

# **KIMM - BIRTH - GROWTH - IMPACT**

A REVIEW

**HELLMUT SCHMÜCKER**

former adviser to KIMM

HES

# OUTLINE

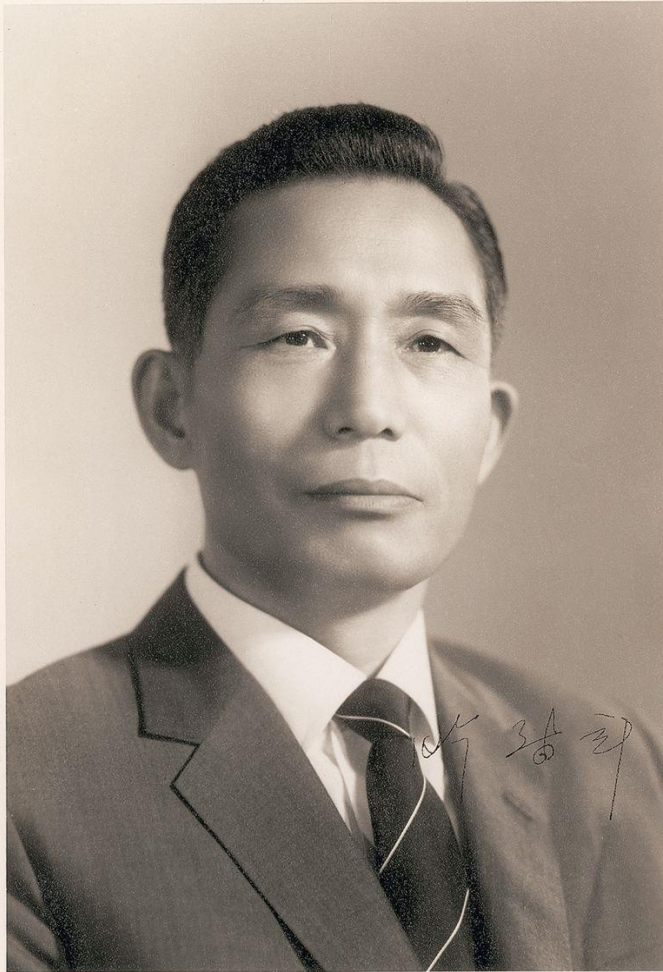
- I. THE POLITICAL SCENE
- II. THE ECONOMIC SITUATION
- III. THE KOREAN – GERMAN DEAL
- IV. THE START IN CHANG – WON
- V. CHANGES IN THE R&D SCENE
- VI. CHALLENGES
- VII. STRATEGIC FIELDS

# THE POLITICAL SCENE



In 1975 the Vietnam war ended.  
320.000 Korean soldiers had fought.  
\$240 Mill were transfered for compensation.  
Korea's GNP had grown six fold in 10 years.

# THE POLITICAL SCENE



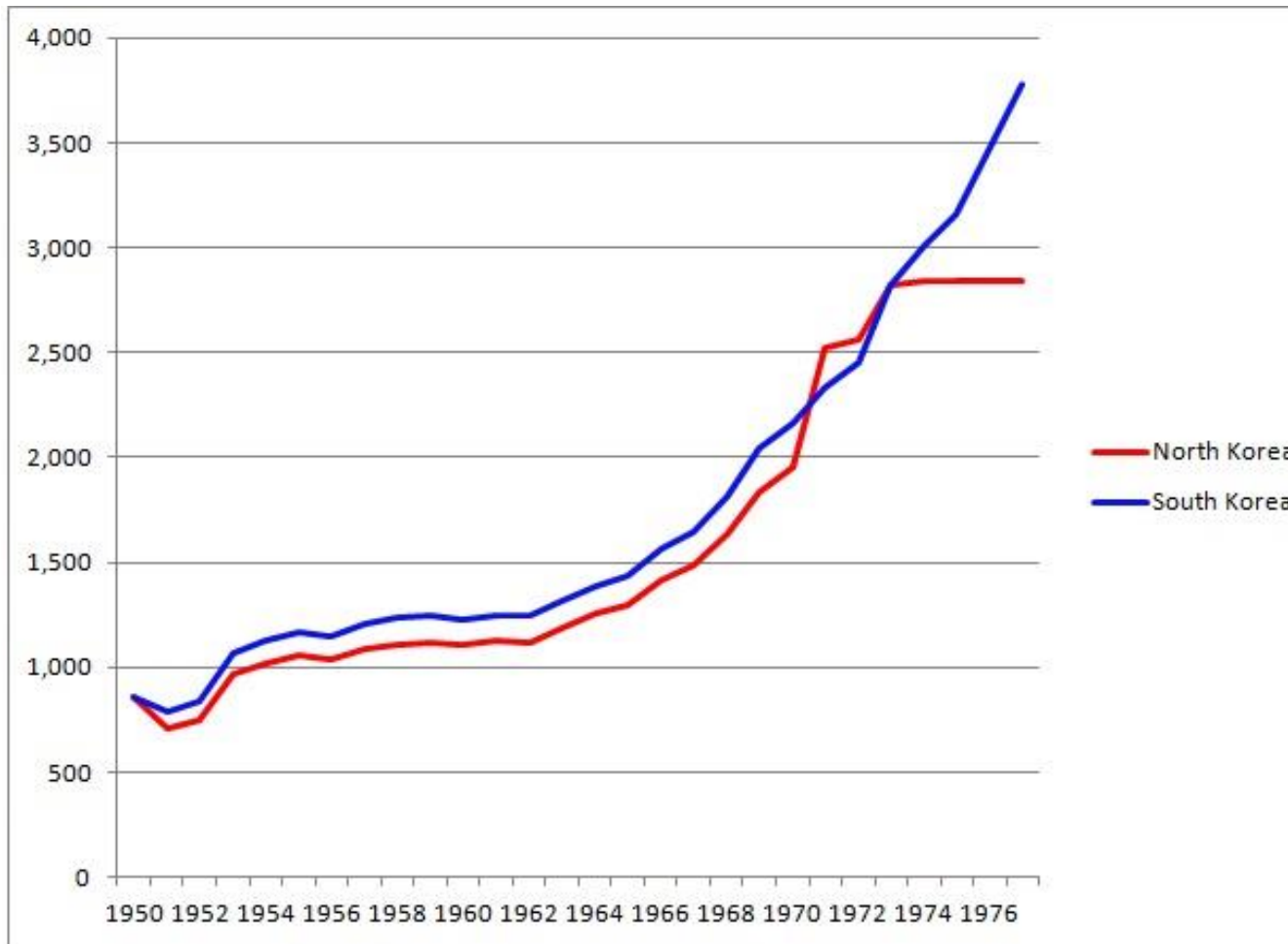
- PARK Chung Hee
- \*1917 – +1979
- ruled the country since 1961.
- Since 1972 (YUSHIN) by martial law.
- He feared a new invasion from the North.
- He believed in self-reliance and power.
- He thought a developed country is a strong country.



# POLITICAL SITUATION

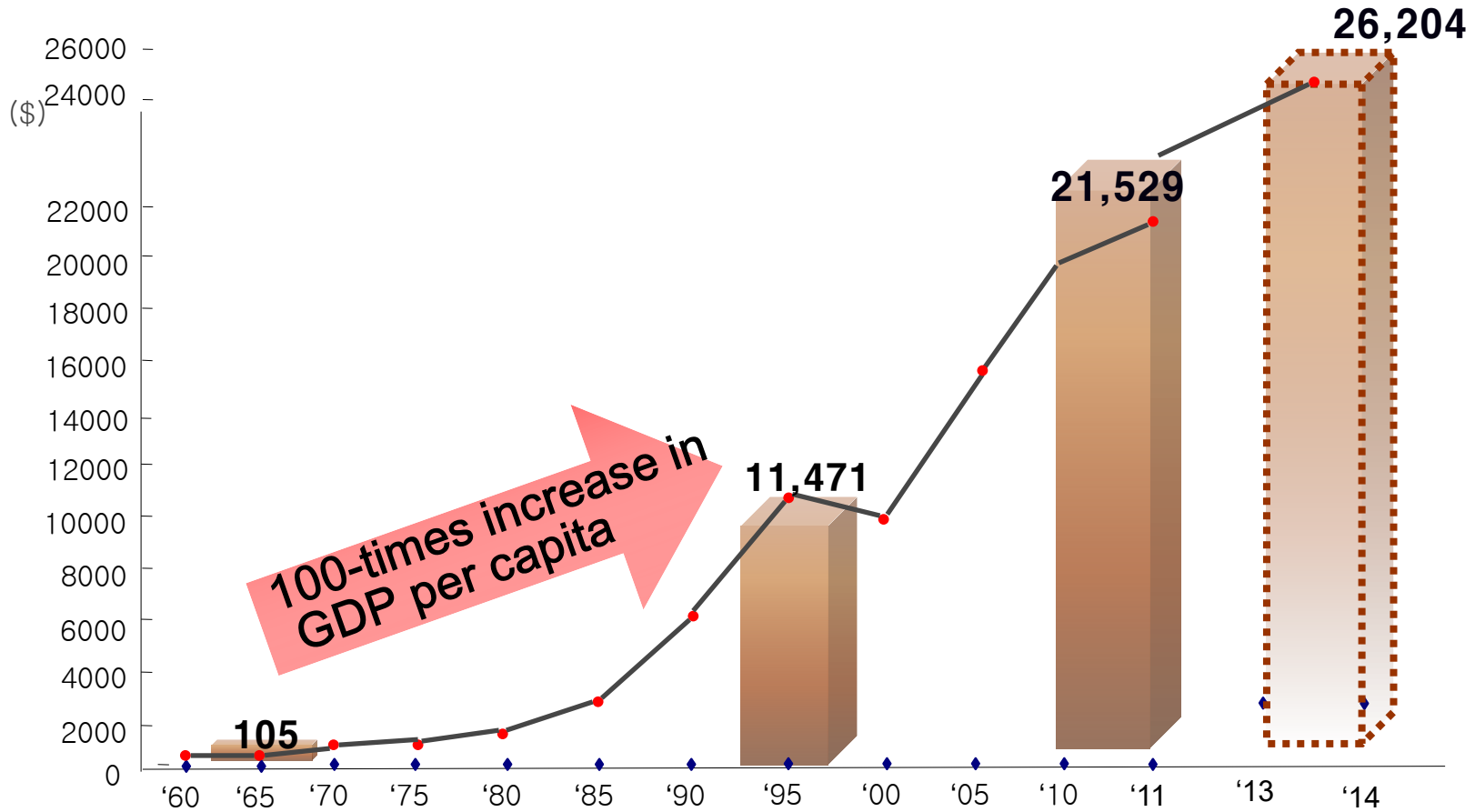
- ▶ Foreign Aid programs poured US\$12 Bill. into the country between 1945 and 1990
- ▶ Park C.-H. established the economic planning board (EPB)
- ▶ The EPB implemented five year development plans since 1962
- ▶ The GNP increased by 10% per period
- ▶ Food self-sufficiency was achieved

# ECONOMIC SITUATION



GDP per capita of ROK surpasses the DPRK in 1974

# GDP PER CAPITA SINCE 1960S



1965-1995: 100-times increase in GDP per capita only in 30 years.

# GEOPOLITICAL FACTS

- ▶ The industry is concentrated in the Seoul - Incheon area, one hour away from DMZ!
- ▶ The Heavy-Chemical- Industry (HCI) - Program started in 1973 (Ulsan, Changwon, Gumi.....)
- ▶ Living standard in the countryside was poor. Park C.-H. started *saemaul undong* (new village program) 1971



# REVIVAL OF R&D

MOST concentrate R&D in

- ▶ DAEDOK SCIENCE TOWN (DST) 1974
- ▶ Korea Standard Institute
- ▶ Korea Shipbuilding Institute
- ▶ Korea Electronics Research Institute
- ▶ Korea Chemical Institute
- ▶ Many more.....all together 27 !

# THE KOREAN – GERMAN DEAL

- 1976 a contract was signed under the foreign aid program with MCI
- Supply of scientific instrumentation
- Vocational training of qualified personnel in Korea and Germany,
- Local coordinator and advisor to the president,
- Site, building, and personnel by ROK.

# THE KOREAN – GERMAN COOPERATION

Norbert Weber  
1870 – 1956,  
Missionary in Seoul  
and Tokwon since  
1913



# THE KOREAN – GERMAN COOPERATION



Vocational Training 1925



# MISSION OF KIMM

- Establish a Machinery and Metal testing Institute (KIMM) in the Chang won area,
- Offer testing and quality enhancing services to local industry,
- Help to increase quality level to international standards,
- foster competitiveness of Korean products.

# KIMM'S FIRST PRESIDENT



Prof. Dr. Cho Sun Wi  
Seoul National  
University

1989 in München

# THE START AND OTHER HAPPENINGS

- 1977 KIMM opened offices in Yoido,
- groundbreaking in Chang won
- First high raising apartments accross the Han river were build
- „Miracle of the Han River“
- GNP per Capita passes US\$ 1.500



# ADVERTISING





# GROUND BREAKING





# PEOPLE IN CHARGE





# PROGRESS





# PROGRESS



MAIN BUILDING



# PROGRESS





# PROGRESS



**LEE CHUN HWAN**  
2nd President KIMM



# COMPLETION





# COMPLETION

우리는 機械工業을 하나의 核心的인 産業으로  
特別히 힘을 기울여 育成하여야 하며, 이 分野가  
빨리 育成되어야만, 우리나라의 工業構造가 速히  
高度化되고, 우리가 先進工業國家를 따라 갈 수  
있다고 생각 합니다 .

(1977.1.12. 대통령각하년두기자회견에서)



# INAUGURATION

LEE CHUN HWA

Dr. LEUTERITZ  
Ambass. to ROK

H. SCHMÜCKER

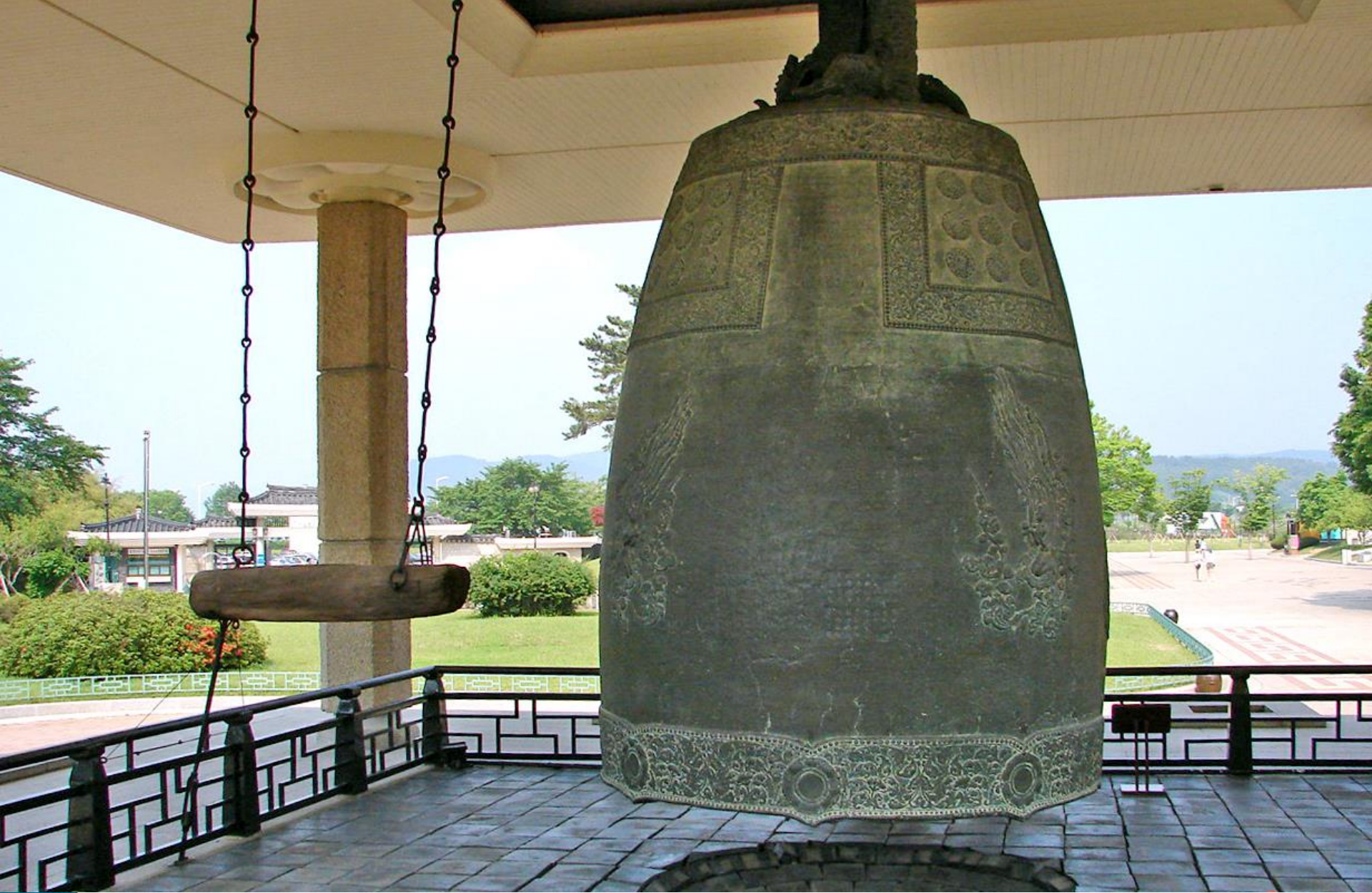




# INAUGURATION









# INAUGURATION

## KIMM's EMILE BELL



# CHANGES IN THE R&D SCENE

Establishment of KAIST (by MOST)  
of KAITECH (by MTI)  
of MOC and others

The private sector became an equal partner of the Gov. on S&T during the 80ies.

# CHANGES IN THE R&D SCENE

1980: 321 companies had R&D capabilities

1988: 1600 companies had R&D units  
or even their own institutes (674).

Companies became independent of foreign  
technology supplier.

Government spending's up 4 times to \$1.66  
Mill.

Private spending's up **19 times to \$28 Mill.**



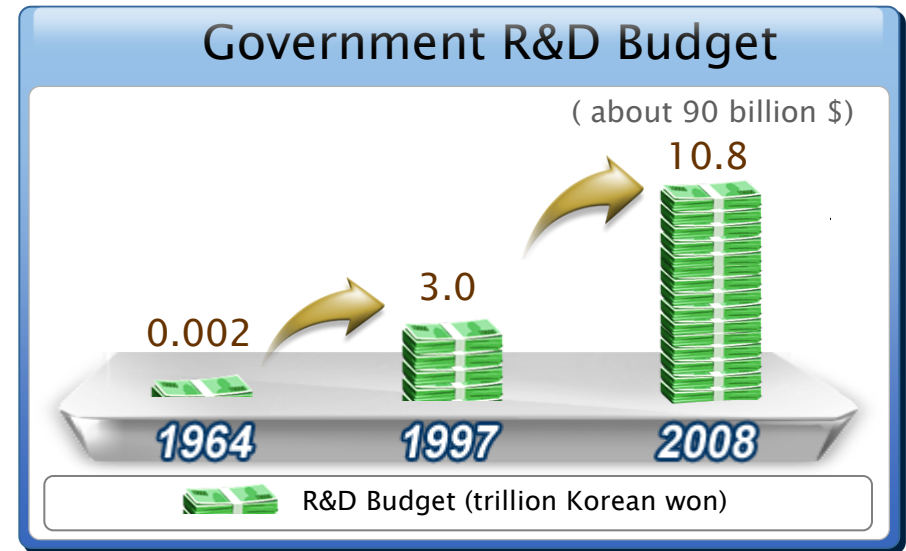
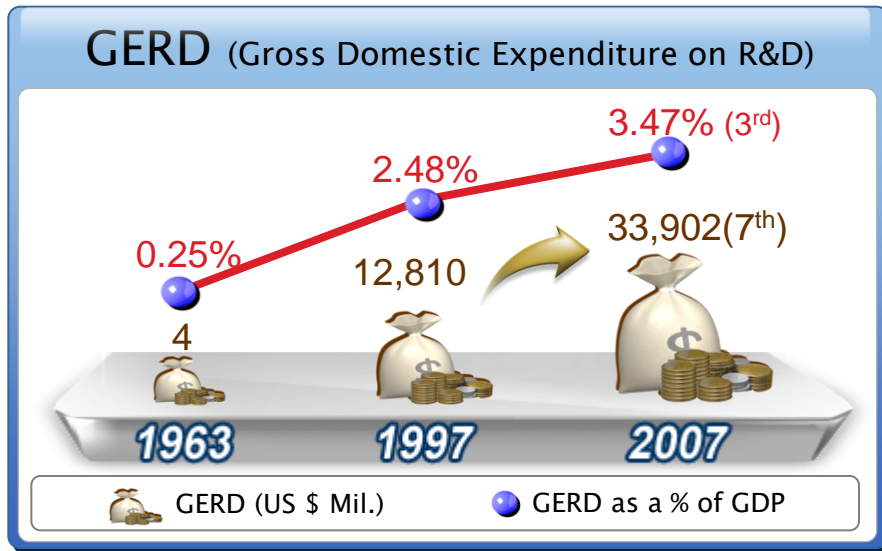
# CHANGES IN THE R&D SCENE

The *Chaebol* matured, the private sector began to take the lead.

- (1) Competition between MOST and MIT was vigorous and cut efficiency
- (2) Companies had sufficient earnings to establish their own R&D departments.
- (3) Establishment of KIRI in 1979

# CHANGES IN THE R&D SCENE

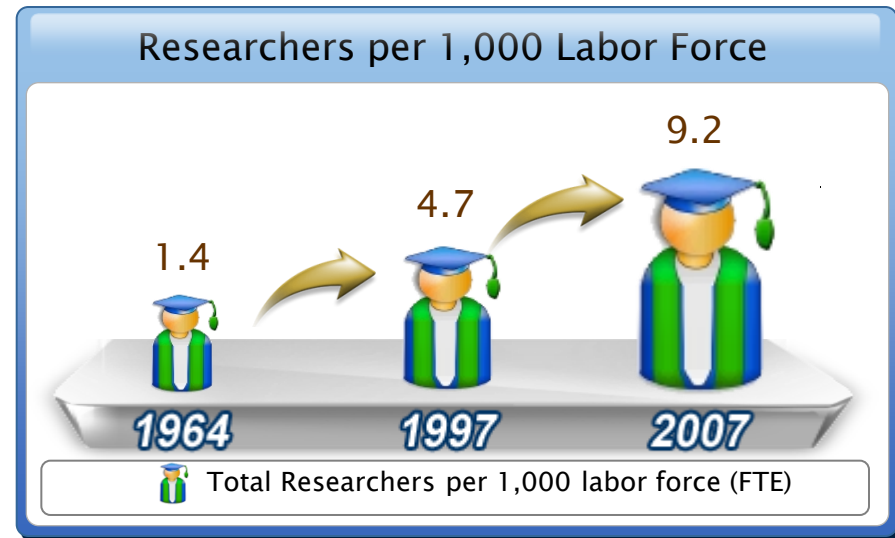
## R&D INVESTMENT



Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (2009)

# CHANGES IN THE R&D SCENE

## Human Resources



33

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (2009)

# S&T POLICY AND RESULTS

(1) TDX – project: partner MOC, KTA, ETRI, DACOM on the **public** side

GSS, OTC, SEC, HEC, DTC on the **private** side

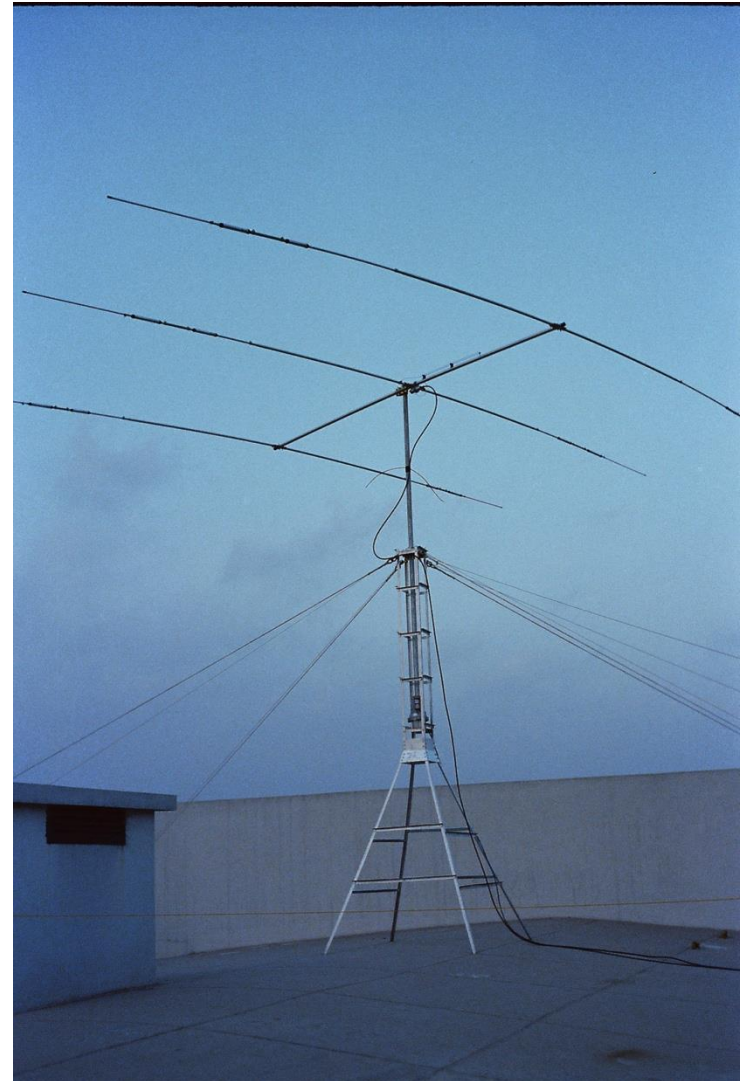
>>> provided Korea with the most advanced telecommunication system in the east.

# OVERSEAS COMMUNICATION

By recommendation of KARC



and permission of KCIA





# S&T POLICY AND RESULTS

## (2) COMPUTERS:

MOC, MOST, MTI with KAITECH, KIET (Gumi), ETRI, EIAK, KCRA on the **public** side

GSS, SEC, OTC, Cheil, Taihan, TriGem, HEI on the **private** side

>>> **limited succes (TICOM-1)**

# S&T POLICY AND RESULTS

## (3) SEMICONDUCTORS

loans and guidance from MTI, MOC,  
MOST, ETRI on the public side,

SAMSUNG (SEC), LG, GSS, HEI, DTC  
on the private side,

>>> full succes

# S&T POLICY AND RESULTS

## SEMICONDUCTOR

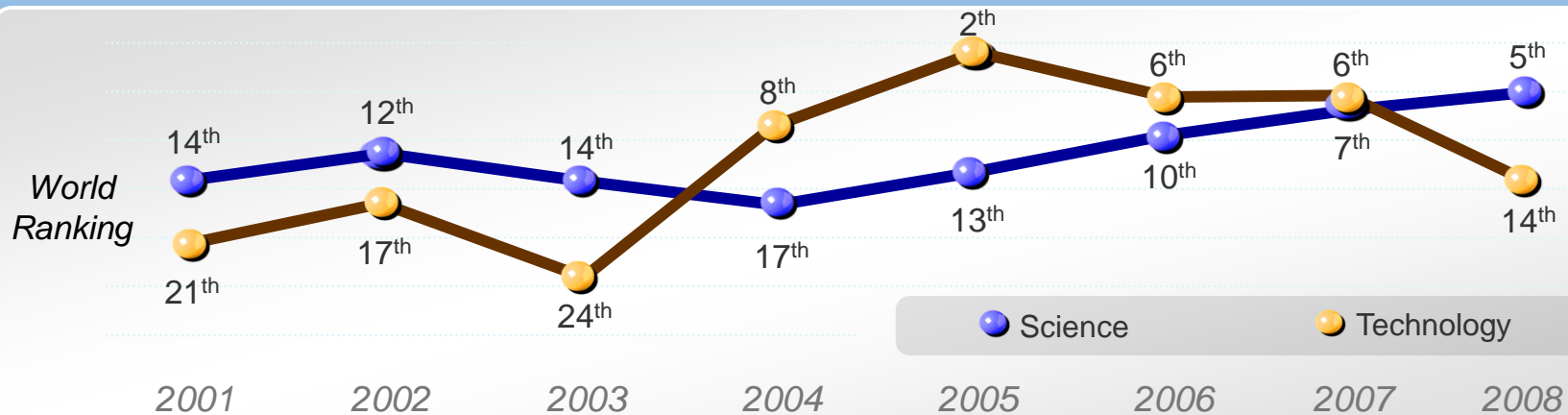
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Global	Output	44,193	67,408	58,707	52,959	65,459
Korea	Output	20,330	33,598	30,404	27,618	34,297
	Market share	46.0%	49.8%	51.8%	52.1%	52.4%
U.S.	Output	8,005	12,920	11,600	10,475	17,730
	Market share	18.1%	19.2%	19.8%	19.8%	27.1%
Japan	Output	9,270	14,026	11,565	10,420	8,754
	Market share	21.0%	20.8%	19.7%	19.7%	13.4%
Taiwan	Output	3,899	6,108	4,315	3,621	3,956
	Market share	8.8%	9.1%	7.4%	6.8%	6.0%
Europe	Output	2,642	674	700	625	542
	Market share	6.0%	1.0%	1.2%	1.2%	0.8%

The overall rank and output of the world memory market in Bill. US\$  
( Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy)



# GROWTH OF R&D AND PERFORMANCE

## S&T Competitiveness (IMD)

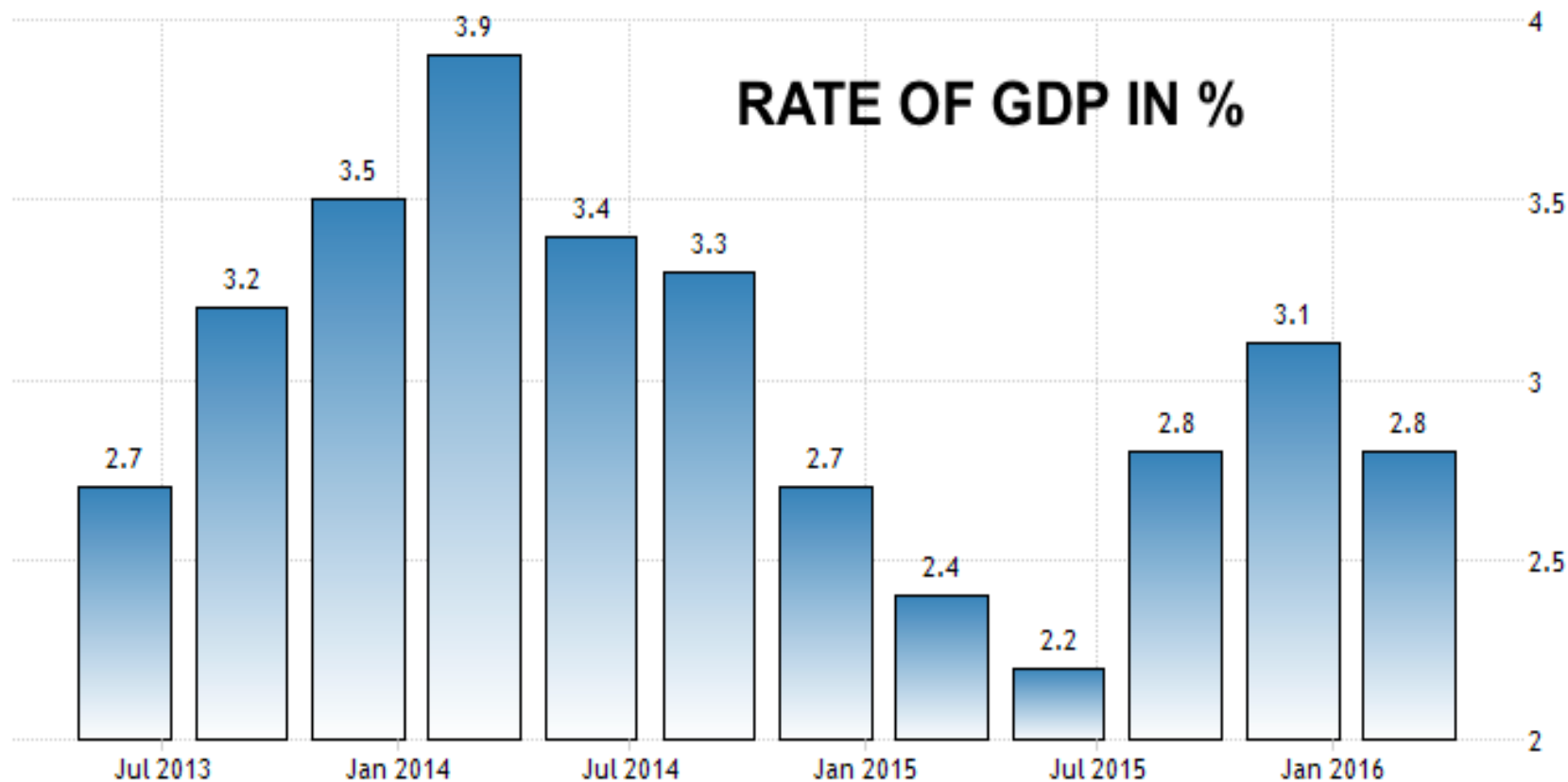


Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (2009)

# THREADS TO GROWTH:

- (1) MANPOWER / LABOR FORCE
- (2) STRUCTURE & COMPETITION
- (3) ENERGY / RESOURCES
- (4) POLITICAL ISSUES

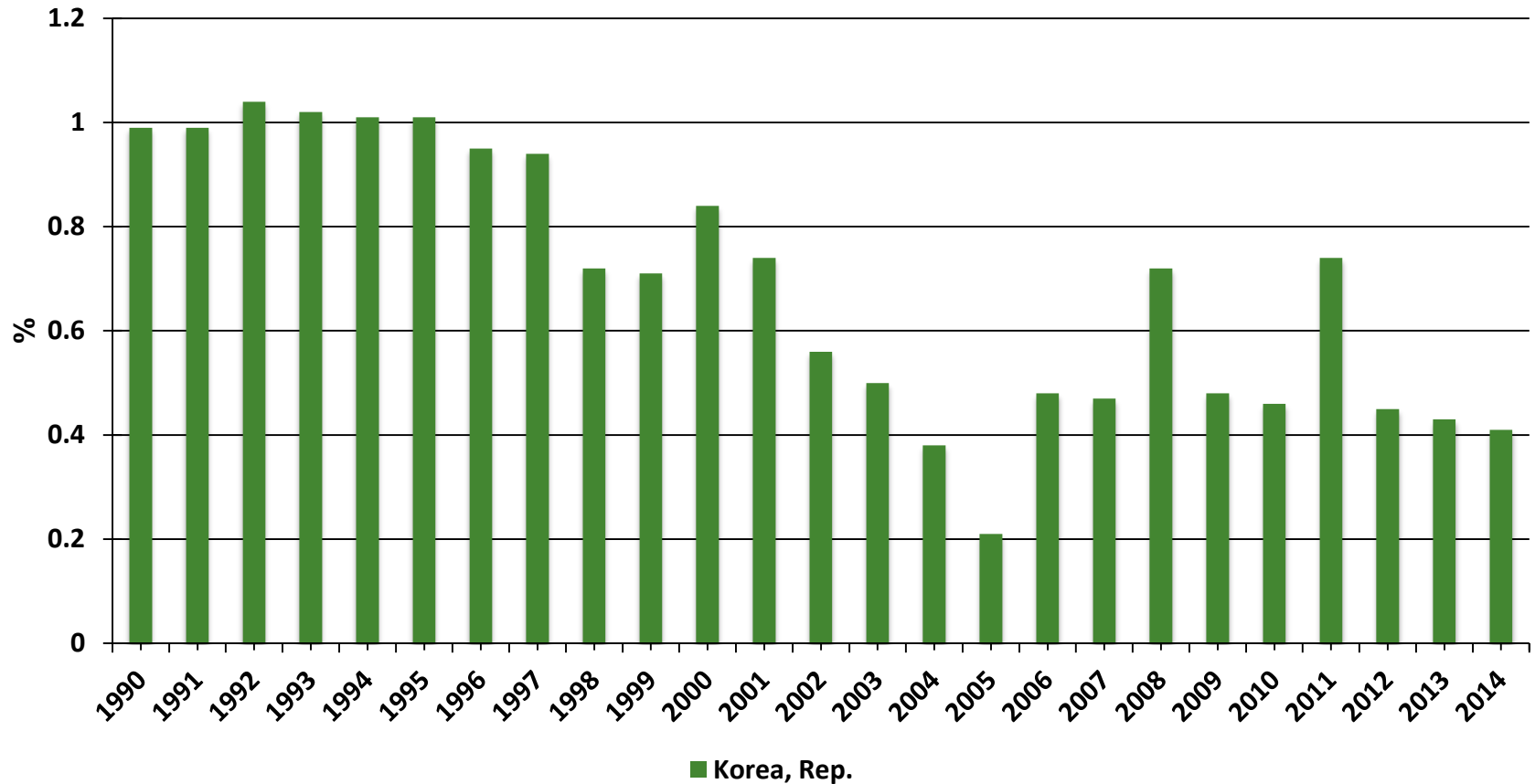
# GDP per capita growth (annual %)





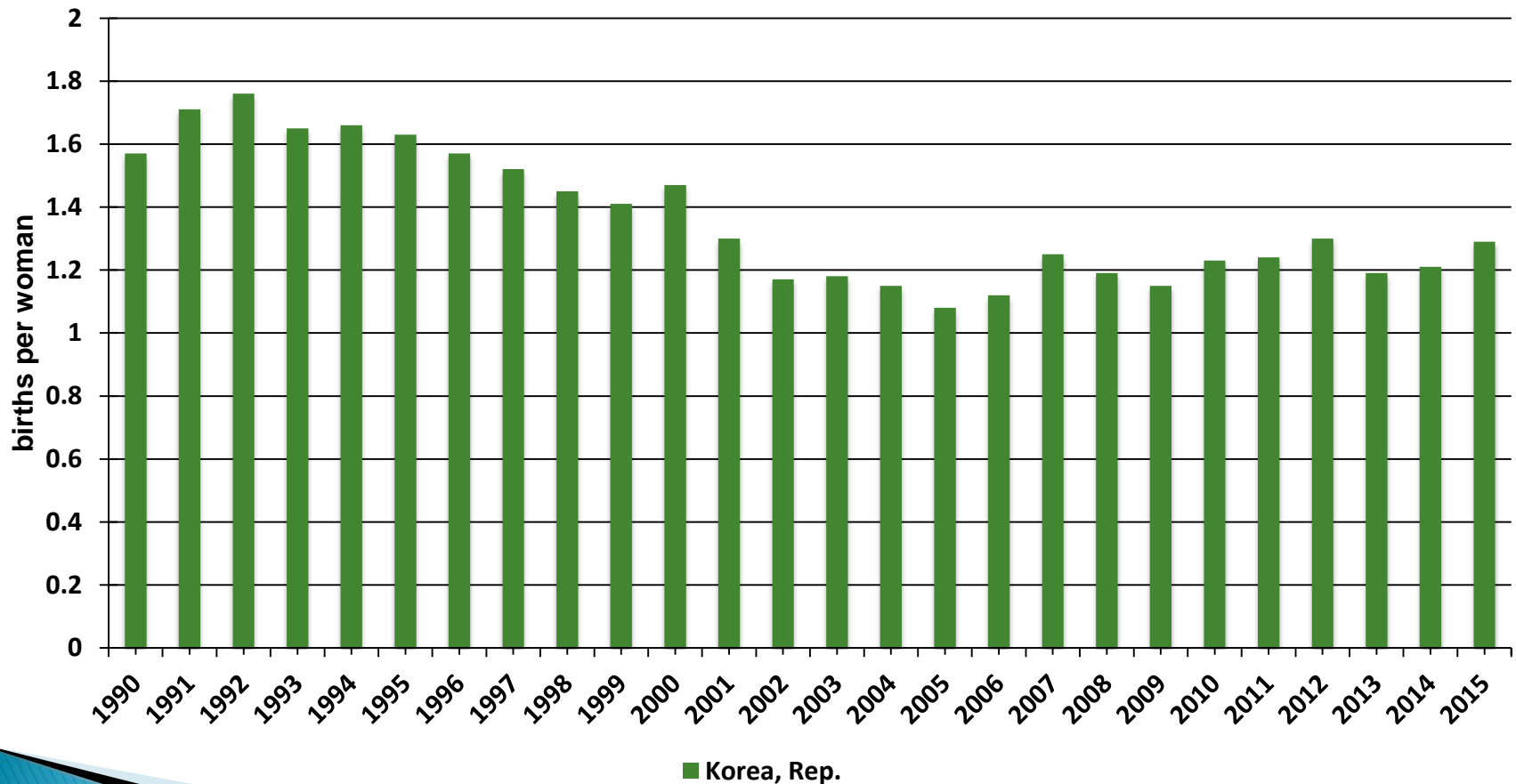
# (1) MANPOWER / LABOR FORCE

## Population growth (annual %)

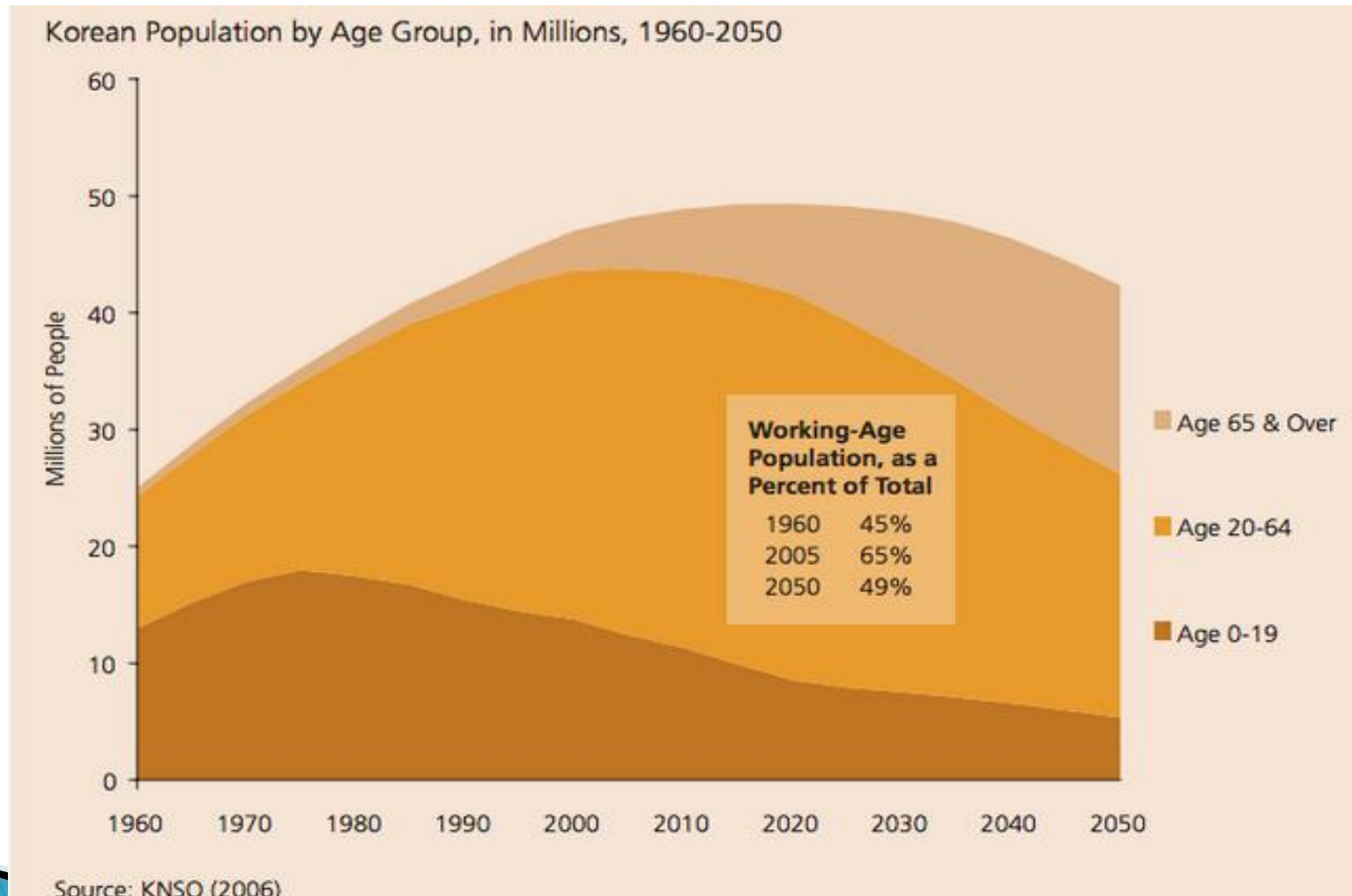


# (1) MANPOWER / LABOR FORCE

## Fertility rate, total (births per woman)

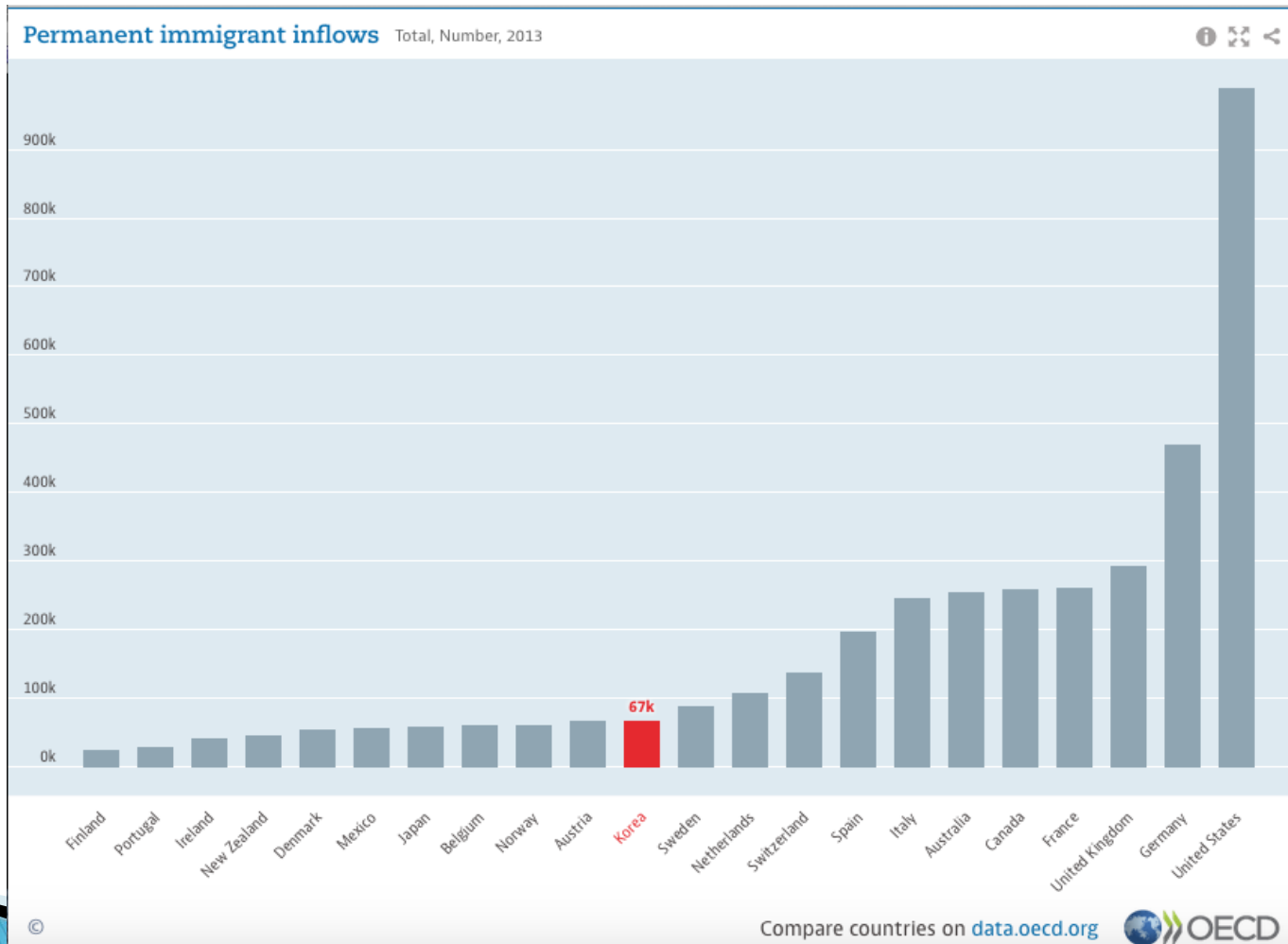


# (1) MANPOWER / LABOR FORCE POPULATION



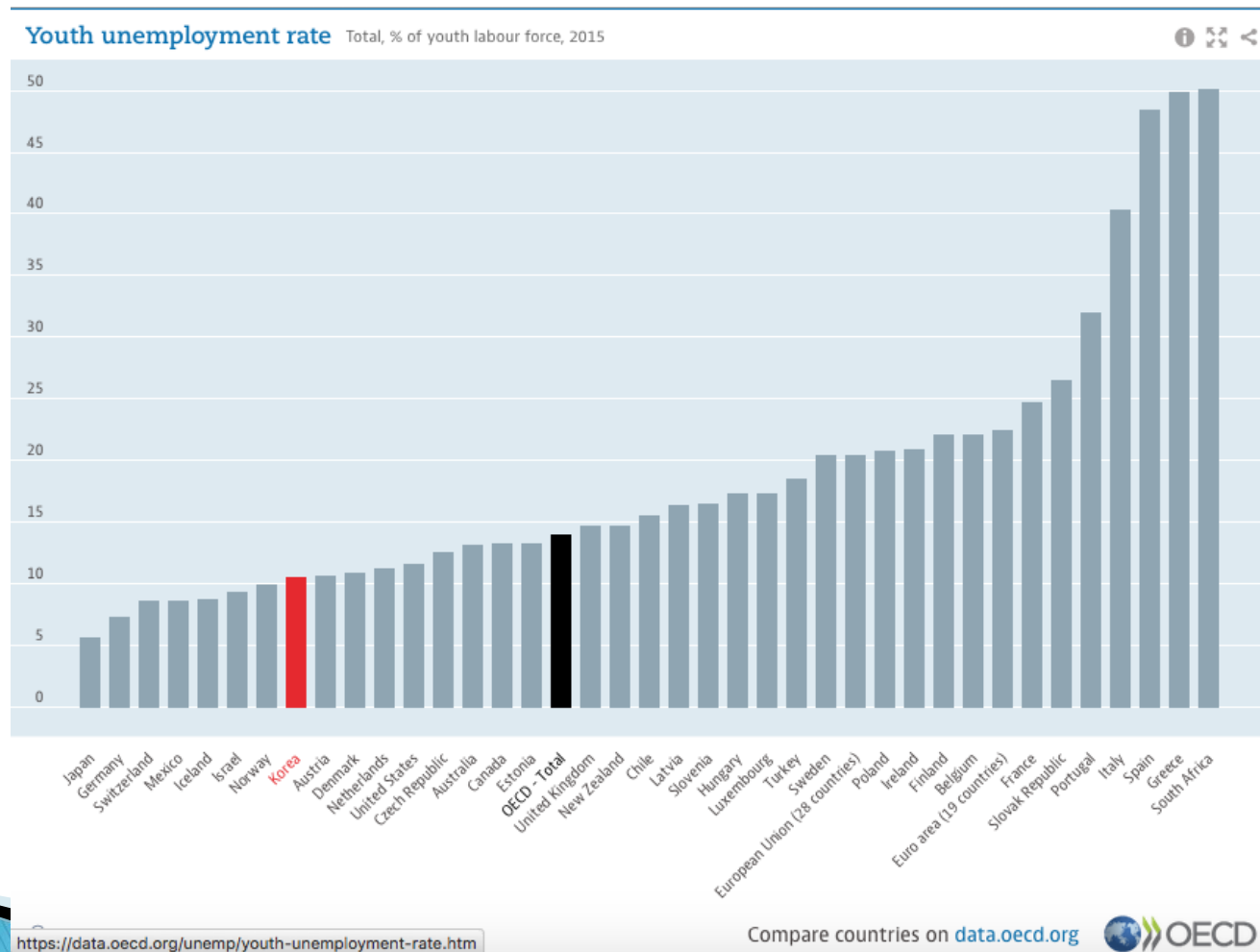


# (1) MANPOWER / LABOR FORCE IMMIGRATION INFLOW



# (1)MANPOWER / LABOR FORCE

## YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



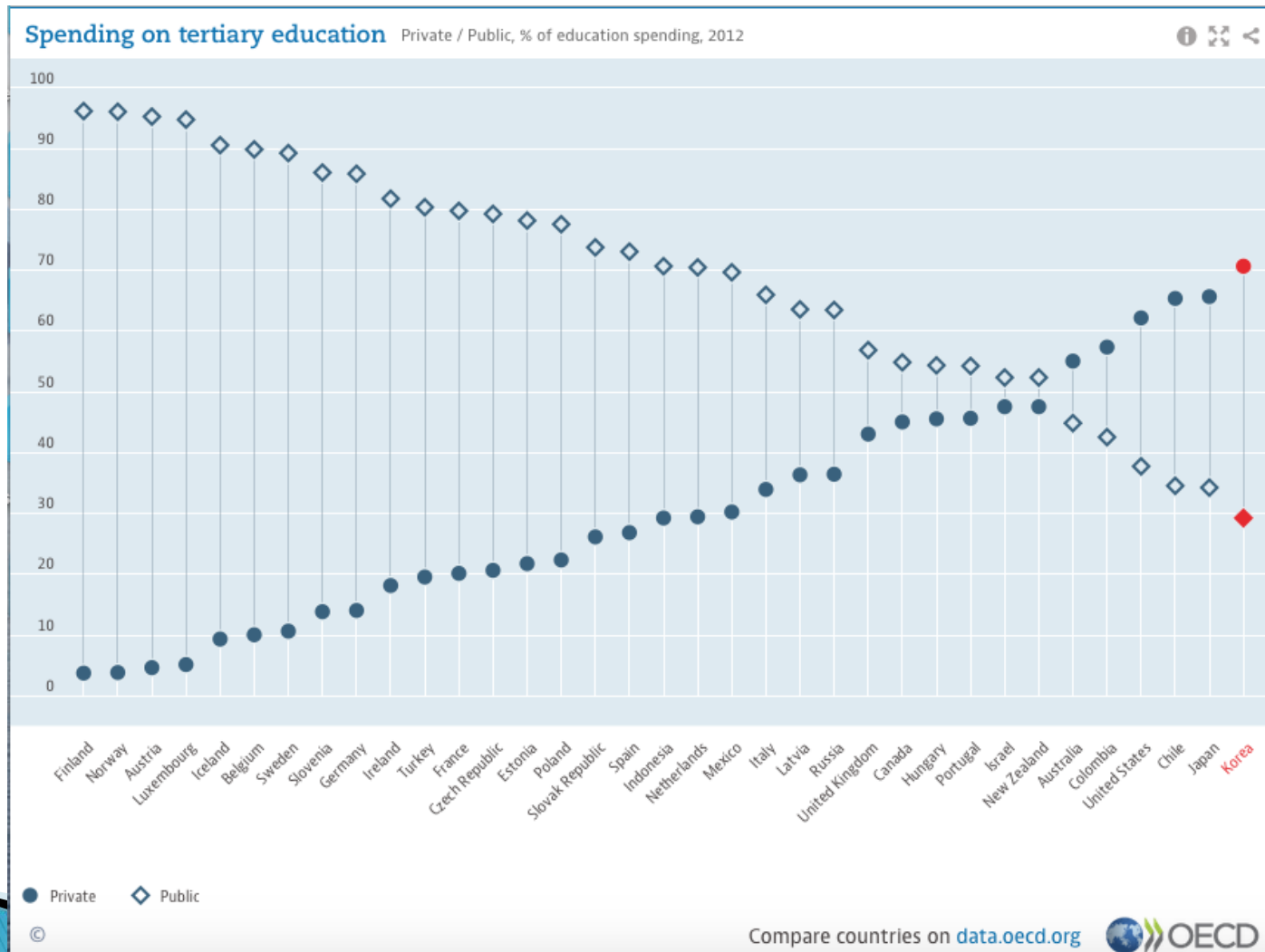
# (1)MANPOWER / LABOR FORCE



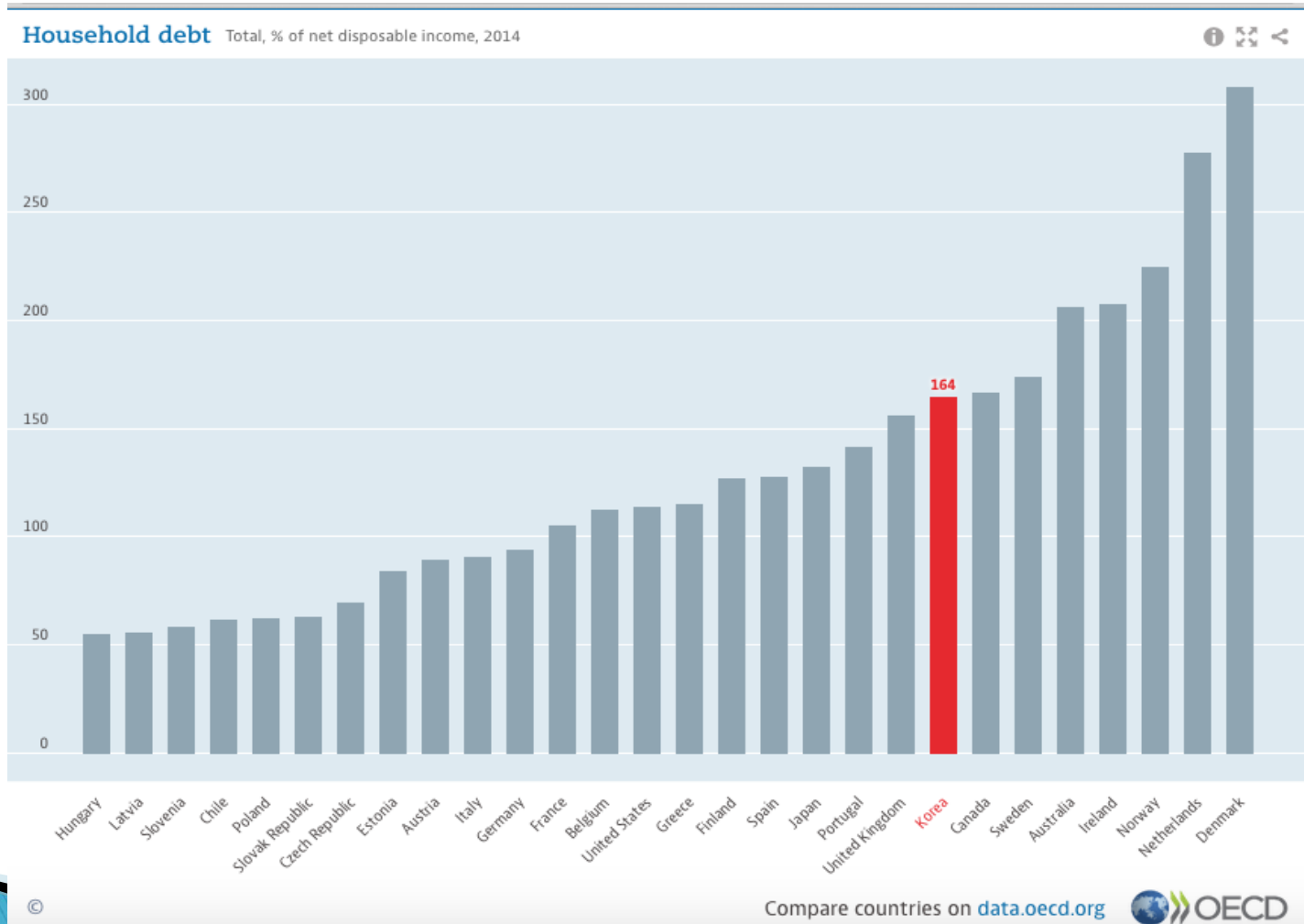
Aktuell	Zuletzt	Höchste	Unterste	Termine	Einheit	Häufigkeit	
9.70	10.90	13.40	3.80	1982 - 2016	Percent	Monatlich	NSA



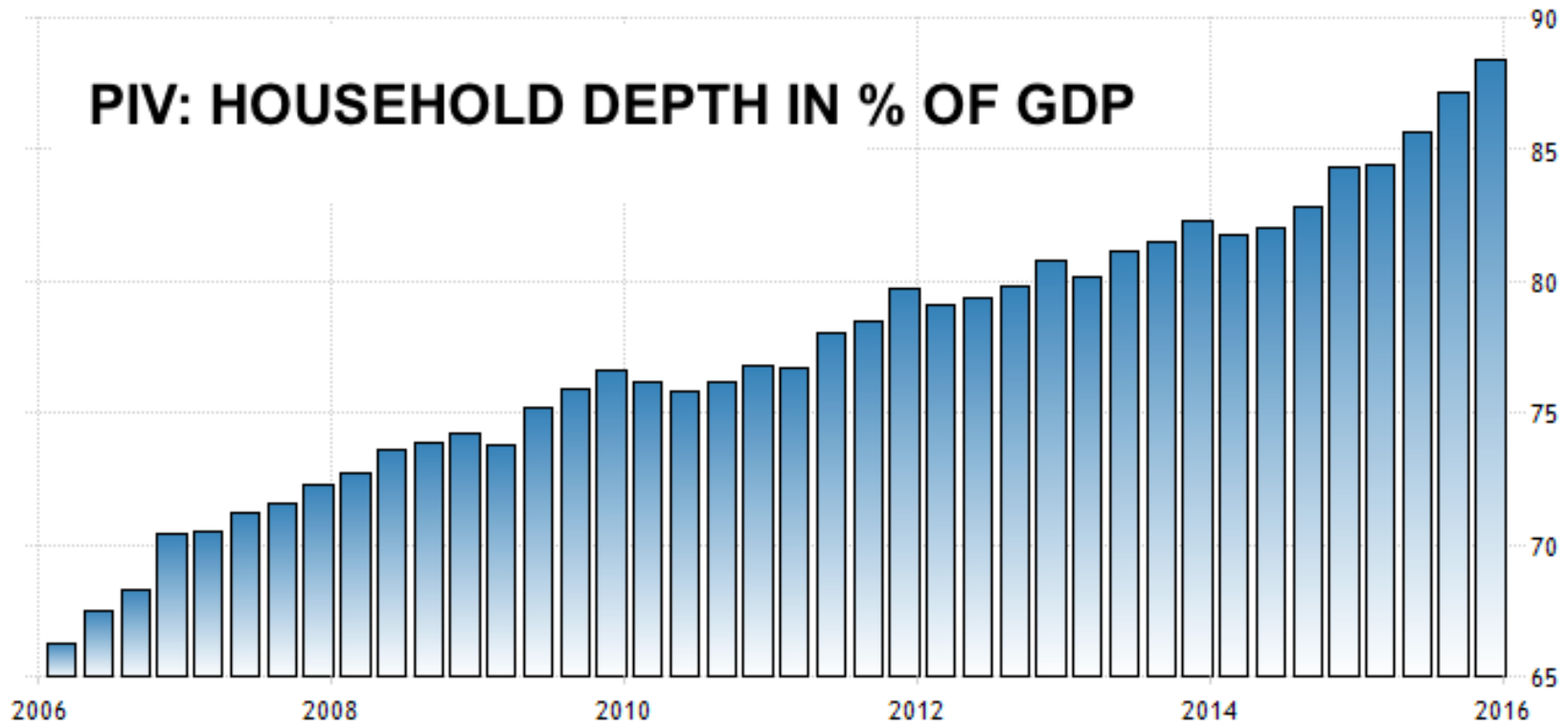
# (1) MANPOWER / LABOR FORCE SPENDING ON TERTIARY EDUCATION



# (1) MANPOWER / LABOR FORCE HOUSEHOLD DEPTH



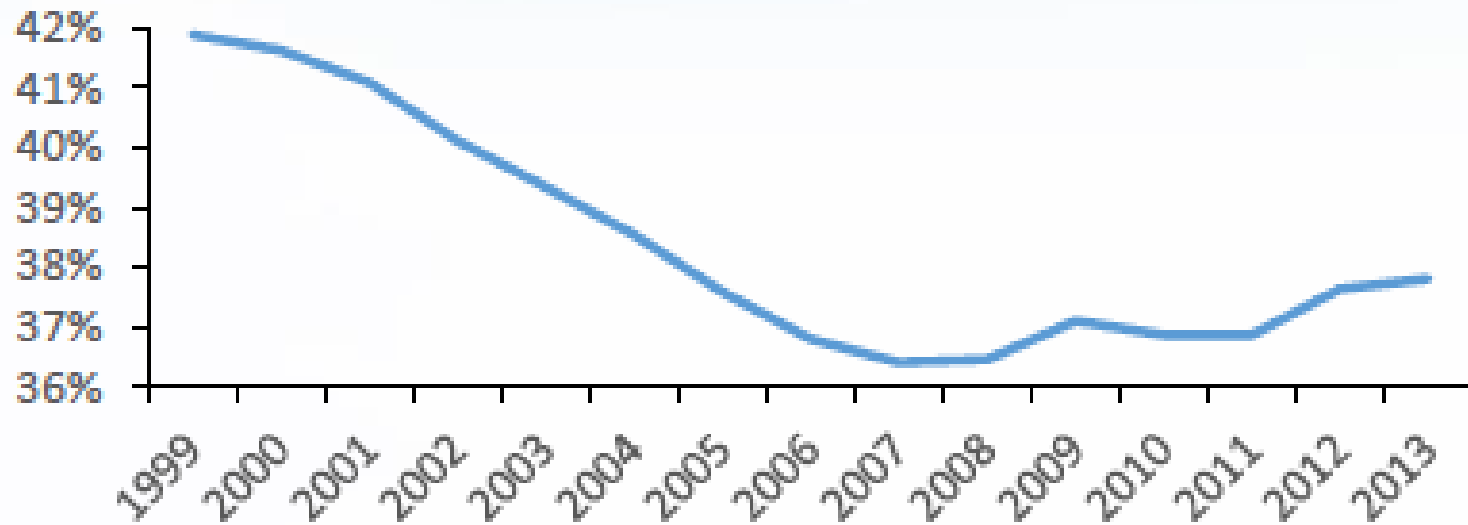
# (1) MANPOWER / LABOR FORCE HOUSEHOLD DEPTH





# (1) MANPOWER / LABOR FORCE NATURAL SCIENCE / ENGINEERING

**Share of admission in natural sciences or engineering**



Source: Korean Educational Statistics Service

# (1) MANPOWER / LABOR FORCE QUALIFIED PERSONAL

- 2/3 of young Koreans have a university degree.
- Many are overqualified und therefore underpaid.
- 12 % of young people are jobless.
- Skilled labour force diminishing, social status declining (>>tradition)
- Social security scheme only for the regular employed manpower

# (1) MANPOWER / LABOR FORCE MEASURES:

- increase productivity
- encourage automatic manufacturing
- attract foreign engineers
- foster vocational training on all levels with **industrial participation**
- encourage students to choose science and engineering by providing **industrial grants**



# (1) MANPOWER / LABOR FORCE MEASURES:

- Increase efficiency of R&D investment
- Improve R&D management systems
- Universities harbor 72.7% Ph.D's but account for about 10% of GERD!
- Create fundamental/generic technology
- Strengthen the very weak **SME** sector

# THREADS TO GROWTH

## (2) STRUCTURE

Structure of the economy is in favour of Chaebol

Samsung stands for 20 % of GDP.

Hyundai Motor stand for 13% of GDP.

The 5 big Chaebol account for 90% of all revenues,

Hyundai + Samsung 76 %.

# THREADS TO GROWTH

## (2) STRUCTURE

### **TOO BIG TO FAIL? SEE**

- NOKIA
- KODAK
- COMPAQ
- XEROX
- VOLKSWAGEN

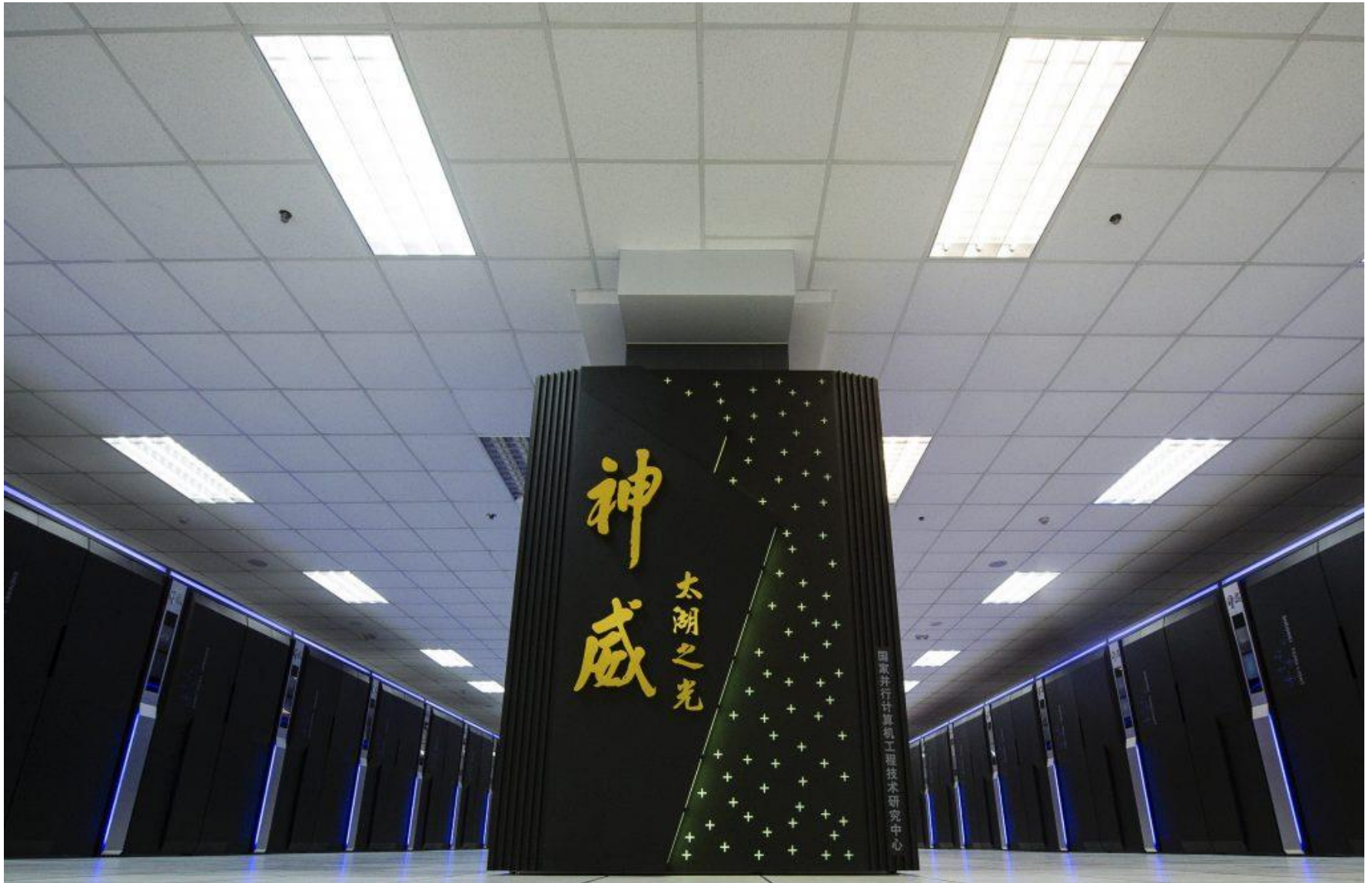
# THREADS TO GROWTH

## (3) COMPETITION

Recent news from International  
Supercomputer Conference in Frankfurt  
2016:

Super speed computer in WUXI has  
**93 pentaFLOPS**  
at 6 gigaflops/Watt

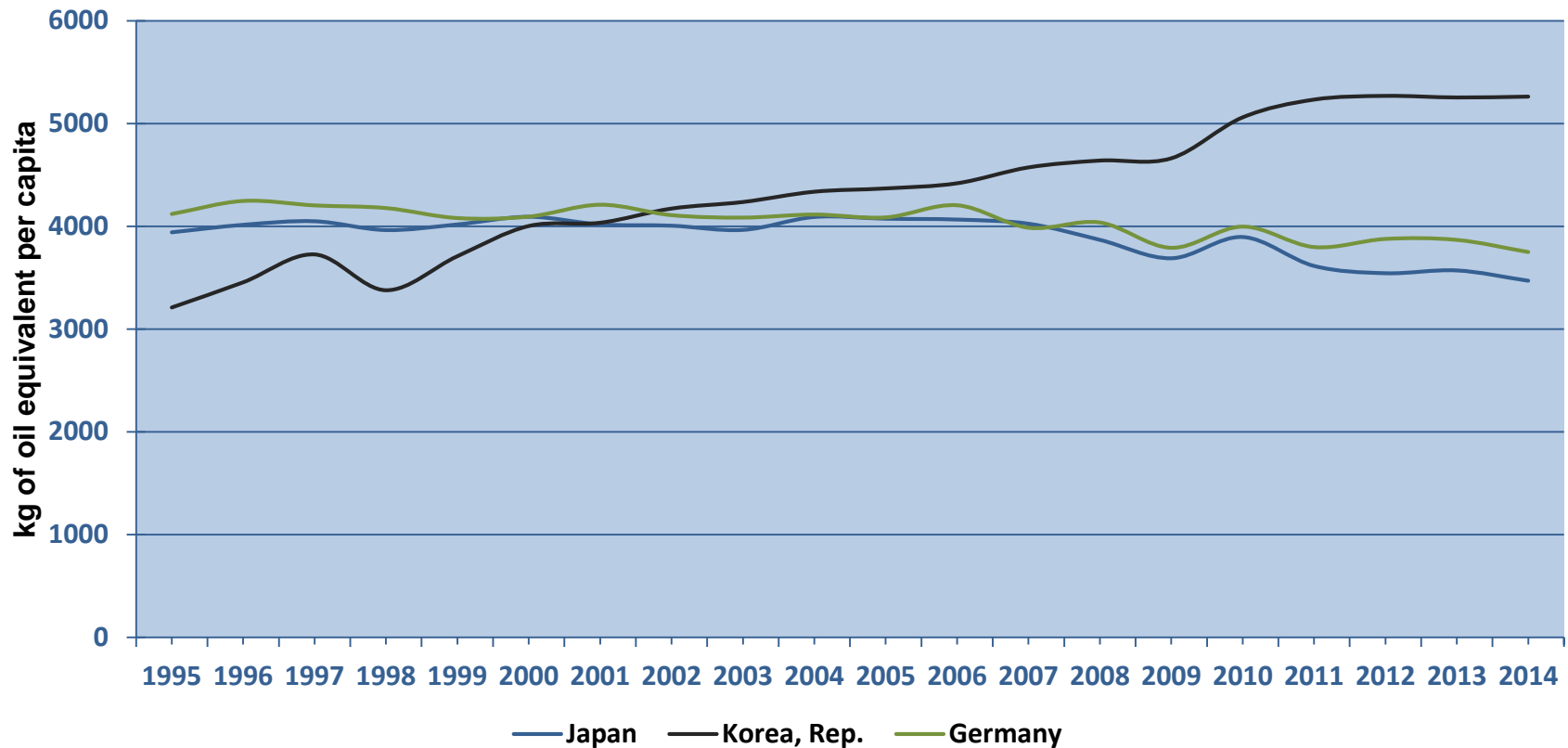




# THREADS TO GROWTH

## (4) ENERGY

Energy use (kg of oil equivalent per capita)

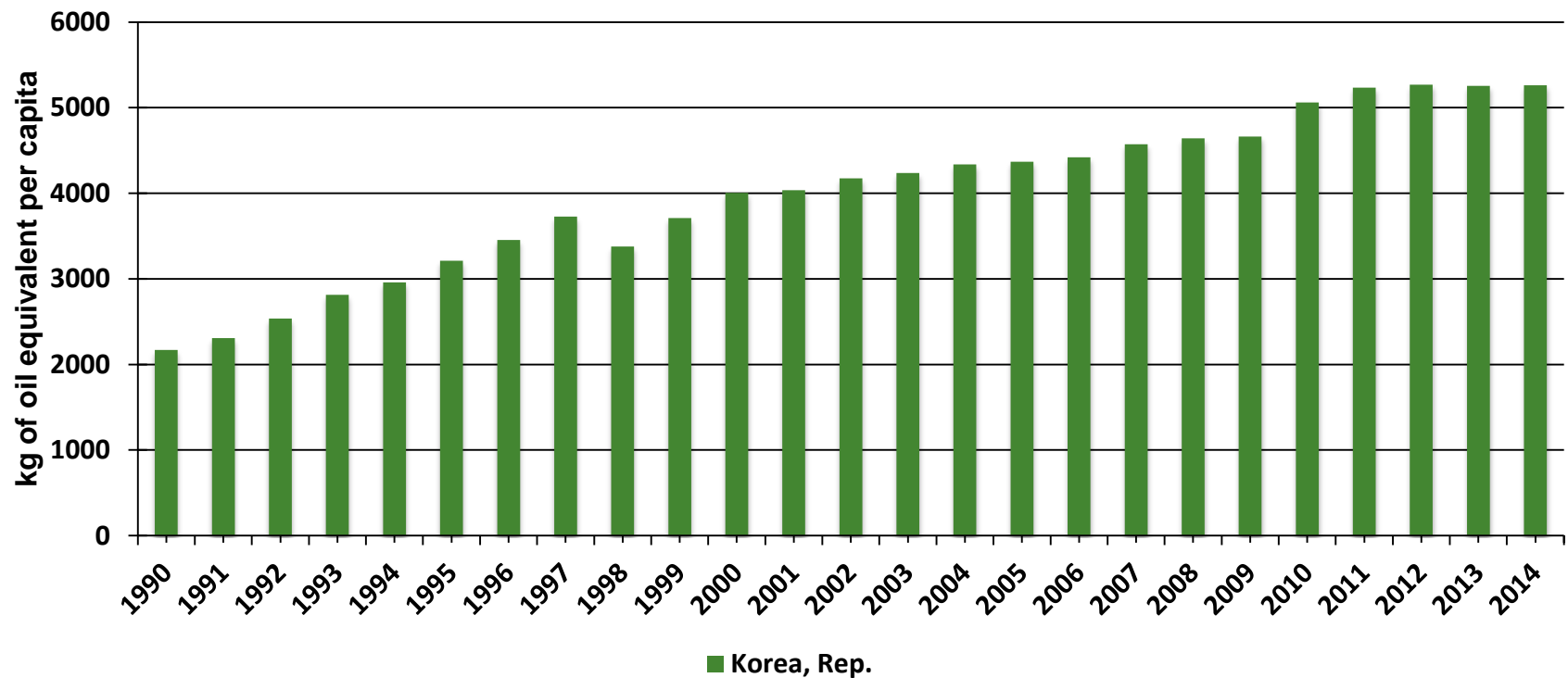


Korea: 9921 kWh/capita, European Union: 5941 kWh/capita

# THREADS TO GROWTH

## (3) ENERGY

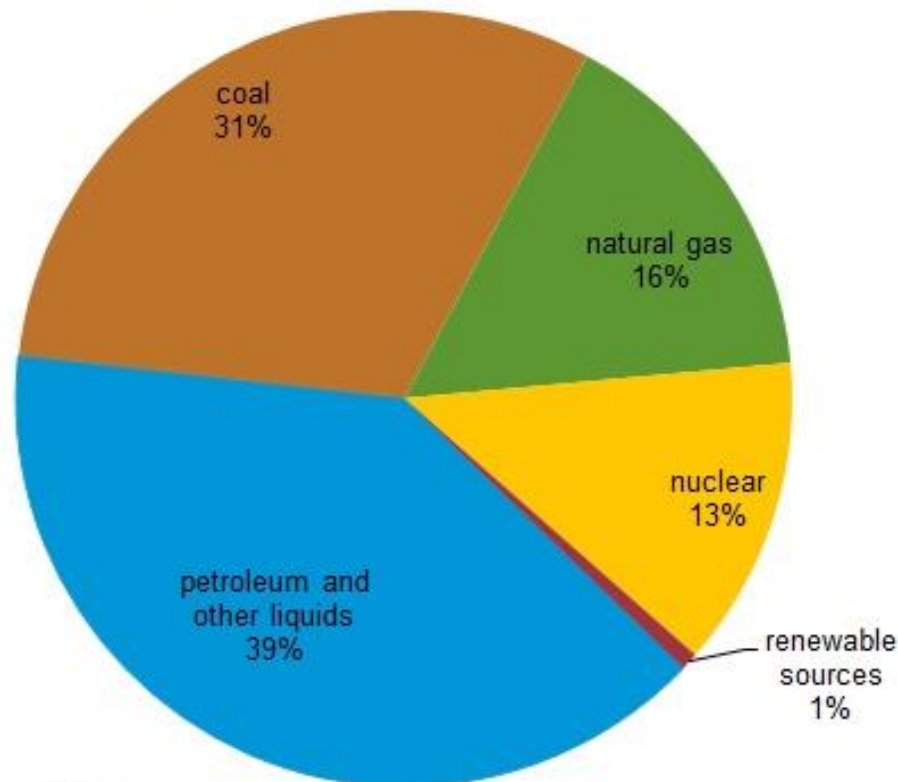
Energy use (kg of oil equivalent per capita)



# THREADS TO GROWTH

## (3) ENERGY

Figure 1. South Korea total primary energy consumption by fuel type, 2014



Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy 2015



# THREADS TO GROWTH

## (4) ENERGY

### Energy demand and target(~'30)



Lee K. H. KEMKO

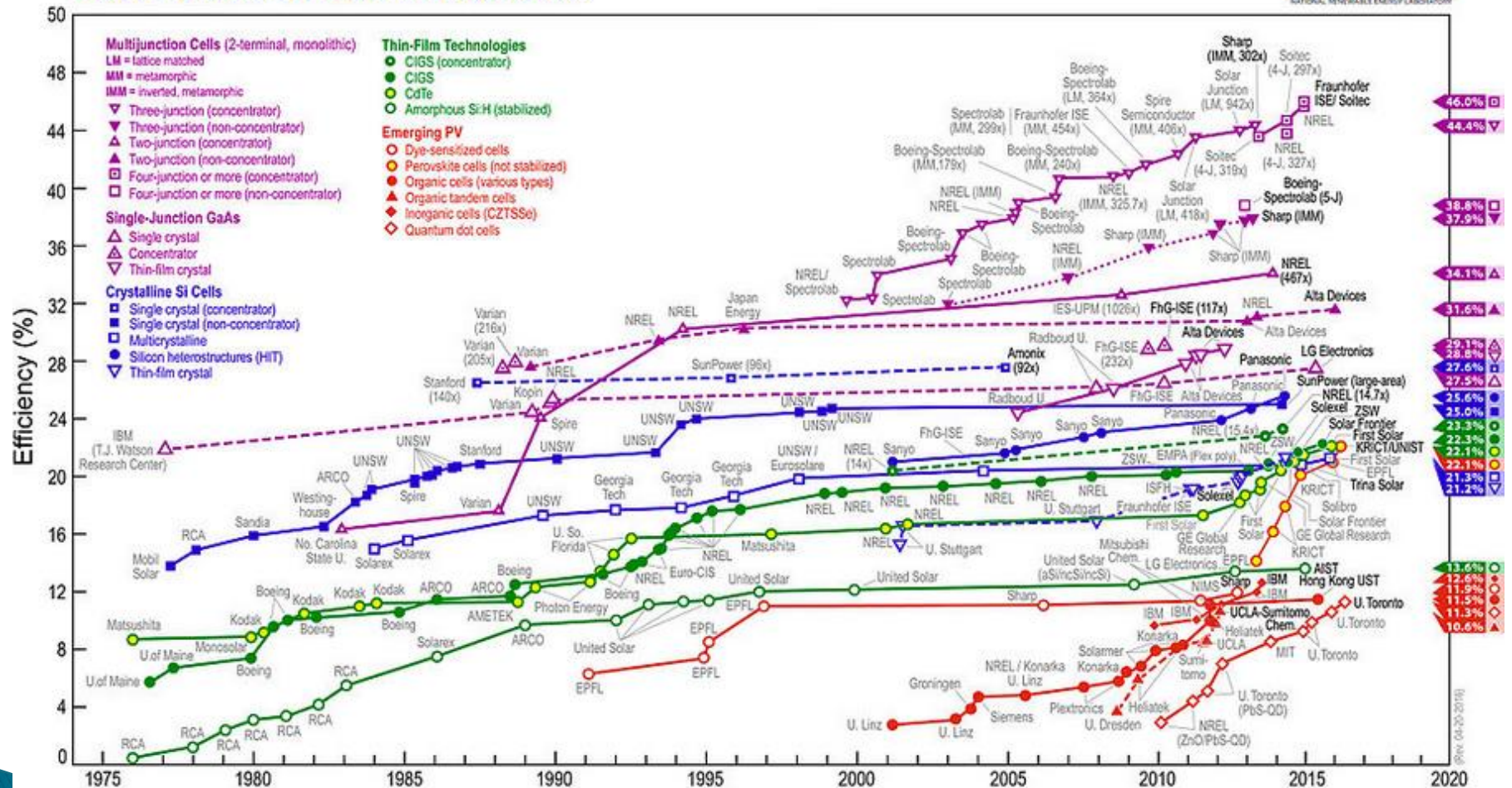
# NEW STRATEGIC FIELDS

## (1) Solar Energy Efficiencies:

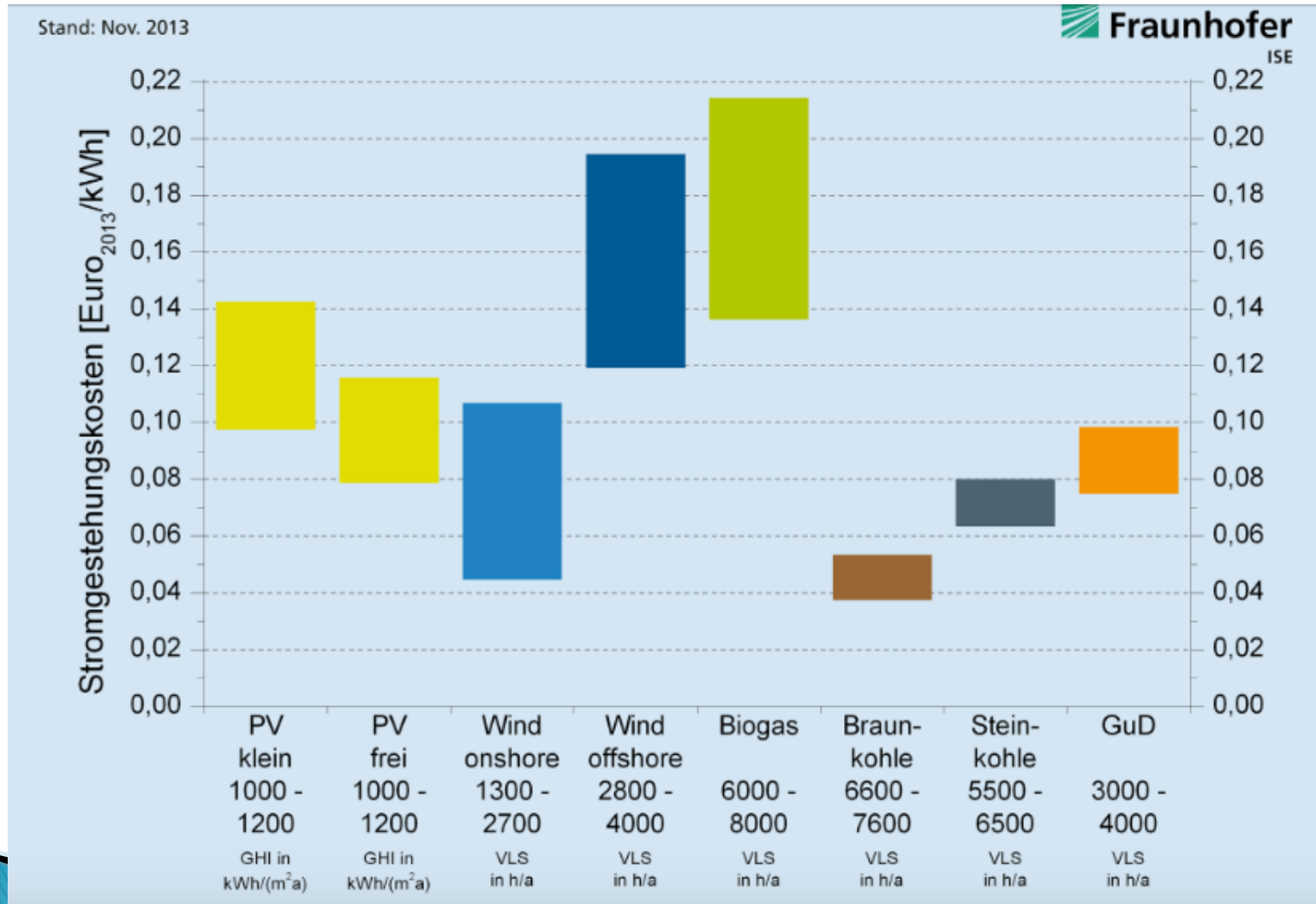
Multi junction concentrator	45%
Crystalline Si cells	22%
Thin film	13-22%
Perovskite (KRICT!)	10 - 12%

# NEW STRATEGIC FIELDS

## Best Research-Cell Efficiencies

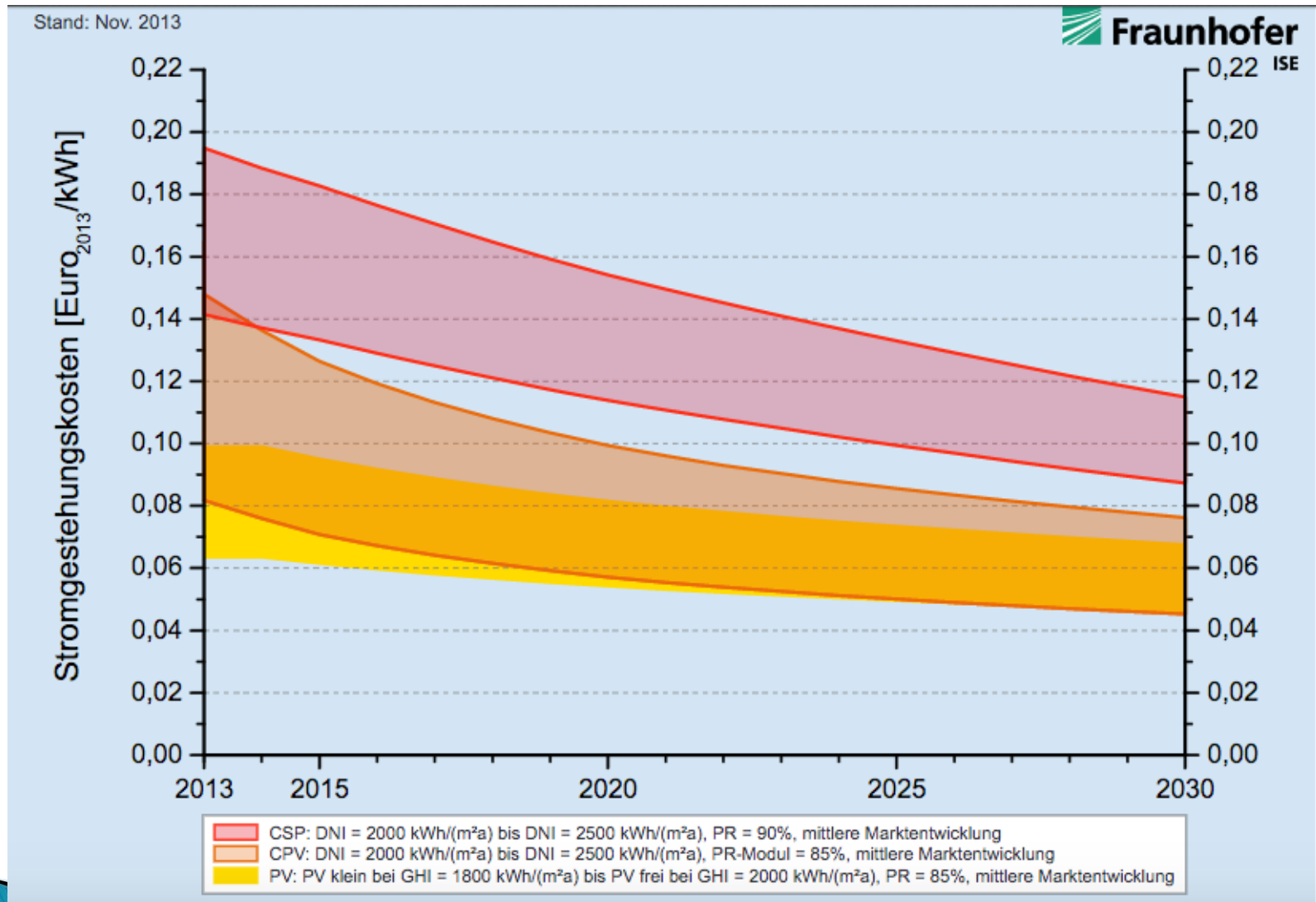


# NEW STRATEGIC FIELDS





# NEW STRATEGIC FIELDS



# NEW STRATEGIC FIELDS

## (2) ENERGY STORAGE

- storage, batteries
- power to gas converters
- thermal storage

# NEW STRATEGIC FIELDS

## (2) GREEN ENERGY

power to gas converters:

- Hydrogen Technology
- Methan Technology

# THREADS TO GROWTH

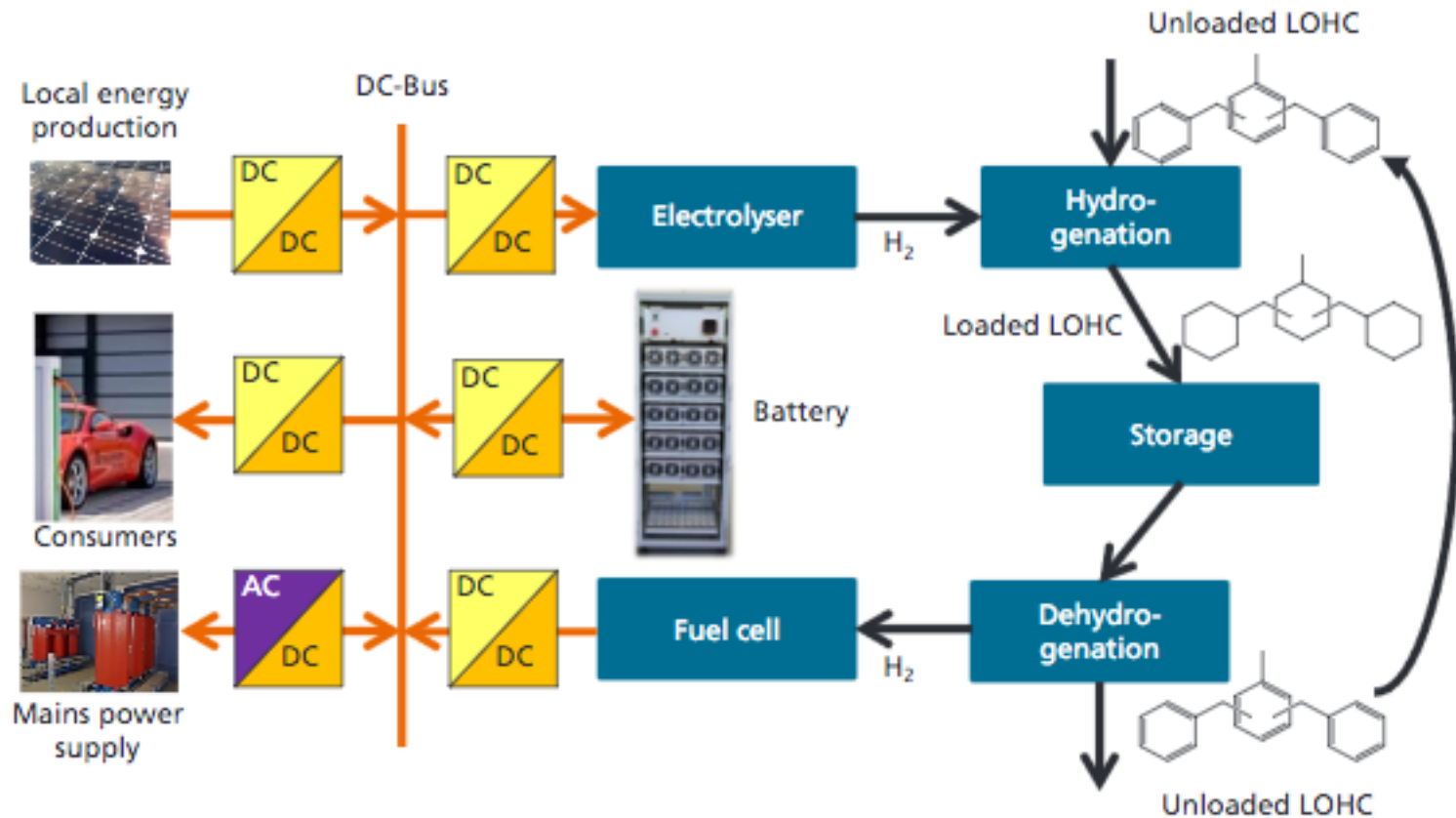
## (3) ENERGY

Seung Il Cheong, DG at MOTIE in 2013

“ To minimize social and economic costs, the government will be developing and investing in such technologies as integrated gasification combined cycle with carbon capture and storage.”

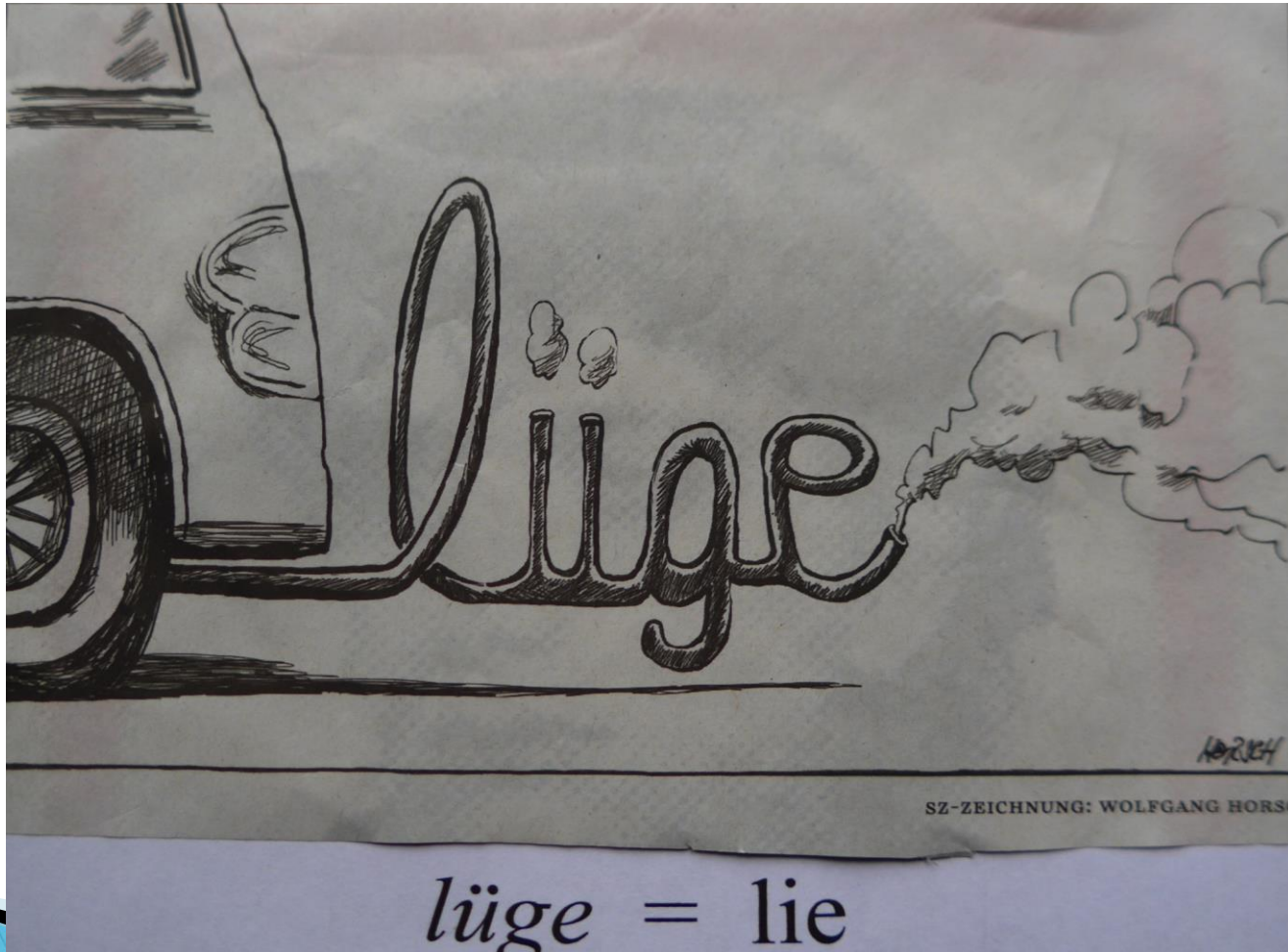


# NEW STRATEGIC FIELDS



# NEW STRATEGIC FIELDS

## (3) CAR INDUSTRIES



# NEW STRATEGIC FIELDS

## (3) CAR INDUSTRIES

faces a revolution:

no sheet metal, no piston, no carburetor, but:

- electric drive,
- CF reinforced plastic,
- automatic steering,
- and...and...and....

# NEW STRATEGIC FIELDS



-HEV  
-PHEV  
-EV



# NEW STRATEGIC FIELDS

HUB - MOTOR

SCHAEFFLER



# NEW STRATEGIC FIELDS

## RADNABENANTRIEB

Die Mobilität der Zukunft verlangt nach neuen Konzepten: Schaeffler Ingenieure haben den Antrieb vollständig ins Rad verlagert. Der Schaeffler Radnabenantrieb E-Wheel Drive eröffnet völlig neue Möglichkeiten im Automobilbau.

SCHAEFFLER



RADNABENMOTOR

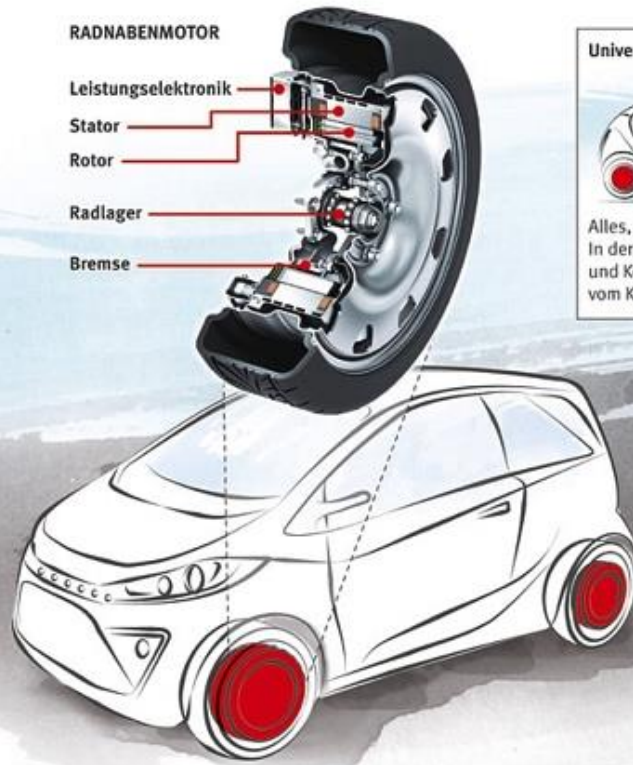
Leistungselektronik

Stator

Rotor

Radlager

Bremse



### Universell einsetzbar



Alles, was man für Vortrieb, Bremsen und Sicherheit braucht, ist im Rad untergebracht. In der Fahrzeugplattform dagegen befinden sich Batterie, Klimatisierung, Elektronik und Kommunikation. Das gibt Spielraum für ganz unterschiedliche Karosserien – vom Kleinstflitzer bis zum Kleinbus ist der Schaeffler E-Wheel Drive universell einsetzbar.

### Leichter Einparken



Dank der Möglichkeit eines 90°-Lenkeinschlags ist Ein- und Ausparken selbst in kleinsten Parklücken möglich.

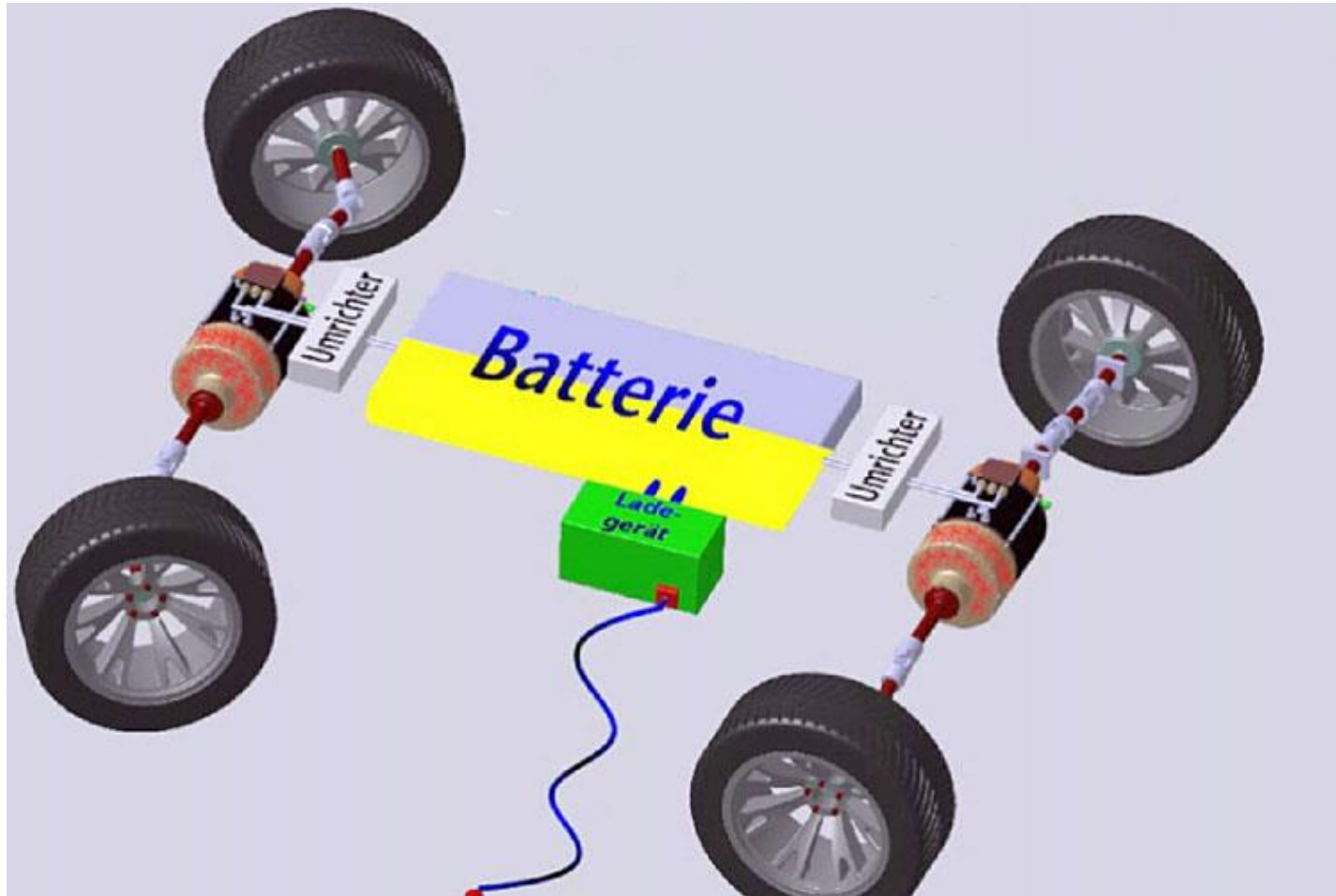
### Weniger Bauraum

Durch die Verlegung der Antriebstechnik in die Räder wird Raum in den Fahrzeugen gewonnen. Damit haben vier Personen Platz, wo vorher zwei sitzen konnten.



Grafik: [www.josekdesign.de](http://www.josekdesign.de)

# NEW STRATEGIC FIELDS



# NEW STRATEGIC FIELDS



© ZIEHL-ABEGG



# NEW STRATEGIC FIELDS

(3) THREE-D PRINING for  
the production process

Rapidly growing market by  
more than 30%

# NEW STRATEGIC FIELDS

- stereolithography
- digital light processing
- laser sintering / laser melting
- extrusion / FDM / FFF
- Selective deposition lamination (SDL)
- Electron beam melting (EBM)

# NEW STRATEGIC FIELDS

SEEK FOR  
SYSTEM SOLUTIONS  
NOT FOR  
SINGLE SOLUTIONS!

# NEW STRATEGIC FIELDS

THE VISION IS:  
NOT TO BE BIG, BUT TO BE  
BETTER!

THINK DIFFERENT!



# THANK YOU

