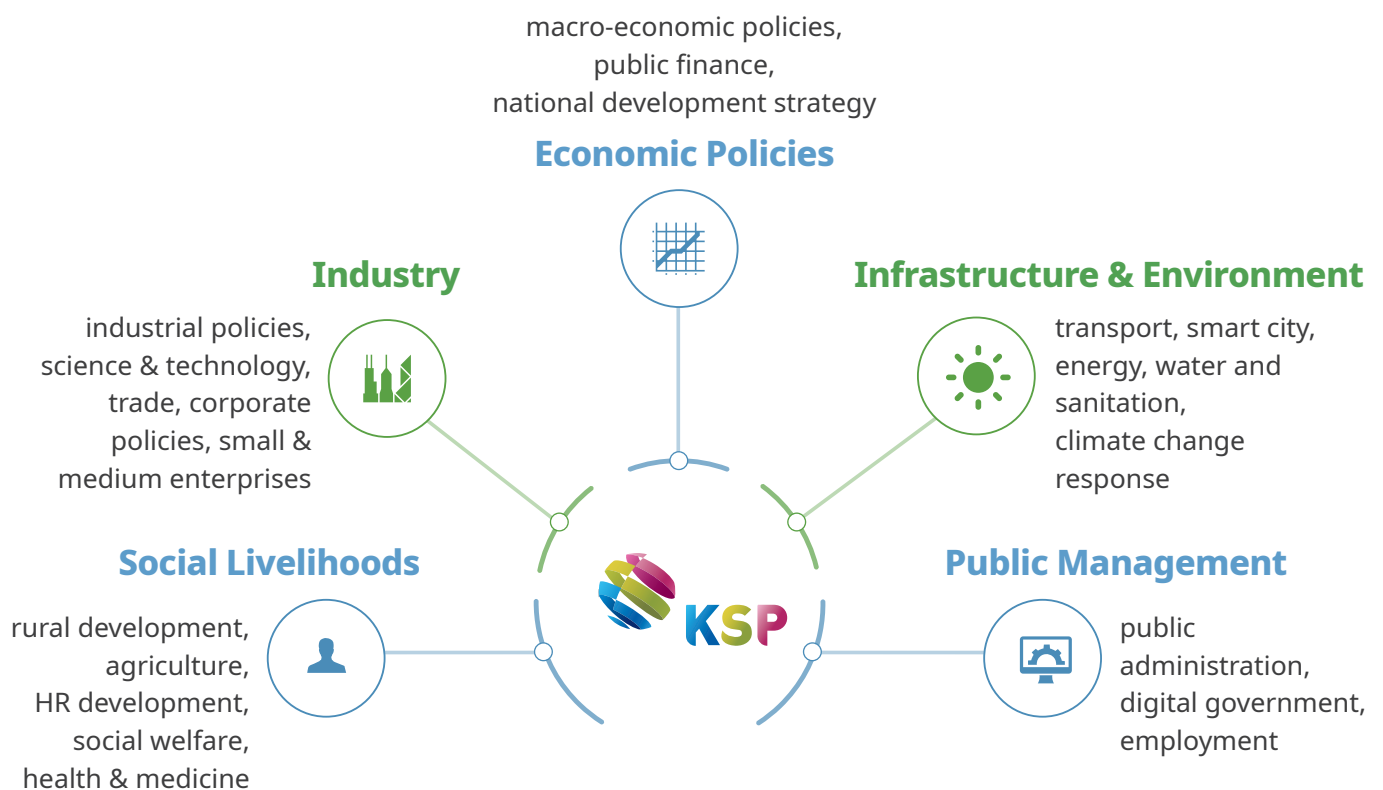**K**nowledge
Sharing
Program

INTRODUCTION TO THE KNOWLEDGE SHARING PROGRAM

The **Knowledge Sharing Program (KSP)** shares experiences and proposes solutions to address policy and capacity gaps, improve sectoral expertise, and enhance enabling environments in support of partner countries' initiatives for sustainable development and stronger economic partnerships with the Republic of Korea.

VISION

KSP POLICY CONSULTATION → **ADOPTION OF POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS & FOLLOW-UP PROJECTS** → **ECONOMIC COOPERATION & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

KSP THEMES

Economic Policies
macro-economic policies,
public finance,
national development strategy

Industry
industrial policies,
science & technology,
trade, corporate
policies, small &
medium enterprises

Infrastructure & Environment
transport, smart city,
energy, water and
sanitation,
climate change
response

Social Livelihoods
rural development,
agriculture,
HR development,
social welfare,
health & medicine

Public Management
public
administration,
digital government,
employment

STRUCTURE

Administered by the **Ministry of Economy and Finance of Korea**, KSP operates based on partnerships with expert institutions.

Ministry of Economy and Finance

Finances and administers the overall Knowledge Sharing Program

Implementing Agencies

KDI Korea Development Institute

kotra Korea Trade-Investment Promotion Agency

Korea Eximbank THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF KOREA

Oversees the management and implementation of individual KSP projects
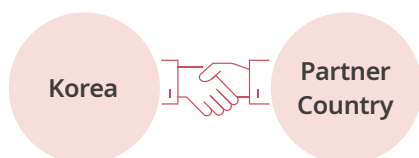approved by MOEF and executed by KSP consultants

KSP Consultants

Execute activities approved under individual KSP projects;
Korean experts from the public/private sector, selected by the implementing agencies

CHANNELS OF KSP COOPERATION

Bilateral KSP

Korea — Partner Country

Multilateral KSP (Joint Consulting)

International Organization

Korea

Partner Country

92 Partner Countries and 5 Regional Networks

12 International Organizations

Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)

ADB Asian Development Bank (ADB)

World Bank (WB Group)

European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)

African Development Bank (AfDB)

Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI)

CAF Development Bank of Latin America (CAF)

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

International Trade Centre (ITC)

The UN Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development (UN-APCICT)

TDB Trade and Development Bank (TDB)

CABEI Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI)

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS

KSP projects lead to enhanced policies and institutions, follow-up projects/ programs, and private sector engagement.

Colombia

Enhancing the National Quality Infrastructure (17/18)

- Reshaped the *National Quality Award* into the *Colombian Export Quality Award to* encourage SMEs' compliance with quality standards and entry into foreign markets
- Increased budget for the National Metrology Institute

Egypt

Establishing the Intellectual Property Strategy (16/17)

- Revised the Intellectual Property Law
- Developed into KOICA's project on improving the intellectual property automation system of the Egyptian Patent Office (2019~2022)

Peru

Modernizing Shipbuilding Facilities (19/20)

- Evolved into a FS on *Modernizing the Peruvian Shipyards of SIMA (Servicios Industriales de la Marina)*, funded by the Korean Ministry of Ocean and Fisheries (2021)

Kenya

Developing the Digital Media City (18/19, 20/21)

- Acquired land for the construction of the media and entertainment cluster
- Followed by a FS and ESIA on developing a digital media hub, and Economic Innovation Partnership Program on the *Development of the Konza Technopolis* (2021~2024)
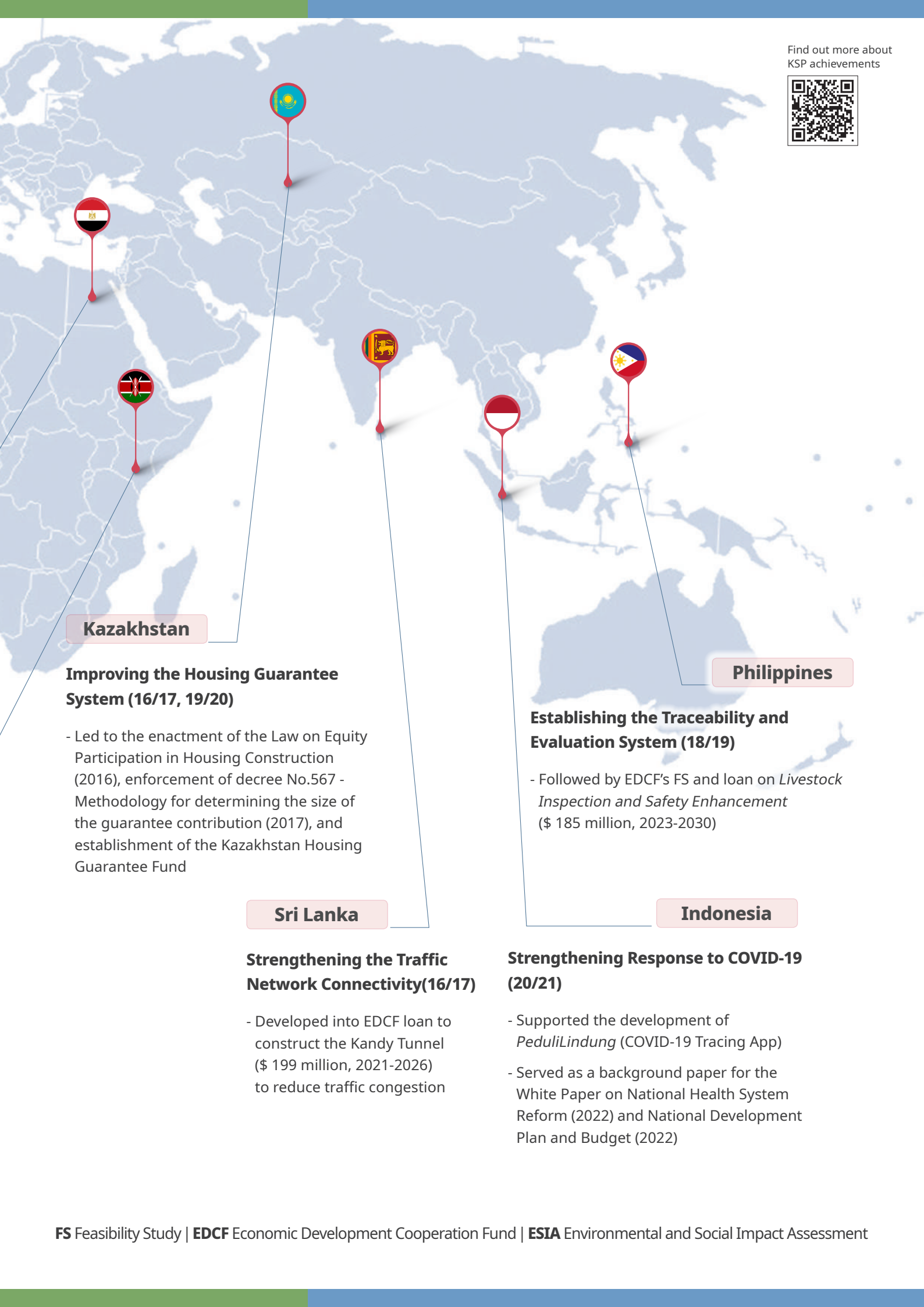
Kazakhstan

Improving the Housing Guarantee System (16/17, 19/20)

- Led to the enactment of the Law on Equity Participation in Housing Construction (2016), enforcement of decree No.567 - Methodology for determining the size of the guarantee contribution (2017), and establishment of the Kazakhstan Housing Guarantee Fund

Sri Lanka

Strengthening the Traffic Network Connectivity(16/17)

- Developed into EDCF loan to construct the Kandy Tunnel ($ 199 million, 2021-2026) to reduce traffic congestion

Philippines

Establishing the Traceability and Evaluation System (18/19)

- Followed by EDCF's FS and loan on *Livestock Inspection and Safety Enhancement* ($ 185 million, 2023-2030)

Indonesia

Strengthening Response to COVID-19 (20/21)

- Supported the development of *PeduliLindung* (COVID-19 Tracing App)

- Served as a background paper for the White Paper on National Health System Reform (2022) and National Development Plan and Budget (2022)

FS Feasibility Study | **EDCF** Economic Development Cooperation Fund | **ESIA** Environmental and Social Impact Assessment

PROJECT CYCLE

1 **Submission of KSP Proposal**

Country submits
(1) Project proposal,
(2) Priority list, and
(3) Letter of Request to the Korean Embassy

2 **Review and Approval**

Subsequent to review and approval, MOEF notifies the partner country

3 **Preliminary Meeting**

Partner country and implementing agency specify research topics and activity scope

4 **Procurement and Legal Arrangements**

Implementing agency selects KSP consultants through an open, transparent and competitive process

Implementation

8 **Senior Policy Dialogue & Final Reporting**

KSP team presents results, and interested parties discuss and review final recommendations

7 **Interim Reporting & Practitioners' Workshop**

KSP team shares research progress, and the partner country's delegation makes site-visits to relevant Korean institutions

6 **Policy Seminar & In-depth Study**

KSP team conducts on-site due diligence at the project country

5 **Launching Seminar & High-level Meeting**

Interested parties specify research questions and work plan

Ex-Post Monitoring

9 **Project Result Monitoring & Evaluation**

Implementing agency conducts interviews and research to understand countries' usage of KSP results (outputs) and track their progress in meeting project goals

KSP PLUS

Countries may propose a **KSP Plus**, or a **multiple-year KSP**.

KSP Plus takes a programmatic approach to support countries developing and implementing strategies and/or pipeline projects to bridge policy, technical and capacity gaps and barriers.

MOEF may commit to a maximum term of 3 project years.

Y3

Y2

Y1

KSP Plus
supports policy implementation

KSP
proposes policy solutions
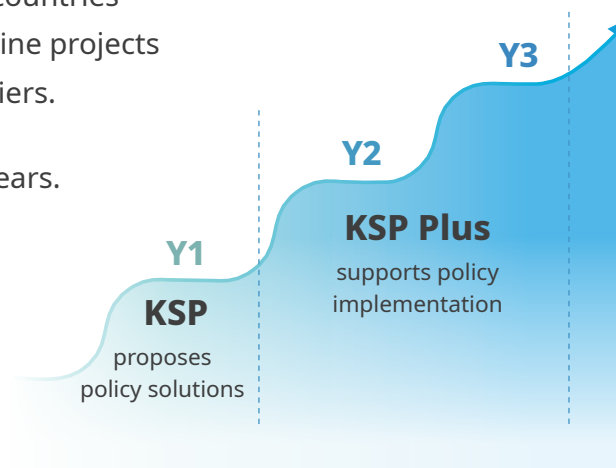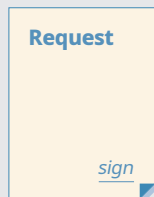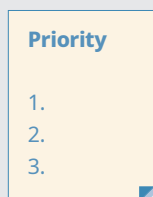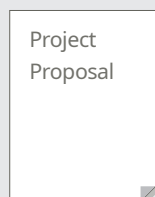
HOW TO SUBMIT A KSP PROPOSAL

ODA Recipient Countries

1 The **partner institution** prepares and submits the KSP project proposal(s) to the **ODA coordinating institution**.

> **Project Proposal**
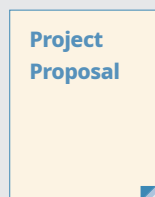
2 The **ODA coordinating institution** drafts a project priority list* and official letter of request, and submits all documents to the **Korean Embassy**.

* indicate national priority

> Project Proposal

> **Priority**
> 1.
> 2.
> 3.

> **Request**
> *sign*

3 The **Korean Embassy** delivers all documents to the **Korean Ministry of Economy and Finance**.

4 If the proposal is approved, the **Korean Ministry of Economy and Finance** dispatches a Notification of Approval Letter to the **ODA coordinating institution** on the project year (2 years after submission on standard conditions).

Other Countries

1 The **partner institution** prepares and submits the KSP project proposal(s), project priority list, and official letter of request to the **Korean Embassy**.

* indicate institutional priority

> Project Proposal

> **Priority**
> 1.
> 2.
> 3.

> **Request**
> *sign*
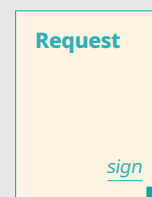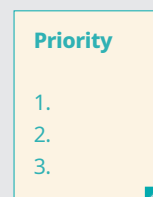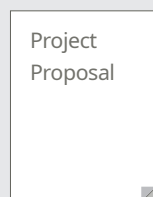
2 The **Korean Embassy** delivers all documents to the **Korean Ministry of Economy and Finance**.

3 If the proposal is approved, the **Korean Ministry of Economy and Finance** dispatches a Notification of Approval Letter to the **partner institution** on the project year (1 year after submission)

Parties Interested

❶ Partner Institution: ministries or government agencies applying for the KSP project

❷ ODA Coordinating Institution: public authority of the project country responsible for Official Development Assistance affairs

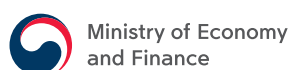**❸ Korean Embassy**: represents the Republic of Korea at the project country

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