

Utilizing Korea's Knowledge Sharing Program (KSP) as a Means of Revitalizing the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development: A Focus on the Bilateral Policy Consultations with Indonesia and Vietnam

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Background

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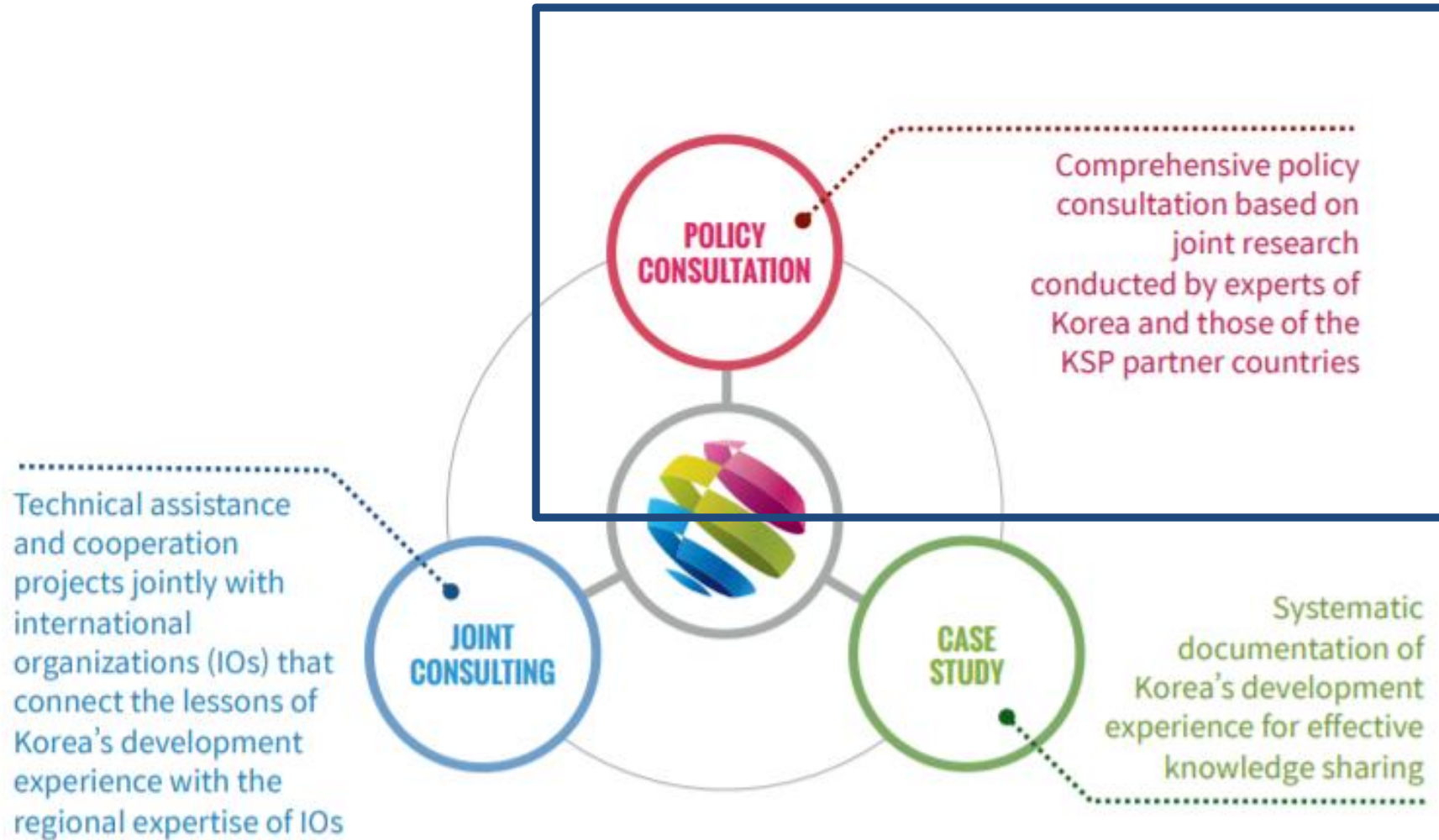
Miracle of the Han River



Knowledge Sharing Program (KSP)



Knowledge Sharing Program (KSP)



SDG #17

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



17 – revitalizing global partnership

17.9 – implement effective and targeted capacity-building

17.15 – respect country's policy space and leadership

17.16 – multi-stakeholder partnerships

17.17 – promote public, public-private and civil society partnerships

17.18 – enhance capacity-building

Can KSP contribute to Korea's efforts in achieving the SDG #17?

Previous Research

Empirical Focus (Kim, 2012; Jung, 2013; Ryu, 2017)

- External environment of KSP projects that affect the outcomes of KSP
- Factors that affect the endowment of KSP (ODA received, democracy levels, population)

Current Paper

- Suggests KSP as a mechanism for Korea to achieve the SDG #17
- Focus solely on the KSP bilateral policy consultations with Indonesia and Vietnam



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Methodology

Projects

Country*	Tot # of Projects	% in Asia	Tot # of Projects Updated	No Data
Indonesia	24	16.9%	11	1
Vietnam	34	23%	17	6
Total	58	39.9%	28	7

* Countries in alphabetical order

Discrepancy

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Variables

IV – KSP Bilateral Consultation's 4 Stages

Stages	Title	Definition
1	Launching seminar and high-level meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Official launch of KSP- Representatives identify research topics
2	Policy seminar and in-depth study	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Korean delegations visit partner country to collect data
3	Interim reporting workshop and practitioners' workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Delegations from partner country visit Korea to enhance practical knowledge and skills
4	Senior policy dialogue and final reporting workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Policy recommendation- Draft of the final report shared

Variables

DV – SDG #17's 5 Sub-targets

Stages	Sub-Targets	Theme
1	17.9 & 17.18	Comprehensive capacity building
2		
3	17.15	Policy diagnosis through mutual learning and co-design of policy solutions
4	17.16 & 17.17	Network building for sustainable growth



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Findings

Indonesia

Tot. # of Projects	Stages	# of Stages Held	Implications
10	1	10/10	- Diverse policy practitioners, experts, and academics identified the research policies
	2	8/10	- Successfully addressed 17.9 and 17.18 through the comprehensive capacity building with stakeholders
	3	10/10	- Achieved policy diagnosis through mutual learning and co-designing of policy solutions - Benefit of mutual learning through collaborative research, training and consultation - Achieved 17.15 (cooperation)
	4	9/10	- Networking through senior policy dialogues and final reporting workshops - Contributed to 17.16 and 17.17 (coalition building among government officials, experts, and practitioners)

Vietnam

Tot. # of Projects	Stages	# of Stages Held	Implications
11	1	9/11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diverse policy practitioners, experts, and academics identified the research policies → addressing 17.9 and 17.18 - First country to initiate the KSP in 2004 : (1) partnership already established, (2) stage 2 achieved through other means
	2	7/11	
	3	9/11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Countries achieved policy diagnosis through mutual learning and co-designing of policy solutions → addressing 17.15 - Countries already being under a rhythm → both countries moving straight to the final stage
	4	10/11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Networking through senior policy dialogues and final reporting workshops - Contributed to 17.16 and 17.17 - Stage 4 : essential for project sustainability and applicability



4 Conclusion & Limitations

Conclusion

1. It was noted that some stages have all been implemented and were given more weight than the others.
2. It does not indicate that these countries failed to establish a strong partnership but that these stages adhered to the sub-targets of SDG #17.
3. While KSP can be utilized as a mechanism to achieve SDG #17, increased efforts should be made to ensure that partnership through KSP does not only address the sub-targets mentioned in this paper, but also the other sub-targets of SDG #17.

Limitations

Limitations	Recommendations
[Country Choice] Only focused on two countries – Indonesia and Vietnam	Further research be conducted in all Asian countries or the top 10 KSP recipients
[Limited Data] Solely utilized the KSP website as my primary source of information	Further cooperation with KDI on KSP must be conducted with data from the institution
[Definition of Partnership] Utilize the 4 stages of KSP bilateral policy consultation and its dynamics	The extent whether the policies were actually adopted The quality of the partnership through interviews with relevant stakeholders
[KSP] Bilateral policy consultation	Joint and multilateral KSP policy consultations



Thank You 😊