Korea's Smart City
Strengths

Leading Smart Cities
Seoul, Incheon, Busan, Daejeon

1. National Pilot Smart City Projects
2. Smart City Environment
3. Innovative Ecosystem
4. Global Network

Integrated Public Transportation Fare System
Demand-Responsive Transportation (DRT)
Bike Sharing Program
Smart Grid
Smart Water Grid
Smart Waste Management System
National Land Information Platform
Smart City Integrated Platform

Smart Solutions

Smart City Strategy
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   2. Smart City Environment
   3. Innovative Ecosystem
   4. Global Network
New Town Development Experience

After the end of the Korean war in 1953, Korea achieved rapid economic growth and urbanization. It was during this post-war development period, Korea gained experience and know-how on new town development and construction.

1950s
Korean War

1960~70s
Urbanization and infrastructure expansion

Industrialized City

Sustainable City
New town (phase 1)
1990s

New town (phase 2)
2000s

Smart City
Innovation city
2005~
New town (phase 3)
2019~

History of Korean Urban Development
ICF-friendly Environment

Korea is well-recognized for its competitive ICT sector. Korea has global ICT companies like Samsung and LG. Korea ranked first in terms of smartphone penetration and second in the ICT Development Index (ITU, 2017), which shows Korea’s sophisticated ICT infrastructure and high potential for technological innovations.

Smart Phone
IoT appliances
Electronic cars
New renewable energy
Internet technology

Smart Technology + Smart Citizen

Innovation & Sustainable Development

In Korea, smart city means a platform of solving urban problems and improving living with integration of technological innovations like those from the fourth industrial revolution. Smart city also means building a platform for creating new business opportunities and sustainable urban development.

Cost ▼
Time ▼
Safety ▲

Technology innovation

Quality Of Citizen’s Life
Platform for New Industries
Sustainability of Cities

Autonomous Vehicle
Sharing Economy
Robot

Resource ▼
Environment ▼
Governance ▲

Korean War
History of Korean Urban Development
Sustainable City
Industrialized City
01
02
03

3

World 1st
World 1st
World 1st
World 1st
World 2ND

Smart phone penetration rate (95%)
Workers with high school degrees
Innovation Index

World 1st
ITU, ICT Index 2017
* ITU, ICT Index 2017
* Pew Research, United States
* OECD Education Indicators 2022
* Bloomer Innovation Index 2021

Workers with high school degrees
Innovation Index

World 1st
* OECD Education Indicators 2022
Seoul

As the capital city of South Korea, Seoul is 605km² in size and home to 20% of the national population. Seoul is also one of the leading smart cities in the world. The city received a high score in the smart city technology base evaluation released by the McKinsey Global Research Institute in 2018.

Under the vision of the “Seoul, Leading the Future of Digital Transformation as a Global Smart City”, Seoul established the Smart City and Digitization Master Plan. Due for implementation from 2021 to 2025, the master plan includes the city’s measures to expand smart infrastructure, increase non-face-to-face public service delivery, and promote digital economy.

Recently, Seoul decided to integrate the metaverse platform to its smart city model and unveiled a master plan to develop a metaverse platform for the city government. Called the Metaverse Seoul, the platform will provide access to various public services and strengthen citizen’s rights in the virtual space.

Metaverse Seoul

Seoul Citizen’s App

Digital Seoul Wallet Seoul in my hands
Seoul Citizen Card Seoul Smart Complaint Report
Ansim-i

Seoul Public wifi “Kkachion”
Incheon

Incheon, with an area of 1,066 km², is the gateway city to South Korea, with a population of 3 million. Together with Seoul and Gyeonggi, it forms the metropolitan area. It includes the Incheon Free Economic Zone, which introduced the smart city concept in Korea. It is conducting a new city-type smart city project centered on the Songdo, Yeongjong, and Cheongna districts.

With the vision of a “Smart City with Sustainable Competitiveness as an Urban Platform,” Incheon strategically promotes establishing a sustainable platform foundation by discovering a win-win balanced development model and data-based citizen experience-type services in the new urban center according to the 2020-2024 Smart City Plan.

For regional balance and win-win development, we are promoting smart city-type urban regeneration (Bupyeong, Chemulpo) in the original city center to supply infrastructure and services related to transportation and safety. We are designating the aging Namdong Industrial Complex as Smart Green Industrial Complex (Namdong-gu) to promote manufacturing innovation and job creation. We also operate a smart city startup venture park (Yeonsu-gu) to secure future growth engines.
Busan

As the leading port city of South Korea, Busan is a city of 769.8km² in size with 3.41 million population. Geographically located in the center of Northeast Asia, the port city has ideal infrastructure and environment for trading. It is also a world-renowned tourism destination thanks in part to its hosting of international events like the Busan International Film Festival.

In 2018, Busan was designated as the national pilot smart city (Eco Delta City) and won grants for the Smart City Challenge projects. The city gained attention for its pioneering introduction of smart solutions such as 'Barrier-free Service(Solution for creating a barrier-free traffic environment)', and 'Pure 365 App Service(Solution for a Blockchain-based water supply management).'

In its pursuit to become a green smart city, Busan has established an action plan to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050. The city is developing new services based on public data analysis to facilitate digital transition and to strengthen public safety. It is also introducing digital technologies to various industrial sectors to make its economy more intelligent.

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Daejeon

Daejeon covers an area of 540km² and is one of the five largest cities in Korea, located in the center of the country with 1.5 million people and is considered a mecca of Korean science and technology with universities and research institutes such as the Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST), and is the administrative center city responsible for more than 2/3 of the central administration along with Sejong City, a complex administrative city.

In addition, by building a smart safety net, the CCTV video can support 112 and 119 to act faster in accidents. As of 2021, the net provided 98,522 emergency CCTV video clips and has guided emergency video drivers to drive the most optimal routes. Indeed, the smart network and services demonstrate operational achievements such as increasing the arrest rate and shortening the traveling time to get to the fire scenes.

*Based on the Year 2021 (compared to 2016) corporate arrest rate increased by 3.2%, and firefighting arrived within 7 minutes was maintained above 50%.

Daejeon established an innovative city plan for 2020~2024. It announced the 2022 Smart City Daejeon Creation Action Plan to improve citizens’ quality of life and the city’s competitiveness. Under the D.N.A.-based smart city Daejeon vision, we have built a cloud data hub to provide various smart services, such as policy decision support based on city data, parking sharing, and electric fire prevention.

01 | Navigation
Through App based service, Navigation is provided

02 | Barrier Free Kiosk
Navigation service for the people who don’t have phones to use

03 | Mapping Technology
3D accurate Mapping Technology

04 | Data based Optimal Route
Provide the most optimal route considering the environment

05 | Guidance to the safety zone
Provide navigation to Braille blocks for the visually impaired

- Provide navigation to escalators for who have hard time walking up the stairs
- Provide navigation to Elevators for the wheelchair
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Vision

Data-driven intelligent city Daejeon

Strategy

D·N·A-based Smart City

Data

A city where useful data flows

Network

Spread of 5G and IoT convergence

AI

AI-based city

- Cloud Data Hub
- Unmanned Drone Safety Net
- Fine Dust Dense Measuring Network
- Electric Fire Prevention
- Parking Sharing
**Integrated Public Transportation Fare System**

Integrated Public Transportation Fare System is a fare system in operation in Korea where public transportation passengers are charged based on the total distance travelled regardless of the modes of transportation or service providers they used.
**Demand-Responsive Transportation (DRT)**

Demand-Responsive Transportation is a new mobility service, often provided in new cities and rural areas with low passenger demands, where a mini van driver gives ride to a group of passengers on demand. All rides (where to pick up, which route to travel, etc.) are carried out based on data analysis.

- **Order Received**
  1. User Reservation Call
  2. Operator Call Reception Dispatch Request

- **Ride Distribution**
  3. Choose the Optimal routes
  4. User SMS, Driver App

- **Dr.T Operation**
  5. Standby at the first/last stop
  6. Origin/Destination

- **Management**
  7. Real-time Data Analysis
  8. Apply system improvements

**Bike Sharing Program**

Usually operated at the city level (e.g., Ddareungi in Seoul), a bike sharing program involves a bicycle fleet installed with IoT sensors. Using a smartphone application, people can rent and return bicycles wherever they like. The fleet operator collects and redistributes the bicycles to ensure an easy access.
Smart Grid

Smart grid is an advanced grid system that utilizes the ICT in monitoring and managing electricity distribution. It can contribute to intelligent management of electricity supply and a dramatic improvement in energy efficiency.
Smart Water Grid
Smart Water Grid is an integrated water management system where smart technologies are applied to monitor and control real time the amount, pressure, and quality of water supply as well as issues in the supply system like water leak.

Smart Waste Management System
Smart Waste Management System is a solution for automated waste management. The system can monitor the waste volume real time and if necessary, compress the waste, and also recommend optimal collection routes.

Best method for trash management
- Trash Color Detector
- Real time data analysis
- Solar-powered trash compactor
National Land Information Platform

National Land Information Platform is a public portal where anyone can search various information about cities in Korea, including urban planning, population, economy, society, environment, transportation and housing, and land use regulations.

Urban Planning Information Management System

Confirmation of land use plan Issuance System

Standardization, actualization, and unification of information

Land Use Regulation Information Provision System

Basic Research Information Management System

Provision of Information

Public Sector
- Local Government Portal
- Real Estate Valuation
- Policy Establishment
- Tax data

Private sector
- Real Estate Transactions
- Urban Development Project
- Proptech Industry
- Big Data
Smart City Integrated Platform

Serving as the command center of a smart city, the Smart City Integrated Platform gathers feeds from the CCTVs to monitor traffic, crimes, accidents or disasters real time and shares the information with relevant authorities to coordinate disaster or emergency response.

Real-time traffic information
- Collection of traffic information
- Advanced signal control

Real-time facility management information
- Smart Facilities
- IoT sensor

Crime Prevention and Disaster Prevention Information
- Crime prevention
- Disaster prevention

Administrative work information
- Participatory administration
- Field administration

More Secure Smart City Integrated Platform

112 and 119 on site
- Fire and rescue response
- Police Citizen Safety
- Support for the socially disadvantaged
- Disaster information guide

Provision of Information
- Related institution
- Participatory administration
- Ministry

Sharing of information from related organizations

Provide sector-specific information
- Kiosk
- Smart street lights
- Media board
- Mobile terminal
To build smart cities where everyone can live happily,
the Korean government unveiled its first five-year road map for smart city development in June 2019. The road map contains the four strategies and 14 tasks for their implementation.

First, the Korean government will design and improve Korea’s smart city model through its implementation of the two national pilot smart city projects.

Second, the Korean government will support technological and capacity development in relevant sectors to build the basis for future smart city development.

Third, the Korean government will nurture the ecosystem for smart city innovation through improvement of regulations, support for start-ups, and promotion of cooperative governance.

Fourth, the Korean government will develop international cooperation and network to share Korea’s smart city development experience with the world.
The Korean government unveiled its first five-year roadmap for smart city development in June 2019. The roadmap contains four strategies and 14 tasks for their implementation.

**Strategy 01:** National Smart City Pilot Projects
- Sejong
- Busan

**Strategy 02:** Smart City Environment
- R&D
- Smart Solution
- Platform

**Strategy 03:** Innovative Ecosystem
- Innovation
- Governance
- Industrial Infrastructure

**Strategy 04:** Global Network
- Global Networking
- KCN-ODA
- Expo
National Smart City Pilot Projects

Sejong Smart City Project
The Smart City to be built in the Sejong 5-1 district will transform urban living with technological innovations in seven areas, including transportation, health care, education and energy.

Sejong City

- **Project**
  Public-private SPC
  (Sejong Smart City Co., Ltd.)

- **Location**
  Hapgang-ri, Sejong City

- **Area**
  2.7km²

- **Planned Population**
  22,500 people

- **Move-in time**
  2026~

7 Innovation Factors

- **Transportation**
  Shared Mobility
  (Shuttle, C-ITS)

- **Health Care**
  AI-based
  smart prescription

- **Education**
  3D Printing,
  online education

- **Energy**
  CEMS, Payment
  through electronics

- **Governance**
  Digital Twin

- **Culture**
  Demand Based programs

- **Job opportunity**
  Smart ups
  Knowledge sharing
Innovations in transportation and health care

**Mobility**

New mobility technology and service (e.g. autonomous driving, car-sharing) introduction to transform the way people move around the city.

- Designation of the ‘ride-sharing zones’ to promote the use of smart mobility services
- Development of the MaaS (Mobility as a Service) platform to integrate searching and booking of public transportation and personal mobility services.

**Health Care**

Development of a citywide healthcare test bed to facilitate access to preventive and emergency health care and improve the health care system management.

- Collection and analysis of individual health data to provide personalized care
- Integration of technologies to enhance emergency medical responses
  - Route analysis for patient transportation
  - Real-time patient data transmission during transportation
  - Personalized treatment upon arrival at hospital
- Real-time hospital information (e.g. waiting time, medical staff information)
- Patient-hospital matching service

**Savings from chronic disease management improvement: 1.11 million won per year***

*Annual per-patient expenditure/disease: 570,000 won/hypertension, 540,000 won/obesity
National Smart City Pilot Projects

Busan Smart City Project

The Busan Smart City envisions a high-tech waterfront city built upon data analysis and augmented reality technologies with innovations in ten areas, including robotics, water management and energy.

The two primary areas of development in Busan will be 1) application of the smart water management solution to the entire water management cycle (rainfall capture-purification-wastewater treatment-reuse) and 2) energy self-sufficiency by tapping into renewable energies like water and solar.

10 Innovation Factors

- **Robot**
  - Digital assistant, Delivery robot, Rehab robot, Robot industry cluster

- **LWP**
  - Hub place that mixes learning, work and play

- **City Admin**
  - Administration based on AI and augmented reality

- **Water**
  - Water technology exhibition, Low Impact Development (LID), Smart purification plant

- **Energy**
  - Use of renewable energy such as hydrogen fuel and hydrothermal, ESS, city integrated energy management

- **Education**
  - Smart home, Smart shopping, Smart education

- **Health Care**
  - Healthcare cluster, Real-time personal health monitoring

- **Mobility**
  - Total mobility solution provision by liking all mobility services

- **Safety**
  - Intelligent disaster prediction system, Intelligent CCTV for citizen safety

- **Park**
  - Smart park for experiencing innovations in technologies and design

Busan

- **Project Operator**
  - Korea Water Resources Corporation

- **Location**
  - Gangseo-gu, Busan

- **Area**
  - 2.2km²

- **Planned Population**
  - 8,500 people

- **Move-in time**
  - from 2027

- **Reducing greenhouse gas (CO₂) emissions in cities by 60,000 tons (26%) per year**
Innovations in robotics, water management and energy

**Robot**
Incorporation of robots to daily living and industries and expansion of robot-related infrastructure to become a world-renowned robotic city

**Water**
Application of digital technologies to the entire water management cycle (rainfall capture-purification-waste water treatment-reuse) to become Korea’s first water-specialized city

100% Water recycling with Smart water technologies

**Energy**
Production and use of renewable energy (e.g. fuel cell power plant and recycling of hydrothermal energy from rivers) to become an energy self-sufficient city.

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**Fuel cell power plant**
A hydrogen fuel cell power plant that produces both electricity (60MW) and heat for the city.

**Hydrothermal energy**
By recycling ambient heat from rivers, the hydrothermal energy can meet about 10% of the energy need in the city.
Dissemination of Smart Solutions

Through the Smart City Challenge projects in cities across the nation, the Korean government provides cities with grants for development and demonstration of smart solutions to tackle urban problems.

- **Incheon**: The flexible operation of stops based on demand for rides, regardless of existing bus routes, will demonstrate a demand-responsive transportation system.

- **Bucheon**: Solve urban issues by sharing the real-time measuring of public and private parking occupancy information within the city by blockchain-based platforms.

- **Chungcheongbuk**: Providing smart emergency medical care and autonomous mobility services.

- **Daejeon**: Link and share public and private parking information.

- **Chuncheon**: Demonstration of citizen participatory carbon emission platform.

- **Gangneung**: Mobility As A Service (MaaS)* Demonstration of ‘Smart Alley’ service
  * An integrated service that allows you to search and pay for sightseeing spots and transportation services in the city.

- **Pohang**: Provide road safety services by automatic detection of unsafe areas using IoT sensors.

- **Daegu**: AI-based intelligent transportation system for urban transportation innovation.

- **Busan**: Provide Barrier Free Transportation Service.

- **Jeju**: Governing Province Providing eco-friendly shared mobility and renewable energy trading platform linkage services as hubs such as gas stations and convenience stores.
Smart City Integrated Platform

The Korean government promotes establishment of the Smart City Integrated Platform in cities to facilitate information sharing and coordination with relevant authorities (112, 119) on traffic, crimes and disasters.

Smart City Data Hub

In order to support data-driven and AI-based smart city management, the Korean government funded an R&D project to develop the Smart City Data Hub. Currently efforts are underway to distribute and pilot the platform in municipalities.
3. Innovative Ecosystem

Regulation improvement

The Korean government enacted a legislation to provide comprehensive support for smart city development and operation and introduced the regulatory sandbox program to give regulatory waivers to new technologies.

**Legislation of Smart City (2008)**

Introduction of ‘Smart City Act*’ to provide a legal framework for smart city development/management

* Provisions on project implementation procedure, governance, measures for industry promotion, etc.

**Smart City Regulatory Sandbox (2020)**

Introduction of a system that temporarily removes regulations so that various innovative technologies and services introduced in smart cities can be freely demonstrated or commercialized under certain conditions.
Creating a support system for start-ups
To foster the smart city industry, the Korean government provides various support for startups, including operation of start-up incubators and online solution marketplace.

01 Support for young entrepreneurs
- Provide seed funding (up to 100mil. KRW) for start-ups in the smart city field
- Offer consulting/training/mentoring
  Support in the smart city sector: 110 /400 case in 17 technology areas
  (A joint initiative between MOLIT and MSS, 19.3.)

02 Build an online marketplace
- Create an online market to match solution developers with solution users
- Build a database that tracks records of solution development/assessment

03 Smart city ‘group buying’
- Encourage group buying of smart technologies and services developed for a smart city project
- Develop a new procurement model that gives preference to companies with new technologies/solutions
Global Network

K-city Network: Global Cooperation Program (KCN)

The Korean government develops smart city collaboration with various countries around the world for the sustainable, smart future of cities.

**Smart City Domains**
- Welfare
- Energy
- Mobility
- Environment
- Administration
- Safety

**Examples of Plan (Urban)**

**Examples of Feasibility Study (Urban)**

**Examples of Capacity Building**
- Training
- Knowledge
- Coaching
- Development

**Implementation Arrangement**
- MOLIT (Steering entity)
- KAIA, KIK-City Network Secretariat* (KIND, KAIA/ND)
- Korean contractors/consultants (Project implementation)
- Korean Embassy/Smart City Cooperatoration Center
- Central or local governments (Host)
- Local entities
- Local companies

* Budget assignment and Overall management: Urban policy division, MOLIT
* Operation and administration: KIND and KAIA

**3 Programs**
- Smart City Planning (Up to 4 projects, KIND)
- Solution Planning (Up to 4 projects, KAIA)
- Solution Demonstration (Up to 4 projects, KAIA)
Technical Consulting for Smart City Development

To share Korea’s urban development experience and knowledge on smart city, the Korean government provides technical support (master plan, feasibility study, etc.) for overseas smart city projects.

(Example) Nusantara (Indonesia), Clark (the Philippines), Tashkent (Uzbekistan), etc.

**Projects of 2020**

**Basic Plan for the Smart City Project for Indonesian New Capital City**

- **Location**: Eastern Kalimantan of Borneo, Indonesia
- **Project Site Description**: New capital development plan of the central government for balanced national development
- **Scale of Support/ Project Period**: 490 million KRW/ from Jul 31, 2020 to March 27, 2021 (8 months)

### Contents Range

**Smart City Basic Plan and Proposal of Project**
- Appropriate zone for Smart City basic plan
- Smart City basic plan and proposal of Smart City pilot project
- PPP scheme for solution business

**Integrated Water Resource Management and Smart Water Management**
- Analysis of water management system in Indonesia
- Basic conceptual plan for the construction of IWRM and SWM
- Proposal of pilot project in water sector

**Regional Metropolitan Transportation and Smart Urban Transportation**
- Review transportation infrastructure and systems
- Basic conceptual plan for the construction of RMT and SUT
- Proposal of pilot project in transport sector

### Demonstration of Smart Solutions

The Korean government provides Korean companies with grants for cross-validation of Korean smart solutions overseas. In countries like Indonesia, Thailand, Turkey, Bolivia, and Vietnam, the demonstration projects helped facilitate digital transition in the countries.
Global Network
KIND Joint expansion through investment

In 2018, the Korean government established the Korea overseas Infrastructure and urbaN Development corporation (KIND) under the Overseas Construction Promotion Act. As the Korean government corporation specialized in overseas public-private partnership (PPP) projects, KIND provides consulting or investment in projects of all phases to promote Korean contractors’ participation in the projects.

PIS Fund

The Korean government raised 2.4 billion won to create the PIS (Plant, Infrastructure and Smart City) Fund to support overseas projects developed/built by Korean companies.
Global Network 4.

Strategy

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Organization

Operating Committee Auditor

CEO
Board of Directors
Audit & Inspection Department

PIS Fund

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Parent Fund Investors

10 public institutions

Parent Fund +

Private Sector Fund

Type 1 beneficiary

(LH, Road Bureau, Rail Bureau, LX HUG, BPA, KIND)

Type 2 beneficiary

(Government Finance KIND)

150 million dollars

2020

Strategy & Planning Division

Project Development Division

Investment Management Division

Planning Dpt.

Management & Coordination Dpt.

Infrastructure Project Dpt.

Plant & Power Project Dpt.

Building & Housing Project Dpt.

Urban Development Project Dpt.

Business General Dpt.

Risk Management Dpt.

Finance & Fund Dpt.


Private Sector Fund Investors

Parent Fund

Investors

600 million dollars

Plant Funding

900 million dollars

Infrastructural Cooperation Center

The Korean government establishes the Infrastructure Cooperation Centers in countries with high potential for infrastructure cooperation with Korea. The role of the centers is to strengthen intergovernmental cooperation on infrastructure development and provide consulting on project discovery and development. Currently, KIND runs the centers in Bangladesh, Kenya, Vietnam, and Indonesia and the International Contractors Association of Korea (ICAK) operates the centers in the UAE and Peru.

In addition, KIND operates the Smart City Cooperation Centers in partnership with KOTRA to boost Korea’s smart city export. Currently, the centers are up and running at the KOTRA branch offices in Bangkok, Hanoi, Jakarta, Istanbul, and Riyadh.
Global Network

ODA for Infrastructure Development
As part of Korea’s Official Development Assistance (ODA), the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport of Korea (MOLIT) supports infrastructure or smart city projects in developing countries to contribute to their sustainable growth and development.

**ODA work flow**
It takes 2 years for funding to be approved. After project initiation (N-2 years), related agencies (Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Finance, National Assistance Office) confirms project (N-1 year) and project implementation year (N years).

**Current state of land transport ODA support**
ODA funding for land, infrastructure, and transport has increased 8 times from 3.3 billion won in ‘13 to 27.6 billion won in ‘22.

**ODA for Capacity-building**
To share Korea’s best practices and strengthen cooperation on infrastructure development, MOLIT invites high-level officials from developing countries for capacity-building courses or master’s programs.

▲ On-site inspection of ODA invitation training project for land transport
World Smart City Expo (WSCE)

Hosted by MOLIT every September, the World Smart City Expo (WSCE) is the largest smart city event in the Asia-Pacific region. Delegates from government, businesses, and academia gather to discuss the latest issues and exhibit cutting-edge technologies shaping the smart city field.

Global Infrastructure Cooperation Conference (GICC) and other efforts to boost infrastructure cooperation

Also hosted by MOLIT, the GICC provides a venue for networking and project partnerships between the foreign government officials in charge of infrastructure projects and the Korean companies interested in the projects.

MOLIT also pursues infrastructure cooperation through other channels, including bilateral meetings, dispatching of high-level delegations and MOU signing.
**Contact information for smart city-related organizations**

**Government**

**Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport**  
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Public Institution

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Future Strategy Group

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Global Development Cooperation Center

Korea Trade-Investment Promotion Agency
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Korea Institute of Civil Engineering and Building Technology
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Association

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Overseas Construction Association
International Development Cooperation Center, Policy Headquarters

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