

PROJECT PROPOSAL
FOR
KNOWLEDGE SHARING PROGRAM



This proposal aims to collect relevant information that will be used to identify the specific agenda for the Knowledge Sharing Program (KSP) and the expertise required. This form will not be used for any other purpose.

Full and accurate completion of this form will help facilitate the selection of appropriate research and consultation agenda for the program. This form must be submitted and transmitted to the Ministry of Strategy and Finance (MOSF) by relevant ministries/institutions or counterpart agencies of the counterpart governments through an official diplomatic channel.

I. INTRODUCTION TO KNOWLEDGE SHARING PROGRAM

In keeping with the global recognition of knowledge as a vehicle for effective development policy as well as based on its own experience of learning from advanced economies, Korea has actively advocated knowledge sharing in its development cooperation endeavors.

Over the past years, the Ministry of Strategy and Finance (MOSF) of the Republic of Korea (hereafter Korea) has played a leading role in the advancement of the domestic economy and establishment of growth dynamics. Having accumulated such remarkable experiences and know-how that triggered rapid socio-economic growth of Korea within just a half century, MOSF saw the need to share its development experiences and know-how with its partner countries. As a result, Knowledge Sharing Program (KSP) was launched by MOSF in 2004.

As a comprehensive policy consultation program, KSP aims to share Korea's development experiences with the partner countries to promote sustainable socio-economic development. However, KSP's intent is to not offer any definitive solution or recipes to address specific development issues. Instead, it seeks to analyze the challenges and obstacles of the partner country from the demand-side perspective and provide practical and useful policy alternatives and references based on similar cases and experiences of Korea by integrating policy research, development consultation, human and institutional capacity building. Since 2004, KSP has been conducted for 606 research topics in 46 countries around the world.

A. Objective

The objectives of KSP are as follows:

- 1) Seek practical and useful Korean development experiences for current and ongoing policy issues of the partner countries and put forth concrete recommendations to apply theory-based knowledge into actual situational solutions;
- 2) Assist implementation of KSP policy recommendations by enhancing government officials' capacity to manage, formulate and build institutions in policy-related areas via various consultative activities;
- 3) Foster mutually beneficial relationships through tangible and functional approaches to support partner countries' economic development efforts.

B. Characteristics

The characteristics of KSP are as follows:

1) Demand-driven Consultation

In general, the project topics and activities are selected according to the needs and requests from the partner countries, which are tailored to meet the development objectives.

2) Policy-Oriented Consultation

The overarching goal of KSP is to provide policy recommendations and alternatives to achieve the development goals of the partner country. Consistent with its goal, it therefore aims to provide concrete policy solutions to the topics selected by partner countries.

3) Participation-oriented Consultation

Private sector and public sector experts from both Korea and partner country carry out joint research into topics of their choice and provide policy recommendations to the government of the partner country.

4) Integrated Consultation

The KSP is composed of policy research, consultation and capacity building. It aims to promote and enhance policy formulation and implementation capacities of partner countries as well as strengthen the capacity of government officials to formulate policies.

C. Program Areas

KSP focuses on areas where Korea has had success and possess strong expertise that can be shared with partner countries. These areas include Socio-Economic Development Strategy, Economic Crisis Management, Financial Services, Human Resource Development, Export Promotion, Agricultural Development, Knowledge-based Economy, E-Government and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Development, Energy and Green Growth, and Infrastructure Development.



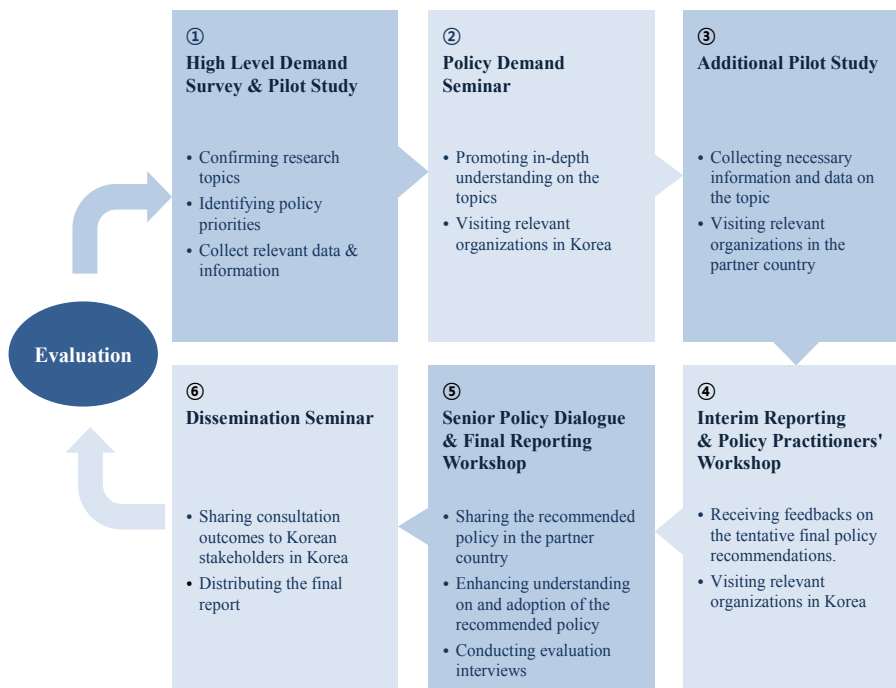
Various other topics/issues in the field of socio-economic development are considered upon request by partner countries. For example, KSP has been implemented in areas such as, “*Enhancing the Consumer Credit Market*” (2006, Algeria), “*WTO Accession Strategies*” (2007, Azerbaijan), “*Building the Basis of SME Development*” (2007, Ghana), “*National Technology and Innovation System*” (2008, Turkey), “*Navoi Free Industrial Economic Zone*” (2009, Uzbekistan), “*Electric Power Generation and Distribution*” (2009, Dominican Republic), “*Energy Efficiency Promotion*” (2009, Ukraine) and “*Establishment of the Vietnam Development Bank*” (2011, Vietnam).

In order to increase access to the remarkable developmental experiences of Korea, KDI saw a need to systematize and modularize the developmental experiences of Korea and thus began the “Modularization projects. Project proposals based on Modularization topics are welcome for consideration. (see *Appendix I. List of Core Modularization Projects*)

II. KSP POLICY CONSULTATION

The KSP is a knowledge-intensive development cooperation program with the purpose of sharing Korea's development experiences with partner countries. The KSP aims to offer comprehensive policy consultations tailored to the needs of partner countries of which the scope ranges from in-depth analysis to policy consultation and to training opportunities.

A. Annual Program Cycle of the KSP



Note: 1) Policy Demand Seminar is only implemented in case of multi-year program.

2) KSP counterparts may include top policy-makers, government officials, diplomats, experts, researchers of partner countries.

3) For your specific information, please refer to Appendix II project cycle of knowledge sharing program.

B. Role of the Partner Country

As an intergovernmental program, close cooperation and collaboration among counterpart is a crucial element in achieving the expected outcome of the KSP.

1) Provision of Local Expert

The counterpart organization of the partner country must recommend and select local experts in the field of specific sub-topics of the project. The scope of work between the local experts and the Korean experts are as follows:

- Local experts are required to (i) provide relevant data and information for effective research, (ii) fulfill the role of co-author of the final report on case-by-case issues, and (iii) cooperate with the Korean experts in all possible means for the completion of the report.
- The Korean experts will primarily assume responsibilities related to studies on the Korean experience while local experts will assume responsibilities related to studies on the challenges the partner country is facing.
- Recommendations on methods to apply the Korean experiences to address the problems of partner countries on focused areas will be made jointly by experts from both countries, if possible.

2) In-kind Contribution

The Korean Government may consider bearing all direct costs arising from activities described in the Project Cycle above. However, costs will be shared with the counterpart organization for non-official development assistance (ODA) recipient countries and ODA recipient countries if necessary.

The counterpart organization of the partner country is required to make any necessary in-kind contributions within its capacity (e.g. provision of office space, computer facilities, interpretation, etc.) to coordinate the visit of Korean experts to partner country during any stage of the project cycle.

Details are to be stipulated in the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and Activity Agreement between two counterpart organizations.

3) Meeting Arrangements and Seminar Preparations

In the process of carrying out the project cycle within the partner country, the counterpart organization is responsible for:

- arranging meetings with senior government officials and experts in the field of study upon request of the Korean experts; and
- organizing seminars and workshops, including logistical supports.

4) Recommendation and Organization of the Country Delegation

The local counterpart organization is responsible for making recommendations and organizing its delegation that will visit Korea once or twice: once for the Policy Demand Seminar, and also for the Interim Reporting and Policy Practitioners Workshop.

III. PROJECT PROPOSAL SHEET

The partner country must fill in all the blanks in detail to be reviewed by the Korean Government. The partner country will be selected based on the contents of this particular 'Project Proposal.' The partner country is to submit the sheet to the Korean MOSF via official diplomatic channel upon prompt completion.

INSTRUCTIONS:

A. Description of the Organization Suggesting the Project (See page 10)

- **Project Supervisor:** there must be one local project supervisor, in charge of the entire project, i.e. one senior official in charge of supervision of all activities within the framework of the KSP, local experts, responsible for the role of the counterpart organization, etc.
- **Program Coordinator:** there must be one local program coordinator who will serve as the focal point to communicate with the Korean counterpart. The contact person will work one-on-one with the Korean counterpart in matters such as arranging the meetings, and organizing seminars and workshops in the partner country.

B. Specification of the Suggested Project (See page 11)

- **Project Outline:** the main title, three sectoral topics and three to four sub-topics for each sectoral topic must be identified in line with each other, i.e. the sectoral topics and sub-topics MUST relate to the main title.
- **Program Implementation Plan:** the partner country's specific agenda must be fully identified without any possible redundancy in the course of the KSP. The KSP requires partner countries to indicate 'Program Implementation Plan' that may allow the KSP to align with development strategy of partner countries. The duration and activities of KSP will be appropriately organized according to the discussion with partner countries.
- **Background and Objectives of the Project:** the background and reasons for proposing the project topics that may accord with your development strategy and policy direction must be indicated in detail. Please attach relevant references that will be of help in understanding the background.
- **Contents and Current State of Each sub-topics:** please list each sub-topics, including the current socio-economic state of each sub-topics in the partner country.(must be written in detail) Please attach relevant references that will be of help in understanding the contents and current situation.

- **Priority List for Desirable types of consultation:** the most preferred types of consultation activities, together with the reason in detail, must be indicated among policy consultation¹, policy advice², capacity building workshop³, and conference & seminar⁴.
- **Suggesting Method of Cooperation between organizations/agencies within the partner country:** a way of collaboration and cooperation between diverse actors within the partner country must be indicated. The role of the counterpart organization in collaborating with diverse organizations is crucial to make a successful project.

Based on the demand survey forms collected through diplomatic channels, provisional research topics are selected and a Korean expert team (Senior Advisor, Program Manager, Researchers) is recruited. Topics for the KSP are selected based on the policy priorities of the partner countries, strategic importance to Korea, and the applicability of Korea's experience and expertise to the topic. The Korean government is not able to accommodate all topics received through the demand survey due to limited resources. Topics not chosen this year will receive preferential review for next year's KSP

¹ Policy consultation carries out collaborative research, training, consultation according to the program cycle as explained above.

² Policy advice is to dispatch Korean expert(s) to a partner country for in-depth, practical and theoretical policy consultation to implement policy recommendations from the KSP

³ Capacity building workshop provides a capacity-building and training workshop on technological and operational know-hows of Korean economic development for policymakers or practitioners of the partner countries. ~~Conference and~~

⁴ Conference and seminar provide an interactive platform for sharing knowledge and policy insights, while expanding the mutually beneficial partnership.

IV. CONTACT US

MINISTRY OF STRATEGY AND FINANCE

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서식 있음: 밑줄

A. Description of the Organization Suggesting the Project (For instruction, please refer page 7)

1. Full name:	
2. Address:	
3. Project Supervisor: (Name) (Position & Department) (Tel) (Fax) (E-mail)	
4. Program Coordinator: (Name) (Position & Department) (Tel) (Fax) (E-mail)	
5. Function /role of the organization within the Country	

B. Specification of the Suggested Project (For instruction, please refer page 7)

1. Project Outline (one main title, three sectoral topics, three to four sub-topics for each topic)

Policy Consultation Policy Advice Capacity Building Conference and Seminar etc.⁵

1) Main Title:

2) Three sectoral topics and three to four sub-topics each

2. Program Implementation Plan

1) step 1.

2) step 2

3) step 3

⁵ Multiple selections are possible.

3. Background and objectives of the project (**To be specific**):

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4. Contents and Current State of Each Sub-topics (in detail)

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5. Priority List for desirable types of consultation (i.e. policy consultation, policy advice, capacity building workshop, conference and seminar):

Priority	Types of Consultation	Reasons in detail
1		
2		
3		
4		

6. Suggesting method of cooperation between organizations/agencies within Partner Country

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7. Desired starting date:

8. Desired duration of project:

C. Expected Results from the Project (Economic or Technical Effects) and Particular Interests in the Korean Experiences of Economic Development.

D. Other Requests not mentioned above:

(Name and Position⁶)

(Date)

(Signature)

⁶ It requires an executive/senior level official.

Priority List of Demand Survey for Knowledge Sharing Program

The coordinating Counterpart Agency/Ministry is requested to review the *Written Demand Survey Forms* and other consultation topic requests by relevant organizations from the Development Partnership Country and prioritize the topics into one list which will be taken into consideration for the Knowledge Sharing Program. The coordinating Counterpart Agency/Ministry is to submit three copies of the Priority List, one for each year of the Multi-Year Plan.

Once this form is filled, please attach the *Written Demand Survey Form* and send them to Ministry of Strategy and Finance of Korean Government through the Korean diplomatic channel.

Priority	Requested Project Title	Requesting Organization
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		

(Counterpart Agency)

(Contact Person: Title/Name)

(Date)

(Signature)

Appendix I. List of Core Modularization Projects (Summary report available upon request)

Areas	Title	Author
Economic Policy	Public Investment Management Reform in Korea: Efforts for Enhancing Efficiency and Sustainability of Public Expenditure	Jay-Hyung Kim
	Public-Private Partnerships: Lessons from Korea on Institutional Arrangements and Performance	Jay-Hyung Kim
	Performance Management System of Budgetary Programs in Korea	Chang Gyun Park
	Korea's Capital Market Promotion Policies : IPO and Secondary Market Policy Experiences	Woochan Kim
E-Government/ICT	High-speed Internet Network Construction and Informatization Project Financing Scheme	Seok Hwon Yoon
	The Introduction of E-Government in Korea	Young Bum Lee
	The Establishment of Career Civil Service System in the Korean Government	Sang Ok Choi Sung Min Park
	Education and Training Program for Capacity Development for Korean Government	Changyong Choi Chang Soo Choe
Industrial Development	Establishment of Free Export Zones	DoHoon Kim
	Introduction to the Export-Import Bank of Korea: Implications on the Establishment and Operation of an Export Credit Agency	Seung-ho Sohn
	Establishment of a Trade Promotion Organization(TPO)	Youn-Soo Rah
	Establishment and Roles of Industrial Bank of Korea	Jeong Yun Lee Bokwang Kim
	Establishment of Korea Credit Guarantee Fund and Its Operation	Yongju Chin Hyo-Eui Kim
	Rural Electrification Project for Expansion of Power Supply	Sung Woo Lee
	Governance of SOEs and Public Institutions in Korea	IlChong Nam
Agricultural Policy	Saemaul Undong (New Village Movement) and its Best Practice Cases	Do Hyun Han

	Land Reform in Korea	Myung Ho Park	
	White Revolution of Agriculture in Korea: The Achievement of Year-round Production and Distribution of Horticultural Crops by the Expansion of Greenhouse Cultivation	Hyo Duk Seo	
	Policy for Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization and Technology Development	Jin Ha Yun	
Health and Medicine	The Operation of Nationwide Health Insurance and its Implications	Jin Soo Kim	
	Healthcare Improvement Activities of Public Health Center in Rural Area	Yong Ae Shin	
	Medical Professional Retraining Program	Jwa-Seop Shin	
	Sustained National Deworming Campaign in South Korea 1969-1995	Taejong Kim	
Human Resources	Vocational Training System for a Skilled Workforce	Young-Sun Ra	
	Role and Function of the National Technical Qualification System in the Development of Vocational Ability	Jae Hyun Park	
	Analysis on Development and Achievement of Compulsory Elementary Education after the Korean War	Jong-hyeok Yoon	
	Research & Development	Cultivation of Highly Capable Scientists and Engineers Mainly at the KAIST	Yongsoo Hwang
		Establishment and Management of Government-funded Research Institutes Beginning with the KIST	
		Establishment and Operation of the Daedeok Innopolis Special District	
	The Internalization of Science and Technology in the earlier stage of Economic Development in South Korea	Sung Joo Hong	
In-Service Training Policy in Korea	Kye Woo Lee		
Land Development	Policy for the Construction and Supply of Affordable Housing in Korea	Chungyu Park	
	Establishment of Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS)	Seung-hwan Lee	
Environment	Volume-based Waste Fee system in Korea	Kwang yim Kim	

Appendix II Main Objectives and Activities of the KSP

	Main Objectives and Activities
1) High-level Demand Survey and Pilot Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To identify development policy priorities of the partner country ▪ To decide specific topics through interviews and surveys ▪ To identify counterpart organizations and Local Consultants □ Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Korean experts will visit the partner country to collect relevant data and information and to finalize the research topics by conducting interviews and visiting relevant organizations. ▪ The most suitable counterpart organization will be selected to cooperate in the KSP. ▪ Appropriate experts from the partner country will be recruited as Local Consultants for each of the research topic.
2) Policy Demand Seminar (SDPC only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To promote an in-depth understanding on the situation of the partner country ▪ To share experiences of Korea on the identified KSP topics □ Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The delegation of high-ranking government officials from the partner country will be invited to deliver a presentation on the current situation of the partner country related to the research topics. ▪ Korean experts will deliver a presentation on the Korean experiences for each research topic. ▪ The delegation may visit relevant Korean organizations and sites, including Government Ministries, industrial sites, business organizations and companies in order to gain on-site observation on Korea's experiences and meet with Korean policymakers and relevant experts who will share their knowledge relevant to the research topics.
3) Additional Pilot Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To collect additionally required information and data □ Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Korean delegation may visit relevant organizations and sites in the partner country in order to gain in-depth analysis on the situation of the partner country and meet with relevant experts who will share their knowledge on the research topics.

<p>4) Interim Reporting Workshop and Policy Practitioners' Workshop</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To invite the policy practitioners, high-ranking government officials, policymakers from the partner country to Korea to share the tentative final policy recommendations ▪ To gain feedback and comments to update the interim report. ▪ To visit relevant organizations for first hand experiences. □ Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The experts from the partner country will be invited to Korea to give their comments and views on the interim report of final policy recommendations. ▪ The delegation will meet with Korean policymakers and relevant experts who will share their knowledge relevant to the research topics as a form of policy training. ▪ The delegation may visit relevant Korean organizations and sites, including Government Ministries, industrial sites, business organizations and companies in order to gain on-site observation of Korea's experiences.
<p>5) Senior Policy Dialogue and Final Reporting Workshop</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To present the final policy recommendation paper to relevant top policy makers and various stakeholders □ Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Senior Policy Dialogue will be conducted between policymakers of both countries in order to share the final policy recommendations. ▪ Various stakeholders and opinion leaders, including from the government, private sector, academia, and media will be invited to the Final Reporting Workshop, where the Korean experts will present their final policy recommendations. ▪ Evaluation interviews are to be conducted to assess relevancy and sustainability of the recommendation and to build upon possible follow up programs.
<p>6) Dissemination Seminar</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To share the main policy points of the in Korea with other opinion leaders and stakeholders □ Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An annual Dissemination Seminar will be organized to share the research outcomes and main policy points of the KSP conducted throughout the project period of a year. ▪ The final reports of each KSP project will be distributed. ▪ Korea experts and local experts may be kindly asked to present their projects.