

Global R&D Collaborative programs in Korea

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Abstract

Korean economy has been growing rapidly based on our major exporting industries including semiconductor, shipbuilding, display, etc.

Korea has been building innovation-friendly ecosystem through cooperation among industry, academia and research institutes.

Recently, Korea is facing unfavourable conditions domestically as compared to other major economies. Thus, supporting globalization is another aspect of the efforts Korea put into overcoming existing challenges.

In 2001, Korea started joint R&D with Israel. After Korea joined EUREKA in 2009 as an associate country, been engaging more and more in bilateral cooperation.

As a result of efforts, Korea has been expanding international cooperation with diverse countries.

44 countries are working with Korea under the multilateral framework, while 11 countries are partners under bilateral programs. In terms of ODA, 18 countries have partnership with Korea

Global cooperation R&D programs in Korea can be divided into 2 parts such as bilateral and multilateral R&D.

The goal of bilateral International R&D program is to allow each national industry to learn strategic technologies and advanced technologies through joint international R&D and to build a technology cooperation network through joint research development between domestic industry, academics, and university, and global R&D partners

The goal of multilateral International R&D program is To let domestic companies enter the European market and to develop high-quality technology companies with an international competitive edge through participation in the EUREKA Program, a multilateral R&D network in Europe and to obtain technology from industry and to strengthen a technological competitive edge.

As one of the most dynamic and open countries in the world, Korea is here to explore new cooperation possibilities and further strengthen existing ties.

KIAT was founded with a view to strengthen the innovative capacity of Korea's technology industry while raising public awareness. KIAT conducts various activities to promote technological policy, including medium and long-term planning and result analysis, development of an industrial technology infrastructure as well as the transfer and commercialization of industrial technology.

KIAT aims to become a world-class industrial technology development institute that spearheads strength of Korean competitiveness in the industrial technology ecosystem, promotes industrial technology innovation and supports relevant policy initiatives through project initiation.

Keywords: *Global cooperation R&D Program, EUREKA, Eurostars*

Biography

Jan. 2017 ~ Present ; Director, KIAT Europe office

Jan. 2011 ~ Dec. 2016 : Principal Researcher, KIAT (Korea Institute for Advancement)

Mar. 2008 ~ Dec. 2010 : Specialist, MKE (Ministry of Knowledge Economy)

Jul. 2003 ~ Feb. 2008 : Senior Researcher, IITA (Institute for Information Technology Advancement)

Jul. 2000 ~ Jun. 2003 : Researcher, ETRI (Electronic Telecommunication Research Institute)

Aug. 1999 ~ Jun. 2000 : Instructor, Daeduk University