**FEATURE STORY**

**Water Security and Drought Resilience in the South of Angola**

Nature-Based Solutions and geospatial data are important pillars for addressing water security challenges in Africa. The lack of information about the state of water points and aquifers, insufficient knowledge about the potential locations of water resources, and the absence of efficient mechanisms for the development and operation of water infrastructure leave millions of Africans vulnerable to climate change and droughts. Angola is one of the African countries facing water scarcity as a serious environmental threat as climate change exacerbates droughts. The World Bank Report, "Water Security and Drought Resilience in the South of Angola," provides nature-based solutions and actionable measures to improve water security. Using satellite data and geospatial information system (GIS), the report analyzes and characterizes the droughts over the past years to understand the impacts across the region and articulate the structural causes of water access vulnerability, investment prioritization, and the selection of water supply solutions in the South of Angola.

The publication was funded by the Korea Green Growth Trust Fund (KGGTF) through Year 7 Grant - Building Drought Resilience in the South of Angola through the use of geospatial information and nature-based infrastructure (TTL: Aleix Serrat Capdevila, Senior Water Resources Management Specialist, Water GP). The study focuses on understanding the spatial distribution of water-related factors contributing to drought vulnerability to prioritize needs and inform the design of solutions to increase drought resilience across the South of Angola. The recommendations emphasize investments in information and knowledge, rural infrastructure for drought resilience at the community level, and institutions and people for better coordination and decision-making.

**KGGTF PROGRAM SPOTLIGHT**

**WBG Blog: Rethinking Landscape Restoration in Central Asia to Improve Lives and Livelihoods**

TTL: Paola Agostini (Lead Natural Resources Management Specialist), Environment and Natural Resources GP

Central Asian countries are highly exposed to droughts and sand and dust storms. Strong winds, scarce vegetation, long and dry summers, and frequent droughts are the main factors. Moreover, unsustainable land and water use, greater aridity, and long and extreme droughts are expected to cause more sand and dust storms in Central Asia. Evidence has already prevailed since the worst sand and dust storm hit the city in 150 years in Tashkent, Uzbekistan, in November 2021.

The recent World Bank Blog, "Rethinking Landscape Restoration in Central Asia to Improve Lives and Livelihoods," underlines that authorities and stakeholders in Central Asia need to challenge and rethink the concept of land restoration from conservation to more investment-oriented and productive landscape restoration that can generate income while preventing land degradation. The blog suggests the three globally recognized approaches such as having a holistic view of
The World Bank has been actively supporting the governments and local communities of Central Asia over the last five years through the Resilient Landscape Restoration Program - RESILAND CA+, Pillar 1 of Climate and Environment (CLIENT) Program in Central Asia. The program aims to promote more sustainable ecosystem management, increase economic investment and growth in productive restoration at the community level, and focus on food security through Agroforestry Trees. KGGTF Year 8 Grant – Promoting Forest Information and Communication Technology in Uzbekistan (TTL: Paola Agosniti) – supported Uzbekistan Resilient Landscape Restoration Program, which introduced disruptive forest ICT and built a data-based sector management for forest restoration in the poor and degraded mountain areas.

---

**NEWS**

Korea is forest-rich with 63% of its land covered in trees. Thanks to the Korean government’s efforts for systematic forest cultivation and afforestation over the past 50 years, the barren lands transformed into dense forests. Korea Forestry Service (KFS) played a key role in developing a forest management system and fostering a sustainable forest industry which created jobs and provided new economic opportunities for communities while conserving forests. KFS also focuses on building disaster response capacity to protect lives and property from forest fires and landslides and expand forest welfare services.

Read the recent KFS Brochure 2022 and watch YouTube videos - Urban Forest and Forest Protection Campaign to learn more about KFS policies and activities for sustainable forest management in Korea.

---

**RECENT EVENTS**

The Korea Launch Event for the World Bank Report, "Silver Hues: Building Age-Ready Cities," was held on August 30, 2022. Speakers including Jason Allford, Special Representative (Country Manager) of World Bank Group Korea office, Maitreyi B. Das, Practice Manager of URL GP, and Myounggu Kang, Professor of Urban Planning and Development from the University of Seoul discussed the various aspects of aging and measures taken and planned for building age-ready cities in Korea. The event was also relevant for countries with a large aging population to understand the idea of "age-readiness" and make investments in planning and designing cities which can support age-readiness. Watch the Trailer of Silver Hues: Building Age-Ready Cities Read the full Report

---

**UPCOMING EVENTS**

World Smart City Expo Korea 2022 will be held by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (MOLIT) and the Ministry of Science and ICT (MSIT) of Korea at the Korea International Exhibition Center (KINTEX) from August 31 to September 2, 2022 The event will be held on the theme of "Digital Earth, Connecting Together." This year, the Expo will organize Special Topic Conferences: "ESG Strategy that Enriches and Advances Future Cities" and "Metaverse and Future Cities in the Era of Digital Pioneering." Jason Schenker, the world’s top-ranked futurist and economist selected by Bloomberg, gave a keynote speech on future technologies and smart cities. Vice Minister Lee Won-jae from MOLIT delivered another keynote speech about the era of digital transformation and the role of smart cities.

The 4th Session of the Scaling up Climate Action in Cities Virtual Workshop Series will be held on September 8, 2022 (7:00 to 9:00 a.m. EDT). This session will introduce citywide tools and approaches to energy efficiency in the buildings sector (residential, public and commercial), including approaches to: (a) retrofitting existing buildings, (b) updating building and energy codes, (c) promoting energy-efficient affordable housing, and (d) developing sustainable district heating/cooling systems. It will also
explore the costs and benefits of building certifications (BREEAM, EDGE, etc.) and discuss the role and involvement of private sector entities in achieving energy efficiency.

The Energy and Extractives Team, EEX

On the 19th of August, EEX discussed with the Pacific Power Association (PPA) the Pacific E-Mobility Interim Report and Bitgaram International Expo of Electric Power Technology (BIXPO) and the Pacific Island Countries (PIC) E-mobility and Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) Workshop in November. Furthermore, the Korea Institute for Advancement of Technology (KIAT) has selected two World Bank Proposals: floating solar panels in Sri Lanka; and climate change response measures in Pacific Island countries.

The Environment, Natural Resources, and Blue Economy Team, ENB

Under Environment and Climate Change Program, ENB had an inception meeting with The Circulate Initiative (TCI) to share the understanding of the scope and direction for pillar 2: identifying innovations in plastic circularity. In addition, the team is finalizing the session agenda and panelists for the WB’s technical session at the 7th International Marine Debris Conference (IMDC), which will take place from 18th to 22nd September in Busan.

The Urban, Resilience, and Land Team, URL

The URL team organized a smart city leadership knowledge program in collaboration with MOLIT and Global Smart City Program for August 30 – September 2, 2022 during World Smart City Expo 2022 hosted by MOLIT and MSIT. The ongoing national case studies on property valuation will be completed in Fall 2022. The team is completing analytics for several countries, such as Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam, and is organizing a roadshow on property valuation in ASEAN in 2022. A digital mass valuation pilot in Indonesia has been designed and will be implemented after the ongoing procurement process.

KGGTF K-PARTNERS

K-Partner Newsletters

KIAT - Korea Institute for Advancement of Technology
Newsletter, August 2022 (Korean)

KOTI - Korea Transport Institute
Newsletter, August 2022

KRIHS - Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements
Newsletter, August 2022 (Korean)

About KGGTF

The Korea Green Growth Trust Fund is a partnership between the World Bank Group and the Republic of Korea, established in 2011 to support client countries as they shift to a green growth path. Both partners share a common goal to reduce poverty and promote shared economic prosperity in an environmentally responsible and socially inclusive way.

The Trust Fund finances on-the-ground programs as well as knowledge exchange activities, and to date, has approved 180 programs. Based on strong performance, as well as increasing demand for collaborative development implementation programs, the fund now stands at US$138 million.

For more information about KGGTF activities please visit our website www.wbgkggtf.org.