recommendations and build institutional ownership.

### Preparing the Ground for Large-Scale Investment

The grant’s analytical work became directly integrated into the preparation of the **World Bank’s Enhancing Landscape and Ecosystem Management (ELEMENT) Project, a \$225.5 million investment** supporting sustainable landscape management in Tripura and Nagaland.

Training materials developed through the grant, including manuals on landscape management and NTFP value chains, are now embedded in the project’s capacity-building framework. These resources will support training for forest officials and community institutions throughout the project’s implementation period through 2030.

Knowledge exchange with Korean forestry institutions further strengthened this process. In 2025, 15 Indian forestry officials participated in a knowledge exchange program with eight Korean organizations, including the Korea Forest Service, the National Institute of Forest Science, and the Asian Forest Cooperation Organization (AFoCO). Participants

*“I am so thankful for being here in Korea to learn about sustainable forest management. In India we have high tech nurseries that are related to agriculture or horticulture crops but not for forest crops. My takeaway is if resources are available in India, we should also transition to high technology for forestry purposes.”*

—Sanjib Das, Director, Government of Tripura

explored Korea’s experience in landscape planning, sustainable forest governance, and forest-based livelihoods.

Earlier in 2023, **six in-country capacity-building programs reached 60 forestry professionals**, introducing core concepts in integrated landscape management and ecosystem services.

Together, these activities strengthened the institutional foundation needed for India’s forestry sector to implement landscape-based approaches at scale.

### Detailed Actions and Achievements

#### Policy and Institutional Influence

The grant played a key role in shaping the design of the **ELEMENT Project**, particularly its component on **Strengthening Capacities for Integrated Landscape Management**.

The gap assessment and capacity roadmap informed the project’s institutional approach, while the training manuals developed under the grant are incorporated into the project’s operational framework.

Knowledge products produced through the grant were also shared with India’s **Ministry of Finance** as a good practice example, highlighting the relevance of the analytical work at the national level.

#### Investment Leverage

The grant focused on upstream analytical work rather than direct investment mobilization. Its primary leverage pathway is through the **\$225.5 million ELEMENT Project**, which integrates the grant’s findings into large-scale implementation.

As the project progresses, activities supporting **NTFP value chains and forest-based enterprises** are expected to expand opportunities for private sector participation in sustainable forest product markets.



### Capacity Building and Knowledge Transfer

Capacity building was central to the program. Training programs in India and international knowledge exchange with Korean institutions helped strengthen technical understanding of integrated landscape management among forestry officials.

These efforts created a foundation of expertise that will support continued training and institutional development under the ELEMENT Project.

### Sustainability and Scalability

The grant’s outputs, including training manuals and the institutional roadmap, are now embedded in the ELEMENT Project’s implementation framework. This ensures that the knowledge and tools developed under the grant will continue supporting forestry institutions and communities throughout the project period.

The methodology used—combining gap assessment, strategic planning, and targeted training—also offers a replicable model for strengthening forestry institutions in other regions.

### Visibility and Stakeholder Engagement

Stakeholder consultations and expert panel discussions ensured that the grant’s recommendations reflected the perspectives of forestry institutions and practitioners.

Project outputs were shared with national policymakers, strengthening recognition of the role that international partnerships can play in advancing sustainable forest management.

### Forward-Looking Scale-Up

The greatest opportunity for scaling the grant’s impact lies in the implementation of the **ELEMENT Project**, which became effective in 2025.

As the project advances, the analytical work and training materials developed under the grant will guide landscape management plans for **725 rural communities**, support the restoration of **54,800 hectares of degraded land**, and strengthen forest-based livelihoods through improved NTFP value chains.

More broadly, the grant demonstrates how targeted analytical support can catalyze much larger development investments. As India works to meet its climate commitments and other countries pursue similar transitions toward integrated landscape management, Korea’s partnership through the KGGTF provides a powerful model for strengthening sustainable landscape governance.

*“This has been a remarkable experience, starting from AFoCO, and the way Korea has reforested is exceptional. They have changed the mindset of people since the 1960s, and we can all see the changes now.”*

*We visited a tree nursery (operated by KFS), which was really high tech, not labor intensive. Everything is mechanized. We are a developing nation, so it will be a great challenge for us to implement the same projects in our place, but we’ll try our best to implement by whatever means we can.”*

—Nilratan Viswas, Additional Director, Government of Tripura

*“We have many takeaways: the way Korea has transformed its forest region is a remarkable achievement. So many things we have learnt, and we clearly see that scientific techniques can also be used in my country. We are hopeful that we can do such replication.”*

*Firsthand experience is always good, it enhances and enriches your knowledge. This was a successful trip and I’m thankful for all the agencies who were involved.”*

—Kumar Ramnikant, Project Director, Government of Nagaland

# Advancing Climate-Smart Mobility Policies in Latin American Cities

Approved: 2023

## Grant Amount: \$200,000

TTL: Joanna Moody, Senior Transport Specialist, World Bank and Leonardo Cañon Rubiano, Senior Transport Specialist, World Bank

Sector: Transport

### BY THE NUMBERS

#### \$200,000

KGTF grant supporting travel demand management analysis and policy design

#### \$530 million

World Bank investment in the Bogotá Metro Line 1 Project informed by the grant's analytical work

#### 4 cities engaged

Bogotá, Lima, Buenos Aires, and Asunción

#### 24 participants trained

Urban transport officials from Colombia and Peru participating in technical workshops

#### 4 capacity-building activities

Regional workshops and technical exchanges on TDM design and implementation

#### 3 policy tools developed

Congestion pricing diagnostics, parking management frameworks, and origin-destination travel matrices

### Context

Rapid urban growth is placing increasing pressure on transport systems across Latin America. In cities such as **Bogotá, Lima, and Buenos Aires**, expanding vehicle fleets and urban sprawl are driving congestion, worsening air pollution, and increasing commute times. While major infrastructure investments remain essential, cities are increasingly recognizing the need for complementary tools that manage travel demand more efficiently. **Travel Demand Management (TDM)** policies, such as congestion pricing, parking management, and improved travel data systems, can reduce congestion, lower emissions, and generate resources to support public transport. Despite their potential, these tools remain underused across the region. Many cities lack the data, technical analysis, and policy frameworks needed to move from concept to implementation.

Through KGGTF support, this program is helping cities strengthen the analytical and institutional foundations needed to design and implement evidence-based mobility policies.

### Program Goal

This KGGTF grant is supporting cities adopt Travel Demand Management strategies that improve mobility while advancing climate and sustainability goals. The program focused on three priorities:

- Developing **analytical tools and policy diagnostics** for congestion and parking management
- Strengthening **urban mobility data systems**, including origin-destination travel analysis
- Building a **regional knowledge platform** for cities to exchange experiences and best practices

Korea's experience, particularly Seoul's long-standing congestion management policies, provided a practical reference for cities exploring similar approaches.



### What is Travel Demand Management (TDM)?

Travel Demand Management (TDM) refers to policies, strategies and tools that help cities manage

how, when, and where people travel—aiming to make more efficient use of existing transportation systems.

Common TDM tools include:

**Congestion pricing** to reduce peak-hour traffic

**Parking management policies** that discourage excessive car use

**Travel data systems**, such as origin-destination matrices, to support better transport planning

When combined with investments in public transport and active modes, TDM policies can reduce congestion, lower emissions, and improve urban mobility.

### Strengthening Evidence-Based Mobility Planning

The project developed analytical tools to help Bogotá evaluate congestion pricing policies. Scenario analysis assessed potential pricing structures, geographic coverage, and equity impacts, providing policymakers with practical guidance for future reforms. These insights supported sustainable mobility planning linked to the **Bogotá Metro Line 1 project**, helping integrate demand-management strategies with major infrastructure investment.

### Supporting Policy Design Across Cities

The program also supported **Lima and Buenos Aires** in developing parking management strategies tailored to their local institutional contexts. In addition, the project produced **origin-destination matrices**, a critical dataset for transport planning, strengthening the analytical foundation for future mobility reforms.

### Building a Regional Learning Network

Workshops and webinars connected officials from Bogotá, Lima, Buenos Aires, and Asunción, creating a regional forum for exchange on travel demand management. Participation from the **Seoul Metropolitan Government and Seoul Urban Solutions Agency** allowed Bogotá to learn directly from Korea’s experience managing congestion and implementing demand-management policies.

### Detailed Actions and Achievements

#### Policy and Institutional Influence

The project contributed to mobility policy discussions in Bogotá, including strengthening vehicle circulation restrictions targeting congestion from vehicles entering the city. It also produced congestion pricing and parking management frameworks that provide cities with practical tools for future policy implementation.

#### Investment Leverage

The grant supported analytical work linked to the **Bogotá Metro Line 1 Project – Series 2 (\$530 million)**. Demand-management strategies developed through the project were incorporated into Bogotá’s sustainable mobility planning framework.

*“Managing travel demand is critical for Latin American cities because infrastructure investments alone cannot keep pace with growing congestion. Experiences in Bogotá, Lima, and Buenos Aires show that tools like congestion charging, parking management, and better mobility data can deliver faster and more cost-effective results—helping cities optimize existing networks while advancing climate and accessibility goals.”*

—Leonardo Cañon Rubiano, Senior Transport Specialist, World Bank

### Capacity Building and Knowledge Transfer

Four training activities engaged **24 participants from Colombia and Peru**, strengthening technical capacity on travel demand management design and implementation. Workshops combined peer exchange with insights from Korean mobility institutions.

### Sustainability and Scalability

The project’s flagship publication, **“Leveraging Traffic Demand Management Strategies to Transform Urban Mobility in Bogotá,”** provides a practical methodology that other cities can adapt to their own contexts. Because the approach was applied across multiple cities, the tools developed are designed for broader regional use.

### Visibility and Stakeholder Engagement

Workshops and knowledge products brought together transport officials across the region and highlighted Korea’s contribution to advancing sustainable mobility solutions in Latin America. The program was featured by the World Bank Transport Global Practice as a leading case study on travel demand management. The analysis has been highlighted as highly relevant for other cities seeking practical approaches to reducing congestion while strengthening sustainable transport systems.



### Forward-Looking Scale-Up

The analytical tools and policy frameworks developed through the grant provide a foundation for expanding travel demand management across the region. In Bogotá, congestion management strategies can support the long-term success of the metro system. In Lima and Buenos Aires, parking management frameworks and improved mobility data systems create new opportunities for policy implementation.

More broadly, the regional network established through the program provides a platform for cities to continue sharing knowledge and advancing climate-smart mobility policies across Latin America.



*“Thanks to the technical cooperation of Korea, a global leader in intelligent transport technologies, key capacities are being strengthened to support the evolution of demand management system in Bogotá, helping to mitigate congestion, pollution, and traffic accidents, while advancing toward a more balanced, sustainable, and equitable mobility.”*

—Nicolás Correal, Deputy Secretary for Mobility Policy of Bogotá

# Accelerating Indonesia's Climate-Resilient, Sustainable, and Inclusive Housing

## Context

Indonesia faces one of Southeast Asia's largest affordable housing shortages. Rapid urbanization has widened gaps in housing finance, construction quality, and climate resilience, leaving many low-income families living in homes vulnerable to seismic, flooding, and extreme heat risk.

At the same time, green construction standards have historically focused on commercial developments, leaving the affordable housing sector largely outside sustainability frameworks. Certification systems, climate and disaster resilient construction practices, and financing products tailored to low-income households remain limited.

As Indonesia works to close its housing gap while advancing national climate commitments, transforming affordable housing into a climate-smart asset has become a critical priority for building resilient and inclusive cities.

## Program Goal

Under the **Indonesia Sustainable Urban Development** Programmatic Advisory Services and Analytics (PASA), this KGGTF grant supported the creation of the **Indonesia**

**Green and Affordable Housing Program (IGAHP)**, a national framework designed to embed climate resilience and green construction standards across the country's affordable housing sector.

The program focused on four priorities:

- Developing the **policy and institutional framework** for a national green affordable housing program
- Designing **innovative housing finance mechanisms**, including credit-linked subsidies for home improvement and rental housing
- Integrating **green building certification systems** into affordable housing delivery
- Assessing the **carbon mitigation potential** of low-income housing and exploring opportunities for carbon monetization

Korea's experience in green building certification, housing finance systems, and climate-linked urban policy helped inform the program's design and technical approach.

*"Indonesia's affordable housing sector must respond not only to growing urban demand, but also to the realities of climate change. By integrating both green and resilient housing standards, supported by innovative financing mechanisms, the Indonesia Green and Affordable Housing Program (IGAHP) aims to deliver homes that are environmentally sustainable, climate-resilient, and accessible for Indonesian families."*

—R. Haryo Bakti Martoyoedo, S.T., M.Sc., Director of Financing System Development for Housing and Settlement Areas, Directorate General of Governance and Risk Management, Ministry of Housing and Settlement Areas



Approved: 2022

## Grant Amount: \$600,000

TTL: Dao H Harrison, Senior Housing Specialist, World Bank Sector | Urban, Rural & Land

## Indonesia Green and Affordable Housing Program

### BY THE NUMBERS

## \$600,000

KGGTF catalytic grant supporting climate-smart affordable housing transformation

## 325 Participants trained

Government officials, financial institutions, and technical practitioners trained in:

- Green building standards
- Housing finance design
- Carbon mitigation methodologies

## 2 International knowledge exchanges

Indonesian government officials participated in learning visits to: Republic of Korea  
Egypt

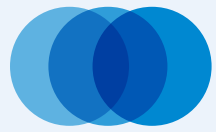
## 3 Major system reforms supported

- Green affordable housing policy framework (IGAHP)
- Climate-resilient housing standards
- Credit-linked subsidy mechanisms for housing finance

## 1 National housing transformation program prepared

## Millions of households

Potential beneficiaries as reforms scale under the **Indonesia Green and Affordable Housing program (IGAHP)**



### Institutionalizing Housing Reform Across National Systems

The activity focused on **direct program design and technical support** embedding reforms within national systems and strengthening government ownership.

### Expanding Access to Housing Finance

Access to finance remains one of the most significant barriers to affordable housing in Indonesia. To address this constraint, the grant developed **credit-linked housing subsidy mechanisms** for both home improvement and self-construction. It also explored financing schemes for affordable rental housing.

The program also facilitated a **corporate social responsibility partnership with Build Change** to pilot innovative financial products, demonstrating models that can be scaled nationally.

### Introducing Green and Resilient Construction Standards

The program developed tools to integrate structural integrity considerations into green building certification for affordable housing, addressing a gap in existing systems that focused primarily on environmental performance. It also explored pathways to scale green certification for affordable housing, including options to simplify certification processes and provide technical input on green housing prototypes.

These tools provide a practical roadmap for integrating climate-smart and resilient construction into future affordable housing programs.

### Unlocking Climate Finance Opportunities

One of the program’s most innovative contributions was the development of **carbon baseline methodologies for low-income housing construction**. By quantifying emissions reductions from climate-resilient building practices, the program created a pathway for the housing sector to access carbon markets and climate finance.

The program linked housing finance, green and resilient construction standards, and climate mitigation into a coherent framework for sector transformation.

The preparation of the **Indonesia Green and Affordable Housing Program** represents a major step toward scaling climate resilient housing nationwide.

### Detailed Actions and Achievements

#### Policy and Institutional Influence

The grant helped shape the **Indonesia Green and Affordable Housing Program (IGAHP)**, a national framework that integrates green standards, climate and disaster resilience requirements, and inclusive finance into housing policy.

Key technical recommendations, including **credit-linked housing subsidies** and a **resilient housing development roadmap** are now informing the government’s preparation of the **IGAHP**, ensuring that climate-smart principles guide future investments.

#### Investment Leverage

By establishing the analytical and policy foundation for green affordable housing, the grant helped catalyze interest in large-scale lending programs from development partners, including:

- **US\$500 million** with the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)
- **US\$200 million** with the Asian Development Bank (ADB)

These proposed investments reflected strong momentum to scale financing for climate and disaster resilient housing across Indonesia. While subsequent policy shifts led the government to prioritize financing through the State Budget, the grant played an important role in shaping the pipeline and demonstrating the potential for large-scale investment in green affordable housing.

The program also facilitated a **partnership with Build Change**, piloting financial product designs at the community level, and demonstrating new models for private-sector engagement in affordable housing.

### Capacity Building and Knowledge Transfer

International knowledge exchanges brought Indonesian officials to **Egypt and the Republic of Korea** to learn from global models of green housing finance and certification.

In-country training programs also reached **325 participants**, strengthening national capacity to implement green housing reforms.

### Sustainability and Scalability

The grant produced practical tools—including certification pathways, carbon methodologies, and housing finance models—that can support long-term reform across Indonesia’s housing sector.

These outputs are already informing the design of the **IGAHP**, helping ensure that climate-resilient housing principles guide future investments.



Hear more about the program from Dao Harrison, the World Bank Task Team Leader

*“Affordable housing and climate resilience are often treated as separate challenges. This initiative shows they can be addressed together—transforming housing into a driver of sustainable urban development.”*

— Dao Harrison, Senior Housing Specialist, World Bank and program Task Team Leader

### Forward-Looking Scale-Up

The KGGTF grant has helped launch a **multi-year transformation of Indonesia’s affordable housing sector**, linking climate resilience, inclusive finance, and green construction standards.

The immediate priority is operationalizing the **Indonesia Green and Affordable Housing Program**, translating the framework, subsidy mechanisms, certification systems, and carbon methodologies into large-scale program delivery across Indonesia’s rapidly growing cities.

The forthcoming Indonesia Green and Affordable Housing Program (IGAHP) is expected to scale these reforms nationwide, with the potential to reach millions of households across Indonesia’s urbanizing archipelago.

Over time, the carbon monetization framework may further unlock access to **green bonds and international climate finance**, creating a sustainable funding stream for resilient housing.

What began as a **\$600,000 knowledge grant** is helping lay the foundation for a more resilient housing system, demonstrating how strategic partnerships and knowledge exchange can drive transformative change at scale.

# Building Coastal Resilience in Asunción, Paraguay

## Climate-Smart Urban Regeneration for Inclusive Riverfront Development

Approved 2020

### Grant Amount: \$500,000

TTL: Santiago Scialabba, Senior Social Development Specialist, World Bank  
Sector: Urban Development and Climate Resilience

### BY THE NUMBERS

#### \$500,000

Catalytic Investment

#### Influenced Lending

Asunción Riverfront Urban Resilience Project (P175320)

#### 32 hectares

Eco-Inclusive District Assessed

#### More than 100,000

Residents Benefiting from Improved Flood Planning

#### Advanced Flood Modeling Systems

Institutionalized

#### Climate-Resilient Standards

Integrated into official planning frameworks

### Context

Every year, as the Paraguay River rises, thousands of families living along Asunción's riverbanks brace for flooding. Homes are damaged, livelihoods disrupted, and temporary relocations strain already limited municipal services. For more than **100,000 residents living in the Bañados wetlands**, flooding has become a recurring reality.

For decades, the city expanded without an integrated strategy for managing growth along the river. Informal settlements spread across low-lying floodplains, while fragmented land management and weak institutional coordination limited the city's ability to guide development or reduce risk.

Yet the riverfront also represents one of Asunción's greatest opportunities. Sites including Parque Caballero, the Banco San Miguel Ecological Reserve, the Historic Center, and a proposed 32-hectare Eco-Inclusive District could reconnect the city with the river while strengthening climate resilience, ecological protection, and economic activity.

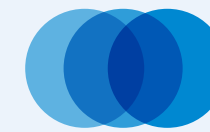
Transforming this vulnerable floodplain into a resilient and productive urban corridor required technical solutions, stronger institutional coordination, and investment-ready development strategies capable of turning long-standing plans into implementable projects.

### Program Goal

The grant supported Paraguay in embedding climate-smart, low-carbon, and socially inclusive design principles into Asunción's riverfront redevelopment strategy.

The objective was to transform the Paraguay River riverfront into a climate-resilient and economically vibrant urban district by integrating nature-based flood mitigation, green infrastructure, and inclusive redevelopment approaches into city planning.

Through technical design, market analysis, and institutional strengthening, the program helped move Asunción's riverfront strategy from conceptual planning toward investment-ready urban regeneration.



### From Conceptual Tools to Implementation-Ready Solutions

The program initially proposed developing a Decision Support System for riverfront planning. As implementation progressed, the focus shifted toward practical investment preparation tools, including site pre-designs, real estate feasibility studies, land value capture frameworks, and implementation-ready solutions.

This pivot transformed the grant into a platform for investment preparation, enabling government agencies to advance priority redevelopment sites and translate planning concepts into implementable projects.

### Strengthening Institutional Coordination

Riverfront redevelopment required coordination across multiple national and municipal institutions. The program strengthened collaboration by embedding climate-resilient design standards into existing planning processes and facilitating technical coordination among key agencies.

Hydro-morphological modeling workshops, participatory design consultations, and inter-agency planning sessions helped build a shared framework for climate-resilient riverfront regeneration.

### From Technical Assistance to Scaled Investment

The grant ultimately became integral to the preparation of the **Asunción Riverfront Urban Resilience Project (P175320)**, approved in 2022 with **\$105 million in World Bank financing**.

This integration created a direct pathway from technical assistance to large-scale investment. The grant helped shape project preparation, contributing to another **\$105 million in external investment and \$52 million in climate co-benefits, including \$38.4 million in adaptation benefits and \$13.6 million in mitigation benefits**.



Together, these efforts laid the foundation for **reducing flood risk and improving living conditions for more than 100,000 residents**, while embedding climate-smart redevelopment within Paraguay’s urban policy framework.

### Detailed Actions and Achievements Policy and Institutional Influence

The grant integrated **climate-resilient and socially inclusive design standards** into planning processes for Asunción’s riverfront redevelopment.

Nature-based flood mitigation strategies, green infrastructure standards, and land value capture mechanisms were incorporated across priority sites including Parque Caballero, Banco San Miguel Ecological Reserve, the Historic Center, and the Eco-Inclusive District. These approaches directly informed preparation of the Asunción Riverfront Urban Resilience Project, strengthening the institutional foundation for climate-resilient urban development.

### Investment Leverage

The program shifted toward **investment-ready outputs** that clarified land governance structures, investment sequencing, and institutional responsibilities for riverfront redevelopment.

For the **32-hectare Eco-Inclusive District**, the team completed:

- Highest-and-best-use land analysis
- Real estate market absorption studies
- Public land monetization strategies
- PPP development frameworks for phased redevelopment

By aligning with the World Bank’s **\$105 million Asunción Riverfront Urban Resilience Project**, the grant helped leverage another **\$105 million in external investment** and significant climate co-benefits.

### Capacity Building and Knowledge Transfer

The program strengthened technical capacity across government institutions through **hydro-morphological modeling workshops, urban design consultations, and technical coordination sessions**.

Participatory planning exercises helped ensure that community perspectives were integrated into redevelopment strategies for vulnerable riverfront neighborhoods.

These exchanges, supported by KOICA and international partners, strengthened local expertise in flood modeling, land value capture strategies, resilient urban design, and inclusive resettlement approaches.

### Sustainability and Scalability

The grant institutionalized climate-smart design approaches through official deliverables, including:

Climate-resilient site pre-designs

Real estate and PPP development frameworks

Participatory urban design methodologies

These outputs were embedded within the implementation structure of **P175320**, ensuring continuity beyond the life of the grant.

The program also laid the groundwork for a long-term PPP-based redevelopment framework, enabling Paraguay to scale climate-resilient river front development across the metropolitan area.

### Visibility and Stakeholder Engagement

The initiative strengthened collaboration among national ministries, municipal authorities, development partners, and local stakeholders, building broad support for riverfront regeneration.

KGTF support and Korea’s technical contributions were highlighted through project outputs and knowledge products, showcasing Korea’s experience in urban resilience, flood management, and integrated urban planning.



## Forward-Looking Scale-Up

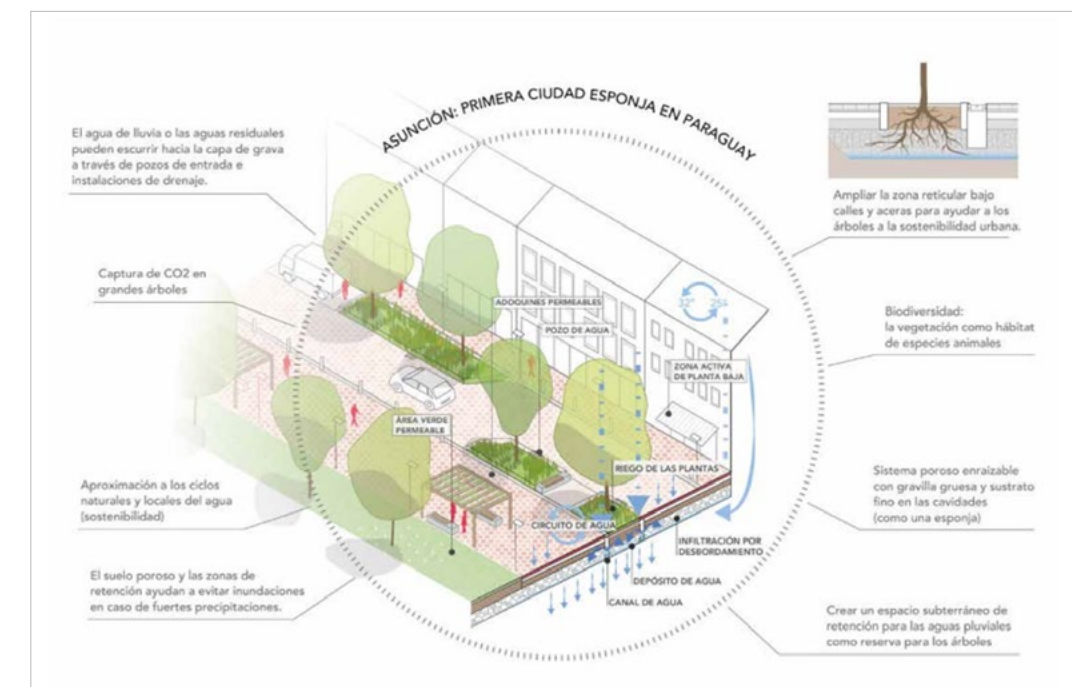
With technical standards, market analyses, and financing frameworks now embedded within the **Asunción Riverfront Urban Resilience Project**, Paraguay is positioned to scale climate-smart river-front redevelopment across the metropolitan area.

Next steps include advancing redevelopment of the **Eco-Inclusive District**, operationalizing land value capture mechanisms, and expanding private sector participation in riverfront regeneration.

As investments under **Asunción Riverfront Urban Resilience Project (P175320) (\$105 million)** move forward, Asunción has an opportunity to transform vulnerable floodplains into **resilient public spaces, inclusive housing districts, and dynamic economic corridors**.

### Knowledge Partners (K-Partners)

This work drew on the expertise of multiple K-Partners, with strong contributions from the **Ministry of the Interior and Safety Goyang Special City National Information Society Agency**



Subcomponent 2.1 of the Project integrates green infrastructure, permeable streetscapes, and rainwater harvesting systems across the Historic Center’s key corridors to improve stormwater retention and drainage and reduce flooding impacts.

*“KGTF support allowed us to move beyond planning toward investment-ready solutions. By combining climate-resilient urban design with market and financing analysis, the program helped transform the Asunción riverfront into a platform for large-scale investment.”*

*— Santiago Scialabba, Senior Social Development Specialist, World Bank*

# Climate-Resilient Rural Water Supply Systems and Institutional Capacity Building in Kenya

## Context

Kenya has set an ambitious goal: universal access to water and sanitation by 2030 under its **National Water and Sanitation Investment Plan (NAWASIP)**. Yet rural water systems across the country's **47 counties** continue to face persistent challenges. County governments and Water Service Providers (WSPs) often lack the technical tools, planning frameworks, and financial readiness needed to translate local water needs into bankable investment programs.

Climate change adds further pressure. Droughts, floods, and shifting rainfall patterns increasingly threaten rural water infrastructure, yet climate-resilient design standards are not consistently integrated into planning and procurement. At the same time, many WSPs struggle to demonstrate the operational performance and financial sustainability required to attract commercial financing.

Without stronger planning systems and institutional capacity, expanding water access—particularly in rural areas—will remain difficult. To help close this gap, the KGGTF supported Kenya in strengthening utility- and county-level planning frameworks to **improve utility performance** and enable **climate-resilient water investment at scale**.

## What Are CWSSIPs?

**County Water and Sanitation Strategy & Investment Plans (CWSSIPs)** are integrated planning frameworks that help county governments identify water and sanitation needs, prioritize investments, identify bankable projects and articulate implementation modalities. By incorporating **climate risk analysis, infrastructure planning, and financial assessments**, CWSSIPs translate local development needs into structured investment programs capable of attracting public and private financing.

## Program Goal

The KGGTF grant aimed to bridge the gap between Kenya's national water ambitions and the institutional capacity needed to implement them.

The grant focused on two complementary tracks:

- Supporting county governments in preparing **County Water and Sanitation Strategy & Investment Plans (CWSSIPs)**—integrated, climate-resilient plans that translate water and sanitation needs into actionable investment programs. These CWSSIPs are the basis for the Water Supply and Sanitation (WSS) program investments.
- Helping **Water Service Providers** develop **Performance Improvement Action Plans (PIAPs)** to strengthen operational performance, improve financial sustainability and creditworthiness, and increase investment readiness. PIAPs form the basis for WSPs investments under Kenya Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (K-WASH).

Both efforts emphasized climate-resilient infrastructure design, institutional capacity building, and knowledge exchange with the Republic of Korea, whose experience in water utility management and climate-adaptive infrastructure planning provided valuable reference models.

*“Kenya’s National Water and Sanitation Investment Plan (NAWASIP) aims for universal access to water and sanitation by 2030, strengthening County Governments and WSPs to design climate-resilient systems, improve operational efficiency, and ensure equitable, financially sustainable infrastructure for all communities.”*

— Eng. Bernard Kirui, State Department for Water & Sanitation, Kenya

Approved: 2023

**Grant Amount: \$500,000**

TTL | Pascaline Ndungu, Senior Water Specialist, World Bank Sector | Water

## BY THE NUMBERS

**\$500,000**

KGTF grant supporting climate-resilient water sector planning

**47 counties**

Kenya's decentralized water sector served by county governments

**356 participants trained**

County government officials and Water Service Provider staff trained in planning and investment preparation

**33 Water Service Providers engaged**

Utilities participating in the performance improvement program

**27 Performance Improvement Action Plans completed**

Utilities developing structured plans to improve operational efficiency and financial sustainability

**\$4 million** (expected spring 2026)

Commercial financing pipeline to be enabled through improved utility performance

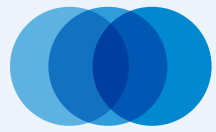
**\$458 million**

Kenya Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Program informed by the grant's planning frameworks

**4 knowledge products developed**

Tools supporting climate-resilient water planning and utility improvement





### Establishing Planning Frameworks for Climate-Resilient Investment

A central achievement of the grant was the development of technical guidance and planning tools that enabled 19 counties to prepare climate-resilient County Water and Sanitation Strategy & Investment Plans (CWSSIPs). Prior to the program, counties lacked a consistent framework for producing investment plans that met the technical and financial standards required by development partners and lenders.

The resulting guidance and data-collection tools introduce a structured, replicable methodology for identifying infrastructure needs, integrating climate risks, and prioritizing investments. While designed for Kenya’s decentralized water sector, this approach has broader relevance. It offers a practical model that can be adapted and applied in other countries facing similar challenges—particularly where subnational entities require standardized, investment-ready planning frameworks to strengthen resilience and attract financing.

### Strengthening Utility Performance and Bankability

Alongside governance reforms supported by K-WASH, the grant supported WSPs in improving operational and financial performance, through the development of comprehensive **Performance Improvement Action Plans (PIAPs)**. Of the **33 participating WSPs, 27 successfully completed and approved their PIAPs**, diagnosing weaknesses in operations and outlining concrete steps to improve performance and financial sustainability. The PIAPs are the basis for investments on operating and cost coverage ratio (OCCR) amounting to \$22.3 million and have also helped establish an **\$8 million commercial financing pipeline**, demonstrating how stronger institutional performance can unlock new investment opportunities for rural water systems.

### Performance Improvement Action Plans (PIAPs)

PIAPs are structured roadmaps that help water utilities strengthen operational, financial, and service performance. Based on diagnostic assessments and stakeholder input, PIAPs identify key gaps such as high non-revenue water, weak billing and collection, or limited asset management, and translate them into clear, time bound actions.

### Building Skills and Knowledge

Capacity building played a major role in the program’s impact. **356 participants** from county governments and WSPs took part in structured training on CWSSIP preparation, PIAP development, climate-resilient infrastructure planning, and investment readiness. Additionally, the capacity of the Kenya Water Services Regulatory Board (WASREB) was strengthened, facilitating scaling of the utility planning tool beyond K-WASH. A knowledge exchange program in **Daejeon, Republic of Korea**, provided Kenyan officials with direct exposure to Korea’s experience in water utility management, performance-based regulation, and climate-resilient infrastructure. Engagement with eight Korean institutions helped participants explore practical models for improving water sector governance and financing.

Together, these efforts strengthened the institutional foundation needed for Kenya to plan and implement climate-resilient water systems more effectively.

### Detailed Actions and Achievements

#### Policy and Institutional Influence

The grant developed a **CWSSIP guidance note and template**, providing counties with a structured methodology for preparing climate-resilient water investment plans. Complementing this, the **PIAP diagnostic and planning tool** enables utilities to assess operational performance and identify improvements needed to attract financing. Together, these tools strengthen Kenya’s institutional framework for water sector planning and utility management.

#### Investment Leverage

The grant directly informed the design of the **Kenya Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Program (P179012)**—a **\$450**

PIAPs combine technical, managerial, and institutional measures including network rehabilitation, digital monitoring, customer service improvements, and governance reforms. By linking actions to performance indicators, they support better tracking, accountability, and investment planning.

PIAPs help utilities move from analysis to implementation, improving service delivery, financial sustainability, and long-term resilience.

*“Strengthening planning systems and utility performance is essential for scaling access to water and sanitation services. By equipping counties and service providers with practical planning tools, this program is helping Kenya move from fragmented planning to climate-resilient, strategic and investment-ready water and sanitation systems.”*

— Pascaline Ndungu, Senior Water Specialist, World Bank

**million World Bank-Government of Kenya Program-for-Results operation** approved in December 2023. In addition, improved WSP performance helped establish an **\$8 million commercial financing pipeline**, bringing the total identified financing influenced by the grant to **\$458 million**.

### Capacity Building and Knowledge Transfer

Training activities reached **356 participants** across county governments and WSPs, building practical skills in climate-resilient planning and investment preparation. The study tour to Korea enabled Kenyan officials to engage directly with leading institutions in water sector innovation, strengthening technical knowledge and professional networks.

### Sustainability and Scalability

The grant produced several durable knowledge products including the CWSSIP guidance note and template, [PIAP diagnostic and planning tool](https://wasreb.go.ke/wsp/) (<https://wasreb.go.ke/wsp/>), and training materials that counties and utilities can continue using independently.

Because these tools are integrated into the **\$458 million national water program**, they will guide planning and investment across Kenya for years to come.

### Visibility and Stakeholder Engagement

A knowledge exchange program in **Daejeon, Republic of Korea** highlighted the partnership between the two countries and demonstrated Korea’s role in supporting water sector reforms.

*“Strengthening the financial sustainability of water utilities requires addressing the root causes of performance gaps. A Performance Improvement Action Plan provides utilities with a structured framework to diagnose operational and financial challenges, prioritize targeted interventions, and achieve measurable gains in cost recovery.”*

— Antony Kanai, Enforcement Officer - Water Services Regulatory Board (WASREB), Kenya

### Forward-Looking Scale-Up

The planning frameworks and tools developed through this grant and the institutional capacity are now being implemented at scale through the Kenya Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Program.

As the program advances, counties and WSPs will use CWSSIPs and PIAPs to guide investment decisions, expand access to climate-resilient water infrastructure, and strengthen utility performance across Kenya.

More broadly, Kenya’s experience demonstrates how targeted technical assistance can unlock large-scale investment while strengthening institutional capacity, thus **establishing a replicable model for other countries seeking to expand resilient water services** at the subnational level.

*“K-WASH has been instrumental in bringing small and emerging WSPs into the fold, equipping them with the structure, skills, and credibility to plan, perform, and access financing — while PIAPs have provided practical steps to strengthen operations and position utilities for sustainable investment, driving sector-wide improvement from the ground up”*

— Anthony Njaramba, CEO Water & Sanitation Providers Association (WASPA), Kenya

DIGITAL DEVELOPMENT

# Greening Digital: Implementing Green Digital Infrastructure Development

## Context

Digital infrastructure is expanding fast, and so is its energy footprint. Data centers, telecom networks, and cloud platforms now underpin economies, public services, and AI systems, but they are also among the fastest-growing sources of electricity demand.

For many countries, this is no longer just a climate issue. It is an energy systems challenge.

Yet until recently, governments and development institutions lacked practical ways to measure energy use and emissions, assess efficiency, or factor resource constraints into digital investments.

The KGGTF addressed this gap through supporting the development of practical tools that allow digital investments to be designed with energy and environmental considerations from the outset.

## Program Goal

The program aimed to bridge this gap by equipping governments and World Bank teams with practical tools to design greener digital infrastructure.

It developed methodologies to measure emissions, improve energy efficiency, and integrate environmental considerations into investment planning—translating global knowledge and Korea’s experience into operational solutions that can be applied across countries.

Approved: 2021  
Program: Global

### Grant Amount: \$610,000

TTL: Sara Ballan, Senior Digital Development Specialist and Do Kyu Lee, Senior Digital Development Specialist  
Sector: Digital Development

### BY THE NUMBERS

**\$610,000**

KGGTF grant supporting global program

**\$1.3 billion**

Climate-linked digital investments influenced (FY22–25)

**< 10% → 51%**

Increase in climate co-benefits in the World Bank’s digital portfolio (FY22 to FY26)

**87%**

Climate co-benefits achieved in Espírito Santo, Brazil project

**230+ participants**

Reached through training and knowledge exchange

**6 global training and knowledge exchange activities (2023–2024)**

Multiple global platforms engaged, including COP28, Development Bank roundtable, and regional digital forums

## From Grant to Impact: Tracking Long-Term Results

This year, we introduce a new approach to understanding impact—one that looks beyond grant completion to capture how KGGTF support continues to shape development outcomes over time. By following grants after closure, we highlight their true catalytic role: how early-stage financing translates into sustained policy influence, scaled investments, strengthened institutions, and real-world results. This longer-term perspective reveals not just what was delivered during implementation, but how KGGTF support helps unlock enduring impact well beyond the life of the grant.



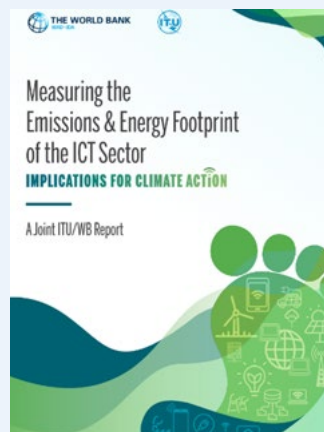
### From Knowledge Gap to Global Influence

The grant followed a deliberate progression, from research and tool development to operational adoption and global policy engagement. Even after the grant's closure, its influence continues to shape how digital infrastructure investments are designed across the World Bank and by shaping the global conversation. The project's research and peer engagement has contributed foundational research and practical guidance for many stakeholders, including other development banks and UN institutions.

### Creating Practical Tools for Green Digital Infrastructure

The program developed a suite of tools to assess and reduce the environmental footprint of digital investments, including methodologies for GHG accounting and energy efficiency in telecom networks and data centers.

Flagship outputs included **Measuring the Emissions & Energy Footprint of the ICT Sector: Implications for Climate Action (World Bank and ITU, 2023)**, which provided one of the most comprehensive analyses to date of the ICT sector's climate implications. This knowledge was also translated into practical guidance for the World Bank's client countries. The practitioner's guide: **Green Telecommunications: Policies and Practices for More Sustainable Networks (World Bank, 2024)** has been a reference point for World Bank connectivity investments since its launch.



### Integrating Climate and Energy Efficiency into Digital Investments

These tools are now shaping real projects.

Between **FY22 and FY25**, these tools **helped shape over \$1.3 billion in climate-linked digital financing**.

In Espírito Santo, Brazil, this approach contributed to 87% climate co-benefits through green data center certification, demonstrating how early design choices can significantly improve outcomes.

The shift is clear: sustainability is no longer an add-on—it is built into project design.

### Tracking the Footprint: From Data to Disclosure

As the sector grows, attention is turning to transparency. Governments and companies are increasingly focused on measuring and reporting digital emissions.

The program helped catalyze this shift, supporting a move toward standardized measurement and evidence-based decision-making—bringing greater accountability to digital development.

### Detailed Actions and Achievements Policy and Institutional Influence

The program helped elevate sustainable digital infrastructure within global climate and development agendas.

Its methodologies introduced practical ways to measure and manage emissions, informing policy dialogue, and strengthening alignment between digital expansion, environmental goals, and energy planning.

### Investment Leverage

Analytical work translated into operational results. The program influenced over \$1.3 billion in climate-linked digital investments, informing decisions on energy efficiency, infrastructure design, and renewable integration—demonstrating how early-stage tools can shape large-scale investments.

### Capacity Building and Knowledge Transfer

Technical insights were converted into usable tools. Through six global engagements, the program trained more than 230 practitioners, building a growing base of professionals equipped to implement greener digital infrastructure.

### Sustainability and Scalability

The tools are now embedded in the World Bank's Digital Development portfolio.

This shift is reflected in portfolio-wide results. Climate co-benefits in digital development increased from 10 percent in FY22 to 34 percent in FY24 and 51 percent in FY25. Because these tools are adaptable across countries and projects, their impact continues to expand beyond the life of the grant.

### Visibility and Stakeholder Engagement

The program engaged stakeholders across global, regional, and industry platforms—including COP28, GSMA, and collaboration with the ITU and other multilateral institutions.

These efforts helped translate technical insights into actionable approaches, strengthen partnerships, and position green digital infrastructure as a global priority.

### Informing the Global Conversation

The program's research is among important reference points for global dialogue on digital sustainability.

Featured at COP28 and major industry forums such as GSMA Mobile World Congress, it helped connect policymakers, industry leaders, and development partners around a shared challenge: managing the energy and emissions footprint of digital growth.

Across UN platforms, multilateral institutions, and World Bank convenings, the work has helped shift the conversation from awareness to action.

Featured at COP, this short film brings the topic to life and highlights the growing footprint of digital infrastructure and the path toward greener solutions. [Watch now:](#)



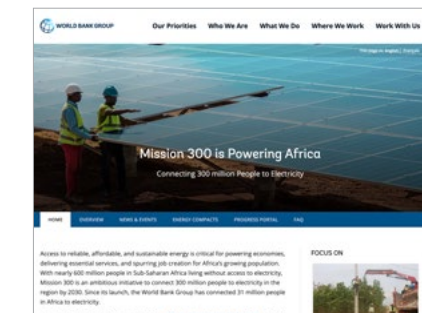
*"The real impact of this work lies in its scalability. These tools are now being applied across countries and projects, meaning new investments can be designed to be both digitally transformative and sustainable."*

—Sara Ballan, Senior Digital Specialist, World Bank

### Forward-Looking Scale-Up

The program's tools are now informing new priorities, including the World Bank's **Mission 300 (M300)** initiative, to expand electricity access to 300 million people in Africa. The program identified important synergies and dependencies between the digital and energy sector, including joint business models that can expand service delivery in both sectors. These models are now being piloted and scaled across a number of energy and digital investment projects in support of digital targets and M300. More broadly, the program has shaped how digital infrastructure is designed. Its methodologies continue to guide investments, shape policy, and support global efforts to manage the sector's growing energy demand.

The grant has closed. Its impact has not.



ENERGY

# From Analysis to Impact: Powering West Africa Power Pool (WAPP) and Regional Grid Transformation

Approved 2016  
Completed 2020

**Grant Amount: \$765,000**

TTL: Clemencia Torres de Mastle, Senior Energy Economist and Chong Suk Song, Energy Specialist  
Sector: Energy

**RESULTS AT A GLANCE**

**4,000+ km**

Of regional transmission lines constructed across West Africa Power Pool (WAPP)

**18+ million people**

Benefiting from improved electricity access (as of 2024)

**14 countries**

Connected through WAPP

**244+ million people**

Covered by regional power pool

**\$40 billion**

Potential savings from regional integration  
Accelerated renewable energy integration at scale

**First regional analytical framework**

For energy storage and grid integration

**Capacity built across all 14 WAPP countries**

Direct pipeline support to large-scale regional investments on Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS): **7 investment projects on BESS projects in 10 countries**

**Context**

Across Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d’Ivoire, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, and Togo, power systems were historically fragmented, costly, and unable to meet growing demand. Despite strong political commitment to regional integration, countries lacked the technical tools, shared methodologies, and institutional capacity needed to plan and operate interconnected grids.

KGTF support addressed this gap at a critical moment. Rather than financing infrastructure, it focused on the upstream conditions required to make regional investments viable, helping turn an ambitious vision into a practical pathway for implementation.

**Why it matters:**

**Lower costs:** Countries can trade power, allowing cheaper energy sources to replace more expensive ones.

**Greater reliability:** A connected grid draws on a wider mix of energy sources, improving security of supply.

**Scale for renewables:** Regional integration makes it viable to develop large-scale hydro and solar projects that individual national markets could not support on their own.

**Program Goal**

The program aimed to strengthen the technical and institutional foundations for coordinated regional grid planning. Through targeted analytics, practical tools, and capacity building, it enabled countries to move toward integrated system planning, with renewable energy, storage, and system stability embedded from the outset.

**What is the West Africa Power Pool (WAPP)?**

The West African Power Pool (WAPP) is a regional agency supported by the World Bank Group and other development and technical partners to integrate electricity systems across West Africa—from Nigeria to Senegal—into a single, more efficient and resilient power market. Guided by a regional master plan, WAPP coordinates priority investments in power generation and cross-border transmission (interconnectors), enabling countries to share electricity resources and operate as a unified system.



### Laying the Foundations for Regional Energy Integration

The program established the region's first shared analytical framework for energy storage and grid integration, enabling utilities and policymakers to assess system needs, evaluate trade-offs, and plan for renewable energy at scale using a common methodology.

### Building Capacity Across a Regional System

Through study tours and technical training with Korean institutions, the program developed a **network of engineers and planners across all 14 WAPP countries**. This cohort became critical to managing the growing complexity of interconnected power systems.

### From Upstream Analytics to Investment Pipelines

The program's analytical outputs directly informed the preparation of major World Bank operations, including the **Regional Electricity Access and BEST Project (\$465 million)**—ensuring that early technical work translated into **real, bankable investments**. This grant activity also laid the foundation for further investments in BESS investment projects resulting in a total of 7 investment projects in 10 countries with an aggregated BESS capacity of around 910 MWh.

### Detailed Actions and Achievements

#### Policy and Institutional Influence

The program introduced shared planning frameworks that moved regional integration from concept to execution, enabling coordinated, evidence-based decision-making and strengthening WAPP as an operational power market.

#### Investment Leverage

A \$765,000 grant unlocked billions in downstream investment. Its analytics and feasibility work directly shaped major interconnection projects financed by IDA and development partners.

#### Capacity Building and Knowledge Transfer

Technical capacity across WAPP countries was strengthened, equipping utilities to plan and operate interconnected systems and support renewable energy integration and cross-border trade.

### Sustainability and Scalability

Planning tools and methodologies were embedded within regional institutions, ensuring continued use and guiding system expansion beyond the life of the grant.

### Visibility and Stakeholder Engagement

Partnerships with Korean and regional institutions demonstrated how targeted knowledge exchange can accelerate complex, multi-country infrastructure development.

This grant activity laid the foundation for several investment projects on BESS in the West African Power Pool countries: a total of 8 investment projects (including regional) in 11 countries. Please refer to the list below:

Regional Electricity Access and Battery Energy Storage Technologies project (BEST, P167569) - **Cote d'Ivoire, Mali, Niger (\$611 million, 205 MWh)**

Guinea-Bissau: Solar Energy Scale-up and Access Project - (P174576) - **Guinea Bissau (\$128 million, 80 MWh)**

Regional Emergency Solar Power Intervention Project (RESPITE, P179267) - **Chad, Liberia, Sierra Leone, and Togo (\$381 Million, 90.7 MWh)**

Development of Energy Resources and Mining Sector Support Phase 1 Project (P179383) - **Mauritania (\$82.5 Million, 70 MWh)**

West Africa Regional Electricity Market Program (WA-REMP) MPA Phase 1 - Mauritania Transmission Corridor - (P505173) - **Mauritania (\$465 Million, 15 MWh)**

Solar Energy and Access Project (P166785) - **Burkina Faso (\$205 million (IDA), 320 MWh)**

### From Foundations to Results at Scale

West Africa's regional grid is no longer a plan—it is being built.

The inflection point was upstream. The grant established the region's first framework for Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) and grid integration, positioning storage as the enabler of least-cost, renewable-led expansion.

That foundation is now translating into scale. The \$465 million BEST Project, together with seven downstream operations across ten countries, is expected to deliver 590.7 MWh of storage—unlocking solar and hydropower across interconnected systems.

At the same time, major transmission corridors, CLSG, OMVS, OMVG, and the North Core line, are turning into a functioning network. Power is beginning to flow across borders, improving reliability, lowering costs, and strengthening energy security.

The outcome is systemic: a regional market that is more connected, more reliable, and increasingly clean.

### Forward-Looking Scale-Up

The next phase is already underway. Renewable investment is accelerating, private capital is entering the market, and grid systems are becoming more complex.

The foundations laid by the grant, system planning, storage integration, and institutional coordination, are now doing their intended job: enabling the system to scale without compromising reliability.

This is the role of upstream support. A \$765,000 grant helped shape a regional market, unlock billions in infrastructure investment, and expand electricity access for millions. It moved West Africa from fragmented national systems toward an integrated power pool capable of sustaining long-term growth.

The lesson is clear: when knowledge is applied early and linked to operations, it does more than inform projects—it builds markets, creates jobs, and improves lives.



**Knowledge Partners (KPartners)** that played a particularly active role include **KEPCO**, the state-owned utility, and **Korea Power Exchange**, alongside private sector firms and technology providers. Together, they demonstrate how targeted knowledge exchange can accelerate complex, multi-country infrastructure development. By combining coordinated, cost-effective planning with efficient system operations, these collaborations enable the deployment of advanced solutions such as battery energy storage systems, smart grids, and demand-side management, strengthening the performance and resilience of interconnected power systems.

# Strategic Communications and Knowledge Management

# 5



# Scaling Ideas Through Knowledge and Communication

## By the Numbers: Communicating Impact

Over the past year, the Korea Green Growth Trust Fund (KGGTF) continued to expand its communications outputs producing a diverse portfolio of content to amplify partner contributions, showcase results, and support knowledge exchange across sectors and regions.

### Communications Outputs

**14 Newsletters** issued to global audiences

**46 Feature stories and blog posts** highlighting project insights and country experiences

**21 Videos produced**, capturing knowledge exchanges and field impact

**1 Annual Report** delivering a comprehensive overview of results and strategy

**1 Korea Green Innovation Days (KGID) Agenda Booklet**

**3 K-Partner Brochures** profiling key Korean institutions

### Grant-Related Content and Outreach

**7 Grant publications** developed to share technical findings and lessons learned

**4 Additional multimedia outputs**, including podcasts, webinars, and special features

Together, these outputs strengthened KGGTF's role as a knowledge platform—translating operational experience into accessible, high-impact content for global audiences.

As the World Bank strengthens its role as a global Knowledge Bank, the ability to capture, translate, and share practical development solutions has become as important as financing itself. For KGGTF, knowledge dissemination is not a supporting function, it is a core pathway through which green growth solutions move from innovation to implementation at scale.

In 2025, the Trust Fund expanded its approach to communicating results and lessons emerging across its portfolio, shifting from project-level visibility toward more strategic knowledge dissemination and influence.

Communication efforts now serve a broader purpose: accelerating adoption. Insights generated through grants are synthesized and shared through global learning events, policy dialogues, digital platforms, and multimedia storytelling designed to reach both technical decision-makers and wider audiences. Short documentary films, practitioner exchanges, and targeted knowledge products illustrate how green growth delivers tangible outcomes, from cleaner cities and resilient infrastructure to sustainable agriculture, improved livelihoods and jobs.

By making innovation visible, accessible, and actionable, KGGTF helps strengthen the ecosystem of learning that underpins World Bank operations. These efforts not only raise awareness but also support policy dialogue, build partnerships, and create momentum for investment, ensuring that successful solutions can move faster from pilot initiatives to large-scale impact.

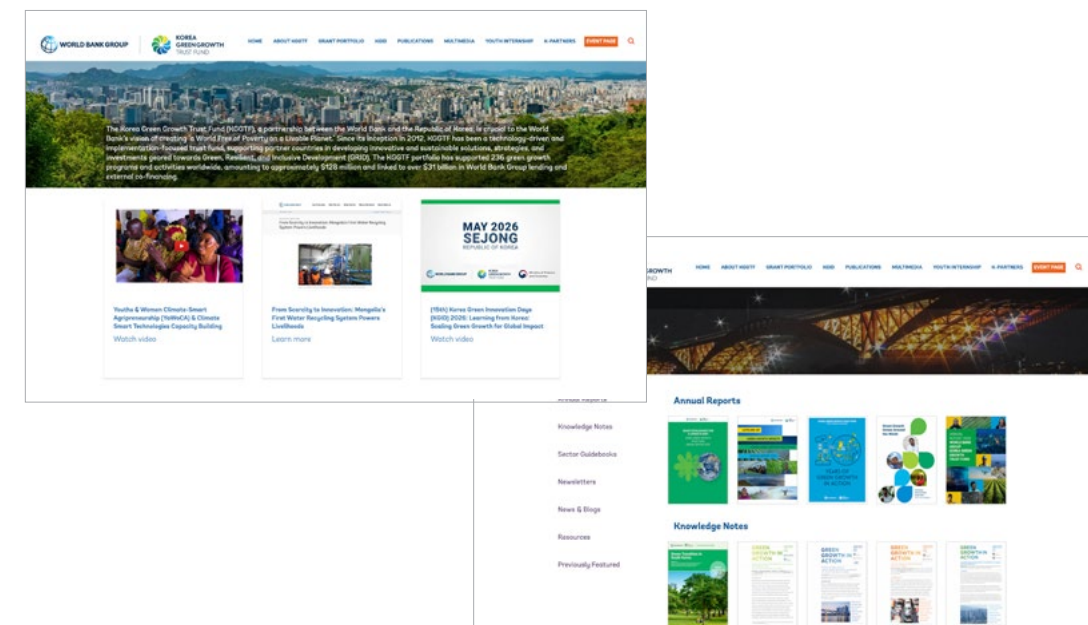
In an increasingly complex development landscape, the strategic sharing of knowledge remains one of the most powerful tools for scaling green growth globally.

## Website

### A Digital Platform for Knowledge and Access

The KGGTF website continues to serve as the Trust Fund's central digital platform, providing a single, accessible hub where partners, World Bank teams, and client countries can explore the full breadth of KGGTF activities, knowledge products, and results. Each KGGTF grant is featured on its own dedicated page, providing an overview alongside related materials such as reports, events, videos, knowledge exchange outputs, and learning resources. Together, these pages ensure that insights generated through the Trust Fund remain easy to find, share, and apply well beyond the life of individual projects.

In 2025, the website underwent a major upgrade to enhance usability and knowledge access. It now incorporates AI-enabled search capabilities, allowing users to navigate the growing portfolio more efficiently, identify relevant solutions across sectors and countries, and connect related content in ways that were not previously possible. By transforming the website into a more intelligent and dynamic knowledge hub, KGGTF is strengthening how experience, evidence, and innovation are shared, further supporting the World Bank's mission as a global Knowledge Bank.



### KGGTF 2025 Platform Analytics

	SUBSCRIBERS/ FOLLOWERS	VISITORS	VIEWS
KGGTF website		30,189 total active users	94,000 views
KGGTF AI Assistant		408 views (Sep-Dec)	
Mailchimp (Subscribers and visitors of monthly newsletter)	2,179 subscribers	31.6% open rate	
YouTube channel	156 subscribers	8,023 views	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>295 hours of watch time</li> <li><a href="#">KGID highlights video</a>, the most viewed video, with 1,344 views</li> <li>54,775 Impressions</li> </ul>
LinkedIn	516 followers	19,465 Impressions	

## Newsletter

### Connecting a Global Community Through the KGGTF Newsletter

The KGGTF newsletter continues to play an important role in connecting a growing global community of partners, practitioners, and policymakers engaged in advancing green growth solutions. Published monthly throughout the year, the newsletter serves as a curated gateway to the Trust Fund’s latest activities, highlighting emerging results from grants, knowledge exchange missions, analytical work, and partnerships across regions and sectors. By translating technical progress into concise, accessible stories, the newsletter helps ensure that lessons generated through KGGTF-supported initiatives reach audiences beyond individual project teams.

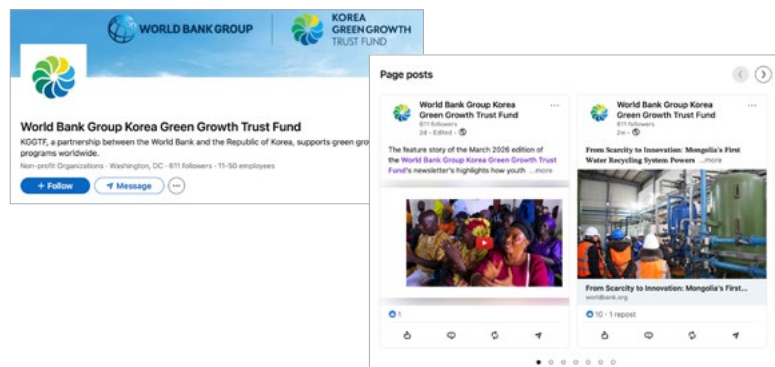
In 2025, the newsletter further evolved as a strategic communications tool aligned with the World Bank’s role as a Knowledge Bank. Rather than simply reporting activities, editions increasingly focused on sharing operational insights, innovations, and scalable approaches that can inform World Bank operations and country programs. Featuring blogs, short films, event highlights, and partner perspectives, the newsletter helps amplify successful solutions, strengthen visibility for Korean-supported initiatives, and foster continued collaboration across the global green growth community. Together, these efforts sustain engagement, promote cross-country learning, and accelerate the uptake of proven development solutions.



## Social Media

### Expanding Reach Through LinkedIn

LinkedIn has become an important platform for KGGTF to share knowledge, highlight results, and engage a global community. In 2025, the Fund strengthened its presence by regularly showcasing grant outcomes, knowledge exchange activities, partnerships, and multimedia storytelling that bring green growth solutions to a wider, professional audience. Beyond increasing visibility, LinkedIn helps extend the reach of KGGTF-supported work beyond reports and events—fostering dialogue, strengthening partnerships, and promoting the exchange of practical solutions aligned with the World Bank’s role as a global Knowledge Bank.



## Publications

Over the past year, KGGTF grants have produced a number of important reports, including the following:



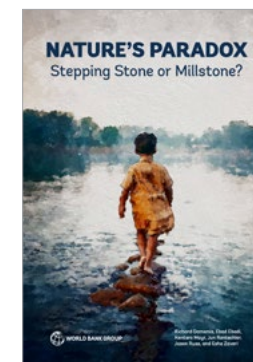
The report **“Scaling Up Industrial Water Recycling: A New Era for Ulaanbaatar”** examines strategies to address growing water scarcity driven by rapid urbanization in Mongolia’s capital. With the city’s population increasing by more than 70 percent over the past two decades and water demand projected to triple by 2050, the initiative focuses on developing Mongolia’s first industrial water recycling project through a public-private partnership model.



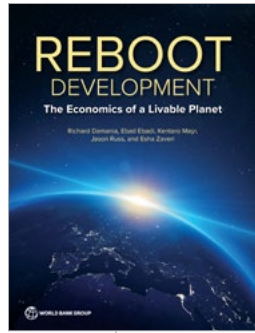
The report **“From Paddies to Partnerships: Revolutionizing Rice Production Through Global Collaboration”** highlights regional efforts to strengthen sustainable rice production in West Africa. The Youths and Women Climate-Smart Agri-preneurship (YaWoCA) program, brought together agricultural experts, policymakers, and farmers from multiple countries to share technologies and policy approaches for improving rice productivity.



The report **“Knowledge Exchange: Smart Farming for Agricultural Development in Jamaica and Dominica”** highlights key ideas and technologies learned from a Korea-Caribbean knowledge exchange exploring best practices a country can take to strengthen agricultural productivity through smart farming technologies.



The report **“Nature’s Paradox: Stepping Stone or Millstone?”** explores how growing environmental pressures and rising social vulnerability are closely linked. Supported by KGGTF and authored by Richard Damania and the Planet Vice Presidency Chief Economist team at the World Bank, it shows how the scarcity of land, air, and water disproportionately affects rural and underrepresented communities, especially those reliant on agriculture and with limited access to public services. The report highlights how land degradation and deforestation deepen inequality but also emphasizes that well-designed policies can promote environmental sustainability while creating economic opportunities and strengthening resilience.



The flagship report **“Reboot Development: The Economics of a Livable Planet”** highlights how growing pressures on natural resources such as land, air, and water are threatening long-term economic development and human well-being. Drawing on new global data, the study demonstrates the economic costs of environmental degradation, including pollution, land degradation, and inefficient resource use, while demonstrating that improved resource management and technological innovation can generate substantial economic and environmental benefits. The report underscores that investing in nature-based solutions and resource efficiency can support sustainable growth, job creation, and resilience in a changing climate.



The report **“Enhancing International Cooperation for Integrated Forest Fire Management”** highlights a regional knowledge exchange held in Ankara, Türkiye, in June 2025 that convened more than 150 policymakers, technical experts, and development partners from over 16 countries. The dialogue focused on advancing integrated forest fire management through prevention strategies, early warning technologies, innovative financing mechanisms, and cross-border collaboration. The program is working to promote international knowledge sharing and highlights the importance of coordinated policies, technological innovation, and community engagement to strengthen forest fire resilience in the Europe and Central Asia region.



The report **“Public Transport Improvement Roadmap for the Tashkent Region”** provides an analytical framework and actionable roadmap to improve public transport services in Tashkent city and the surrounding region. The study identifies key reforms including institutional harmonization, the introduction of Gross Cost Contracts, and the expansion of electric buses to modernize urban mobility. The roadmap aims to enhance connectivity, reduce emissions, and support the development of a more efficient and sustainable metropolitan transport system.



**“Korea Inspires Green Digital Futures for Mozambique and Madagascar”** This World Bank feature story explores how Mozambique and Madagascar are partnering with the Republic of Korea, with support from the Korea Green Growth Trust Fund (KGGTF), to advance digital transformation in a way that is both green and inclusive. It traces how both countries are drawing on Korea’s experience in areas such as smart grids, AI-driven energy management, and integrated digital infrastructure, and how insights from a Knowledge Exchanges are helping shape practical, country-led approaches to building resilient, energy-efficient digital systems.

## Knowledge Partner (K-Partner) Series

Developed by the KGGTF Secretariat, the **K-Partner Knowledge Series** connects Korean institutions with World Bank teams and client governments. The series highlights Korea’s development experience through expert interviews, technology examples, and case studies of programs implemented in Korea and internationally. By translating these lessons into operational insights, the series helps World Bank teams identify relevant partners and adapt proven approaches to local development challenges.



The K-Partner Knowledge Series feature **“From Food Insecurity to Global Innovation: How Korea’s Rural Development Administration (RDA) is Transforming Agriculture through International Partnerships”** highlights how RDA has evolved into a global leader in science-driven agricultural innovation since its establishment in 1962. As Korea’s premier agricultural R&D institution, RDA helped transform the country from food-scarce to food-secure through advances in smart farming, climate-resilient crops, low-emission practices, and digital agriculture.

Today, RDA shares its expertise globally through platforms such as KOPIA and regional partnerships across Asia, Africa, and Latin America. The feature shows how joint research, technology transfer, and capacity-building programs are helping countries strengthen climate resilience and scale sustainable agricultural solutions.



Learn how **Korea Water Resources Corporation (K-Water) and the K-Water Academy** are sharing Korea’s experience in advanced water management with countries around the world. Through training programs, technical exchanges, and partnerships K-Water is helping governments strengthen their capacity to manage water resources more efficiently, improve resilience to climate change, and expand access to reliable water services.



The K-Partner Knowledge Series feature on the **National Institute of Green Technology (NIGT)** highlights the institute’s role as a key Korean partner advancing policy innovation in climate technology. It explores how NIGT supports governments in designing strategies, policies, and innovation ecosystems that accelerate the development and deployment of green technologies.

Through research, policy advisory services, and international collaboration, NIGT helps countries strengthen climate technology governance, promote low-carbon innovation, and translate emerging technologies into practical solutions that support sustainable growth and climate resilience.

## Knowledge Partner Directory

The **K-Partner Directory** provides an overview of the Korean institutions collaborating with the KGGTF and the World Bank. It serves as a practical resource for World Bank teams and country leaders to quickly identify potential partners, understand their areas of expertise, and explore opportunities for collaboration.



Learn more about our K-Partners. Download the K-Partner Directory for full descriptions.

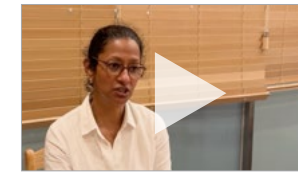
## Green Growth Experts Series

Watch more than a dozen Green Growth Expert interviews and hear leading practitioners discuss the innovative solutions KGGTF is supporting across World Bank programs—from wildfire mitigation and digital agriculture to water management, sustainable industrial parks, data sharing, AI-enabled systems, and more. Here are a few:

### From Abandoned Mines to Jobs and Biodiversity



Learn how abandoned mines are being reimagined as underground museums, concert halls, and festival venues—transforming former industrial sites into engines of jobs and economic opportunity for local communities.



Hear from the government of South Africa and how they're drawing inspiration from these innovative models to explore new futures for its own post-mining landscapes.



How can greener industry support jobs and exports in fragile contexts? [Find out more.](#)



Shaping Smarter Cities: Insights from Korea's Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport. [Watch to learn more.](#)



How can rural innovation help solve development challenges? [Find out more.](#)



Resilience is not built overnight and requires strong institutions, sustained financing, and continuous learning. [Hear how the KGGTF is supporting international efforts to increase resilience.](#)

## Short Film Series

KGGTF produced a number of films in 2025 highlighting how grant teams engage with Korean knowledge partners and learn from Korea's development experience. A few of these films are featured below. The full collection can be viewed on the KGGTF YouTube channel.



### Global Perspectives from KGGTF Partners

Hear global perspectives on how the green growth framework and development approach drive economic opportunities, create livelihoods, and strengthen resilience. The discussion highlights why green growth is relevant for countries at every stage of development.

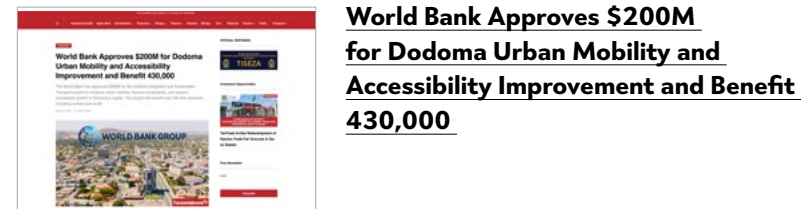


## Media Mentions

Over the past year, the Korea Green Growth Trust Fund (KGGTF) has continued to gain visibility across a range of prominent media outlets, both in Korea and internationally. Coverage has highlighted KGGTF's role in advancing innovative, scalable solutions to some of today's most pressing development challenges—from climate-resilient infrastructure and digital transformation to sustainable agriculture and urban development.

This growing media presence reflects not only the relevance of KGGTF-supported initiatives, but also their influence in shaping broader conversations on green growth, economic resilience, and development effectiveness. Features have spotlighted flagship programs, knowledge exchanges, and partnerships with Korean institutions, underscoring how these collaborations are translating into real-world impact across client countries.

Below is a selection of recent media mentions that illustrate the breadth and reach of KGGTF's work.



**World Bank Approves \$200M for Dodoma Urban Mobility and Accessibility Improvement and Benefit 430,000**



**An official session on “Digital and AI Innovation in Water Management” was held at the World Bank headquarters in Washington DC**



**World Bank and South Korea: From postwar development to digital transformation**



**Forest Fires Are Spreading—and So Must Global Solutions**



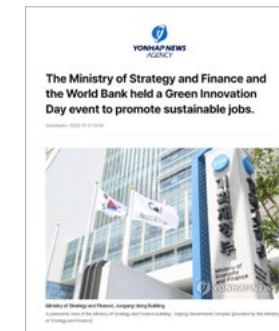
**Transforming Urban Mobility in Tashkent Through Public Transport Reform and Electrification**



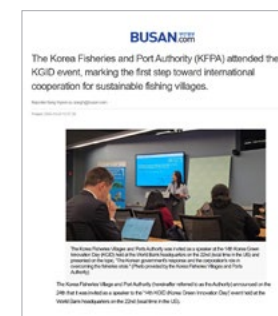
**Women and Youths Embrace Climate-Smart Agripreneurship in Hands-On Training**



**World Bank VP Voegele: Combining Clean Energy Transition with Social Inclusion... Jeju is a Global Model for Green Growth**



**The Ministry of Finance and Economy and the World Bank held the Korea Green Innovation Day event to Promote Sustainable Jobs**



**The Korea Fisheries and Port Authority (KFPA) attended the KGGTF event, marking the first step toward international cooperation for sustainable fishing villages.**

# Financial Review

# 6



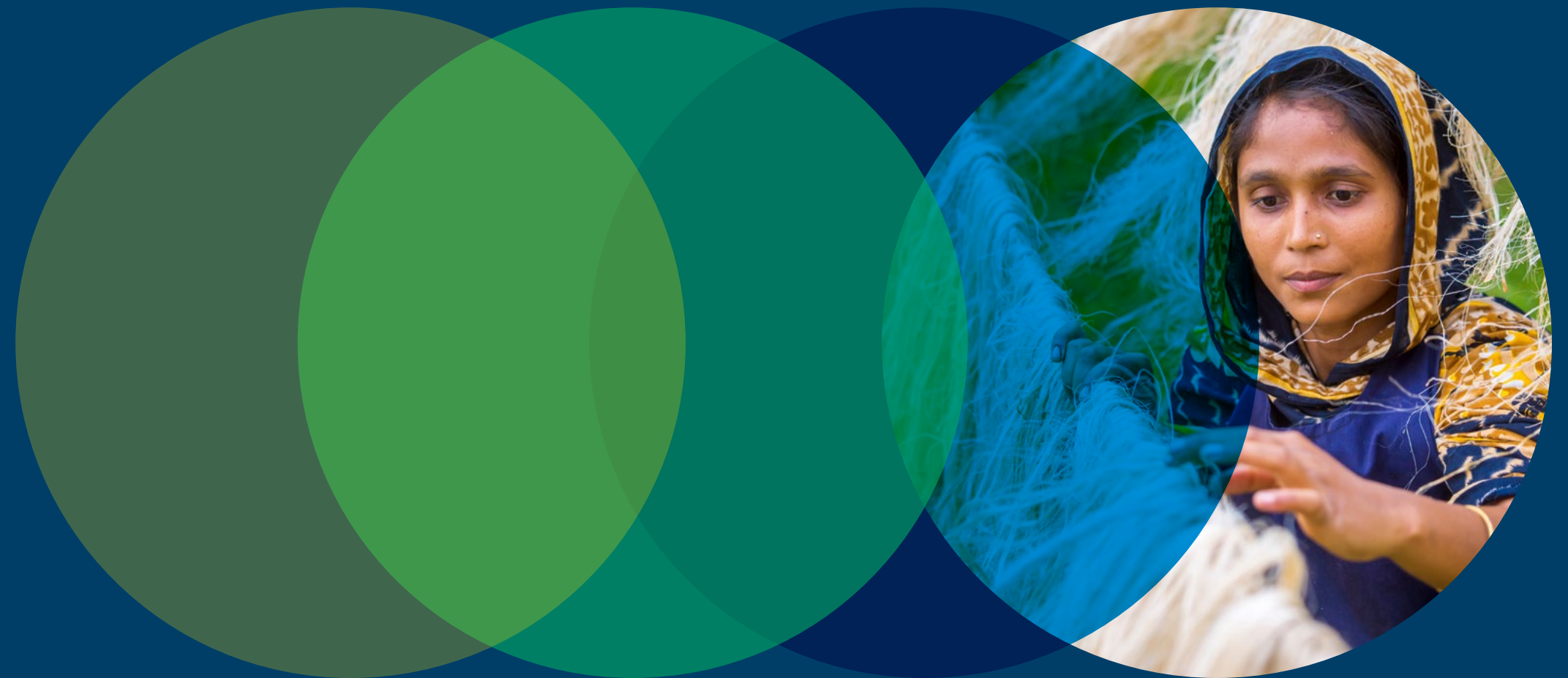
## TF072537 (Phase 3) and TF074033 (Phase 4) - KGGTF Trust Fund CY2025

	01/01/2023 - 12/31/2023	01/01/2024 - 12/31/2024	01/01/2025 - 12/31/2025
<b>INFLOWS</b>			
Beginning balance (January 1st of CY)	\$29,002,203.00	\$28,990,200.52	\$29,157,632.64
<b>Receipt</b>			
Cash contributions	\$12,260,000.00	\$12,000,000.00	\$39,000,000.00
Other receipts	-	\$398,398.20	\$1,044,055.93
<b>Total Receipts</b>	\$12,260,000.00	\$12,398,398.20	\$40,044,055.93
<b>OUTFLOWS</b>			
Project disbursements	\$12,272,002.48	\$12,207,579.79	\$13,462,889.95
Non-project disbursement	-	-	-
Admin Fee	-	\$23,386.29	\$676,843.74
<b>Total Disbursement</b>	\$12,272,002.48	\$12,230,966.08	\$14,139,733.69
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>			
End of period balance (December 31 of CY)	\$28,990,200.52	\$29,157,632.64	\$55,061,954.88*

\*Includes amounts committed for 2026 activities

# Annexes

# 7



# KPI Achievements in Phase 4 (2025 – 2028)

CY2025 marks the first reporting year of Phase 4 (2025–2028), and the KPI results indicate a broadly consistent and on-pace start across KGGTF's four established outcome pillars. Across Pillars 1–4, average progress towards end-CY2028 targets stands at 16.2%, reflecting steady early momentum.

Progress is relatively balanced across Pillars 1, 2, and 4 (each averaging between 15.5% and 16.3%), suggesting balanced portfolio activity across investment mobilization, policy influence, and partnership development in the first year. Pillar 3 (Capacity, Knowledge, and Technology Transfer) performed slightly stronger at 17.5%, driven in part by the dissemination of knowledge products by the KGGTF Team, where progress reached 22%.

A new Outcome Pillar 5 has been introduced in CY2025, capturing early “impact observed” signals on Visibility and Sustainability/Scalability. Pillar 5 shows the highest average progress of any pillar at 24.5%, with visibility impact signals particularly strong, at 39% of the active portfolio. As a first-year baseline, this result reflects the breadth of the active portfolio reporting impact signals and sets a useful benchmark for tracking long-term results in CY2026–2028.

Overall, the CY2025 KPI results provide a solid foundation for Phase 4, with the portfolio demonstrating consistent early-year delivery across all dimensions of KGGTF's mandate.

## Average Progress towards Phase 4 Target by Pillar (CY2025)

KGGTF OUTCOME PILLAR		AVERAGE PROGRESS TOWARDS END-CY2028 TARGET (%)
<b>PILLAR 1</b>	<b>Increased Mobilization of Green Growth Investments</b>	15.5%
<b>PILLAR 2</b>	<b>Adoption of Green Growth Policies, Regulations, Strategies, and Initiatives</b>	15.5%
<b>PILLAR 3</b>	<b>Increased Capacity, Knowledge, and Technologies to Implement Green Growth in Action</b>	17.5%
<b>PILLAR 4</b>	<b>Strengthened Partnerships and Collaborations to Advance Green Growth</b>	16.3%
<b>PILLAR 5</b>	<b>Increased Visibility and Sustainability/Scalability of Results (new in CY2025)</b>	24.5%
<b>Overall Average (Pillars 1–5)</b>		<b>17.9%</b>

Note: Progress is calculated as (CY2025 annual result – baseline end-CY2024) ÷ (end-CY2028 target – baseline end-CY2024). Averages represent the mean of all indicator-level progress percentages within each pillar. Pillar 5 is newly introduced in Phase 4; its baseline is zero for all indicators. For Pillar 1, indicators 1.4.3 and 1.4.4 (IFC-linked financings) are also newly introduced in CY2025 with a zero baseline.

## KPI Achievements and Progress towards Target

OUTCOME INDICATORS	BASELINE (CUMULATIVE TO END-2024)	CY2025 (ANNUAL)	TARGET (CUMULATIVE TO END-2028)	PROGRESS TOWARDS TARGET (%)
<b>PILLAR 1 Increased Mobilization of Green Growth Investments</b>				
1.1.1. Total number of WB lending projects linked to KGGTF funded activities	115	30	266	20%
1.1.2. Total value of WB lending projects linked to KGGTF funded activities (US\$)	25,253,478,000	2,997,625,159	42,479,290,303	17%
1.3.1. Total number of co-financing to WB lending projects linked to KGGTF funded activities including counterpart funding, trust funds, and other sources (e.g., ADB, AIIB, EDCF, GCF and GEF)	61	16	148	18%
1.3.2. Total value of co-financing to WB lending projects linked to KGGTF funded activities including counterpart funding, trust funds, and other sources (e.g., ADB, AIIB, EDCF, GCF and GEF) (US\$)	6,236,627,826	1,473,131,872	14,701,960,140	17%
1.4.1. Total number of commercial financings to WB lending projects linked to KGGTF funded activities	7	6	44	16%
1.4.2. Total value of commercial financings to WB lending projects linked to KGGTF funded activities (US\$)	2,629,510,000	448,800,000	10,383,888,323	6%
1.4.3. Total number of IFC financings to WB lending projects linked to KGGTF funded activities *New in 2025 <sup>1</sup> *	0	1	6	17%
1.4.4. Total value of IFC financings to WB lending projects linked to KGGTF funded activities (US\$) *New in 2025 <sup>1</sup> *	0	51,500,000	295,944,051	17%
<b>PILLAR 2 Adoption of Green Growth Policies, Regulations, Strategies, and Initiatives</b>				
2.1.1. Number of green growth policies, regulations, strategies, and initiatives adopted by client countries that were influenced by KGGTF funded activities and outputs	180	38	398	17%
2.1.2. Number of client countries adopting green growth policies, regulations, strategies and initiatives that were influenced by KGGTF funded activities and outputs	145	25	305	16%
2.2.1. Number of KGGTF funded outputs delivered to WB management and CMUs which influenced WB strategies, country engagements and project development	133	23	265	17%
2.2.2. Number of client countries for which CMUs used KGGTF funded outputs to influence country engagements and project development	167	16	299	12%

1. Indicators 1.4.3 and 1.4.4 relating to total number and value of IFC financings to WB lending projects linked to KGGTF funded activities have been newly introduced in 2025 in line with the categorization of financing sources by the Bank in its Operations Workspace.

OUTCOME INDICATORS	BASELINE (CUMULATIVE TO END-2024)	CY2025 (ANNUAL)	TARGET (CUMULATIVE TO END-2028)	PROGRESS TOWARDS TARGET (%)
<b>PILLAR 3 Increased Capacity, Knowledge, and Technologies to Implement Green Growth in Action</b>				
3.1.1. Number of Knowledge Exchange programs supported by KGGTF funded activities (Virtual KEs must be more than half day)	145	27	300	17%
3.1.2. Number of WB staff, government officials & technical representatives of client countries that participated in Knowledge Exchange programs supported by KGGTF funded activities	5,190	482	8,192	16%
3.1.3. Number of client countries that participated in Knowledge Exchange programs supported by KGGTF funded activities	214	58	547	17%
3.1.4. Number of Korean organizations that participated in Knowledge Exchange programs supported by KGGTF funded activities	391	94	931	17%
3.2.1. Number of in-country capacity-building activities supported by KGGTF funded activities (including workshops for dissemination of outputs/findings)	248	54	558	17%
3.2.2. Number of participants in in-country capacity-building activities supported by KGGTF funded activities (including workshops for dissemination of outputs/findings)	12,890	1,548	21,786	17%
3.2.3. Number of client countries that participated in in-country capacity-building activities supported by KGGTF funded activities (including workshops for dissemination of outputs/findings)	216	36	423	17%
3.2.4. Number of Korean organizations represented in in-country capacity-building activities supported by KGGTF funded activities (including workshops for dissemination of outputs/findings)	55	20	170	17%
3.3.1. Number of knowledge products to transfer green growth technologies and solutions, created by KGGTF grants	178	40	408	17%
3.3.2. Number of knowledge products to transfer green growth technologies and solutions, disseminated by the KGGTF team	137	97	569	22%

OUTCOME INDICATORS	BASELINE (CUMULATIVE TO END-2024)	CY2025 (ANNUAL)	TARGET (CUMULATIVE TO END-2028)	PROGRESS TOWARDS TARGET (%)
<b>PILLAR 4 Strengthened partnerships and collaborations to advance Green Growth<sup>2</sup></b>				
4.1.1. Number of partnerships and/or collaborations between KGGTF grant teams and all external organizations (Korean & Non-Korean)	645	90	1,278	14%
4.1.2. Number of partnerships and/or collaborations between KGGTF grant teams and Korean organizations	275	59	614	17%
4.2.1. Number of collaborations with external organizations (Korean & Non-Korean) including joint initiatives and active participation at knowledge sharing events organized by the KGGTF team	390	96	942	17%
4.2.2. Number of collaborations with Korean organizations including joint initiatives and active participation at knowledge sharing events organized by the KGGTF team	357	82	828	17%
<b>PILLAR 5 Increased Visibility and Sustainability/Scalability of Results (New in 2025)</b>				
5.1.1. Total number of grants reporting visibility impact observed	0	28	114	28
5.1.2. Percentage of grants reporting visibility impact observed (%)	0	39%	100%	39%
5.2.1. Total number of grants reporting sustainability/scalability impact observed	0	13	57	13
5.2.2. Percentage of grants reporting sustainability/scalability impact observed (%)	0	18%	50%	18%

2. Characterized by an exchange of emails or written documents

## ANNEX 2

# Portfolio



View our grant list online.

COUNTRY	SECTOR	GRANT NAME	APPROVAL YEAR	GRANT STATUS	DONOR APPROVED AMOUNT
<b>AFRICA</b>					
Angola	Water	Angola Human Resource Development and Capacity Building for Climate Resilience and Water Security	2023	Active	\$600,000.00
Angola	Water	Building Drought Resilience in the South of Angola through the use of geospatial information and nature-based infrastructure	2019	Closed	\$500,000.00
Benin	Energy & Extractives	Strengthening Utility Capabilities by Capacity Building and South-South KE (SUCCESS-KE)	2017	Closed	\$600,000.00
Congo, Democratic Republic of	Water	Green, Resilient and Inclusive Water Supply and Sanitation Services in the DRC	2023	Active	\$520,000.00
Eswatini	Water	Fostering Green Growth in Eswatini through Water Related Nature Based Solutions	2026	NEW	\$450,000.00
Ethiopia	Water	Resilient Investments for Green, Resilient and Inclusive Water	2022	Closed	\$400,000.00
Ethiopia	Digital & Artificial Intelligence	Towards Green, Secure and Climate-Resilient Data Infrastructure	2022	Closed	\$350,000.00
Ethiopia	Energy & Extractives	Grid Integration of Variable Renewable Energy in Ethiopia	2020	Active	\$300,000.00
Ethiopia	IFC	Ethiopia Green Industrialization support program	2017	Closed	\$550,000.00
Ethiopia	Transport	Resilience of the Ethiopian Roads Network	2016	Closed	\$700,000.00
Ethiopia	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	TA to promote solid waste management and urban greenery in selected Ethiopian secondary cities	2015	Closed	\$400,000.00
Ethiopia	Transport	TA to promote integrated urban planning in Addis Ababa to foster green growth	2013	Closed	\$1,100,000.00
Ghana	Environment & Natural Resources	Advancing a Sustainable Forest-Based Economy in Ghana	2026	NEW	\$400,000.00
Ghana	Transport	Developing a Green, Integrated and Smart Public Transit System in Kumasi	2022	Closed	\$600,000.00
Guinea-Bissau	Energy & Extractives	Solar Energy Scale-up and Access Project (SESAP)	2024	Active	\$600,000.00
Kenya	Agriculture & Food	Green Growth Acceleration: Digital Platforms and Soil Intelligence for Resilient Farming	2026	NEW	\$700,000.00
Kenya	Digital & Artificial Intelligence	Enhancing Data Sharing and Use for Scalable AI Solutions in Kenya	2026	NEW	\$600,000.00
Kenya	Water	Strengthening the Capacity of Kenya County Governments and Water Services Providers to Design and Implement Green and Climate Resilient Water Supply Systems	2023	Active	\$500,000.00
Kenya	Agriculture & Food	Leveraging Digital Technologies for Scaling up Climate Smart Agriculture in Kenya	2020	Closed	\$400,000.00
Kenya	Water	Turning Kenya's Water Utilities Green	2017	Closed	\$400,000.00
Kenya, Malawi, Tanzania, Zambia	Agriculture & Food	Leveraging Soil Information System for Fertilizer Subsidy Reforms in Sub-Saharan Africa	2026	NEW	\$700,000.00
Liberia	Agriculture & Food	Digital Technologies for an Inclusive, Sustainable, and Resilient Agriculture System in Liberia	2024	Active	\$600,000.00

COUNTRY	SECTOR	GRANT NAME	APPROVAL YEAR	GRANT STATUS	DONOR APPROVED AMOUNT
Mali	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Real Time Urban Flood Risk Management and Decision Support Tool for Bamako Greater Area	2015	Closed	\$495,000.00
Mali	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Greening Urban Development in Bamako (Mali)	2019	Closed	\$500,000.00
Mauritius	Environment & Natural Resources	Unlocking Climate Financing and Climate Resilient Green Growth Potential in Mauritius	2024	Active	\$600,000.00
Mozambique	Digital & Artificial Intelligence	Green energy solutions for digital connectivity and services in underserved communities: Mozambique and Madagascar	2023	Active	\$600,000.00
Regional	Agriculture & Food	Novel Protein: Insect Farming for Food and Feed for a Circular Green Growth Economy (IF4FF)	2020	Active	\$800,000.00
Regional	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Improving Solid Waste Management in African Cities	2017	Closed	\$500,000.00
Regional	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Improving Solid Waste Service Delivery in African Cities.	2015	Closed	\$600,000.00
Regional	Environment & Natural Resources	West Africa Fishery Partnership for Competitiveness and Sustainability	2015	Closed	\$670,000.00
Regional	IFC	Greener Cement Industries in Africa	2015	Closed	\$700,000.00
Regional	Transport	Africa Sustainable Transport Forum	2014	Closed	\$1,000,000.00
Regional	Digital & Artificial Intelligence	Negawatt Challenge for Energy Efficiency	2014	Closed	\$500,000.00
Regional	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Enhancing Green Urban Development in Sub-Saharan Africa	2013	Closed	\$1,000,000.00
Regional	Water	Supporting Lake Wide Inclusive Sanitation for Improving Water Quality in Lake Victoria Basin	2021	Closed	\$650,000.00
Regional	Transport	Developing skills to support transport and logistics	2014	Closed	\$400,000.00
Regional	Transport	Unlocking Urban Mobility in Four East African Cities	2020	Active	\$450,000.00
Regional	IFC	Green Cities and Low Carbon Industries Initiative	2014	Closed	\$600,000.00
Regional	Transport	Digital Skies in East Africa	2020	Closed	\$450,000.00
Regional	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Leveraging Korea's Experience in the Solid Waste	2014	Closed	\$225,000.00
Regional	Transport	Streets as Drivers of Green Growth and Urban Prosperity in Africa	2014	Closed	\$600,000.00
Regional	Digital & Artificial Intelligence	Towards a Green, Secure, and Climate-Resilient Data Infrastructure and Environment in West Africa	2024	Active	\$600,000.00
Regional	Agriculture & Food	Go mechanization! Piloting digitally-linked agricultural mechanization services in West Africa	2022	Active	\$500,000.00
Regional	Energy & Extractives	Energy Storage application studies and knowledge exchange framework for Sustainable Green Growth in WAPP	2016	Closed	\$765,000.00
Rwanda	Transport	Technical Assistance to Support Green Industrialization through Rwanda's Industrial Parks and Special Economic Zones Program	2026	NEW	\$675,000.00

COUNTRY	SECTOR	GRANT NAME	APPROVAL YEAR	GRANT STATUS	DONOR APPROVED AMOUNT
Rwanda	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Secondary Cities program	2014	Closed	\$650,000.00
Senegal	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Strengthening the Senegalese Spatial Data Infrastructure	2020	Closed	\$500,000.00
Sierra Leone	Agriculture & Food	Youths and Women Climate-Smart Agri-preneurship (YaWoCA) Project	2024	Active	\$600,000.00
South Africa	Environment & Natural Resources	Catalyzing Biodiversity and Protected Lands Remediation, Restoration and Expansion around Retired Mining Sites in South Africa	2023	Active	\$600,000.00
Tanzania	Transport	Development of ITS-led Tanzania Railway system strengthening climate resilient infrastructure based on GIS	2023	Active	\$600,000.00
Tanzania	Digital & Artificial Intelligence	Smart Tanzania - Strengthening Data Services and Planning	2016	Closed	\$600,000.00
Uganda	Transport	Green Logistics Policy and Strategy for Uganda	2016	Closed	\$500,000.00
Uganda	Agriculture & Food	Building a Green Agri-Food Ecosystem in Uganda	2020	Closed	\$535,000.00
Uganda	Water	Strengthening capacity in climate resilience for water infrastructure development in Uganda	2017	Closed	\$600,000.00

## EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC

Cambodia	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Smart, Green, and Inclusive Urbanization in Cambodia	2024	Active	\$600,000.00
Indonesia	Environment & Natural Resources	Urban Air Quality Management in Indonesia: Analysis of Sources, Impacts and Emission Control Measures	2023	Active	\$600,000.00
Indonesia	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Accelerating Indonesia Climate-Resilient, Sustainable and Inclusive Housing	2022	Closed	\$600,000.00
Indonesia	Water	Support to Development of National Program for Citywide Inclusive Sanitation	2020	Closed	\$400,000.00
Indonesia	Transport	Greening the Maritime Sector in Eastern Indonesia	2020	Closed	\$550,000.00
Indonesia	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	City Planning Labs and Spatial Planning	2017	Closed	\$200,000.00
Indonesia	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Sustainable Urban Growth Analytics and Planning Systems	2013	Closed	\$375,000.00
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Transport	Green Mobility for Luang Prabang and Seam Reap	2019	Closed	\$600,000.00
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Environment & Natural Resources	Pollution Solutions for Lao PDR's Green Growth Policy and Investment Agenda	2019	Closed	\$700,000.00
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Environment & Natural Resources	Green Growth Platform for Lao PDR	2016	Closed	\$900,000.00
Mongolia	Water	Mongolia: Utilization of treated water from over melting ice in the "ger" district area for the heating system in eastern part of Ulaanbaatar city	2020	Closed	\$489,000.00

COUNTRY	SECTOR	GRANT NAME	APPROVAL YEAR	GRANT STATUS	DONOR APPROVED AMOUNT
Mongolia	Water	Support to the Ulaanbaatar Flood Protection and Sewer Rehabilitation Project	2024	Active	\$500,000.00
Mongolia	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Transforming Mongolia's developmental trajectory towards Green Resilient Inclusive Development	2023	Closed	\$600,000.00
Mongolia	Environment & Natural Resources	Mongolia Resilient Green Landscapes	2023	Active	\$600,000.00
Mongolia	Transport	On-Demand Transit Service to Improve the Accessibility of Ulaanbaatar's Vulnerable Population	2021	Closed	\$400,000.00
Mongolia	Agriculture & Food	Mongolia Smart Agrifood Systems Technical Assistance	2021	Closed	\$800,000.00
Mongolia	Digital & Artificial Intelligence	Green Data Center Strategy in Mongolia	2020	Closed	\$350,000.00
Mongolia	Digital & Artificial Intelligence	SMART Gov - Civic Innov. Solving Old Problems in New Ways	2014	Closed	\$430,000.00
Mongolia	Energy & Extractives	Accelerating Mongolia Green Energy Transformation: Digitalization, Decarbonization, and Inclusive Access	2026	NEW	\$1,500,000.00
Myanmar	Agriculture & Food	Harnessing digital agriculture technologies for smallholder farmers in Myanmar, Lao PDR and Cambodia	2020	Closed	\$750,000.00
Myanmar	Environment & Natural Resources	Myanmar, Cambodia, Sustainable Solid Waste & Plastic Management	2018	Closed	\$700,000.00
Pacific Islands	Energy & Extractives	Developing E-mobility and Energy Efficiency programs in the Pacific Island Countries	2023	Active	\$500,000.00
Pacific Islands	Energy & Extractives	Regional E-mobility and Battery Storage Programmatic Technical Assistance (TA) for Pacific Island Countries and Territories	2019	Closed	\$300,000.00
Philippines	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Metro Manila Citywide Slum Upgrading Project	2014	Closed	\$350,000.00
Philippines, Malaysia, Brunei CMU	Environment & Natural Resources	Technical and Capacity Support towards the implementation of plastics circularity in the select ASEAN countries	2022	Closed	\$600,000.00
Regional	Energy & Extractives	Facilitation of knowledge sharing and stakeholder engagement	2021	Closed	\$600,000.00
Regional	Environment & Natural Resources	Supporting Identification of Riverine and Coastal Plastics Waste Management Solutions in Mekong countries: Technology, Innovation, Impacts	2020	Closed	\$400,000.00
Regional	Transport	Improving Urban Mobility Using Big Data Analytics	2015	Closed	\$500,000.00
Regional	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Inclusive Green Growth for EAP Cities	2015	Closed	\$150,000.00
Regional	Transport	East Asia & Pacific Green Transport ICT	2013	Closed	\$400,000.00
Regional	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Inclusive Green Growth for East Asia Pacific Cities	2013	Closed	\$150,000.00
Samoa	Digital & Artificial Intelligence	Design the implementation roadmap and provide capacity building for the development in Samoa of (i) a Climate Data Sharing Platform and (ii) AI-based Early Warning Systems.	2024	Active	\$600,000.00
The Republic of the Philippines	Transport	Public Transport Modernization and Electrification in the Philippines	2026	NEW	\$400,000.00
Vanuatu	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Vanuatu Affordable and Resilient Housing	2015	Closed	\$675,000.00

COUNTRY	SECTOR	GRANT NAME	APPROVAL YEAR	GRANT STATUS	DONOR APPROVED AMOUNT
Viet Nam	Energy & Extractives	Supporting Offshore Wind Development in Vietnam	2023	Closed	\$500,000.00
Viet Nam	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Integration of Land Information and Geospatial Systems for Green Economic Recovery (ILIGS-GER)	2021	Closed	\$400,000.00
Viet Nam	Agriculture & Food	Enhancing agricultural green growth in Vietnam by applying disruptive technology to facilitate export of quality, safety and climate resilient agricultural products from Vietnam to Korea	2019	Closed	\$800,000.00
Viet Nam	Energy & Extractives	KGTF - Improving readiness for energy efficiency investment in Vietnam's industries	2018	Closed	\$350,000.00
Viet Nam	Transport	Public Transport Development Strategy for Sustainable Urban Mobility in Hanoi	2017	Closed	\$550,000.00
Viet Nam	Energy & Extractives	Scaling-Up Rooftop Solar in Vietnam	2016	Closed	\$350,000.00
Viet Nam	Environment & Natural Resources	Scaling up Implementation of Vietnam's Green Growth Priorities	2015	Closed	\$780,100.00
Viet Nam	Energy & Extractives	Scaling-Up Rooftop Solar in Vietnam II	2015	Closed	\$300,000.00
Viet Nam	IFC	Promoting Green Growth in Industrial Zones	2014	Closed	\$750,000.00

## EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

Azerbaijan	Environment & Natural Resources	Towards green growth of Baku: enhancing people's quality of life through sustainable cleanup of polluted lakes	2017	Closed	\$600,000.00
Georgia	Transport	Georgia Green Freight Transport and Logistics	2013	Closed	\$250,000.00
Kazakhstan	Agriculture & Food	Support to the preparation of the Sustainable Livestock Development Project in Kazakhstan	2019	Closed	\$500,000.00
Kazakhstan	Transport	Kazakhstan Green Growth In Road Sector Through E-tolling	2016	Closed	\$700,000.00
Kazakhstan	Environment & Natural Resources	Developing Integrated and Green Solutions for Municipal Solid Waste Management in Kazakhstan	2015	Closed	\$200,000.00
Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan	Transport	A TALE OF TWO SMART AND GREEN CITIES: INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS FOR URBAN MOBILITY IN ALMATY AND TASHKENT	2020	Closed	\$600,000.00
Kosovo	Digital & Artificial Intelligence	Innovative and Green Growth for Rural Areas: Investing & Scoping	2014	Closed	\$485,000.00
Kosovo	Digital & Artificial Intelligence	Boosting Innovation for Kosovo Digital Transformation	2026	NEW	\$700,000.00
Kyrgyz Republic	Energy & Extractives	Digitization of Power Transmission and Distribution Operation in Kyrgyz Republic	2026	NEW	\$600,000.00
Kyrgyz Republic	Agriculture & Food	Leveraging technology and capacity for smart farming solutions in dairy and horticulture agrifood clusters in the Kyrgyz Republic	2024	Active	\$500,000.00
Kyrgyz Republic	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Moving Towards Green Urban Development of Kyrgyz Cities	2015	Closed	\$300,000.00
Kyrgyz Republic, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan	Water	Central Asia Water Supply and Sanitation (WSS) Capacity Development Program for Scaling Up Access, Resilience and Innovation	2026	NEW	\$1,200,000.00
Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan	Transport	INNOVATIVE GREEN SMART URBAN MOBILITY FOR BISHKEK, NUR-SULTAN	2021	Closed	\$1,000,000.00
Kyrgyzstan	Environment & Natural Resources	Reducing Health Risks through Improvement of Air Quality in Bishkek City of the Kyrgyz Republic	2020	Closed	\$350,000.00
Moldova	Energy & Extractives	Energy Efficiency Transformation in DH	2015	Closed	\$530,000.00

COUNTRY	SECTOR	GRANT NAME	APPROVAL YEAR	GRANT STATUS	DONOR APPROVED AMOUNT
Poland	Transport	Piloting Sustainable and Green Urban Transport Solutions for Sub National Governments	2013	Closed	\$625,000.00
Regional	Water	Central Asia Water Resources Management (CA-WARM) Phase-I Project	2015	Closed	\$370,000.00
Regional	Transport	Accelerating Green Growth through Electric Mobility in Europe and Central Asia	2024	Active	\$600,000.00
Regional	Transport	Greener Transport Connectivity for the Six Eastern Partnership Countries	2017	Closed	\$960,000.00
Turkiye	Environment & Natural Resources	Wildfire Management in a Changing Climate: A digital partnership between Korea and Türkiye	2024	Active	\$500,000.00
Turkiye	Energy & Extractives	Scaling Up Rooftop Solar PV	2018	Closed	\$300,000.00
Turkiye	IFC	Greener Manufacturing in Turkey	2017	Closed	\$450,000.00
Turkiye	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Developing Green Growth Strategies for Metropolitan Municipalities	2014	Closed	\$500,000.00
Ukraine	Environment & Natural Resources	Strengthening Hazardous Waste Governance for a Green and Resilient Ukraine	2026	NEW	\$700,000.00
Ukraine	Energy & Extractives	Ukraine energy storage and ancillary services market development support	2021	Active	\$500,000.00
Ukraine	Transport	Towards Greener and More Efficient Logistics in the Ukraine: An Integrative Approach	2016	Closed	\$700,000.00
Ukraine	Transport	Sustainable Urban Transport for the City of Kyiv	2013	Closed	\$350,000.00
Uzbekistan	Environment & Natural Resources	Uzbekistan: Catalyzing Transformative Air Quality Improvement through Integrated Green Growth Solutions	2026	NEW	\$700,000.00
Uzbekistan	Water	Smart Non-revenue water management and resilience - Uzbekistan	2024	Active	\$500,000.00
Uzbekistan	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Innovations in land valuation, taxation and land use planning to support land policy reforms and green growth transformation	2022	Closed	\$500,000.00
Uzbekistan	Water	Capacity Building and Water Academy-Uzbekistan	2021	Closed	\$285,000.00
Uzbekistan	Environment & Natural Resources	Promoting Forest Information and Communication Technology in Uzbekistan	2020	Closed	\$350,000.00
Uzbekistan	Agriculture & Food	Leveraging technology for Uzbekistan's agricultural modernization	2019	Closed	\$500,000.00
Uzbekistan	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Leveraging green growth for balanced spatial development in Uzbekistan	2017	Closed	\$300,000.00
Uzbekistan	Energy & Extractives	Support the Development of A National Industrial Energy Management Program in Uzbekistan	2015	Closed	\$400,000.00
Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan	Environment & Natural Resources	Action on Circular Economy for Green Growth in Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan	2019	Closed	\$500,000.00

COUNTRY	SECTOR	GRANT NAME	APPROVAL YEAR	GRANT STATUS	DONOR APPROVED AMOUNT
<b>LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN</b>					
Andean Countries	Energy & Extractives	Distributed generation and grid flexibility for an efficient energy transition in Peru	2022	Active	\$500,000.00
Andean Countries	Energy & Extractives	Supporting Ecuador's Energy Transition through an Energy Storage Program	2021	Closed	\$600,000.00
Argentina	Environment & Natural Resources	Circular Economy for Waste Management in Province of Buenos Aires	2022	Active	\$600,000.00
Argentina	IFC	Non-Revenue Water (NRW) project for Santa Fe Province – Argentina	2018	Closed	\$400,000.00
Argentina	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Greening Urban Growth in Metropolitan Buenos Aires	2017	Closed	\$300,000.00
Bolivia, Mexico	Environment & Natural Resources	Promoting equitable access to sustainable development in Bolivia and Mexico	2016	Closed	\$700,000.00
Brazil	Agriculture & Food	Sparking adoption of Agricultural Technologies that promote climate change resilience through productive alliances	2022	Active	\$600,000.00
Brazil	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	A Sustainable Vision for the Rio de Janeiro Metropolitan Region	2013	Closed	\$320,000.00
Brazil	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Rio de Janeiro Low Carbon City Development Program	2013	Closed	\$625,000.00
Colombia	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Supporting green and resilient housing and urban development as part of the COVID-19 recovery in Colombia	2021	Closed	\$800,000.00
Colombia	Transport	Piloting Electromobility in the Integrated Transport System of the Aburra Valley (Medellin, Colombia)	2018	Closed	\$870,000.00
Colombia	Transport	Improving Public Transit & Sustainable Territorial Dev in Bogota	2017	Closed	\$650,000.00
Colombia	Water	Water Initiatives to Support Green Growth and Sustainable Cities in Colombia	2016	Closed	\$300,000.00
Colombia	Environment & Natural Resources	Support to the Colombia Green Growth Policy	2016	Closed	\$500,000.00
Colombia	Water	Greening Cities through a Water-Centric Urban Planning Approach	2015	Closed	\$200,000.00
Colombia	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Supporting Colombia in the Development of a More Inclusive Resilient and Sustainable Housing Policy	2026	NEW	\$600,000.00
Dominican Republic	Water	Modernizing water services for green growth in the Dominican Republic	2026	NEW	\$450,000.00
Dominican Republic	Agriculture & Food	Greening rice production through Digital extension services in the Dominican Republic	2026	NEW	\$600,000.00
Ecuador	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Supporting Green Growth Urban Dev. Strategy in Ecuador	2013	Closed	\$300,000.00
Guatemala	Digital & Artificial Intelligence	Using ICT to Increase Green Competitiveness in Guatemala	2014	Closed	\$605,000.00

COUNTRY	SECTOR	GRANT NAME	APPROVAL YEAR	GRANT STATUS	DONOR APPROVED AMOUNT
Haiti	Environment & Natural Resources	Green jobs in Haiti through enhanced resource efficiency, renewable energy and waste management in industrial parks	2021	Closed	\$700,000.00
Haiti	Energy & Extractives	Haiti Green Growth Through Renewable Energy Integration	2015	Closed	\$250,000.00
Honduras	Agriculture & Food	Policy Support to Establish a Digital Agricultural Information System for Climate-Resilient Food Security in Honduras	2023	Active	\$600,000.00
Honduras	Energy & Extractives	Tackling Power Sector Barriers for Green Growth in Honduras	2015	Closed	\$450,000.00
Honduras	Agriculture & Food	Remote Sensing and AI-Driven Methodology for Corn and Bean Area and Yield Estimation in Honduras: A Pilot in the Departments of Olancho and El Paraíso	2026	NEW	\$1,500,000.00
Jamaica	Agriculture & Food	Smart Farming for Agricultural Development in Jamaica and Dominica	2023	Active	\$600,000.00
Regional	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Implementing Green Solution for Waste Management	2014	Closed	\$400,000.00
Regional	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Regional Resource Recovery and Recycling	2013	Closed	\$150,000.00
Mexico	Agriculture & Food	An agri-tech smart farm pilot for greening growth in Mexico's post COVID-19 recovery	2021	Closed	\$950,000.00
Mexico	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Strengthening urban management in Mexican cities	2015	Closed	\$400,000.00
Mexico	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Strengthening Mexico's Capacity for Integrated Solid Waste Management	2015	Closed	\$400,000.00
Mexico	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Green Growth Strategies for Mexican Cities	2013	Closed	\$250,000.00
Mexico	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Mexico Instruments for Urban Redevelopment	2013	Closed	\$150,000.00
Paraguay	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Building Coastal Resilience in Asuncion through Climate Smart Solutions	2020	Closed	\$500,000.00
Peru	Energy & Extractives	Greening Peru's Energy System: promoting clean energy for a resilient power system	2016	Closed	\$600,000.00
Peru	Environment & Natural Resources	Investments in Environmental Management and Green Growth	2015	Closed	\$430,000.00
Peru	Agriculture & Food	Green Fields, Digital Yields: Accelerating Agricultural Innovation in Peru	2026	NEW	\$700,000.00
Regional	Environment & Natural Resources	Leveraging seaweed to lower emissions and increase competitiveness of agri-food systems in the Andes	2024	Active	\$350,000.00
Regional	Transport	Smart Travel Demand Management Policies for Developing Green and Sustainable Transportation: Deep Dive in LAC cities	2023	Active	\$550,000.00
Regional	Digital & Artificial Intelligence	Intelligent Transport Systems, smart-city and digital tools to improve urban mobility in LAC cities	2019	Closed	\$600,000.00
Regional	Energy & Extractives	Sustainable Green Growth in Central America	2016	Closed	\$700,000.00
Uruguay	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	An Integrated Approach to Urban Sustainability Planning	2015	Closed	\$1,500,000.00

COUNTRY	SECTOR	GRANT NAME	APPROVAL YEAR	GRANT STATUS	DONOR APPROVED AMOUNT
<b>MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA</b>					
Egypt, Arab Republic	Transport	Accelerating green transport industry development and job creation in Egypt	2026	NEW	\$700,000.00
Egypt, Arab Republic of	Agriculture & Food	Egypt Climate Smart Agriculture Innovation and Tech-based Entrepreneurship (EgCITE)	2023	Pending	\$600,000.00
Egypt, Arab Republic of	Transport	Egypt Green Transport Master Plan and Data Management System to Support Digital Transformation of the Transport Sector and Intelligent Transport Systems	2019	Closed	\$600,000.00
Egypt, Arab Republic of	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Cairo Smart Service Delivery Project	2015	Closed	\$575,000.00
Egypt, Arab Republic of	Environment & Natural Resources	Air and Water Pollution Management Program	2015	Closed	\$450,000.00
Egypt, Arab Republic of	IFC	Smart Technology and Energy Efficient Production (STEP Phases 1 & 2)	2015	Closed	\$700,000.00
Jordan	Environment & Natural Resources	Restoration and Development Program for Jordan's Zarqa River Basin	2023	Active	\$600,000.00
Jordan	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Greening growth for the displaced in Jordan	2016	Closed	\$600,000.00
Lebanon	Transport	Implementing congestion reduction measures in Beirut	2013	Closed	\$200,000.00
Mid East, North Africa, Afghan, Pakistan	Environment & Natural Resources	Boosting the Blue Economy Potential in Morocco	2020	Closed	\$400,000.00
Morocco	Transport	Morocco & Tunisia: Smart, Integrated Ticketing and Data Management	2024	Active	\$600,000.00
Morocco	Transport	Climate Change Adaptation in the Road Sector	2013	Closed	\$200,000.00
Regional	Water	Quantifying Tradeoffs of the Water- Energy Nexus	2013	Closed	\$300,000.00
Tunisia	Environment & Natural Resources	Blue Economy	2018	Closed	\$300,000.00
Yemen, Republic of	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	From Recovery to Sustainable Growth: Building Resilient Cities through Enhanced Urban Housing and Spatial Planning Strategies	2023	Active	\$500,000.00
<b>SOUTH ASIA</b>					
Bangladesh	Environment & Natural Resources	Enhancing Pollution Management in Bangladesh through Green Growth Policies	2022	Active	\$600,000.00
Bangladesh	Environment & Natural Resources	Strategic Green Growth Transitions in Bangladesh and Nepal: Toward a post-COVID recovery	2021	Closed	\$850,000.00
Bangladesh	Water	Innovative technology to support Brahmaputra-Jamuna River Economic Corridor Development	2020	Closed	\$400,000.00
Bangladesh	Energy & Extractives	An efficient, resilient, and green grid for the Bangladesh power system	2015	Closed	\$500,000.00
Bhutan	Transport	Green Transport Initiative	2014	Closed	\$300,000.00
Bhutan, Nepal and Pakistan	Environment & Natural Resources	Integrated Catchment Management for Sustainable Hydropower in Bhutan, Nepal and Pakistan	2016	Closed	\$750,000.00

COUNTRY	SECTOR	GRANT NAME	APPROVAL YEAR	GRANT STATUS	DONOR APPROVED AMOUNT
India	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Urban Nature-based Solutions for Green Growth in Maharashtra	2024	Active	\$350,000.00
India	Agriculture & Food	Uttarakhand Climate-Resilient, Low Carbon Agriculture Initiative	2023	Active	\$600,000.00
India	Environment & Natural Resources	Enhancing India's Capacity for Green and Resilient Coastal and Marine Ecosystems Management: Pathway for a Sustainable Blue Economy	2022	Active	\$550,000.00
India	Environment & Natural Resources	Capacity Strengthening of India's Forest Sector	2022	Active	\$403,200.00
India	Transport	Enabling green and efficient road logistics in India	2021	Active	\$1,000,000.00
India	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Metropolitan Kolkata Urban Transport and Spatial Planning	2020	Closed	\$400,000.00
India	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Green Regional Development Plan for Growth Centers in India	2015	Closed	\$350,000.00
India	Transport	Intelligent Transport Systems and PPP in City Bus Systems for Indian Cities	2015	Closed	\$350,000.00
India	Transport	Kolkata Metropolitan Transport Efficiency Improvement	2015	Closed	\$400,000.00
India	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Regional Economic and Infrastructure Investment Strategy	2014	Closed	\$400,000.00
India	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Design and Preparation of Tamil Nadu Sustainable Urban Development	2014	Closed	\$600,000.00
India	Digital & Artificial Intelligence	ICT Applications to achieve Green Growth in Indian Cities (Phase II)	2014	Closed	\$700,000.00
India	IFC	E-Waste Advisory Project KGGTF funds	2014	Closed	\$840,000.00
India	Transport	Promoting the use of Green Construction Technology in Road Sector	2014	Closed	\$500,000.00
India	Energy & Extractives	Towards Green Growth in DVC through use of ICT and Investment in Clean Energy Generation	2014	Closed	\$600,000.00
India	Digital & Artificial Intelligence	ICT Applications to Achieve Green Growth in an Indian City	2014	Closed	\$700,000.00
India	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Options Study for Development Along the Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor	2013	Closed	\$400,000.00
India, Bangladesh, South Africa	Water	AI Ready Intelligent Water Utilities	2026	NEW	\$700,000.00
Maldives, Nepal, Sri Lanka	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Improving Sustainability and Efficiency of Solid Waste Sector in Nepal and Sri Lanka	2024	Closed	\$595,000.00
Maldives, Nepal, Sri Lanka	Water	Towards Effective Water Governance for Integrated River Basin Level Planning and Management in Nepal	2022	Closed	\$600,000.00
Maldives, Nepal, Sri Lanka	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Nepal Green Land and Buildings	2022	Active	\$500,000.00
Nepal	Water	Kathmandu Valley Water Security	2026	NEW	\$650,000.00
Nepal	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Supporting Green Growth Urban Development and Planning Processes in Nepal	2017	Closed	\$400,000.00

COUNTRY	SECTOR	GRANT NAME	APPROVAL YEAR	GRANT STATUS	DONOR APPROVED AMOUNT
Pakistan	Environment & Natural Resources	Catalyzing Green Investments in Pakistan	2018	Closed	\$400,000.00
Pakistan	Energy & Extractives	Renewable Energy Scale-Up to Support Green Growth in Pakistan	2017	Closed	\$750,000.00
Pakistan	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Green Karachi through improved service delivery system	2016	Closed	\$500,000.00
Regional	Environment & Natural Resources	Resource Efficient Cleaner Production in South Asia	2016	Closed	\$600,000.00
Regional	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Transforming Cities through Public Space	2015	Closed	\$600,000.00
South Asia	Environment & Natural Resources	Solid Waste in Mountainous Regions of India, Pakistan and Nepal	2017	Closed	\$500,000.00
South Asia	Transport	Smartcard Integration for Better Connected Public Transport System	2015	Closed	\$400,000.00
South Asia	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Initial Assessment of Karachi Economy and Role as a Growth Center	2013	Closed	\$400,000.00
Sri Lanka	Transport	Integrated Solutions for Green Urban Mobility and Smart City Planning to Improve Livability in Kandy City, Sri Lanka.	2024	Active	\$600,000.00
Sri Lanka	Energy & Extractives	KGGTF Sri Lanka Energy	2017	Closed	\$400,000.00
Sri Lanka	Energy & Extractives	Sri Lanka Renewable Energy Integration	2016	Closed	\$400,000.00
Sri Lanka	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Sri Lanka Strategic Cities	2014	Closed	\$500,000.00

## GLOBAL

World	Energy & Extractives	Scoping Investment Pipeline and Promoting Knowledge Sharing for Long Term Operation of Nuclear Power Plants	2026	NEW	\$700,000.00
World	Energy & Extractives	Improving digitalization of electricity distribution utilities	2026	NEW	\$700,000.00
World	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Mobilizing the private sector for green growth oriented urban management and tourism development	2026	NEW	\$700,000.00
World	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Scaling up Green Affordable Housing	2024	Active	\$350,000.00
World	Water	Scaling Digital Water: Phase II Advancing the Digital Journey with K-Water and KEITI	2024	Active	\$550,000.00
World	Global Initiatives	Understanding the security implications of Earth systems stress – a strategic foresight project	2024	Active	\$380,000.00
World	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Developing a Digital Ecosystem Assessment Tool for Smart and Inclusive Cities	2023	Active	\$500,000.00
World	Environment & Natural Resources	Exchange of Circular Economy Experiences with Korea	2023	Closed	\$600,000.00
World	Digital & Artificial Intelligence	The Foundations for Development of Shared Data Platform for Climate Action	2022	Closed	\$600,000.00
World	Digital & Artificial Intelligence	Greening Digital: Implementing Green Digital Infrastructure Development	2021	Closed	\$610,000.00

COUNTRY	SECTOR	GRANT NAME	APPROVAL YEAR	GRANT STATUS	DONOR APPROVED AMOUNT
World	Transport	Transforming urban transport to support green and resilient recovery - Leaders in Urban Transport Planning (LUTP)	2020	Closed	\$500,000.00
World	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Geospatial Information Management for Green Growth Operationalization (GIMGGGO)	2019	Closed	\$700,000.00
World	Energy & Extractives	Capacity building and technical Learning workshops on Energy storage to Accelerate energy Transition (CLEAN)	2019	Closed	\$700,000.00
World	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Fostering Green Growth in Fragile States	2018	Closed	\$800,000.00
World	Energy & Extractives	Hydropower climate change resilience guidelines development	2018	Closed	\$300,000.00
World	Environment & Natural Resources	Green Growth via Green Infrastructure Construction	2017	Closed	\$650,000.00
World	Environment & Natural Resources	Learning from Korea's Green Growth Experience to Tackle Environmental Health Challenges	2017	Closed	\$875,000.00
World	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Land Records and Geo-Spatial Information Systems Linked to Green Growth (LRGIGG)	2017	Closed	\$600,000.00
World	Transport	Mainstreaming GHG Mitigation in Rail Freight and Developing Strategies for Sustainable Transport Infrastructure	2016	Closed	\$500,000.00
World	Global Initiatives	Investing in green growth under uncertainty	2016	Closed	\$2,475,000.00
World	Digital & Artificial Intelligence	Unlocking Data Innovations for Smarter Urban Transport	2015	Closed	\$300,000.00
World	IFC	MENA Cleaner production for Companies	2015	Closed	\$304,000.00
World	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Green Smart City Development with Citizen Participation	2014	Closed	\$800,000.00
World	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Low Carbon City Development	2014	Closed	\$1,370,000.00
World	Transport	Training Hub "Transportation for Green Growth"	2014	Closed	\$500,000.00
World	Transport	Capacity Building for Leaders in Energy Efficient Urban Transport Planning	2013	Closed	\$500,000.00
World	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	City Creditworthiness Program	2013	Closed	\$500,000.00
World	Urban, Subnational Finance, Tourism and Disaster Management	Capacity Building for Green Urban Growth	2013	Closed	\$500,000.00
World	Global Initiatives	Decision Making Under Uncertainty	2013	Closed	\$1,150,000.00



### ANNEX 3

# Knowledge Partners (K-Partners)

K-Partners are vital to KGGTF, offering innovative technologies, research, and governance methods to support World Bank staff and client countries. They collaborate with grant teams through site visits, case studies, and real-world examples, while helping adapt their expertise to fit local environments. By working closely with KGGTF teams, K-Partners ensure the successful implementation and impact of green growth initiatives.



Learn more about our K-Partners. Download the K-Partner Directory for full descriptions.

-  APEC Climate Center (APCC)
-  Asia Forest Cooperation Organization (AFoCO)
-  Carbon-Free Alliance (CF Alliance)
-  CityNet Secretariat
-  DOHWA Engineering Co., LTD
-  Dongmyeong Engineering
-  Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute (ETRI)
-  Enclion
-  Ewha Womans University
-  Export-Import Bank of Korea (KEXIM)
-  FAO Partnership and Liaison Office in the Republic of Korea (FAO Korea)
-  Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI)
-  Global Knowledge Exchange and Development Center (GKEDC)
-  Goyang Special City Government
-  Gyeonggi Housing & Urban Development Corporation (GH)
-  Hyundai Motor Chung Mong-Koo Foundation
-  Incheon Transit Corporation (ICTR)
-  Industrial Bank of Korea (IBK)
-  Institute for Information & Communications Technology Promotion (IITP)
-  Intelligent Transport Society of Korea (ITS Korea)
-  International Contractors Association of Korea (ICAK)
-  Jeju National University
-  Jeju Research Institute (JRI)
-  Jeju Special Self-Governing Province
-  KEPCO International Nuclear Graduate School (KINGS)
-  Kim and Chang (KC)
-  Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST)
-  Korea Aero Space Administration (KASA)
-  Korea Agency for Infrastructure Technology Advancement (KAIA)

-  DONOR
-  AGRICULTURE
-  DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION
-  ENERGY
-  ENVIRONMENT
-  TRANSPORT
-  URBAN AND LAND
-  WATER
-  CROSS-SECTORAL
-  FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
-  ACADEMIA

- Korea Agency of Education, Promotion and Information Service in Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (EPIS)
- Korea Battery Industry Association (KBIA)
- Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KCCI)
- Korea Data Agency (K Data)
- Korea Data Center Council (KDCC)
- Korea Development Bank (KDB)
- Korea Development Institute (KDI)
- Korea Electric Power Corporation (KEPCO)
- Korea Electrotechnology Research Institute (KERI)
- Korea Energy Agency - New and Renewable Energy Center (K-NREC)
- Korea Energy Agency (KEA)
- Korea Energy Technology Evaluation and Planning (KETEP)
- Korea Environment Corporation (K-eco) National Water Industry Cluster (NWIC) (K-eco KWC)
- Korea Environment Corporation (KECO)

- Korea Environment Institute (KEI)
- Korea Environmental Industry & Technology Institute (KEITI)
- Korea Expressway Corporation (KEC)
- Korea Fisheries Infrastructure Public Agency (FIPA)
- Korea Fisheries Resources Agency (FIRA)
- Korea Forest Service (KFS)
- Korea Forestry Promotion Institute (KOFPI)
- Korea Hydro & Nuclear Power (KHNP)
- Korea Hydrographic and Oceanographic Agency (KHOA)
- Korea Industrial Complex Corporation
- Korea Institute for Advancement of Technology (KIAT)
- Korea Institute for Animal Products Quality Evaluation (KAPE)
- Korea Institute of Aviation Safety Technology (KIAST)
- Korea Institute of Civil Engineering and Building Technology (KICT)












- Korea Institute of Energy Research (KIER)
- Korea Institute of Industrial Technology (KITECH)
- Korea Institute of Ocean Science and Technology (KIOST)
- Korea Institute of Science and Technology (KIST)
- Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)
- Korea Internet & Security Agency (KISA)
- Korea Investment & Securities
- Korea Land & Geospatial Informatix Corporation (LX)
- Korea Land and Housing Corporation (LH)
- Korea Local Information Research & Development Institute (KLID)
- Korea Marine Environment Management Corporation (KOEM)
- Korea Maritime Institute (KMI)
- Korea Meteorological Administration (KMA)
- Korea Meteorological Institute (KMI)
- Korea Mine Rehabilitation and Mineral Resources Corporation (KOMIR)
- Korea National Railway (KNR)
- Korea National University of Transportation (KNUT)
- Korea Occupational Safety & Health Agency (KOSHA)
- Korea Overseas Infrastructure & Urban Development Corporation (KIND)
- Korea Photovoltaic Industry Association (KOPIA)
- Korea Power Exchange (KPX)
- Korea Railroad Corporation (KORAIL)
- Korea Railway Industry Association (KORASS)

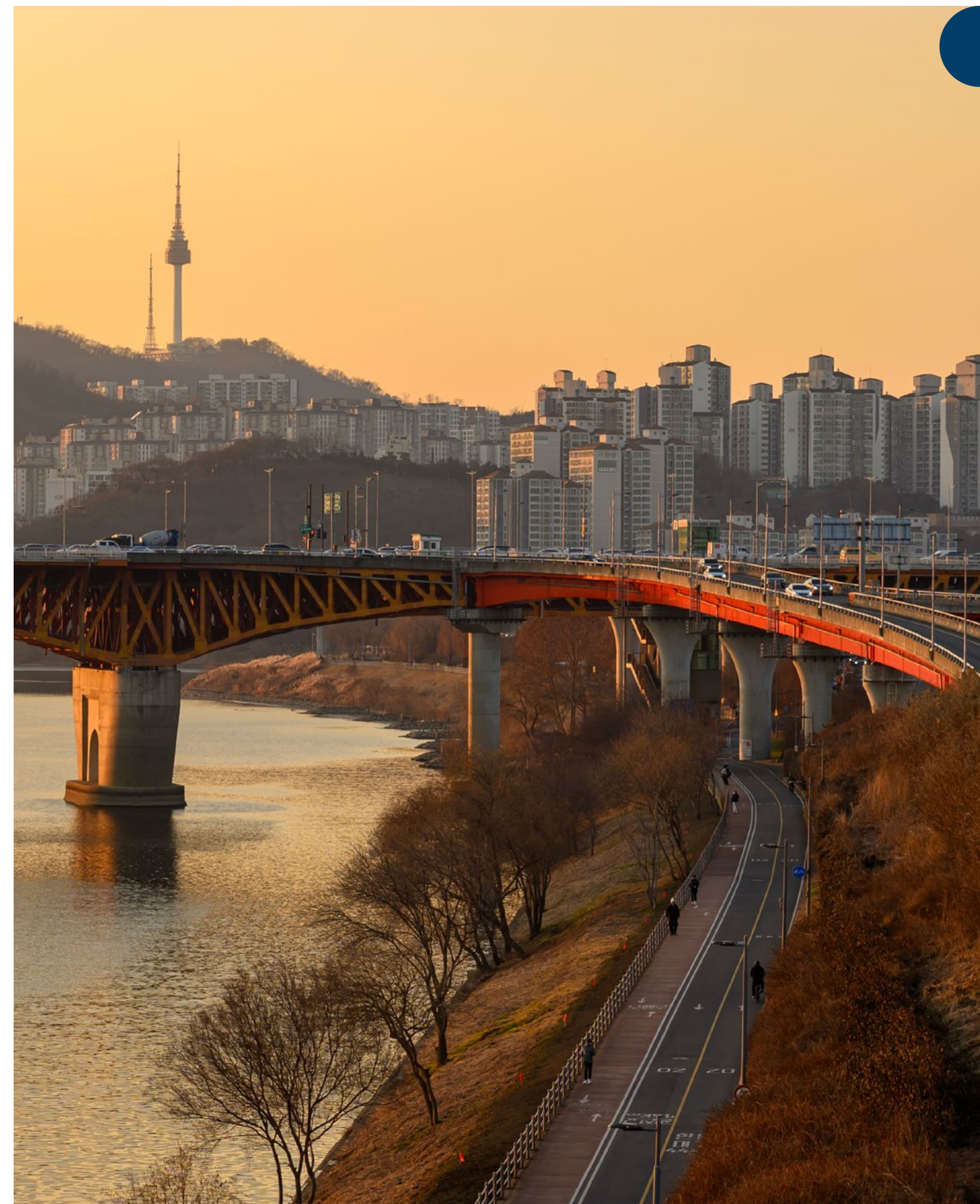
- Korea Real Estate Board (REB)
- Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements (KRIHS)
- Korea Resource Circulation Agency (KORA)
- Korea Rural Community Corporation (KRC)
- Korea Rural Economic Institute (KREI)
- Korea Smart Grid Association (KSGA)
- Korea Smart Grid Institute (KSGI)
- Korea Telecom (KT)
- Korea Trade-Investment Promotion Agency (KOTRA)
- Korea Transport Institute (KOTI)
- Korea Water and Wastewater Works Association (KWWA)
- Korea Water Resources Corporation (K-water)
- Korea Wind Energy Industry Association (KWEIA)
- Korea Partnership for Innovation of Agriculture (KOPIA)
- Korean Transport Safety Authority (KOTSA)
- K-water academy
- Kyung Hee University
- Land and Housing Research Institute (LHRI)
- LG CNS
- Local Governments for Sustainability East Asia Secretariat (ICLEI)
- Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (MAFRA) of Korea
- Ministry of Climate, Energy and Environment (MCEE) of Korea
- Ministry of Finance and Economy (MOFE) of Korea
- Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (MOLIT) of Korea



- DONOR
- AGRICULTURE
- DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION
- ENERGY
- ENVIRONMENT
- TRANSPORT
- URBAN AND LAND
- WATER
- CROSS-SECTORAL
- FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
- ACADEMIA

-  Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries (MOF) of Korea
-  Ministry of Science and ICT (MSIT) of Korea
-  Ministry of the Interior and Safety (MOIS) of Korea
-  Ministry of Trade, Industry and Resources (MOTIR) of Korea
-  MOIS - National Institute for Disaster and Safety Research (MOIS-NIRS)
-  National Agricultural Cooperative Federation (NACF)
-  National Center for Agrometeorology (NCAM)
-  National Federation of Fisheries Cooperatives (Suhyup)
-  National Fishery Products Quality Management Service (NFQS)
-  National Geographic Information Institute (NGII)
-  National Information Society Agency (NIA)
-  National Institute of Environmental Research (NIER)
-  National Institute of Fisheries Science (NIFS)
-  National Institute of Forest Science (NIFoS)
-  National Institute of Green Technology (NIGT)
-  National IT Industry Promotion Agency (NIPA)
-  Naver Corporation
-  Newtonne
-  NH Investment & Securities
-  Presidential Commission on Climate Crisis Response (PCCCR)
-  RMS Platform
-  Rural Development Administration (RDA)
-  Sejong City
-  Seoul Energy Corporation (SEC)
-  Seoul Housing and Urban Development Corporation (SH)
-  Seoul Metropolitan Government (SMG)
-  Seoul National University (SNU)
-  Seoul Urban Solutions Agency (SUSA)
-  Shinhan Card
-  SK Center for Social Value Enhancement Studies (CSES)
-  SK ecoplant
-  SUDOKWON Landfill Site Management Corp. (SLC)
-  Thanks Carbon
-  The International Water Management Institute (IWMI)
-  The Korea Agriculture Technology Promotion Agency (KOAT)
-  The National Agency for Administrative City Construction (NAACC)
-  Ulsan Eco-Industrial Development Center (Ulsan EID Center)
-  UN Women
-  UNDP Seoul Policy Center (USPC)
-  United Nations Project Office on Governance (UNPOG)
-  University of Seoul (UOS)
-  Usingsea (Badasseugi)
-  World Smart Sustainable Cities Organization (WeGO)
-  World Vision
-  Yeungnam University (YU)
-  Yonsei University

-  DONOR
-  AGRICULTURE
-  DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION
-  ENERGY
-  ENVIRONMENT
-  TRANSPORT
-  URBAN AND LAND
-  WATER
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-  ACADEMIA



# Key Partner Map



## Cross Sectoral



# Photography

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