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1. KOICA Brief
KOICA at a Glance

1991
- Established the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) as an organization dedicated to grant aid programs of the Korean Government
- Endeavors to combat poverty and support sustainable socio-economic growth of partner countries

2017
- Organization
  - (Headquarter) 5 Departments and 34 Offices
  - (Overseas) 45 Offices in 44 Countries
About KOICA

Overseas Offices

- **Latin America / 8 Offices**
  - Guatemala
  - Ecuador
  - El Salvador
  - Dominican Republic
  - Paraguay
  - Peru
  - Colombia
  - Bolivia

- **Middle East, CIS / 6 Offices**
  - Jordan
  - Palestine
  - Iraq
  - Kyrgyzstan
  - Azerbaijan
  - Uzbekistan

- **Africa / 16 Offices**
  - Nigeria
  - Cameroon
  - Democratic Republic of the Congo
  - Kenya
  - Egypt
  - Morocco
  - Tunisia
  - Algeria
  - Cote d’voire
  - Ethiopia
  - Ghana
  - Rwanda
  - Mozambique
  - Uganda
  - Senegal
  - Tanzania

- **Asia-Pacific / 14 Offices**
  - Afghanistan
  - East Timor
  - Fiji
  - Cambodia
  - Philippines
  - Pakistan
  - Myanmar
  - Indonesia
  - Nepal
  - Laos
  - Mongolia
  - Bangladesh
  - Vietnam
  - Sri Lanka

- **ETC**
  - 2 Offices
  - France (Permanent mission to OECD)
  - USA(UN)

44 Country Offices
KOICA will continuously strive to grow into Korea’s leading aid organization that better responds to the rapid changes in the global development landscape

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Type</th>
<th>Major Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Projects and DEEP</td>
<td>Comprehensive Projects and Development Experience Exchange Partnership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Programs (DEEP) based on country partnership strategies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperation with International Organizations</td>
<td>Program to Improve the effectiveness of assistance by partnering with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>international organizations in countries and issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Society Partnership</td>
<td>Supports developing countries in partnership with CSOs, universities, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development Innovation Program</td>
<td>New partnership program with the private sector that combines partner’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>creative knowledge and development know-how and network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fellowship Program, CIAT</td>
<td>Provides targeted training programs for human resource development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Type</td>
<td>Major Details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Friends Korea</td>
<td>Dispatch volunteers as part of Korea’s integrated overseas volunteers program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief</td>
<td>Program to render support to disaster relief and reconstruction efforts in affected countries and people by dispatching personnel, providing emergency relief supplies and fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Disease Eradication Fund</td>
<td>Innovative financing for the eradication of global diseases to ensure health security</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Korea’s ODA volume

Korea’s Net ODA (2000-2014)

KOICA’s Annual Budget (2010-2014)

**Annual plan for 2017**

**Budget in 2017**

* 2016 vs 2017 Budget Comparison

In 2017, KOICA’s budget rose by **8.4%** (by source of funding) to **849.3 billion (KRW) / 741.9 million (USD)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>7,835</td>
<td>8,493</td>
<td>658 (8.4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION</td>
<td>6,070</td>
<td>6,304</td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUBSIDY</td>
<td>737</td>
<td>1,118</td>
<td>381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUND</td>
<td>809</td>
<td>831</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWN INCOME</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

KOICA
Korea International Cooperation Agency
* 2016 vs 2017 Budget Comparison (by allocation)
Overview

- Target countries: **56 countries** in total
- Project size: **Approximately KRW 335 billion (USD 300 million)** (39.5% of total budget)
  
  **285 projects** (including new / continuing projects)

- type: Project type (including DEEP)
- Overview of Regional Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Aid amount(KRW)</th>
<th>No. of projects (new/continue)</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asia-Pacific</td>
<td>135.4 billion</td>
<td>121 (11/110)</td>
<td>40.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>123.1 billion</td>
<td>86 (8/78)</td>
<td>36.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle-America</td>
<td>38 billion</td>
<td>42 (5/37)</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East, CIS</td>
<td>38.9 billion</td>
<td>36 (9/27)</td>
<td>11.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>335.4 billion</strong></td>
<td><strong>285 (33/252)</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **By Region**
  - Asia-Pacific: 47%
  - Africa: 30%
  - Latin America & Caribbean: 13%
  - Middle East & Central Asia: 10%
  - Middle East & Central Asia: 10%

- **By Sector**
  - Education: 27%
  - Agriculture: 17%
  - Governance: 19%
  - Industry & Energy: 16%
  - Disaster Relief: 3%
  - Health: 18%

- **By Type**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Projects and DEEP</th>
<th>Private-Public Partnership</th>
<th>Fellowship Program CIAT</th>
<th>World Friends Korea</th>
<th>Multilateral Cooperation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Projects</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>4,755 Fellows 287 Courses</td>
<td>4,768 Volunteers</td>
<td>13 Projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11 Organizations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Deep: Development Experience Exchange Partnership
- World Friends Korea: Volunteer Program
2. KOICA Climate Change Strategies
KOICA’s Vision and Strategy
KOICA’s Mid and Long Term Strategy(2017-2021)

**Mission**
Promote amicable and cooperative relations and mutual exchange by rendering support for economic and social development of developing countries.

**Vision**
Serve as a development cooperation platform contributing to achieving SDGs.

**Core Value**
- Knowledge
- Openness
- Innovation
- Collaboration
- Accountability

**Direction**
- Strengthen the ability to achieve SDGs
- Improve partner countries’ ability to be self-reliant
- Increase number of development cooperation partners
- Accomplish efficiency and customer-oriented management

**Strategic Goals**
- Expand programs with a focus on priority partner countries
- Develop workforce capabilities in developing countries
- Find excellent partners based on innovative technology
- Innovate the management system
- Ensure effective fulfillment of the government’s commitments to development cooperation
- Revitalize dispatch of locally-minded WFK volunteers
- Diversify collaboration with partners
- Stabilize customer satisfaction management
- Reinforce field-based program implementation
- Provide effective assistance to those who are affected by disasters
- Materialize sustainable management
**VISION**: Improving the quality of life in partner countries

**MISSION**: Contributing to building the climate change response capacity of partner countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategic Objective</th>
<th>Major Programs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Promote sustainable development through projects for climate change response</td>
<td><strong>Mainstreaming of climate projects</strong>: Expansion of climate-related projects by applying mitigation and adaptation technologies to new projects in other area or follow-up projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strengthen capacity building for climate change</td>
<td><strong>Enhance adaptive capacity</strong>: Support for developing countries to strengthen their climate change response capacities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhance access to climate funds through financial mechanisms</td>
<td><strong>Catalyst to access global development</strong>: Bringing role between developing countries and potential investors</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*KOICA Climate change Mid-term Strategy (2016-2020)*
Climate-related ODA by DAC Members (2014)

KOICA’s Commitment by Sector (USD million)

- Water Supply & Sanitation: 169.5 (28.5%)
- Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing: 24.7
- Transport & Storage: 8.2
- Energy: 8.9
- Gal Envt Protection: 28.5

# KOICA Mid-term Sectoral Strategy 2016-2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Goals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Climate Change</strong></td>
<td>• Improving the quality of life in partner countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water</strong></td>
<td>• Water as a natural right</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Energy</strong></td>
<td>• Promoting sustainable development through energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transportation</strong></td>
<td>• Connecting people and driving the economy forward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gender Equality</strong></td>
<td>• Society with gender equality and women’s dignity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Science, Technology and Innovation (STI)</strong></td>
<td>• Mobilizing an innovation-based economy that developing countries can facilitate through their own efforts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td>• Inclusive development through quality education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td>• Ensuring healthy life and dignify for all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Governance</strong></td>
<td>• Effective and inclusive governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Agriculture &amp; Rural Development</strong></td>
<td>• Securing the comprehensive well-being for rural people</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Climate Change-related Sectors

- Renewable Energy (solar, hydro and etc.)
- Forestation against Desertification
- Water Resources Management
- Environmental Management
- Early Warning and Response System for Disaster
- Food and Agriculture
- Transport
### Korea Climate ODA by Recipient Region by Year

#### (USD thousand)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>27,099</td>
<td>16,244</td>
<td>19,251</td>
<td>13,943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>America</td>
<td>13,583</td>
<td>6,260</td>
<td>12,895</td>
<td>11,315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>251,537</td>
<td>35,487</td>
<td>210,340</td>
<td>141,055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oceania</td>
<td>597</td>
<td>5,500</td>
<td>1,717</td>
<td>258</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)**
3. Case Studies
Projects Development & Implementation

1. Mainstreaming climate change components into projects (as a cross-cutting issue)
   - Environment and Social Safeguard → Environmental mainstreaming (OECD DAC Peer Review)
   - Environmental Impact Assessment (tool)

2. Development & implementation of climate change oriented projects
   1. Mitigation projects (GHG emission reduction)
   2. Adaptation projects (climate resilience enhancement)
   3. Capacity building
Capacity Building Programs

1. Capacity building in climate change projects
2. Fellowship programs
3. Training programs
4. Climate finance readiness support
1. Domestic Partnership
   - Gov.: MOFA, MOSF, MOE, MOTIE, MSIP…
   - Specialized institutions: K-Water, Korea Energy Cooperation, KEITI…
   - Research institutes: KDI, KEI, KICT, universities…
   - Private sector: Consulting firms, companies…

2. International Partnership
   - Bilateral partners: JICA, GIZ, AfD…
   - International orgs: OECD DAC, UN agencies, MDBs, Funds(GCF and etc.)
   - Developing countries
Green Climate Fund

- UNFCCC’s major financial mechanism
- Located in Songdo, Incheon
- Multi-stakeholders including developed and developing countries
- Emphasizing impact potential and paradigm shift potential to climate-resilient and sustainable development
- Encouraging private sector participation and public-private-partnership financing
- Funding allocation. Mitigation : adaptation=50:50
- Funding allocation to the least developed countries (LDCs) and small island countries
KOICA supports...

- Pipeline development for programs and projects to the GCF
- Capacity building & readiness support:
  - knowledge sharing
  - Supporting NDAs and Focal Points
Potential Partnership with the GCF

- Project Case 1: Building the Resilience of Wetlands in the Province of Datem del Marañón, Peru

**Project objective**
- To protect and conserve the rich carbon stock by preserving the Amazon rainforest

**Strategy**
- Develop appropriate land use plans
- Develop sustainable operational plans of natural resources
- Support the creation of sustainable bio-businesses
- Entrust management responsibility to the users of the natural resources

**KOICA’s participation**
- To support the application of the solar energy system for the project operation, including equipment operation and lighting
Potential Partnership with the GCF

- Project Case 2: The Project for Supporting Green Growth Strategy Implementation in Vietnam

KOICA supports Vietnam
- To develop national and provincial level green growth strategies
- To develop pipelines program and project proposals

GCF Proposal

NDA (Ministry of Planning and Investment of Vietnam)
Potential Partnership with the GCF

➢ Getting accredited

Korea Development Bank (KDB)

• Loan, guarantee, equity (KDB)

Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)

• Grant (KOICA)
### Project Case 1 – Climate Change Mitigation

#### Photovoltaic Power Plant in Ecuador

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Project</th>
<th>Establishment of Photovoltaic Power Plant in Galapagos-Santa Cruz Island</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Country &amp; Period</td>
<td>Ecuador / 2010-2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To preserve the ecosystem of Galapagos Islands by reducing the environmental risks associated with diesel engines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input</td>
<td>Construction of 1.5 MWp Photovoltaic Power Plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capacity building by providing a consultation and training program</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
About 19 typhoons enter the Philippines each year, and of these, usually 6 to 9 make landfall.

<Most destructive typhoons>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Typhoon</th>
<th>Date of impact</th>
<th>Property loss (USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Haiyan</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2.02 bn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bopha</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1.04 bn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rammasun</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>871 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Parma</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>608 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Nesat</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>333 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Fengshen</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>301 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Megi</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>255 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Ketsana</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>244 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Mike</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>241 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Project Case 2 – Climate Change Adaptation

Early Warning and Response System in the Philippines

1st Project
(2007-2008 / USD 1 million)

- Increase agricultural productivity by reducing water-related disasters

2nd Project
(2010-2012 / USD 3 million)

- Build capacity
- Implement ‘Early Warning and Response System’

3rd Project (Ongoing)
(2015-2017 / USD 5.2 million)

- Expand ‘Early Warning and Response System’

Objectives
Project Case 3

Technical Assistance for Increasing Readiness of NCICD Implementation and Investment in North Jakarta, Indonesia

- Period: 2014-2018
- Project Components
  - Technical consultation of an existing dyke and embankment
  - Analysis of flood management plan and water quality improvement
  - Cooperative project with the Netherlands

Water Resources Management

Master plan and Pilot project with ICT-based Integrated Water Resources Management System in Uzbekistan

- Period: 2016-2019
- Project Components
  - Master plan for integrated water resources information system
  - Pilot project for nation wide & intensive water monitoring and management system
  - Capacity building

Water-related Disaster Management

Technical Assistance for Increasing Readiness of NCICD Implementation and Investment in North Jakarta, Indonesia

- Period: 2014-2018
- Project Components
  - Technical consultation of an existing dyke and embankment
  - Analysis of flood management plan and water quality improvement
  - Cooperative project with the Netherlands

Relevant Agency

Water Resources Management

Water-related Disaster Management
4. Issues
Korea Profile

- Mean temperature rise during last 100 years: 1.5 degrees, compare to global rise 0.74 degrees
- World’s 16th largest accumulated GHG emission country
- Currently 7th largest GHG emission country, the highest rate of increase for the last 20 years
- World’s 9th highest energy consuming country
- Paris Agreement → ???
Roadmap of GHG Emission Reduction: Korea

But how???

The Amount of Greenhouse Gas Emission in 2030 in Million Tons

- Outlook: 851
- Target: 536

37% reduction
Climate-related development finance by sector (2013-14 average)

- Energy generation and supply: 31%
- Transport and storage: 17%
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing: 12%
- General environmental protection: 10%
- Water Supply and Sanitation: 9%
- Food Aid: 4%
- Humanitarian aid and Developmental: 3%
- Banking, financial services: 3%
- Industry, Mining, Construction, Trade Policy and Tourism: 2%
- Other: 12%
Thank you