

S&T Policy and Bio-technology in Korea

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Byung-Dong Kim
Korea Academy of Science and Technology

S&T Policy : A Brief History in Korea

- The 1960's: The ground-breaking stage
- The 1970's: The growth stage for Korean S & T
- The 1980's: The policy sought to ensure further growth and stabilization
- The 1990's: An era of great change and challenge for Korean S & T
- The 2000's : **"Vision2025"**
National Innovation System (NIS)

21C S&T Policy in Korea

- **Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST)**
 - Minister of MOST upgraded to the **Vice Prime Minister** (2004)
- **National Innovation System (NIS)** created
 - Vice Minister level
 - Systemic and sustainable innovation of S & T policy
 - Budgetary control

S&T Policy Directions for the 21st Century

The major directions for S&T development set out in **Vision 2025** include:

- Shift the national innovation system (NIS) from **government-led** to **private-led** R&D
- Improve the **efficiency** of R&D investments
- Align the R&D system to **global standards**
- Meet the challenges and harvest the opportunities presented by **new technologies**

National R & D programs

- **Efficient** use of S&T resources based on the principle of **“Selection and Concentration”**

The current National R&D Programs

- The 21st Century Frontier R&D Program
- The Creative Research Initiative (CRI)
- The National Research Laboratory (NRL)
- The Biotechnology Development Program
- The Nano-technology Development Program
- The Space and Aeronautics Program
- ... and so on ...

International S&T Cooperation

- **International Joint Research Program**

- 1,896 Joint projects

- **Bilateral Cooperation**

- **Asia (12)**

- Bangladesh, **China**, **India**, **Japan**, **Malaysia**, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, **Philippines**, **Singapore**, Sri Lanka, **Thailand**, **Vietnam**

- **America (11)**

- Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominica, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, United States, Venezuela

- **Europe & Oceania (17)**

- Albania, Australia, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Kazakhstan, Poland, Russia, Slovenia, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Uzbekistan

- **Middle East & Africa (3)**

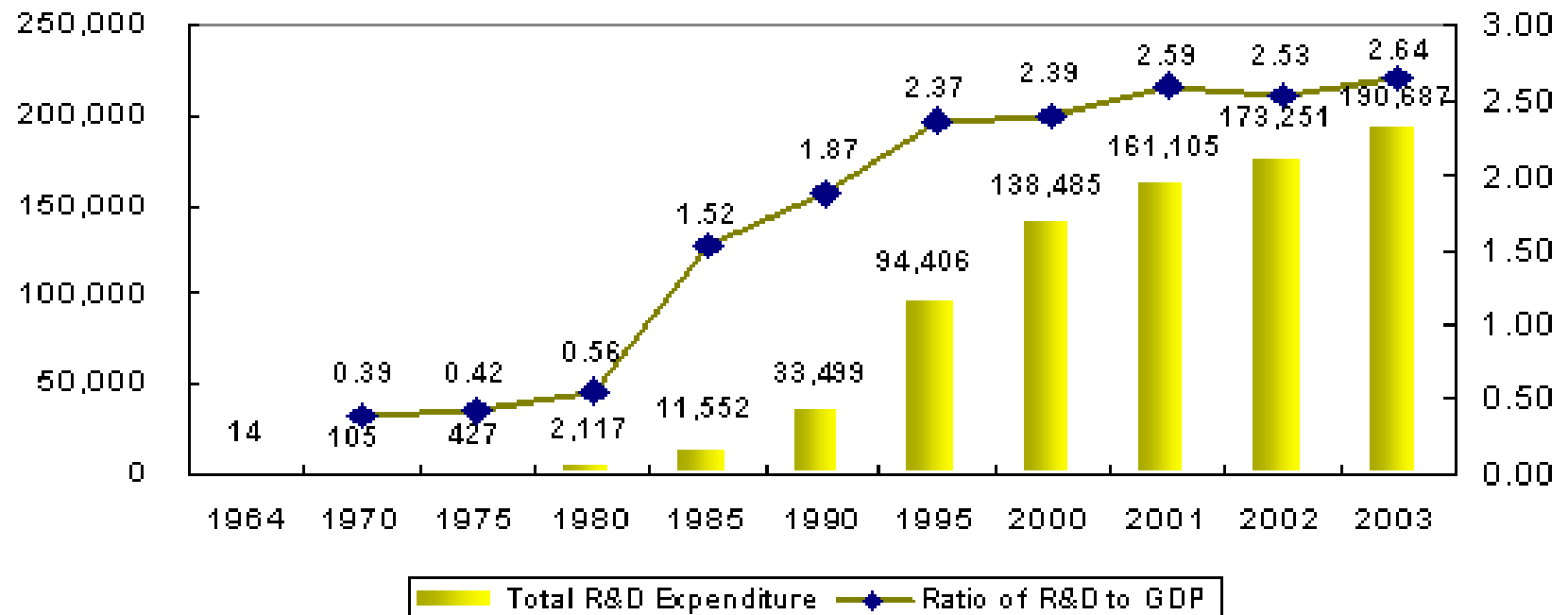
- Egypt, Israel, Tunisia

- **Multilateral Cooperation**

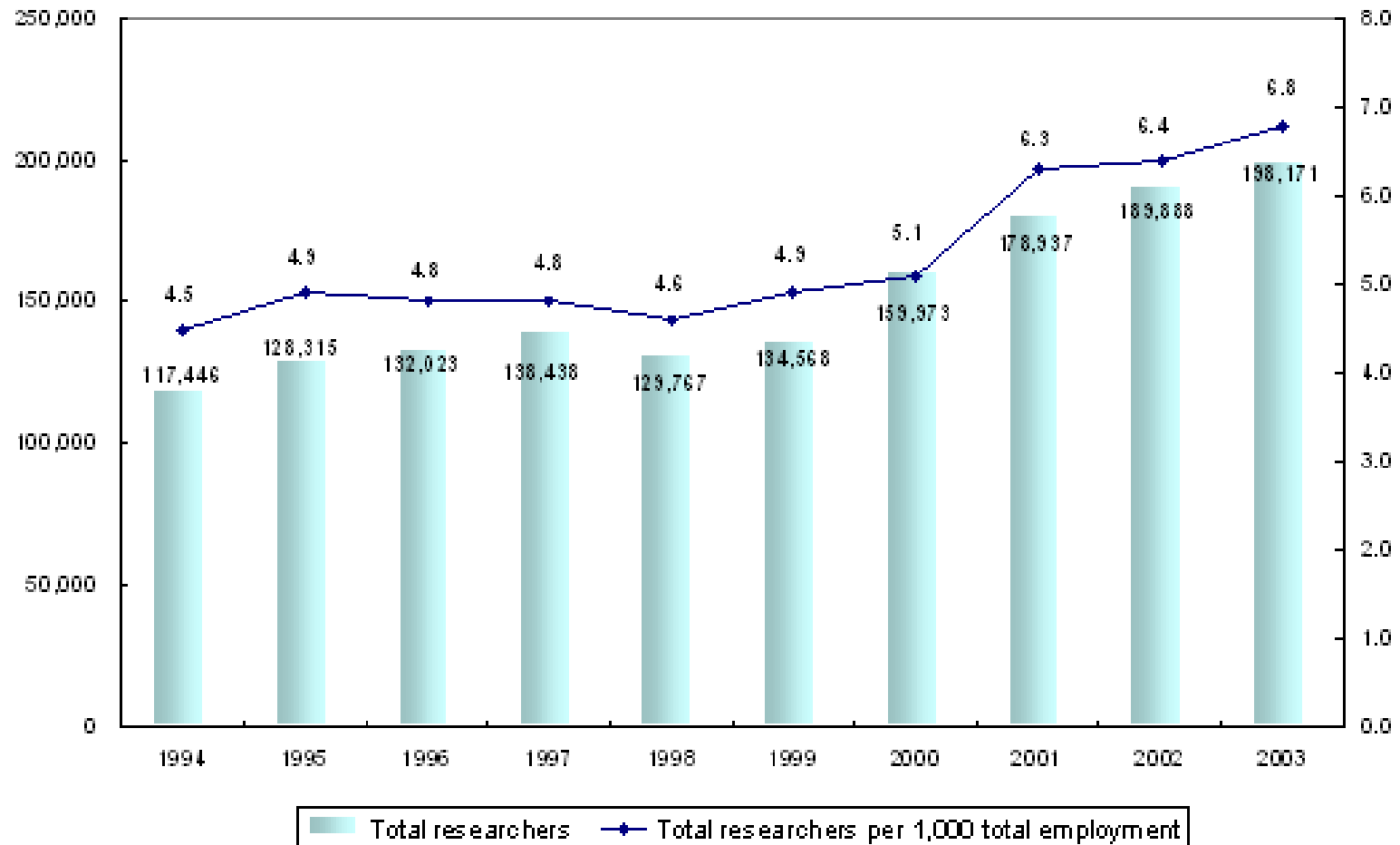
- APEC, OECD, ISTC

- **Inter-Korean Cooperation**

Trend of R & D Expenditure and the Ratio of R & D to GDP



Trend of the number of researchers



High-caliber Manpower and Basic Research

Promote University Research

- Create centers of excellence (COE) with top research capabilities
 - Science Research Centers (SRC)
 - Engineering Research Centers (ERC)
 - Regional Research Centers (RRC)

Produce Scientists and Engineers of Top Quality

- Transform from teaching-oriented into **research-oriented**
- Support with **big research fund** (\$1M/yr) plus equipment
- Focus on common objectives with **interdisciplinary** collaboration
- **Evaluate** every 3rd year (3+3+3 yrs)
- Strengthen **international exchanges**

The Centers of Excellence (COE)

The Science Research Center (SRC)

- focus on new theories in basic science and in-depth research on natural phenomena

The Engineering Research Center (ERC)

- emphasize developing highly advanced industrial technology

The Regional Research Center (RRC)

- stress cooperative research between regional universities and industry

The cumulative number of SRC/ERC (1990-2004)

| | '90 | '91 | '94 | '95 | '97 | '98 | '99 | '00 | '01 | '02 | '03 | '04 |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| SRC | 6 | 14 | 14 | 17 | 17 | 20 | 26 | 36 | 39 | 43 | 45 | 45 |
| ERC | 7 | 16 | 21 | 21 | 28 | 28 | 35 | 47 | 51 | 57 | 59 | 59 |
| Total | 13 | 30 | 35 | 38 | 45 | 48 | 61 | 83 | 90 | 100 | 104 | 104 |

Publication (SRC/ERC)

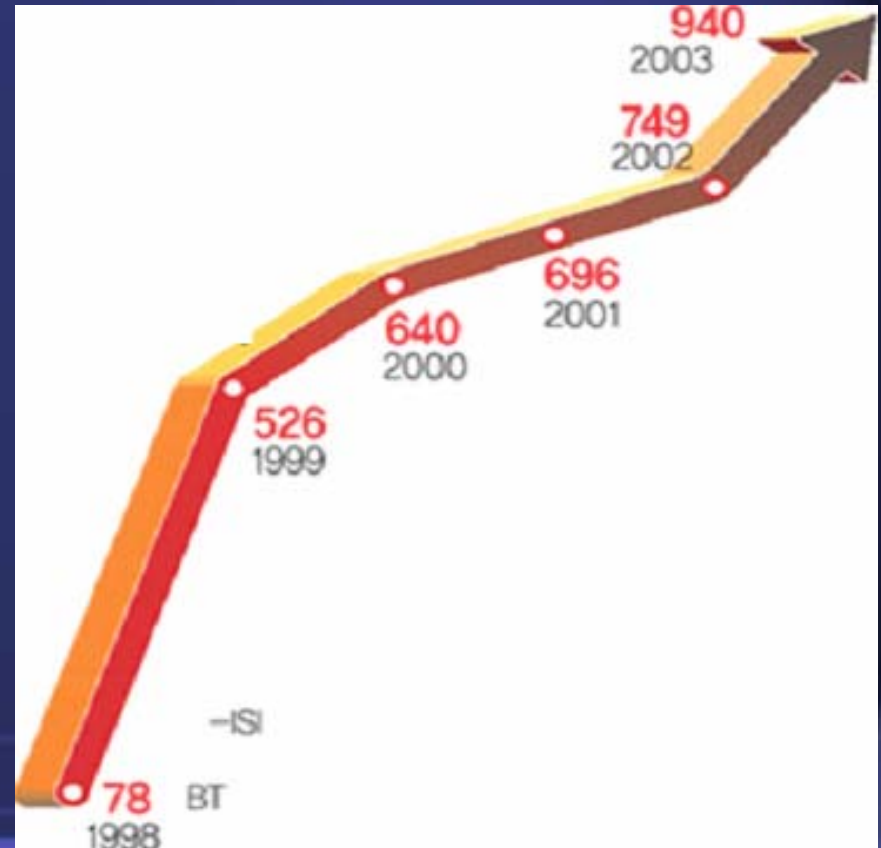
(Unit: Article)

| Classification | '99 | '00 | '01 | '02 | '03 | '04 |
|-----------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Domestic Journal | 1,707 | 1,143 | 1,306 | 1,181 | 918 | 923 |
| SCI Journal | 2,178 | 1,984 | 2,607 | 2,822 | 2,652 | 2,639 |
| Conference | 6,015 | 4,687 | 6,704 | 7,755 | 8,242 | 8,727 |
| Total | 9,900 | 7,814 | 10,617 | 11,758 | 11,812 | 12,289 |
| (Rate of increase ⁰ %) | (△6.0) | (△21.1) | (35.9) | (10.7) | (0.5) | (4.0) |
| SCI | 2,138 | 1,927 | 2,500 | 2,752 | 2,648 | 2,624 |
| (Rate of increase ⁰ %) | (△7.0) | (△9.9) | (29.7) | (10.1) | (△3.8) | (△0.9) |

Trend of number of SCI publication by Korean researchers

Firsts in the World

- Embryonic stem cell
- Senescence regulatory protein
- Cancer suppressor
- Immune killer cell
- H energy container
- Pungency gene
- etc ...



Center for Plant Molecular Genetics and Breeding Research

(SRC)

Breeding
Mapping population



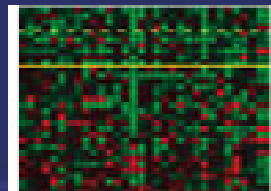
Genetic map
Molecular markers

Map based cloning
Candidate gene approach
EST, BAC library

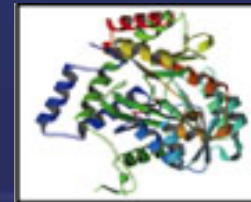
'OMICS'



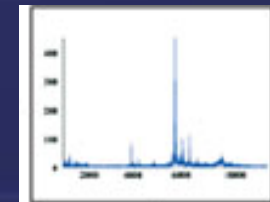
Genomics



Transcriptomics



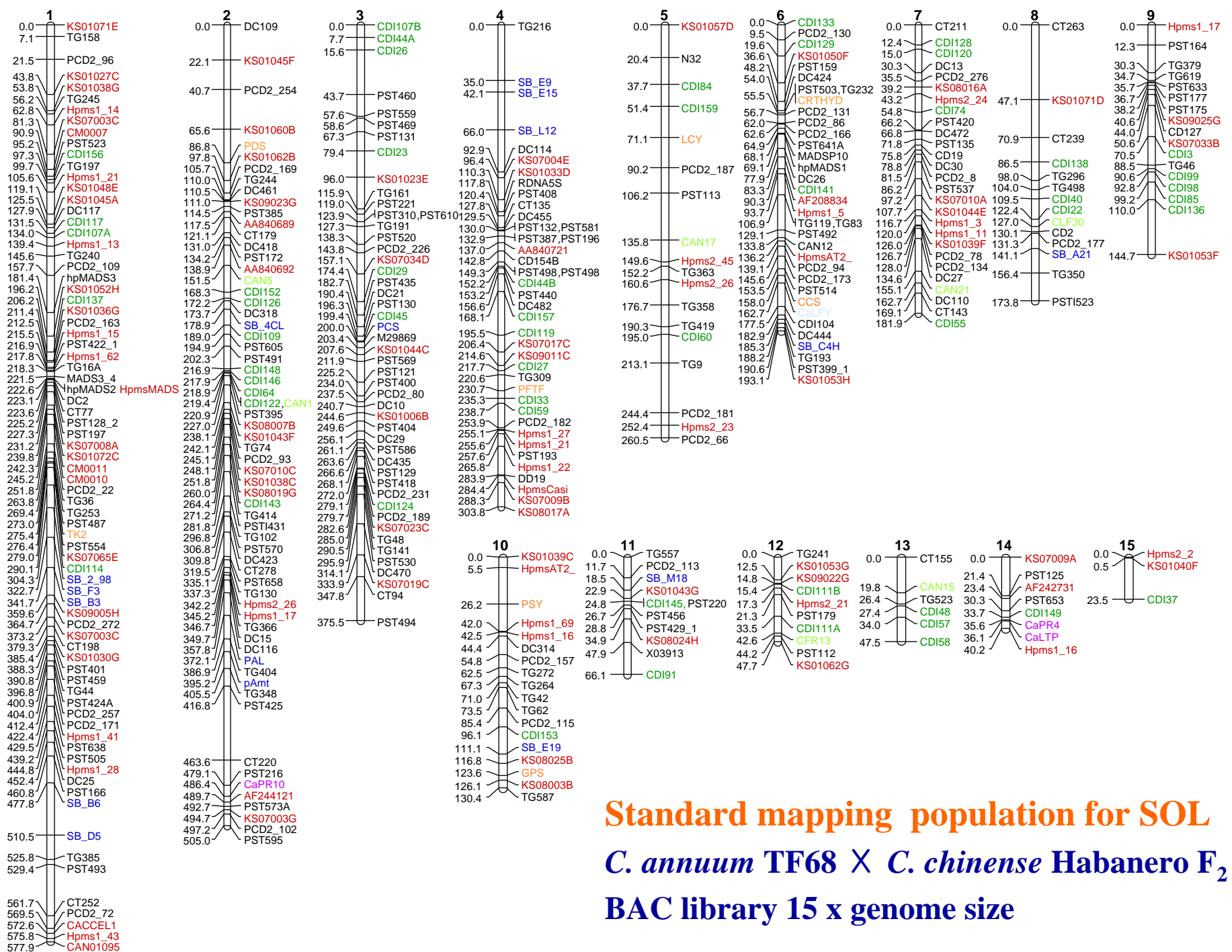
Proteomics



Metabolomics

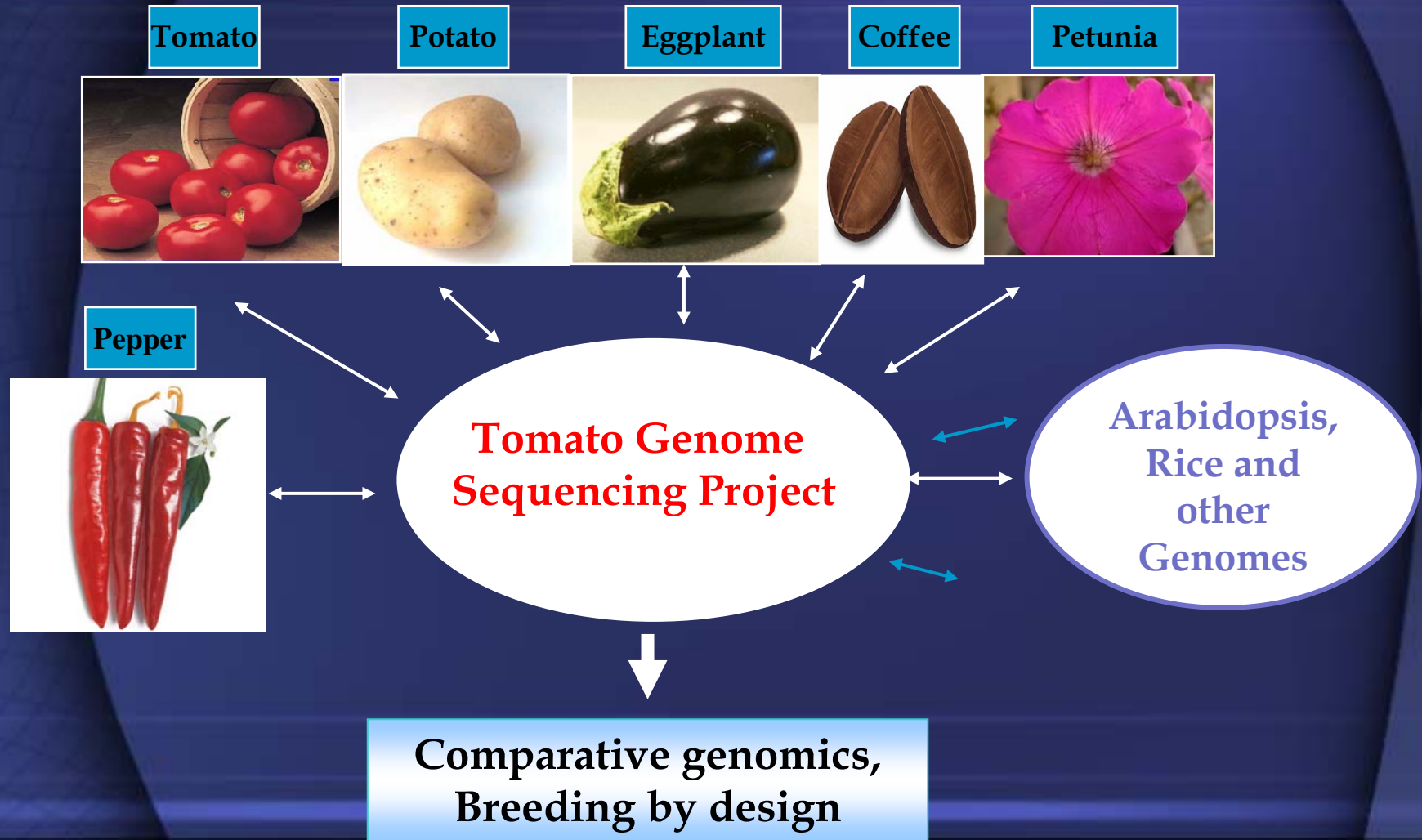
Breeding by design

Metabolic engineering



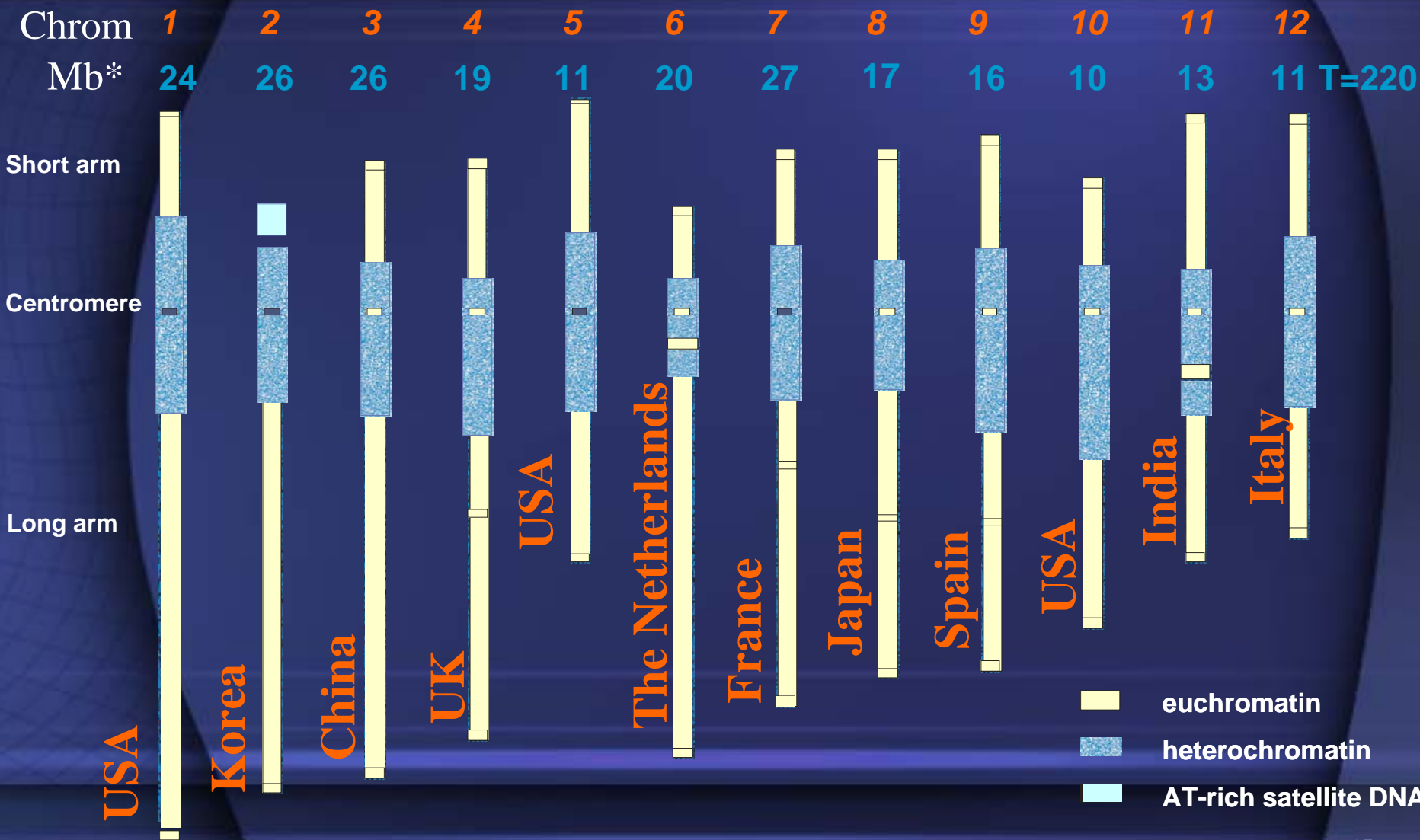
Standard mapping population for SOL
C. annuum TF68 × *C. chinense* Habanero F₂
 BAC library 15 x genome size

Solanaceae Genome International Consortium (SOL)

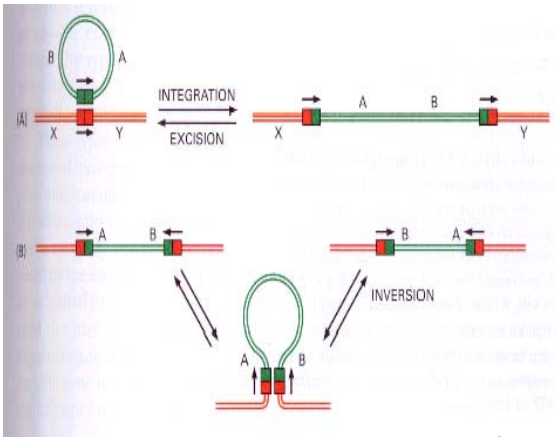
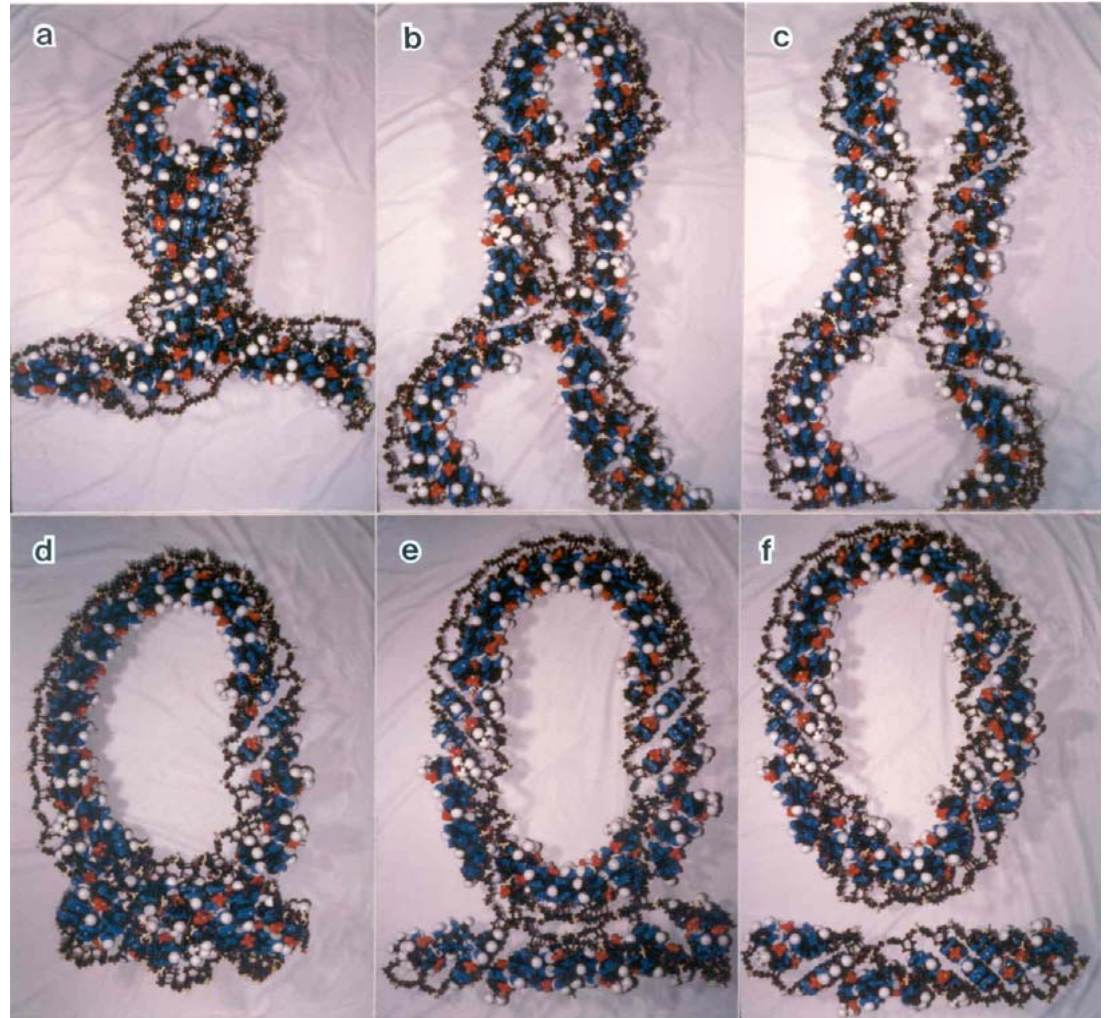
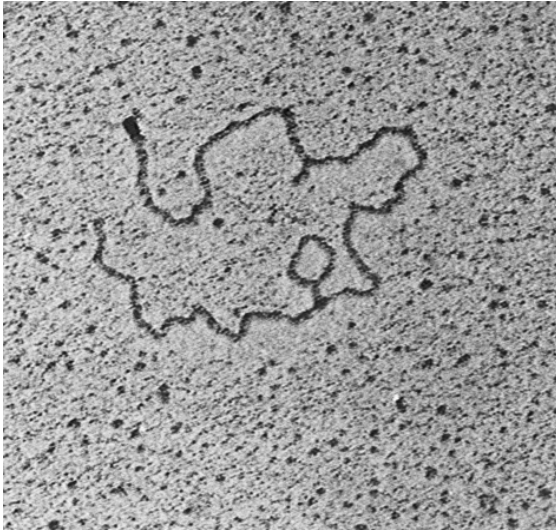




The Tomato Sequencing Expedition



Foldback Intercoil (FBI) DNA for Homologous Recombination



http://plaza.snu.ac.kr/~mglab/en_frame.htm

Summary on S&T Policy in Korea

“Vision 2025”

Long Term S&T Development Policy

1. “Selection and Concentration”
2. Strong investment on S&T research
3. More balanced innovation system

Encourage cooperation and competition among tripartite partners: **Industry, Academia, and Public Research Institutes**



Thank you!