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KOREA SECURITY BRIEFING

GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT IN 2021 DIGITAL NEW DEAL 6.9 BILLION DOLLARS

By holding the first Korean New Deal ministerial meeting of the year, the government has decided to execute the core of the Korean New Deal- the 'Digital New Deal' plan. The Digital New Deal, pouring in 53 billion dollars by the year 2025, is to become the national innovation project foreseen to create around 900 thousand new job positions, accelerating a massive digital shift in the country's overall economy and society.

As the government initiated the business with the third supplementary budget bill amounting to 2.2 billion dollars last year, efforts are being made to overcome the economic crisis by enforcing data · AI (D.N.A- Data, Network, AI), fostering the ecosystem, developing the Untact industry, and through the digitalization of education and SOC (Social Overhead Capital). An additional amount of 6.9 billion dollars will be invested into the corresponding business to produce a recognizable outcome and invigorate nongovernmental and regional participation.

THE ENFORCEMENT OF D.N.A. ECOSYSTEM

(2021 government expenditure- 4.7 billion dollars)

Enforcing data construction · application is the main concern for the government, in which consolidating the ecosystem and organizing legislation to promote data-based

industrial innovation come hand in hand. 150 types of AI educational data and Korean script for Korean AI advancement will be collected, 44000 open data, 6 additional Big Data platforms (sites and operation) and allowing civilians to use open data will also be facilitated.

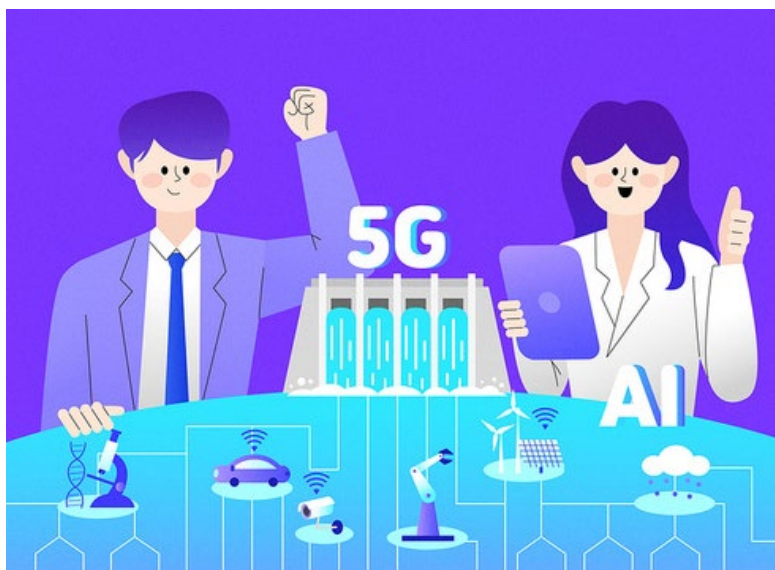


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A company's use of D.N.A will be backed up by AI manufacturing consulting business · solutions and industrial data platforms · collaboration support centers. Data voucher will also be provided so that everyone can easily approach and use the national intellectual information, proliferating knowledge by establishing Information Strategy Planning (ISP) for digital integration platforms.

5G & AI merged services on industrial sites, grafting AI onto 5G technology, is regarded as the key to creating new digital-based markets. New AI projects, organizing AI related laws & systems, supplying 6,000 smart factories, and developing Level 4 autonomous vehicles, are all steps which need to be taken.

The government is striving to build a Smart Government by using AI · Blockchain · Cloud based innovative government services for anticipative and customized administrative services. This includes building Mobile driver's license platforms and developing 'AI Public Secretary' services from 9 to 39 types.



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In order to get the upper hand in the new digital global market, enterprises related to leading technologies such as 6G, the new AI, and hologram will be backed-up. There also awaits a special present for contact service companies. Their aid, 'Smart Korea Fund', plans to invest USD 905 million in the new trend. Those profiting from the fund are 200 promising contact start-ups. Those working on new business development plans will be provided with 200 'AI Solution Vouchers'.

Fostering Contact Industries

(2021 Government Expenditure- 542 million dollars)

The government is currently establishing a continuous and stable infrastructure for the digitalization of the future education (elementary-secondary schools, universities, and vocational training), i.e. 'Digital Education' and 'Pilot Project for Online Contents'. The fundamentals for the institutionalization and invigoration of remote education will be legislated as well. On top of this, high quality Wi-Fi routers will be installed in 270,000 elementary and secondary school classrooms, followed by the supply of 80,000 tablet PCs.

Health management & caring services for the underprivileged and smart medical infrastructure act as the essential factors for a safer treatment. To prevent the spread of infectious diseases, 1000 respiratory clinics, 3 Smart Hospitals, and 'Dr. Answer 2.0', a precision medicine software, supporting the diagnosis of lung cancer and 12 diseases, are to be developed soon.



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The Digitalization of SOC

(2021 Government Expenditure- 1.63 billion dollars)

To ensure the safety of the people, the government is making plans to digitalize all roads, railways, airports, and transport infrastructure. 2027 is to be marked as the year for world's first commercialization for fully autonomous cars, in which the construction of ITS (Intelligent Transport Systems) and C-ITS (Cooperative-Intelligent Transport Systems) will be set forward on 45% of national highways and main roads. Automated Driving Roadmap will be provided for the national highways (11,670km).

In order to prevent and act against natural disasters, dams and rivers will be managed in real-time, in which drones will be used to extinguish wildfire, i.e. the 'Smart Disaster Prevention System'. Automatic remote-control system for drainage facilities in 57% of the rivers in South Korea will be built to prevent floods from becoming a threat. Drones and Big Data-based Smart Dam Safety Management Systems will be provided for the 11 dams in the country.

Logistical infrastructure, cities and industrial complexes will become a member of the Smart system, in which untact direct dealing of agro-fishery products will be revitalized. Things look bright for Smart Cities as well, as plans for Smart City solutions is expected to expand into over 15 local governments.

It has already been two years since the start of the government's Digital New Deal plan and the strive of tangible results is still on its way. A strategic roadmap for achieving such results will be a guide for the people to be more aware of the outstanding achievements of each department. The government will continue trying their best to

ensure the success of the Digital New Deal despite the rapidity of the current digital changeover and the struggle to overcome the economic crisis caused by COVID-19.



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EXTRA NEWS – Public Sector Security & ICT Devices

PURCHASE BUDGET FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE YEAR

It has been reported that the Korean government invested USD 4.7 billion in software and ICT devices in 2021. MSIT (The Ministry of Science and ICT) and MOIS (Ministry of the Interior and Safety) announced the '2021 SW·ICT Equipment and Information Protection Public Sector Demand Forecast'- revealing its total project budget for 2021 as USD 4.7 billion. The total budget for 2021 increased 3.2% relative to the previous year. The total USD 4.7 billion project budget consists of SW development (USD 2.7 billion), SW purchase (USD 2.8 million), and ICT devices (USD 8.8 million).

The information security accounts for USD 9.5 billion and the proportion of device purchase and its services amount to USD 5.5 million. The field is categorized into Information Security Services (USD 3.2 million), Information Security Devices (USD 1.7 million), Physical Security Products (USD 3.1 million), and Physical Security Services (USD

2.1 million). It is foreseen that USD 19.1 billion (42.6%) will be executed by the national organizations, USD 7.9 million (17.6%) by local authorities, USD 3.6 million (0.8%) by education institutes, and USD 17.5 billion (39%) by public institutions.

Find more about Digital New Deal at SECON 2021! The event is to be held from **12th to 14th May 2021**. Hosted in Korea, a country where its security market is the 2nd largest in Asia and 7th largest in the world, SECON 2021 has marked its position as Korea's largest integrated security exhibition covering all sectors of the security industry. Visit the **EXHIBITOR DIGITAL SHOWROOM** (<https://exhibitors.informamarkets-info.com/event/2021SEC>) which showcases products and profiles of all exhibitors.

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