

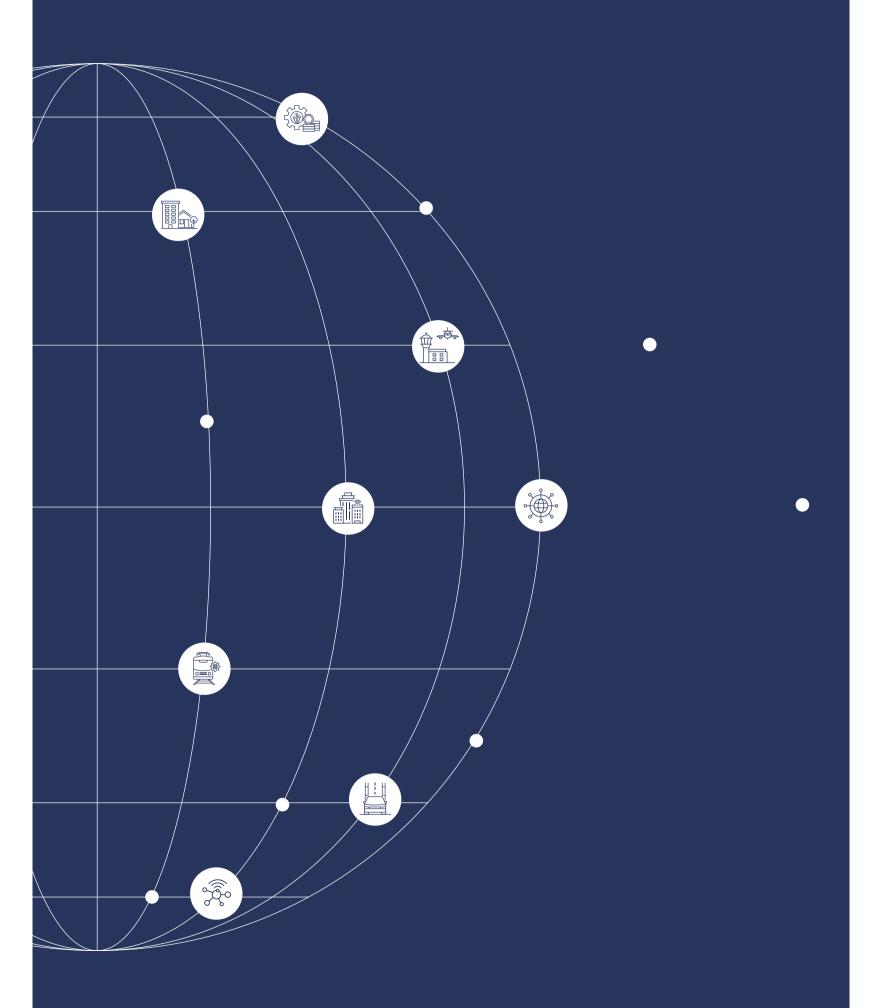
KOREA'S OVERSEAS INFRASTRUCTURE COOPERATION SUPPORT PROGRAMS







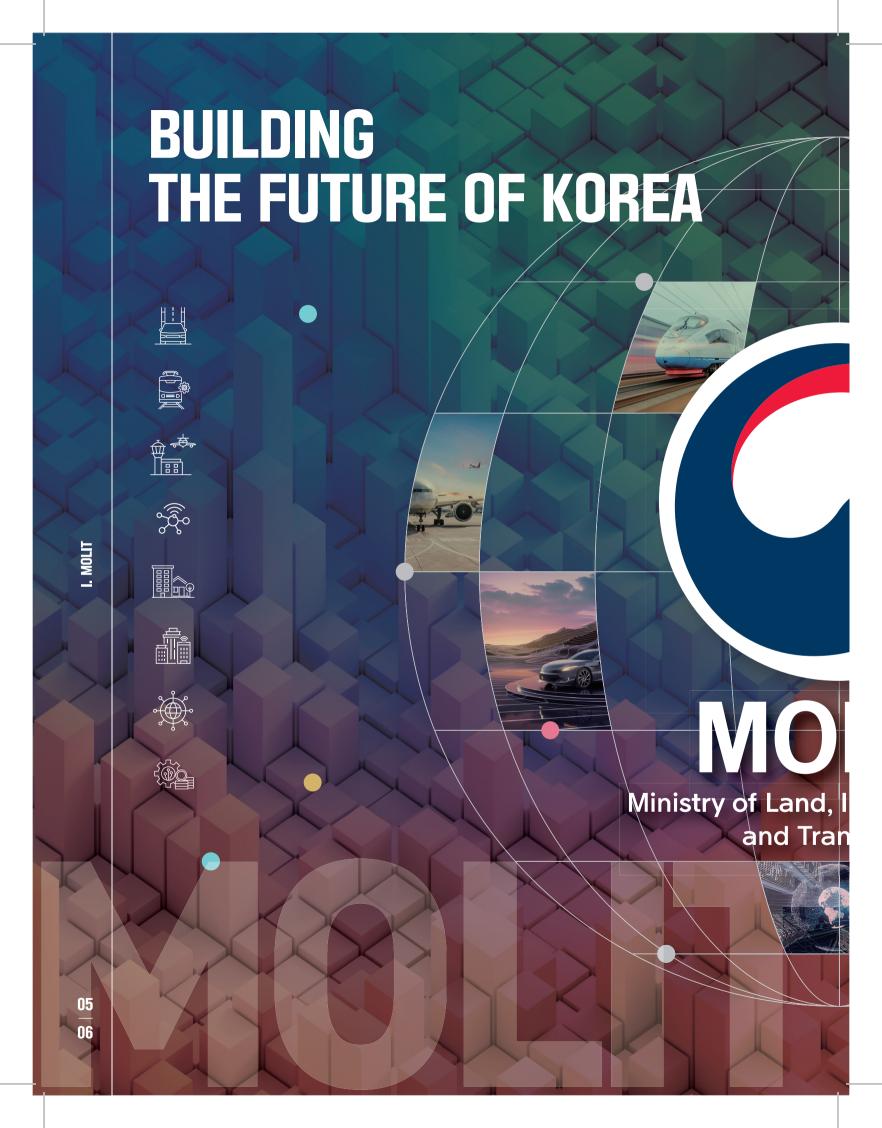
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I. MOLIT

1. Introduction of MOLIT

2. "One Team Korea" for Overseas Construction





Road policy development, Road construction, Road technology development





Railway policies, Railway construction and operation, Railway technology development and safety management







Aviation policies and industry, International air transport, Aviation safety management







Mobility policies, Autonomous driving, UAM(Urban Air Mobility) policies





Housing policy development, Housing law & institution operation, Public housing, New town development





, Infrastructure ansport



Land and city policies, Smart city development, Spatial information development





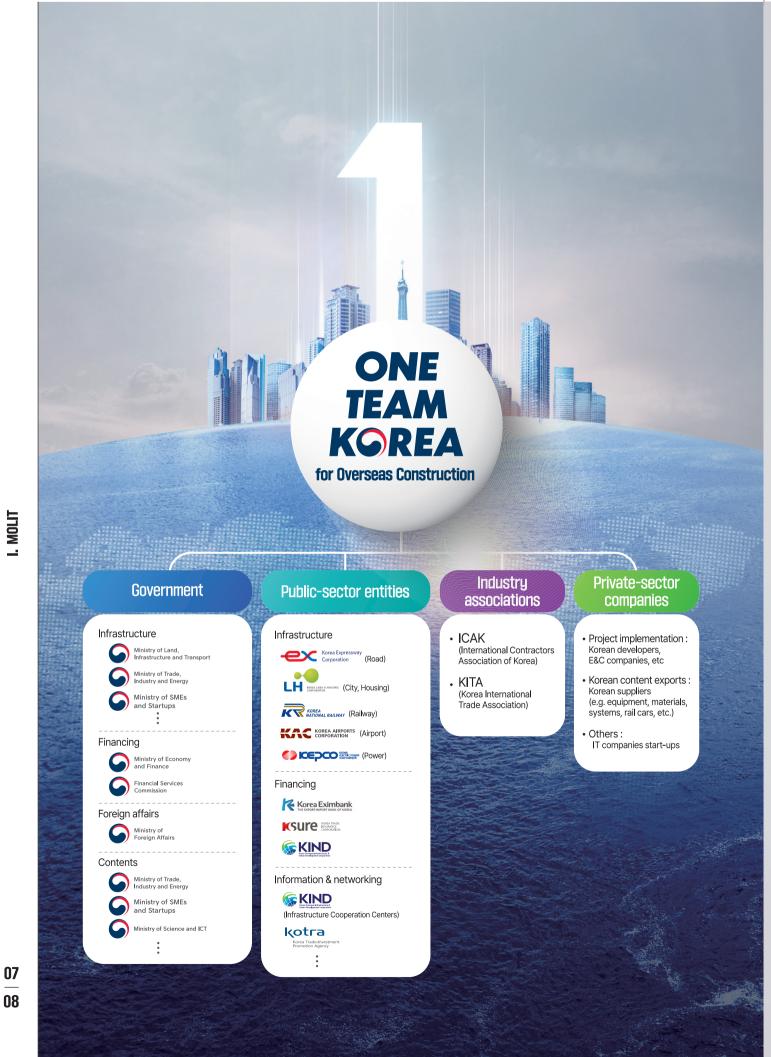
Construction policy development, Construction industry Overseas construction policies and support





Support and invest in overseas infrastructure and urban development projects

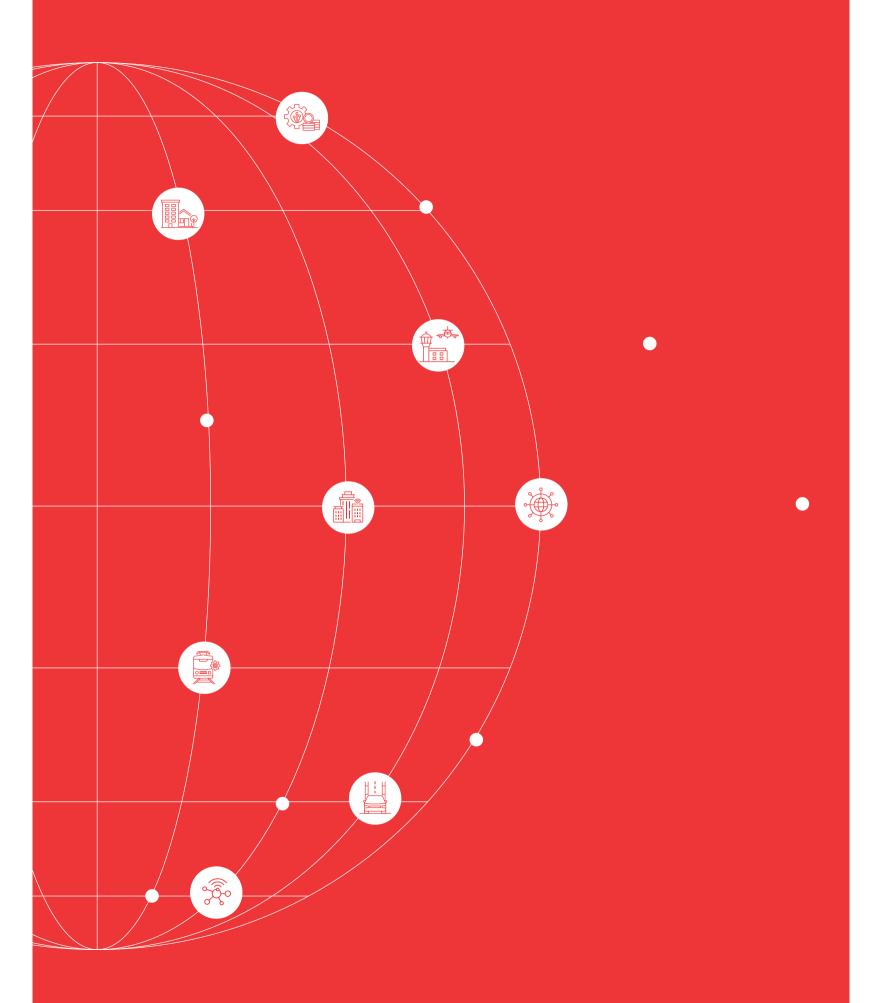




"ONE TEAM KOREA" for Overseas Construction

Korea's public-private teams formed to provide packaged support in overseas infrastructure projects, including project development and financing

Government	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport	Development and administration of Korea's overseas construction support policies and programs
	Ministry of Economy and Finance	Review and appropriation of the government's budget for overseas construction support funds and programs
	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Provision of diplomatic support via Korea's overseas diplomatic missions and through international cooperation
Other government ministries	Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism Ministry of National Defense Republic of Korea	Propose export packages and support joint overseas projects under the One Team Korea initiatives
Public-sector companies	KOREA ARPORTS CORPORATION KOREA ARPORTS CORPORATION KWATER KOREA ARPORTS CORPORATION KWATER KOREA ARTONAL RAILWAY KOREA ARTONAL RAILWAY	Participation in overseas construction projects in partnership with the private-sector companies
	KIND om Control Molecular i Ulan Development Controllin	Provision of project consulting (e.g. feasibility study), investment and other financing support in overseas public-private partnership (PPP) projects
	Korea Eximbank THE EXPORT MARGOT BANK OF KOREA	Provision of concessionary loans under the Economic Development Cooperation Fund (EDCF) and the Economic Development Promotion Facility(EDPF) and export credits
	KSURE NORATRADE INSURANCE CORPORATION	Provision of insurance against political and commercial risks in overseas construction projects
Public-sector entities	ICAK	Coordination and support in overseas construction projects
Private-sector companies	Korean developers, E&C companies, suppliers, etc.	Contribute expertise across infrastructure, mobility, ICT and other various sectors



II. Korea's Overseas Construction

1. History of Korea's Overseas Construction

2. Korea's Major Overseas Construction Projects

Expansion into **164 Countries** led by Korean contractors' active project participation

Construction of transport and industrial infrastructure such as roads, railways, and energy plants with advanced engineering technologies, earning trust

















Beginning in 1965 with the Pattani-Narathiwat Expressway Project in Thailand

\$1trillion in total export after the semiconductor and automobile industries

• Representative Overseas Construction Projects



Great Man-Made River Project(Libya)



Bismayah New City Project (Iraq)



Burj Khalifa Tower Project (United Arab Emirates)



Barakah Nuclear Energy Plant Project (United Arab Emirates)

Construction of a 2,280km water pipeline with a capacity of 4 million tons a day

The world's largest civil engineering project, transporting ground water from Libya's interior regions to cities and agricultural lands

Construction of 100,000 housing units and infrastructure (e.g. education, public facilities, etc.) on a 18.3km² site southeast of Baghdad

The largest city development project in Iraq's history, accommodate 600,000 residents

Construction of an 828m (163 floors) skyscraper, including hotel, residential, office spaces, and an observation deck.

A landmark achievement in skyscraper construction, demonstrating Korean engineering expertise in the global market Construction of four APR-1400 (1400-MW Advanced Pressurized Reactor) units

Korea's first overseas nuclear power plant construction and the largest single contract in history, achieved through strong government support and a differentiated strategic approach

Total Project Cost: \$10.39 billion

Project Duration: Nov.1983 – Jun.2008 Total Project Cost: \$10.15 billion

Project Duration:
May.2012 – Ongoing

Total Project Cost: \$1.5 billion

Project Duration: Feb.2005 – Dec.2010 Total Project Cost: \$24 billion

Project Duration:
Dec.2009 – May 2020



Fadhili Gas Plant Expansion Project (Saudi Arabia)

Expansion of an existing gas processing plant from 2.5billion ft³/day to 3.8 billion ft³/day

The largest project awarded to a Korean company in Saudi Arabia

Total Project Cost: \$7.3 billion

Project Duration:
Apr.2024 – Jan.2028



Marina Bay Sands Hotel Project (Singapore)

Construction of three 57-story hotel towers with 2,600 rooms and three underground floors

Known as a

"21st-century architectural miracle" for the 52 degree-inclined structure and its innovative construction method which is recognized as Korea's new construction technology

Total Project Cost: \$5.5 billion

Project Duration:
Jan.2008 – May 2010



Pattani-Narathiwat Highway Project (Thailand)

Construction of a 98km-long two-lane highway.

The first overseas construction project awarded to Korea, paving the way for large-scale international construction contracts.

Total Project Cost: \$5 million

Project Duration:
Jan.1966 – Feb.1968



Starlake City Project (Vietnam)

Development of a new urban complex in Hanoi, including apartments, villas, commercial spaces, and offices.

The first international mixed-use city development in Vietnam based on Korea's urban development model

Total Project Cost: \$3.2 billion

Project Duration: 2006–2062

C

1915 Canakkale Bridge Project (Türkiye)

Construction of the 3,563m-long suspension bridge connecting Malkara and Çanakkale with a 2,023m-long main span

The world's longest suspension bridge, connecting the separated continents of Europe and Asia within 5 minutes, which was selected as the ENR's Global Best Project 2023

Total Project Cost: \$3.08 billion

Project Duration:
April. 2017 – May. 2034
(including operation period)



Dos Bocas Refinery Phase 2 Project (Mexico)

Construction of an oil refinery with a processing capacity of 340,000 barrels per day at Dos Bocas Harbor

A highly complex, large-scale project successfully completed with advanced engineering expertise, earning international recognition

Total Project Cost: \$4.24 billion

Project Duration: Nov. 2021 - Aug. 2024



Polimery Police PDH/PP Project (Poland)

Construction of a polypropylene production facility with an annual capacity of 400,000 tons and associated infrastructure.

Project won with the public-private collaboration as the largest petrochemical plant project in Poland at that time, demonstrating the capabilities of the "One Team Korea" including design and construction expertise

Total Project Cost: \$1.26 billion

Project Duration: Aug. 2019 – Aug. 2023



North East Link Project (Australia)

Construction of a road tunnel connecting M80 Road in the northeast of Melbourne with the Eastern Freeway, running north-south

At the time of the contract, it was Australia's largest public-private partnership(PPP) project, paving the way for entry into advanced construction markets through partnerships with global construction companies.

Total Project Cost: \$6.6 billion

Project Duration:
Oct. 2021 – Dec. 2028

Korea ranks among the top 5 countries in

overseas construction, based on the 2023 ENR rankings

Overseas Construction Revenue by Country

Rank	Country	Revenues (\$100 mil.)	Share (%)	Contractors
1	China	1,229.7	24.6	81
2	France	849.2	17.0	5
3	Spain	593.8	11.9	8
4	USA	342.7	6.9	38

5	KOREA	341.7	6	3.8
6	Italy	316.4	6.3	13
7	Türkiye	184.8	3.7	42
8	Japan	181.3	3.6	10
9	Netherlands	134.2	2.7	2
10	India	86.2	1.7	5

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Growing participation in the

Public-Private Partnership(PPP) projects

• Korea's recent PPP project

Big Almaty Ring Road PPP Project in Kazakhstan Authority in charge | MIID Ministry of Industry and Infrastructure Development of Kazakhstan Contract | DBFOM PPP contract with availability payments Scope of work | 66km of ring road outside Almaty city Sponsors | KS INVESTMENT B.V.[KIND & SKEP] (33.3%), Korea Expressway Corp. (0.1%) Other investors (66.6%)

<Data: ENR's 2023 Top 250 International Contractors>

Increasing collaboration in related sectors through railway exports and smart city development

• Smart city: 58 projects in 26 countries

Philippines Clark Smart City Consulting Case



Location | Clark Freeport Zone

Authority in charge

Clark Development Corp.

Consulting | Feasibility study development for the smart city development based on Korea's smart city model

promoting mixed-use development, including logistics hub and airport city

Track Record

K-City Network: Global Cooperation Program(KCN)



High-speed train(KTX)

KTX: Korea's high-speed trains that went into service in 2004 (5th in the world) and are now independently manufactured, operated, and maintained by Korea (4th in the world)



KTX leum(250km/h)



KTX Sancheon(300km/h)



KTX Cheongryong(320km/h)

Ⅲ. Korea's Overseas Infrastructure Cooperation Support

- 1. Official development assistance (ODA)
- 2. Project planning and development
- 3. Project financing and investment
- 4. Capacity-building and networking

Key suppprt programs for overseas infrastructure cooperation

Comprehensive package of support programs from official development assistance (MOLIT ODA), to project identification, financial support, and invitation-based training programs

Official Development Assistance	MOLIT ODA	Offering grant-based assistance to foreign governments and public entities, including consulting, technology transfer, and training in the field of transport and infrastructure
Project	Project Feasibility Study	Support for evaluating the feasibility of overseas PPP projects, either requested by foreign governments or identified by Korean companies
Planning and Development	K-City Network	Providing tailored urban solutions for overseas cities based on Korea's smart city knowledge and expertise
	EIPP (Economic Innovation Partnership Program)	Targeted assistance for partner countries in selecting large-scale infrastructure projects, including project planning, strategy development, and the improvement of relevant laws and regulations
	EDCF (Economic Development Cooperation Fund)	Providing low-interest loans to support the industrialization and economic development of developing countries, aimed at fostering economic exchanges between Korea and the recipient countries
	KIND Equity Investment	Supporting overseas infrastructure and urban development projects by investing in equity, debt, and project fund in Special Purpose Companies (SPCs)
Project Financing	PIS Fund (Plant, Infrastructure, Smart city)	A policy fund to facilitate financing for overseas PPP projects
	ECA Financing (Export Credit Agency)	Offering funding to Korean companies to support the seamless execution of overseas projects, promoting the development of global infrastructure
	Overseas Investment and Project Insurance	Providing insurance coverage, including risk protection and loss compensation, to support Korean companies' overseas investments and projects
	Short-term Invitational Training Programs	Inviting key project personnel and government officials from partner countries to Korea for technical exchanges with Korean companies and experts in infrastructure and construction to facilitate successful project implementation
Invitational Training Programs	Mid- to long-term Invitational Training Programs	Providing training to policy makers and key stakeholders from partner countries on Korea's infrastructure policies and technologies, including smart cities and land development plans
	Railway Capacity- building Invitational Training Program	Providing opportunities for overseas railway project officials to learn about Korea's railway technologies

1. Official Development Assistance

MOLIT ODA(Official Development Assistance)

Operating Executing **MOLIT ICAK** Ministry Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport Agency International Contractors Association of Korea Supporting partner countries in establishing effective and sustainable land and transport Objective infrastructure through ODA projects based on Korea's development model, while fostering opportunities for Korean companies to expand globally Eligible ODA Priority Partner Countries selected by the Korean government and Countries other developing countries ODA Land and transport infrastructure sectors aligned with the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals, Support including housing, urban development, airports, railways, roads, mobility, logistics, and Areas construction technology **Project Training Program Project Implementation Development Consulting** Type Infrastructure Development. Invite Officials from Partner Countries Establish Infrastructure Provision of Hardware and to Share Korea's Experience and Master Plans and Equipment, Technology Transfer, Knowledge in Land and Financial Consulting Services and Capacity Building Transport Development Enhancing technical capacity for Organize visits for high-level officials Develop smart city plans to smart maintenance of aging bridges from partner countries for build a sustainable urban system in Quang Nam Province knowledge sharing in railway infrastructure Create maintenance manuals 1 Finalized smart city master plan Demonstrated Korea's railway Provide safety inspection tools, Developed laws/regulations technology and systems to officials and repair and maintain equipment for smart city services from developing countries Capacity building of local experts 3 Established strategic plan for Organized site visits to relevant smart city pilot project facilities, etc. Implementation **Review & Confirmation Call for Project Proposals** Implementation Process May~Jun.) Call for project proposals (Mar. ~ Apr.) Notice of Tender Confirmation of preliminary projects by MOLIT Mar. Submission of confirmed preliminary projects & Consultation with Ministry of Foreign Affars Jul.~Dec. (May. ~ Jun.) Launch of the Projects Evaluation of proposals: preliminary study of proposals Consultation with Council of Organizations for Grant Aid Review by Korea NIGO Council for Overseas Jul. ~ Aug.) Budget review by Ministry of Economy and Finance Dec. Final confirmation of the proposed budget Announcements are made between May and June each year through the International Selection **Process** Development Cooperation Center website at oda.icak.or.kr P **Proposing** O 0 0 MOLIT/ICAK **ICAK MOLIT Agencies** Preliminary Selection by **Review & Expert** Writing & Application Call for Proposals **ODA Committee on Land** Evaluation of of Proposals **Project Proposals** & Transportation

Best Practices in 2024

	1. Master Plan for Smart Urban Transport System in Tashkent, Uzbekistan		
Period	2022.8.25. ~ 2024.10.31. [26 months]		
Amount	KRW 2.443 billion		
Objective	Develop a smart urban transport master plan for Tashkent, supporting the establishment and advancement of a sustainable transport system for the city	The 1" Year's Kick-of Seminar	
Responsible Authorities	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, and Transport [Republic of Korea] / Ministry of Transport [Uzbekistan]		
Implementing Entities	Korea Transport Institute (Lead) / Dong Myeong Engineering Consultants / Yooshin Engineering Corporation / MOON Engineering Co., Ltd.		

2. Establishment of Tanzania National Geo-Innovation Center and Capacity Building System			
Period	2021.7.1. ~ 2024.11.30. [41 months]	20 90 20 0 00 Mg	
Amount	KRW 2.9 billion		
Objective	Develop a master plan to cultivate specialized personnel in geospatial information by assessing the current status of Tanzania's geospatial information projects, and establish the National Geo-Innovation Center to foster expertise in geospatial information and land administration		
Responsible Authorities	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport [Republic of Korea] / Ministry of Land, Housing and Human Settlement Development [Tanzania]		
Implementing Entities	Korea Land and Geospatial Informatix Corporation (Lead) / Hojung Solutions Co., Ltd.		

	3. Mongolia's Railway Development Strategy in Connection of East Asia Railway Community(EARC	
Period	2021.7.1. ~ 2024.6.20. [36 months]	100
Amount	KRW 2.938 billion	A STANSON TO THE PARTY OF THE P
Objective	Support the establishment of a railway development strategy for Mongolia, including a feasibility study on the development of new rail networks in the eastern and western regions to facilitate efficient domestic and international transport of mineral resources	The second of th
Responsible Authorities	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, and Transport [Republic of Korea]/ Ministry of Road and Transport [Mongolia]	
Implementing Entities	Korea Transport Institute (Lead) / Yooshin Engineering Corporation / Korea Institute of Geoscience and Mineral Resources / Korea Railroad Corporation	

2. Project Planning and Development

Feasibility Study Support

Operating Ministry Overview

Purpose

MOLIT Executing KIND

Executing
Agency
KiND
Korea Overseas Infrastructure & Urban Development Corporation

Provide support for financial, legal, and technical feasibility studies and proposal preparation

Target Overseas PPP projects (transport, power generation, urban development, etc.) in which Korean companies seek to participate (construction, operation, investment)

costs to facilitate Korean companies' entry into overseas PPP projects

Content Conducting financial, legal, and technical assessments to review the feasibility of overseas PPP projects identified by Korean companies or requested by foreign governments

Feasibility Study
 (Technical, Financial, legal)

② Proposal Preparation

3 Master Plan

Support Types Support Process Approx. 3 months from project selection to service contract signing



Consulting Support KIND selects and manages the service provider and provides the F/S results to the company. Up to KRW 1 billion per project.

Financial Support

The company selects the service provider and KIND reviews cost appropriateness before reimbursing expenses. Up to KRW 500 million per project.



2. Project Planning and Development

K-City Network

Operating **MOLIT** Ministry

Executing

KIND, KAIA

Agencies

Korea Agency for Infrastructure Technology Advancement

Overview

A global cooperation program offering tailored urban solutions to overseas cities,

leveraging Korea's smart city experience and knowledge

Applicants

Foreign governments (central/local) and international organizations

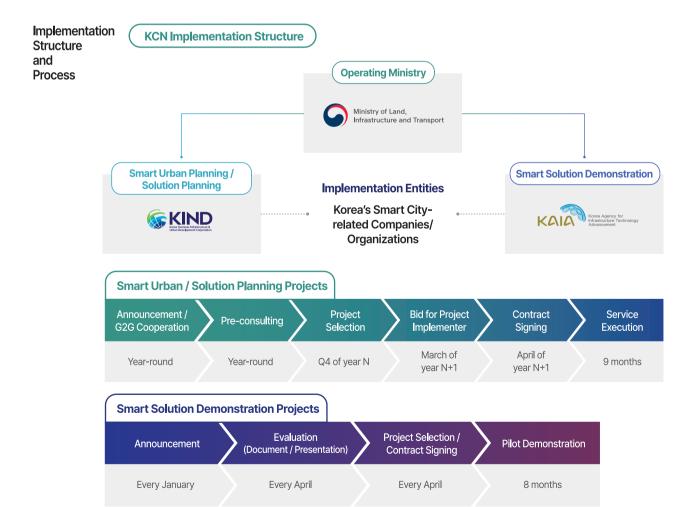
Support **Areas**

- Smart Urban Planning: Offering customized consulting for smart city planning, development, and regeneration projects in specific cities, including master plans and feasibility studies
- Smart Solution Planning: Developing master plans and assessing the feasibility of tailored smart solutions aimed at solving urban challenges in specific cities
- 3 Smart Solution Demonstration: Supporting the demonstration of smart services/solutions developed in Korea by implementing pilot projects in target cities to validate their effectiveness

Support **Types**

Year-round open call for applications

- Support for activities such as pre-consulting, basic concept development, master planning, and feasibility studies, and invitational training programs, service demonstrations



2. Project Planning and Development

Economic Innovation Partnership Program (EIPP)

Operating **MOEF** Executing Ministry Ministry of Economy and Finance Agencies

KIND, KEXIM Export-Import Bank of Korea, **KDI** Korea Development Institute.

KOTRA Korea Trade-Investment Promotion Agency

Overview A government-to-government policy consultation program that provides focused support to

partner countries for up to 5 years in areas such as project planning, strategy development,

and the improvement of related laws and systems for the selection of

large-scale infrastructure projects

Applicants Foreign governments (central/local) and international organizations

Support Areas

Policy consultation, project identification, feasibility studies





Economic Development Cooperation Fund (EDCF)

Operating **MOEF** Executing **KEXIM** Ministry Agency Overview EDCF was established by the government of Korea in 1987, with the purpose of promoting economic cooperation between Korea and developing countries. EDCF assists developing countries by providing financing to help them achieve economic development. Support 1 Loans to the governments of developing countries 2 Loan to international development finance institutions **Types** Investment 4 Guarantee program for financial institutions Terms and EDCF classifies partner countries into four categories, according to the groups of the OECD DAC list of Conditions ODA recipients by GNI per capita. Each group applies to different interest rates and repayment periods. • Up to the total project cost (excluding general management expenses, taxes and utility costs, land acquisition costs,

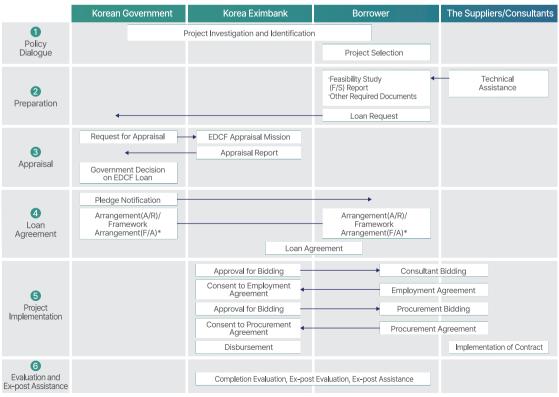


Application Process

Loan applications from recipient countries are submitted to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) through the Korean embassy in the recipient country. MOFA then forwards them to Korea's MOEF.

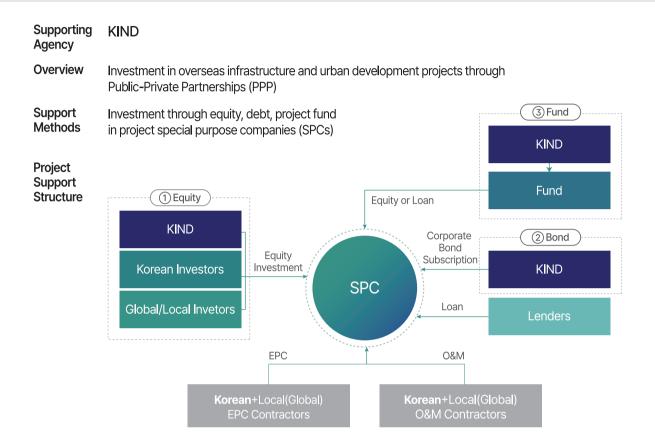
Recipient Country	Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA)	Ministry of Economy and Finance (MOEF)	KEXIM
Loan Request F/S Report	Korean embassy in the recipient country Minister of Foreign Affairs	Minister of Economy and Finance	Consultation with the recipient country

EDCF Loan Procedure

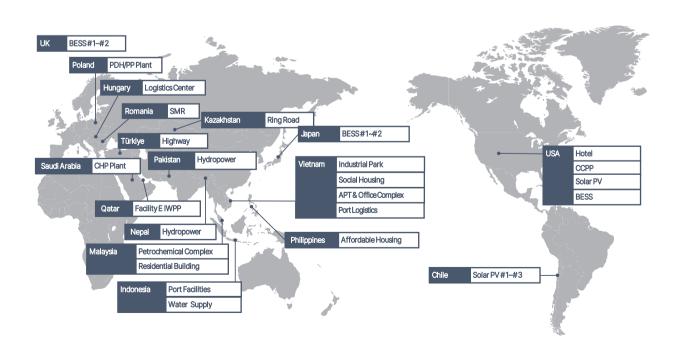


^{*}If the two governments sign a Framework Arrangement, they are allowed to omit an Arrangement for an individual project.

Investment in Infrastructure and Urban Development Projects



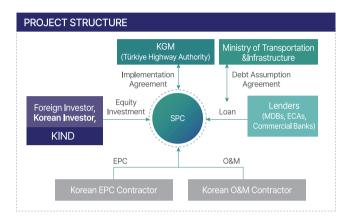
Major Investment Projects



Investment Cases

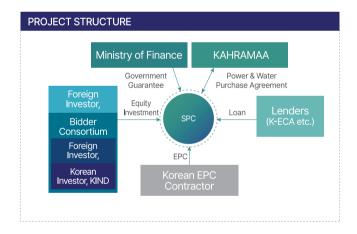
1 Türkiye Nakkas-Basaksehir Highway Project

Project Outline		
Location	Nakkas-Basaksehir section of the Northern Marmara, Türkiye	
Contents	Build and operate 31.3km motorway including 1.6km cable-stayed bridge	
Total Investment	USD 1.6B	
Status	Under construction	



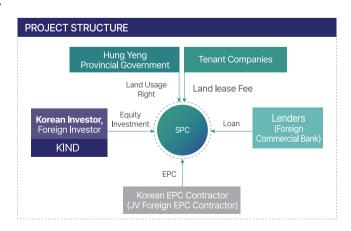
2 Qatar Facility E IWPP Project

Project Outline		
Location	Ras Abu Fontas, Doha, Qatar	
Contents	Build and operate power and water desalination plant	
Total Investment	USD 4 Bil	
Status	Under financial closing completion	



3 Vietnam Hung Yen Industrial Park Project

Project Outline		
Location	Hung Yen, Vietnam	
Contents	Build and operate Industrial complex	
Total Investment	USD 77M	
Status	Under construction	



PIS(Plant, Infrastructure, Smart City) Fund

Operating Ministry **MOLIT**

Executing Agency

KIND

Overview

Fund Formation

The PIS fund is established through a fund-of-funds structure, combining government funds with investments from public institutions. A set of sub-funds is created by matching the fund-of-funds with private investments, which are then used for overseas investments and development projects.

Size

KRW 1.1 trillion

Fund Structure

Fund of Funds 0.44 trillion KRW Government Finance (110 billion KRW)

Public Institutions excluding KIND (330 billion KRW)

Sub-fund set 1.1 trillion KRW

Fund of Funds 440 billion KRW

Private Investors 660 billion KRW

PIS Revitalization Fund 350 billion KRW Blind PIS Support Fund

Funds

200 billion KRW

Advanced PIS Fund
150 billion KRW

Project Project Funds (by Project)
Funds 400 billion KRW

Investment Criteria for Sub-funds

- **Blind Funds**: Utilized for project identification and investment within the scope defined in the investment agreement of each sub-fund
- **Project Funds:** Investment is made based on the investment criteria outlined in the project fund solicitation conditions, following a review of the fund establishment proposal submitted by the fund manager

Category	Overview					
Investment Strategy	 The portfolio is structured to ensure stable investments by mandating that at least 60% of committed capital be allocated to overseas projects in the plant, infrastructure, and smart city sectors where Korean companies participate through equity investment, project contracts, or export-related activities. The remaining capital is allocated to discretionary investments to enhance profitability. Plant: Power, renewable energy, environmental/chemical plants Infrastructure: Airports, roads, railways, water resources, logistics, ports Smart city: Urban infrastructure, healthcare, ICT, logistics facilities 					
Asset Type	• Investments in equity and debt of entities undertaking overseas plant, infrastructure, and smart city projects.					
Investment Regions	Exclusive focus on overseas investment (Domestic investment is not permitted.)					
Investment Targets	 Mandatory Investments Projects where Korean companies participate as investors, Projects where Korean companies are newly involved in project development, engineering, procurement, and construction (EPC), operations and maintenance (O&M), off-take agreements, or major equipment supply contracts, Investment in acquiring stakes in assets where Korean companies have already invested Discretionary Investments Projects not classified as mandatory investments but selected at the discretion of the sub-fund asset manager to optimize portfolio returns and attract additional private investors 					

Export Credit Agency (ECA) Financing

Supporting Agency

KEXIM

Objective

Providing financial support for Korean companies' exports and overseas business activities



Export-Related Loans

Financial support provided to Korean companies exporting finished goods or equipment, covering production, facility, and operating expenses, as well as payment assistance for foreign buyers engaging in transactions with Korean exporters



Overseas Business-Related Loans

Financial support for Korean companies to fund their overseas investments, operations of local subsidiaries, or other overseas business activities

Financial Products

Export-Related Loans

Name	Overview					
Export Promotion Loan	The Bank finances capital investments, R&D, and overseas marketing activities of companies seeking to begin or expand exports.					
Export Growth Loan	The Bank provides financing based on exporter's past export records.					
Export Project Loan	The Bank finances working capital needed to perform specific export contractual obligations					
Export Facilitation Loan	The Bank provides financing to entities (including foreign buyers) that contribute to export transactions.					

Overseas Business-Related Loans

Name	Overview				
Overseas Investment	The Bank provides financing necessary for Korean companies to invest in foreign companies in the form of share capital and/or shareholder loan.				
Overseas Project Loan	The Bank provides financing to Korean companies operating projects abroad without establishing an overseas subsidiary.				
Overseas Business Loan	The Bank provides financing to foreign subsidiaries of Korean companies.				
Overseas Business Facilitation Loan	The Bank provides financing to entities that contribute to the overseas business activities of Korean companies.				

Overseas Investment and Project Insurance

Supporting

K-SURE

Agency

Korea Trade Insurance Corporation

Overview

Financial support for Korean companies' overseas investment or overseas project financing



Overseas Investment

When Korean company invest overseas firm or projects on purpose of Resources Development, Overseas M&A, etc, K-SURE provide insurance to cover country and credit risk



Overseas Projects

Support is provided for the insurances necessary for Korean company's exports of capital goods and overseas constructions

Products

For Overseas Investments

Name	Overview				
Overseas Investment (Political Risk Insurance (PRI))	K-SURE provides Insurance necessary for Korean companies which are to invest in foreign companies in the form of share capital or shareholder loan against country risk.				
Overseas Investment (Financing)	K-SURE provides Insurance necessary for Korean companies which are to invest in foreign companies in the form of share capital or shareholder loan against country and credit risk.				

For Overseas Projects

Name	Overview
Export Bond Insurance	K-SURE covers the losses of financial institutions when the buyer asks for performance guarantees on the export bonds issued by financial institutions
Mid-to Long-Term Export Credit Insurance	K-SURE covers the non-repayment risk of the loan principal and interest of financial institutions when the buyer, who signed an export contract with a Korean exporter, needs financing for payment
Overseas Business Credit Insurance	K-SURE Covers the non-repayment risk of loan when financial institutions provide loans with repayment terms exceeding 2 years to foreigners for engaging in an overseas business that is expected to have an export promotion or foreign currency acquisition effect

4. Capacity-Building and Networking

GICC(Global Infrastructure Cooperation Conference)

Host MOLIT Organizer ICAK Sponsor MOFA

Objective

Facilitate networking and strengthen infrastructure cooperation by inviting key decision-makers form overseas project clients and international financial institutions, supporting Korean companies in securing overseas projects

Participants

Overseas project clients (central/local governments, public institutions, etc.), international organizations, and relevant Korean institutions and businesses

Conference Schedule)

Held annually in the 3rd quarter (typically September)

Program Overview

- Industry and Project Seminars: Presentations on key industry trends and project opportunities
- **High-level Bilateral Meetings & G2G Sessions :** Discussions on government-to-government cooperation and strategies to advance collaboration for infrastructure development
- Site Visits & 1:1 Meetings: Networking opportunities with Korean engineering and construction companies through site visits and one-on-one business meetings

Key Events



High-level Multilateral Meeting

A high-level meeting between Korean government, associations and overseas participants to discuss measures for cooperation to achieve efficient financing



Project Seminar

An opportunity for participating countries to introduce their infrastructure projects to seek partnerships with Korean E&C companies



1:1 Project Meeting

Matching Participants with working-level officials of Korean E&C companies



High-level Bilateral Meeting

Bilateral meetings between the Korean government and associations and overseas high-level participants



Special Sessions

- Future Railways :Sustainability & Technological innovation
- Korea-Africa Cooperation Session
- Seminar on Global Net-Zero :The First Step toward a Sustainable Future



Industrial Tour

Program presenting a unique opportunity to explore Korea's Infrastructure Industry through insightful on-site visits, offering a comprehensive understanding of the sector's innovative practices and technologies

4. Capacity-Building and Networking

Short-term Invitational Training Programs

Host MOLIT Organizer ICAK

Objective Support

Support the successful implementation of ongoing projects by inviting key government officials and project stakeholders to Korea, providing opportunities for technical exchange with Korean infrastructure experts and construction companies

Participants

Overseas project clients (central/local governments, public institutions) and international organizations

Covered Sectors

Smart cities, railways, petrochemicals, water and sewage management, civil engineering, architecture, construction management, and other infrastructure-related fields

Program Activities

- Workshops and Networking: Technical exchange and roundtable meetings to foster practical collaboration
- Lectures and Seminars: Insights into Korea's latest developments and technologies in related fields to enhance expertise and capacity
- Field Visits: Site visits to projects operated by Korean partners for firsthand observation and experience
- Cultural Exchanges: Promoting mutual understanding and trust through experiences of Korea's history and culture

Recent Invitational Training Programs

(Railway-related Government Agencies of Panama*	M	linistry of Infrastructure of Rwanda*	Qatar Public Works Authority		
Period	November, 2024	Period	September, 2024	Period	2013-2021	
Invitees	6 officials	Invitees	2 officials	Invitees	5-6 officials	
Contents	Exchange of Korea's railway infrastructure technology and site visits to railway facilities	Contents	Lectures on Korea's infrastructure and urban development, and participation in the GICC for project presentation	Contents	Networking with Korean contractors and visits to key infrastructure facilities	
*Panama Metro, National Secretariat of			ter and Sanitation Corporation(WASAC),			









4.Capacity-Building and Networking

Mid-to-Long-term Invitaional Training Program

Host MOLIT Organizer ICAK

Host Institution University of Seoul

Objective

Provide in-depth education on Korea's infrastructure policies and technologies* to policymakers and project stakeholders from key partner countries

* Smart cities, Urban Development, Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs), etc.

Participants

Government officials (central/local governments and public institutions) from partner countries in the smart infrastructure sector

Program Overview

- Program Title: International Urban Development Program (IUDP)
- **Duration**: 3-semester master's program (1 year and 7 months) / New participants selected annually in the second half of the year
- Degree: Master's degree in Urban Development and Smart Infrastructure Policy
- Focus Areas: Infrastructure and national land development policy

Curriculum

Category	Courses	Credits
Core Courses	 Global Project Development I, II Research Methodology and Quantitative Thesis Seminar Smart Cities and Emerging Technologies Korean Urban Development Studies Introduction to Smart Infrastructure Planning 	18
Elective Courses	1. Smart Infrastructure Financing 2. Urban Planning and Development 3. Housing and Land Policy 4. Construction Project Management 5. Seminar in Global Construction PPP 6. Water Resource Development and Management 7. Climate Change and Disaster Management 8. Development of Smart City 9. Transportation and Infrastructure 10. Regional Development Policy 11. Infrastructure Development and Planning 12. Seminar on Public Investment Management 13. Climate Change and Sustainable Urban Development	18
Thesis & Internship	Thesis Research Internship Program	7
Language Courses	1. Basic Korean I, II 2. Academic English I, II	8

- Training Institution: International School of Urban Sciences (ISUS), University of Seoul
- Support Provided: Full financial support including tuition and round-trip airfare









4. Capacity-Building and Networking

Railway Capacity-building Invitational Training Program

Overview



Provide opportunities for officials from overseas railway project contracting agencies (such as ministries of transport, railway authorities, national railway companies) to learn about Korea's railway technologies.

Curriculum

1st(Common course: 15 weeks), 2nd(Expert course I: 5 weeks) and 3rd(Expert course II: 15 weeks) semesters - completed in Korea, 4th semester - return to home country, write and submit thesis (within 15 weeks)

Host Institution) Woosong University

(Duration) 12 months

* (Phase 1) Seoul National University of Science and Technology ('18~23) / (Phase 2) Woosong University ('23~'28)

Support Provided All accommodation expenses*

(living expenses, dormitory fees, tuition, textbook fees, airfare, etc.)

* Including living expenses: 1 million KRW (month), relocation assistance: 600,000 KRW, repatriation assistance 300,000 KRW

Program Participants

Number of Program Participants by Year

Category	2018(1)	2019(2)	2020(3)	2021(4)	2022(5)	2023(6)	2024(7)
SE Asia	6 countries 13 ppl	7 countries 12pp	6 countries 12ppl	4 countries 8ppl	5 countries 11ppl	3 countries 15ppl	5 countries 12ppl
Central Asia	5 countries 9ppl	5 countries 5ppl	2 countries 2ppl	3 countries 3ppl	4 countries 5ppl	3 countries 7ppl	5 countries 11ppl
Africa	-	2 countries 2ppl	1 country 2ppl	2 countries 5ppl	2 countries 9ppl	2 countries 7ppl	2 countries 7ppl
Latin America	-	-	1 country 1pers	1 country 1pers	1 country 1pers	1 country 3ppl	-
Europe Middle Eas	-	1 country 1pers	-	1 country 2ppl	-	-	1 country 2ppl
Total	11 countries 22ppl	15 countries 20ppl	10 countries 17ppl	11 countries 19ppl	12 countries 26ppl	9 countries 32ppl	13 countries 32ppl

^{*1~7}th cohorts: 168 trainees from 22 countries





