

Korea's ODA Policy and Partnership with Cambodia

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GLOBAL



Korea's ODA at a Glance

GLOBAL



Korea's ODA

Recipient turned donor

GNI/Capita
Increase
(390 times)

67 USD (1953) → 26,205 USD (2013)

ODA
Volume
Increase

1 billion USD (2009) → 1.75 billion USD (2013)

Korea's ODA

Korea's ODA History

2014

Busan Global Partnership
Annual Meeting

2012

" OECD DAC Peer Review
" G20 Working Group

2011

Busan High Level Forum

2010

Joined OECD DAC

2000

Graduated from recipient country

1991

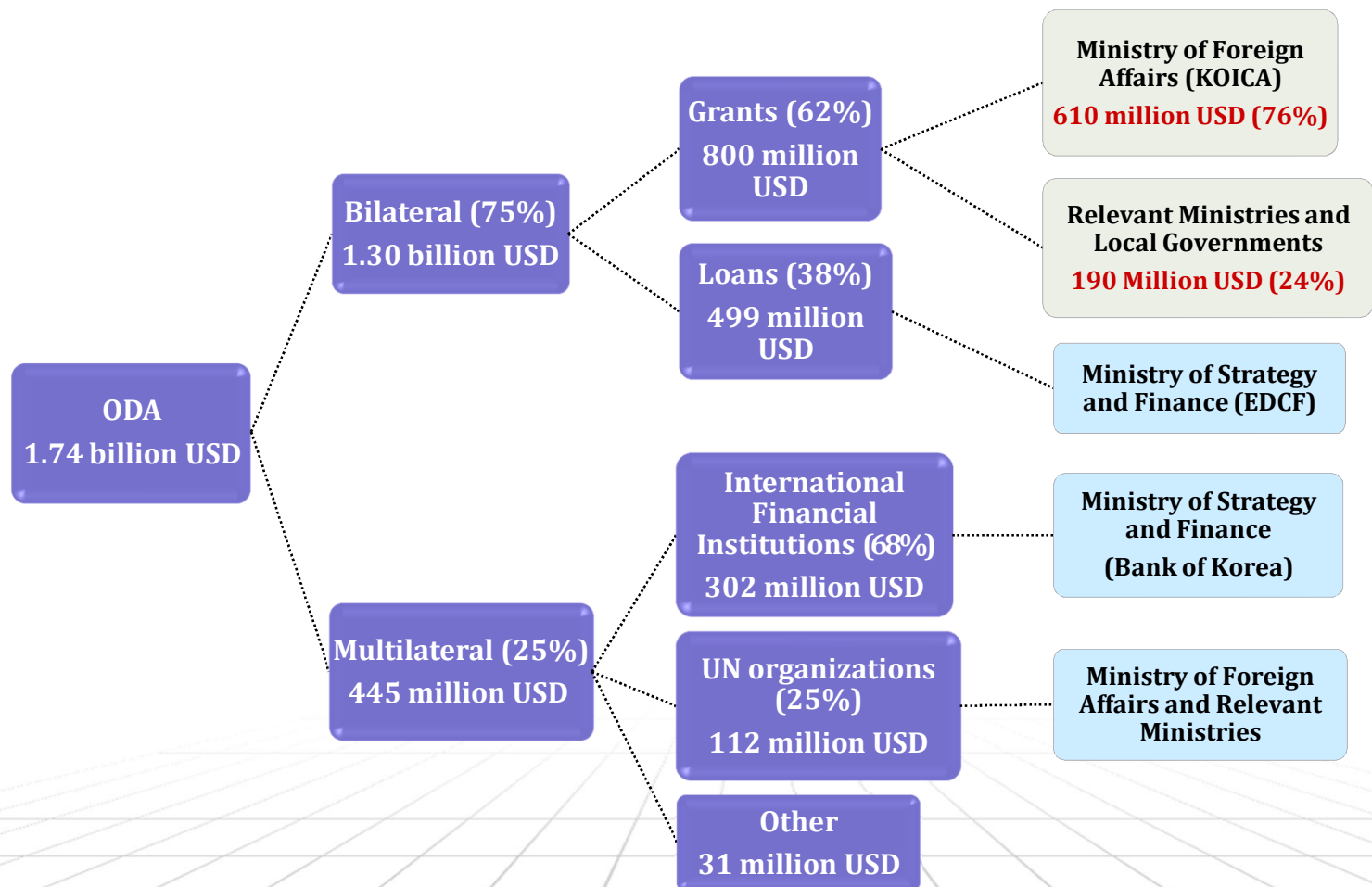
Established KOICA

1987

Established EDCF

Korea's ODA

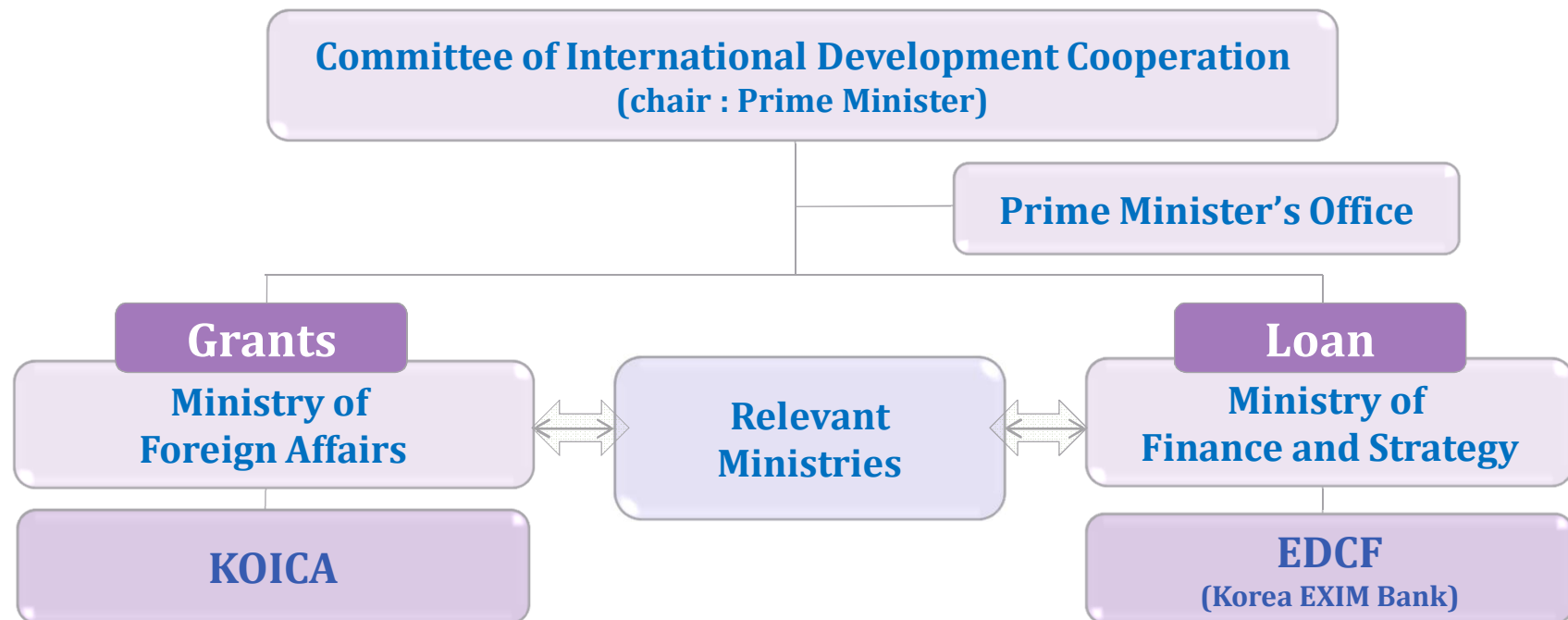
Allocation of Korea's ODA



Source: Net disbursements, OECD, International Development Statistics Online DB(2013, provisional)

Korea's ODA

Structure of Korea's Aid Agencies



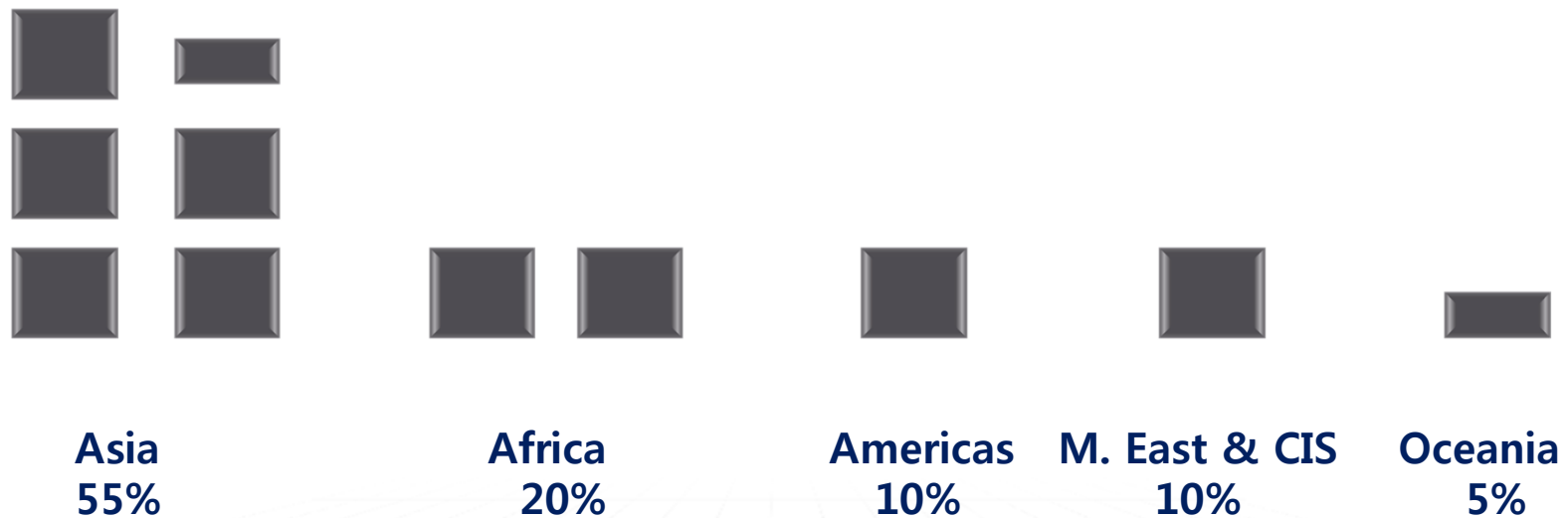
➤ Legal and Institutional Basis

- ” Framework Act on Int'l Development Cooperation (effective since July 2010)
- ” Strategic Plan and Midterm Policy (2010-2015)



Korea's ODA

Regional Allocation



* Asia : geographical proximity, cultural familiarity & political and security concerns.

* Africa : commitment to global effort for the achievement of MDGs with focus on poverty alleviation and capacity



II

Korea's ODA Strategy and the Way forward



Strategies

70% of ODA as Bilateral Aid

Selection and Focus → 26 priority countries

Country Partnership Strategies (CPS)

- " Volume of Assistance**
- " Key Sectors**
- " Budget Plan**
- " Coordination**
- " Monitoring & Evaluation**



Strategies

Innovative Approaches

Redefining Development Experience Sharing Strategy

- “ **DEEP (Development Experience Exchange Partnership) for Comprehensive Development Cooperation**

Increasing Efficiency and Transparency

- “ **The Global Partnership (or GPEDC) in June 2012 and Busan Principles**
- “ **Joining IATI (International Aid Transparency Initiative)**

Enhancing Public Private Partnership for Bigger Development Impact

- “ **Establishment of DAK in 2012**
- “ **Review of innovative PPP modalities**
- “ **Promotion of SMEs' Participation by revising procurement system**



Going Forward

- Improving strategic framework with greater transparency and efficiency
- 2nd Mid-term ODA Policy for 2016-2020
- Revising CPS and Resource Allocation
- Leading Major International Initiatives
: The Busan Global Partnership, G20 Development Agenda
- Post-2015 Development Agenda



Partnership with Cambodia

GLOBAL

Development Context of Cambodia

Korea's Key Areas for Support

- ❖ Rural and Agricultural Development
- ❖ Transport Infra & Green Energy
- ❖ (Advanced & Skilled) HRD
- ❖ Health & Medical Services

Challenges

Rural Poverty and Lack Of Agricultural D.

Limited Physical Infrastructure

Lack of Adequate Education & Health services

Cambodian Government Strategy

" Enhanced Agriculture Sector

" Rehabilitation and Construction of Physical Infrastructure

" Private Sector Development

" Capacity building and HRD

Expected Outcome

Reduced Rural Poverty & Enhanced Agriculture Productivity

Improved Physical Infrastructure & Increased FDI, Trade

Job Creation & Skilled Labor Force

Priority Areas of Cooperation



Rural & Agricultural D.

Poverty reduction & agricultural industry development



HRD

Skilled workforce & advanced human resources



Transport Infra & Energy

Physical infrastructure & Green Energy development



Health & Medical Services

Improvement of services quality and accessibility



Priority Area 1: Rural & Agricultural Development



Institution & Capacity Building

- “ Agricultural investment promotion
- “ Agricultural value chain & Export

Rural Infrastructure & Water Resources Management

- “ Market access
- “ Irrigation, storage & processing facilities supported

Model pilot project for comprehensive & sustainable dvpt

- “ Combination of policy development, infrastructure and technical assistance



Priority Area 2: Transport Infra & Green Energy



Rehabilitation & Construction of transport infra

- “ A large scale infrastructure with multi-donor funding arrangements
- “ Smaller-scale

Renewable Energy Development

- “ Expansion of energy supply through alternative energy sources such as solar and small hydro power plants

Capacity Building

- “ Training programs & expert dispatch
- “ Joint research

Priority Area 3: Advanced HRD (TVET)



**Development of mid-
and long-term
strategies for
advanced HRD**

“ Strategies for high quality
human resources in the field
of science and technology

**TVET system and
infrastructure building**

“ Systems and facilities building
to meet labor market demands
“ awareness raising, learning
materials development

Knowledge sharing

“ Knowledge sharing for
HRD among research
institutes, universities
and policy makers

Priority Area 4: Health & Medical Services

Expansion of Health Infrastructure

- “ Existing hospital building projects completed by 2015
- “ Strengthened post-project management

Fostering adequate health workforce

- “ Invitational and local training programs
- “ Experts dispatch

Enhancement of sectoral governance

- “ Participation in TWG in the health field
- “ Budget support to be considered



Prospects & Vision for 2016-2020

- ❖ **Priority Areas to be further narrowed down for development effectiveness and harmonization through**
 - intensive bilateral policy dialogue
 - participation in TWGs and other forums concerning agriculture and water, food security, rural water supply, transportation, private sector development and partnership and harmonization

 - ❖ **More cooperation expected in the field of trade and private sector development as Cambodia grows out of LDC status**
 - open to suggestions for future directions

 - ❖ **More balanced and connected provision of loans and grants**
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