

KOREA GREEN INNOVATION DAYS

K-PARTNERS



KEITI (Korea Environmental Industry & Technology Institute)

INTRODUCTION OF THE ORGANIZATION:

KEITI is a quasi-government organization affiliated with the Ministry of Environment founded in April of 2009. It is committed to achieving both environmental protection and economic growth inside and outside of Korea. To fulfill its mission, KEITI financially supports the creation of environmental technologies, nurturing environmental industries and promoting an eco-friendly lifestyle.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SESSION:

KEITI session focused on the theme 'Partnering with World Bank for Realizing Green and Digital New Deal in Developing Countries'. The panelists delivered two objectives during the session: Enhancing environmental partnership between WB and Korea in WBG's Environmental Projects; Introducing Korea's Environmental Cooperation Programs and success stories of partnership with the WB.

See the session on Youtube.



KEPCO (Korea Electric Power Corporation)

INTRODUCTION OF THE ORGANIZATION:

Korea Electric Power Corporation (KEPCO) is the largest electric utility in South Korea and responsible for the transmission and distribution of electricity and the development of electric power projects including those in nuclear power, new & renewable energy, coal, and etc. The Korean government owns a 51% share of KEPCO, and together with its affiliates and subsidiaries, KEPCO has an installed generation capacity of 83,7 GW. KEPCO is a state-owned Enterprise (SOE).

DESCRIPTION OF THE SESSION:

This breakout session, organized by KEPCO included two innovative energy sector Korean companies to develop networks and to promote business opportunities among K-Partners and World Bank project teams. The contents of the session include energy transition and etc.



KFS (Korea Forest Service)

INTRODUCTION OF THE ORGANIZATION:

KFS was established in 1967 and is responsible for the establishment and implementation of forest policies and laws. KFS implements forest policies that support the public with improving quality of life by offering recreation forests, healing forests, mountaineering services, and the expansion of urban green spaces. Also, the KFS led the establishment of AFoCO(Asian Forest Cooperation Organization) to strengthen cooperation with Asian countries in the forestry sector and is seeking and implementing various policies and measures for forests to play a leading role in responding to the climate crisis.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SESSION:

The KFS and the World Bank signed an SOI in February 2020 to enhance forest cooperation. The KFS together with the World Bank expects to create synergy through forest cooperation in developing countries. In commemoration of the 1-year signing of SOI, the KFS held the KFS-WB breakout session to continue to build and strengthen the partnership.

See the session on Youtube.



KIAT (Korea Institute for Advancement of Technology)

INTRODUCTION OF THE ORGANIZATION:

Korea Institute for Advancement of Technology (KIAT) is the duly authorized government agency under the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy of the Republic of Korea.

KIAT implements grant-based Official Development Assistance (ODA) programs related to industrial technology and energy. KIAT's Industrial Technology & Energy ODA utilizes modern industrial technologies to tackle a variety of challenges faced by developing countries, aiming to contribute to improving the quality of life by supporting industrial development.

The World Bank (Energy & Extractives Global Practice) and KIAT have formed a partnership with the signing of a memorandum of understanding (MOU) in 2018. The main purpose of this MOU is to collaborate in advancing access to affordable, reliable, and sustainable and modern energy in countries in need.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SESSION:

KIAT has been cooperating with the World Bank to boost competitiveness of the energy sectors and improve access to energy for the most vulnerable. This breakout session introduced KIAT's ODA program and provided the year 3 Call for Proposals Guidelines for WB-KIAT Collaboration project.

See the session on Youtube.



KIAST (Korea Institute of Aviation Safety Technology)

INTRODUCTION OF THE ORGANIZATION:

The Korea Institute of Aviation Safety Technology (KIAST) is a specialized aviation safety institute dedicated to fostering experts in aviation safety technologies. Particularly, Advanced Aviation Research Division is leading Korea UAS & UAM field with government.



KOTI (Korea Transport Institute)

INTRODUCTION OF THE ORGANIZATION:

The Korea Transport Institute (KOTI) is a leading national think tank in Korea's transport and logistics sector since 1986. KOTI's mission is to provide recommendations and alternatives for the nation's transport policy and to create the best transport system through specialized research and technical innovations. The organization has gained a global reputation for developing human centered highly convenient transport systems. KOTI now helps countries and organizations around the world establish and implement effective and efficient transportation systems.

KIAST & KOTI JOINT BREAKOUT SESSION:

This breakout session, organized by KOTI who invited KIAST, Transport (Drone) sector Korean Institution, to develop and strengthen networks and promote business opportunities among K-Partners and World Bank project teams. The discussion centered around the potential for drone eco-systems and the needs of the drone-aviation sector. KOTI moderated the session, KIAST presented and gave an overview of various drone-related business projects, ODA, and their expectation of future cooperation with the WB, and also supporting a WBG Transport Sector project team's presenter to present the Drone-related projects and previous experiences with K-Partners in Transport(Drone) sector in order to find and incorporate business needs of the K-Partners and the World Bank project teams.

See the joint session of KIAST and KOTI on Youtube.



KMI (Korea Maritime Institute)

INTRODUCTION OF THE ORGANIZATION:

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



KIOST (Korea Institute of Ocean Science and Technology)

INTRODUCTION OF THE ORGANIZATION:

KIOST strives to develop cutting-edge scientific technology and acquire new knowledge in order to discover advanced life, minerals, and energy resources in the ocean and establish future-oriented port city infrastructure and coastal landscapes. In doing so, KIOST is contributing to the development of the national economy while producing talented, next-generation human resources to sustain it.

KMI & KIOST JOINT BREAKOUT SESSION:

This breakout session, prepared by KMI and KIOST, introduced KMI and KIOST. They shared best practices of Fisheries & Oceans and increased understanding between the Bank, Korean Institutions and the private sector. The session further explored collaboration opportunities, leveraging Korea's green growth expertise.

See the joint session of KMI and KIOST on Youtube.



KRC (Korea Rural Community Corporation)

INTRODUCTION OF THE ORGANIZATION:

Korea Rural Community Corporation(KRC), the most historical(established in 1908) & one of the largest government-affiliated organization by its staff number in the Republic of Korea, takes care of A to Z when it comes to rural development, water resources development for agricultural purpose, and improving the rural folks' well-being with the annual budget of 5 billion USD. The mandates of KRC include, but are not only limited to, development & maintenance of agricultural infrastructure such as reservoirs, dams, and irrigation facilities, operation of Farmland Bank to secure efficient use of farmland, reclamation, and rural community development. Acting as the (donor) development agency for the Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs of the Republic of Korea, KRC also provides technical consulting for grant and loan projects funded by other development agencies, IOs, and MDBs as a contractor, which eventually puts KRC in a unique position in the field of development.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SESSION

This session shared key learnings and knowledge about green growth technical expertise. Discussion on potential opportunities for future collaboration between the World Bank Group and KRC/partner companies on ways to contribute to development of the client (recipient) countries.

See the session on Youtube.



KRIHS (Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements)

INTRODUCTION OF THE ORGANIZATION:

The Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements (KRIHS) was established in 1978 to undertake research activities concerning the efficient use, development, and conservation of territorial resources, thereby contributing to the balanced development of the national territory and improving the quality of people's lives. To achieve this mission, KRIHS has carried out various studies on sustainable territorial development, balancing development and conservation, and housing and infrastructure provision. KRIHS has officially collaborated with the World Bank since 2010 through an MoU focusing on the areas of urbanization knowledge development, joint technical assistance programs, and staff exchanges. Throughout the decade, the bank and KRIHS have jointly delivered numerous global and regional workshops and bilateral exchanges, including 19 joint knowledge sharing workshops, with the participation of over 500 government officials.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SESSION:

The session discussed opportunities for designing a joint capacity building program and a customized consulting program in the area of national-territorial development and planning for the client countries. Another objective of the session was to discuss the cooperation work between the World Bank and KRIHS in the theme of Smart City and Climate Change.



K-Water (Korea Water Resources Corporation)

INTRODUCTION OF THE ORGANIZATION:

Since 1967, K-water has played a key role in enhancing people's welfare by developing and managing water resources for more than half a century. Recently we are utilizing the know-how to protect the world from water disaster caused by severe climate change. Quantity-quality-ecology nexus of water management with ICT technologies and the futuristic eco-friendly city are typical issues we are working on. Regarding the global business in specific, we carried out 112 projects in 35 countries. Especially we even act on behalf of Korean government's official ODA programs from 2020. Also, through participating and hosting various water forums (AIWW, KIWW, etc.), we are making our networks broader and stronger. Like the Karian PPP waterworks project in Indonesia in 2021, we will keep trying to blend all our experiences and human resources for new qualified investment projects.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SESSION:

K-water has been collaborating with World Bank in various fields such as education, knowledge sharing, and staff exchange, and hopes to cooperate with World Bank to achieve its global goals through KGGTF programs and KGID events.

This breakout session introduced various projects to promote the Green New Deal and Digital New Deal, which the Korean government is strategically pursuing, and discussed ways to cooperate with the World Bank. In particular, as an ODA project implementation agency of the Ministry of Environment, it seeks to discover various types of joint international cooperation projects and discuss ways to utilize Korea's technological experience and co-funding contribution which will be included in the KGGTF proposal. Integrated water management using Korea's ICT technology, water supply with NRW reduction technologies, hydrothermal energy cluster, Smart City, and other Korean knowledge and technologies that connect water-environment-energy can be applied to the World Bank's missions and projects. K-Water would like to continue to share their state-of-the-art knowledge and experience with the Bank staff.

See the session on Youtube.



LH (Korea Land and Housing Corporation)

INTRODUCTION OF THE ORGANIZATION:

LH was established to improve the quality of life of the people and advance the national economy by stabilizing housing and efficiently utilizing national land. LH's major mandates and responsibilities include 1) housing welfare especially for the needy and first-time home owners; 2) ICT-based smart city development through its long new town development experience; 3) urban regeneration to store the functions of old cities so that they will be smarter and more sustainable; and 4) regional development through urban development and housing, and solid industrial infrastructure foundations. In order to carry out such responsibilities, LH has a special mandate regarding land development and management of land reserves.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SESSION:

LH discussed the Sejong city development as an example of a green and smart administrative city and the development of Sejong 5-1 as a smart city for the future. The session was divided into discussions about the history of Korea's urban development, and focused on Sejong, how it started, key policies involved, the collaboration among agencies, processes, financing, etc., and a more technical discussion of Sejong 5-1 with the participation of experts that have either participated or are participating in the project. LH believes the topic of discussion resonates with many countries that are working toward building smart cities, especially in strategically combining smart city with government administration and public service.

See the session on Youtube.

NIA (National Information Society Agency)

INTRODUCTION OF THE ORGANIZATION:

Founded in 1987, NIA is a statutory agency under the Ministry of Science and ICT and the Ministry of Interior and Safety of Korea. As the core agency of national information in Korea, NIA plays the role of national think-tank for informatization and digital transformation. NIA also provides optimal methodologies, strategies, and solutions to the government, other public agencies, local autonomies, and relevant public and private enterprises.

NIA's main duties include:

- Providing expertise in developing and implementing the National Framework & Plan on informatization and its promotion
- Managing & operating information networks of public organizations
- Supporting information communication standardization and development
- Maintaining information systems for inter-agency information sharing
- Supporting information resource management in the public sector
- Supporting supervision, standardization, and evaluation of public informatization
- Providing IT consulting & education services to partnering organizations and nations

NIA's priority business sectors include ICT Policy, ICT Convergence (Healthcare and welfare, Education and culture, Land and transport, Environment, etc.), Digital culture, Big data, Open data and Innovation, E-Governance, ICT Platforms and Services (AI, Cloud, Network, etc.)

DESCRIPTION OF THE SESSION:

In the session, there was a brief introduction of NIA, its global cooperation projects and activities, and NIA's partnership (Joint-TA, TF-funded Projects, Capacity building Programs, etc.) with the Bank. NIA shared our focus area and core projects in the year 2021 and beyond. NIA discussed recent achievement through implementing joint-TA with the WBG, briefly explaining the details of the achievements and the related KGGTF projects. Other areas of discussion included the scheme under consideration for sustainable, mid-to-long term cooperation utilizing some of the Korean ODA funds, considering the 3-year long digital development sectoral cooperation plan suggested by the WBG. Additionally, there was a short open discussion session for sharing ideas about further, systematic cooperation in wider scope between the WBG and the NIA.

See the session on Youtube.

RDA (Rural Development Administration)

INTRODUCTION OF THE ORGANIZATION:

The Rural Development Administration (RDA), a national R&D institution in the agriculture sector in Korea, is one of the KGGTF's key partners. Established in 1962, RDA is a central administrative body under the Korean Government that works at the national and international level to improve quality of life through innovation in agricultural technology. RDA conducts agricultural research and development in parallel with deploying customized extension services to disseminate technologies that reduce costs and produce high-quality products covering Agricultural Sciences, Crop Science, Horticultural and Herbal Science, Animal Science, etc.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SESSION:

In this session, panelists shared cooperative activities between WBG and RDA and discussed ways for further strengthening cooperation. Another objective of the session was to share RDA's major projects and achievements of agricultural development in developing countries and discuss areas of interests and ways of cooperation.

See the session on Youtube.



REB (Korea Real Estate Board)

INTRODUCTION OF THE ORGANIZATION:

REB, a state-owned enterprise, formerly known as Korea Appraisal Board (KAB), was founded in 1969 as an appraisal firm. Having gone through extensive business diversification for the last several decades, its current expertise is in real estate assessment, price statistics, market management, appraisal review, expropriation and compensation services, urban renewal consulting, green building certification, R&D, etc.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SESSION:

In the session, Korea's mass valuation and taxation system, and the role of REB was introduced. Further, REB and private sector partner's experiences on international development projects was shared. This session was an opportunity to explore collaboration opportunities in ECA and EAP regions, leveraging REB's expertise on real estate mass valuation and taxation.



SLC (Sudokwon Landfill Site Management Corporation)

INTRODUCTION OF THE ORGANIZATION:

SLC was established under the Ministry of Environment in July 2000 as a federal venture to promote appropriate treatment of urban waste matter, resource recovery and protection. SLC applies amassed waste collection techniques and utilizes landfill methane as fuel to drive power generators - minimizing environmental issues, resource recovery. This yields a three-in-one effect of odor elimination, environmental protection, and alternative energy development. SLC has created the largest ecological park in Korea called the "Dreampark" on its landfill sites in Incheon by leveraging waste treatment technology.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SESSION:

The session introduced Korea's SMW policies and SLC's technologies and business to World Bank staff. Another objective was to discuss with potential overseas business partners the current demand for solutions to deal with SWM, Leachate, LGF (Landfill Gas).

See the session on Youtube.



SMG (Seoul Metropolitan Government)

INTRODUCTION OF THE ORGANIZATION:

SMG is a local government of South Korea, dealing with and responsible for the administrative affairs for the capital city of South Korea. SMG is actively sharing its knowledge and best practices with foreign cities, international organizations and MDBs. SMG has provided partner cities with policy consulting on their urban development projects. Seoul's experience-based knowledge turns into practical solutions in need of partner cities. (Refer to: [Http://english.seoul.go.kr](http://english.seoul.go.kr))

DESCRIPTION OF THE SESSION:

SMG introduced its experience in green growth. The session was an opportunity to share SMG's best practices and policies in data driven smart urban management, to increase understanding of SMG's project development and implementation process for collaborating with the World Bank. Additionally, discussion of how SMG's knowledge of smart cities can be applied to developing countries for their urban development.

See the session on Youtube.



Ministry of Science and ICT

Ministry of Science and ICT (MSIT)

The Ministry of Science and ICT (MSIT) focus efforts on accelerating innovation across the whole society through building an environment that promotes autonomous and audacious research, securing source technologies and growth engines, and converging science and technology with ICT.



Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute (ETRI)

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

Institute of Information
& Communications
Technology Planning & Evaluation

Institute for Information & Communications Technology Promotion

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



Korea Data Center Council

Korea Data Center Council

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