

업무자료
연구정보 2019-07-300

978-89-6469-517-3 13320

업무자료 연구정보 2019-07-300

2018 KOICA ANNUAL REPORT

Korea International Cooperation Agency

2018

KOICA ANNUAL REPORT



825 Daewangpangyo-ro, Sujeong-gu, Seongnam-si,
Gyeonggi-do, 13449, Republic of Korea
Tel. 82-1588-0434 Fax. 82-31-740-0260
<http://www.koica.go.kr>





ASIA·PACIFIC



The Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) was established in 1991 by the government of the Republic of Korea as a government agency dedicated to implementing Korea's grant aid programs. KOICA has been endeavoring to eradicate poverty and support the sustainable socio-economic development of developing countries. Through this effort, KOICA is striving to enhance Korea's international image within the international community where interdependence is increasing, and to promote friendly cooperative relations with many developing countries.



AFRICA



CENTRAL·SOUTH AMERICA



EASTERN EUROPE·CIS



MIDDLE EAST



CONTENTS

- 04 Message from the President
- 06 2018 KOICA Highlights
- 10 KOICA's Major Outcomes in 2018
- 14 KOICA's 2018 Performance at a Glance

I. KOICA Management Overview for 2018

- 20 KOICA's Vision and Strategy Map
- 22 Four Main Directions of KOICA's Policies and Performance
- 23 KOICA Program Types
- 24 KOICA's Strategies and Performances by Sector

II. KOICA's 2018 Project Strategies and Performances Region/Country Partnership Projects and Performances

- 28 Asia-Pacific
- 46 Africa
- 60 Central and South America
- 70 Middle East and CIS

Global Programs

- 78 World Friends Korea (WFK) Overseas Volunteer Program
- 80 Global Training Program
- 82 Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs)
- 84 Humanitarian Assistance
- 86 Multilateral Cooperation
- 88 Global Disease Eradication Fund

III. Project Strategies and Performances

- 92 Research and Statistics
- 96 ODA Education
- 100 Evaluation
- 102 Public Relations

IV. Statistics and Performance

- 108 KOICA's Assistance and Performance in 2018

V. Appendix

- 114 KOICA Overview
- 116 KOICA Publications in 2018
- 118 KOICA Overseas Offices

All images and materials are copyright protected and are the property of the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), unless otherwise noted and credited.

* The statistics and results of this year's report include the entire KOICA's budget execution performance and may be subject to change until December 2019.

* Please refer to the KOICA Statistics website (<http://stat.koica.go.kr>) for various statistical data.

Message from the President



The Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), based on its superior expertise in development cooperation as the nation's leading aid agency, has not only contributed to poverty alleviation in developing countries, but also enhanced the Republic of Korea's public diplomacy. We ask for your continued support and encouragement so that we can emerge as a widely recognized and trusted agency both at home and abroad.

It is my great pleasure to publish the 2018 KOICA Annual Report on project achievements made through joint efforts by the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), partner countries and numerous domestic and overseas organizations throughout 2018.

For KOICA, 2018 was a year of new challenges and of impressive development and growth alike. In a hyper-connected society going through the fourth industrial revolution, integrating new technologies and innovations into development cooperation has become a necessity, not an option. The global community's sustainable development is faced with numerous obstacles such as ecological and environmental crises due to climate change; threats to peace in daily life stemming from conflicts, violence, refugees, anxiety, and hate crimes; the problem of unemployment; and the spread of economic disparity and inequality. Such obstacles are affecting the lives of people around the world more quickly and extensively than ever before.

In the midst of such changes, KOICA needed to make structural changes in 2018 to help developing countries achieve inclusive economic growth, promote human-centered social development, and create sustainable environments around the world as being the Republic of Korea's representative organization for development cooperation. Let me briefly introduce you to the all-round innovations that we made across our entire organization and project implementation practices starting in 2018.

Above all, we clarified the principles and philosophies we apply to KOICA's development cooperation projects throughout the world. We redefined our organizational mission and vision to reflect the core values of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)-People, Peace, and Prosperity (3Ps)-more faithfully while basing our development cooperation efforts solidly on humanitarianism.

What is important in people-centered development is the respect for universal values that everyone should cherish. We paid particular attention to the achievement of SDG 5 (gender equality) and SDG 16 (peace, justice and strong institutions) in our commitment. We established the "SDG 5 Global Platform" and strengthened our collaboration with our domestic and overseas partners including the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), and the Korean Women's Association United (KWU) in an effort to actively promote gender equality projects based on data and performance.

Regarding SDG 16, peace is crucial for not only the Korean Peninsula but also the entire world for its sustainable development. In 2018, there were discourses on global human rights and peace in Korea's major cities such as Seoul, Busan and Gwangju, as well as Pyeongchang. KOICA brought attention to SDG 16 as the goal and vehicle for achieving sustainable development through sustained peace, development and participatory governance. As part of our efforts to join forces for worldwide peace-building initiatives, we supported refugee resettlement in Colombia, Syria and Myanmar while engaging in projects aimed at clearing unexploded bombs and landmines in Vietnam and Laos.

In planning and carrying out international development cooperation projects, we must pursue win-win situations so that both beneficiary and donor countries can prosper, enhancing the sustainability of development projects. Most notably, as the key to our government's New Southern Policy, the ASEAN region boasts a robust growth momentum in addition to being quite

familiar to many members of KOICA over a period of time. We are actively promoting win-win cooperation with ASEAN member countries through major projects in areas of smart city construction and higher education programs for a better future in the region.

In 2018, we also worked hard to introduce new technologies and expand our partner-base in both public and private sectors. In 2015, we launched the Development Innovation Program designed to utilize resources and technologies possessed by private companies to improve the effectiveness of our development efforts. In 2018, we began to witness tangible results of the programs.

Through KOICA's Creative Technology Solution (CTS) program, we helped Enuma, Inc. develop "KitKit School," a game-based learning application customized for children in East Africa, which was awarded first prize at the "Global Learning XPRIZE" competition in 2019. In 2018, we launched the Social and Solidarity Economy Program to contribute to solving social problems through the engagement of social enterprises in traditional civil society. Currently, eight teams are working hard to improve the quality of life for the underprivileged in seven developing countries under the program.

We are also making various efforts to expand our development cooperation ecosystem itself so that our overseas volunteers can grow into global talents in the ecosystem and create win-win situations in those countries. In 2018, we further enhanced our customer satisfaction management with the purposes of reinforcing our organization's accountability and transparency as a key public institution through citizens' increased interest and engagement in our activities.

Despite meaningful results from our efforts to fulfill global social values, we have yet to perform better in a few areas. For starters, we have to make steady efforts to improve our ODA management system and enhance our development effectiveness, which was pointed out as a challenging issue in the peer reviews of DAC members in 2017.

With the pride as the country's representative agency for international development cooperation, KOICA will enhance its cooperation and teamwork with various domestic and international development cooperation agencies to create more impressive synergistic effect down the road. We will also continue to make efforts to strengthen our own site-centered ODA project system. We cannot overemphasize the importance of the minimization of negative effects on the environment, society and human rights in the beneficiary countries while putting the safety of all our participants first there.

In 2017, I said that "it is time to get back to basics to erect the principles and philosophy of implementing ODA projects." In this light, for 2019, all of us at KOICA will join hands-based on what we learned from our efforts, achievements and lessons from 2018-to empower partner countries to engage in various development cooperation projects most effectively in areas where they need our assistance most desperately. I am looking forward to your continued interest and support so that KOICA will be recognized and beloved across the world.

July 2019

Lee Mi-kyung President, KOICA

2018 KOICA Highlights

January

Held the KOICA Innovation Day Event

On January 29, 2018, KOICA hosted the first Creative Technology Solution (CTS) Innovation Day to foster innovative startups that contribute to developing countries. About 200 CTS project participants attended, all of whom gathered under the theme of "Changing the World with New Ideas." At this event, KOICA declared a vision of social values that put emphasis on communities, democracy, quality job creation and win-win cooperation, and expressed commitment to innovative projects based on win-win cooperation.



February

Announced KOICA's 10 Stage Innovation Roadmap

On February 2, 2018, KOICA announced the ten innovative initiatives that KOICA's Innovation Committee, which launched in December 2017, garnered from two months of activities. KOICA's new innovation tasks include the following: contributing to universal values such as peace, human rights, democracy and gender equality; establishing and implementing aid strategies that are consistent with the government's foreign policy; contributing to the creation of global talent and jobs; and strengthening management, including organization, personnel, and overall project innovation.



March

Held the International Women's Day Celebration Event and Sexual Violence Prevention Education

On March 8, 2018, KOICA held a ceremony to celebrate International Women's Day (IWD), and conducted sexual violence prevention education to raise employees' understanding of and their willingness to end sexual violence. KOICA has reorganized the "Sexual Harassment Distress and Counseling Center" jointly operated by the industrial relations management as the "#MeToo #WithYou Center" in efforts to constantly strengthen the prevention of sexual abuse by enhancing the expertise of internal counselors handling distress and placing external counselors for professional counseling.

April

Established the KOICA Jobs Committee

On April 5, 2018, KOICA launched KOICA's Jobs Committee to participate in the government's youth employment measures and to create high-quality jobs in the development sector. The Jobs Committee comprises a total of 16 members, including 11 external experts from civil society, academia, social enterprises and startups, who are esteemed in job-related fields of study. In 2018, a total of three meetings were held to establish policies and perform advisory tasks to nurture talent for development cooperation and create quality jobs.



May

Held the KOICA Innovation Talk Concert for Creation of Social Values

On May 10, 2018, KOICA held a concert and a talk on innovation attended by over 100 external executives and employees, including Min Young-seo, CEO of SPARK Korea and Lee Nam-sik, President of the Global Future Studies Association, with the theme of "KOICA, How to Understand Social Values." This concert was an opportunity for KOICA employees who carry out official development assistance (ODA) projects to understand the concept of social values and encourage their willingness to achieve the sustainable development goals (SDGs).



June

Held the 2018 Forum for Illuminating the Youth on Central and South America

On May 28, 2018, KOICA held the 2018 Forum for Illuminating the Youth on Central and South America jointly with the Latin American and Caribbean Affairs Bureau of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) in order to shed light on the inquisitive minds of the Korean youth who are planning to enter into the field of international development cooperation in Latin America and to support their employment. There were one-on-one matching consultations in each of the area concerning Central and South America with participation by current employees and experts in the field of international development cooperation in Latin America. Regional information, as well as plans, strategies and success stories, was provided altogether.

July

Held the First Debate on "Peace and ODA" at the United Nations

On July 13, 2018, KOICA held a debate on "the role of ODA for sustainable peace" at the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations in New York, together with the Korea NGO Council for Overseas Development Cooperation (KCOC). In a keynote speech at the United Nations High-level Political Forum (HLPF) on Sustainable Development, President Lee Mi-kyung of KOICA said, "Peace is a core value as a goal to be achieved in and of itself, and is an important prerequisite for achieving other SDGs." She emphasized KOICA's willingness to help developing countries to attain peace.



September

Held the 12th Seoul ODA International Conference

On September 13, 2018, KOICA held the 12th Seoul ODA International Conference with the theme of "Inclusive ODA for Global Peace, Democracy and Human Rights." Participants of the conference confirmed that successful international development cooperation would be impossible without peace, and discussed in their presentations how ODA projects should be carried out in developing countries in order to establish democracy, realize gender equality and strengthen human rights.



August

Launched the Independent KOICA Innovation Implementation Panel

On August 31, 2018, KOICA commissioned nine independent panelists to carry out innovative international cooperation projects to enhance transparency in innovation and conducted the Review Meeting for the Implementation Status of the First Innovative Tasks. The independent panel, organized for advising policies and suggestions for the overall promotion of innovation, was able to participate in the process of examining the achievements of innovation projects in 2018 and seeing what has done well and what needs to be secured for the future, then presented new challenges that KOICA needs to carry out.

October

Participated in the Walk Together Festival with Multicultural Families

On October 7th, 2018, KOICA employees attended the "Walk Together" event, the 7th Global Village Get Together & Walk Together Festival held in Tancheon, Seongnam-si, Gyeonggi-do. At this event, KOICA encouraged multicultural families to settle in as healthy members of society, and also carried out social contribution activities to support multicultural families. KOICA has been actively engaged in social contribution activities for multicultural families, donating audio storybooks co-produced by multicultural families and employees.



November

Announced the KOICA Human Rights Management Charter Proclamation

On November 28, 2018, KOICA held the Human Rights Management Charter Proclamation ceremony to express KOICA's commitment to human rights management both internally and externally. The KOICA Human Rights Management Charter Proclamation is based on the principles of international human rights norms and the principle of non-discrimination based on the principle of non-discrimination of human rights. It includes the prohibition of all forms of discrimination, the guarantee of workers' rights and the right to privacy/access to information, the will to promote development cooperation based on human rights, the human rights of local residents, the protection of environmental rights, participation in human rights management of partner organizations and effective relief.

December

Held the Development Cooperation Career Consulting Day

On December 14, 2018, KOICA held the 2018 Career Consulting Day to help KOICA help talent advance into development cooperation of international organizations and development cooperation NGOs. Professionals and practitioners of related fields were invited to this event for international cooperation talent to design their own future and they were provided with 45 booths to disseminate useful job information and were divided by two 1:1 career development consulting paths: "JOB Dreams" and "JOB Directions."



KOICA's Major Outcomes in 2018

Back to Basics

Initiation and Implementation of Innovation

KOICA established an innovation committee comprising 10 external members and 5 internal committee members in December 2017 following the inauguration of Lee Mi-kyung as President of KOICA and announced to the public in December of 2018 its innovation tasks. The innovation tasks include: contributing to the realization of universal values such as peace, human rights, democracy and gender equality; establishing and implementing aid strategies consistent with the government's foreign policy; contributing to the cultivation of global talents and job creation; and building a human rights management system and strengthening ethical management. These innovation tasks are carried out by all employees, and an independent innovation implementation panel comprising nine external personnel was established, the results of which were reviewed in August and December, respectively.

Becoming a professional organization that is flexible and open by adding citizen participation and cooperation

Graded A in Customer Satisfaction for 3 Consecutive Years

KOICA achieved an A grade on the Public-service Customer Satisfaction Index (PCSI) for three consecutive years since its first screening in 2016 conducted by the Ministry of Strategy and Finance. We declared the KOICA Customer Charter and actively practiced customer satisfaction-oriented management. We conducted an analysis of 1,024 domestic project performing organizations that showed dissatisfaction in the customer satisfaction survey, and as a result of making various efforts such as returning customer comments submitted to KOICA, the result was 0.3 points higher than the previous year's score and maintained the A grade.



KOICA, 대외개방적으로 분야별 외부 전문가 전격 영입

KOICA announced its plans to open 10% of all positions by 2020 to strengthen its expertise through open and flexible organizational operations. In 2018, the first year of enforcement, there were many contacts with the public such as organization promotions, customer satisfaction management, and safety of manpower dispatched overseas, opening up job positions requiring special expertise, and overseas positions in Nepal and Tanzania. As a result, we were able to not only strengthen open positions for a flexible and open organization, but also the expertise of the board by appointing two private non-standing directors for the first time, with the participation of talented individuals with relevant expertise and experience such as from private enterprises and civil society.

5.6%

Achieved 5.6% in the First Year of the Adoption of an Open Position Organization



First Operation of the Citizens Assessment Team for KOICA Projects

KOICA operated the citizen assessment team for the first time to listen to the opinions of citizens related to KOICA's projects in order to expand the communication with the public and to conduct evaluations including the overseas project sites. Five civilian performance evaluation experts and five citizens selected in a contest jointly visited two public-private partnership projects: The Good People Philippines Integrated Recovery and Restoration Project and the Camp Philippines Career Capacity Building of the Urban Poor. Considering that the citizen evaluation team comprises non-experts, KOICA also made efforts to improve the quality of the evaluation by strengthening the evaluation capacity of the citizen evaluation team through six advanced study courses before the implementation.

Opened the First Korea Massive Open Online Course (K-MOOC) in Field of Development Cooperation

In December 2018, online courses for development cooperation were opened through the K-MOOC platform so that anyone interested in international development cooperation can easily acquire knowledge on development assistance. The first module opened was the "First Step of International Development Cooperation with KOICA." After the lecture was opened, 1,936 people applied for the course and it was confirmed that Korean citizens were interested in international development cooperation. In 2019, KOICA plans to further develop various modules including major issues of development cooperation.



Achieve the SDGs in Developing Countries and Strengthen Global Risk Management



Enhance Risk Management by Activating Environmental and Social Safeguards

There is a possibility of destroying the environment of developing countries if international development cooperation projects are carried out haphazardly without consideration of the environment. As a result, KOICA is obliged to check the environmental and social impacts that may arise from the promotion of aid projects starting from the initial stage of project exploration, and applied 100 environmental and social safeguards to 133 new projects from 2019 to 2020. KOICA set up a pilot system for environmental and social management plans for three projects in which environmental and social risks are detected among projects that have been surveyed in advance, and established a system to prevent risks that may be caused in the future.

Leading Integrated Development Cooperation through ODA Convergence and Collaboration

KOICA implemented two efforts for "systematic, integrated and efficient ODA" implement, which is one of the core national tasks of development cooperation. KOICA's examination method for the government's proposal was improved by mutual consultation and consensus method between the KOICA and the government. In addition, KOICA was selected as Chair of the International Development Cooperation Conference, which is composed of ODA and non-ODA agencies (3 ministries and 18 public institutions), for the first time in Korea to carry out convergence-type international development cooperation projects. KOICA was able to lead integrated development cooperation through the discovery and formation of joint projects between Korea grant aid agencies.



Leading the Creation of Global Social Values across Korea and Developing Countries



Providing a Safety Net for Overseas Dispatch Partner Personnel

KOICA, which operates the largest overseas dispatched personnel among domestic public institutions, established a global safety center, a dedicated safety organization, to protect the safety of overseas dispatched personnel exposed to terrorism and security, natural disasters, and sex crimes in overseas dispatch sites. Such a global safety net is constructed and operated systematically. In particular, KOICA has expanded the coverage of emergency medical services provided to KOICA employees to all 551 employees of partner companies, being the only one in Korea providing safety services that embrace every involved personnel.

Protecting Citizens' Safety and Health by Sharing Information on Overseas Infectious Diseases

KOICA, as an international disease prevention fund management agency, is carrying out activities to prevent the infection of overseas infectious diseases using prevention and treatment expertise. In order to minimize the damage caused by the newly emerging infectious diseases, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Korea (KCDC) are integrating global infectious disease information into news cards and promotional materials, uploading them on their homepage and sending via e-mail to 110,000 citizens.



Strengthening Domestic Catastrophe and Disaster Response System by Expanding Overseas Emergency Relief Private Experts

KOICA has established a pool of civilian experts to ensure that the experiences of disaster response countermeasures accumulated by overseas dispatch workers, such as overseas emergency relief, are returned to Korea. From 2012 to 2018, KOICA conducted a survey of all those who participated in overseas emergency relief and humanitarian assistance, reviewed their experience and field of expertise, and selected 77 finalists, strengthening their ability to cope with national disaster disasters and laying the foundation for national security.

77
No. of civilian experts selected for overseas emergency relief activities



Establishment of a 24/7 Cyber-threat Response System

With the National Intelligence Service (NIS), KOICA built the first public institution cybersecurity control center equipped with a big data-based real-time defense system, and has strengthened its cyber-terrorism response system, which has gradually been becoming more intelligent and refined. KOICA has been able to safeguard important information and data assets related to ODA by providing a preemptive response system to prevent cyber-threats and replace them promptly in case of related accidents.

25
No. of sites with a cyber-threat response system



KOICA Global Talent Education Center Obtains Certification by the Ministry of Education

KOICA was the first public institution to voluntarily engage in voluntary employee participation to provide free educational services to small-sized schools (less than 60 students) and universities in Gangwon-do. A total of 123 training sessions were held, benefiting 3,615 students from non-metropolitan areas. As a result of these efforts, the KOICA Global Talent Education Center in Yeongwol, Gangwon-do has been selected as an excellent organization, as well as receiving a career experience agency certification from the Ministry of Education.



Awarded with "Job Creation of the Year"

KOICA established a strategy to support job creation in order to cultivate global talent in the field of development cooperation, to create jobs that are youth-centered, and to expand overseas opportunities, by establishing a team dedicated to job creation. KOICA also improved the quality of employment by establishing a career ladder in the field of development cooperation and raising labor wages. KOICA was recognized for its achievements and received the first "Job Creation of the Year Award" in 2018 for customized industry job creation.

286
No. of contract workers transferred to full-time employees

Expansion of Full-time Employees through the Establishment of KoWorks subsidiary

KOICA has organized a council led by non-regular workers/temps as part of its efforts to share good job positions internally. After thorough council discussions, KOICA decided to establish, by voting, a new subsidiary, KoWorks, and achieved a full-time conversion of all 286 service workers due to the subsidiary conversion method.

Establish a Sustainable Management Foundation by Practicing Ethical Management and Human Rights Management

Construction of KOICA's Human Rights Management System

KOICA has established the 2018-2020 Human Rights Management Implementation Plan and announced the ten principles that enable KOICA employees from around the world to practice human rights management. The principles reflected the right to development for people in a developing country and human rights of women, children, persons with disabilities, and refugees in relation to development cooperation projects, thus showing what makes KOICA distinct. In addition, a human rights management committee was established for the first time in Korea, and external expertise was appointed as chair of the human rights management committee to enhance professionalism. In addition, public hearings were held to improve the human rights abuse system at overseas project sites. In 2019, KOICA plans to actively promote human rights management by conducting human rights impact assessments within the agency and for projects.



3,615

No. of students outside metropolitan areas benefiting from "On-site Free Educational Service"

Obtained the First "Proper Recruitment Management System" Certification in Korea

KOICA completely revised its personnel regulations by eliminating negative factors, such as favors, in the recruitment process. In addition, 626 employees, including the head of the agency, concluded an anti-corruption pledge, and various efforts were made for fair recruitment by operating a corrupt employment report center. Based on these innovative efforts, KOICA achieved "ZERO Reports Submitted to the Corrupt Employment Report Center" and "ZERO Corrupt Employment Incidents," and obtained Korea's first "Best Recruitment Management System" certification.

* ISO (International Organization for Standardization) 30405: Human resource management -- Guidelines on recruitment

626

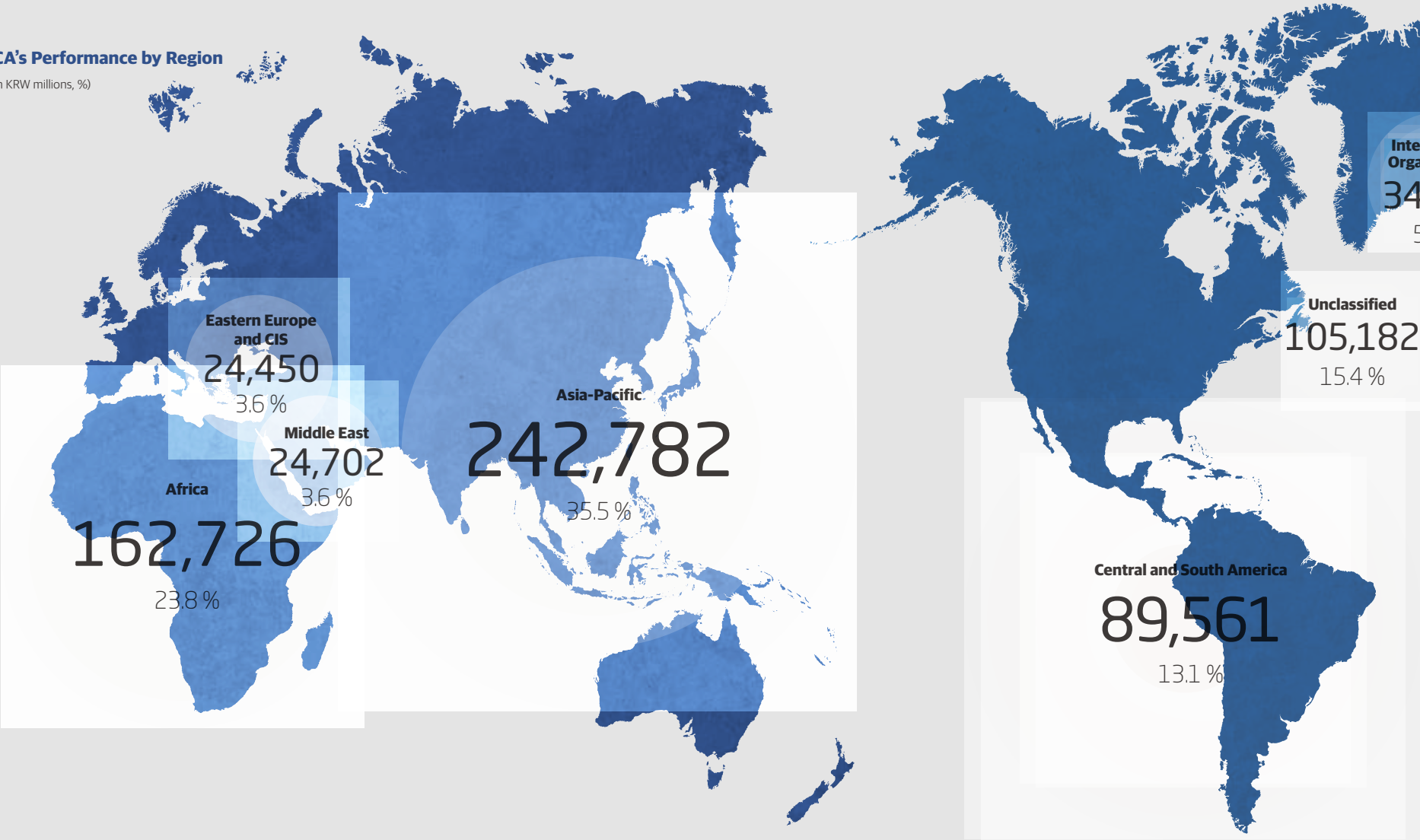
No. of employees who pledged to eliminate corrupt employment practices



KOICA’s 2018 Performance at a Glance

KOICA’s Performance by Region

(Unit: in KRW millions, %)



Total aid amount

(Unit: in KRW millions)

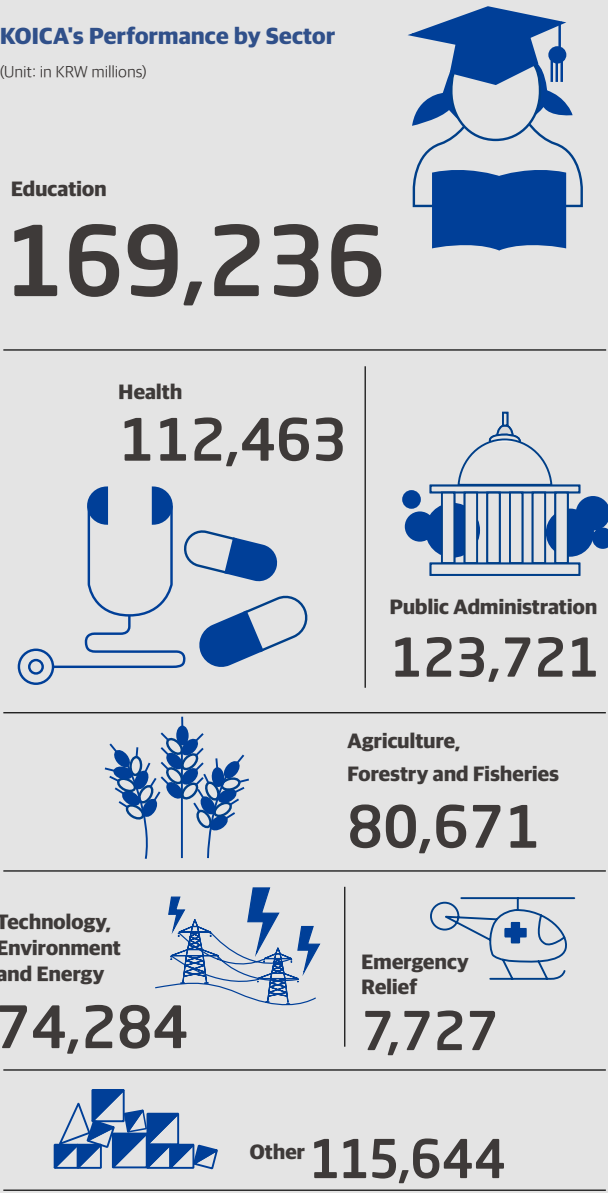
683,745

Since its establishment in 1991, KOICA has served as a Korea’s representative government agency responsible for administering foreign aid and has striven to end poverty in developing countries. KOICA will continue to design and operate ODA programs by utilizing its expertise and innovative technologies to help resolve the problems facing the international community and raise Korea’s global standing. As the public interests keep increasing in global issues and participation in ODA programs, KOICA will continue to play a leading role in bringing happiness all over the world.

* Oceania is included in Asia-Pacific.
* Unclassified includes multi-country projects that are not possible to be divided by country, administrative costs and promotion of development awareness, and emergency relief costs.
* The statistics and results of this year’s report include the entire KOICA’s budget execution performance and may be subject to change until December 2019.

KOICA’s Performance by Sector

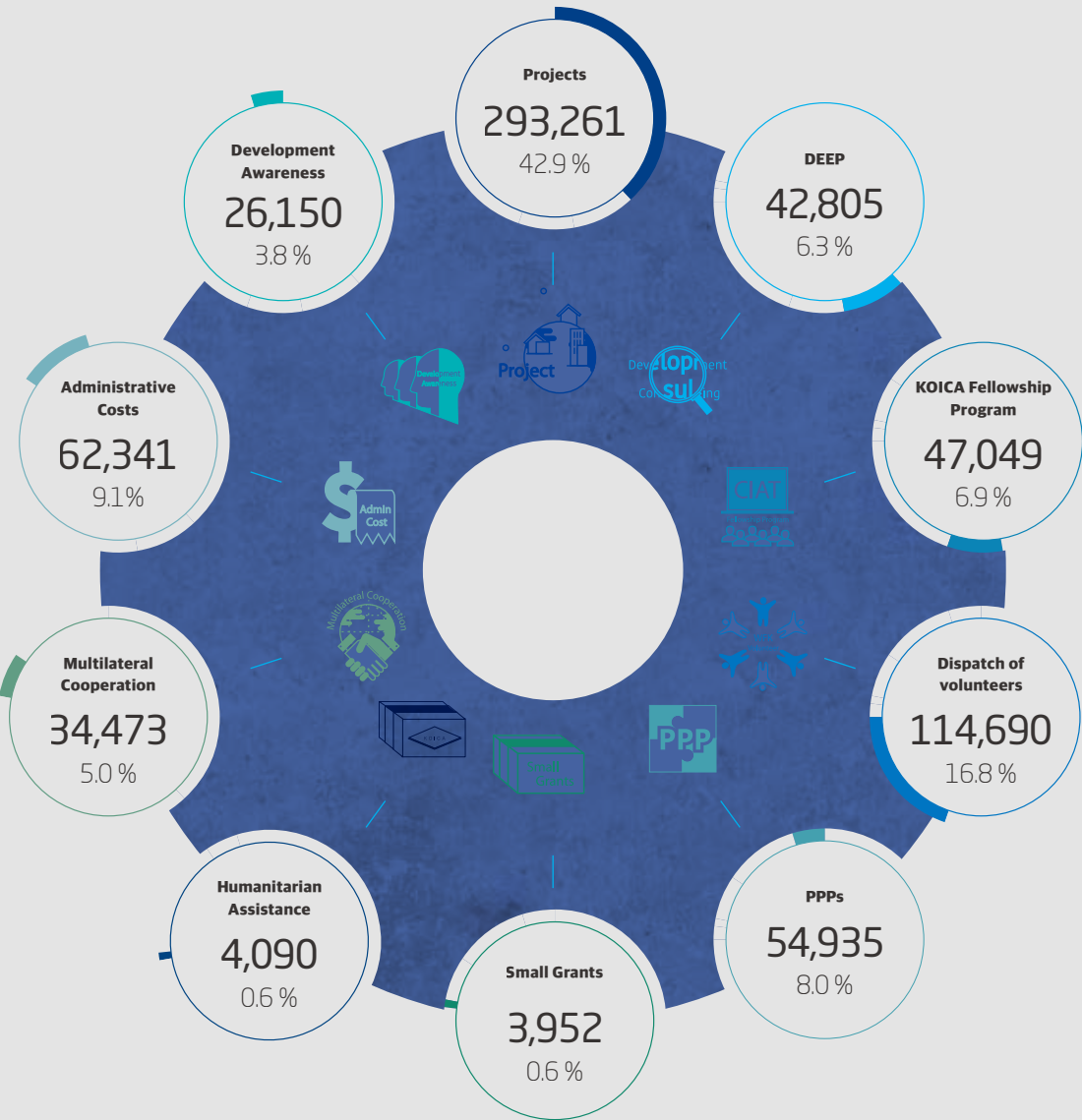
(Unit: in KRW millions)



KOICA's 2018 Performance at a Glance

KOICA Performance by Program

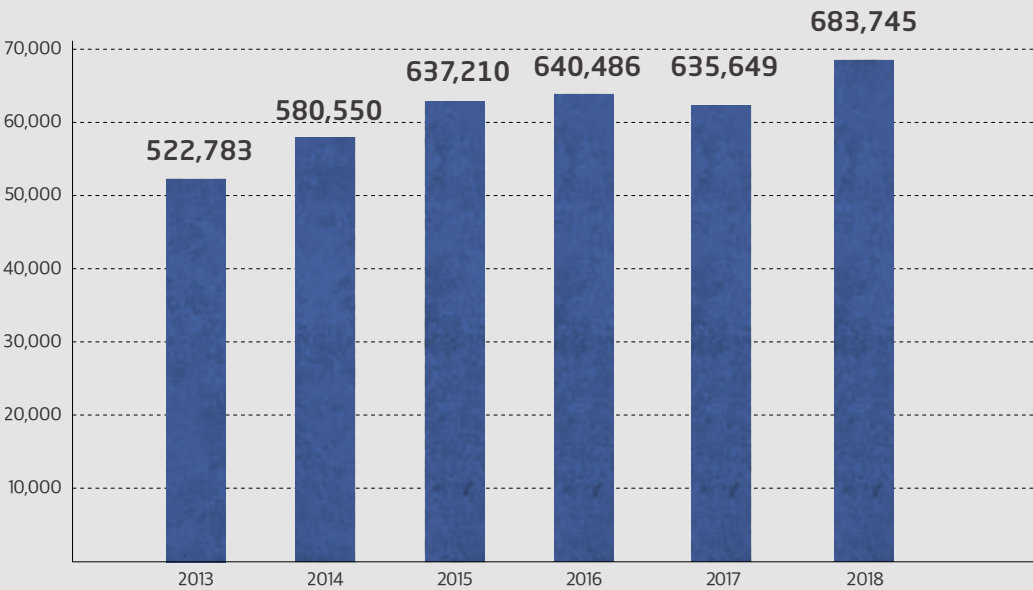
(Unit: in KRW millions, %)



* Volunteer include general overseas volunteers, cooperative agents, cooperative doctors, NGO volunteers, WFK Techno Peace Corps (TPC), WFK youth volunteers, WFK ROK IT volunteers, WFK mid and long term advisors, WFK senior advisors, and global cooperation health workers.
* Small grants include cash grant-in-aid.

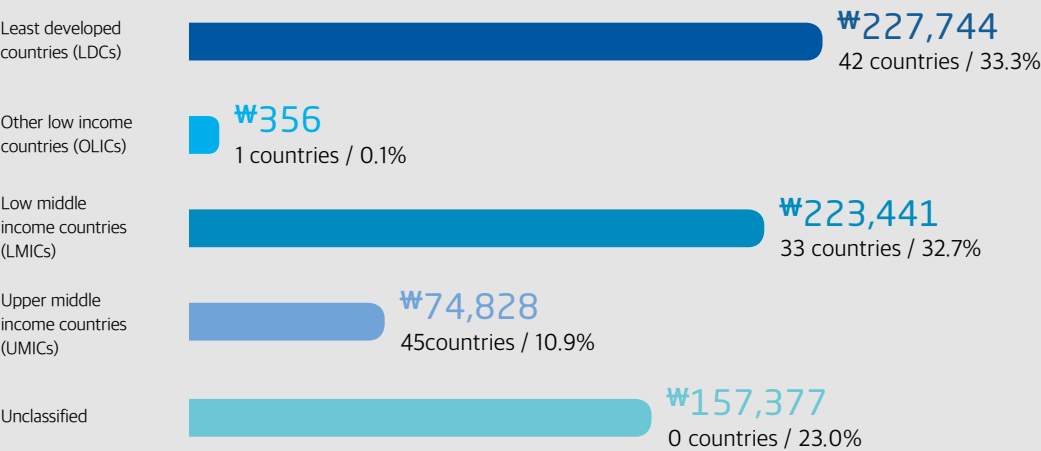
Progress of KOICA's Foreign Grant Aid Performance

(Unit: in KRW millions)



Overview by Income Classification

(Unit: in KRW millions)

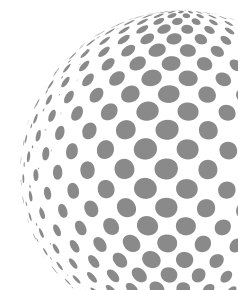


* Unclassified includes multi-country projects that are not possible to be divided by country, administrative costs and promotion of development awareness, and emergency relief costs.



1

**KOICA Management
Overview for 2018**



KOICA’s Vision and Strategy Map

ORGANIZATIONAL MANDATE

Contributing to the advancement of international cooperation through various projects that build friendly and collaborative relationships and mutual exchanges between Korea and developing countries and support the economic and social development in developing countries

MISSION

Leave no one behind with People-centered Peace and Prosperity



VISION

Korea's leading development cooperation agency that pursue global social values



CORE VALUES

People

People-centered development cooperation based on human dignity

Peace

For a peaceful, righteous and inclusive society

Prosperity

For a global win-win community

Knowledge

An aid agency that maximizes the value of aid based on knowledge

Openness

An aid agency that is trusted through its transparent disclosure of information

Innovation

An aid agency that is preparing for the future creatively and flexibly

Collaboration

An aid agency that is boosting the value of aid through win-win partnership

Accountability

An aid agency that is creating results and taking responsibility in management and projects

STRATEGIC GOALS



MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES



STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

I-1 ----- Plan and implement SDGs Strategy and related programs	II-1 ----- Promote development partnerships with private sector	III-1 ----- Strengthen competitiveness of global talents	IV-1 ----- Imrpove management accountability in organization
I-2 ----- Provide aid in line with domestic development policy and strategy	II-2 ----- Diversify global partnerships	III-2 ----- Expand a job-seeking platform for global talents	IV-2 ----- Realize human right-based management
I-3 ----- Improve quality management for aid interventions	II-3 ----- Create innovative partnerships for development	III-3 ----- Advance knowledge sharing platform	IV-3 ----- Pursue participation-oriented management

Four Main Directions of KOICA's Policies and Performance

The Korean government is promoting "public institutions leading the implementation of social values" as a major national task, and KOICA is being pushed to seek ways to realize public interest and community values in its management and project implementation internally while achieving the sustainable development goals (SDGs) internationally.

KOICA declared 2018 as the first year of innovation in which it would redefine its principles and philosophies of development cooperation and established the Mid- and Long-term Management Goals (2018-2023) after restructuring its existing mid- to long-term strategies. To realize the values of People, Peace and Prosperity that its new mission and vision pursues to achieve, KOICA has set its four main strategic directions as "accelerating the achievement of the SDGs," "leading integrative and collaborative partnerships," "fostering a win-win development cooperation ecosystem," and "pursuing management that is centered on social values" in efforts to balance its roles as an international development cooperation agency and a public institution.



Accelerating the achievement of the SDGs

KOICA has introduced the country process (CP) designed to improve strategies and knowledge in project development and planning. KOICA established the concepts of CP and its promotion system to be able to produce a mid- to long-term support plan for each recipient country while greatly enhancing the project strategy and project outcome management departments through reengineering. In addition, KOICA established a mid-term implementation plan to focus on the implementation of Goal 5 (Gender Equality), Goal 13 (Climate Action) and Goal 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) of the SDGs while developing New Southern signature projects linked to our 3P values and launching 8 projects in the first phase. KOICA has also identified 34 implementation tasks to establish a site-centered project implementation system, laying the foundation for on-site innovations led by innovations in strategies and project implementation.

Fostering a win-win development cooperation ecosystem

Recognizing that fostering global talent through development cooperation is its most important task to promote social values in Korea, KOICA conducted restructuring in its projects and organization. KOICA has set the KOICA Job Creation Strategy Roadmap (2018-2021) so that our manpower dispatch projects can contribute to talent cultivation and job creation. KOICA created the Jobs Support Team to implement the roadmap. To further develop the competency and career of the participants in global talent development programs after they return to Korea, KOICA launched 8 courses as part of the STEP-up Program, laying the groundwork for the fostering of prominent talent in development cooperation. As a result, KOICA has created about 7,400 new jobs within the agency.

Leading integrative and collaborative partnerships

The SDGs have 17 goals designed to promote partnership of all for efforts toward sustainable development. KOICA has set the SDGs as its key strategic direction and promoted a whole host of cooperation projects with civil societies, enterprises, international organizations and global institutions. KOICA has expanded the private sector's financial ODA contributions. To enhance communication with the private sector, KOICA holds public-private regular council meetings with civil societies and on-site project presentations for enterprises. KOICA also launched a citizen evaluation system for citizens to participate in the final evaluation of our public-private cooperation projects.

Pursuing management that is centered on social values

KOICA established the Global Safety Center to oversee the safety of all KOICA project participants and provide emergency medical services. To make remarkable improvements in cyber security, KOICA launched the Cyber Control Center for around-the-clock response to emergencies. Meanwhile, KOICA increased the ratio of women managers to 36% including a female managing director. KOICA hired outside experts for five key posts including those in overseas offices. Above all, KOICA continued to eliminate irregular workers and transferred 97.1% of temporary workers to regular workers. KOICA also changed 100% of contract workers into those of subsidiaries. KOICA acquired "Level 3" in integrity, up two stages compared to the previous year, thanks to the focus on social values in management practices while maintaining "Level 2" in the evaluation of anti-corruption measures.

KOICA Project Types



Projects and Development Experience Exchange Partnership (DEEP) Program

The DEEP Project refers to a multi-year (2-5 years) commitment including the implementation of projects aimed at achieving particular development goals of recipient countries, and the provision of necessary consulting services to them for their economic and social development, as well as improvements in social welfare. Projects include construction, facilities and equipment, as well as the dispatch of experts to recipient countries and the education of local trainees in Korea.



World Friends Korea (WFK) Program

The WFK Program refers to an integrated Korean government program designed to help the Korean youth advance into the world, find quality jobs and grow into global talent. KOICA aims to foster global talent and create professional jobs by having the young experience in one of more than 44 overseas development cooperation sites through overseas volunteer dispatch programs and global talent cultivation programs.



Global Training Program

The training program "CIAT" is Korea's signature national human resource development (HRD) project designed to enable government officials, technicians, researchers and policy makers in development countries into talent leading their countries' economic and social development. CIAT (short for Capacity Improvement & Advancement for Tomorrow) is KOICA's global training project brand. Aimed at capacity-building for a better tomorrow, CIAT surpasses the level of individual capacity-building, and seeks to enhance organizational and institutional capabilities.



Civil Society Cooperation Program

The Civil Society Cooperation Program is Korea's flagship participatory international development cooperation project contributing to partner countries' promotion of sustainable development and poverty reduction. To that end, comprehensive partnership is built by the government, civic organizations, businesses and universities so that the private sector's human resources, intellectual properties, technologies, business capabilities and resources can be used for the cause.



Development Innovation Program

The Development Innovation Program is KOICA's new growth project contributing to the realization of social values based on collaboration with professional partners from various fields to enhance the effectiveness of overseas development cooperation programs. It consists of creative technology solution (CTS), inclusive business solution (IBS), innovative partnership solution (IPS) program.



Multilateral Cooperation

KOICA's multilateral cooperation refers to cooperation it offers through international organizations to contribute to partner countries' economic and social development and humanitarian assistance as well as world food security, climate change and human rights protection. Diverse programs are being developed and implemented largely through the UNDP, WFP and UNICEF. Given the major characteristics of each international organization, cooperation through multilateral channels is also being boosted.



Humanitarian Assistance

Humanitarian assistance aims to save lives from man-made and natural disasters, relieve human suffering, and maintain and protect human dignity. It also includes projects designed to prevent such disasters and enhance capabilities to respond to them. KOICA helps the people of affected countries not only protect their lives and reduce their suffering, but also return to pre-disaster standard of living.



Global Disease Eradication Fund

The Global Disease Eradication Fund helps developing countries prevent and eradicate infectious diseases with financial resources created through the donation of KRW 1,000 levied on each of Korea's all international air passengers based on the "air-ticket solitary levy" system. This project helps the achievement of Goal 3: Good health and well-being for people ("Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages") of the SDGs.

KOICA's Strategies and Performances by Sector

KOICA's Major Sectors



Education

KOICA has set inclusive development through quality education based on the SDGs as the vision for its education projects. As KOICA's strategic goals, KOICA designated quality education for academic achievements, inclusive education for the underprivileged, and vocational education for future generations' capacity-building. KOICA aims to promote the right to education globally through partner countries' enhancement in education systems student engagement. The core programs promoted include the improvement in basic learning abilities and teachers' competency building, education of females, people with disabilities, and out-of-school children, improved access to education in disaster or conflict areas, the enhancement of vocational education systems, and the design of exemplary vocational education models. In 2018, KOICA developed and registered strategic documents such as a comprehensive education plan for adolescent girls and young women, outcome management guidelines, KOICA guidelines on sustainable quality management for technical and vocational education and training (TVET), and KOICA guidelines on ICT education programs. Through the operation of an inclusive woman and youth education task force team based on collaboration between KOICA and civil societies, KOICA published a report on international education development cooperation projects and had an outside research firm publish a research paper on the development of methodology for surveys of labor market demand.



Health

KOICA's strategic goal includes the provision of quality basic healthcare services and the contribution to the achievement of universal health security so that partner countries' residents can maintain healthy and decent living. KOICA places particular emphasis on the selection of women, children, adolescent girls and young women and people with disabilities in our partner countries as the main targets to offer them intensive care in terms of improvements in potable water treatment and overall nutrition services, quality mandatory health services for mothers, babies and youth, and disease prevention and treatment services.



Public Administration

KOICA has promoted the establishment of effective and inclusive governance in developing countries as one of its development goals and a driving force behind their economic and social development. Most notably, in 2018, KOICA established "The Basic Plan for Peace-Based Project Promotion" in which the definition of peace was changed from a passive one (a lack of conflicts, violence or war) to an active one (abilities to solve

conflicts, violence or war in a non-violent way). We are currently looking into the possibility of various projects designed to strengthen governance based on the expanded concept of peace. We also joined hands with major government agencies including local governments, civil societies and academia to play host to the Busan Democracy Forum, the Seoul Peace Forum, and the World Human Rights Cities Forum in Gwangju to discuss major governance issues, directions and roles with participants from home and abroad, laying the groundwork for partnership and collaboration with a variety of institutions.



Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

Agriculture, forestry and fisheries face imminent challenges including rapid population increases threatening food security and balanced economic growth, an imbalance in the supply and demand for agrio-fishery products, and the expansion of corporate farming. To help solve such issues, KOICA supports the achievement of diverse SDGs including hunger elimination and poverty eradication, inequality reduction, climate change responses, and protection of the onshore and offshore ecosystem. Specifically, we support the improvement of agricultural productivity and the expansion of value chains through the establishment of agricultural production foundation, the spread of farming technologies, and the enhancement of agricultural produce marketing. KOICA is also promoting sustainable rural development projects aimed at improving residents' quality of life by empowering agricultural organizations and residents including women and the upgrade of rural living environments such as road networks and public facilities. In addition, KOICA also supports rural communities' response to climate change and adaptation efforts, the spread of eco-friendly farming for the protection and recovery of agricultural ecosystem, and the improvement of systems and policies for effective utilization of forest and marine resources.



Technology, Environment and Energy (including Water, Energy and Transportation)

To help the achievement of the Paris Agreement and the SDGs, KOICA has established a mid-term strategy for innovations in water, energy, transportation and science and technology for systematic promotion of ODA projects. KOICA set up a five-year plan in 2016 and have reflected it in the range of project formulation, planning, implementation and evaluation. In the field of water supply, we aim at helping secure water security and enhance disaster response capabilities amid climate change. We support our partner countries achieve win-win growth with us through our competitive technologies in the areas of water supply, hygiene, water resource management and disaster management. In the field of energy, we spread and expand eco-friendly energy with a particular focus on renewables, including solar power, while helping them in energy efficiency improvement

projects, including power transmission and distribution in which our country has a competitive edge. Keen attention is being paid to resolving power inequality by supporting energy access by the underprivileged. In the field of transportation, we support improvements in access to transportation and the establishment of safe eco-friendly transportation systems for our partner countries' sustainable and inclusive economic and social development, balanced national and regional economic development, and the creation of new economic opportunities and job creation for the underprivileged. KOICA continues to enhance our roles in transportation as an accelerator for links to more professional development resources. In the field of innovations in science and technology, we aim at helping developing countries strengthen their technological innovation capabilities by supporting their manpower training, R&D infrastructure expansion, policy establishment with the purpose of enhancing their technological innovation abilities, while supporting tech startups, industry-academy collaboration, and innovation cluster development so that technological innovations can benefit industries.



KOICA's Strategies for Cross-Cutting Issues



Gender Equality

KOICA has striven to create an environment in developing countries where women are not discriminated simply because they are women and protect their fundamental human rights. In the era of the SDGs, we will go a step further and achieve gender equality in practical terms by pursuing fundamental social changes through "transformational approaches." KOICA will strive to ensure that both men and women in developing countries can play leading roles in transformations required to turn their countries into a win-win prosperous society. In 2018, KOICA announced the Mid-term Action Plan for Gender Equality and Female and Girl Competency Building (2019-2021). We now try to discover projects designed to help developing countries achieve gender equality, enhance our competency toward gender mainstreaming, and boost our partnership domestically and internationally. In this context, we have published the Guidelines on KOICA Gender Mainstreaming Efforts in an effort to heighten

the relevance between the OECD DAC's gender equality policy marker between KOICA's gender equality project discovery and performance evaluation. In addition, we have signed MOUs with UN Women and the UNFPA, and established the Global Platform for SDG 5 (provisionally named) to discover gender equality projects through enhanced partnership domestically and internationally.



Human Rights

In line with the launch of the SDGs under the mandate of "Leave No One Behind," the international community emphasizes the importance of a human rights-based approach (HRBA) and development effectiveness even more strongly. Domestically, the new administration places more intense attention to the protection of human rights through the introduction of social values for government agencies. To cope with the trends, KOICA formed the KOICA Task Force for the Establishment of Human Rights Management System in 2018. We have since made diverse efforts including the laying the foundation for human rights management, human rights management education, and human rights mainstreaming projects.



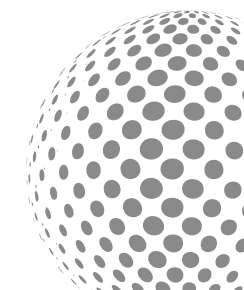
Environment

According to the climate action recommended by the SDGs and the Paris Agreement signed by 195 countries around the world, the international community is striving for a paradigm shift towards low-carbon climate-friendly development. KOICA presents climate action as one of its core philosophies based on the recognition that the SDGs cannot be achieved without proper response to climate change. We therefore have established the Mid-term Climate Change Response Strategy (2016-2020) and the Mid-term Action Plan for Climate Action (2019-2021) to contribute to developing countries' effective response to climate change. In the action plan, we have presented four strategies including the expansion of climate action in our foreign aid projects, the upgrade of a project management system to enhance our environmental impact management, the expansion of domestic and international partnership, and the increased connection with climate resources. Through the connection of our foreign aid projects with the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and the collaboration with diverse international partner organizations, we support residents' GHG emission reduction and climate change adaptation capabilities in the Peruvian Amazon and GHG emission reduction projects in Vietnam through improvements in energy efficiency. KOICA attended the 21st Meeting of the OECD DAC Network on Environment and Development Co-operation held in Paris, France and shared our strategies and projects to respond to climate change with participants.



2

**KOICA Management
Project Strategies and Performances**



ASIA·PACIFIC

Building a win-win future through expanded customized assistance

Asia is home to two-thirds of the global population suffering from poverty. Its various regions, such as Northeast Asia, Southeast Asia and Southwest Asia, are inhabited by ethnic groups with different languages and customs due to their different historical and cultural backgrounds, thus requiring different development tasks for each country and region with deep development gaps inside a region and country between urban and rural areas and social classes for instance. KOICA is expanding its customized support for ASEAN developing countries in accordance with the government's New Southern Policy and the launch of the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC).

Strategic assistance according to national circumstances

KOICA offered about KRW 134.4 billion worth of assistance, or 42% of its total annual assistance, for 16 partner countries in the Asia-Pacific region in 2018. Vietnam topped the list with about KRW 31.6 billion, followed by the Philippines (KRW 21.4 billion), Myanmar (KRW 16.3 billion), Laos (KRW 11.4 billion) and Cambodia (KRW 10.9 billion). Our assistance for 11 priority partner countries in the region for 2018 amounted to KRW 124 billion, or 92.3% of total assistance for the region for the year. Assistance for the top five countries in the region amounted to KRW 91.6 billion or 68.1% of the total assistance amount for the region in 2018.

KOICA's Aid Disbursement for Priority Partner Countries in Asia-Pacific

Rank	Country	Aid amount (in KRW millions)	Aid amount (in USD thousands)	% of KOICA's Aid for Asia-Pacific
1	Vietnam	31,589	28,713	23.5%
2	The Philippines	21,408	19,459	15.9%
3	Myanmar	16,253	14,773	12.1%
4	Laos	11,389	10,352	8.5%
5	Cambodia	10,926	9,931	8.1%
6	Bangladesh	10,852	9,863	8.1%
7	Nepal	7,477	6,796	5.6%
8	Mongolia	4,780	4,344	3.6%
9	Sri Lanka	3,826	3,477	2.8%
10	Indonesia	3,813	3,466	2.8%
11	Pakistan	1,734	1,576	1.3%
Total		124,047	112,750	92.3%

* The above only covers country partnership (DEEP program and projects).

* The above figures include multi-country aid within Asia-Pacific.

* Oceania is included in Asia-Pacific.

* Discrepancies in calculations might occur due to round-off errors.

KOICA's Top Five Partner Countries in Asia-Pacific

Rank	Country	Aid amount (in KRW millions)	Aid amount (in USD thousands)	% of KOICA's Aid for Asia-Pacific
1	Vietnam	31,589	28,713	23.5%
2	The Philippines	21,408	19,459	15.9%
3	Myanmar	16,253	14,773	12.1%
4	Laos	11,389	10,352	8.5%
5	Cambodia	10,926	9,931	8.1%
Total		91,565	83,228	68.1%

* The above only covers country partnership (DEEP program and projects).

* The above figures include multi-country aid within Asia-Pacific.

* Oceania is included in Asia-Pacific.

* Discrepancies in calculations might occur due to round-off errors.

KOICA’s Foreign Aid and Major Projects in Five Sectors

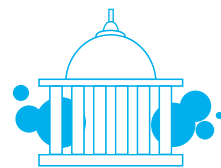
Total disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions (in total)

130,422

No. of Projects

99

Public Administration



Disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions

29,496

No. of Projects

18

- Project for Demining and Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Clearance in Vietnam ('16-'20 / USD 20m)
- Enhancement of National Payment System of Cambodia ('15-'20 / USD 8m)
- Project for Enhancing Criminal Investigation Capability of the Philippines National Police ('16-'20 / USD 6.6m)

Education



Disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions

30,720

No. of Projects

22

- Establishment of a Vietnam-Korea Institute of Science and Technology, Hanoi Viet Nam ('14-'20 / USD 35m)
- Construction Work for Establishing the Myanmar Development Institute (MDI) ('14-'19 / USD 20m)
- Better Life for Out-of-School Girls in Tacloban to Fight Against Poverty and Injustice ('17-'20 / USD 6.10m)

KOICA’s Foreign Aid and Major Projects for Cross-Cutting Issues

* The above only covers country partnership (DEEP program and projects).
* Oceania is included in Asia-Pacific.
* Discrepancies in calculations might occur due to round-off errors.
* The statistics and results of this year’s report include the entire KOICA’s budget execution performance and may be subject to change until December 2019.

Gender Equality

Disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions

59,756



- Better Life for Out-of-School Girls in Tacloban to Fight Against Poverty and Injustice ('17-'20 / USD 6.10m)
- Improving the Quality of Education for Girls’ Right to Basic Education in Pakistan ('18-'21 / USD 3.5m)
- Project for Improving the Maternal Health in Ainaro Region in partnership with the Timor-Leste Ministry of Health ('15-'18 / USD 4.9m)

Environment

Disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions

38,132



- Establishment of a Vietnam-Korea Institute of Science and Technology, Hanoi Viet Nam ('14-'20 / USD 35m)
- Project for Improvement of Drinking Water and Sanitation System in Kabul, Afghanistan ('14-'19 / USD 6.5m)
- Northern Iloilo Comprehensive Fishery Development and Rehabilitation Program ('15-'19 / USD 5.5m)

Human Rights

Disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions

45,241



- Project for Improving Maternal and Child Health Care in Mugu ('13-'19 / USD 5m)
- Building a Support Model to Respond and Prevent Violence Against Women and Girls in Viet Nam ('16-'20 / USD 2.5m)
- Establishment of Comprehensive Agriculture and Irrigation Development Master Plan (CAIDMP) in Ayeyarwady Delta, Myanmar ('17-'19 / USD 3m)

Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries



Disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions

21,378

No. of Projects

16

- Empowerment and Capacity Building Project of Souphanouvong University, Lao PDR ('14-'20 / USD 14.55m)
- Northern Iloilo Comprehensive Fishery Development and Rehabilitation Program ('15-'19 / USD 5.5m)
- Lao Cai Han Phuc (Happiness) program: Sharing Korean development experience with Saemaul Undong ('14-'19 / USD 14m)

Health



Disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions

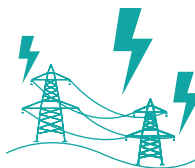
24,965

No. of Projects

21

- Nepal Nuwakot District Post Disaster Recovery (Health Sector) Project ('15-'20 / USD 8.40m)
- Rehabilitation of Felipe Abrigo Memorial Hospital, Referral Hospital of Guiuan Interlocal Health Zone ('15-'20 / USD 5.40m)
- Health Equity and Quality Improvement Program ('19-'21 / USD 7m)

Technology, Environment and Energy



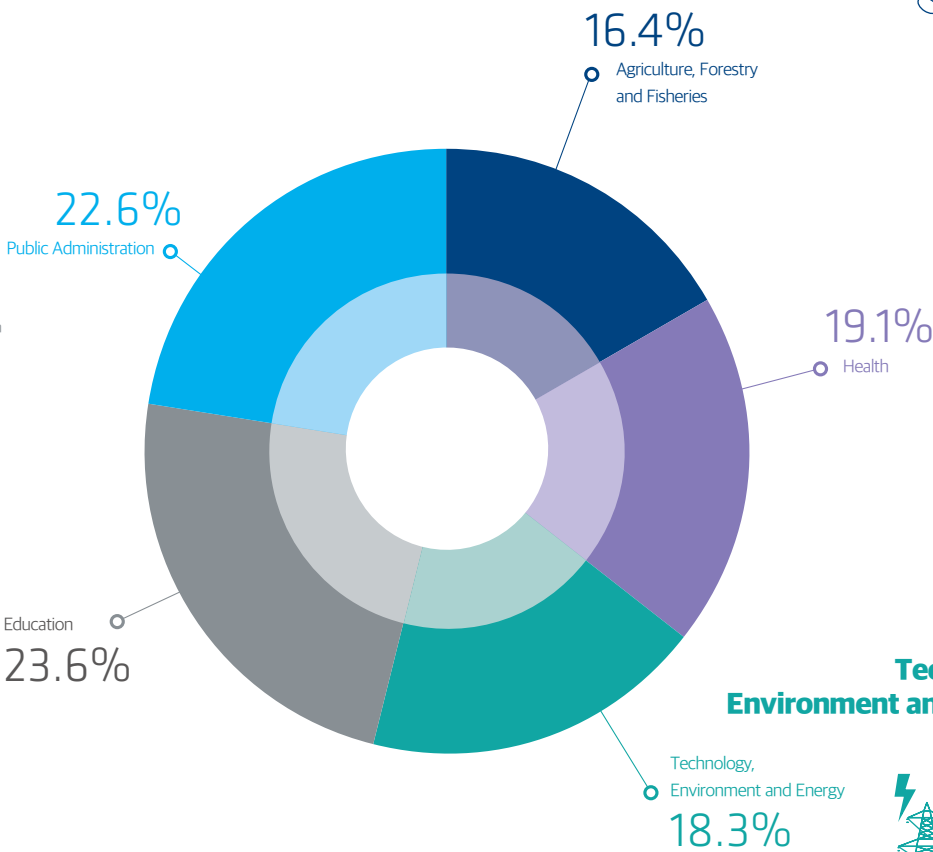
Disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions

23,863

No. of Projects

22

- Project for VietLIS-based Land Valuation Capacity and Land Information System Improvement for Vietnam ('16-'19 / USD 9m)
- Project on Technical Cooperation on National Capital Integrated Coastal Development ('14-'19 / USD 9.5m)
- Detailed Planning and a Pilot Project for the Huong Riverside Development in Hue City ('14-'18 / USD 6m)





Vietnam

Priority Partner Countries



Taking A Leap Forward Towards
a Modernized Industrial Country

National Development Agenda

With the goals of raising GDP per capita up to USD 3,200 and developing into a modernized industrial country by 2020, the government of Vietnam set and implemented the 10-year Socio-Economic Development Strategy (SEDS). It has set the establishment of a socialist market economic system (a fair competition system and administrative reforms), the fostering of high-end talent, and the expansion of infrastructure for transport and cities as the detailed goals. Vietnam is striving to meet the goals through the implementation of the Socio-Economic Development Plan.

KOICA's Priority Assistance Strategy and Aid Amount in 2018

In 2018, KOICA provided KRW about 31.6 billion (Country partnership only) to help Vietnam carry out its national development tasks. Particular focus was placed on the development of human resources, the enhancement of public sector capacity building, the comprehensive development of vulnerable rural areas, and the improvement of transport and city infrastructure among others. To help mitigate inequality created through the recent rapid economic growth, KOICA placed focus on the support of the underprivileged, such as minorities and women.

Project for the Improvement of the Vietnam-Korea Industrial Technology Vocational College in Nghe An Province

Maximizing educational outcomes with systematic support

Project duration (ongoing) :

2014~19

Commitment (in USD millions) :

6



We conducted a feasibility study for the second phase of Metro Line 5 in Ho Chi Minh City as a follow-up of an MOU for Korea-Vietnam financial cooperation concluded in 2014. The goals of this project were establishing an advanced public transportation system, improving transit and living conditions, and combating climate change. The feasibility study was conducted on the construction of a 4.2km section of the 14.5km line scheduled to open by 2026. The successful completion of this project raised awareness on Korea's technology, helped lay a foundation for bilateral cooperation in the high-speed railway sector, and contributed to expanding opportunities for Korean companies to advance into Vietnam's railway market as a preliminary project for the main project to be conducted by Economic Development Cooperation Fund (EDCF) in the future.



Cambodia

Priority Partner Countries



Taking on the Challenge of Poverty
Elimination and Economic Development

National Development Agenda

The Cambodian government is striving to bring its Rectangular Strategy* to fruition through the 2014-2018 National Strategic Development Plan (NSDP). In this context, the government set up six areas of focus (proper governance and management, the formation of an environment for Rectangular Reformation, agricultural development, the restoration and expansion of infrastructure, the development of private industries and creation of jobs, and the reinforcement of competitiveness and cultivation of human resources) and developed related implementation plans under the ultimate aims of eradicating poverty and advancing economic growth.

* Rectangular Strategy: The Cambodian government's strategy aimed at human resources development, economic diversification, private sector and employment, and inclusive and sustainable development.

KOICA's Priority Assistance Strategy and Aid Amount in 2018

In 2018, KOICA provided about KRW 10.9 billion (Country partnership only) to help Cambodia to fulfill its national development tasks. In the field of transportation, we helped them with large infrastructure projects for airports and ports as well as policy consultation. In the fields of water management and health and sanitation, we proceeded with projects designed to enhance the competency of hospitals and improve universal medical services. In the field of education, we helped the country with education quality improvement and systematization of education services for effective HRD. In the fields of agriculture, forestry and fishery, we have focused on living environment development through rural development, income growth, and awareness raising to help Cambodia eradicate poverty and realize economic development.

Health Equity and Quality Improvement Program

Providing the underprivileged with absolutely vital medical benefits

Project duration (ongoing) :

2019~21

Commitment (in USD millions) :

7



With various donor countries and international organizations such as the World Bank, the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, and the German Development Bank, KOICA has been carrying out a PBA project supporting the Health Equity Fund (HEF) for the impoverished in Cambodia since 2017. We cover medical expenses incurred by low-income households and the underprivileged (people with disabilities and orphans) by issuing them "ID Poor Cards." We have so far offered free healthcare services to over 2.7 million disadvantaged people in the country through the fund, contributing to promoting people's health and reducing socio-economic inequality and gaps. Through the project, we have also created Service Delivery Grants (SDG) used to expand public healthcare facilities and improve the quality of medical services.

* PBA: Program-based approach



Laos

Priority Partner Countries



Building Together the Future
of a Middle Income Country

National Development Agenda

According to its 8th National Socio-Economic Development Plan (NSED) 2016-2020, the government of Laos strives to pull the country out of the list of the world's poorest countries by 2020 and join the ranks of middle income countries by 2030. Specific goals of the plan include the achievement of sustainable and inclusive economic growth, the reduction of the economic vulnerability index, the enhancement of human resources, the reinforcement of competency in the public and private sectors, the expansion of access of minorities and woman to quality education and healthcare, the achievement of political stability and social peace, the reduction of natural disasters and climate change impacts, and the building disaster response capabilities.

KOICA's Priority Assistance Strategy and Aid Amount in 2018

KOICA offered about KRW 11.4 billion (Country partnership only) in 2018 to help the country achieve the SDGs and implement the NSED through various projects. We actively helped Laos become a middle income country, supporting water management, healthcare and sanitation, energy, education and local development.

Phase 1 of Project for support to UXO sector in Lao PDR

Providing assistance for the clearance of UXO and
the self-reliance of victims

Project duration (ongoing) :

2014~18

Commitment (in USD millions) :

3



About 35% of Laos is contaminated by unexploded ordnance (UXO) due to the Indochina Wars. Until 2008, the country continued to see around 300 UXO victims each year. In 2004, Laos established the National Regulatory Authority (NRA), setting UXO removal as one of the SDGs as part of its diverse efforts. To help remove UXO, KOICA joined forces with the UNDP to offer the country diverse support, starting in 2014, including the enhancement of the country's policy competency, the assistance for actual UXO removal agencies, and accident prevention education and victim support measures. The project removed about 200,000 UXO from an area as large as 7,239 hectares for three years starting in 2016. The number of annual fatalities from UXO was reduced to 41 (as of 2017), and KOICA offered vocational training and economic self-reliance to a total of 107 accident victims.



Myanmar

Priority Partner Countries



Achieving Peace and Stability through
Economic Development

National Development Agenda

In 2018, the Myanmar government set up the Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan, a new national development strategy, and has made various efforts for the country's socio-economic development. The plan has designated peace and stability, prosperity and cooperation, and humans and the globe as the country's core values and presented five goals needed to be met to realize the values. The plan has specified strategies and action plans required to achieve each of the five goals.

KOICA's Priority Assistance Strategy and Aid Amount in 2018

In 2018, KOICA provided Myanmar with about KRW 16.3 billion (Country partnership only) (in order) to fulfill the country's national development goals of the country's national development goals, with particular focus on priority assistance areas such as public administration (governance), local development and transportation. KOICA will continue to support the country's efforts to lay the groundwork for material and human development in various fields and contribute to the country's achievement of the Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan recently launched by the government.

Project for Establishment of Law Information System

Initiating law information services for national development

Project duration (ongoing) :

2015~19

Commitment (in USD millions) :

3.65



The Project for Establishment of Law Information System was launched to contribute to the national economic development through the training of professionals in the legislative system, the facilitation of law information services for those in need, and the provision of law information services in various fields. Since 2015, KOICA has undertaken various activities including the establishment of a legislation database, the installation of infrastructure, the pilot system operation, the launch of local workshops, and the training of Myanmar Justice Department officials in Korea. So far, a total of 8,788 laws have been registered with the law information system, with a running total of 150,000 visitors. The average monthly visits amount to 25,000. As of 2018, following the completion of the law information retrieval system, the service is available around the world.

* Myanmar Law Information System: www.mlis.gov.mm

The philippines

Priority Partner Countries



Becoming an Upper-middle Income Country through Poverty Elimination

National Development Agenda

In 2016, the Philippine government declared the AmBisyon Natin 2040, a long-term national development plan, along with the Mid-term Development Plan (2017-2022) aimed at bringing the country into the ranks of upper-middle income countries. In line with the directions being pursued by the two plans, the country has set poverty elimination and 300% GDP growth by 2040 as its quantitative goals. KOICA intends on contributing to the country's realization of a poverty-free society with healthy people living in an honest society.

KOICA's Priority Assistance Strategy and Aid Amount in 2018

In 2018, KOICA provided about KRW 21.4 billion (Country partnership only) to the Philippines to help them achieve their national development tasks. We paid particular attention to local development, water management, healthcare and sanitation, transportation, and disaster prevention. KOICA is helping the country make great strides in the reduction of poverty for the impoverished, the improvement of access to basic healthcare services, the enhanced groundwork for sustainable economic growth, and the prevention of disasters and accidents and the enhancement of their response capabilities.

Panay Island Upland Sustainable Saemaul Rural Development Project, Philippines

Reducing poverty through effective rural development

Project duration (ongoing) :

2015~19

Commitment (in USD millions) :

6.5



Since 2015, KOICA has supported a comprehensive rural development project modeled after the Saemaul Undong in Panay Island in the central Philippines, given the similar characteristics of an impoverished mountainous region. To maximize efficacy, we have taken a gradual approach Phase 1: Improving living conditions, Phase 2: The increase of agricultural productivity, Phase 3: The expansion of a retail foundation. Launched in 2018, Phase 3 has promoted the construction of agricultural product collection centers and the support of delivery trucks in 10 counties, the support of delivery vehicles between farmers' wholesale markets and office buildings, the improvement of agricultural roads, the support of agricultural retail trust funds through agricultural cooperatives, and the enhancement of distribution capabilities based on cooperation between county offices and cooperatives. In recognition of its diverse achievements, the project was selected by the Philippine Department of Agriculture as the best ODA project in 2018.

Indonesia

Priority Partner Countries



Building a Self-reliant, Just and Peaceful Nation

National Development Agenda

The Indonesian government established the long-term national development plan Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Panjang (RPJPN) 2005-2025 to pursue the establishment of a self-reliant advanced country, a fair and democracy and a peaceful united country. In addition, Indonesia established the vision of "reinforcing the foothold of Indonesia as an independent country based on mutual cooperation" under its mid-term national development plan Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Nasional (RPJMN) 2015-2019, and came up with seven missions and nine priority tasks based on this vision. The government also crafted Masterplan Percepatan dan Perluasan Pembangunan Ekonomi Indonesia (MP3EI), a strategy aimed at complementing and supporting existing economic development plans, to lay a solid foundation for the national economy and achieve sustainable development.

KOICA's Priority Assistance Strategy and Aid Amount in 2018

In 2018, KOICA provided about KRW 3.8 billion (Country partnership only) to Indonesia to help the country promote its national development tasks. KOICA is contributing to Indonesia's comprehensive development and poverty reduction by focusing on areas such as transportation, public administration, environment protection and water management with the aim of balancing national development and strengthening the capacities of governance, environmental management and the water management system.

Project on Technical Cooperation on National Capital Integrated Coastal Development

Proposing solutions to rising sea level risks

Project duration (ongoing) :

2013~21

Commitment (in USD millions) :

9.5



The northern coast of Jakarta, Indonesia is at risk of extensive flooding due to rapid ground subsidence combined with rising sea levels. To help the country deal with the problem, KOICA has conducted a feasibility study in terms of technical, socio-economic, financial, environmental and institutional aspects for a master plan of comprehensive onshore development in the Jakarta metropolitan area since 2013. In collaboration with experts from the Netherlands and Indonesia, we set up a joint implementation plan and a project implementation strategy and completed the collection of basic data, a current status analysis, and the design direction of the outer breakwater in 2018. KOICA will proceed with the concept design and the basic design for the breakwater to lay the groundwork for the construction of seawalls.



Nepal

Priority Partner Countries



Providing a Happy Life for People through Economic Development



Bangladesh

Priority Partner Countries



Making Diverse Efforts to Improve People's Quality of Life

National Development Agenda

The government of Nepal has established and implemented a variety of national development tasks with the purposes of achieving economic development and improving people's quality of life. For the socio-economic development of Nepal, the Korean government actively contribute to strengthening the basis of economic growth through human resources development, leveling up the health of the vulnerable people through improving the health care system, reducing poverty through agricultural capacity development and comprehensive rural area development, reinforcing the groundwork for a balanced economic development through enhanced power supply stability.

KOICA's Priority Assistance Strategy and Aid Amount in 2018

KOICA provided about KRW 7.4 billion to Nepal in 2018 (Country partnership only) in a bid to contribute to Nepal's national development tasks. KOICA developed human resources and fostered the training of technical personnel by improving the accessibility to and the quality level of technical and vocational education and training (TVET). In addition, KOICA strengthened the healthcare system to improve the health of vulnerable groups, and helped improve the quality of life of farmers by strengthening the agricultural capacity and supporting the comprehensive development of rural areas.

Project for Improving Maternal and Child Health Care in Mugu

Creating an environment for mothers and children to live together in good health.

Project duration (ongoing) :

2013~19

Commitment (in USD millions) :

5



Since 2013, KOICA has engaged in the maternal and child health environment improvement project to enhance the healthcare system and improve healthcare services in Mugu District, a remote and impoverished area in western Nepal. KOICA carries out various activities such as supporting construction and medical equipment for military hospitals, training medical personnel, providing scholarships maternity nurses with scholarships, supporting activities for female health volunteers and promoting health awareness for local residents. Since 2018, KOICA has joined UNICEF in Nepal to carry out part of the activities together as part of our efforts to further the project outcomes. The project is making great contributions to the improvement of the healthcare system in Mugu District whose residents had little access to medical services due to the area's geographical location among others.

National Development Agenda

As a national development task, the government of Bangladesh seeks to improve education quality and development human resources through constructing education infrastructure and technology education and training system. It also focuses on strengthening connectivity among regions through transportation infrastructure building. Furthermore, it is striving to improve the country's health and sanitation systems through the enhancement of its water resources management and healthcare services. To accelerate the country's economic growth, the government is making every effort to expand the country's ICT-based infrastructure.

KOICA's Priority Assistance Strategy and Aid Amount in 2018

In 2018, KOICA provided about KRW 10.8 billion (Country partnership only) for the achievement of Bangladesh's national development tasks. We expanded vocational training opportunities, contributing to the production of skilled workers and the raise of their income while promoting the establishment of a customized vocational training system for the country. KOICA also placed focus on the expansion of the country's transport infrastructure through establishing a comprehensive traffic plan and the improvement of relevant systems, conducting surveys, constructing infrastructure, and capacity-building of transport-related agencies. We also worked to build infrastructure for water supply and sewage removal, and improve the access and quality of healthcare services. We are seeking to reinforce the country's ICT infrastructure to not only achieve progress in the telecommunications sector but create synergistic effects in other relevant areas, as well.

Project for Modernization and Strengthening of Training Institute for Chemical Industries

Contributing to economic development through cultivation of talent in the chemical industry

Project duration (ongoing) :

2013~18

Commitment (in USD millions) :

5



The government of Bangladesh was operating the Technical Training Institute to develop the chemical industry. But 20 years after its establishment, the government was having difficulties in operating the center due to aging equipment and insufficient capacity to cope with changing industrial demand. To help with facing challenges, KOICA has taken various measures to reinforce its capacities since 2013, including the construction of additional education buildings, the supply of cutting-edge vocational training equipment, the development of new curricula, the development of departmental training systems, and the training of local managers and instructors in Korea, with an aim to produce highly qualified personnel for the chemical industry. Following the completion of our involvement, the number of students that enroll in the center increased 54% than the previous year. The institute is expected to play an even bigger role in the country's chemical industry.



Sri Lanka

Priority Partner Countries



Building a Strong Nation through Economic Development

National Development Agenda

In 2016, the government of Sri Lanka launched the Poverty Reduction Plan and the 1,500 Day economic Plan. It has since promoted the creation of a million jobs, the increase of incomes, the development of rural areas, the expansion of the middle class, the enhancement of export competitiveness, the expansion of transport infrastructure, and the construction of ICT infrastructure. In 2017, it launched the second national economic development plan called Balagathu Sri Lankawak focusing on business environment improvements, the development of major industries such as tourism, fishing, farming and livestock, improvements in education policies, and basic infrastructure and new city construction.

KOICA's Priority Assistance Strategy and Aid Amount in 2018

To contribute to Sri Lanka's sustainable growth, KOICA focused on education, transportation, water resources management, hygiene and local development. In 2018, KOICA provided about KRW 3.8 billion (Country partnership only) to help the country undertake its national development tasks, most notably in creating environments for technical and vocational training customized for market demands. We also supported local development in northern and eastern Sri Lanka affected by the civil war for a balanced national development while transferring the know-how in digital forensics and comprehensive waste management.

Human Development Initiative through Empowerment and Settlement Improvement in the Plantation Settlements in Sri Lanka

Leading the development of local communities through the capacity-building of residents

Project duration (ongoing) :

2016~17

Commitment (in USD millions) :

2



The Nuwara Eliya region was devastated during the Sri Lankan Civil War from 1983 to 2009. The region is still suffering from socio-economic discrimination. With lots of tea plantations, this mountainous region has a high risk of landslides during the rainy season. KOICA joined forces with the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, UN HABITAT, as well as the local government in the region for two years from 2016 to 2017 to recover the competencies of local communities through efforts to train residents as well as central and local government officials and improve infrastructure in the region. More than 170 residents including youth, women, seniors and those with disabilities were trained in the fields of carpentry and tailoring among other things. KOICA built multi-purpose centers, child development centers, and retaining walls in six communities in the region as part of our efforts to enhance local infrastructure systems.



Pakistan

Priority Partner Countries



Establishing the Foundation for Stable Growth to Overcome Poverty

National Development Agenda

The government of Pakistan has establishing and implementing various national development tasks, to make stable economic growth foundations for overcoming poverty and to improve people's quality of life. It places particular focus on improvements in water quality and water resources management capacity as part of its efforts to improve the country's primary health environments while actively working to expand renewable energy including solar power. Pakistan is also striving to promote education and reduce poverty while improving child nutrition.

KOICA's Priority Assistance Strategy and Aid Amount in 2018

In 2018, KOICA helped Pakistan achieve its national development tasks, by providing about KRW 1.7 billion (Country partnership only). In order to resolve water shortages and to manage water resources efficiently, KOICA focused on establishing an effective and integrated water resource management system and strengthening the experts' capacities in the field of water resource. In addition, to further enhance the country's international competitiveness in manufacturing including textile, we promoted industry-academia collaboration for R&D in the area of industrial textiles that can create higher value-added products

UNESCO Education Competency Enhancement Project to Expand Girls' Basic Education Rights in Pakistan

Fostering precious dreams through education

Project duration (ongoing) :

2018~21

Commitment (in USD millions) :

3.5



Pakistan offers free nine-year compulsory education, but the enrollment and graduation rates are low due to insufficient government budgets and lack of awareness of education. Girls have a significantly lower enrollment rate in higher academic years, worsening the country's gender inequality. In 2018, KOICA joined forces with the UNESCO, which possess abundant experience and know-how in education, to raise awareness in the local community including students' parents, upgrade facilities and educational environment in elementary schools, and enhance the competency of school administrators and faculty. KOICA is planning to make practical contributions to spreading education by increasing girls' elementary school enrollment, attendance and graduation rates.

Mongolia

Priority Partner Countries



Pursuing Sustainable Development
for the Nation's Future

National Development Agenda

For the sustainable development of the country, the government of Mongolia has selected and implemented national development tasks in a variety of fields. In the area of human and social development, it focuses on poverty reduction, education and healthcare development, and technological development. In the fields of economic growth and development, it is concentrated on infrastructure development and local development. In the areas of the environment and regulations, it pursues a sustainable environment, institutional reforms, and public administration development.

KOICA's Priority Assistance Strategy and Aid Amount in 2018

To contribute to Mongolia's implementation of national development tasks in 2018, KOICA provided KRW 4.7 billion (Country partnership only). KOICA promoted the establishment of an efficient public administration system including ICT-based public services to raise the transparency and accountability of the country's public services. We also made every effort to minimize environmental impacts caused by mine development and urbanization, including air pollution and waste disposal problems, to lay the foundation for the country's self-reliant sustainable development.

Project for the Medium-term Public Financial Planning Capacity Building and Establishment of Related System in Mongolia

Innovating financial operations through financial planning support

Project duration (ongoing)

2014~18

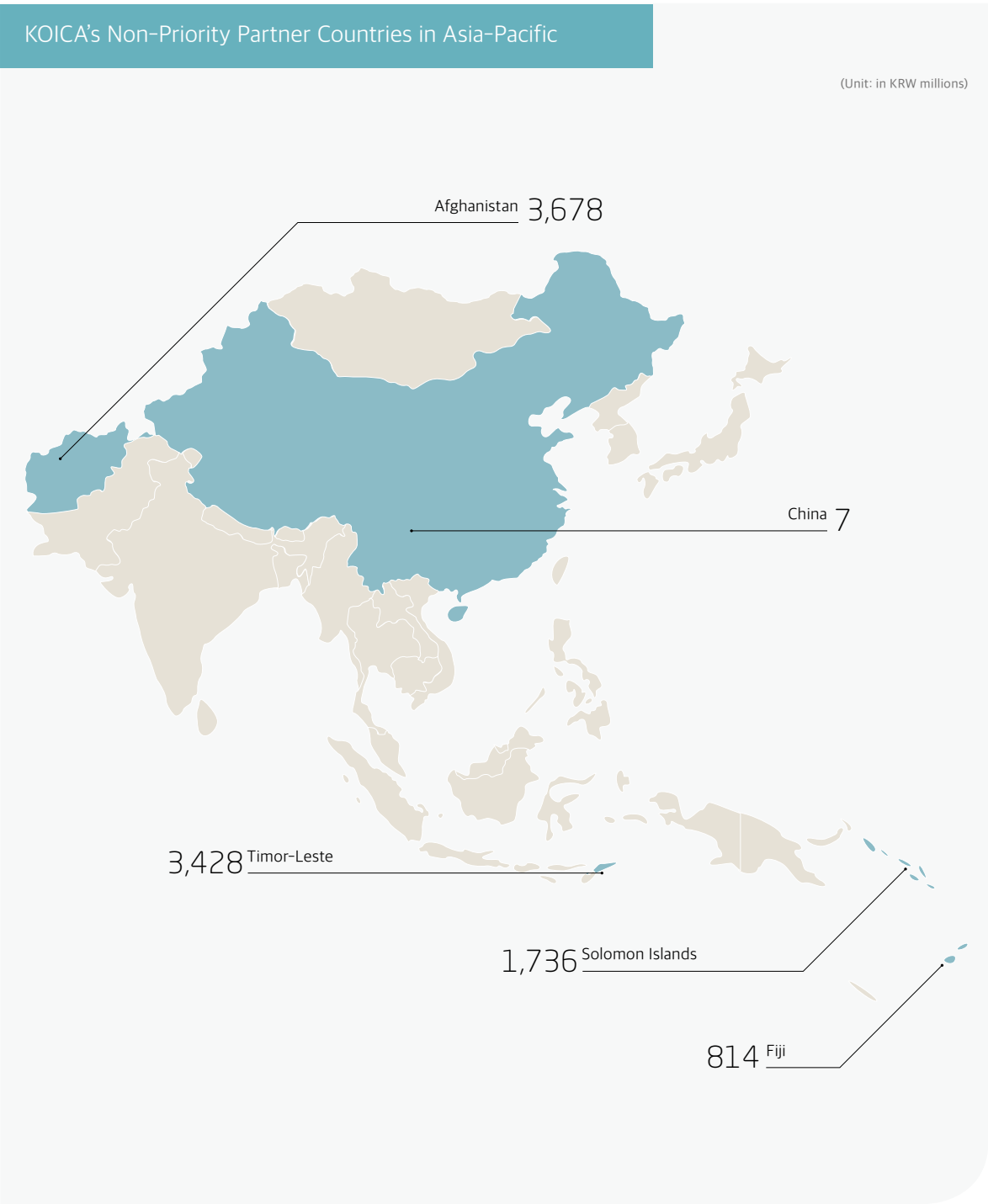
Commitment (in USD millions) :

4



The Mongolian government had difficulties producing a mid-term national development plan in 2012 because of a shortage of organizational and personal competencies and systems required to create and manage the plan in a concerted approach. Since 2014, KOICA has systematically helped the country establish an institutional foundation in legislation and budgeting, enhance the competencies of finance ministry officials through local workshops and training sessions in Korea, and set up an IT system needed for mid-term financial management. KOICA's efforts are expected to equip the officials of the Mongolian Ministry of Finance with the capacity to create and implement a mid-term financial plan efficiently in the short term while contributing to enhancement of the government's financial soundness and transparency in the long term.





KOICA's Foreign Aid to Non-Priority Partner Countries in Asia-Pacific

Country	Aid Amount (million KRW)	Key sectors	Key projects
Afghanistan	3,678	Health	○ Project for Improvement of Drinking Water and Sanitation System in Kabul, Afghanistan ('14-'19 / USD 6.5m)
Timor-Leste	3,428	Health	○ Project for Improving the Maternal Health in Ainaro Region in partnership with the Timor-Leste Ministry of Health ('15-'18 / USD 4.9m)
			○ WHO Integrated Neglected Tropical Disease Control Program in Timor-Leste ('16-'21 / USD 6.5m)
		Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries	○ Establishment of Education and Training Center for Fishing Industry of Timor-Leste ('14-'19 / USD 6m)
Solomon Islands	1,736	Education	○ Project for Capacity Building of the Fishery Experts and Renovation of Fishery Distribution Centers in Solomon Islands ('14-'18 / USD 5m)
		Health	○ Project for Strengthening Maternal, Newborn and Child Health System in Solomon Islands ('15-'20 / USD 6m)
Fiji	814	Technology, Environment and Energy	○ New and Renewable Energy Capacity Building Project in Melanesia, Fiji ('18-'21 / USD 6m)
China	7	Technology, Environment and Energy	○ Project for Improving Capability to Observe and Respond to Sand and Dust Storm/Particulate Matter in China ('14-'18 / USD 2m)

* The above only covers Development Experience Exchange Partnership (DEEP) (projects and development consulting).
* The statistics and results of this year's report include the entire KOICA's budget execution performance and may be subject to change until December 2019.
* Please refer to the KOICA Statistics website (<http://stat.koica.go.kr>) for various statistical data.



AFRICA

Passing on new courage and hopes to overcome poverty and diseases.

The African continent bears a high burden of socio-economic costs due to poverty and diseases, in addition to climate change. 33 of the 47 poorest countries in the world are in Africa, facing a number of challenges, including diseases such as malaria, HIV/AIDS and Ebola virus, as well as drought and famine due to recent changes in the climate. In order to actively participate in international efforts to help Africa overcome difficulties, KOICA is pursuing various support projects to eradicate poverty and disease. In particular, we are conducting more effective projects with 7 key partner countries by following the second Country Partnership Strategy (CPS).

Close cooperation to fight poverty and diseases

In 2018, KOICA provided 21 African partner countries with about KRW 102.4 billion, or 32.0% of its total assistance budget for the year. By country, KOICA offered the largest amount of assistance to DR Congo (approx. KRW 14.7 billion), followed by Rwanda (KRW 12.9 billion), Ethiopia (KRW 9.5 billion), Senegal (KRW 7.3 billion), Ghana (KRW 6.8 billion) and Tanzania (KRW 6.7 billion). The total assistance for 7 priority partner countries in Africa amounted to KRW 55.7 billion, accounting for 54.5% of all of Africa. In addition, assistance for the top five countries in Africa amounted to KRW 51.3 billion, accounting for 50.1% of the total assistance amount for the region.

KOICA's Foreign Aid to Priority Partner Countries in Africa

Rank	Country	Aid amount (in KRW millions)	Aid amount (in USD thousands)	% of KOICA's Aid for Africa
1	Rwanda	12,913	11,737	12.6%
2	Ethiopia	9,512	8,646	9.3%
3	Senegal	7,337	6,669	7.2%
4	Ghana	6,753	6,138	6.6%
5	Tanzania	6,708	6,097	6.6%
6	Uganda	6,348	5,770	6.2%
7	Mozambique	6,083	5,529	6.0%
Total		55,654	50,586	54.5%

* The above only covers country partnership (DEEP program and projects).
* The above figures include multi-country aid within Africa.
* Discrepancies in calculations might occur due to round-off errors.

KOICA's Top Five Partner Countries in Africa

Rank	Country	Aid amount (in KRW millions)	Aid amount (in USD thousands)	% of KOICA's Aid for Africa
1	DR Congo	14,742	13,399	14.4%
2	Rwanda	12,913	11,737	12.6%
3	Ethiopia	9,512	8,646	9.3%
4	Senegal	7,337	6,669	7.2%
5	Ghana	6,753	6,138	6.6%
Total		51,257	46,589	50.1%

* The above only covers country partnership (DEEP program and projects).
* The above figures include multi-country aid within Africa .
* Discrepancies in calculations might occur due to round-off errors.

KOICA’s Foreign Aid and Major Projects in Five Sectors

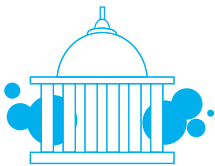
Total disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions (in total)

102,391

No. of Projects

85

Public Administration



Disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions

25,104

No. of Projects

16

- Project for Construction of National Museum in the DRC (‘12-‘19 / USD 20m)
- Project for Enhancing the ICT Innovation Capacity in Rwanda (‘13-‘19 / USD 5.6m)
- Project for Capacity Building of E-Government in Nigeria (‘13-‘19 / USD 8.56m)

Education



Disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions

32,617

No. of Projects

20

- Improving the Quality of Primary Education and Raising Awareness of Health in Zambia (‘16-‘19 / USD 7m)
- Project for Establishment of TVET College in Tigray, Ethiopia (‘13-‘19 / USD 6.72m)
- UNESCO Empowering Adolescent Girls and Young Women through Education in Mali (‘16-‘20 / USD 5.15m)

Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries



Disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions

17,730

No. of Projects

18

- Rural Community Support Project (RCSP) (‘14-‘19 / USD 11m)
- Capacity Development of the National Agriculture Extension Center in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (‘16-‘20 / USD 8m)
- Project for Capacity building on irrigation and Rural Development in Dodota district, Oromia state, Ethiopia (‘13-‘20 / USD 16.4m)

Health



Disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions

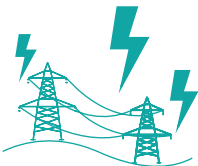
21,796

No. of Projects

19

- Tanzania Health Basket Fund Program (‘16-‘18 / USD 6.9m)
- Project for Improving Community-based Primary Health Care through CHPS Strengthening (CHPS+) in Ghana (‘16-‘20 / USD 9m)
- Project for Combating Schistosomiasis & Neglected Tropical Diseases in Sudan (‘15-‘19 / USD 6m)

Technology, Environment and Energy



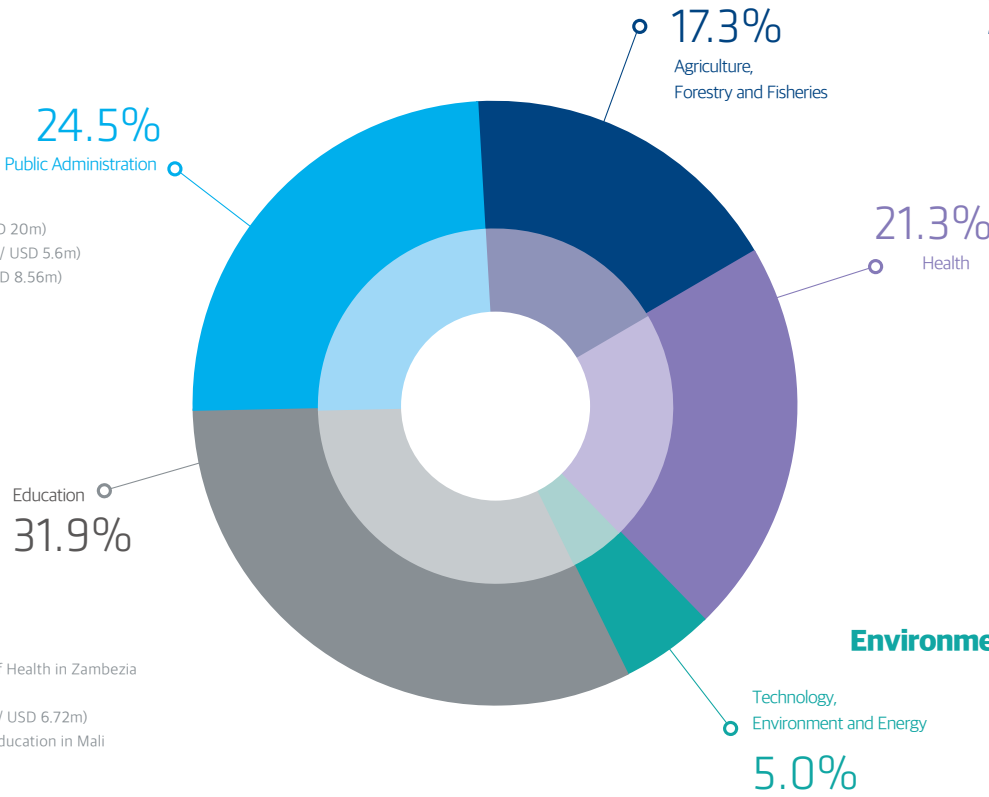
Disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions

5,144

No. of Projects

12

- Project for the Improvement of Water Supply Systems in Chewe area, Bungoma country, Kenya (‘14-‘19 / USD 5m)
- Modernization and Automation of Entebbe International Airport in Uganda (‘14-‘19 / USD 9.5m)
- Flood Protection and Control Master Plan Project in Sebou River Basin, Morocco (‘15-‘18 / USD 4m)



KOICA’s Foreign Aid and Major Projects for Cross-Cutting Issues

Gender Equality

Disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions

53,820



- Improving the Quality of Primary Education and Raising Awareness of Health in Zambia (‘16-‘19 / USD 7m)
- Project for Improving Community-based Primary Health Care through CHPS Strengthening (CHPS+) (‘16-‘20 / USD 9m)
- UNESCO Empowering Adolescent Girls and Young Women through Education in Mali (‘16-‘20 / USD 5.15m)

Environment

Disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions

17,619



- Project for Capacity building on irrigation and Rural Development in Dodota district, Oromia state, Ethiopia (‘13-‘20 / USD 16.4m)
- Sustainable, Inclusive Rice Value Chain Development Project in Podor, Senegal (‘16-‘22 / USD 8.5m)
- UNESCO Elementary & Middle School Tap Water Facility Distribution and Sanitary Education Project in Karamoja, Uganda (‘18-‘22 / USD 8m)

Human Rights

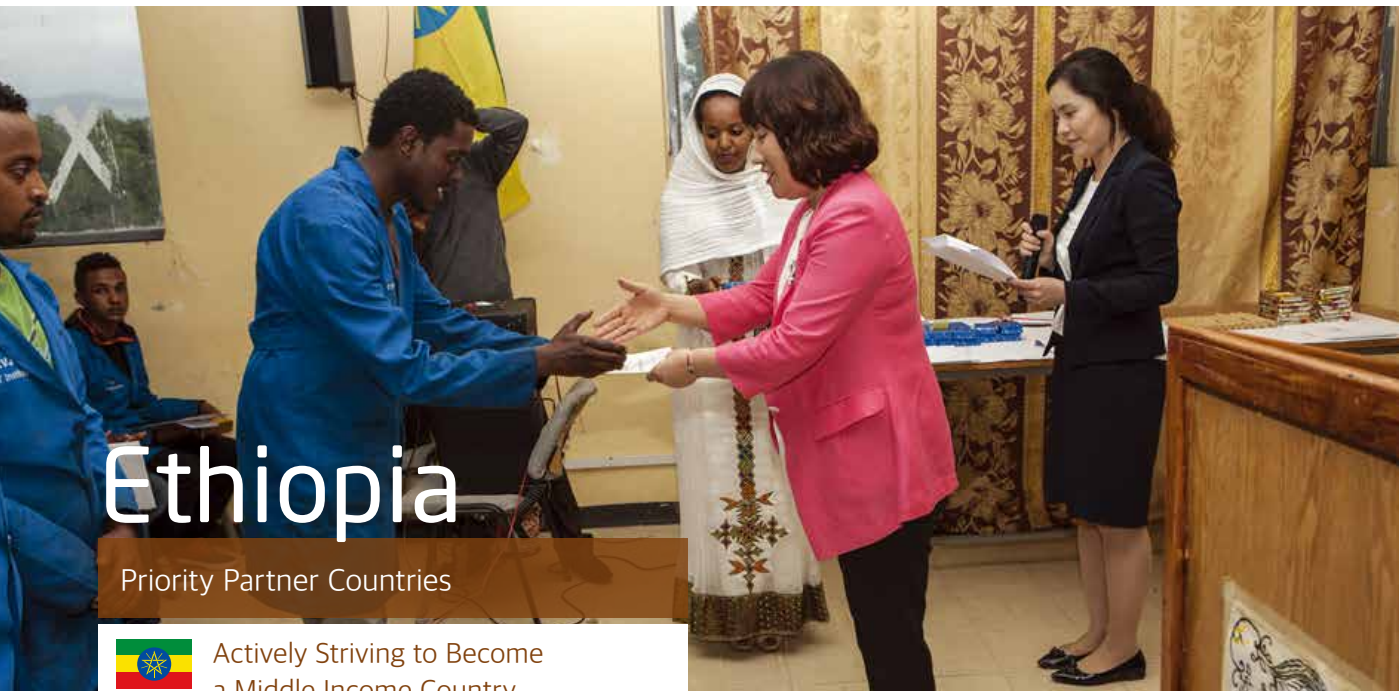
Disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions

25,142



- Project for Support to the Reduction of Maternal Mortality and Obstetric Fistula in the Center, North and West of Cote d’Ivoire (‘16-‘19 / USD 6.35m)
- UNICEF Ghana Better Life for Girls Project (‘17-‘20 / USD 5.5m)
- UNFPA Sexual & Reproductive Health and Gender Enhancement Project for Women and Girls in Borno State, Nigeria (‘18-‘20 / USD 5m)

* The above only covers country partnership (DEEP program and projects).
* Discrepancies in calculations might occur due to round-off errors.
* The statistics and results of this year’s report include the entire KOICA’s budget execution performance and may be subject to change until December 2019.



Ethiopia

Priority Partner Countries



Actively Striving to Become
a Middle Income Country

National Development Agenda

In 2016, Ethiopia launched the second phase of the Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP II) 2016-2020. GTP II stabilized the economic growth of the past five years, and aims to move into the next stage of economic restructuring, which is to achieve the national vision of becoming a medium income country by 2025. The main strategies are to maintain and stabilize the economic growth rate, stabilize the production efficiency, support the structural transformation and capacity building of the domestic private sector, strengthen the construction and infrastructure services, properly manage rapid urbanization, develop human resources, actualize good governance, strengthen the capacity of the youth, strengthen the responsiveness to climate change, and create a green economy.

KOICA's Priority Assistance Strategy and Aid Amount in 2018

In 2018, KOICA provided about KRW 9.5 billion (Country partnership only) to Ethiopia for the promotion of poverty reduction strategy (GTP II). Particular focus was placed on three areas such as water resources management, health and sanitation, local development (rural development) and education. Other programs that we carry out in the region include the vocational and technical education project for the descendants of the Korean War veterans, the tap water and agricultural irrigation project, and the maternal and child health support project.

Project for Vocational Capacity Building for Korean Veterans Juniors, Ethiopia Supporting descendants of war veterans with their acquisition of skills and employment

Project duration (completed) :

2012~18

Commitment (in USD millions) :

9



To contribute to the training of technicians and the achievement of industrial development, KOICA has provided USD 9 million since 2012 to carry out vocational training for descendants of Korean War veterans. We dispatched professional Korean vocational teachers to local vocational training centers. In addition to ordinary training, they offered extra training to outstanding trainees so that the latter can serve as teaching assistants. About 98% of the graduates have obtained licenses. More than 90% of them have found jobs. The Ethiopian government has recognized the project as an outstanding case of technical and vocational education and had more than 30 schools in the capital benchmark the training.



Rwanda

Priority Partner Countries



Improving People's Quality of
Life through Economic Development

National Development Agenda

In 2000, the government of Rwanda established a long-term development strategy called VISION 2020. It has since formulated and implemented a mid- to long-term (5-year) action plan called "Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy (EDPRS)" and a substrategic plan called "Sector Strategic Plan (SSP)." EDPRS Phase 2 (2013-2018) sought to achieve an annual economic growth rate of 11.5% and a poverty rate of less than 30% with an aim to join the ranks of middle income countries and improve the quality of life for all.

KOICA's Priority Assistance Strategy and Aid Amount in 2018

In 2018, KOICA provided about KRW 12.9 billion (Country partnership only) to Rwanda for three core national development tasks such as HRD (education), local development (rural development) and telecommunications (ICT). KOICA's assistance to Rwanda is characterized by a "recipient country system" that carries out projects using local finance and procurement systems based on the recipient country's advanced governance and sense of ownership. In recognition of such a project approach, KOICA has been evaluated positively in the "Donor Performance Assessment Framework (DPAF)" conducted by the government of Rwanda. The system is expected to be used more extensively down the road.

Capacity Building for Technical/Vocational and Skills Development (TVSD) System in Rwanda Establishing a technical/vocational educational training system and spreading it nationwide

Project duration (ongoing) :

2014~19

Commitment (in USD millions) :

5



Since 2014, KOICA has carried out the Capacity Building for Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) project with a budget of USD 5 million. With an aim to produce personnel required by the labor market, KOICA has conducted the development of trainer certification for technical vocational education and training, the development of manuals on curricula and their management and operation, trainer training, the establishment of informatization system, and quality management. KOICA has contributed to advancing technical vocational education and training. The systems that we have developed through the project, such as a national trainer certification system, a national quality management system, and a national informatization system (MIS) have obtained final approval of the government of Rwanda. The systems are being implemented nationwide. The Rwanda TVET Trainer Institute (RTTI) is set to be approved as Rwanda's first university with a postgraduate diploma course in technical vocational education and training.

Mozambique

Priority Partner Countries



Overcoming Poverty and Becoming
a Middle Income Country

National Development Agenda

In 2003, marking the 50th anniversary of national independence, Mozambique announced "Agenda 2025" aimed at joining the ranks of middle income countries by 2025. Furthermore, detailed strategies such as the 5-year plan called the Plano Quinquenal do Governo 2015-2019 and the Poverty Reduction Action Plan (PARPA) are being developed and implemented to achieve the goal. Prioritized aims of the 5-year plan are national unity, peace and order, human and social development, employment and productivity, promotion of competitiveness, economic and social infrastructure development, sustainable and transparent management of resources and the environment.

KOICA's Priority Assistance Strategy and Aid Amount in 2018

In 2018, KOICA provided about KRW 6.1 billion (Country partnership only) to help the country implement its national development strategies and the 5-year plan. We concentrated on four areas such as transport, energy, water management, healthcare and sanitation, and education. KOICA's contributions help the country diversify and expand its economic structure and improve people's quality of life, as well as increase exchange and cooperation with Korea.

Master Plan of Water Resources Development in Mozambique

Strengthening the nation's water resource management capacity

Project duration (completed) :

2015~18

Commitment (in USD millions) :

5



From 2015 to 2018, KOICA provided USD 5 million to Mozambique to improve its water resources management through the establishment of a water resource management master plan and relevant capacity building and implementation of activities designed to come up with structural and non-structural water resource response proposals. To set up a master plan, KOICA surveyed about 300 locations across the country while working out a discharge management technique optimized for local conditions with survey results. The project helped the country to set up a national strategy to resolve its chronic water shortage and flood damage. It is also expected to energize the national economic growth and boost people's quality of life. The government of Mozambique plans to apply the master plan generated through the project to local development extensively.

Uganda

Priority Partner Countries



Accelerating Towards a Sustainable
Future through Economic Development

National Development Agenda

For the attainment of Vision 2040, seeking to join the ranks of upper-middle income countries by 2040, the government of Uganda established the National Development Plan (2015/16-2019/20) with the creation of sustainable wealth and the enhancement of competitiveness for growth in employment and comprehensive growth. Specific goals of the strategy include sustainable increases in productivity and value-added in major growth areas, the enhancement of national competitiveness through quantitative and qualitative increases of strategic infrastructure, the development of human resources, the provision of efficient and effective services, investments in infrastructure, human resources, minerals, oil and gas, tourism and agriculture through public-private partnership, and promotion of governance and anti-corruption efforts.

KOICA's Priority Assistance Strategy and Aid Amount in 2018

In 2018, to help Uganda achieve its national development tasks, KOICA provided about KRW 6.3 billion (Country partnership only) to invest in three priority areas such as education, local development and healthcare. The specific projects we carried out during the year include the construction of a vocational training center to develop human resources, the system upgrade of the Entebbe International Airport, and the construction of a fruit processing plant aimed at increasing income of farmers in Soroti, the largest orange growing region in Uganda.

Project for the Establishment of Saemaul Undong Model Villages in Uganda

Raising the foundation of self-reliance by combining
Saemaul Undong (SMU)

Project duration (completed) :

2015~18

Commitment (in USD millions) :

2.5



To contribute to the national development through income increase and promoting self-reliance in rural Uganda, KOICA carried out a Saemaul Undong Model Village creation project in Mpigi in central Uganda from 2015 to 2018. As part of the project, Mpigi residents in seven communities set up action plans on their own to promote their community development and proceeded with the installation of common taps and the repair of roads while KOICA carrying out various capacity-building sessions for community leaders at a previously built agricultural leadership institute. In one of the communities called Kumbiya, residents built a coffee processing facility on their own and launched a new coffee brand called Equator Coffee, which has been widely recognized as the community's specialty helping boost the residents' income.

Tanzania

Priority Partner Countries



Realizing Socio-economic Growth
Towards Becoming a Middle Income
Country

National Development Agenda

With the goals of raising GDP per capita up to USD 3,000 and joining the ranks of middle-income countries by 2025, the government of Tanzania set "semi-industrialization and human development policies" as the key goals of its Second Five-Year Development Plan (FYDP II). Based on the plan, the country is striving to make economic growth and social development to make significant progress until 2020 toward the 2025 goal. It places particular emphasis on the HRD in the areas of education, healthcare, and technicians who will drive the country's transformation from an agricultural economy to high value-added industry- and service-oriented economy while working hard to promote tourism and high value-added agro-fishery products.

KOICA's Priority Assistance Strategy and Aid Amount in 2018

In 2018, KOICA provided about KRW 6.7 billion (Country partnership only) to Tanzania to focus on progress in four areas such as water resource management, healthcare and sanitation, transportation, education, and energy. Major projects include the project for empowering adolescent girls and young women through education, the project for the development of mariculture sector in Zanzibar, and the project for the comprehensive improvement of education environment to improve the quality of secondary education.

Project for Empowering Adolescent Girls and Young Women through Education in Tanzania

Giving girls wings for their dreams

Project duration (ongoing) :

2016~20

Commitment (in USD millions) :

5.15



Since 2016, KOICA has carried out a project intended to bolster the right to education and health of adolescent girls and young women and empower them for future challenges in Tanzania. KOICA promotes the project in collaboration with the UNESCO, the UNFPA and UN Women as part of the Korean government's initiative called Better Life for Girls. Specific programs include education on sexual and reproductive health at school and in local communities, the creation of a girl-friendly environment like drinking water and hygiene facilities, support for educational system improvements for reeducation of out-of-school girls, and assistance for vocational and domestic technology education for out-of-school girls. We expect the project to help adolescent girls and young women achieve self-realization, foster next generations as the mainstays of future households, and make improvements in their household economies.

Ghana

Priority Partner Countries



Pursuing Self-growth Beyond
Reliance on Aid

National Development Agenda

In 2017, the government of Ghana launched the Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies (CPESDP) 2017-2024 with the aims of building a prosperous nation, creating equal opportunities for all Ghanaian people, safeguarding the natural environment and ensuring a resilient built environment, and maintaining a stable, united and safety country. Ghana has also set Ghana Beyond Aid as its new vision and pursued a structure in which the government and people take full responsibility for the nation's economic and social development, seeking to form new ties with its development partners.

KOICA's Priority Assistance Strategy and Aid Amount in 2018

In 2018, KOICA provided about KRW 6.8 billion (Country partnership only), to aid Ghana's efforts to implement its national development tasks, with a particular focus on healthcare, education and local development. KOICA also strove to improve the efficiency of our aid through cooperation and role-sharing with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) among others.

Project for Improving Community-based Primary Health Care through CHPS Strengthening (CHPS+) in Ghana

Promoting maternal health by strengthening the village's health system.

Project duration (ongoing) :

2016~20

Commitment (in USD millions) :

9



Since 2016, KOICA has been striving to enhance Ghana's overall healthcare capacity through the system of the Ghana Health Service (GHS) in the Upper East Region, one of the country's most impoverished regions, to support the country's policy to reduce infant and maternal mortality. With 120 CHPS* and 300,000 people in the region as direct or indirect beneficiaries, we are working to build the capacity of community health volunteers (CHVs) and health-related government officials, provide medical equipment, and enhance the capabilities of the Ghana Health Service. By reducing the country's infant and maternal mortality rates in the long term, the project is expected to not only improve its maternal health environment but also foster future healthy generations, which will in turn contribute to the establishment of effective socio-economic development and the improvement of women's quality of life.

* Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS): A community healthcare system designed to contribute to the health of the community people via door-to-door services for the improvement of child health and family planning.



Senegal

Priority Partner Countries



Eliminating Poverty through Active Economic Development

National Development Agenda

More than 40% of Senegal's population lives at or below the poverty line, and the nation's human development index ranks 162 out of 188 countries (as of 2016). The government of Senegal established the Plan Senegal Emergent (PSE) 2014-2018, a comprehensive economic development plan, to rise as the hub of West Africa. In accordance with the PSE, Senegal has engaged in activities to create wealth and jobs, bring changes to the economic structure for greater social inclusiveness, enhance the wellness of its people, resolve inequality, reinforce national security, achieve stability, improve governance, protect human rights and freedom, and strengthen the legal system with an aim to achieve an annual economic growth rate of 7.3% by 2019.

KOICA's Priority Assistance Strategy and Aid Amount in 2018

In 2018, KOICA provided about KRW 7.3 billion (Country partnership only) to Senegal to contribute to its achievements of national development tasks, with a focus placed on the development of rural areas inhabited by more than half of its population; education (vocational training) to meet the demand for higher education and reduce youth employment; and healthcare to improve access to drinking water and make improvements in sanitation.

Project for the Improvement of Water and Sanitation in Central Region of Senegal

Pursuing changes in the living environment through improvements of water and sanitation.

Project duration (ongoing) :

2015~19

Commitment (in USD millions) :

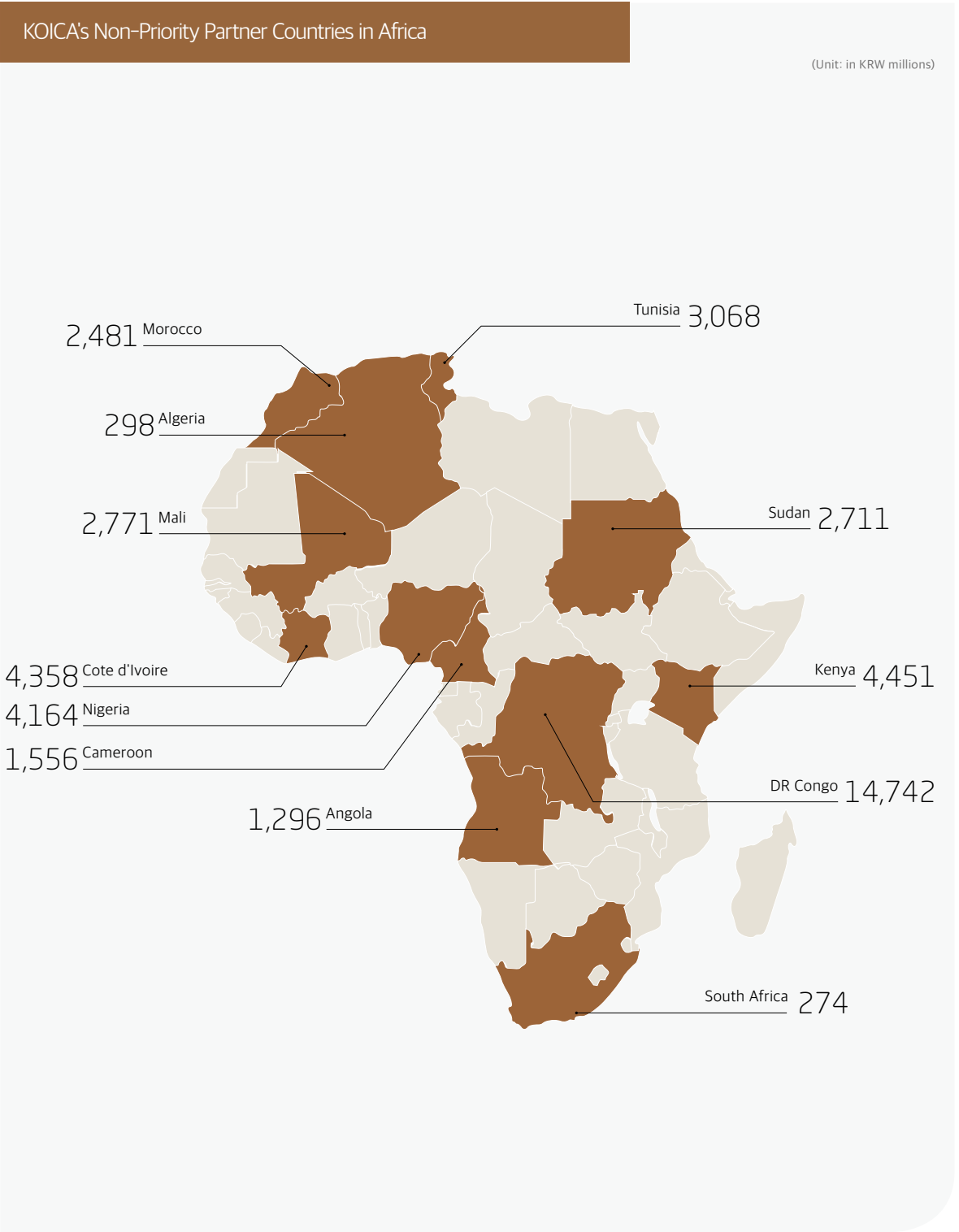
5.07



As tap water supply still stands at 66.6% in rural Senegal, the government has launched the Programme Eau Potable et Assainissement du Millenaire (PEPAM) 2015-2025. To help make improvements in drinking water, sanitation and hygiene in central Senegal with a low tap water supply ratio, KOICA has invested USD 5.07 million since 2015 to build nine water supply facilities and one hundred toilets, and conduct sanitary education for local residents. When living environments change through improvements in drinking water and sanitation, various kinds of infectious diseases will be prevented, which will not only improve residents' health but also boost their quality of life.

AFRICA





KOICA's Foreign Aid to Non-Priority Partner Countries in Africa

Country	Aid Amount (million KRW)	Key sectors	Key projects
DR Congo	14,742	Public Administration	○ Project for Construction of National Museum in the DRC ('12-'20 / USD 20m)
		Health	○ Project for the Improvement of Water and Sanitation in Idiofa, DRC ('12-'19 / USD 4.6m)
			○ Project for Capacity Building of Monitoring and Diagnosing Infectious Diseases in Laboratories in DR Congo ('17-'19 / USD 2m)
		Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	○ Capacity Development of the National Agriculture Extension Center in the Democratic Republic of the Congo ('16-'20 / USD 8m)
Kenya	4,451	Education	○ The Primary School Environment and Capacity Building Project in Kenya ('14-'19 / USD 4.25m)
			○ Project for Development of the National Industrial Training Authority (NITA) Master Plan and Capacity Building on Industrial Training in Kenya ('14-'20 / USD 4m)
		Health	○ MCH Outreach Program for Improving the Accessibility of Health Service and Raising Awareness of Health in the Province of Kajiado, Kenya ('16-'18 / USD 4.23m)
		Technology, Environment and Energy	○ Project for the Improvement of Water Supply Systems in Chwele area, Bungoma country, Kenya ('14-'19 / USD 5m)
Cote d'Ivoire	4,358		○ Project for the Improvement of Water Supply Systems in Chepyuk-Kibabii, Kenya ('18-'21 / USD 6m)
		Education	○ Project for the Construction of an Ivoirian-Korean Sports, Culture, and ICT Center ('15-'19 / USD 9.5m)
		Health	○ Project for Support to the Reduction of Maternal Mortality and Obstetric Fistula in the Center, North and West of Cote d' Ivoire ('16-'19 / USD 6.35m)
		Technology, Environment and Energy	○ Road Improvement Plan for Managing Congestion and Capacity Building in Abidjan ('15-'18 / USD 5m)
Nigeria	4,164		○ Urban Water Supply Project for Côte d'Ivoire, Phase 2 ('18-'20 / USD 5.9m)
		Education	○ Project for the Establishment of the Model Schools for Primary and Junior Secondary Education in Abuja ('13-'19 / USD 15m)
		Health	○ UNFPA Sexual & Reproductive Health and Gender Enhancement Project for Women and Girls in Borno State, Nigeria ('18-'20 / USD 5m)
		Public Administration	○ Project for Capacity Building of E-Government in Nigeria ('13-'19 / USD 8.56m)
Tunisia	3,068	Public Administration	○ Project for the Implementation of the Electronic Platform (e-People) for a Public Participation and Fighting Corruption in Tunisia ('15-'18 / USD 5m)
			○ KOICA-UNDP Partnership for Strengthening Democratic Governance and Public Accountability in Tunisia ('16-'19 / USD 4m)
		Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	○ Pilot Project for Recovery and Reforestation of Cork Oak Forests in Tunisia ('14-'19 / USD 2m)
		Technology, Environment and Energy	○ The Feasibility Study of 50MW Photovoltaic Power Plants ('17-'19 / USD 1.7m)
Mali	2,771	Education	○ UNESCO Empowering Adolescent Girls and Young Women through Education in Mali ('16-'20 / USD 5.15m)
Sudan	2,711	Health	○ Project for Combating Schistosomiasis & Neglected Tropical Diseases in Sudan ('15-'19 / USD 6m)
		Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	○ Project for Establishing the El Bashir-Korea Agricultural Vocational Training Institute in Sudan ('11-'18 / USD 6.66m)
Morocco	2,481	Public Administration	○ Project for the Strengthening of the Statistical and Business Intelligence System Dedicated to the Ministry of Industry, Trade, Investment and Digital Economy ('14-'19 / USD 6.45m)
		Technology, Environment and Energy	○ Flood Protection and Control Master Plan Project in Sebou River Basin, Morocco ('15-'18 / USD 4m)
			○ Project for the Establishment of Green Building Technology Research & Development Platform and Water Energy Park Master Plan in Ben Guerir of the Kingdom of Morocco ('17-'20 / USD 8m)
Cameroon	1,556	Education	○ Project for the National Institute of Vocational Trainers and Program Development ('13-'19 / USD 6.8m)
		Public Administration	○ The e-Procurement System Construction Project, in Cameroon Phase 2 ('18-'20 / USD 5.6m)
		Technology, Environment and Energy	○ Project for the Establishment of Master Plan for the Development of Renewable Energy in Cameroon ('14-'18 / USD 2m)
Angola	1,296	Education	○ Project for Teacher's Capacity Building and Community Literacy Development in Angola, Phase II ('16-'19 / USD 2.6m)
		Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	○ Project for Development of Technology for Fisheries Resources Enhancement in Angola ('11-'18 / USD 6.45m)
Algeria	298	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	○ Consulting Program for Sustainable Fishery and Aquaculture Production Increase and Industrialization Master Plan in Algeria ('14-'19 / USD 5m)
			○ Project for Capacity-Building of Shrimp Farming Feed Manufacturing in Algeria ('18-'20 / USD 2.9m)
			○ Capacity Development Project ('18-'20 / USD 2.9m)
South Africa	274	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	○ Saemaul Mindset Development Experience Exchange Partnership (DEEP) Programme in the Republic of South Africa ('16-'20 / USD 1.5m)

* The above only covers Development Experience Exchange Partnership (DEEP) (projects and development consulting).
* The statistics and results of this year's report include the entire KOICA's budget execution performance and may be subject to change until December 2019.
* Please refer to the KOICA Statistics website (<http://stat.koica.go.kr>) for various statistical data.

CENTRAL and SOUTH AMERICA

Opening the way for national development through economic growth and social stability.

Many Latin American countries are faced with imminent challenges such as worsening social inequality and public security, among others. Social stability is crucial for the countries to make their long-lasting economic growth sustainable. With the goal of achieving a balanced socio-economic growth, KOICA is carrying out various programs contributing to a two-track cooperation model of supporting the underprivileged so that they can improve their resilience while ensuring industrial development. Also, KOICA has discovered and is implementing optimized projects based on the second Country Partnership Strategy (CPS) in four priority partner countries.

Cooperation Pursuing a Balanced Socio-Economic Growth

In 2018, KOICA provided about KRW 50.5 billion to 11 partner countries in Latin America. The sum amounted to 15.8% of KOICA's total financial assistance for the year. By country, Paraguay topped the list at about KRW 9.5 billion, followed by Bolivia (KRW 8 billion), Peru (KRW 6.8 billion), El Salvador (KRW 5.9 billion), and Guatemala (KRW 5.5 billion). The total assistance for 4 priority partner countries in Latin America was KRW 28.3 billion, or 56% of the total amount assigned to Latin America. The total for top five countries for the continent stood at KRW 35.8 billion, or 70.7% of the total budget for the region.

KOICA's Foreign Aid to Priority Partner Countries in Central and South America

Rank	Country	Aid amount (in KRW millions)	Aid amount (in USD thousands)	% of KOICA's Aid for Central and South America
1	Paraguay	9,523	8,656	18.8%
2	Bolivia	7,984	7,257	15.8%
3	Peru	6,785	6,167	13.4%
4	Colombia	4,039	3,671	8.0%
Total		28,331	25,751	56%

* The above only covers country partnership (DEEP program and projects).

* The above figures include multi-country aid within Central and South America.

* Discrepancies in calculations might occur due to round-off errors.

KOICA's Top Five Partner Countries in Central and South America

Rank	Country	Aid amount (in KRW millions)	Aid amount (in USD thousands)	% of KOICA's Aid for Central and South America
1	Paraguay	9,523	8,656	18.8%
2	Bolivia	7,984	7,257	15.8%
3	Peru	6,785	6,167	13.4%
4	El Salvador	5,902	5,364	11.7%
5	Guatemala	5,527	5,024	11.0%
Total		35,721	32,468	70.7%

* The above only covers country partnership (DEEP program and projects).

* The above figures include multi-country aid within Central and South America.

* Discrepancies in calculations might occur due to round-off errors.

KOICA’s Foreign Aid and Major Projects in Five Sectors

Total disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions (in total)
50,535

No. of Projects
42

Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

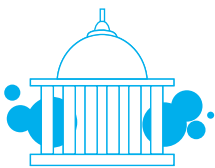
Disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions
9,670

No. of Projects
7



- FAO Comprehensive Climate Change Response Mixed Agro-Fishery Industry Capacity Building Project in Guatemala (‘18-’21 / USD 7m)
- Irrigation of Pampas de Padilla in Chuquisaca, Bolivia (‘11-’20 / USD 13.51m)
- Saemaeul Undong (SMU) Project of Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development in Paraguay (‘15-’21 / USD 7m)

Public Administration



Disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions
12,771

No. of Projects
9

- UNDP Underprivileged Woman Empowering and Income Increase Project in Haiti (‘18-’20 / USD 4.5m)
- Project for Informatization of Peruvian Cultural Heritage (‘15-’21 / USD 8m)
- Project of Construction of Long-term Health and Social Care Facility for the Elderly in Paraguay (‘16-’20 / USD 10m)

Education

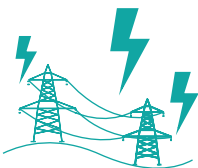


Disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions
1,563

No. of Projects
3

- mprovement of Teachers’ Capacity for ICT Integration in Secondary Education of Nicaragua (‘17-’20 / USD 3m)
- Project for Human Resource Development for Science and Technology in Dominican Republic (‘15-’21 / USD 4.44m)
- Project on Strengthening Teachers’ ICT-using Capacities in Honduras (‘18-’21 / USD 1.8m)

Technology, Environment and Energy



Disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions
7,625

No. of Projects
11

- Climate Change Response Project to Resilience Watershed in the Eastern Dry Corridor in El Salvador (‘17-’20 / USD 8m)
- (Fragile and Conflict-affected) UNDP Haiti Disaster Internally Displaced People (IDPs) Economic Empowerment (‘17-’19 / USD 2.55m)
- Strengthening Competitiveness for Colombian Automotive Part Industry (‘16-’20 / USD 5.2m)

KOICA’s Foreign Aid and Major Projects for Cross-Cutting Issues

Gender Equality

Disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions

21,270



- Project for Strengthening Capacity of Maternal-Infant Health Care of San Pablo Hospital in Asuncion (‘13-’19 / USD 8.47m)
- Project for the Establishment of Healthcare Center in Guayas, Ecuador (‘14-’19 / USD 5.82m)
- UNDP Underprivileged Woman Empowering and Income Increase Project in Haiti (‘18-’20 / USD 4.5m)

Environment

Disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions

14,647



- Irrigation of Pampas de Padilla in Chuquisaca, Bolivia (‘11-’20 / USD 13.51m)
- Climate Change Response Project to Resilience Watershed in the Eastern Dry Corridor in El Salvador (‘17-’20 / USD 8m)
- FAO Comprehensive Climate Change Response Mixed Agro-Fishery Industry Capacity Building Project in Guatemala (‘18-’21 / USD 7m)

Human Rights

Disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions

16,597



- Project of Construction of Long-term Health and Social Care Facility for the Elderly in Paraguay (‘16-’20 / USD 10m)
- Consolidating Peace In Colombia By Supporting Protection and Durable Solutions for Victims of Forced Displacement (‘18-’20 / USD 5m)
- Project for Strengthening Capacity of Maternal-Infant Health Care of San Pablo Hospital in Asuncion (‘13-’19 / USD 8.47m)

* The above only covers country partnership (DEEP program and projects).
* Discrepancies in calculations might occur due to round-off errors.
* The statistics and results of this year's report include the entire KOICA's budget execution performance and may be subject to change until December 2019.



Colombia

Priority Partner Countries



Enhancing International Competitiveness and Realizing Peace

National Development Agenda

In 2014, the government of Colombia launched the National Development Plan (2014–2018) with a focus placed on the achievement of social equality, national growth and competitiveness enhancement as its major goals. Most notably, it established a peace-related department for peace settlement, improved infrastructure and pushed for economic vitalization in conflict areas as a way for social integration. Also, the country is striving to improve the quality of life and stabilize peace in conflict areas through rural development.

KOICA's Priority Assistance Strategy and Aid Amount in 2018

In 2018, KOICA invested about KRW 4 billion in Colombia to support its efforts for national development tasks such as social equality, national growth and competitiveness enhancement. As part of balanced regional development to achieve social equality, KOICA actively promoted programs designed to enhance the production value chain of the rural areas. To stabilize peace, KOICA carried out a project designed to empower domestic refugees from the country's civil war. To help with national growth and competitiveness enhancement, KOICA offered consulting on the cultivation of human resources for small businesses, the competitiveness reinforcement of auto parts industry, and the competitiveness enhancement of the fruit market.

Consolidating Peace In Colombia By Supporting Protection and Durable Solutions for Victims of Forced Displacement

Proposing effective methods to solve refugee issues.

Project duration (ongoing) :

2018~20

Commitment (in USD millions) :

5



Since 2018, KOICA has supported civil war refugee communities and empowered relevant agencies to build a sustainable peace in Colombia. Until 2020, KOICA is planning to invest USD 5 million in the dispatch of policy experts, the empowerment of partner country agencies and local governments, and community infrastructure improvements. The project is expected to not only establish an effective and efficient cooperation mechanism to help civil war refugees, but also improve the refugee communities' living environments and policy engagement capabilities. The project also expects to build a successful model for the support of refugees to help solve the worldwide refugee issue with the potential of being modeled after across the world.



Peru

Priority Partner Countries



Attaining Sustainable Development through Socio-economic Growth

National Development Agenda

With the National Development Plan (2011–2020), the government of Peru is pursuing economic growth, social stability and sustainable quality growth. Particular focus is placed on the promotion of health, the elimination of health inequality through the prevention and management of major diseases, the development of the ICT industry to lay the foundation for national land development and sustainable economic growth, and the capacity-building to respond to climate change.

KOICA's Priority Assistance Strategy and Aid Amount in 2018

In 2018, KOICA provided about KRW 6.8 billion (country partnership only), to Peru and carried out work in the areas of healthcare, public administration, HRD, environmental management and climate change response. KOICA strove to improve the country's healthcare system to promote health of the underprivileged and support its national infectious disease response capabilities, while introducing e-trade system to save costs and time for small exporters and building a national cultural heritage management system in an effort to improve the country's public administration capabilities. Also, to provide the youth with new opportunities, KOICA supported ICT-based startups while helping develop procedures and a management system to control environmental pollution caused by abandoned mines.

Construction of Mine Reclamation Management Information System for Sustainable Mineral Resources Development in Peru

System Building Project

Project duration (completed) :

2015~18

Commitment (in USD millions) :

2.6



In 2015, KOICA invested USD 2.6 million in the establishment of a mine reclamation management information system in Peru. Through consulting on improvements of mine reclamation management and the establishment of guidelines for each major stage, KOICA made improvements in mine reclamation legislation and system according to the local conditions. We also set up mine reclamation management informatization strategies and systems while offering training, as well as on-site seminars, to train local experts in mining damage. The project enabled the Peruvian government to carry out systematic and professional mine reclamation of abandoned mines. In addition to the capacity building of the public sector and the improvement of trust in mining environment policies, The project is expected to improve the responsiveness of the vulnerable groups to mining environment and establish a virtuous cycle of national development led by sustainable mining industry.



Bolivia

Priority Partner Countries



For a Better Tomorrow through
Poverty Elimination

National Development Agenda

The Bolivian government presented the Vivir Bien as the national vision for a better life and declared the nationalization of natural resources, the securing of food security, and the expansion of basic services including healthcare and education as the nation's development tasks. Most notably, it established the National Economic and Social Development Plan (PDES) 2016-2020 with aims at eliminating poverty by 2025. Based on the plan, the country is striving to effectively implement all public investments and foreign investments including foreign aid.

KOICA's Priority Assistance Strategy and Aid Amount in 2018

In 2018, KOICA actively cooperated with Bolivia to achieve its national development tasks by providing KRW 8 billion (country partnership only). Given that 77% of the entire population did not have access to healthcare services, we focused on the expansion of basic healthcare infrastructure and the capacity-building of healthcare personnel. To make improvements in low agricultural productivity, KOICA helped expand the agricultural infrastructure to contribute to food security and increase farmers' incomes.

Improvement of Health and Quality of Life throughout the Continuum of Life in Altiplano, Bolivia

Enhancing the healthcare system to promote the health of residents in remote areas.

Project duration (ongoing) :

2017~22

Commitment (in USD millions) :

9



Since 2017, KOICA has carried out a project to improve access to healthcare and eliminate health inequality for the residents of the highlands of Bolivia. KOICA supported the construction of ORURO-COREA Hospital, a tier 3 hospital with 107 beds. We dispatched medical experts and invited medical personnel to provide training. We also provided medical equipment and offered equipment operation training. We are planning to further our progress by linking to the public health network (composed of a total of 65 tier 1 and 2 hospitals) run by the Bolivian government. The project is expected to improve access to quality local healthcare services, reduce financial burdens on the patients of non-infectious diseases, and build the capacity of healthcare personnel, leading to the achievement of quality healthcare services.



Paraguay

Priority Partner Countries



Improving People's Lives and Achieving
Balanced National Growth

National Development Agenda

The government of Paraguay is implementing its National Development Plan (2014-2020), with the purposes of improving people's lives and achieving balanced national growth. A particular focus is placed on poverty elimination and social development, inclusive growth, and incorporation into the global economy. To that end, the country is enhancing access to basic social services while working to create an environment favorable to economic vitalization and balanced development through infrastructure expansion.

KOICA's Priority Assistance Strategy and Aid Amount in 2018

In 2018, KOICA provided about KRW 9.5 billion (country partnership only) to help Paraguay with its national development tasks such as the expansion of healthcare services, the achievement of food security and incorporation of value chains, and the promotion of balanced regional development. KOICA strove to help with the qualitative growth of the healthcare sector through the enhancement of medical service access for the impoverished, the capacity-building of public mother and child health services, and the establishment of an integrated medical service delivery system. In addition, we also engaged in an inclusive and sustainable rural community project and an urban development project to solve the housing shortage problem of the underprivileged and accelerate economic development.

Project for Strengthening Capacity of Maternal-Infant Health Care of San Pablo Hospital in Asuncion

Improving the health of families with the support of maternal-infant hospitals.

Project duration (ongoing) :

2013~19

Commitment (in USD millions) :

8.47



Since 2013, KOICA has been carrying out a project in San Pablo, Paraguay to improve healthcare service and establish local healthcare systems. For the improvement of hospital infrastructure, we helped with the construction and provided equipment. In order to strengthen the capacity of the personnel conducting the maternal-infant health education program, specialist dispatch and training were carried out. It is expected that San Pablo Maternal-Infant Hospital will become a major hub hospital linked to the three Asunción hospitals in the capital, in conjunction with the improvement of the existing maternal health indicators, to have a greater ripple effect. In addition, the hospital plans to be the best maternity hospital in Paraguay with the latest modern facilities, and as a training facility for strengthening the capacity of medical professionals.



KOICA's Foreign Aid to Non-Priority Partner Countries in Central and South America

Country	Aid Amount (million KRW)	Key sectors	Key projects
El Salvador	5,902	Health	○ Project for the Construction of the Community Unit of Family Health, Soyapango, El Salvador ('13-'19 / USD 3.55m)
		Public Administration	○ Project of Automatic Vehicle Identification System for Security Improvement in El Salvador ('14-'19 / USD 4.2m)
		Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	○ Project for Irrigation System Development to Improve Rice Productivity in El Porvenir, El Salvador ('13-'18 / USD 4.7m)
		Technology, Environment and Energy	○ Climate Change Response Project to Resilience Watershed in the Eastern Dry Corridor in El Salvador ('17-'20 / USD 8m)
Guatemala	5,527	Health	○ Project for Enhancing the Capacity of the Huehuetenango National Hospital on Maternal and Infant Health ('11-'18 / USD 5.1m)
		Public Administration	○ Project for the Improvement of the Police Education and Training of National Civil Police of Guatemala ('14-'19 / USD 3.98m)
		Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries	○ FAO Comprehensive Climate Change Response Mixed Agro-Fishery Industry Capacity Building Project in Guatemala ('18-'21 / USD 7m)
Ecuador	3,700	Health	○ Project for the Establishment of Healthcare Center in Guayas, Ecuador ('14-'19 / USD 5.82m)
		Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	○ Project for the Las Abras Irrigation System Improvement and Rural Development in Chimborazo, Ecuador (Phase II) ('14-'18 / USD 2m)
		Technology, Environment and Energy	○ Establishment and Operation of Yachay Innovation Center in the YACHAY City of Knowledge ('16-'19 / USD 5m)
Haiti	2,494	Public Administration	○ UNDP Underprivileged Woman Empowering and Income Increase Project in Haiti ('18-'20 / USD 4.5m)
Dominican Republic	1,584	Education	○ Project for Human Resource Development for Science and Technology in Dominican Republic ('15-'21 / USD 4.44m)
		Health	○ Prevention of Teenage Pregnancy and Strengthening of the Comprehensive Health of Adolescents in the Dominican Republic (Phase II) ('18-'23 / USD 4m)
Nicaragua	1,52	Education	○ Improvement of Teachers' Capacity for ICT integration in Secondary Education of Nicaragua ('17-'20 / USD 3m)
		Public Administration	○ Saemaul-based Policy Development Capacity Building Project ('17-'19 / USD 1.8m)
Association of Caribbean States	1,06	Technology, Environment and Energy	○ Impact Assessment of Climate Change on the sandy shorelines of the Caribbean: Alternatives for its Control and Resilience ('17-'20 / USD 4m)
Honduras	325	Public Administration	○ Strengthening the Public Security Sector in Honduras ('13-'19 / USD 5.5m)
		Education	○ Project on Strengthening Teachers' ICT-using Capacities in Honduras ('18-'21 / USD 1.8m)

* The above only covers country partnership (DEEP program and projects).
* The above figures exclude multi-country projects that are not possible to be divided by country.
* The statistics and results of this year's report include the entire KOICA's budget execution performance and may be subject to change until December 2019.
* Please refer to the KOICA Statistics website (<http://stat.koica.go.kr>) for various statistical data.

MIDDLE EAST and CIS

Contributing to reconstruction, restoration and peace building through HRD

The Middle East and CIS are regions where it is difficult to achieve basic living conditions due to ceaseless armed conflicts, ethnic and religious conflicts and terrorist threats among the economically diversified countries. Poor countries, as well as oil-producing countries, have a low level of human resource development due to the economic structure that depends on oil exports. Therefore, it is necessary to develop human resources so that they can exert their growth potential based on the abundant amount of energy resources, after achieving political and social stability. KOICA is focusing on education such as fostering the development of human resources and building institutions, thereby contributing to reconstruction, restoration and peace building in the Middle East and CIS region.

Strategic Aid for Sustainable Growth and Peace

In 2018, KOICA provided 10 partner countries in the Middle East and CIS with about KRW 31 billion, or 10.1% of its total assistance budget for the year. By country, KOICA offered the largest amount of assistance to Uzbekistan (approx. KRW 8.5 billion), followed by Iraq (KRW 8.4 billion), Jordan (KRW 4.4 billion), Palestine (KRW 4.1 billion) and Azerbaijan (KRW 2 billion).

KOICA's Foreign Aid to Priority Partner Countries in the Middle East and CIS

Rank	Country	Aid amount (in KRW millions)	Aid amount (in USD thousands)	% of KOICA's Aid for the Middle East and CIS
1	Uzbekistan	8,494	7,721	26.4%
2	Azerbaijan	1,999	1,817	26.4%
Total		10,493	9,538	32.6%

* The above only covers country partnership (DEEP program and projects).

* Discrepancies in calculations might occur due to round-off errors.

KOICA's Top Five Partner Countries in the Middle East and CIS

Rank	Country	Aid amount (in KRW millions)	Aid amount (in USD thousands)	% of KOICA's Aid for the Middle East and CIS
1	Uzbekistan	8,494	7,721	26.4%
2	Iraq	8,369	7,607	26.0%
3	Jordan	4,385	3,986	13.6%
4	Palestine	4,094	3,721	12.7%
5	Azerbaijan	1,999	1,817	6.2%
Total		27,341	24,852	84.9%

* The above only covers country partnership (DEEP program and projects).

* The above figures include multi-country aid within the Middle East.

* Discrepancies in calculations might occur due to round-off errors.

KOICA’s Foreign Aid and Major Projects in Five Sectors

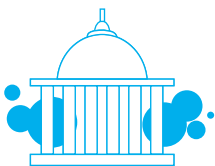
Total disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions (in total)

30,995

No. of Projects

32

Public Administration



Disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions

7,499

No. of Projects

7

- Project for Strengthening Capacity of Uzstandard by Leveraging ICT and Establishing Master-plan in Uzbekistan ('14-'19 / USD 7m)
- Academy of Public Administration Capacity Building Project for Public Sector Innovation in Uzbekistan ('17-'20 / USD 3m)
- Modernization of Public Procurement System in Kurdistan Region, Establishing E-Government Procurement for Efficiency and Transparency ('18-'20 / USD 6m)

Education



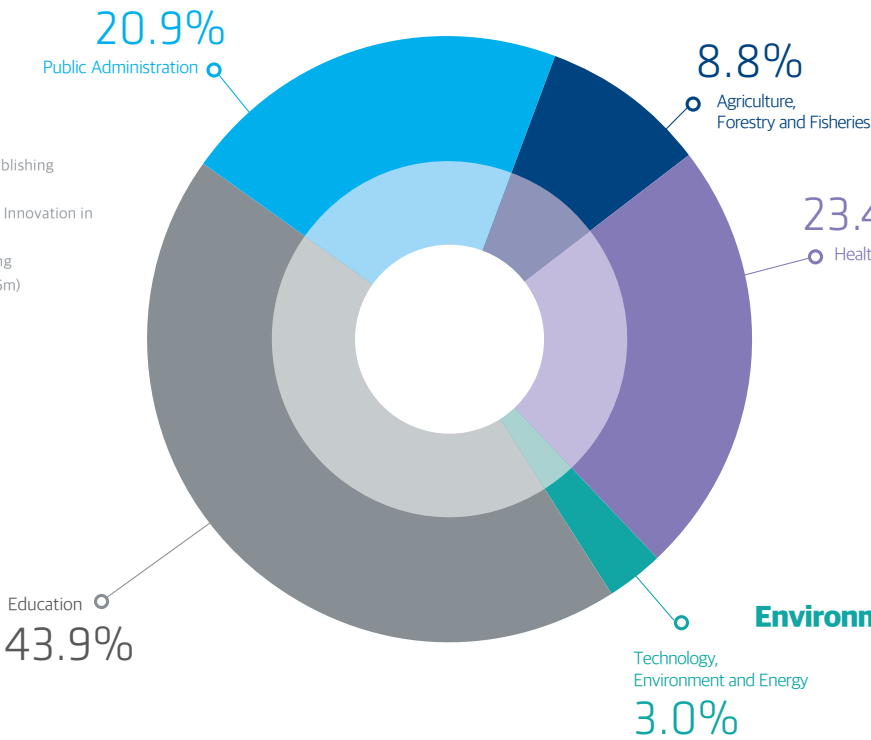
Disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions

15,758

No. of Projects

13

- Project for the Establishment of Modern Basic and Secondary Schools in Erbil and Halabja of Kurdistan Region, Iraq ('13-'19 / USD 9.3m)
- Project for Policy Consulting on Empowerment of Uzbekistan Technical Vocational Education Training and Pilot Project ('14-'19 / USD 8.5m)
- Building 3 New Schools for KG, Primary, and Secondary Level (JRP, Resilience 3) ('17-'20 / USD 11.1m)



Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries



Disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions

3,149

No. of Projects

3

- Integrated Rural Development for IDP Communities in Azerbaijan through Revitalization of Kahriz Water Supply Systems Project ('18-'22 / USD 4.5m)
- Project for Improvement of Postharvest Technology of Horticultural Crops in Lebanon ('14-'18 / USD 2.2m)
- My Village (Menim Aiylum) Project in the Kyrgyz Republic ('17-'21 / USD 3.5m)

Health



Disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions

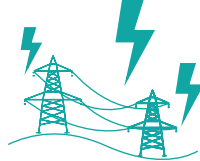
3,502

No. of Projects

5

- Project for the Establishment of Health Care Centers in Amman, Ajlun and Irbid ('14-'19 / USD 5.16m)
- Project for the Establishment and Capacity Building of ICU (Intensive Care Unit) in Medical City, Baghdad, Rep. of Iraq ('16-'23 / USD 36m)
- Program for Capacity Building of Infectious Diseases Control in Uzbekistan ('13-'19 / USD 6m)

Technology, Environment and Energy



Disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions

1,087

No. of Projects

4

- Project for Establishment of Land Information System in Kyrgyz Republic ('15-'18 / USD 4m)
- Master Plan and Pilot Project with ICT-based Integrated Water Resources Management System in Uzbekistan ('16-'20 / USD 7m)
- Regional Development Program Based on Small Hydro Power Plant for Tajikistan ('17-'20 / USD 6m)

KOICA’s Foreign Aid and Major Projects for Cross-Cutting Issues

Gender Equality

Disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions

10,488



- Project for the Establishment of Modern Basic and Secondary Schools in Erbil and Halabja of Kurdistan Region, Iraq ('13-'19 / USD 9.3m)
- Project for the Establishment of the Youth Center in Jenin ('13-'18 / USD 3.6m)
- Project for the Establishment and Capacity Building of ICU (Intensive Care Unit) in Medical City, Baghdad, Rep. of Iraq ('16-'23 / USD 36m)

Environment

Disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions

2,940



- Project for Improvement of Postharvest Technology of Horticultural Crops in Lebanon ('14-'18 / USD 2.2m)
- Master Plan and Pilot Project with ICT-based Integrated Water Resources Management System in Uzbekistan ('16-'20 / USD 7m)
- Regional Development Program Based on Small Hydro Power Plant for Tajikistan ('17-'20 / USD 6m)

Human Rights

Disbursement amount
Unit: in KRW millions

10,015



- Academy of Public Administration Capacity Building Project for Public Sector Innovation in Uzbekistan ('17-'20 / USD 3m)
- Project for the Establishment of Modern Basic and Secondary Schools in Erbil and Halabja of Kurdistan Region, Iraq ('13-'19 / USD 9.3m)
- Modernization of Public Procurement System in Kurdistan Region, Establishing E-Government Procurement for Efficiency and Transparency ('18-'20 / USD 6m)

* The above only covers country partnership (DEEP program and projects).
* Discrepancies in calculations might occur due to round-off errors.
* The statistics and results of this year's report include the entire KOICA's budget execution performance and may be subject to change until December 2019.

Azerbaijan

Priority Partner Countries



A New Future of a Country
Undertaking Poverty Elimination

National Development Agenda

The government of Azerbaijan launched "Azerbaijan 2020: Insights into the Future" as its national development plan in pursuit of poverty elimination through balanced development and macroeconomic stability. Major objectives of the plan include the transfer to knowledge-based economy prioritizing Human Resource Development(HRD), the achievement of a per capita GDP of USD 13,000, the achievement of 7% in the ratio of non-petrochemical sectors in GDP, the achievement of USD 1,000 per capita in the export by non-petrochemical sectors, the elimination of regional economic unbalance, and a gradual increase of the minimum wage accounting for 60% of the average monthly wage by 2020.

KOICA's Priority Assistance Strategy and Aid Amount in 2018

In 2018, KOICA provided about KRW 2 billion (country partnership only) to help Azerbaijan accomplish its key national development tasks such as improvements in telecommunications, water management, healthcare and sanitation, public administration and local development. In telecommunications, KOICA focused on the establishment of a telecommunications infrastructure and the enhancement of HRD. In water management, healthcare and sanitation, KOICA strove to improve situations related to water management, healthcare and sanitation in local communities. In public administration, KOICA concentrated on boosting efficiency and transparency through improvements in systems and productivity. In local development, KOICA placed focus on poverty elimination through balanced regional development.

Integrated Rural Development for IDP Communities in Azerbaijan through Revitalization of Kahriz Water Supply Systems Project

Reviving the ancient eco-friendly kahriz water supply systems.

Project duration (new) :

2018~22

Commitment (in USD millions) :

4.5



KOICA signed an MOU with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to help Azerbaijan, one of the most water scarce countries in the world, with the stable securing of water resources, and started in 2018 to support the construction of the ancient kahriz water supply systems in rural areas inhabited by IDPs. With the budget of USD 4.5 million for five years until 2022, the project involves the restoration of the ancient kahriz water supply systems, the empowerment of kahriz engineers and technicians, the upgrading of irrigation pipes for rural IDP communities, the launching of small pilot businesses aimed at increasing IDPs' income, as well as business publicity. The project will make the stable supply of drinking and farm water possible, contributing to improving the basic living conditions of the rural areas inhabited by IDPs and increasing their income.

Uzbekistan

Priority Partner Countries



Realization of upper middle income
countries through economic and
social development

National Development Agenda

The government of Uzbekistan declared Vision-2030 aimed at pushing the country into an industrialized upper-middle income country by 2020. As a mid- to long-term national development plan, it launched the 2017-2021 Strategy of Action on Further Development of Uzbekistan, which focuses on the improvement of infrastructure systems, the establishment of legal systems, the economic liberalization and development through industrial modernization and diversification, social development in the areas of healthcare, employment and women, and domestic stability combined with mutually beneficial foreign policies.

KOICA's Priority Assistance Strategy and Aid Amount in 2018

In 2018, KOICA provided about KRW 8.5 billion (Country partnership only) to contribute to the implementation of Uzbekistan's national development tasks. We focused our assistance on the enhancement of national competitiveness through HRD, the expansion of people's welfare through improvements in water management and healthcare systems, and the improvement of efficiency through e-government and public sector capacity building.

Program for Capacity Building of Infectious Diseases Control in Uzbekistan

Protecting people's health by the capacity building of infectious disease control

Project duration (ongoing) :

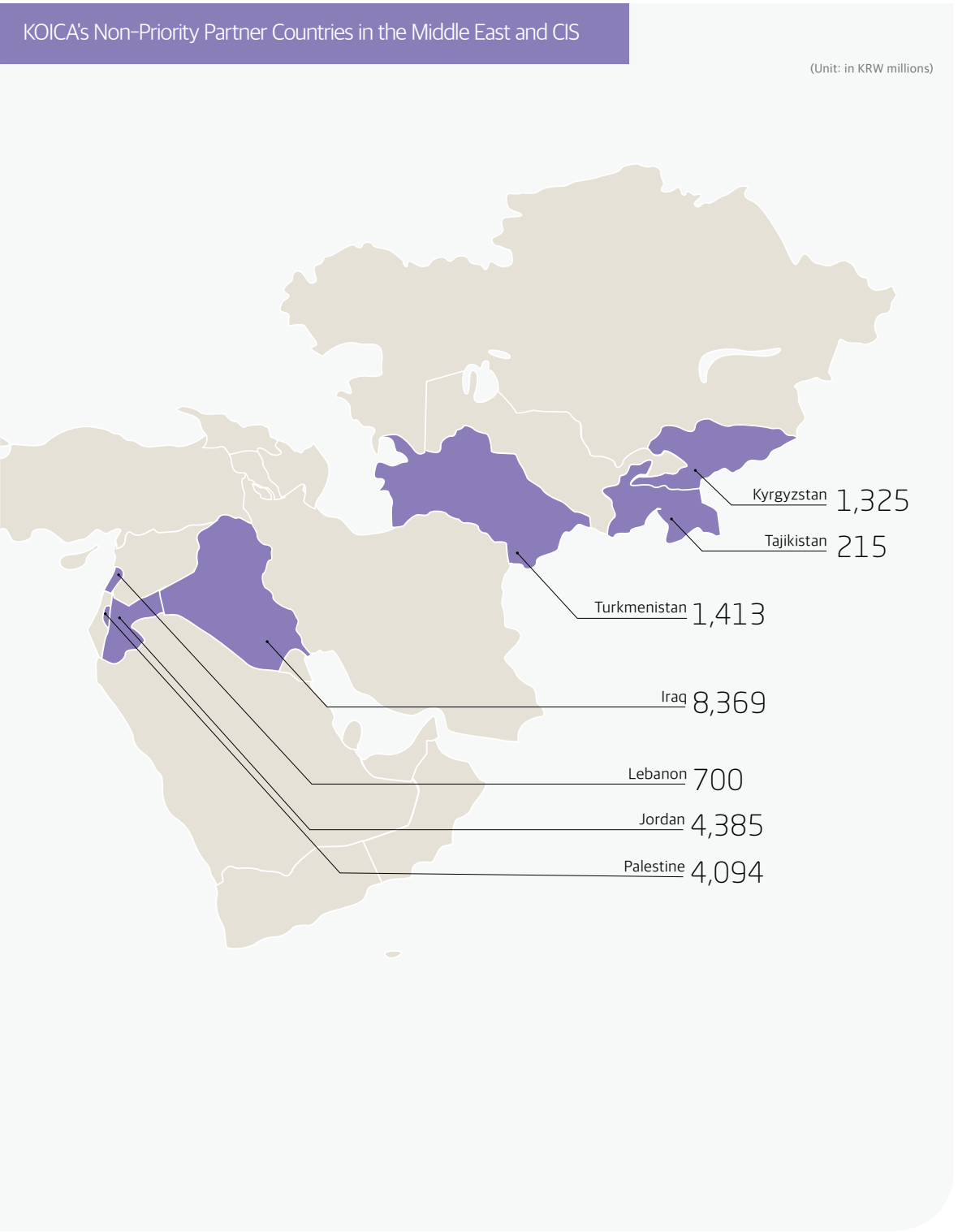
2013~19

Commitment (in USD millions) :

6



Despite a high annual economic growth rate surpassing 7%, Uzbekistan is still facing a high fatality rate from infectious diseases and a high incidence of various parasitic diseases due to a shortage of basic medical services. To help the Uzbek government eliminate those diseases, KOICA has striven, since 2013, to enhance capacity of material and human resources in related agencies including CSSES for the diagnosis of infectious diseases and the treatment of patients. The project is expected to help the country make improvements in the fight against diseases and the delivery of basic medical services through the government's enhanced capabilities to control infectious diseases. As a result of KOICA's dedicated effort, Uzbekistan was declared malaria-free by the WHO in 2018.



KOICA's Foreign Aid to Non-Priority Partner Countries in the Middle East and CIS

Country	Aid Amount (million KRW)	Key sectors	Key projects
Iraq	8,369	Education	○ Project for Establishment of Multimedia Language Laboratories in Iraq ('13-'19 / USD 6.98m)
			○ Project for the Establishment of Modern Basic and Secondary Schools in Erbil and Halabja of Kurdistan Region, Iraq ('13-'19 / USD 9.3m)
			○ Supporting the Korea-Iraq Vocational Training Center in Iraq (II) ('14-'20 / USD 5m)
		Health	○ Project for the Establishment and Capacity Building of ICU (Intensive Care Unit) in Medical City, Baghdad, Rep. of Iraq ('16-'23 / USD 36m)
		Public Administration	○ Modernization of Public Procurement System in Kurdistan Region, Establishing E-Government Procurement for Efficiency and Transparency ('18-'20 / USD 6m)
			○ Project for Capacity Building of the Kurdistan Institute of Public Administration in Iraq, KRG ('13-'18 / USD 6m)
Jordan	4,385	Education	○ Project for the Energy Efficiency Improvement in Electric Distribution and Pilot AMR/Billing System in Iraq ('12-'20 / USD 4.3m)
			○ Building 3 New Schools for KG, Primary, and Secondary Level (JRP. Resilience 3) ('17-'20 / USD 11.1m)
		Health	○ Project for the Establishment of the Specialized Industrial School in Zarqa, Jordan ('17-'20 / USD 9.88m)
Palestine	4,094	Education	○ Project for the Establishment of Health Care Centers in Amman, Ajlun and Irbid ('14-'19 / USD 5.16m)
			○ Project for the Establishment of the Youth Center in Jenin ('13-'18 / USD 3.6m)
		Health	○ Palestine Social Start-up (PaSS) Program ('15-'19 / USD 7m)
			○ Project for the Establishment of the Palestinian National Rehabilitation Center ('13-'19 / USD 5m)
		Public Administration	○ Project for the Establishment of the Palestine-Korea Biotechnology Center ('13-'19 / USD 3m)
Turkmenistan	1,413	Education	○ Project of Administrative Service Improvement for the Palestine MoFA ('18-'20 / USD 2.2m)
			○ Project for the Establishment of the Palestine National School for Administration ('14-'19 / USD 7m)
Kyrgyzstan	1,325	Public Administration	○ Project for Capacity Building of the Gas Vocational Training Center in Mary Province, Trukmenistan ('14-'20 / USD 5.9m)
			○ Project for Establishing an e-NID System in the Kyrgyz Republic ('16-'18 / USD 7.46m)
			○ My Village (Menim Aiylum) Project in the Kyrgyz Republic ('17-'21 / USD 3.5m)
Lebanon	700	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	○Project for Establishment of Land Information System in Kyrgyz Republic ('15-'18 / USD 4m)
			○ Project for Improvement of Postharvest Technology of Horticultural Crops in Lebanon ('14-'18 / USD 2.2m)
Tajikistan	215	Technology, Environment and Energy	○ Regional Development Program Based on Small Hydro Power Plant for Tajikistan ('17-'20 / USD 6m)

* The above only covers country partnership (DEEP program and projects).
* The statistics and results of this year's report include the entire KOICA's budget execution performance and may be subject to change until December 2019.
* Please refer to the KOICA Statistics website (<http://stat.koica.go.kr>) for various statistical data.



Global Programs

WFK Overseas Volunteers



Basic Direction for 2018

World Friends Korea (WFK) refers to Korea’s integrated overseas volunteer service program dispatched by the Korean government. It contributes to the achievement of the SDGs through the dispatch of Korean volunteers overseas and the support of developing countries’ socio-economic development while offering diverse opportunities for volunteers to grow as global citizens. In 2018, WFK dispatched a total of 4,832 World Friends volunteers, strongly encouraging Koreans to advance into the global stage of international development cooperation. KOICA overhauled the entire talent training program to the direction in which volunteers can grow into global talent. We launched new programs aimed at helping volunteers, who have completed their overseas services, find jobs or start their own businesses. We provide active support to ensure that they can grow into competitive talent in various fields including development cooperation.

Aid Disbursements in 2018

In 2018, WFK dispatched a total of 4,832 volunteers to 56 developing countries. By region, Asia topped the list at 61%, followed by Africa (18.9%), Central and South America (12.7%), East Europe and CIS (6.9%) and the Middle East (0.6%). By sector, education

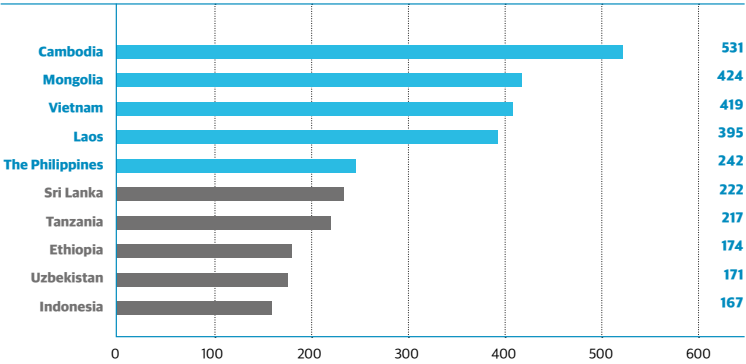
accounted highest at 72.1%, followed by public administration (9%), health (6.2%), agro-fishery (4.7%), and technology, environment and energy (3.4%). For returning overseas volunteers, we helped them find jobs or start business through the KOICA Development Cooperation Career Center, the STEP-up program and capacity building programs to find jobs, and offered them career development opportunities related to major KOICA projects, while increasing the number of hopefuls in development cooperation.

Major Outcomes

Establishment of Global Talent Cultivation System Centered on Core Competencies
KOICA overhauled the World Friends Korea (WFK) bureau to help the government implement its youth employment policy effectively and foster existing humanitarian volunteers into becoming competitive global talent. KOICA went through an organizational restructuring to create the Global Leadership Training Bureau with a dedicated division responsible for employment. We defined the

Top 10 Countries to which KOICA dispatched volunteers

(Unit: No. of Persons)



eight core competencies for global talent (local language proficiency, problem-solving skills, etc.), and overhauled the volunteer education courses (domestic/local/post-return) and the recruiting system (selection/report forms/activity evaluation, etc.) to establish a competitive global talent cultivation system.

Expansion of Post-Return Employment & Startups through Multifaceted Support

The Development Cooperation Career Center that offers returning WFK personnel with employment counseling and education established a restructuring plan in 2018, and set up job information platform in the area of development cooperation. The Center also expanded its one-time special employment lectures into the STEP-up program (practical knowledge of basic cultures and projects, and intensive career development) consisting of 8 courses (10 weeks). Thanks to such diverse efforts, in 2018, the Center saw that 593 persons (46.01%*), of those that received consultation, found jobs, with 301 advancing into the area of development cooperation. In December that year, we launched the 1st KOICA Development Cooperation Career Consulting Day, which offered information on selecting career paths, job information and employment consultation to young people aspiring to serve in the development cooperation field, as well as to the returning overseas volunteers. The event presented a new model for jobs fairs and was attended by more than 300 young people, 15 businesses and 30 professionals of different career fields, who offered one-on-one consulting service on career and employment in the area of development cooperation, which was highly acclaimed by participants.

* About 1.8 times the 2017 employment rate (25.7%) through Worknet run by the Ministry of Employment and Labor.

Overall Performance

Program			Organization	Personnel
KOICA Overseas Volunteers	World Friends KOICA Volunteers	General	Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)	1,700
		UN Volunteers		28
		Youth Mid-term Volunteers		134
	World Friends NGO Volunteers		Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)	338
	World Friends Korea Medicine Volunteers		Korea Medicine Service Team Abroad (KOMSTA)	53
IT Volunteers	World Friends IT Volunteers		National Information Society Agency (NIA)	441
Youth Volunteers	World Friends Youth Volunteers (KUCSS)		Korea University Council for Social Service (KUCSS)	1,516
	World Friends Youth Volunteers (PAS)		Pacific Asia Society (PAS)	326
WFK Advisors	World Friends KOICA Advisors		Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)	118
	World Friends NIPA Advisors		National IT Industry Promotion Agency (NIPA)	130
Techno Volunteers	World Friends Techno Peace Corps		National Research Foundation of Korea (NRF)	48
Total				4,832

Employment of returning personnel

Year	Consultation personnel	Employed persons		Development Cooperation	
		Total	Development Cooperation	Total	Development Cooperation
2015	923	466 (95)*	218 (82)	50.4 (10.3)	23.6 (8.9)
2016	1,072	494 (93)	237 (89)	46.1 (8.7)	22.1 (8.3)
2017	1,147	503 (91)	248 (77)	43.9 (7.9)	21.6 (6.7)
2018	1,273	593 (139)	301 (127)	46.01 (10.4)	23.7 (9.5)
Total	4,415	2,056 (418)	1,004 (375)	46.6 (9.5)	22.7 (8.5)

* Number of successfully employed persons after receiving consultation at the Career Center
* The number in parentheses indicates overseas employed persons and the overseas employment rate

Employment by Sector

(Unit: No. of Persons)

Year	Total	Public institution	Private enterprise	NGO	International organization	University research institute	Medical institution
2017	503	126	135	139	10	53	40
2018	591	205	128	157	11	62	30



Basic Direction for 2018

KOICA's global fellowship program, Capacity Improvement & Advancement for Tomorrow (CIAT), refers to training projects that produce competitive personnel from developing countries in the field of development cooperation by inviting their policymakers, public officials, technicians and researchers to Korea to share our development experiences, technologies and know-how, and help them enhance their competencies in relevant areas. KOICA seeks to carry out projects customized to and led by partner countries by planning and carrying out commitments meeting their development demands, and expanding our knowledge dissemination activities so that project results can be applied to their field work effectively. Also, in close cooperation with our government agencies and local governments, we are expanding the ODA platform in the fields of knowledge sharing and technological cooperation, and strengthening collaboration on global issues through partnership with international organizations.

Aid Disbursements in 2018

In 2018, a total of 4,807 people participated in 281 courses offered by CIAT, KOICA's global fellowship program. By region, Asia had the largest participants at 2,034 from 28 countries, followed by Africa with 1,363 from 40 countries, showing a high participant

ratio, with Central and South America and CIS trailing behind. KOICA promoted capacity-building training aimed at contributing to the achievement of the SDGs by the international community with training priority placed on public administration, technology, environment and energy, agro-fishery, healthcare, education and emergency relief and other sectors in the order of proportion.

Major Outcomes

Expansion of Field Application of Training Outcomes

To share training outcomes, KOICA held seminars and conferences with developing countries' relevant departments, agencies and experts through trainee alumni organizations, which greatly helps spread knowledge locally. We also enhanced our post-training support measures so that the training outcomes can be more widely applied to field work and helpful in solving problems practically by affecting local public policy establishment and implementation processes.

Enhanced Outcome Management and Reflection of Social Values

KOICA strove to further improve the quality of training by conducting in-depth consultations and field surveys with partner countries, figuring out local demands linked to local development tasks, implementing multi-year

problem-solving type training, and expanding consulting for training implementation institutions. We also expanded opportunities for diverse domestic partners including social enterprises through the improvement of the bidding system and the expansion of customized consulting.

Improved Masters' Degree Holder Training System

KOICA introduced courses for master's degree holders and established a customized performance management system with purposes of heightening the competitiveness of the master's degree holders, enhancing collaboration with domestic organizations, and boosting local community engagement. We strengthened post-training management to ensure that trainees can apply their learning to their actual work while implementing internships for master's degree holder trainees in a bid to increase their chances to participate in community activities in Korea.

KOICA's Top Five Partner Countries

Rank	Country	Personnel
1	Vietnam	240
2	Indonesia	192
3	Tanzania	189
4	Laos	174
5	The Philippines	171

Overall Performance

Courses	Personnel	Aid amount (in KRW millions)
281	4,807	52,157

Performance by Region

Classification	Total		Asia-Pacific		Africa		Central and South America		Middle East and CIS		Other (East Europe)	
	Countries	Personnel	Countries	Personnel	Countries	Personnel	Countries	Personnel	Countries	Personnel	Countries	Personnel
Total	114	4,807	28	2,034	40	1,363	20	445	20	937	6	28
Percentage (%)	100	100	24.6	42.3	35.1	28.4	17.5	9.2	17.5	19.5	5.3	0.6

Performance by Sector

Rank	Sector	Personnel	Courses	Personnel percentage (%)
1	Public Administration	1,973	113	41.0
2	Technology, Environment and Energy	1,309	77	27.2
3	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	669	36	13.9
4	Health	268	18	5.6
5	Education	424	22	8.8
6	Others (emergency relief)	164	15	3.4
Total		4,807	281	100

Performance by Training

Classification	Total	Country-specific Training	Multi-country Training	Master's degree Training
Courses	281	130	90	61
Personnel	4,807	2,077	1,542	1,188
Personnel percentage (%)	100	43.2	32.	24.7

* Master's degree Training: For those who stayed in Korea or for whom the budget was spent in 2018.





Global Programs

Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs)



Innovative Partnership Program

Basic Direction for 2018

In 2018, based on partnership with private enterprises, KOICA discovered new innovation projects with a budget of KRW 20.6 billion through the Development Innovation Program (DIP), enhancing the effectiveness of aid programs. While trying to achieve the SDGs through diverse partnership, we continue to support private enterprises' participation in development cooperation projects. We also mandated the implementation of the youth employment system to contribute to the creation of global social values.

Aid Disbursements in 2018

In 2018, KOICA provided KRW 6.54 billion for 44 Creative Technology Solution (CTS) projects, KRW 9.13 billion for 33 Inclusive Business Solution (IBS) projects, and KRW 2.78 billion for 6 Innovative Partnership Program (IPS) projects.

Major Outcomes

Contribution to the Creation of Social Values including Job Creation
KOICA made various institutional arrangements to effectively implement the vision for social values, i.e., "Building genuine com-

munities through quality job creation, win-win cooperation, equal opportunities and social integration." One of the important accomplishments for the year was the introduction of the mandatory youth employment system through innovative development cooperation programs such as the aforementioned CTS, IBS and IPS projects. With the youth employment system, we were able contribute to the creation of global social values by creating 399 jobs in Korea, 82 for young persons, and 398 jobs in developing countries.

Increased ODA Participation of Start-ups and SMEs
To expand the private sector's participation in ODA projects and train quality personnel to

engage in development cooperation, KOICA discovered 30 new partners including 20 startups and 10 SMEs and social enterprises, and supported business expansion and overseas expansions through ODA projects. In order to bolster the competencies of startups, we laid the foundation for Korean companies to continuously create impacts in developing countries by providing opportunities to pitch their business at home and abroad and to start networking with the international development cooperation community, which led to the additional domestic and overseas investment of approximately KRW 3.55billion.

Program Performance by Sector

Rank	Sector	Amount (in KRW millions)	No. of Projects	Percentage of amount (%)
1	Education	5,539	25	30.0
2	Health	5,011	22	27.1
3	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	3,915	14	21.2
4	Technology, Environment and Energy	3,218	20	17.4
5	Other (Cross-Cutting issues)	804	3	4.3
Total		18,487	84	100

KOICA's Top Five Partner Countries

Rank	Country	Amount (in KRW millions)	No. of Projects	% of PPP's project expenses
1	Vietnam	3,301	17	16.0
2	Uganda	1,991	8	9.7
3	Mongolia	1,473	6	7.1
4	Cambodia	1,460	7	7.1
5	Indonesia	809	8	3.9
Total		9,034	46	100

Promotion of Partner and Project Diversification

To diversify domestic and international partners, we discovered three new projects through the Innovative Partnership Program (IPS) projects and promoted cooperation with Impact Investment Exchange (IIX) and international NGOs, such as Concern Worldwide and Thrive Networks. We also actively made efforts to further increase our aid effectiveness by diversifying projects in areas and ways that KOICA had not tried before.

Overall Performance

No. of Projects	
CTS 44, IBS 33, IPS 6	83
Aid amount (in KRW billions)	
CTS 65.4, IBS 91.3, IPS 27.8 Management expenses 21.5	206
% of KOICA's project expenses	
KOICA's budget: KRW 800.4 billion Project budget: KRW 22.95 billion	2.87

Cooperation Programs with CSOs

Basic Direction for 2018

In 2018, KOICA provided support to 119 public-private partnership projects with about KRW 27.1 billion through grassroots type projects funded by civic organizations, universities and social enterprises. The projects contributed to partner countries' sustainable development and poverty reduction as resident friendly development cooperation projects in developing countries that complement inter governmental projects.

Program Performance by Sector

Rank	Sector	Amount (in KRW millions)	No. of Projects	Percentage of amount (%)
1	Health	7,952	33	29.4
2	Multisector (social and solidarity economy)	6,907	35(8)	25.5
3	Education	4,435	21	16.4
4	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	4,016	14	14.8
5	Higher education	3,750	16	13.9
Total		27,060	119(8)	100

Major Projects in 2018

After establishing major outcomes in higher education, education, agro-fishery, healthcare, social and solidarity economy and multisector, we carried out programs aimed at empowering developing countries' residents and creating global social values. We helped build capacity of private partners and expand the participation of civil society through programs of fostering excellent partners and promoting model project such as private partner incubating programs, policy cooperation programs of the development cooperation civic society council.

Aid Disbursements in 2018

In 2018, KOICA provided KRW 27.1 billion for various programs, KRW 1.8 billion for programs of fostering excellent partners and promoting model projects and KRW 1.7 billion for project effectiveness improvement through effective project planning, formation and evaluation processes.

Major Outcomes

Leading Partnership through Revitalization of Development Cooperation by the Private Sector
Through cooperation with partner organizations such as 85 civic organizations, universities and social enterprises, KOICA helped the improvement of quality of life for a total of approx. 59,000 people in developing countries, including about 31,000 people that received medical services through its support of 119 public-private partnership projects. We also drew about KRW 7.4 billion in investments from our partner organizations, which helped us diversity the sources of our development resources. Through the public-private partnership incubating program, we helped civic organizations and universities carry out development cooperation education and local surveys, lowering the barriers to entry for new partners.

KOICA's Top Five Partner Countries

Rank	Country	Amount (in KRW millions)	No. of Projects	% of PPP's project expenses
1	Vietnam	3,519	15	13.0
2	Cambodia	2,186	10	8.1
3	Bangladesh	2,115	10	7.8
4	Mongolia	1,886	9	7.0
5	The Philippines	1,681	8	6.2
Total		11,388	52	42.1

Establishment of Participatory Public-Private Partnership Projects "From Planning to Evaluation"

KOICA enhanced the effectiveness of the public-private partnership projects by actively reflecting the private sector's opinions in institutional improvements through the council of public-private partnership participated by civic societies, and adopted 80% of the agendas presented were adopted. We also set up the council for citizen participatory end-of-project evaluation where citizens directly engage in the evaluation of public-private partnership projects in a bid to promote participatory public-private partnership. Five citizens from a citizen participatory end-of-project evaluation council conducted on-site surveys in the Philippines and shared their evaluation results through a performance sharing session and a photo exhibition, raising awareness of international development cooperation among the population.

Overall Performance

Countries	Agencies / Organizations	No. of Projects	Aid amount (in KRW billions)
32	85	119	271

Performance based on KOICA's Strategic Performance Standards Index

Index	2018
Education beneficiaries	8,243
Education graduates	2,060
Diploma/certificate recipients	75
Trained teachers	1,709
New hires and startups	179
Trained healthcare personnel	436
Medical service (surgery/diagnosis) beneficiaries	31,119
Medical/tap water/sanitation facility users	1,278
Pregnant women receiving prenatal care 4 or more times	5,373
Loan beneficiaries	931
Beneficiaries with production/income increase	1,982
Farmers practicing sustainable agriculture	614
Farmer/self-help organization members	2,197
Support service beneficiaries	2,873
Total	59,069



Global Programs

Humanitarian Assistance



Humanitarian assistance refers to assistance activities aimed at saving lives from man-made and natural disasters, preserving and protecting human dignity, and reinforcing the capabilities to prevent and respond to such disasters.

Basic Direction for 2018

In the event of overseas disasters, KOICA strives to provide humanitarian assistance fast and effectively according to the government's humanitarian assistance strategies and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' policy decisions. Given the nature of the disaster and the efficiency and effectiveness of assistance delivery methods, we have provided our assistance in various ways including cash and in-kind support, the dispatch of the Korea Disaster Relief Team (KDRT), and public-private partnership humanitarian

assistance projects (NGO). In 2018, we offered cash and in-kind support to 37 countries and implemented 18 humanitarian aid public-private partnership projects through 15 private organizations. We also strengthened our dispatch team's readiness so that they can quickly respond to disaster by supporting the education and training of KDRT members and managing and inspecting emergency relief items.

Aid Disbursements in 2018

Performance by Type, Region, Methods
In 2018, KOICA provided USD 63.76 million in humanitarian assistance including cash and in-kind support to help cope with disasters. By region, we provided USD 11.5 million to Syria and USD 9.7 million to Iraq in 2018, with the largest amounts given to these two countries as we did in the previous year to help with the Syrian

refugee crisis and the military conflicts in Iraq, followed by our assistance to Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh and the victims of earthquakes and tsunamis in Indonesia. By type, response to chronic disasters like refugees and migrants, conflicts, disasters and health risks took on the largest proportion at USD 52.65 million, followed by USD 10.06 million for emergency reliefs such as natural disasters (earthquakes, volcanos, floods, etc.) and disease control. By method, cash support stood at USD 62.71 million, or 98% of the total assistance amount, followed by in-kind support amounting to USD 1.05 million. Emergency relief to countries suffering from chronic disasters was provided through either specialized international organizations or bilateral channels established with relevant countries.

Capacity Building of the Korea Disaster Relief Team (KDRT)

KOICA further enhanced the preparedness of the KDRT to respond more quickly to situations by regularly checking the status of relief items and medical equipment and having necessary repairs done immediately. Most notably, KOICA conducted a military transport aircraft load exercise (June) for the first time to enhance the relevant cooperation system among different organizations. Actual loading and unloading practices of equipment and various supplies enabled the team to become proficient about all procedures and methods

Total aid amount
KRW billion

36

	No. of Projects	Region	No. of Projects
Emergency relief	9	Asia	8
Disaster risk reduction	5	Africa	8
Refugee support	3	Middle East	1
Early recovery	1	Central and South America	1
Total	18		18

involved. Also, we had the team go through a comprehensive KDRT simulation training in Korea, in which each unit in the team was trained based on a scenario to fully understand their roles and respond to various probable situations that might actually happen on the ground. In addition, to empower KDRT members, we helped them attend international conferences and drills such as the international conference at the Humanitarian Networks and Partnership Week (HNPW) and the INSARAG Earthquake Response Exercise in the Asia Pacific, further enhancing international partnership and networks.

Dispatch of KDRT and the ROK Air Force

On July 23, 2018, about 13,100 residents in 14 villages were devastated with about 6,000 of them becoming refugees due to the collapse of the Xe Pian-Xe Nam Noy hydropower dam in Attapeu province, Laos. The council of public-private overseas disaster relief decided to dispatch the KDRT. 634 people including KDRT members and medical staff were sent to Laos over four times. A Korean field hospital treated over 2,500 local residents. For the first time, we also sent disinfection specialist for counseling to local healthcare personnel. We had an official from the Korea NGO Council for Overseas Development Cooperation (KCOC), a private organization, accompany the KDRT on its first trip to share information on private organizations' contributions and lay the foundation for cooperation with the groups for emergency relief in the area of humanitarian aid through public-private sector collaboration. On September 28, Palu in central Sulawesi Island, Indonesia, was devastated by a 7.5-magnitude earthquake. To help with local transport, we dispatched airmen and a military transport aircraft (C-130) twice, which transported 170 family tents to build refugee camps, among others.

Expansion of Public-Private Partnership Projects for Humanitarian Assistance

In 2018, KOICA provided a total of KRW 3.6 billion for 18 humanitarian assistance projects through cooperation with 15 nonprofit organizations (NGO)*. By sector, support for refugees and internally displaced people was the largest at 9 cases followed by disaster risk reduction (5), sexual violence in conflict (3) and emergency relief (1). By region, Asia and Africa received the most assistance at 8 cases, respectively, followed by the Middle East and Central and South America at 1 case each. Overall, we increased the budget for public-private partnership for humanitarian assistance by 38% over the previous year and lowered the barrier to entry for partners leading to a 50%

in participating organizations, contributing to the expansion of private networks engaged in humanitarian assistance. In addition, through domestic and international education and training and policy forums relative to humanitarian assistance, we helped foster experts in the relevant field while contributing to raising awareness of the importance of humanitarian assistance among the domestic population.

* Good Neighbors, Global Care, Korean Buddhist Foundation for Social Welfare, The Promise, MIRAL Welfare Foundation, Save the Children, Asian Dignity Initiative (ADI), Child Fund, TeamAndTeam International, Habitat for Humanity Korea, Hope is Education (HoE), Korea Food for the Hungry International (KFHI), A Better World, Join Together Society (JTS) Korea, Plan International Korea

Major Outcomes

Promotion of Diversification for Effective Humanitarian Assistance

In 2018, KOICA focused on response to the refugee crisis as advocated by international organizations such as the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the World Food Programme (WFP) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM). We provided large sums of cash for the refugee crises in Syria and Bangladesh requiring urgent assistance worldwide, actively joining the international community's efforts to improve the refugees' quality of life. Most notably, in the event of the Laos dam collapse, we not only sent a domestic stockpile of supplies but also purchased goods locally to offer quick and effective in-kind assistance, properly responding to the crisis and relief requests. In addition, in response to the earthquake damage in Indonesia, we actively embraced the country's requests and provided necessary assistance with due regard to conditions at the disaster recovery site. Through humanitarian assistance, the Korean government enhances friendly cooperation relations with countries susceptible to natural disasters and secures visibility about humanitarian aid.

Enhancement of Disaster Response Capabilities through Strengthened KDRT Education and Training

The Korea Disaster Relief Team (KDRT) is run through cooperation of a number of agencies and institutions. That is why regular joint education and training is all the more important for its effective relief efforts on the ground. Therefore, KOICA carried out joint air load training in preparation for dispatch by military transport aircraft. Through the training, we set the loading priority of equipment and goods, practiced quick packing, and conducted role playing exercises, which was applied directly to our aid for Laos, enabling us to send personnel

and supplies there in time. For the first time in our domestic joint mock exercises, we also carried out exercise related to effective media response, which was used by the Korea Foundation for International Healthcare (KOFIH) in the training of healthcare personnel for overseas emergency relief to raise awareness of KDRT members. Following the completion of Laos assistance, we had a self-evaluation session to discuss major accomplishments and necessary improvements to make and carried out training for KDRT recruits about the roles they are supposed to play on the ground. We are planning to steadily enhance our emergency relief capabilities through continuous management and education of the relevant manpower pool.

Disaster Response by Linking KDRT Dispatch and Public-Private Partnership

To meet the demands for humanitarian assistance following emergency relief efforts, we have been promoting public-private partnership work for early recovery following the completion of the KDRT mission in Laos. The representative of a private organization sent there along with the first KDRT dispatch played the role of a control tower for private relief activities while 6 private organizations including Good Neighbors formed a consortium and helped in education, health, safety and livelihood with a budget of around USD 300,000. The link between the KDRT dispatch and private sector's relief activities minimized the assistance gap between emergency relief activities and early restoration work, and supplemented each other's efforts to reduce residents' suffering and help them return to normal as quickly as possible.

Expansion of Public-Private Partnership in Humanitarian Assistance

KOICA expanded and improved the support for public-private partnership in the area of humanitarian assistance given international trends (United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 and SDGs 5 and 16 for gender equality and peace, respectively) and the Korean government's policy regarding contributions to peace establishment (Action with Women and Peace Initiative). We expanded assistance areas to five (emergency relief, early recovery, reduction of disaster dangers, refugees, sexual violence in conflict) by adding "sexual violence in conflict." Through expansion and reform, we discovered 3 new tasks to work on in the area of sexual violence in conflict, leading to our support for women suffering from a humanitarian crisis and our endeavors to empower them to serve as agents of change.



Global Programs

Multilateral Cooperation



Basic Direction for 2018

Strategy

In line with the growing importance of joint response of the international community to global issues, KOICA's multilateral cooperation efforts focused on the settlement of global issues (poverty reduction, gender equality, climate change, human rights, peace settlement, etc.) and the achievement of the SDGs in areas left behind in foreign aid, as well as vulnerable countries, and conflict areas through the international community's expertise and networks.

Overall Evaluation

In 2018, according to the Korean government's strategic direction of multilateral cooperation, KOICA concentrated on cooperation with five major priority cooperation organizations such as the UNDP (poverty elimination, governance, rural development, etc.), the WFP (food security), the UNICEF (child education and health), the WHO (health) and the UNHCR (humanitarian assistance and refugees). We also joined hands with other organizations to utilize their expertise in the areas we were working on. Most notably, to join the international community's efforts to solve global challenges including the achievement of the SDGs, while complementing bilateral foreign aid, we expanded our involvement in not only our government's interests such as education, health and rural development but also global issues including refugees and peace settlement in conflict areas.

Aid Disbursements in 2018

In 2017, KOICA provided about KRW 32.8 billion to 21 projects conducted jointly with 10 international organizations to share in the international community's efforts to achieve the SDGs. These projects mostly coincided with our priority sectors of education; health; agriculture, forestry and fisheries (food security); governance; and the international community's universal values (human rights, gender/ women, etc.)

Major Outcomes

Laying the Foundation to Strengthen Partnership with International Organizations

KOICA invited officials of major international organizations to share new strategic directions each other. We also held meetings to discuss project management and laid the groundwork for inter-institutional strategic cooperation while raising awareness of international organizations among our officers in charge of multilateral cooperation. Also, to complement the limitations of business between headquarters and build an effective partnership, prior consultation was required among Korea's overseas embassies, KOICA's local offices and international organizations' national offices, so that it was reorganized to better understand the needs of the site and to reflect them in timely and appropriate manner.

Reinforcement of Performance Management for Multilateral Cooperation Projects

KOICA came up with improvement tasks through an analysis of satisfaction with the multilateral cooperation projects. Based on the findings, we sought to achieve quality improvements in our project performance through on-site service for international organizations, briefings on project formation guidelines, and weekly FAQ responses. On-site service for international organizations refers to our visit to the Korean offices of the UNICEF, the UNHCR and the WFP - three international organizations out of five international organizations that the Korean government's Multilateral Cooperation Promotion Strategy (Feb. 2016) has placed particular focus on to listen to them about their grievances in the process of project formation and implementation as a way to feed their suggestions back to the multilateral cooperation promotion system. To effectively respond to international organizations' questions that they might have in the process of their project formation and discovery, we held briefings on project formation guidelines for their Korean offices. Also, we e-mailed weekly FAQs to international organizations' officers at home and abroad to share information regularly, setting up a regular communication channel with multilateral partners for consistent and precise response to their inquiries among others.

Multilateral Cooperation with International Organizations in 2018

Organization	Project name
WFP	WFP Saemaul Zero Hunger Communities Project ('11-' 18 / USD 27m)
	WFP Food Security Programme ('15-2020 / USD 20m)
	WFP Project in Nicaragua to Support the Establishment of Climate Change Resilience through School Meals in Vulnerable Areas ('18-' 21 / USD 3m)
	WFP Project in Niger to Support Food Security through the Enhancement of Climate Change Risk Management Capabilities ('18-' 21 / USD 3m)
	WFP Project in Bangladesh to Establish the Resilience of the Vulnerable and Enhance Sustainable Food System ('18-' 22 / USD 4.6m)
UNICEF	UNICEF Life Cycle Approach for Children's Safe & Proper Growth Program ('13-' 19 / USD 38m)
	UNICEF Better Life for Girls through Education and Health Improvement Program ('17-' 22 / USD 40m)
UNHCR	UNHCR Community Development Project for Villages in the East/Adamawa Regions of Cameroon ('16-' 18 / USD 5.5m)
	UNHCR Improving Access to Quality Education for Refugee Children with a Special Focus on Girls ('17-' 19 / USD 5m)
	UNHCR Girls' Education for Peace in South Sudan ('18-' 21 / USD 5m)
UNDP	UNDP Peace Establishment Enhancement and Comprehensive Community Support Project in South Sudan ('18-' 21 / USD 3m)
	The Female and Youth Governance Engagement Support Project in North Kivu, DR Congo ('18-' 21 / USD 3m)
UNESCO	UNESCO Development of Buddhist Heritage Routes for Sustainable Tourism Development in South Asia ('17-' 19 / USD 450,000)
	UNESCO Support the Development of an Innovation Acceleration Platform - Science Park and Technology Business Incubator in Indonesia and Namibia ('17-' 19 / USD 350,000)
WHO	WHO Health Promoting Schools in Fiji ('16-' 19 / USD 3m)
	WHO Strengthening National Laboratory Systems and the Workforce for Surveillance of Emerging Threats Including Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) ('17-' 21 / USD 15m)
UNMAS	UNMAS Peace and Stabilization Project through the Removal of Explosives and Weapons in the DR Congo ('18-' 19 / USD 2.61m)
GPE	Contribution to Global Partnership for Education (GPE) Fund ('14-' 20 / USD 5m)
UNIDO	Support to the Government of Cuba for the Review and Development of Its Industrial Strategy and Policy ('16-' 19 / USD 1.55m)
	Strengthening the Competitiveness, Organizational Performance and Export Capacity of the Cuban Music Industry ('16-' 19 / USD 1.3m)
OECD	OECD New Rural Development Paradigm for Developing Countries ('17-' 19 / EUR 390,000)

WFP Saemaul Zero Hunger Communities Project in Rwanda

Project duration

2011~19

Commitment (in USD millions)

12,000

In collaboration with the World Food Programme (WFP), KOICA is carrying out the Saemaul Zero Hunger Community Project, transferring our country's successful rural development experiences to Rwanda in Africa. Phase 1 was carried out between 2011 and 2015. Phase 2 was launched in 2019. The total budget so far is USD 12 million. In 2018, KOICA built agricultural infrastructure in three districts in western Rwanda while conducting education and training designed to empower farmers. To contribute to improving residents' quality of life, focus was placed on enhancing market access, forming farmers' cooperatives, strengthening community-based development planning capabilities, publishing leadership guidelines, and increasing microcredit-based income increase support. Unlike rural development projects promoted by other aid agencies in Rwanda with a focus placed on "hardware," this project is significant in that it is sustainable and raises residents' sense of ownership through "software" approaches, including the energization of farmers' cooperatives, the reinforcement of leadership and the enhancement marketing capabilities. The project has so far benefited 3,510 and about 21,000 residents and public servants in the first and second phases, respectively with indirect beneficiaries amounting to a total of 90,000 people. Having been planned and promoted by Good Neighbors, the project is also remarkable in that a local NGO has established cooperation partnership with a United Nations agency for the first time in Korea. In 2018, the WFP evaluated the project as "a comprehensive approach to sustainable local development" and selected as the best project of the year. That means that our successful rural development cases centered around community-based leadership enhancement activities have actually worked in an overseas development project. It was also evaluated positively in the sense that practical solutions were found through regular sharing of knowledge about project outcomes and challenging tasks with diverse project stakeholders.



Global Programs

Global Disease Eradication Fund

Basic Direction for 2018

From 2007 to 2016, Korea operated the Global Poverty Eliminate Contributions with funds collected from KRW 1,000 charged on all passengers boarding international flights in Korea based on the "Air Ticket Solidarity Levy" system. The fund was changed into the Global Disease Eradication Fund (GDEF) in 2017 by the Global Disease Eradication Fund Act. KOICA ran the fund by the commission of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The fund is aimed at preventing and eliminating infectious diseases. In 2018, KOICA completed programs launched under the Global Poverty Eliminate Contributions while establishing a plan to discover new programs that meet the purposes of the new fund. KOICA is contributing to achieving SDG 3 (ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages) and protecting our people through optimal operations of the fund.

Aid Disbursements in 2018

In 2018, KOICA provided KRW 385.3 billion to 23 projects that the Korean government implemented from 2014 to 2018 in the fields of maternal and child health and infectious diseases. KOICA provided by partner KRW 4.7 billion to 7 international disease elimination projects through partnership with domestic NGOs, KRW 180 billion for 11 international disease elimination projects through partnership with international organizations, and KRW 158

billion for 5 international disease elimination projects through financial contributions to international organizations.

Major Outcomes

Infectious Disease Prevention and Elimination Activities, and New Project Discovery in Developing Countries

In 2018, KOICA continued to join forces with major organizations in the field of infectious diseases to carry out the enhancement of global health security, the reinforcement of infectious disease crisis management systems, and the prevention and elimination of major infectious diseases. In planning new projects for 2020, KOICA took account of measures against new strains of infectious diseases like MERS in addition to waterborne diseases, neglected tropical diseases, and three major infectious diseases (AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis). We also strove to diversify partnerships with global health institutes and plan new projects linked to opportunities of domestic partners to make inroads into the global stage. For instance, EuBiologics, a Korean pharmaceutical company that participated in the IVI Cholera Vaccination Project in Mozambique proved the excellency of its cholera vaccine (Euvichol) through the project, winning a contract to supply 80% of cholera vaccine to the WHO and UNICEF.

Expansion of ODA Project Participation By Empowering Domestic Partners in the Private Sector

Through "integrated ODA planning, implementation and performance management in the health sector," KOICA contributed to enhancing the ODA project implementation capabilities of our partners and key stakeholders participating in funding projects in the field of infectious diseases. Ex-ante and ex-post training tests showed that trainees made a 73% improvement in the relevant knowledge of infectious diseases. The graduates registered 62% in the ratio of their application of training to their work in their organizations.

People's Health Promotion through Information on Overseas Infectious Diseases and Promotion of Funding Project Outcomes

To increase the Korean people's engagement in the prevention of infectious diseases, KOICA joined hands with the Korea Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (KCDC) to produce and post our Card News called Alsseuldogam, literally meaning "useful and helpful tips about infectious diseases," regarding overseas infectious diseases and funding projects on our social media channels.

Multilateral Cooperation in 2018

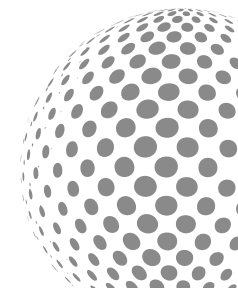
Organization	Project name
Save the Children	Maternal and Child Healthcare Accessibility and Service Improvement Project in Uganda ('14-'18 / USD 2.5m)
World Vision	Maternal and Child Healthcare Enhancement Project in Eastern Uganda ('14-'18 / USD 3.43m)
Good Neighbors	Project for the Utilization of Medical Officers to Manage Maternal Health in Tanzania ('15-'18 / USD 4m)
A Better World	Maternal and Child Healthcare Enhancement and Environment Improvement Project in Senegal ('15-'18 / USD 2m)
Plan International Korea	Project for Prevention of HIV Infection and Mother-to-Child Vertical Transmission in Burkina Faso ('16-'18 / USD 2m)
Heart to Heart International	Trachoma Elimination Project in Central Malawi ('15-'18 / USD 1.8m)
Ewha University-Industry Collaboration Foundation	Small-scale NGO Capacity Strengthening Project ('17-'18 / KRW 4.6m)
UNICEF	Maternal and Child Healthcare Enhancement Project in Uganda ('15-'18 / USD 8.55m)
	Providing Healthcare Services for Maternal and Child Healthcare in Tanzania ('15-'18 / USD 5.65m)
	Water supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Improvement Support Project for Refugees in Sudan ('16-'18 / USD 3m)
	Maternal and Child Healthcare Improvement Project in Malawi ('17-'18 / USD 4.5m)
UNFPA	Maternal and Infantile Death Reduction Project in Mozambique ('15-'18 / USD 7.25m)
	Material and Child Healthcare System Enhancement Project in Tanzania ('17-'18 / USD 4.5m)
	Teen Pregnancy Prevention for Better Life for Girls and Socio-Economic Capacity-Building Project in Uganda ('16-'18 / USD 6.88m)
WFP	Food Security Monitoring System Establishment Project for Refugees in Africa ('16-'18 / USD 6m)
IVI	Cholera Prevention Project in Mozambique ('17-'19 / USD 3m)
WHO	National Response Capacity Improvement Project to Respond to New Infectious Diseases including Antibiotic Tolerance ('17-'21 / USD 10m)
	Health Management Service Improvement Project to Enhance Response Capacity against Infectious Diseases ('18-'21 / USD 5.84m)
UNITAID	Disease Eradication Activities through Vaccine Development and Distribution ('13-'18 / USD 24m)
Gavi	Disease Eradication Activities through Vaccine Development and Distribution ('13-'18 / USD 18m)
The Global Fund	Disease Eradication Activities through Vaccine Development and Distribution ('16-'18 / USD 7.74m)
GPEI	Polio Eradication Activities ('16-'18 / USD 6m)
UNICEF Office of Innovation	Disease Eradication Activities through the Spread of Innovative Project Implementation Methods ('15-'18 / USD 1m)





3

Strategy and Performance by
Major Support Activities

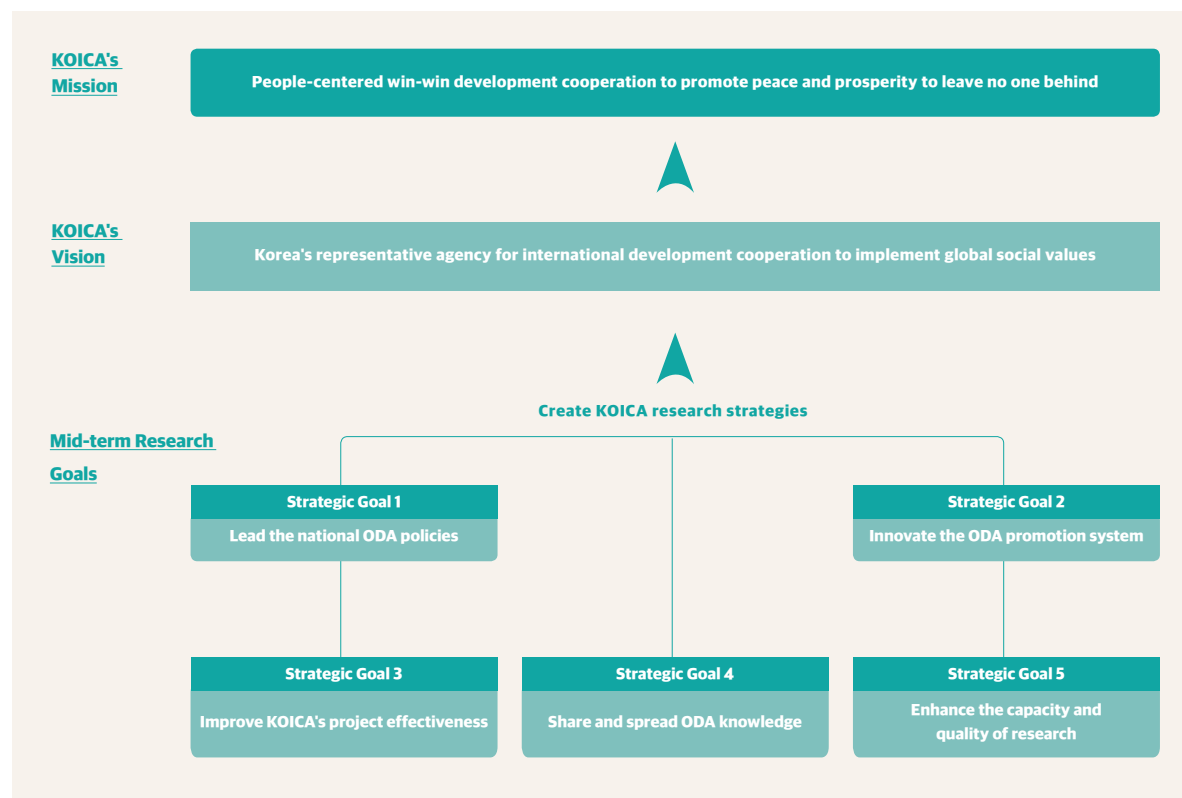


01 RESEARCH & STATISTIC

Basic Direction for Research and Statistics in 2018

The existing research strategy (2015-2017) in the areas of research and statistics expired in 2018. The ODA Research and Information Center produced the KOICA mid-and long-term Research Strategy (2018-2020) to contribute to the achievement of organizational goals, expertise and innovations as well as the realization of social values in connection with KOICA's Mid-term Management Goals (2018-2020). We also came up with mid-term research goals after analyzing domestic and international environments, government policies, stakeholder analysis and SWOT analysis.

Flow Chart of KOICA's 2018-2020 Mid-term Research Goals



KOICA's Key Research Areas

Research on ODA policies and mechanisms	Research on innovative implementation methods and partnerships	Research on KOICA's project effectiveness	Research on public institutions' realization of social values
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Conduct research on the implementation trends and monitoring of the UN's SDGs2. Conduct research on OECD DAC aid norms and ODA definition changes, etc.3. Conduct research on Korea's development cooperation strategies and promotion systems4. Conduct research on Korea's development cooperation outcomes and development directions5. Conduct research on aid policies of partner countries and other aid organizations	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Conduct research on innovative aid implementation systems of other aid donor organizations2. Conduct research on innovative development resources (ODA impact investment/mixed resources participation method, etc.)3. Conduct research on new project models based on partnership with the private sector4. Conduct research on how to utilize partner countries' systems5. Discover project models based on innovations in science and technology and conduct research on their effectiveness	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Conduct research on potential improvements through analysis of KOICA's performance and projects2. Conduct research on standard manuals and guidelines on KOICA's project management3. Conduct research on the economic feasibility and effectiveness of aid (grants)4. Conduct research on strategies and project operations of partner countries and other aid agencies per issue5. Conduct research on the collection and management of KOICA's project data for evidence-based project implementation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Conduct research on issues related to aid transparency including the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI)2. Conduct research on how to foster employment and industrial ecosystem in the area of development cooperation3. Conduct research on public institutions' social roles, organization and project links4. Conduct research on ODA knowledge database creation, methodology and services5. Conduct research on ODA information disclosure and knowledge sharing

Major Outcomes in 2018

KOICA ODA Library awarded the “Minister of Culture, Sports and Tourism Award”

In 2017, KOICA's ODA Library became a member institution of the National Association for Policy Information run by the National Library of Korea. Having secured plenty of data on development cooperation, KOICA's ODA Library makes sure that citizens can access easily all its information related to official development assistance (ODA) required for international development cooperation. The library contributed to developing the National Association for Policy Information for sharing policy information resources and creating a common utilization base. In September 2018, KOICA's ODA Library was awarded the “Minister of Culture, Sports and Tourism Award” for its contributions among more than 200 member organizations of the National Association for Policy Information.

Research Competency Enhancement and Partnership Expansion

By continuously expanding development knowledge partnerships with the Korea Association of International Development and Cooperation (KAIDEC) to enhance its research capabilities, KOICA not only supported domestic ODA academic activities of universities, research institutions and NGOs but also contributed to expanding diverse ODA discussions. In addition, we expanded exchange with researchers in Korea highly through the visiting researcher system while continuing joint research with overseas research institutions as a bid to further strengthen partnerships with domestic and overseas research institutions.

Improvements in Citizens' Access to KOICA's Statistics Service

To boost the utilization and understanding of the KOICA Statistics website, we conducted the Visiting Statistical Education Service to promote our statistical information and make social contributions. KOICA staff visited three graduate schools in Seoul and elsewhere and offered customized education including an overview of ODA statistics and the utilization of a statistics website (e.g. using KOICA's statistics for papers). We also distributed statistical guidelines across the country and published the 2017 Statistics on KOICA's Official Development Assistance (ODA) Performance, as well as conducting statistics education for our staff and promoting our statistical officers' competencies.

2018 Goals and Tasks for KOICA's Research & Statistics

Research areas
<ol style="list-style-type: none">① Identify internal and external research demands and select research tasks based on a mid-term research strategy.② Enhance the relevance between research and strategies/projects.③ Expand the sharing of development cooperation knowledge.④ Strengthen domestic and overseas research partnership.
Statistical areas
<ol style="list-style-type: none">① Streamline the internal system and improve aid transparency in preparation for IATI information disclosure.② Make 3 major statistical reports to the OECD, the Office for Government Policy Coordination Prime Minister's Secretariat, and the IATI.③ Further develop systems and institutions for world-class statistical quality.



KOICA's Statistics Inquiry Service: <http://stat.koica.go.kr>

Establishment of an Integrated Organization-wide Records Management System

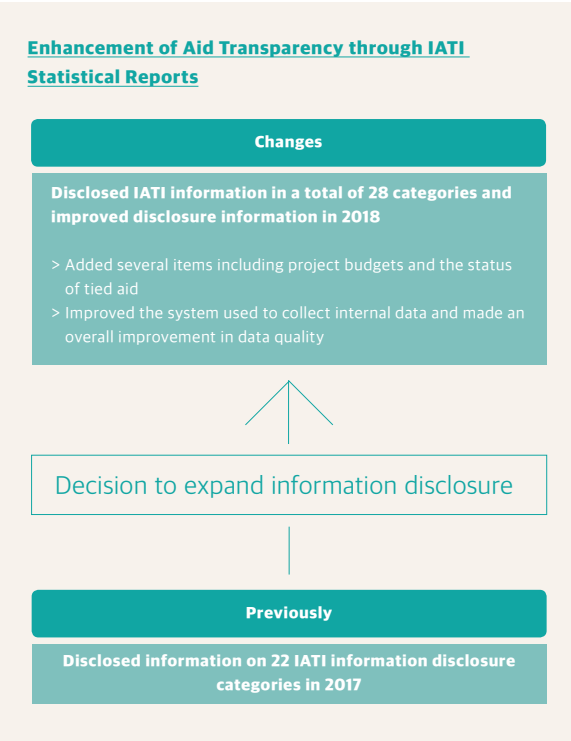
Through the establishment of a systematic operational environment for records management criteria, we contributed to building a management framework based on records information linking "strategy-project-HR-records," while designing an organization-wide records management system to respond to KOICA's restructuring in 2018 and the management evaluation by the Ministry of Economy and Finance. We also strove to implement a responsible management as a public institution through compliance with the Public Records Management Act that applied the business reference model (BRM). By laying the groundwork for ODA records information contents preservation and utilization system based on the establishment of a key records database, we strove to prevent damage, loss or destruction of the one-and-only copies attesting to Korea's ODA history. We also boosted citizens' convenience in tapping into our public service by boosting the efficiency of our service through the electrification of our non-electronic data used in our service for citizens. In recognition of our continuous efforts for record management, KOICA was selected by The National Archives of Korea as an excellent institution in 2018 for three years in a row.

Program Operation for Sharing and Expansion of Research Knowledge

To share and expand our research knowledge, we ran a variety of programs in 2018, as well. Through the Seoul ODA International Conference, held annually, and the Development Cooperation Forum held four times a year, KOICA developed and led discussions about the latest international development issues. To share the recent international development issues and research results with our employees, we held our internal Development Issue Seminar Korea (DISKO) seven times during the year. KOICA also worked hard to develop the staff's field experiences into knowledge and boost their research capabilities by having them carry out field-based research based on the results of the staff research proposal system (P2R), as part of our efforts to build a scientific project implementation system.

Enhancement of Aid Transparency through IATI Statistical Reports

KOICA is the only subject of an aid transparency assessment in Korea. Its recent assessment results have been ranked at the bottom among evaluated countries and "poor" ranked countries (differing every year). KOICA needs to make efforts to enhance its overall transparency including the expansion of its information disclosure. In 2018, we took active organization-wide measures to boost our aid transparency, including data disclosure in the first half of the year, participation in the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) task force (TF) activities led by the Office for Government Policy Coordination, the upgrade of our internal data and statistics systems, and the study of IATI-related latest trends and implications.



Research reports

A total of ten research reports published in 2018

- Aid Status and Implementation Systems of Major Donor Countries
- The Impact of KOICA's Projects on Gender Equality: How to Strengthen Project Implementation
- Achieving SDG16: The Implementation Strategy of KOICA
- Triple Nexus of 'Humanitarian-Development-Peace': Concept and Korea's Strategic Positioning
- Research on the Current Status of KOICA's Program Based Approach (PBA) Projects and Implementation Methodologies
- Research on Link Methodology between KOICA's Organization and Projects to Realize Social Values
- Research on the Guidelines on KOICA's Impact Investing and Mixed Resources Utilization
- Research on Measurement Methodology to Mobilize Private Sector Resources for the OECD DAC
- Research on Methodology to Boost Gender Equality Implementation in KOICA Projects
- Research on KOICA's Implementation Methodology to Achieve SDG 16

Journals

KOICA Quarterly Journal published in 2018

The ODA Research and Information Center has published research papers aimed at not only discussing ODA-related issues but also presenting theories and policy alternatives about various issues related to international development cooperation on the organization's quarterly newsletters. In 2018, they dealt with the following key issues respectively.

- Volume 1, 2018: Major Contents of OECD DAC Korea Peer Reviews and Future Directions
- Volume 2, 2018: The Fourth Industrial Revolution and International Development Cooperation: Impact and Responsibility of Science and Technology Innovation
- Volume 3, 2018: Cultivation of Development Cooperation Talent and Fostering the ODA Ecosystem
- Volume 4, 2018: A Global Inclusive Partnership towards Sustaining Peace

Annual report

KOICA's Annual Report

2017 KOICA Annual Report (Korean/English)



Development and Issues

Seven volumes of Development and Issues published in 2018

- Development and Issues (Vol. 41): National SDGs Implementation Strategies and Program - Sweden
- Development and Issues (Vol. 42): National SDGs Implementation Strategies and Program - Japan
- Development and Issues (Vol. 43): Implications of KOICA through China's Belt and Road Initiative and Japan's Connectivity Initiative
- Development and Issues (Vol. 44): Discussion about the Triple Nexus of Humanitarian-Development-Peace and Implications on Korea's ODA
- Development and Issues (Vol. 45): Latest Trends in Discussion about IATI and Aid Information Utilization
- Development and Issues (Vol. 46): Review III of the SDGs Implementation Process of the UN High Level Panel of Experts on Food Security and Nutrition (HLPF)
- Development and Issues (Vol. 47): National SDGs Implementation Strategies and Program - Australia

Major events

Events in 2018

12th Seoul ODA International Conference

KOICA co-hosted the 12th Seoul ODA International Conference with Korea's Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) under the theme of "Inclusive ODA for Global Peace, Democracy and Human Rights" on September 13, 2018, at Lotte Hotel Seoul.

KOICA Development Cooperation Forum (4 times a year)

- Forum 38: Major Contents of the 2nd OECD DAC Korean Peer Review and Future Directions
- Forum 39: The Fourth Industrial Revolution: Impact and Responsibility of Science and Technology Innovations
- Forum 40: Cultivation of Development Cooperation Talent and Fostering the ODA Ecosystem
- Forum 41: A Global, Inclusive Partnership towards Sustaining Peace

Statistics report

KOICA's Statistics Report

2017 KOICA Statistics Report (Korean/English)





02. ODA EDUCATION

Basic Direction for Education in 2018

In 2018, the ODA Education Center made earnest efforts to achieve its major goals for the year, including raising people's ODA awareness and training development cooperation project professionals, enhancing integrated development education platform functions through collaboration with partner organizations and innovations in education methodology, and increasing trainee satisfaction through customer-centered operations. We shifted focus from offline education to blended learning that combines offline and online education. We also strove to transfer from teacher-centered instruction to student-centered learning to boost trainees' satisfaction. By improving education equality, we actively promoted a shift to an education system based on social values as well.

Major Achievements in 2018

ODA Education Center's Performance in 2018

Course name	No. of students (participants)
Formal education	685
University project to increase understanding of international development cooperation	2,597
Domestic on-site education for a university project to increase understanding	2,071
Education for future generations	5,796
Elementary/secondary school teacher training	381
Education for future generations; lecturer training	30
Education for partner institutions	171
Tailored education (newly launched in 2018)	144
Workshop on development education	364
ODA qualifying certification	1,053
Essay contest	766
Dissertation contest	75
Total	14,133

Major Outcomes in 2018

Diversification of ODA Education through the Development of Online Education Courses

KOICA developed the Introduction to International Development Cooperation, an online course designed to make improvements in the issue of access to offline education and effectively spread understanding about international development cooperation. The course titled The First Step to International Development Cooperation with KOICA addresses people's question of "What is international development cooperation?" and contains contents underlying theoretical backgrounds of the cause. The faculty included 6 experts in the subject. The course is available on the K-MOOC platform featuring online open courses so that the public can access it anytime anywhere. The development of K-MOOC online education courses is significant in that the ODA education service has been revolutionized through a shift from offline education to the online presentation of high quality educational content.

Improvement of ODA Education Equity and Access through Target Diversification

The international community is striving to meet the SDGs and KOICA is joining in on the efforts. For one of the SDGs, global citizenship education must be offered to all, and yet it is concentrated in the greater Seoul Metropolitan Area, resulting in a huge educational gap between the metropolitan area and the rest of the country. To reduce the gap and raise educational equity, we strove to spread global citizenship education to rural areas. Most notably, we joined a partnership with local governments and expanded the education beneficiaries to low-income students with multicultural backgrounds.

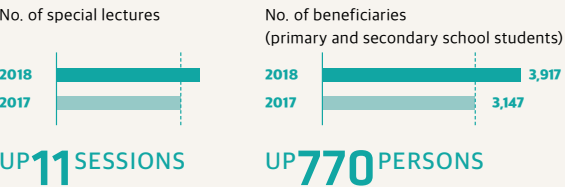
In 2017, we joined forces with Seongnam-si Lifelong Learning Center to launch an open course for children from low-income households, which was selected as an excellent model for ODA education. In 2018, while intensifying the course, we launched another open course with the municipality of Dangjin-si, Chungcheongnam-do with a number of children from multicultural families and children being raised by grandparents in many mini elementary schools in rural areas, greatly expanding opportunities for those children to enjoy free quality education.

Enhancement of the Role as an Integrated Platform for Global Citizenship Education

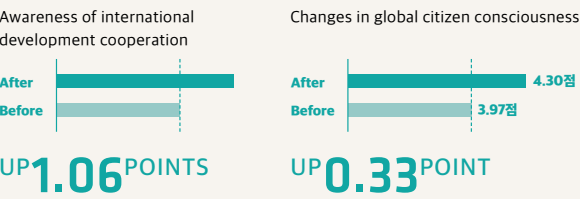
Since 2014, KOICA has conducted global citizenship workshops every year to share the experiences of Korea citizenship educators and creating synergistic effects through network development. In 2018, KOICA and seven NGOs co-hosted the events, with a total of 19 institutions operating booths that shared their unique global citizenship projects and cases. Notably, lectures were offered by those from all walks of life including officials of KOICA, Gyeonggi-do Office of Education, Incheon Metropolitan City Office of Education, NGO representatives, teachers and students in a bid to introduce diverse perspectives on global citizenship education. The workshop attended by 364 people was of great importance in that officials in charge of public education, such as teachers and government officials responsible for public education in municipal, and provincial offices of education and those in charge of international development cooperation like the representatives of KOICA and NGOs got together to learn about global citizenship education from one another. To bridge the international community and Korea in development education, Korea also worked hard to network internationally. A KOICA representative participated in the 2nd GENE* Global Education Innovation Award as the only non-European judge, getting involved in the online evaluation, evaluation meetings and the award ceremony. Also, at the 39th GENE Roundtable, the only representative from outside Europe talked about the trends of global citizenship education in Korea, the global citizenship education activities undertaken by KOICA and the UNESCO-APCEIU Centre in South Korea, and Korea's roles in and vision for global citizenship education in the international community.

* Global Education Network Europe (GENE): a European development education council composed of the representatives of more than 40 European government agencies, aid organizations and development education facilities in charge of development education in 25 European countries

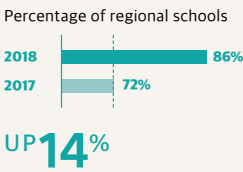
Special lectures for future generations



Future ODA Leader development education



Percentage of Regional Special Lectures for Future Generations





Enhancement of People's Engagement in Knowledge Sharing and Dissemination about International Development Cooperation

- Implementation of tailored education through internal and external customer analysis

To diversify the development of courses and realize social values, KOICA developed and launched five courses proposed by internal and external customers, cultivating project implementation experts and encouraging citizens' engagement. Most notably, to expand customer-centered education, we joined hands with our project departments to launch courses called the Creation of Global Social Values through Technologies and Business and the Understanding of Pre-Test for National Development Projects. Also, through the General Public Contest Educational Process, KOICA opened a new course titled International Development Cooperation Projects We Learn from Successes and Failures.

- University project to increase understanding of international development cooperation

In 2018, to raise awareness of international development cooperation among undergraduate and graduate students, KOICA selected 30 universities and offered education on international development cooperation to a total of 2,597 undergraduate and graduate students. In a bid to spread global citizenship education, we offered education to 2,071 elementary, middle and high school students in neighboring areas, as well.



- KOICA dissertation contests for undergraduate and graduate students

Since 2004, KOICA has run dissertation contests on international development cooperation among undergraduate and graduate students who will play leadership roles in the country's future development aid and international development cooperation projects. The contests are actually aimed at not only promoting the understanding and encouraging relevant research among the students but also actively reflecting their fresh ideas in KOICA's development cooperation policies and project improvements. In the 2018 contest, given the necessity to discover fresh ideas, among others, KOICA provided three themes such as innovative development project models, the Fourth Industrial Revolution and international development cooperation, and the talent cultivation and utilization of talent in international development cooperation. The winners were given a chance to visit KOICA's overseas project sites as a way to encourage them to engage in professional research in the area continuously. Notably, we held a feedback workshop among 30 KOICA staff members to feedback the winners' ideas and recommendations to our departments and accumulate them as our knowledge. In addition to the recognition of the excellence of the winners' ideas, the workshop provided us with an effective feedback opportunity.



- Youth essay contest

In 2018, KOICA held the 21st KOICA Youth Essay Contest to heighten the understanding of international development cooperation and among elementary, middle and high schools across the country and cultivate their values as global citizens. Participants wrote book reports and essays on international development cooperation, ODA, global citizenship, and the SDGs. Out of a total of 766 entries, we selected and awarded 18 winners and 3 guidance counselors. The winners had a chance to visit KOICA's overseas project sites, contributing to cultivating future ODA leaders.

- ODA qualifying certification

In 2018, KOICA conducted the ODA general qualifying certification test twice for a total of 1,053 students. The test evaluated the test takers' proficiency in international development cooperation. For the convenience of those in rural Korea, we administered the test in Seoul and Busan at the same time.



03.EVALUATION



Basic Direction for Evaluation in 2018

In 2018, based on the KOICA's Evaluation Sophistication Strategy (2016-2018), we undertook various measures with the purposes of implementing a comprehensive evaluation by area to support the achievement of the SDGs, securing the accountability of ODA projects through the evaluation implementation and results in feedback, and strengthening internal and external evaluation capabilities and networks. KOICA plays a leading role in promoting systematic evaluation of the overall ODA project performance to boost its aid effectiveness while making earnest efforts to create a performance-centered development cooperation environment based on the OECD DAC five major evaluation criteria (relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability and impact) and universal issues (gender, human rights and the environment).

An advanced evaluation system

Goal

Enhancement of KOICA's social accountability and learning capabilities

Direction

Establishment of an evaluation system supported by specialized and scientific/quantitative data

Tasks

- Adoption of an advanced evaluation system
- Establishment of data-based project evaluation system
- Reinforcement of evaluation partnerships

Major Outcomes in 2018

13 Evaluations and Pertinent Research

KOICA strives to heighten its social accountability and enhance its learning capabilities by undertaking various evaluations and research tasks. In 2018, we conducted a total of 13 evaluations and related research. By sector, a comprehensive evaluation was completed about mother and child health in local communities, renewable energy, and agricultural value chain projects. By modality, a comprehensive performance evaluation was conducted on the KOICA public-private incubating program. Besides, we conducted ex-ante and ex-post evaluations in the areas of health (2 cases), agriculture (2 cases), climate and environment (2 cases) and public administration (1 case). We completed evaluation studies for the Strategic Utilization Proposals for KOICA's Multibuy Projects, of which the results will be shared with the public through the ODA Library.

Raising Awareness of Evaluation Feedback

We held the 2018 KOICA Evaluation Feedback Workshop to share lessons learned from evaluation with its staff and project partners, which was part of our attempts to diversify our feedback channels into forums and lectures, among others, in addition to existing tools like publishing reports. The workshop was held at the KOICA Training Center attending 73 people with KOICA staff members, project evaluators, and external stakeholders. Participating experts and officials attending the feedback workshop shared the evaluation of past KOICA projects, had in-depth discussions and opened a new chapter in feedback efforts. KOICA plans to create an environment to expand the opportunities for project officers, stakeholders, and employees in the same sector to engage in the feedback process through various channels.

Continuous Improvement of Evaluation Capabilities

We conducted the 2018 Special In-House Evaluation Lecture to seek ways of disseminating evaluation-related knowledge and applying the know-how to our projects through the sharing of the latest evaluation trends and cases. We also strove to build up our internal and external evaluation capacity through the dissemination of ODA evaluation knowledge by translating and publishing five publications concerning the performance management system design, the M&E methodology, the impact evaluation design among others.

Reinforcement of Evaluation Partnerships with Partner Countries

In October 2018, we held the 2018 Partner Country Joint Evaluation Seminar in Jakarta, Indonesia, which was prompted by the ex-post evaluation of the country's capacity to cope with climate change in the forestry sector. At the seminar, KOICA shared the results of its analysis of the major success and failure factors in Indonesia's various projects launched to cope with climate change in the forestry sector, presented recommendations for future project strategies. The seminar was an opportunity for KOICA and its Indonesian partner, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, to exchange opinions about various challenges that might happen during KOICA's local project promotion to not only strengthen mutual understanding and cooperation but also carefully review the evaluation results together.

Enhancement of Partner Countries' Evaluation Networks

The OECD DAC Evaluation Network (EvalNet) contributes to enhancing evaluation accountability and competency by sharing major guidelines on evaluation and information on outstanding cases and carrying out joint evaluations. Since joining OECD DAC in 2009, we have participated in DAC EvalNet meetings from the 10th to the 22nd as the representative of the Korean delegation, which has enabled us to share evaluation experiences, learn about new evaluation methodology, and expand the international evaluation partnership. At the 22nd EvalNet regular meeting held on July 2018, OECD DAC member countries and development cooperation organizations shared efforts to utilize evaluation results along with the introduction of outstanding cases. They also reviewed the evaluation research of inclusion projects for vulnerable population groups and challenges involved along with evaluation methodology about the effectiveness of blended finance and multilateral cooperation.

* Evaluation and Research Accomplishments in 2018

3 CASES

Sector evaluation

1 CASES

Thematic/Modality evaluation

5 CASES

Ex-post evaluation

3 CASES

End-of-project evaluation

1 CASES

Evaluation research

Major Publications



- 2018 Annual Evaluation Report (Korean/English)
- 13 evaluation reports
- A collection of major evaluation results of KOICA projects
- 5 M&E booklets: Evaluation Flashcards / Strengthening of the Result Chain / Performing Quality Impact Evaluation Under the Constraints of Budget, Time and Data / Guidelines on the Design of Results Framework to Achieve Outcomes / Monitoring and Evaluation

Special Lectures in 2018

Lecture series	Evaluation title
1	A Case Study on the Impact Evaluation of KOICA's Public-Private Partnership (PPP) Projects Prof. Kim Hyun-cheol, Cornell University
2	The Effects of the Types of World Bank Project Implementation Partnership on Project Outcomes Prof. Sohn Hyuk-Sang, Kyung Hee University
3	A Case Study and Process Evaluation on the Effects of KOICA's Project for Improving the Maternal and Child Health Care in the Volta Region, Ghana Cho In-seo, Assistant Manager; Ma Yeon-ji, PAO East Africa Division
4	A Case Study on the Concept and Utilization of the MSC Evaluation Method Kang Gyeong-jae, Senior Researcher, Export-Import Bank of Korea
5	A Case Study on Impact Evaluation of Development Projects in Education and Healthcare Sectors Prof. Yang Hee-Seung, KDI School of Public Policy and Management
6	A Case Study on the Multibuy Projects in Afghanistan Jeong Ji-seon, Korea Institute for International Economic Policy

Project Evaluations in 2018

Classification	Evaluation title
Sector evaluation	Comprehensive Evaluation of Maternal and Child Healthcare Improvement Projects in Local Communities Comprehensive Evaluation of Renewable Energy Sector Projects Comprehensive Evaluation of Agricultural Value Chain Sector Projects
Thematic/Modality evaluation	Comprehensive Outcome Evaluation of Public-Private Partnership Incubating Programs
Ex-post evaluation	Ex-post Evaluation of the Project for the Establishment of an e-Procurement System in Tunisia Ex-post Evaluation of the San Pedro Hospital Construction Project in Paraguay Ex-post Evaluation of the Enhancement Project for the Indonesian Forestry Sector's Climate Change Response Capabilities Ex-post Evaluation of the Post-Harvest Technical Management Support Project in Myanmar Ex-post Evaluation of the Myanmar Forestry Sector Projects, Phases 1-4
End-of-project evaluation	End-of-project Evaluation of the Project for Improving the Living Conditions of Off-the-Grid Areas in Myanmar through Solar Power Generation End-of-project Evaluation of the Project for Improving the Maternal and Child Health Care in Volta Region, Ghana End-of-project Evaluation of the Project for Farmland Consolidation and Agricultural Machinery Training for Agricultural Mechanization in Myanmar
Evaluation research	Consulting on the Strategic Utilization Methods of Multibuy Projects

04. PUBLIC RELATIONS

Basic Direction for Public Relations in 2018

In 2018, KOICA has been seeking to achieve the SDGs, the universal values pursuing to build a society where no one is left behind while striving to realize an inclusive society based on the 3Ps (People, Peace and Prosperity). In public relations, the focus was placed on the achievement of three major accomplishments such as participatory PR, enhanced PR in domestic and overseas media outlets, and PR channel diversification and feature enhancements.

Major Outcomes in 2018

Participatory PR with the General Public

Opening of the Special Open Concert on Development Cooperation Day and the One Step Further Busking events

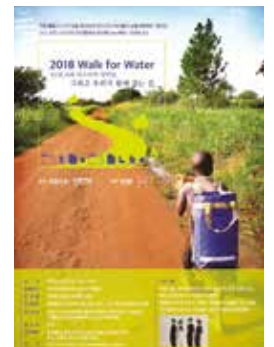
In commemoration of International Development Cooperation Day on November 25, 2018, KOICA hosted the KBS Special Open Concert on International Development Cooperation Day to gain consensus through a music program familiar to the public and introduce its major projects to them in a pleasant, familiar environment. The TV broadcast introduced Korea's overseas assistance activities and ODA cases under the theme of "the Republic of Korea, from an ODA recipient to an ODA donor." With performances by famous singers such as Kim Kyung-Ho, Lee Sang-Eun, Paul Kim and Kim Johan, the program highlighted the

significance of the International Development Cooperation Day, raising awareness of the importance of ODA in a pleasant setting. Most notably, the video footage of actress Shim Hye-jin serving in the Philippines and Pakistan was later re-edited by KBS World and broadcast internationally, contributing to the publicizing of KOICA's overseas commitments. With the purposes of promoting KOICA projects and securing consensus on ODA programs among local residents, KOICA held a busking concert on 2018 June 12, called One Step Further Busking, organized to share the beauty of music with the residents of a developing country with the participation of indie band and artist OKDAL and So Soo Bin. The event also introduced letters from local residents and volunteers from Korea emphasizing what ODA was all about.



KOICA Global Village and participatory events

Launched in 2010, KOICA Global Village has grown into a global citizenship education venue where visitors learn about KOICA projects and compelling global issues in addition to hands-on experiences of KOICA partner countries' social, cultural and historical accounts. In 2018, we presented the 12th KOICA Global Village Exhibition: Treasure Islands of the Pacific Ocean: Indonesia and the Philippines, drawing a total of 55,513 visitors during the year, a 32% increase from the previous year. Many young people who were invited as the main visitors attended in the launching ceremony. A variety of participatory events were prepared for the day, including an unveiling ceremony as part of KOICA's efforts to keep interacting with people. Another event prepared for the day was the ODA Flea Market in KOICA Global Village participated by a total of 4,392 residents. A survey conducted among the participants of the flea market showed a 92.1% satisfaction level. The 2018 KOICA Walk for Water designed for the young to experience the daily journey of African children to fetch water and learn about the SDGs was participated by a total of 922 teenagers. The front yard of the village featured Slow Café run by the people with developmental disabilities, which offered them chances to practice as baristas, while having a total of 3,744 visitors change their views about those with disabilities. To promote global citizenship among children in remote areas, we sent lesson plans and educational activity kits to island and mountain villages as well as multicultural families (a total of 50 locations for 2,735 children), which contributed to raising awareness of KOICA and ODA causes as well. KOICA Global Village was certified by the Ministry of Education as an Excellent Educational Donation Organization in 2018. An MoU executed with the ministry has enabled KOICA Global Village and KOICA to promote their public relations activities more energetically for three years.





Enhancement of Domestic and Overseas Media PR

Promotion of projects via TV programs

KOICA appeared on YTN's Bigger Korea, an information program targeting 7.4 million overseas Koreans, as well as the local population, to continuously introduce the accomplishments of KOICA projects through telephone interviews with the heads of overseas KOICA's offices. Between September and December of 2018, the heads of offices in the Dominican Republic and Haiti, Cameroon, Colombia, Cote d'Ivoire and Indonesia appeared on the program, in that order, and introduced KOICA's projects in their areas such as the Haiti School Bus Assistance Project, the Cameroon Refugee Assistance Project, the Colombia Peace-Building and Economic Development Assistance Project, the Project for Support to the Reduction of Maternal Mortality and Obstetric Fistula in Cote d'Ivoire, and the Indonesia Natural Disaster Prevention Project. The program has aired a total of 22 times on YTN and satellite TV (including reruns). It was also posted on NAVER TV and YTN YouTube, contributing greatly to the domestic and overseas promotion of KOICA projects. In collaboration with EBS, KOICA also produced a documentary titled World Theme Travel - Vietnam beyond the Guidebook (4 episodes) to introduce to the public, naturally and familiarly, KOICA's ODA projects being carried out in Vietnam, the core country of Korea's New Southern Policy, along with the introduction of the local culture. The featured projects included the Lao Cai Province Happy Program (school environment improvements for minorities), the Quang Binh Province Unexploded Bomb Removal Project (the clearing of unexploded bombs from the Vietnam War and assistance of the wounded), the Lien Hao Haiphong Bam Hai Kindergarten Project (the installation of the indoor playground). The projects were all related to the core values of the New Southern Policy's People, Peace and Prosperity's 3Ps, raising the relevance of our commitments in the country based on our active interaction with the local population through diverse ODA projects that

are expected to bring Korea and Vietnam even closer. The program was rebroadcast a number of times on cable TV and IPTV among others, in addition to repeated exposure on social media including the YouTube account run by World Theme Travel, as well as its NAVER blog and Facebook account.

Effective promotion of national tasks

KOICA sought to promote the mandate of the Korea-ASEAN future community through the promotion of ODA projects contributing to the economic and social development of ASEAN countries. We set our PR direction so that Korea can be recognized as an important neighbor to the ASEAN and vice versa. The flagship results included the Yonhap News TV Special - Permeate into the Lives of the People of ASEAN Member Countries, "Accelerating the New Southern Policy," a feature article by the Munhwa Ilbo, and "Korea's ODA Opens a New Chapter," a feature article of the Naeil Sinmun. Introducing KOICA's project benefits on broadcasts and newspapers, we emphasized the contribution standings of KOICA projects to ASEAN countries' national development while actively promoting win-win cases with New Southern countries and a future blueprint for cooperation with the region. We also stressed the fact that ODA projects help create jobs for our country's youth. KOICA runs a program called Career Ladder to create jobs for potential development cooperation talent. We introduce exemplary employment and startup cases by our overseas volunteers and young professionals (YPs) to indicate that KOICA is interested in not only promoting the economic and social development of developing countries but also help with the career development of our youth devoted to the field of development cooperation. We publicized our such efforts to the domestic audience through local media outlets under the theme of A Career Ladder to International Organizations to help the general public grasp the notion easily.

We further enhanced our efforts to publicize our ODA projects designed to promote sustainable peace around the world. We are carrying out our Peace ODA Initiative under the conviction of "No sustainable development without peace", and "No peace without sustainable development." To promote such a cause, we arranged for Asia Today to conduct an interview with Mr. Phoukhieo Chanthasomboune, Director General of the National Regulatory Authority (NRA), which reminded the importance of peace. In a bid to publicize KOICA's efforts to promote sustainable peace, we arranged for a SBS Sunday special titled Peace, A Long Road We Must Walk to the End to feature Ms. Kim Nan-hee, a volunteer in a local development project to contribute to peace promotion in Rwanda as a way to promote KOICA's efforts for lasting peace.

Diversification of PR Channels and Enhancement of Features

Production of beneficiary-centered KOICA brand

To produce footage that matches the changing population's eye level, we produced the KOICA brand and beneficiary videos based on the stories of Central and South American beneficiaries. Most notably, we were able to build consensus with the general public by introducing KOICA projects through messages based on the 3Ps (People, Peace and Prosperity) and project beneficiaries' voice. Also, we made the entire footage production process a template so that we can maintain a certain level of tone and manner in our future project PR footage.

Restructuring of the KOICA website

The KOICA website has been transformed into a user-centered "integrated web service." We launched the new website (www.koica.go.kr) in 2018 as a website "where people can find information easily and actively engage in communication" after integrating our voice of the customer (VOC) services and improving information access features. The upgraded website enables users to find all the information they want there at a time through improved features. The most outstanding change brought about by the website restructuring is the fact that users can now access project information with a single click. Also, the ODA bidding information is now available on the website starting from the planning stage, helping prospective bidders in a significant way. Moreover, hiring information in the area of development cooperation is placed on the front page so that users can access all the jobs information related to KOICA projects at once. All KOICA public service offered by phone and facsimile (offline) and e-mails and website (online) has now become a one-stop service available by a single button Communicate with Customers which provides customers with reservation service for KOICA office visits and tours, as well as the utilization of KOICA convenience facilities like sports facilities and libraries. 44 overseas KOICA offices ran their websites. Now anyone can access any of them on KOICA website immediately to find out their contact addresses, major projects, notices, and much more.



Production of beneficiary-centered KOICA brand footage and project videos



World Theme Travel - Vietnam beyond the Guidebook, co-produced with EBS (4 episodes)

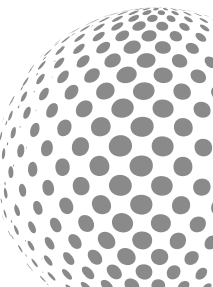


Website restructuring into user-centered "integrated web service"



4

Statistics and Performance



KOICA's Assistance and Performance in 2018

Korea’s ODA Performance in 2018

Year-over-year (YoY) Comparison of Korea’s ODA Performance

(Unit: in USD millions)

Lecture series	2018	2017
Total official development assistance (ODA)	2350.82	2,201.35
* KOICA's contributions (A+B)	617.46	561.71
* KOICA's contributions (%)	26.27	25.52
Bilateral aid	1,728.21	1615.02
- Grant aid	1125.99	1032.8
KOICA's contributions (A)	617.46	561.71
* - Economic Development Cooperation Fund (EDCF)	602.22	581.1
Multilateral aid	622.61	586.33
* KOICA's contributions (B)	0	0
* OAD/GNI ratio (%)	0.15	0.14

※ Based on OECD/DAC statistical reports, statistics for 2018 are provisional (net expenditure for 2008-2017, and grant equivalent for 2018)

KOICA’s Foreign Grant Aid Performance

Year-over-year (YoY) Comparison of KOICA's Foreign Grand Aid Performance

(Unit: in KRW millions, in USD thousands)

Year	Total (₩)	Total (\$)	YoY (%)
2018	683,745	621,482	7.5%
2017	635,649	562,205	

Performance by Region and Sector

Performance by Region in 2018 (YoY)

(Unit: in KRW millions, in USD thousands)

Region	NO. of countries		Amount (₩)		Amount (\$)		YoY (%)	
	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018
Asia-Pacific	30	32	242,782	223,522	220,674	197,696	35.5%	35.2%
Africa	47	47	162,726	150,636	147,908	133,231	23.8%	23.7%
Central and South America	23	28	89,561	70,814	81,405	62,632	13.1%	11.1%
Middle East	7	6	24,702	27,723	22,452	24,520	3.6%	4.4%
Eastern Europe and CIS	14	15	24,450	29,360	22,224	25,968	3.6%	4.6%
International Organizations	10	12	34,343	40,108	31,215	35,474	5%	6.3%
Unclassified	-	-	105,182	93,485	95,604	82,684	15.4%	14.7%
Total	127 countries, 10 organizations	128 countries, 12 organizations	683,745	635,648	621,482	562,205	100.0	100.0

* Oceania is included in Asia-Pacific.
* Unclassified includes multi-country projects that are not possible to be divided by country, administrative costs and promotion of development awareness, and emergency relief costs.

Performance by Sector in 2018 (YoY)

(Unit: in KRW millions, in USD thousands)

Sector	Amount (₩)		Amount (\$)		YoY (%)	
	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018
Health	112,463	108,737	102,222	96,174	16.4%	17%
Education	169,236	135,185	153,825	119,566	24.8%	21%
Public Administration	123,721	101,717	112,454	89,965	18.1%	16%
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	80,671	91,106	73,325	80,580	11.8%	14%
Technology, Environment and Energy	74,284	87,173	67,519	77,101	10.9%	14%
Emergency Relief	7,727	4,751	7,023	4,203	1.1%	1%
Other	115,644	106,978	105,113	94,617	16.9%	17%
Total	683,745	635,647	621,481	562,206	100.0	100.0

Year-over-year (YoY) Comparison of Korea's ODA Performance

(Unit: in USD millions)

Region	Classification	Countries	Total Aid Amount (A+B)	Aid for Projects and DEEP by Region / Country(A)	Aid for Global Programs (B)
Asia-Pacific			242,782	134,389	108,393
	Priority Partner Countries	Vietnam	46,200	31,589	14,611
		The Philippines	29,137	21,408	7,729
		Myanmar	23,069	16,253	6,816
		Laos	20,195	11,389	8,806
		Cambodia	23,081	10,926	12,155
		Bangladesh	16,311	10,852	5,459
		Nepal	12,065	7,477	4,588
		Mongolia	14,292	4,780	9,512
		Sri Lanka	11,662	3,826	7,836
		Indonesia	10,086	3,813	6,273
		Pakistan	2,390	1,734	656
	Non-Priority Partner Countries	Afghanistan	5,144	3,678	1,466
		Timor-Leste	6,322	3,428	2,894
		Solomon Islands	2,901	1,736	1,165
		China	18	7	11
		Other	19,909	1,493	18,416
Africa			162,726	102,392	60,334
	Priority Partner Countries	Rwanda	17,970	12,913	5,057
		Ethiopia	16,934	9,512	7,422
		Senegal	10,554	7,337	3,217
		Ghana	9,850	6,753	3,097
		Tanzania	13,270	6,708	6,562
		Uganda	15,061	6,348	8,713
		Mozambique	6,921	6,083	838
	Non-Priority Partner Countries	DR Congo	15,882	14,742	1,140
		Kenya	7,685	4,451	3,234
		Cote d'Ivoire	5,138	4,358	780
		Nigeria	4,789	4,164	625
		Tunisia	4,313	3,068	1,245
		Mali	2,896	2,771	125
		Sudan	2,776	2,711	65
		Morocco	5,812	2,481	3,331
		Cameroon	3,978	1,556	2,422
		Angola	1,373	1,296	77
		Algeria	644	298	346
		South Africa	274	274	-
		Other	16,606	4,568	12,038

(Unit: in USD millions)

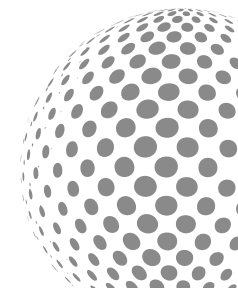
Central and South America			89,561	50,535	39,026
Priority Partner Countries	Paraguay		13,795	9,523	4,272
	Bolivia		13,247	7,984	5,263
	Peru		12,676	6,785	5,891
	Colombia		8,150	4,039	4,111
Non-Priority Partner Countries	El Salvador		7,279	5,902	1,377
	Guatemala		6,824	5,527	1,297
	Ecuador		9,986	3,700	6,286
	Haiti		2,697	2,494	203
	Dominican Republic		4,379	1,584	2,795
	Nicaragua		1,915	1,523	392
	Association of Caribbean States		1,069	1,069	-
	Honduras		1,788	325	1,463
	Other		5,756	80	5,676
Middle East and CIS			49,152	32,225	16,927
Priority Partner Countries	Uzbekistan		14,000	8,494	5,506
	Azerbaijan		2,599	1,999	600
Non-Priority Partner Countries	Iraq		9,497	8,369	1,128
	Jordan		6,974	4,385	2,589
	Palestine		4,478	4,094	384
	Turkmenistan		1,456	1,413	43
	Kyrgyzstan		4,188	1,325	2,863
	Lebanon		1,039	700	339
	Tajikistan		418	215	203
	Other		4,503	1,231	3,272
International organizations			34,343		
Unclassified regions			105,182		
KOICA's total aid amount			683,745		

* The detailed classification of country partnership projects and global programs comprising the total aid amount is as follows:
- Country partnership: Includes Development Experience Exchange Partnership (DEEP) and projects
- Global programs: Includes the KOICA Fellowship Program, dispatch of experts and volunteers, public-private partnerships, small grants and humanitarian assistance
* Oceania is included in Asia-Pacific.
* Unclassified includes multi-country projects that are not possible to be divided by country, administrative costs and promotion of development awareness, and emergency relief costs.
* Non-priority partner countries refers to the countries where KOICA's overseas offices and resident employees are located (the rest are categorized as Other).
* Other countries (by region)
- Asia-Pacific: Multi-country aid to countries including Bhutan, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, India, Kiribati, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Thailand, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu
- Africa: Multi-country aid to countries including Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini , Gabon, The Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Lesotho, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mauritania, Namibia, Niger, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Suriname, Togo, Zambia, and Zimbabwe
- Central and South America: Multi-country aid to countries including Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, The Bahamas, Belize, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Uruguay, and Venezuela
- Middle East and CIS: Multi-country aid to countries including Albania, Belarus, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Georgia, Iran, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Moldova, Oman, Serbia, Syria, Ukraine, and Yemen
* Discrepancies in calculations might occur due to round-off errors.
* The statistics and results of this year's report include the entire KOICA's budget execution performance and may be subject to change until December 2019.



5

Appendix



KOICA Overview

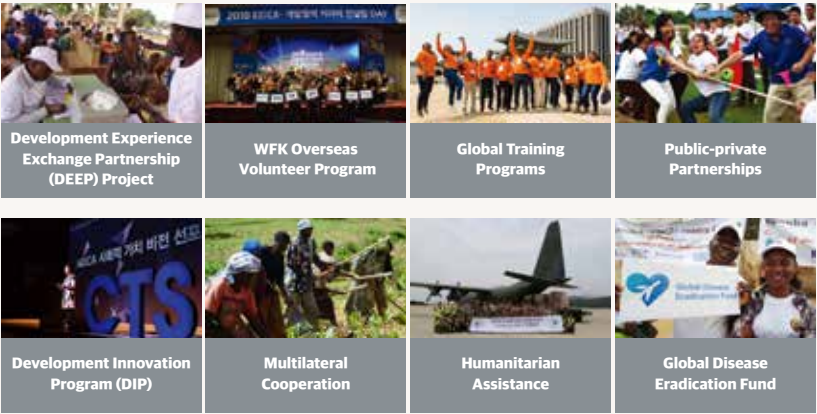
Purpose of Establishment

Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) was established in April 1991 as a government agency for official development assistance (ODA) to build friendly and collaborative relationships and mutual exchanges between the Republic of Korea and developing countries, support the countries’ economic and social development, and contribute to the promotion of international cooperation through various development assistance projects.

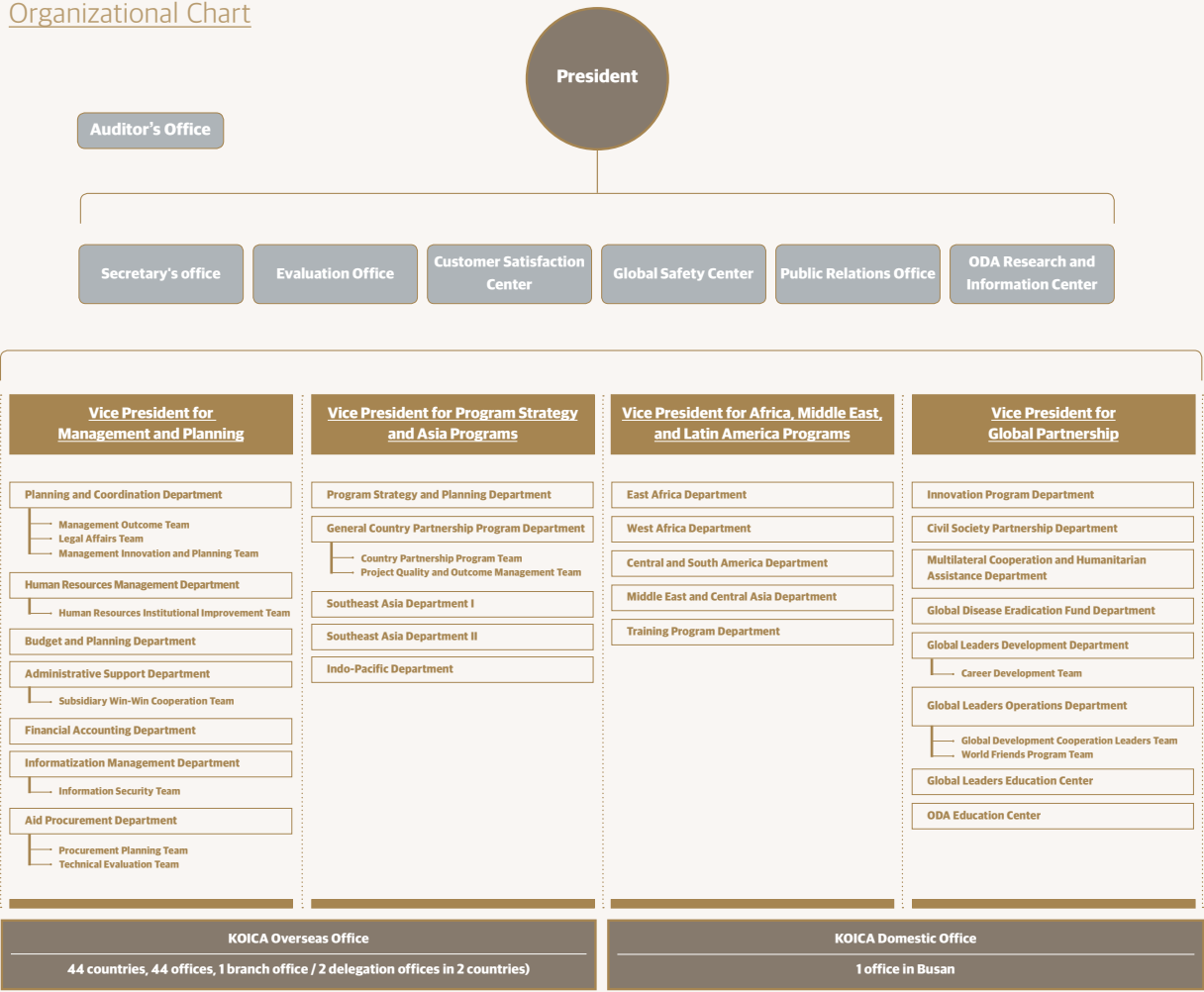
History of KOICA



Main Business and Programs



Organizational Chart



KOICA Publications in 2018

List of Research Report Publications

No.	Publication	Author	Published by
1	Final Report on the Evaluation of the KOICA Master’s Degree Training Program and the Improvement of its Outcomes Management System	Hong Seong-geol	Training Program Department
2	A Study on the Criteria for the Implementation of International Development Cooperation Projects Based on the Perspective of Child Rights	Park Eun-hye and 6 others	Social Development Department, Ewha University-Industry Collaboration Foundation
3	Status and Implementation System of Major Donor Countries’ Aid	Hong Eun-gyeong and 4 others	ODA Research Information Center
4	The Impact of KOICA’s Projects on Gender Equality: How to Strengthen Project Implementation	Kim Seon-yeong, Kang Seung-heon, Kim Jin-hwa	ODA Research Information Center
5	Achieving SDG 16: The Implementation Strategy of KOICA	Kwak Jae-seong and 4 others	ODA Research Information Center
6	Triple Nexus of ‘Humanitarian-Development-Peace’: Concept and Korea’s Strategic Positioning	Kim Su-jin	ODA Research Information Center
7	A Study on the Annual Evaluation of the Global Training Program and the Level of Field Application	Gil Dae-hwan, Ji Jae-heon, Lee Sang-min	Training Program Department
8	A Study on the Effect of Overseas Volunteering on Career Development and Social Contribution among Returned KOICA Volunteers	Jeong Jin-gyeong and 4 others	Global Leaders Development Department
9	A Study on the Analysis and Implementation Method of the Status of KOICA’s Program Based Approach (PBA) projects	Oh Jin-hwan, Jo Hui-jeong, Song Ji-seon, Park Min-jeong	ODA Research Information Center
10	A Study on the Impact of KOICA’s Overseas Volunteer Services on the Volunteers’ Return and Adaptation to the Korean Society	Jeong Jin-gyeong and 6 others	Global Leaders Development Department
11	A Study on the Connection of the KOICA Organization and KOICA’s Projects to Realize its Social Values	Ju Seong-su and 6 others	ODA Research Information Center
12	A Study on the Establishment of Guidelines on KOICA Impact Investments and Mixed Financial Resource Utilization	Kim Jeong-nam and 6 others	ODA Research Information Center
13	A Study on the Measurement Methods of OECD DAC’s Private Resource Mobilization	Oh Su-hyeon, Lee In-ho	ODA Research Information Center
14	A Study on the Enhancement of Gender Equality in KOICA Projects	Kim Seon-yeong, Kang Seung-heon, Kim Jin-hwa	ODA Research Information Center
15	A Study on KOICA’s Action Plan to Achieve SDG 16	Kwak Jae-seong and 5 others	ODA Research Information Center

List of Development and Issues Publications

No.	Publication	Author	Published by
1	Development and Issues (Vol. 41): National SDGs Implementation Strategies and Program - Sweden	Hong Eun-gyeong	ODA Researcher
2	Development and Issues (Vol. 42): National SDGs Implementation Strategies and Program - Japan	Hong Eun-gyeong	ODA Researcher
3	Development and Issues (Vol. 43): Implications of KOICA through China’s Belt and Road Initiative and Japan’s Connectivity Initiative	Yun Yu-ri	ODA Researcher
4	Development and Issues (Vol. 44): Discussion about the Triple Nexus of Humanitarian-Development-Peace and Implications on Korea’s ODA	Kim Su-jin	ODA Researcher
5	Development and Issues (Vol. 45): Latest Trends in Discussion about IATI and Aid Information Utilization	Kim A-ri	ODA Researcher
6	Development and Issues (Vol. 46): Review III of the SDGs Implementation Process of the UN High Level Panel of Experts on Food Security and Nutrition (HLPE)	Yun Yu-ri	ODA Researcher
7	Development and Issues (Vol. 42): National SDGs Implementation Strategies and Program - Australia	Kim Su-jin, Song Min-jae	ODA Researcher

List of Journal of International Development Cooperation

No.	Publication	Author	Published by
1	International Development Cooperation Vol. 1, 2018: Major Contents of OECD DAC Korea Peer Review and Future Directions	ODA Research Information Center	ODA Researcher
	2017 Major Peer Review Contents and Future Improvement Tasks at the KOICA Level	Hwang Jae-sang	ODA Researcher
	2017 Major Peer Review Contents and Future Tasks As Seen by the EDCF	Jo Jeong-hwa	ODA Researcher
	2018 Korea OECD DAC Peer Review As Seen by Civil Societies	Kim Min-yeong	ODA Researcher
	Current Status of Japan’s Development Cooperation Talent Cultivation Program and Implications: People is the Answer to International Development Cooperation Sector, Too.	Kim Bok-hui	ODA Researcher
	A Survey of Foreign Countries’ Overseas Volunteer Groups’ Outcome Indexes to Establish WFK’s Mid- to Long-term Strategies	Gu Yeong-eun	ODA Researcher
2	International Development Cooperation Vol. 2, 2018: The Fourth Industrial Revolution and International Development Cooperation: The Impact and Responsibility of Innovations in Science and Technology	ODA Research Information Center	ODA Researcher
	Leading Countries’ Strategies and Post-emerging Countries’ Response During the Fourth Industrial Revolution	Kim Yeong-hun	ODA Researcher
	The Fourth Industrial Revolution and Major National Strategies: With a Focus on Developed Countries and Some ASEAN countries	Kim Sang-hun	ODA Researcher
	Data, Digital and Development: Trends of Major Aid Organizations’ Response to the Fourth Industrial Revolution Paradigm	Lee Sang-geup	ODA Researcher
	Current Status and Implications of KOICA’s Biodiversity-related ODA Performance	Lee Gil-seok	ODA Researcher
	An Analysis on the Level of Association between the Targets of the SDGs and Human Rights: A Study on the Efficient Use of OECD DAC Statistical Data Using Stata Based on Human Rights Standards and Approaches by Vulnerable Groups	Kim Su-jin	ODA Researcher
	Stata를 이용한 OECD DAC 통계자료의 효율적 활용 방법 연구	Lee In-ho	ODA Researcher
3	International Development Cooperation Vol. 3, 2018: Cultivation of Development Cooperation Talent and the Fostering of the ODA Ecosystem	ODA Research Information Center	ODA Researcher
	The Current Status of Discussions About the Domestic and Overseas Cultivation of Development Cooperation Talent and the Fostering of the Development Cooperation Ecosystem	Kim Cheol-hui	ODA Researcher
	Directions of the Cultivation of Development Cooperation Talent and the Fostering of the ODA Ecosystem: NGOs	Yang Su-gyeong	ODA Researcher
	Directions of the Cultivation of Development Cooperation Talent and the Fostering of the ODA Ecosystem: Academia	Jang Ji-sun	ODA Researcher
	An Insight into the Current Status, Causes, Ethical issues and Solutions of Healthcare Inequality for Women in Developing Countries	Lee Sang-mi and 4 others	ODA Researcher
	The Application of Digital Technologies to Expand the Agricultural Value Chain in Developing Countries	Lee Hyo-jeong, Kim Eun-ju	ODA Researcher
	Easy Understanding of Blockchain Technology to Accelerate the Achievement of the SDGs in Developing Countries	Kim Hui-jin	ODA Researcher
4	International Development Cooperation Vol. 4, 2018: Inclusive Global Partnership for Peacekeeping	ODA Research Information Center	ODA Researcher
	The Challenge of SDG16.1 - Can We Halve Global Violence?	David Steven and 2 others	ODA Researcher
	UNDP DRC’s Interventions for Sustaining Peace and Operationalisation of Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus in the DRC	UNDP DRC Office	ODA Researcher
	From a Periphery in Peace Activities to the Hub of Peacekeeping with a Focus on the Roles of Civil Society to Establish and Sustain Peace	Kwon Gu-sun	ODA Researcher
	Trends in Software Education and Development Cooperation Demands in Korea and Estonia for ICT Capacity Building, One of the Core Targets of Vocational Education and Training (VET) of the SDGs	Seo Jeong-hui, Yang Hye-gyeong	ODA Researcher
	Latest Trends and Tasks in Budget Support	Go Yo-han	ODA Researcher

KOICA Overseas Offices

Asia

14

OFFICES

Africa

16

OFFICES

Central and South America

8

OFFICES

Middle East and CIS

6

OFFICES

International Organizations

Permanent Delegation of the Republic of Korea to the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

Delégation Permanente de la Corée auprès de l'OCDE - 4, place de la Porte de Passy 75016 Paris, France
T. 33-1-44-05-24-04

Permanent Mission of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations (UN)

335 East 45th Street, New York, NY 10016
T. 1-212-439-4078
F. 1-212-986-1083

Asia-Pacific

Nepal

KOICA Nepal Office Ward #2, Jwagal, Kupon dol, Lalitpur, Nepal
T. 977-1-5261858
T. 977-1-5260718
F. 977-1-5261859

Timor-Leste

KOICA Office in Timor Leste, Level 5, Timor Plaza CBD5, Rua Presidende Nicolau Lobato, Comoro, Dili, Timor Leste
T. 670-331-0507

Laos

3rd Floor, Vientiane Plaza Hotel, Sailom Road, Hatsady Neua Village, Chanthabouly District, Vientiane Capital
T. 856-21-263-331
F. 856-21-263332

Mongolia

KOICA Mongolia Office 2nd Floor, MCS Plaza, Seoul Street 4, Sukhbaatar District, P.O.Box 44-852, Ulaanbaatar 14250, Mongolia
T. 976-11-31-1774

Myanmar

KOICA OFFICE No.514 (A), 4Ward, Waizayandar Road, South Okkalapa Tsp, Yangon
T. 95-1-539572
T. 95-1-527249

Bangladesh

Level 5N, Grand DELVISTAA House CES(A) 1A, Road 113 Gulshan Avenue, Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh
T. 880-2-988-4690
F. 880-2-988-2613

Vietnam

KOICA VietNam office 18th Fl, Landmark 72 Tower, Plot E6, Pham Hung Street, Tu Liem, Hanoi
T. 84-(0)24-3831-6911 (Reception)
F. 84-(0)24-3831-6912

Sri Lanka

KOREA ODA CENTER, NO.9/2, Dudley Senanayake Mawatha, Colombo 08, Sri Lanka
T. 94-11-266-7969
F. 94-11-266-7973

Afghanistan

DRESHAK SERVICES(The Baron), Airport Road, Khwajarawash, Kabul, Afghanistan

Indonesia

Synthesis Square Tower 2 6th Floor Jl. Gatot Subroto Kav.64, No.177A Jakarta Selatan, Indonesia 12870
T. 62-21-8379-0521~2
F. 62-21-8379-0525~6

Cambodia

4F Boritra Building, #61-64, Preah Nordon Blvd 41, Corner of St. 306, Sangkat Boeng Keng Kang I, Phnom Penh, Cambodia
T. 855-23-964-150(-1)
F. 855-23-964-152

Pakistan

House No. 2, Street No.48, Main Marvi Road, F-7/4, Islamabad
T. 92-51-8444-681(-2),
92-51-8487-137
F. 92-51-848-7138

Fiji

2nd Floor (North Wing), 91 Gordon Street, Suva
T. 679-331-0755/0754/0753

The Philippines

29/F Petron MegaPlaza, 358 Sen. Gil. Puyat Avenue,Makati City
T. 63-2-403-9780
F. 63-2-659-6955(~6)

Africa

Ghana

POBox CT 11319, Mabani Plaza, House No. 158, North Labone Housing Estate, Accra, Ghana.
T. 233-(0)30-279-9920(~2)

Nigeria

The Embassy of Republic of Korea No 9. Ovia Crescent, Off Pope John Paul II Street, Maitama, Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria
T. 234-(0)80-6460-4525
234-80-9639-0684(행정원)

Rwanda

KG 529 st 27, Gasabo, Kigali, Rwanda
T. 250-252-585-506
F. 250-255-585-508

Mozambique

Av Julius Nyerere n° 914, Bloco B, 2° andar Esquerdo, Maputo, Mozambique
T. 258-21-487-523(리셉션)
258-21-487-537(소장)
258-21-487-550(부소장)
F. 258-21-487-527

Morocco

No.19, Av. Mehdi Ben Barka, Soussi, Rabat, MOROCCO
T. 212-537-75-4677
F. 212-537-63-1494

Senegal

Atryum Center(Immeuble Ericsson), 4eme etage, Route de Ouakam BP : 5850 Dakar, SENEGAL
T. 221-33-865-0780
F. 221-33-865-0781

Algeria

30 Chemin Abdelkader Gadouche, 3eme etage, Hydra, Alger, Algeria
T. 213-21-60-3595
F. 213-21-60-5806

Egypt

KOICA Egypt Office 3 Boulos Hanna St. Dokki, EGYPT
T. 20-02-3748-4627
F. 20-02-3338-9340

Ethiopia

House No. 97, Wereda 5, Kirkos Sub-City, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
T. 251-11-3720339(~41)
F. 251-11-3720338

Uganda

2nd Floor, Mariba House, Plot 17 Golf Course Rd, Kololo P.O. Box 37636 Kampala, Uganda
T. 256-414-258-637
F. 256-414-258-648

Cameroon

KOICA Office in Cameroon, P.O. BOX 35415 Yaounde, Cameroon
T. 237-22-220-7141
F. 237-22-220-7144

Kenya

KOICA Kenya Office, 2nd Floor, 96 Riverside, Riverside Drive, P.O. Box 30455-00100, Nairobi
T. 254-20-239-1889

DR Congo

36, Boulevard Colonel Tshatshi, Gombe, Kinshasa, RDC
T. 243-808504091~3

Cote d'Ivoire

우편사서함 : 08 BP 3915 Abidjan 08, Cote d'Ivoire
실사무소: residence luxe appartement 9, riviera golf 4 abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire
T. 225-2247-4933

Tanzania

P.O. BOX 31370, 8th floor, Jangid Plaza, Plot Np.G6, Chabruma Road, Kinondoni, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
T. 255-22-292-6581

Tunisia

KOICA-Ambassade de Coree, 9,Rue emir Abdelkader, Mutuelleville, Tunis, Tunisie
T. 216-71-195-150
216-71-195-160
F. 216-71-194-555

Central and South America

Guatemala

5 Ave. 5-55, Europlaza World Business Center, Torre 3, Nivel 7 Zona 14, Ciudad de Guatemala, Guatemala
T. 502-2382-4061(~2)
F. 502-2382-4063

Dominican Republic

Nogales Street No.7, Bella Vista, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic
T. 1-809-533-1368
F. 1-809-701-6065

Bolivia

Calle 18, Calacoto Nº 8022, Edif.Parque 18, Piso 6, La Paz, Bolivia
T. 591 2297-1576(~7)
F. 591 2297-1578

Ecuador

Av. 12 de Octubre N24-660 y Francisco Salazar, Edif. Concorde, 3er Piso, Quito-Ecuador
T. 593-2-222-4334
T. 593-2-255-8437
F. 593-2-255-9029

El Salvador

Calle El Mirador y 87 Avenida Norte, Edificio Torre Futura,Nivel 10, Local 3, Colonia Escalon, San Salvador, El Salvador
T. 503-2252-6131
T. 503-2252-3162
F. 503-2252-6133

Colombia

Carrera 9a #113-52 Torres Unidas II Oficina 1107, Bogota
T. 57-1-743-2123

Paraguay

Av. Aviadores del Chaco 2050 - Edificio World Trade Center - Torre 1 Piso 15, Asunción, Paraguay
T. 595-21-602-645
F. 595-21-606-580

Peru

Av. Manuel Olguin Nº211, Oficina 802 , Santiago de Surco, Lima, Peru
T. 51-1-627-5050(~1)

Middle East and CIS

Azerbaijan

KOICA Office in Azerbaijan Chirag Plaza(4th Floor), Tbilisi Avenue, 49 "C", Baku, Azerbaijan
T. 994-12-499-7214(~6)
F. 994-12-499-7217

Uzbekistan

32 Fidokor St., Tashkent, 100031, Uzbekistan
T. 998-71-252-3561

Kyrgyzstan

St. Pazzakova 15(1F), Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan
T. 996-312-979-401(~2)

Jordan

Ground Floor, Faris Bagaeen Architects Building, Princess Basma Street, Amman, Jordan
T. 962-6-592-3463
F. 962-6-592-3469

Baghdad, Iraq

International Zone, Al-Kindi Area, District 215, St. 9, House no. 12, Baghdad, Iraq

Erbil, Iraq

Naz City, Building F, Flat No.9, Erbil, Iraq

Palestine

11th Fl., Palestine trade Tower, Al Ersal St., Ramallah, Palestine
T. 972-2-297-7045(~8)
F. 972-2-297-7049

* The images used in this book are protected by copyright..

46p	shutterstock_296960438 by Quick Shot / Shutterstock.com
64p	shutterstock_1043366881 by Peacepix / Shutterstock.com
67p	shutterstock_1075641509 by Ruslana Iurchenko / Shutterstock.com
70p	shutterstock_509928916 by serkan senturk / Shutterstock.com
75p	shutterstock_1394475641 by Point of light / Shutterstock.com

ODA Research Information 2019-07-300

2018 KOICA ANNUAL REPORT

Date of Publication	September 2019
Issued by	Lee Mi-kyung
Published by	Korea International Cooperation Agency
Edited by	ODA Research and Information Center
Editors	Han Geun-shik, Team Leader (Chairman) Park Jisu, Program Officer Kim Sung-Eun, Researcher Kim Sin-Ae, Researcher Jang Hye-Jin, Researcher
Address	825, Daewangpangyo-ro, Sujeong-gu, Seongnam-si, Gyeonggi-do (13449)
Tel.	1588-0434
Fax	+82-31-740-0247
Website	www.koica.go.kr
Design & Editing	Allrounders

[All Rights Reserved]
978-89-6469-516-6 13320