

KGTF NEWSLETTER



March 2021

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FEATURE STORY 1

**Invitation to Korea Green Innovation Days 2021,
April 22-23 KST (April 21-22 EDT)**



Each year, leading experts and practitioners in the areas of green growth, climate change and sustainable development from the World Bank and Korea, as well as other global partners, gather for **Korea Green Innovation Days (KGID)**, the World Bank's flagship green growth knowledge sharing event, organized and sponsored by Korea's Ministry of Economy and Finance (MOEF) and the Korea Green Growth Trust Fund (KGGTF). KGID facilitates in-depth discussion on major issues surrounding green growth and long-term climate-smart development. It provides a platform for green growth experts to network and exchange technical and operational knowledge. Sectors covered this year include: Agriculture & Food, Digital Development, Energy & Extractives, Environment, Natural Resources & Blue Economy, Transport, Urban, Resilience & Land, Water.

RSVP & Add to Calendar Day 1 ([For WBG Staff](#)) **Day 2** (Links will be circulated later)

Registration ([For External Participants](#))

DAY 1	DAY 2
<p>April 22, 9:00 KST (April 21, 20:00 EDT)</p> <p>PLENARY</p> <p>Opening Remarks: Juergen Voegele, VP for Sustainable Development, WBG Taesik Yoon, Deputy Minister, MOEF of Korea</p> <p>Keynote: Richard Damania, Chief Economist, SD, WBG Hyungna Oh, Professor, Kyunghee University</p> <p>Panel Discussion: "Greening the Post COVID Recovery" Benoit Bosquet, SD Regional Director, EAP, WBG Frank Rijsberman, Director-General, GGGI Jiwoo Choi, Deputy Director of Private Sector Facility, GCF Sungwoo Kim, Head of EERI, Kim & Chang</p> <p>Introduction to KGGTF: Mainstreaming Green Growth in Action</p> <p>"Stories from the Field": Green Growth Results and Impact on the Ground</p> <p><i>Ends at 12:00 KST, 23:00 EDT</i></p>	<p>April 23, 9:00 KST (April 22, 20:00 EDT)</p> <p>BREAKOUT SESSIONS: DEEP DIVE WITH K-PARTNERS</p> <p><i>16 Parallel Breakout Sessions (K-Partners):</i></p> <p>Agriculture & Food: KRC, RDA, NIA Digital Development: NIA, SMG Energy: KEPCO, KIAT Environment: KEITI, KFS (Forestry), KMI (Marine), SLC (Waste) Transport: KOTI, SMG Urban, Resilience & Land: KRIHS, LH, REB, SMG Water: K-Water, K-Water Academy, KEITI, KRC</p> <p><i>*List of sessions is subject to change.</i></p> <p>KGGTF Year 9 Call for Proposals</p> <p>Introduction to the World Bank Organizations, Projects and Procurement</p> <p><i>Ends at 12:00 KST, 23:00 EDT</i></p>

FEATURE STORY 2

[Spring Meetings Preview: From Crisis to Resilience-Helping Countries Build a Green and Resilient Recovery April 6-9.](#)



**SPRING
MEETINGS**
2021 | VIRTUAL
WORLD BANK GROUP
INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

Spring Meetings Preview: From Crisis to Resilience-Helping Countries Build a Green and Resilient Recovery April 6-9. Join us next week for discussions on a range of topics including: Rethinking Debt, Green Transitions for People and Planet and COVID-19 Vaccines for Developing Countries. Green, Resilient and Inclusive Development (GRID) among other topics.



[Watch: Tackling the COVID-19 Pandemic of Inequality to Build a Green, Inclusive, & Resilient Recovery](#)

World Bank Group President David Malpass called on the world to move urgently toward opportunities and solutions that achieve a green, resilient, and inclusive recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic in a speech on March 29 that advances the World Bank-IMF Spring Meetings.

“Green growth will involve several key systemic transformations—for example, in energy, food systems, manufacturing, transportation and urban infrastructure. Each transformation is complicated, but these sectors account for 90% of GHG emissions, so are key to GHG reduction.” (World Bank Group President David Malpass, at The London School of Economics and Political Science on March 29, 2021)

NEWS AND UPDATES



[WASHINGTON, March 22, 2021— A series of World Bank Group studies launched today examine the untapped economic opportunities](#) to promote plastic circularity and address marine debris in Malaysia, the Philippines and Thailand. The studies evaluate the plastics recycling industry and its role in supporting a circular economy. The studies found less than a quarter of plastics available for recycling in Malaysia, the Philippines, and Thailand are being recycled. More than 75% of the material value of the plastics is lost - the equivalent of \$6 billion per year across the three countries, representing a significant untapped business opportunity.



Korea International Cooperation Conference on Ocean and Fisheries (KICCOF) 2021

Organized by *the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries* of the Republic of Korea, the *Korea Maritime Institute (KMI)* and the *Korea Institute of Oceans, Science & Technology (KIOST)*. This year's conference, titled "The Future Direction of the Development Cooperation on Oceans and Fisheries in the Post-COVID 19 Era" focused on the present and the future development agenda of Latin American fisheries and aquaculture. Digital resources and technical papers referenced at conference are available: <http://www.fao.org/voluntary-guidelines-small-scale-fisheries/news-and-events/detail/en/c/1380292/>



Data for Better Lives Explores the tremendous potential of data for development and its integral role in a green recovery. How do we tap the full value of data, ensuring equitable access? What reforms are needed in data governance to protect individuals, business, and societies? [Watch a discussion](#) with Brad Smith, President of Microsoft, President Kaljulaid of Estonia, Director-General Okonjo-Iweala of the World Trade organization and President Malpass of The World Bank. [And read the full report.](#)



South Korea has taken a comprehensive and integrated – or green growth – approach to solid waste management. For example:

[South Korea once recycled 2% of its food waste. Now it recycles 95%:](#) The side dishes that accompany a traditional South Korean meal - called banchan – frequently are left unfinished, contributing to one of the world's highest rates of food wastage. South Koreans each generate more than 130 kg of food waste each year. By comparison, per capita food waste in Europe and North America is 95 to 115 kg a year, according to the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations. But the South Korean government took radical action to ensure wasted food is recycled. In 2013 the government introduced compulsory food waste recycling using special

biodegradable bags. An average four-person family pays \$6 a month for the bags, a fee that also encourages home composting.

Technology has played a leading part in the success of the scheme. In the country's capital, Seoul, 6,000 automated bins equipped with scales and Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) weigh food waste as it is deposited and charge residents using an ID card. The pay-as-you-recycle machines have reduced food waste in the city by 47,000 tonnes in six years, according to city officials.

[Mushroom farm in basement of public housing provides residents with a source of delicious food and an opportunity to enter the *Mushroom Cultivation Technical Institution* to be trained as urban farmers.](#)

[Learn how social agricultural spaces are creating neighborhood connections, reducing waste and teaching urban residents the joy of farming in communities across Seoul.](#)

KGGTF K-PARTNERS



Learn about the innovative technologies deployed at Sudokwon Landfill and the evolution of waste management policies and strategies in Korea. See how one of the world's largest open dump sites was converted into a holistic waste management system through the circular economy framework and how a regional landfill uses state-of-the-art technology to manage waste and convert it into energy. Also included are bite size films on: financing, governing structures and overcoming neighborhood opposition <https://olc.worldbank.org/content/solid-waste-management-swm-korea-learning-series>

KGGI WBG KOREA OFFICE GREEN GROWTH INNOVATION TEAM



KGGI Team Update: Virtual KE; Strengthening Geospatial Information Management: Using the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework || March 15 – April 9, 2021. Bola (Michelle) bj@worldbank.org virtual webinar on *Strengthening Geospatial information management on March 15, 23, 30 and April 6th* prepared together with KPOK <https://olc.worldbank.org/content/strengthening-geospatial-information-management-using-integrated-geospatial-information-1>

URL Team Knowledge disseminations/ Webinars:

KAMCO: Korea Asset Management Corporation - the URL team has coordinated the initiation of the Korea case study on the Monetization of public asset management in South Korea

OLC: Open Learning Campus - the Facilitated self-paced e-course on “Strengthening Geospatial Information Management” ended on Feb. 12, 2021.

Partnership: The URL team has initiated the coordination with Kyung-hee University and Seoul National University for the series of live webinar on “Strengthening Geospatial Information Management”, supported by the KGGTF

KGGTF KNOWLEDGE LIBRARY



After the Korean War, South Korea devoted its resources to recovery and reconstruction by rapidly developing its industrial sector for exports. This rapid industrialization resulted in large quantities of waste and pollution. The country recognized change was needed and instituted a number of policy reforms and introduced new technologies. Learn the policies developed to share facilities across jurisdictions, how energy is recovered from both combustible and organic waste, how the country actively engaged citizens to change behavior and more in the in-depth [SWM Knowledge Note](#).

About KGGTF

The Korea Green Growth Trust Fund is a partnership between the World Bank Group and the Republic of Korea, established in 2011 to support client countries as they shift to green development path. Both partners share a common goal to reduce poverty and promote shared economic prosperity in an environmentally responsible and socially inclusive way.

The Trust Fund finances on-the-ground programs as well as knowledge exchange activities, and to date has approved 165 programs. Based on strong performance, as well as increasing demand for collaborative development implementation programs, the fund now stands at US\$138 million.