



Knowledge
Sharing
Program



CONTENTS

Knowledge Sharing Program	02
Policy Consultation: Bilateral KSP	10
Joint Consulting with International Organizations : Multilateral KSP	14
Korea's Development Experience: Case Study	18
KSP at a Glance	20
How to Take Part in KSP	22

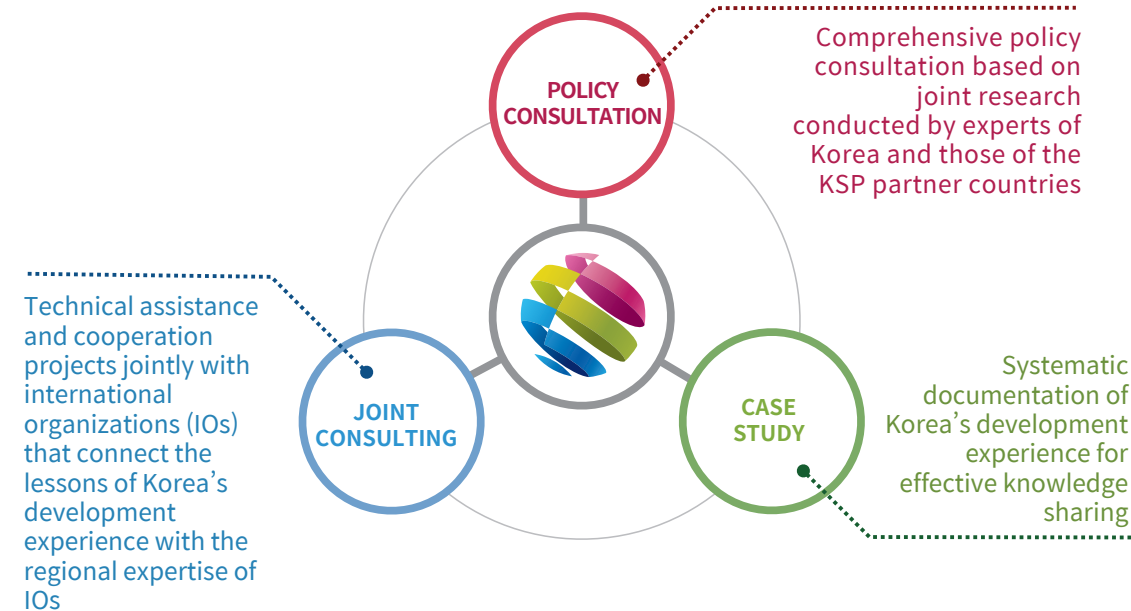
KNOWLEDGE SHARING PROGRAM

Korea epitomizes how knowledge is a pivotal factor in a nation’s socioeconomic development. In a single generation, the country has transformed itself from a poverty-stricken basket case to a leading knowledge-based economy through knowhow gained and learned from more developed economies.

Knowledge Sharing is widely perceived as an innovative and effective tool for economic development. With an emerging consensus on its importance, many international institutions have made efforts to organize knowledge-sharing activities to support developing economies. Sustainable development goals (SDGs) also consider knowledge sharing as a crucial tool in achieving shared prosperity.

In 2004, the **Ministry of Economy and Finance (MOEF) of Korea**, launched **Knowledge Sharing Program (KSP)**, a comprehensive platform designed to meet rising global demand for Korea’s development experience.

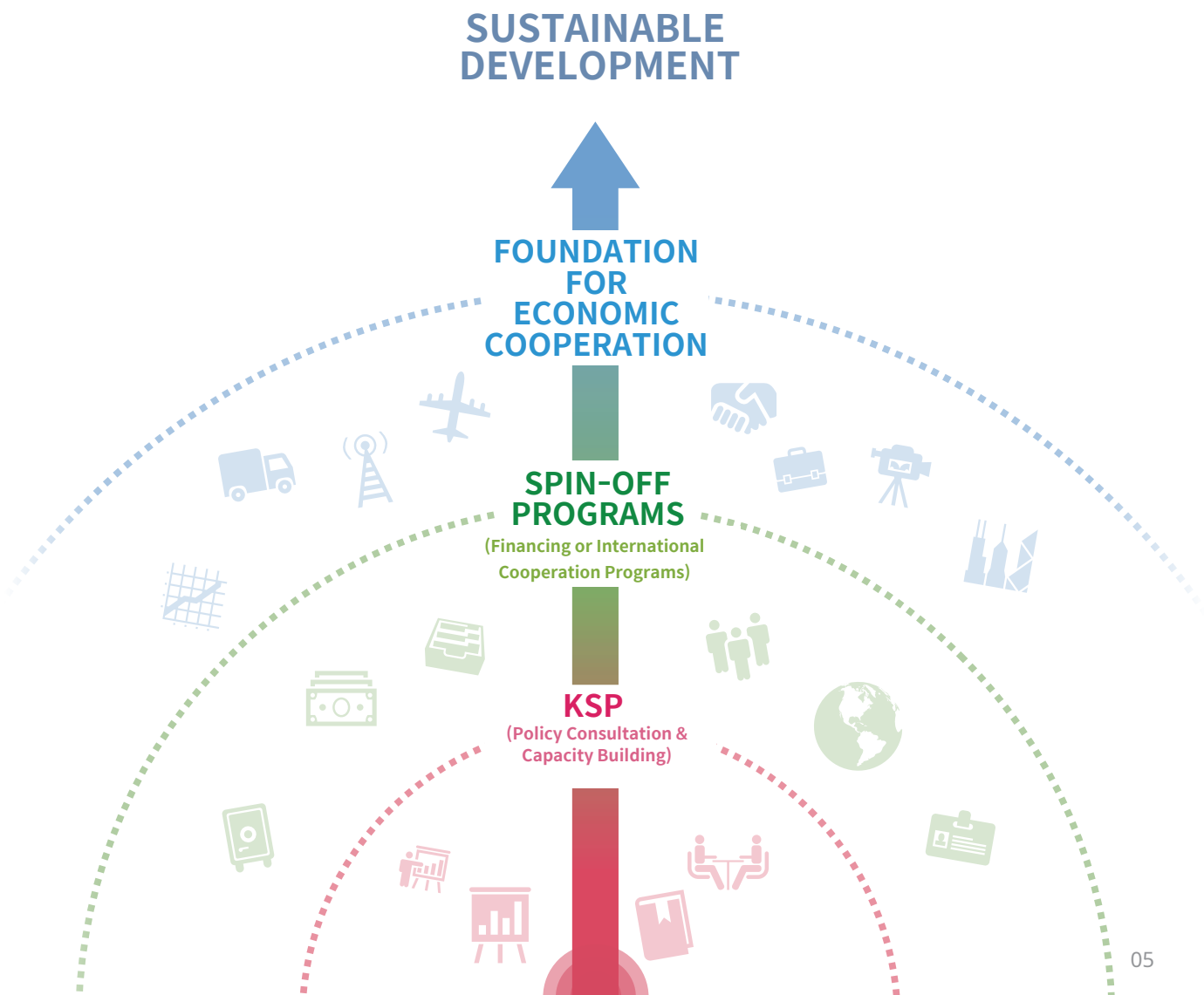
KSP is a **new paradigm and major platform for economic cooperation**, aiming to share knowledge with its partners and develop a solid foundation for the expansion of economic and political cooperation.



KSP VISION AND APPROACH

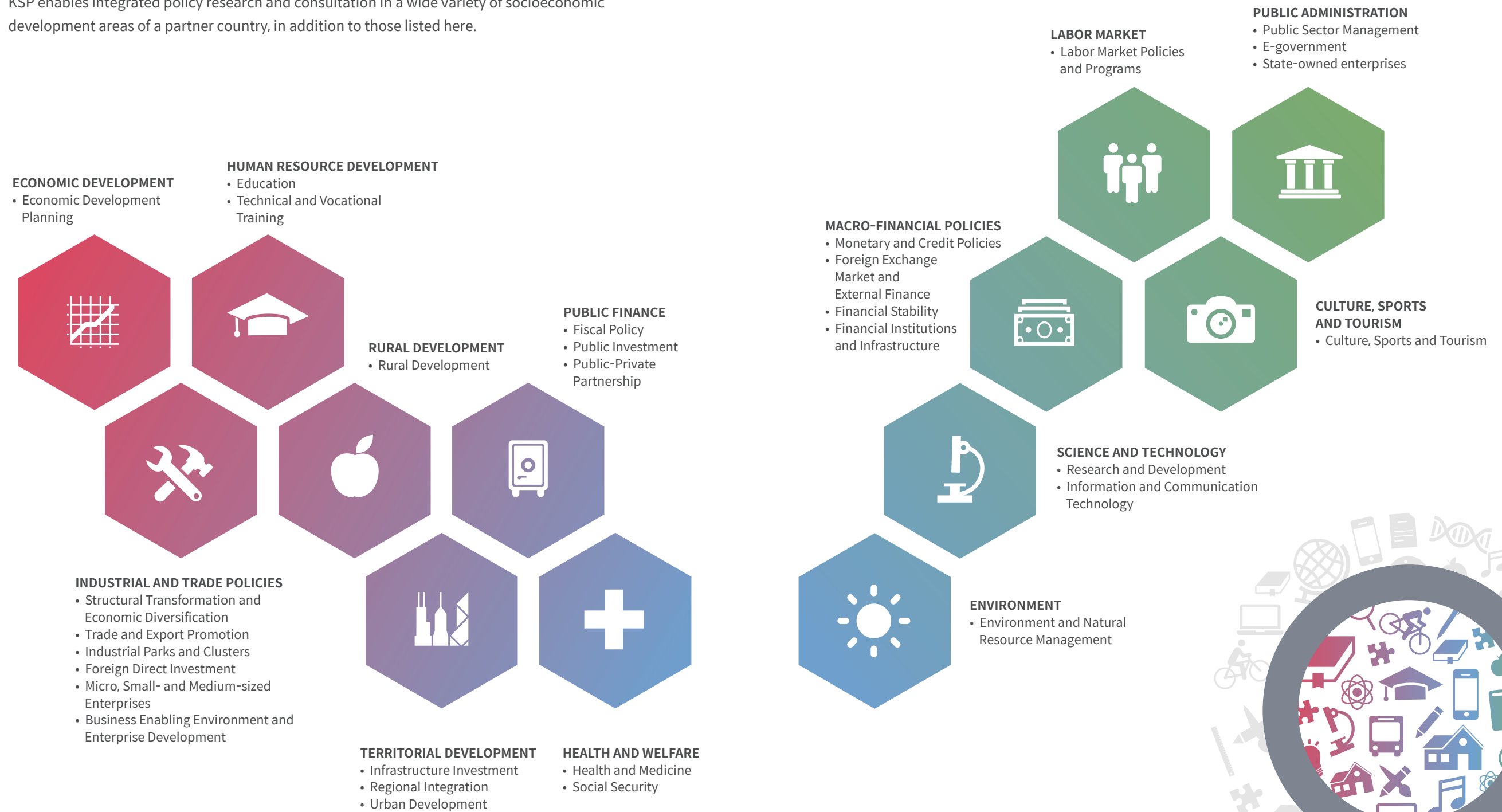
KSP's vision is **Inclusive Socio-economic Development** at a global level and aims to exchange knowledge, expertise and know-how with partner countries to make effective policy initiative.

KSP's strength is **Mutual Learning**. The implementation process and culture of KSP are both systematically designed to ensure high levels of collaboration to share knowledge and encourage opportunities for further cooperation to promote sustainable prosperity.



KSP COOPERATION AREA

KSP enables integrated policy research and consultation in a wide variety of socioeconomic development areas of a partner country, in addition to those listed here.



Major Achievements of KSP

KSP has supported the economic and social development of partner countries by sharing knowledge in various areas and contributed to expanding bilateral economic cooperation.

* Original data achievements were stated in KRW and converted based on a KRW 1,150/USD exchange rate.



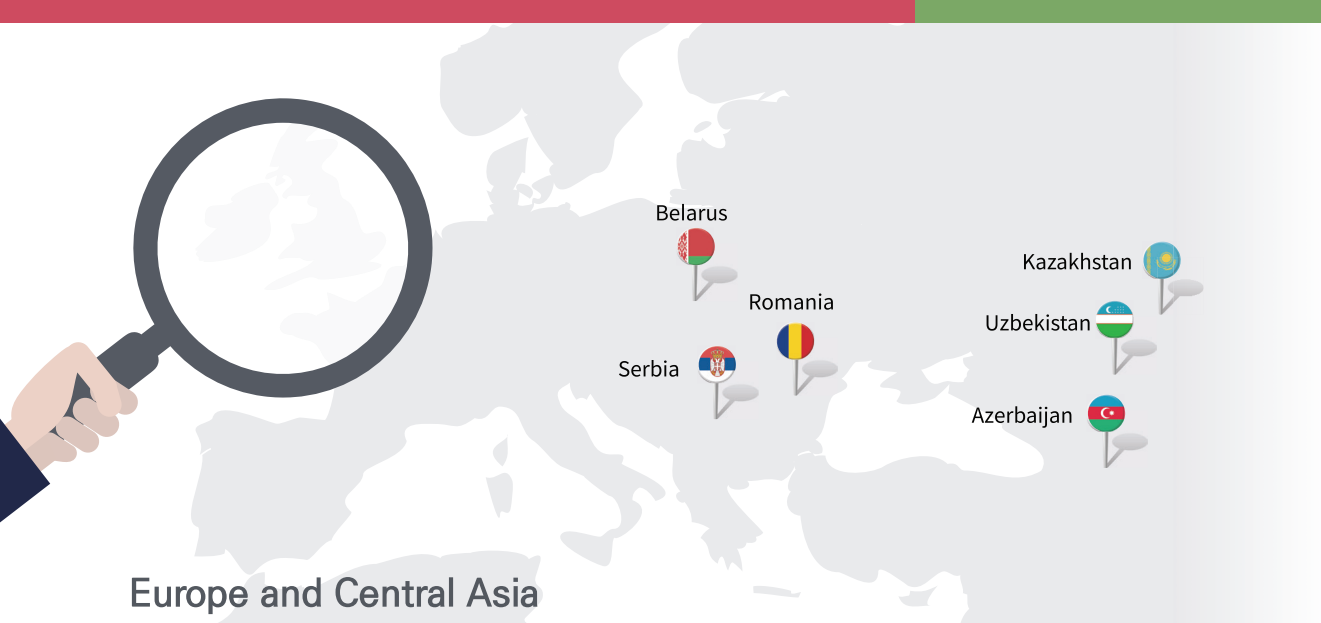
Asia

Country	Achievements
ASEAN	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Affiliated with 'Education and Training to Strengthen IP Capacity' provided for public officials in the 10 ASEAN member states (KOICA, USD 0.4M, 2020-2022)
Cambodia	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Reflected in the 'Cambodia Financial Sector Development Strategy 2011-2020' (2011)Reflected in the 'Industrial Development Policy 2015-2025' (2015)Affiliated with the development of a payment and settlement system (KOICA, USD 7.2M, 2015-2020)
Indonesia	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Affiliated with the Karian Dam construction project (EDCF, USD 95M, 2013-2022)Affiliated with the establishment of sewage treatment facilities in Batam (EDCF, USD 50M, 2015-2020) as well as the water supply system in Bandung (KOICA, USD 2.8M, 2012-2014)
Laos	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Established the Investment Promotion and Supervision Committee with the revision of the Investment Promotion Law (2016), prepared legal grounds for the adoption of the Investment Ombudsman and opened a One-Stop Service Center (2017)
Mongolia	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Awarded the contract to a Korean companies to establish an intelligent transport system in Ulaanbaatar (ADB, USD 0.3M, 2013-2014) and for a smart bus project (Mongolian government, USD 13M, 2014-2015)
Sri Lanka	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Affiliated with the establishment of an ICT-based automated taxation system in Colombo (KOICA, USD 7.2M, 2020-2023)Affiliated with the establishment of an ICT hub in the secondary education sector (EDCF, USD 30M, 2018)
Vietnam	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Awarded the contract to a Korean company to improve the emergency safety equipment of Vietnam's Fire and Rescue Police Department (EDCF, USD 20M, 2018) and supported export financing to secure working capital after the project's termination (EDCF, USD 13M, 2020)Awarded the contract to a Korean company (for the second project) to advance the Vietnamese Public Procurement Office's e-procurement system (Vietnamese Public Procurement Office, USD 15M, 2017-2033)

Latin America and Caribbean

Country	Achievements
Costa Rica	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Established an open data portal for transport statistics (2017)
Colombia	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Devised national laboratory policies (2019) and increased the budget for a national measurement standard laboratory (USD 5.3M (2018) → USD 6.8M (2019))Affiliated with the follow-up project of a preliminary feasibility study on the establishment of an intelligent transport system (ITS) in Bucaramanga (National IT Industry Promotion Agency (NIPA), USD 1.6M, 2016)
Cuba	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Signed an MOU between Cuba's MINCEX and Korea's MOEF for the development of the renewable energy and industrial sectors (2016) and donated solar power generation equipment (Korean company, 2018)
Dominican Republic	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Awarded the contract to KEPCO to modernize electricity distribution (IDB, USD 46.3M, 2011-2014) and affiliated with a second project to increase the efficiency of power systems (IDB, USD 40M, 2017-2018)Continued affiliations with electricity distribution modernization (OPEC, USD 38.5M, 2016-2018/WB, USD 37.8M, 2018-2020/EIB, USD 34.7M, 2020-2021) <small>* OPEC: Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries, EIB: European Investment Bank</small>
Mexico	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Established industry-academy cooperation centers (CCAI) in four technical colleges in the State of Mexico (2016-2018)Passed Single-Use Plastic and Waste legislation in the State of Sonora (2021)
Nicaragua	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Devised strategic plans for broadband-applied services (2015) and promoted the establishment of broadband (EDCF-IDB, USD 50M, 2015)
Paraguay	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Affiliated with the project to supply equipment for the establishment of an industrial property system (IDB, USD 0.8M, 2019-2020)
Peru	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Proposed grant for a contract for the relocation and modernization of a naval base (Peruvian government, USD 26M, 2021-) and affiliated with the follow-up project of a feasibility study on the expansion and modernization of a state-run shipyard (Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries, USD 0.8M, 2020-2021)



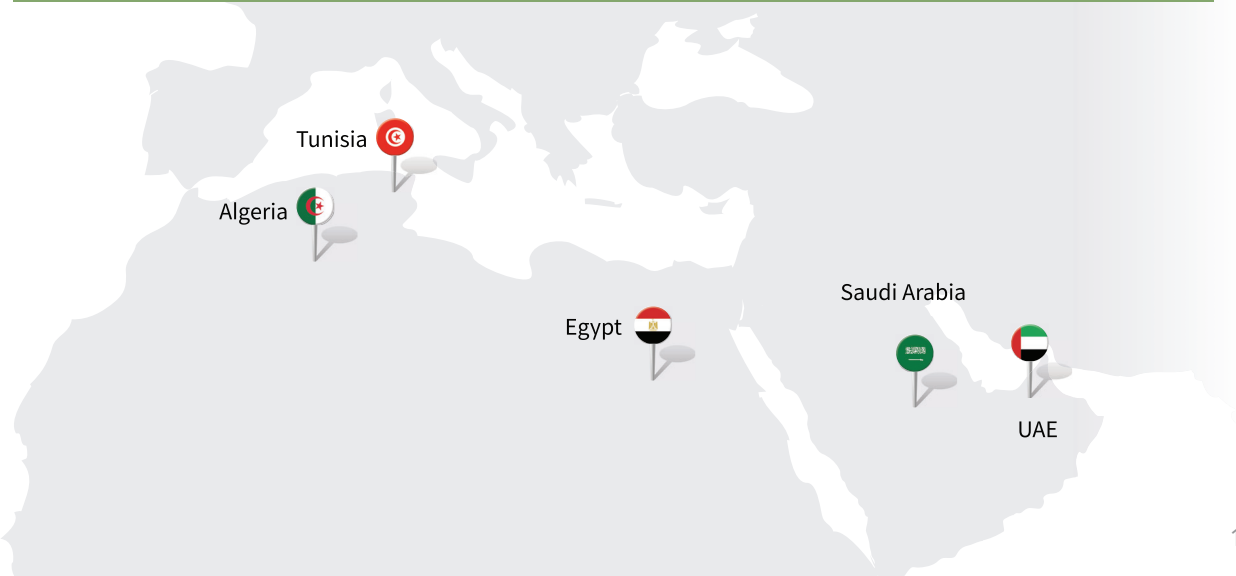


Europe and Central Asia

Country	Achievements
Azerbaijan	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Affiliated with the construction of a vocational training center (EDCF, USD 22M, 2015-2020)
Belarus	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Established National Digital Transformation 2021-2025 (2021) and built a digital platform for the smart industry (2021)
Kazakhstan	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Established the Housing Guarantee Fund (2016) and legislated the execution of the housing guarantee fee rate (2017)
Romania	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Established the Romanian Productivity Research Centre (2019) and affiliated with 2020/21 KSP 'Digitalization for Capacity Building on Productivity of Romanian SMEs'
Serbia	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Affiliated with joint cooperation tasks on the Korea-Serbia E-Government Cooperation Center (Ministry of the Interior and Safety, USD 0.3M, 2020)
Uzbekistan	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Signed an MOU between Kangwon National University and Samarkand Agricultural Institute for research on fostering the agro-processing industry and affiliated with the Ministry of Education's support for global education (2014)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Adopted a presidential decree for the development of the National Medical Complex (2018) and approved a loan for the establishment of the National Medical Complex (EDCF, USD 120M, 2021-2025)Signed an MOU between Uzbekistan and Korea on the e-government system (2017) and approved the establishment of the e-government integrated data center (EDCF, USD 27M, 2016-2022)

Middle East and North Africa

Country	Achievements
Algeria	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Expanded and restructured the Algerian Development Bank into the National Investment Fund - Algerian Development Bank (FNI-BAD, currently FNI) (2009)
Egypt	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Approved the establishment of the Nag Hammadi-Luxor railway EIS (co-financed by the EDCF and WB, USD 115M, 2014/WB, USD 337M, 2014)Revised the law to introduce a performance budget system (2018) and created a department for the performance budget system in the Ministry of Finance (2020)Affiliated with improving the automated intellectual property system (KOICA, USD 3M, 2019-2022)
Saudi Arabia	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Established the Saudi Arabian Center for Strategic Development (CSD) (2016)Signed an MOU between KDI and CSD for continued research cooperation (2019)
Tunisia	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Affiliated with the trust fund procurement system of the EBRD and the Korean government (EUR 200K, 2016-2017)Created a master plan for the establishment of the Tunisian Land Information Management System (2017) and affiliated with the Land Information System (EDCF, USD 60M, 2018)
UAE	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Exported a Korean-style industrial patent information system (Korea Institute of Patent Information) (USD 4.5M, 2016-2017)





POLICY CONSULTATION: BILATERAL KSP

KSP Policy Consultation is a comprehensive cooperation program comprising in-depth research, policy consultation and provision of capacity-building opportunities tailored to meet the policy demands of a partner country.

KSP is constantly seeking to find new ways to resolve policy issues underpinned by mutual learning. Korean experts, policymakers and researchers in KSP partner country work together from beginning to end to jointly design customized, practical and applicable policy solutions.

The bilateral KSP is divided into three parts in accordance with the topics requested by partner country.



CHARACTERISTICS

POLICY-ORIENTED

Offers concrete policy solutions to tackle challenges faced by partner country

Demand-driven

Selects project topics based on partner country's needs and policy demands

PARTICIPATION-ORIENTED

Invites wide range of participants to ensure ownership and quality of policy consultation

INTERGRATED

Encompasses policy consultations, research and capacity-building programs



TYPES OF COOPERATION

01 POLICY CONSULTATION

Policy consultation arrives at customized solutions for a partner country through joint research. The final results of a KSP project are delivered in the form of a policy report.

02 CAPACITY BUILDING WORKSHOP

This workshop provides capacity building and training on Korea's hands-on experience and technical knowledge to officials of a partner country.

03 DISPATCH OF EXPERTS

Korean experts can be dispatched to a partner country for in-depth, practical and theoretical policy consultations to implement policy recommendations.

POLICY CONSULTATION: BILATERAL KSP

PROGRAM CYCLE

KSP is a one-year program consisting of the following events:

1

PRELIMINARY MEETING (IN PARTNER COUNTRY)

The Korean project team identifies development challenges of the partner country and specifies topics and the scope of research.

2

KSP LAUNCHING SEMINAR & HIGH-LEVEL MEETING (IN PARTNER COUNTRY)

KSP Launching Seminar marks the official launch of the KSP cycle in the partner country. Through high-level meeting, representatives of the partner country and Korean experts discuss and identify research topics.

3

KSP POLICY SEMINAR & IN-DEPTH STUDY (IN PARTNER COUNTRY)

Korean experts give presentations to promote in-depth understanding of the identified KSP topics in KSP policy seminar. Korea delegation visit relevant organizations in the KSP partner nation to collect data and information.

4

INTERIM REPORTING & POLICY PRACTITIONERS' WORKSHOP (IN KOREA)

Interim reports are shared with KSP counterparts in the partner country and feedback on the provisional policy recommendations is collected. Delegation from the KSP partner country visits organizations relevant to research topics in Korea to enhance their practical knowledge and skills.

5

SENIOR POLICY DIALOGUE & FINAL REPORTING WORKSHOP (IN PARTNER COUNTRY)

Senior Policy Dialogue is geared to enhance understanding and adoption of the recommended policy by policy-makers of the partner country. KSP counterparts receive the first draft of the final report for review and discussion at the Final Reporting Workshop. Survey and interviews are conducted for monitoring and evaluation.

6

DISSEMINATION CONFERENCE (IN KOREA)

KSP counterparts can be invited to Korea for sharing research outcomes and main policy points of the year-long program.

PROGRAM BENEFITS

01

Policy Diagnosis through Mutual Learning

KSP provides a fresh outlook on policy issues through mutual learning. Korean experts gain in-depth understanding of the policy challenges of the partner country, while the participants of KSP can attain knowledge of Korea's related experience. KSP begins with interactions for mutual learning, which is indispensable for accurate assessment of policy challenges.

02

Co-designing Policy Solutions

All participants of KSP form a team to overcome the policy challenges. With Korean experts, policymakers and local experts work together to share experiences and practices to develop a new policy initiative. Customized, practical and applicable policy solutions are co-designed from beginning to end.

03

Comprehensive Capacity Building

A diverse composition of policy practitioners, experts, and academics participate in KSP for the same goal: capacity enhancement of our partners. Capacity building is a key component of transforming policy solutions into concrete actions, and KSP offers a variety of support mechanisms ranging from institution building to operational knowledge support.

04

Building Networks for Sustainable Growth

KSP facilitates the formation of a wide network of experts all over the world, which contributes to promoting economic cooperation with partner countries. KSP's network acts as a platform for economic cooperation and partnership for sustainable development. The outputs of KSP can be used as base studies for follow-up development and financing projects.





JOINT CONSULTING WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION (IOs)

To streamline and upgrade its knowledge-sharing activities, the Ministry of Economy and Finance of Korea launched in 2011 the Joint Consulting with international organizations (IOs).

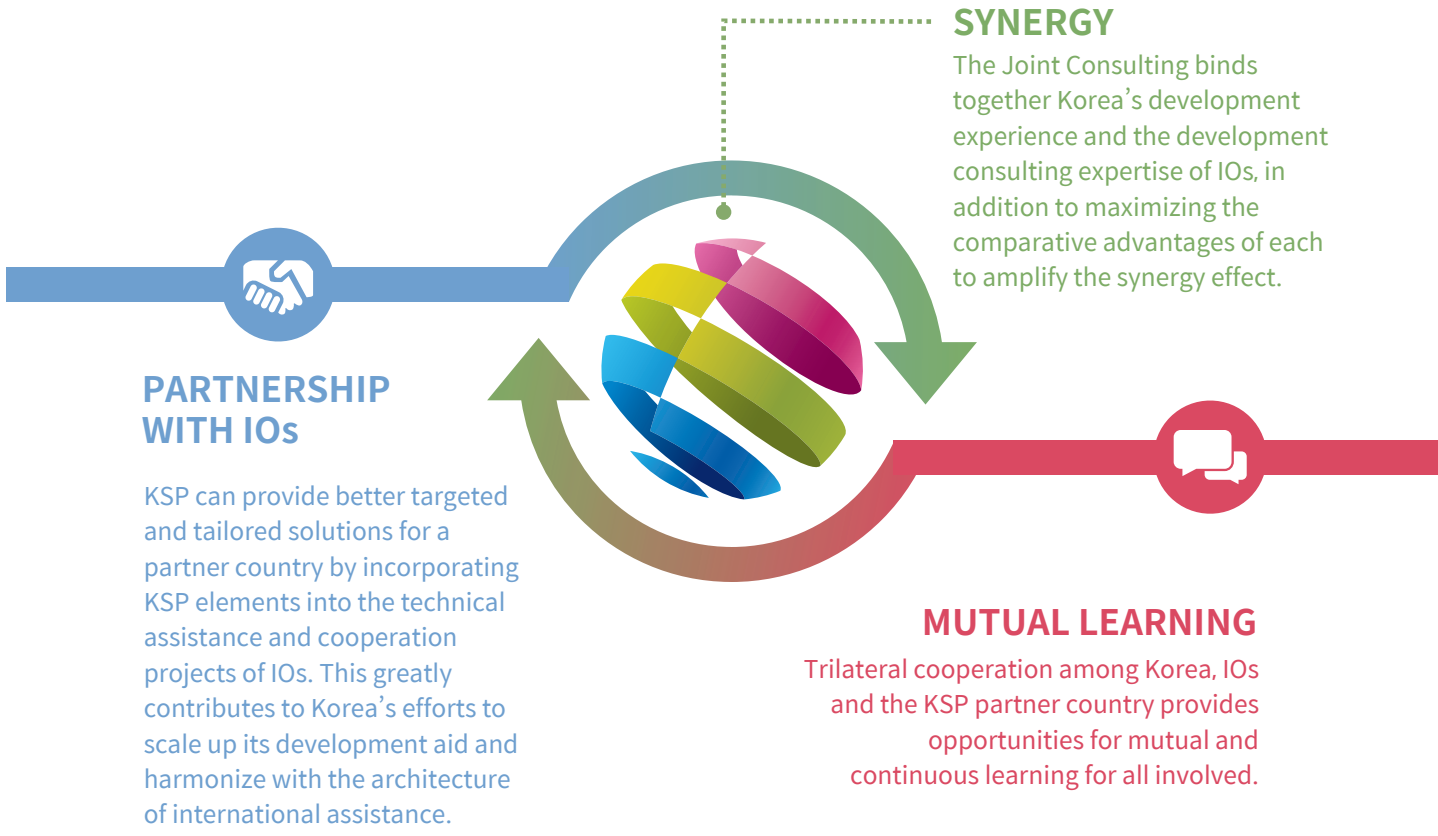
This program combines lessons learned from Korea’s development experience with the development consulting expertise of IOs. KSP consultants and IO teams work closely together to support technical assistance and cooperation projects of IOs.

From 2011-2022, the Korean government held partnerships with 12 major IOs* in this endeavor to implement 153 projects.

* World Bank (WB), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), African Development Bank (AfDB), European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), Development Bank of Latin America (CAF), Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI), International Trade Centre (ITC), The UN Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Technology for Development (UN-APCICT), Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI), Trade and Development Bank (TDB)

CHARACTERISTICS

Joint Consulting incorporates lessons learned from Korea’s development experience in the development cooperation projects of IOs. Through active cooperation with such organizations, the Korean government aims to discuss knowledge sharing in a broader context and continue promoting knowledge-sharing platforms on a global scale.



JOINT CONSULTING WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION (IOs)

PROGRAM CYCLE



STAGE 01

STAGE 02

STAGE 03

 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

 PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

 EVALUATION

1. Identification of Candidate Projects

The Korean government and IOs review candidate projects for the Joint Consulting through annual consultation meetings.

2. Agreement on Action Plan and Work Scope

Both sides agree on an Action Plan (Work Plan) which includes the work scope, budget, timeline, etc.

Also, KEXIM, teams at IOs and partner country confirm specific Terms of Reference (TOR) for KSP Consultants.

3. Diagnosis

After discussing project details with KEXIM and IO project teams, KSP consultants review basic research and literature and exchange relevant information with IO project teams and partner countries to further their understanding of the project. At this stage, KSP consultants also go on field trips with IO project teams to project sites and hold inception workshops.

4. Consulting

Based on their research and field missions, KSP consultants draft an interim report for submission to KEXIM and IOs for review. If necessary, the consultants can organize a tour of Korea for policymakers from the partner country as well as IO project teams to provide a first-hand look at best practices. The Interim Knowledge Sharing Workshop can be held during or after the study visit.

5. Policy Recommendations

Upon completion of their assignments, KSP consultants submit draft final reports to KEXIM and IO project teams for review and comment. KSP consultants and IO teams may hold dissemination workshops or seminars upon completion of final reports either in the partner country or at an IO's headquarters.

6. Evaluation

KEXIM and IOs review and evaluate each project after completion.



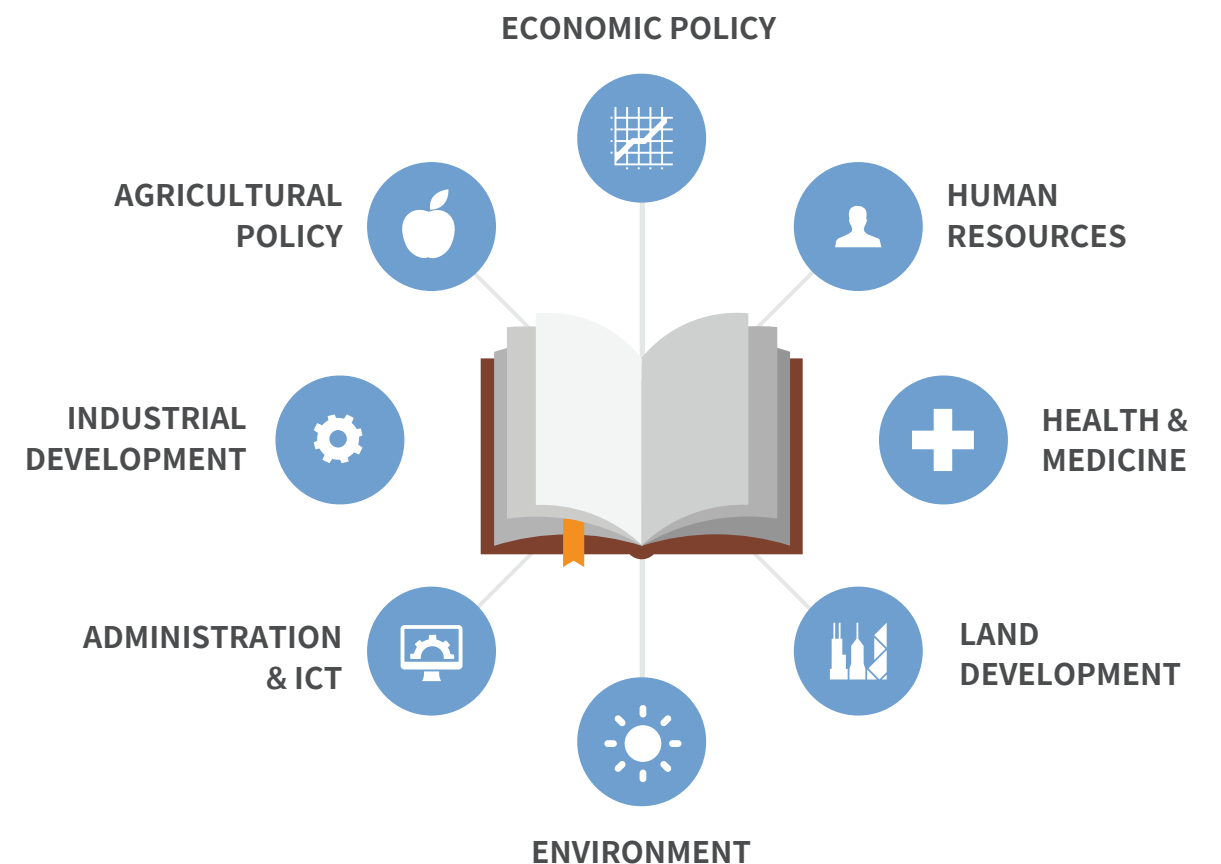
149 CASE STUDIES CATEGORIZED INTO 8 THEMATIC AREAS

KOREA'S DEVELOPMENT EXPERIENCE CASE STUDY

The study of Korea's economic and social transformation offers a unique window of opportunity to better understand the factors that drive development. Over a single generation, the country went from an aid recipient to donor thanks to its fast-paced but sustained economic growth. What makes Korea's experience even more remarkable is that the fruits of its rapid growth were widely shared.

KSP carried out a series of case studies on Korea's development experience with the goal of sharing Korea's unique policies, implementation and outcomes, institution-building process and public projects that greatly contributed to economic development.

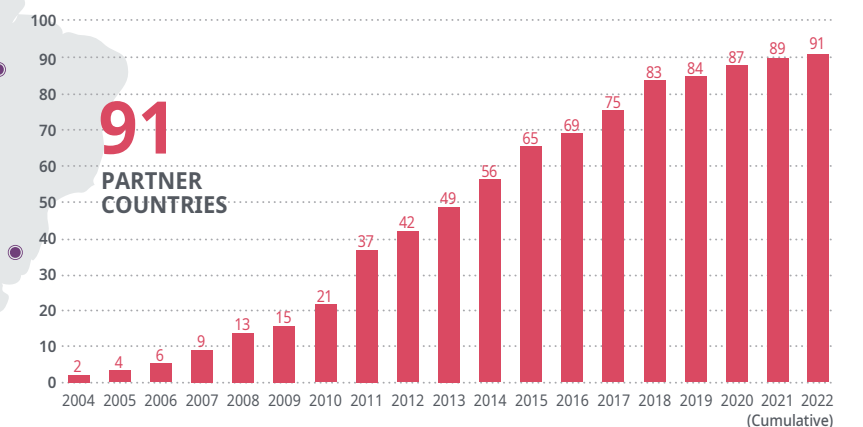
KSP has completed 149 case studies categorized into eight thematic areas. Its case study reports are available on the KSP homepage(<http://www.ksp.go.kr>).



KSP AT A GLANCE



PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS



※ Since 2015, the annual KSP projects have initiated in August/October to end around the same time of the following year. Accordingly, the years of X-axis represent the years in which KSP projects launched (e.g. 2022 → 2022/23 KSP)

Since 2004, KSP has held cooperation with 91 partner countries in all regions of the world including Sub-Saharan Africa, Asia, Middle East and North Africa, Europe and Central Asia, and Latin America and the Caribbean. Its vast network acts as a platform for economic cooperation and partnership for sustainable development.

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

- Angola
- Democratic Republic of Congo
- Equatorial
- Ethiopia
- Ghana
- Guinea
- Kenya
- Partnership for Skills in Applied Sciences, Engineering and Technology (PASET)
- Senegal
- Nigeria
- Mozambique
- Rwanda
- South Africa
- South Sudan
- Tanzania
- Uganda
- Togo

ASIA

- Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)
- Bangladesh
- Bhutan
- Cambodia
- China
- India
- Indonesia
- Lao PDR
- Mongolia
- Mekong River Commission (MRC)
- Timor- Leste
- Myanmar
- Malaysia
- Pacific Islands Forum
- Pakistan
- Sri Lanka
- Thailand
- Philippines
- Vietnam

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

- Algeria
- Egypt
- Iran
- Iraq
- Jordan
- Kuwait
- Libya
- Morocco
- Oman
- Saudi Arabia
- Tunisia
- United Arab Emirates

EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

- Armenia
- Azerbaijan
- Belarus
- Bulgaria
- Georgia
- Hungary
- Kazakhstan
- Kyrgyz Republic
- Visegrad Group (V4)
- Albania
- Moldova
- Poland (New)
- Romania
- Russia
- Serbia
- Slovakia (New)
- Tajikistan
- Türkiye
- Ukraine
- Uzbekistan
- Czech Republic

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

- Argentina
- Barbados
- Belize
- Bolivia
- Brazil
- Chile
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Cuba
- Dominican Republic
- Ecuador
- El Salvador
- Guatemala
- Haiti
- Honduras
- Jamaica
- Mexico
- Nicaragua
- Panama
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Uruguay

HOW TO TAKE PART IN KSP

APPLICATION PROCESS

Public entities seeking to participate in KSP can submit a project proposal through the official diplomatic channel. The form can be downloaded from KSP website at <http://www.ksp.go.kr>.



1. Submission of Project Proposal

The coordinating ministry in the partner country submits project proposals after collecting them from ministries and government agencies that want to participate in KSP. When submitting more than one project proposal, the coordinating ministry should include a priority list. The project proposal should be sent to the Korean embassy in the partner country so that it can be relayed to the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MOEF) of Korea.



2. Review and Feasibility Study

Korean experts and agencies review submitted proposals, and conduct a feasibility study of the project, including field visits to identify the partner countries' specific demands. Due consideration is paid to the relevance, applicability and feasibility of the proposed project along with potential for further cooperation between Korea and the partner country.



3. Project Selection

Based on the results of the feasibility study, MOEF along with other line Ministries enter into thorough discussions to select projects.



4. Program Launch

Once the selection of topics and countries is finalized, MOEF enters into contracts with the implementing agencies. The actual implementation of KSP begins as soon as the project planning and recruitment of appropriate experts are complete.

LEARN MORE ABOUT KSP

CONTACT INFORMATION

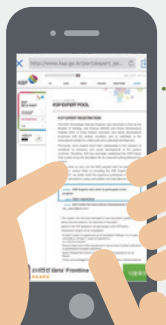
Telephone. +82-44-215-7747
KSP website. <http://www.ksp.go.kr/>



KOREAN

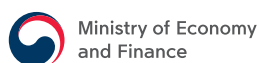


ENGLISH





Supervised by:



Ministry of Economy
and Finance

www.moef.go.kr
477, Galmae-ro,
Sejong-si 30109,
Republic of Korea

Coordinated by:



Korea Development
Institute

www.kdi.re.kr
263, Namsejong-ro,
Sejong-si 30149,
Republic of Korea



www.kotra.or.kr
13, Heolleung-ro,
Seocho-gu, Seoul 06792,
Republic of Korea



www.koreaexim.go.kr
38, Eunhaeng-ro,
Yeongdeungpo-gu, Seoul
07242, Republic of Korea