

Announcement No. 2026-(102) by the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Resources

2026 Request for Proposals:

New R&D Projects for the Automotive Industry Technology Development Program (First Round)

Dear applicants, the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Resources hereby announces the 2026 request for proposals for new research and development projects under the Automotive Industry Technology Development Program (First Round). Interested parties are invited to submit their applications.

February 6, 2026

Minister of Trade, Industry and Resources

1. Project Overview

1-1. Purpose of the Program

- (Automotive Industry Technology Development Program) To secure world-leading technological competitiveness by advancing core automotive components and developing elemental technologies for future mobility vehicles (electric vehicles, hydrogen vehicles, and autonomous vehicles), in response to increasingly stringent global environmental and safety regulations in the automotive industry.
- (Green Vehicles) To reduce greenhouse gas emissions and respond to climate change, while securing future growth engines by strengthening competitiveness in the eco-friendly vehicle sector.
- (Eligible Areas for Support) Technologies for responding to environmental regulations; advancement technologies for electric and hydrogen vehicles; eco-friendly vehicle tuning technologies; and technology development for the transition to future mobility vehicle components.

1-2. Scale and Duration of R&D Expenses Support

Subprogram Project	Automotive Industry Technology Development Program
Detailed Subprogram Project	(Green Vehicles)
Announced Budget	KRW 50.864 billion for 2026
New R&D project	51
Funding Scale Agreement Period	To be determined depending on the characteristics of each R&D project (For the list of eligible programs and R&D projects (RFPs), refer to the attached file.)

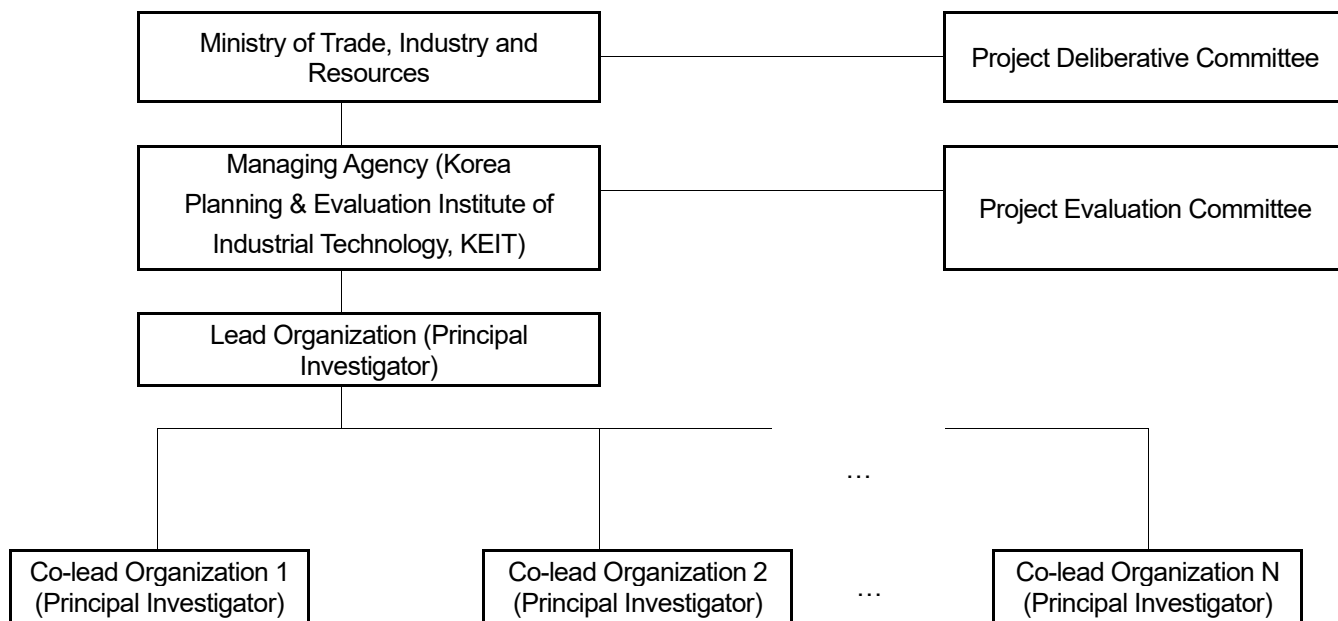
• Upon selection of a new project, the agreement period shall be concluded as a single term covering the entire R&D period of the project, and the breakdown of the R&D period by year shall be as shown in the table below.

Development Period	Development Phases and Project Years	
	Phase 1	Phase 2
Total of four project years (42 months or 45 months)	Four project years (42 months or 45 months)	-

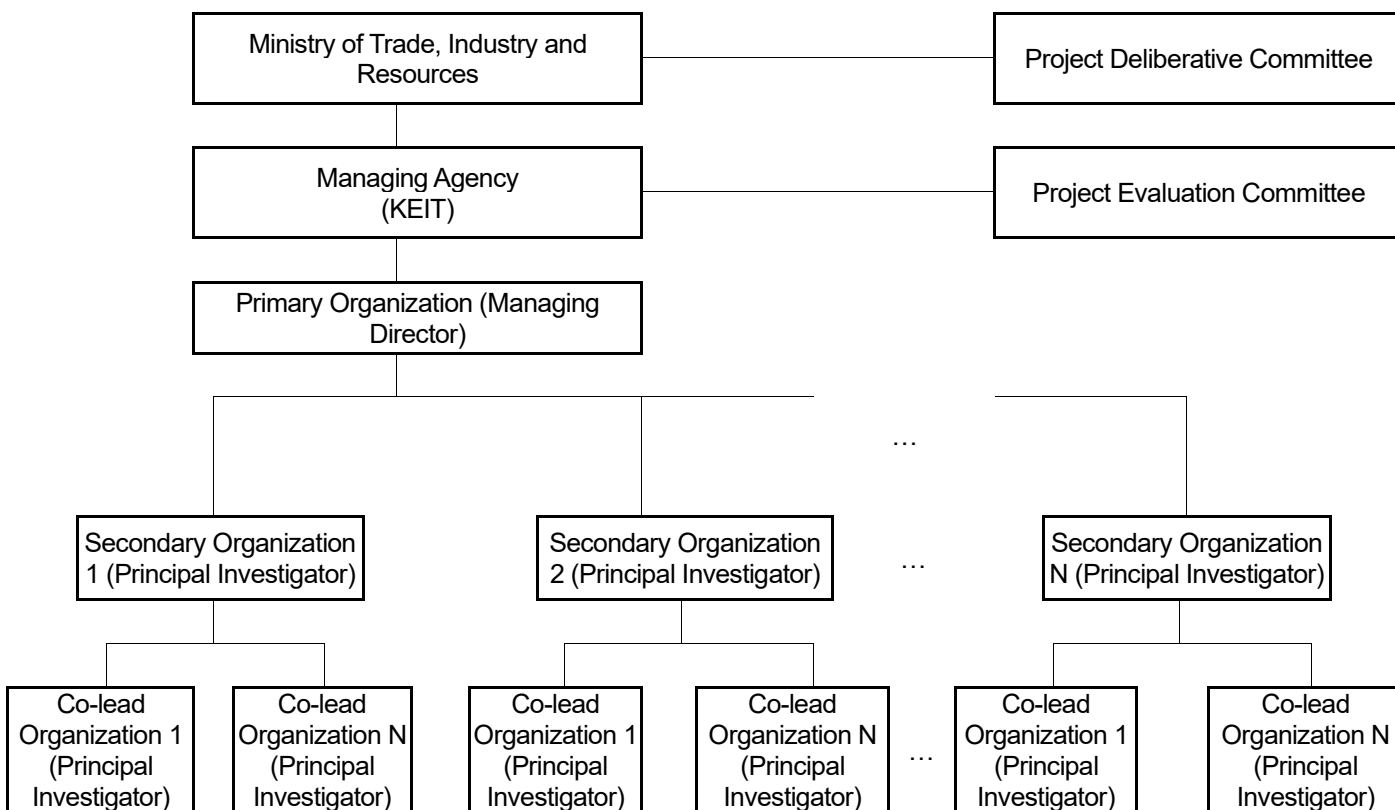
* For 2026 (the first project year), the R&D period shall be six months or nine months, depending on the project, and the development period for each project shall be as specified in the attached file (Item Overview or RFP).

2. Project Implementation Framework

- Project Implementation Framework (Conventional Type)



- Project Implementation Framework (Integrated Type)



- “Lead Organization (Primary or Secondary)” means an organization that takes the lead in conducting the relevant R&D project.
- “Co-lead Organization” means an organization that participates in the R&D project and conducts it jointly with the Lead Organization.
- “Principal Investigator” means the person responsible for overseeing and conducting the relevant R&D project.
- “Co-investigators (including Principal Investigators and researchers)” shall be limited to individuals who are substantively involved in the relevant project.

3. Standards for R&D Expenses Support and Technology Fee Collection

3-1. Standards for R&D Expenses Support

□ Conditions for Government R&D Expenses Support and Institutional Cost Sharing

(1) Common Provisions

• The R&D expenses for an R&D project shall **consist of government R&D expenses support, institution-funded R&D costs, and other R&D expenses provided by institutions, organizations, or individuals (including cash and in-kind contributions held by local governments, etc.)**.

• In the case of for-profit R&D organizations, a portion of the institution-funded R&D costs shall be individually borne in cash.

- A Demand Company* may participate without receiving government R&D expenses support, in which case the institution-funded R&D costs may consist of in-kind contributions (such as personnel costs for participating researchers).

* Demand company plays a performance evaluation and verification role in the development process by purchasing or implementing the developed products and technologies.

• When structuring R&D expenses, **favorable conditions may be applied based on factors such as the participation of a Demand Company, project characteristics (including ultra-high-difficulty projects, challenge tracks, large-scale integrated projects, service-oriented projects, and international joint R&D projects), and technology development related to core strategic technologies**; however, such conditions shall not be applied cumulatively.

(2) Standards for Government R&D Expenses Support

• The government R&D expenses support ratio **may vary depending on the type of R&D organization and the type of R&D project**, as shown in the table below.

- A co-lead organization participating as a demand company may receive government R&D expenses support at the level applicable to small enterprises, regardless of its corporate type. However, if the project evaluation committee determines, through deliberation, that the organization does not qualify as a demand company, the R&D expenses shall be recalculated according to the type of the R&D organization.

- Among companies located in areas in industrial crisis *, R&D projects conducted by small enterprises may exceptionally receive government R&D expenses support of up to 80% of the R&D costs of the relevant R&D organization, and innovation product-type R&D projects conducted by medium-sized enterprises may receive support of up to 65%.

* "A company located in an area in industrial crisis" means a company engaged in the principal industry of a special area for responding to industrial crisis designated in accordance with Articles 8(2), 9(2), 10(6) and (8), and 13 of the Special Act on Response to Local Industrial Crisis and Recovery of Local Economy, and Articles 6(3), 7(4), 8(3) and (6) of the Enforcement Decree thereof, as well as the Public Notice on the Criteria for Designation of the Regional Industrial Crisis Response System issued by the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Resources (applicable only during the designation period).

Type of R&D Organization ¹⁾	Type of R&D Project	
	Development of Core Technology	Development of Innovative Product
Organizations other than small or medium-sized enterprises	Up to 50% of the R&D costs of the relevant R&D organization	Up to 33% of the R&D costs of the relevant R&D organization
Medium-sized enterprises²⁾	Up to 70% of the R&D costs of the relevant R&D organization	Up to 50% of the R&D costs of the relevant R&D organization
Small enterprises³⁾	Up to 75% of the R&D costs of the relevant R&D organization	Up to 67% of the R&D costs of the relevant R&D organization
Others	Up to 100% of the R&D costs of the relevant R&D organization	Up to 100% of the R&D costs of the relevant R&D organization

1) “R&D Organization” means a lead organization or a co-lead organization selected to conduct the relevant project.

2) “Medium-sized enterprise” means an enterprise as defined in Article 2(1) of the Special Act on the Promotion of Growth and the Strengthening of Competitiveness of Middle-standing Enterprises.

* However, a medium-sized enterprise whose average annual sales, calculated in accordance with Article 7 of the Enforcement Decree of the same Act, are less than KRW 300 billion may receive government R&D expenses support at the level applicable to small enterprises.

3) “Small enterprise” means an enterprise as defined in Article 2(1) of the Framework Act on Small and Medium Enterprises.

• Among the eligible project list under “4-1. Application Fields” (see attachment), if a project is **characterized as an ultra-high-difficulty project, innovation challenge R&D, challenge track, large-scale integrated project, service-oriented project, or international joint R&D project, the R&D expenses may be calculated based on the criteria for source technology-type projects, regardless of the project type.**

(3) Standards for the Cash Contribution Ratio of Institution-Funded R&D Costs

• The **cash contribution ratio of institution-funded R&D costs** to be borne by an R&D organization may vary depending on the type of R&D organization, **as shown in the table below.**

- A co-lead organization participating as a demand company, as well as a medium-sized enterprise whose average annual sales calculated in accordance with Article 7 of the Enforcement Decree of the Special Act on the Promotion of Growth and the Strengthening of Competitiveness of Middle-Standing Enterprises are less than KRW 300 billion, may apply the cash contribution ratio applicable to small enterprises, regardless of corporate type; provided, however, that if the project evaluation committee determines, through deliberation, that the organization does not qualify as a demand company, the R&D costs shall be recalculated according to the type of the R&D organization.

Type of R&D Organization	Cash Contribution Ratio of Institution-Funded R&D Costs Type of R&D Project: Development of Core Technology / (Development of Innovative Product (Common))
Organizations other than small or medium-sized enterprises	At least 15% of the institution-funded R&D costs of the relevant R&D organization
Medium-sized enterprises	At least 13% of the institution-funded R&D costs of the relevant R&D organization
Small enterprises	At least 10% of the institution-funded R&D costs of the relevant R&D organization
Others	Contribution required, if necessary

• For foreign organizations (including companies, universities, and research institutes), the category “Others” in the table above shall apply.

(4) An enterprise that participates in technology development related to core strategic technologies*, as referred to in Article 24(2) and Article 25(4) of the Common Operational Guidelines for Industrial Technology Innovation Programs, may receive government R&D expenses support and bear cash contributions among institution-funded R&D costs at the level applicable to small enterprises, regardless of its organizational type.* Participating enterprises in an applied project shall first submit their R&D project plans in accordance with Items (2) and (3) of “3-1. Standards for R&D Expenses Support.” If the project is selected as eligible for support as a result of the selection evaluation, the support ratio may be adjusted at the time of agreement execution, subject to separate deliberation by a designated committee, and limited to the applicant enterprise, after the conclusion of the agreement, upon confirmation of whether the enterprise qualifies as an enterprise participating in technology development related to core strategic technologies** under Article 24(2) and Article 25(4) of the said Guidelines.

* For the list of core strategic technologies, refer to the [Appendix] pursuant to Article 4(1) of the Public Notice on Core Strategic Technologies and Related Items, and on Detailed Procedures for the Designation and Review of Core Strategic Technologies.

** The standards for government R&D Expenses support applicable to enterprises participating in technology development related to core strategic technologies shall be applied in accordance with Article 27 (Amendment of Agreements) of the Common Operational Guidelines for Industrial Technology Innovation Programs.

3-2. Standards for the Collection of Technology Fees, etc.

□ Subjects and Standards for the Collection of Technology Fees

- Subjects Liable for the Collection of Technology Fees, etc.

- An “Institution Obligated to Pay Technology Fees, etc.” as defined in Article 3, Subparagraph 6 of the Integrated Guidelines on the Collection and Management of Technology Fees shall be required to pay technology fees when it enters into an implementation agreement and collects technology fees, or when it directly implements R&D outcomes.

- In principle, a foreign organization shall be exempt from the obligation to pay government technology fees if it agrees to transfer the R&D outcomes to a domestic organization; provided, however, that where the foreign organization is a branch of a domestic corporation, the same standards applicable to domestic organizations shall apply.

- Ceiling on Technology Fees

Type of R&D Organization	Small Enterprises	Medium-sized Enterprises	Organizations Other Than Small or Medium-sized Enterprises
Ceiling on Technology Fees	Up to 10% of the government-supported R&D expenses	Up to 20% of the government-supported R&D expenses	Up to 40% of the government-supported R&D expenses

□ Standards for the Calculation of Technology Fees and Payment Deadlines

(1) Standards for the Calculation of Technology Fees

Type of R&D Organization	Small Enterprises	Medium-sized Enterprises	Organizations Other Than Small or Medium-sized Enterprises
(1) Where a licensing agreement is concluded	2.5% of the technology fees collected from the licensee	5% of the technology fees collected from the licensee	10% of the technology fees collected from the licensee
(2) Where the R&D outcomes are directly licensed	2.5% of (revenue amount × technology contribution rate)	5% of (revenue amount × technology contribution rate)	10% of (revenue amount × technology contribution rate)

※ The “technology contribution rate” shall be determined at the time of agreement execution for the selected project. In cases of direct technology licensing, financial statements and sales-related materials, such as inventory ledgers, shall be submitted annually by June 30 of the year following the year in which the direct licensing occurred.

(2) Payment Deadlines for Technology Fees

- Where a Proprietary R&D Organization enters into a technology licensing agreement with a licensee and collects technology fees
 - Technology fees shall be paid by the earlier of: (i) the date falling five years from the year following the year in which the technology fees were first collected, or (ii) the date falling seven years from the completion date of the R&D project.
- Where a Proprietary R&D Organization directly implements the project
 - Technology fees shall be paid annually for each year in which revenue is generated, by the earlier of: (i) the date falling five years from the year following the year in which revenue from direct implementation was first generated, or (ii) the date falling seven years from the completion date of the R&D project.

4. Application Fields and Eligibility Criteria

4-1. Application Fields

◇ R&D projects are classified into three categories (A to C) by project type, and each project shall fall under at least one category in each item.

Category	Type of R&D Project		
	A. Project Implementation Framework	B. Development Type	C. Competition Type
Project A	Conventional	Development of Innovative Product	Designated Type
	Integrated		Specified item type Open call type

□ **Type of R&D Project – (A) Project Implementation Framework**

- Integrated Type: An R&D project in which the technology development outcomes of detailed R&D projects are interlinked and commercialized or productized, conducted through a consortium consisting of a primary R&D project and multiple detailed R&D projects; the overall consortium shall be formed through consultation between the primary R&D project and the subprogram R&D projects at the time of project application.
 - “Primary Organization” means the lead organization that manages the primary R&D project when an R&D project is divided into a primary R&D project and subprogram R&D projects.
 - “Secondary Organization” means the lead organization that takes the lead in conducting a detailed R&D project when an R&D project is divided into a primary R&D project and subprogram R&D projects.
 - “Managing Director” means a principal investigator affiliated with the primary organization who manages the entire R&D project when the R&D project is divided into a primary R&D project and subprogram R&D projects.

□ **Type of R&D Project – (B) Development Type**

- Development of Innovative Product Type: A type of R&D project aimed at developing products that incorporate industrial core technologies.

□ **Type of R&D Project – (C) Competition Type**

- Designated Type: A call type that presents the target technologies to be developed and challenging technical objectives (RFPs).

□ **List of Eligible R&D Projects**

• For the RFP, refer to the attached file.

<Program (1) Automotive Industry Technology Development Program (Green Vehicles)>

No.	R&D Project Title	Lead Organization	R&D expenses (KRW million)	Duration (months)	Project Type			Project Characteristics
					A	B	C	
7	(Primary) Development of Integrated Design Technology for High-Energy-Density Lithium Metal Battery Cell-Module-Pack Systems for Electric Vehicles	No restriction	50	45	Integrated	Innovative Product	Specified item type	Large-scale integrated International joint (Subproject 2)
	(Subproject 1) Development of 900 Wh/L-Class High-Energy-Density Lithium Metal Battery Cell Manufacturing Technology for Electric Vehicles	Small and Medium-sized Enterprises	1,400					
	(Subproject 2) Development of 600 Wh/L-Class Lithium Metal Battery Module and Pack System Technology for Electric Vehicles	Small and Medium-sized Enterprises	1,550					

※ The total R&D budget and details of each project may be adjusted through deliberation by the Project Evaluation Committee based on the evaluation results.

※ For matters related to the above list of projects eligible for support, refer to “9. Other Matters to Note.”

※ The detailed list of eligible projects (items and RFPs) by subprogram is provided in the attached file.

※ The eligibility requirements and application procedures for projects under the “R&D Autonomy Track (formerly the R&D Sandbox)” are as follows. For detailed eligibility criteria, evaluation standards, and other related matters, refer to the attached Guide to the R&D Autonomy Track System and the Special Guidelines for the Promotion of Research Autonomy.

Application for the R&D Autonomy Track

□ **R&D Autonomy Track**

- The “**R&D Autonomy Track**” is a system that significantly relaxes various regulations applied during the R&D execution process for excellent R&D organizations. After the execution of an R&D project agreement, the lead organization may apply for the R&D Autonomy Track on an optional basis.
- There are two types of the **R&D Autonomy Track**: **R&D Autonomy Track (Conventional)** and **R&D Autonomy Track (Designated)**. The **eligibility requirements** for each type are provided in the attached document (Guide to the R&D Autonomy Track System).
- Among the eligible R&D projects listed above, the applicable R&D Autonomy Track application types (**Conventional/Designated**) are as follows:
 - R&D Autonomy Track (Conventional): R&D Projects No. 1 to 11
 - R&D Autonomy Track (Designated): Not applicable
- **Selection for the R&D Autonomy Track** shall be finalized through a separate application and review process after the R&D organizations for newly selected projects have been confirmed. For detailed information, refer to the attached document (Guide to the R&D Autonomy Track System).
- The application requirements for the above R&D projects and those for the R&D Autonomy Track are independent of each other. Participation in the R&D Autonomy Track is optional, and even if a project is not selected for the R&D Autonomy Track, it shall not affect the selection or implementation of the R&D project.

4-2. Eligibility

□ Lead Organizations and Co-lead Organizations

• Organizations that fall under Article 11(2) of the Industrial Technology Innovation Promotion Act and Article 11 of its Enforcement Decree, and Subparagraphs 3, 4, 4-2, 9-2 through 9-5, and 58 of Article 2(1) of the Common Operational Guidelines for Industrial Technology Innovation Programs, including companies, universities, research institutes, research associations, business organizations, and medical institutions.

• Where the lead organization is a company, it shall be a corporate entity as of the application deadline and shall possess an in-house research institute (as certified by the Korea Industrial Technology Association) prior to the date of the selection evaluation.

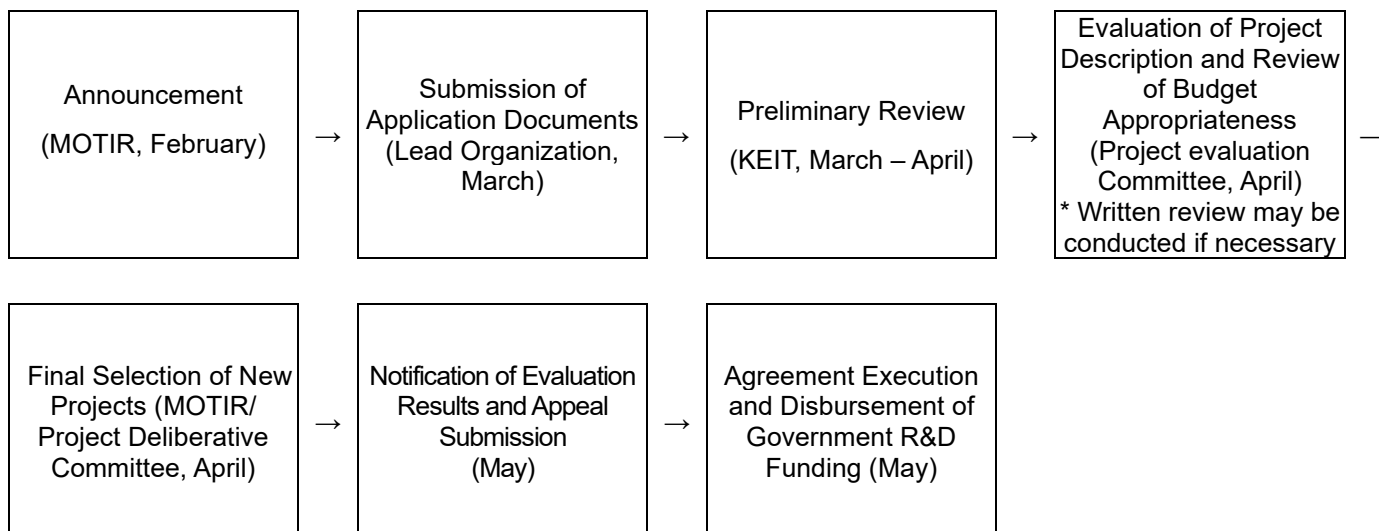
※ Foreign organizations (including companies, universities, and research institutes) may participate either as R&D organizations or as non-R&D organizations.

5. Evaluation Procedure and Criteria

5-1. Evaluation Procedure

□ Evaluation Procedure and Timeline

○ For projects with a 9-month first-year R&D period (Total R&D period: 33 months or 45 months)



※ The above schedule, evaluation methods, and procedures are subject to change depending on internal and external circumstances.

• Preliminary Review: The managing agency shall review the applicant's R&D plan, submitted documents, and compliance with the announcement.

• Evaluation of the R&D Plan: The evaluation committee shall conduct the evaluation primarily based on the R&D plan. Where the evaluation committee conducts a preliminary review prior to the in-person evaluation, the applicant organization shall submit responses to the relevant inquiries.

- Where the number of applications received is three times or more than the available funding scale, applicants eligible for presentation (in-person) evaluation may be selected through a written review.

• The appropriateness of the R&D expenses for each project shall be reviewed to enhance the specificity and substantive quality of the R&D plan.

※ Verification shall be strengthened with respect to the appropriateness and necessity of unit costs and quantities, including labor costs, research equipment expenses, and material costs.

• Appeal: Where material defects are identified in the selection methods or procedures by the Project Evaluation Committee, an appeal may be submitted once only.

5-2. Evaluation Criteria

□ Evaluation Areas

- Evaluation items shall vary depending on the type of R&D project.

Project Type	Evaluation Area	Detailed Items
Innovative Product	Technical Excellence (50)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Objectives and Challenges in R&D (40): Necessity of government support, alignment with RFP/item, specificity and quantification of objectives, level and challenge of goals, potential for high-quality IP creation, creativity in research content and methodology. ▪ Feasibility of Research Methods and Implementation Strategy (10): Appropriateness of development content and methodology, adequacy of R&D budget and cost estimation, suitability of external technology adoption.
	Research Capability (20)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Competency of Research Team (20): Expertise and research ethics of the principal investigator, competency and role distribution of participating researchers, availability of research facilities and equipment, appropriateness of research infrastructure utilization, management and possession of intellectual property personnel and related IP.
	Commercialization & Economic Feasibility (40)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Past Commercialization Performance (10): Appropriateness of the research team's past commercialization records, past technology transfer and commercialization achievements. ▪ Commercialization Plan & Commitment (5): Appropriateness of investment plans for commercialization, validity of market analysis, standardization, certification strategies, and commercialization strategy. ▪ Economic Feasibility (10): Potential for additional value creation through technology development (e.g., technology transfer, revenue, profit, import substitution, export effects, job creation). ▪ Regional Ripple Effects (5): Appropriateness of the ripple effects of the R&D project on the local community, including increases in direct and indirect employment within the region, improvements in productivity, and growth in regional sales.

• **Projects Eligible for Support:** Projects with an evaluation score of 70 points or higher shall be classified as “eligible for support,” while projects with a composite score of less than 70 points shall be classified as “excluded from support.” Notwithstanding the foregoing, even where a project scores 70 points or higher, if the budget allocated to the relevant field is exceeded, projects may be excluded from support and prioritized for funding in descending order of evaluation scores.

- Where two or more projects receive the same highest score, priority shall be given to the project with the higher score in the following order: (i) commercialization and economic feasibility, (ii) technical excellence, and (iii) deduction points.

- **Integrated Type:** The composite score shall be calculated as follows: (Score of the primary R&D project × 30%) + [(Sum of the evaluation scores of each detailed R&D project / total number of detailed R&D projects) × 70%].

※ **Integrated Type:** Where one or more of the primary R&D project or detailed R&D projects are classified as “excluded from support” based on the evaluation scores, the evaluation committee may, through deliberation, determine whether the overall R&D project shall be eligible for support.

6. How to Apply, Submission due, and Submission Portal

□ It is required that the Principal Investigator logs into the designated online system and **completes all entries for the application (project details) and uploads all required documents by 6:00 PM (KST) on the submission deadline. Only applications in the status of “Submission Completed” will be accepted.** Please note that **data entry and document upload may take more than one hour,** and

applications not fully submitted within the deadline will not be accepted under any circumstances (no grace period for late submission).

Category	Period
Solicitation Period	◦ From Feb. 6, 2026 (Fri) to Apr. 8, 2026 (Wed) 18:00 (KST)
Issuance of application forms and related forms	◦ Issuance of application forms: Starting from Feb. 23, 2026 (Fri)~ ◦ Issuance of Application Forms and Submission Guidelines: - Integrated R&D Information System (IRIS): www.iris.go.kr
Submission due	◦ Projects with a nine-month first project year: Feb. 6, 2026 (Wed) – Mar. 12, 2026 (Thu), until 6:00 PM (KST) * Strict adherence to the submission deadline is required (No modifications or submissions will be accepted after 6:00 PM)

• Corporate real-name authentication and individual identity verification required for new registration of organizations and personnel are available only during the business hours (until 6:00 PM) of the relevant certification authority (Seoul Credit Rating & Information Inc.). Please note that online submission will not be possible if new registration of organizations or personnel cannot be completed due to failure to obtain authentication.

• For inquiries regarding the online submission system, please contact the IRIS (Integrated R&D Information System) Customer Service Center at 1877-2041 during business hours (until 6:00 PM KST).

※ On the submission deadline, access congestion may cause delays or system errors. Applicants are therefore **strongly advised to complete submission in advance**. In addition, new submissions and modifications shall not be permitted after 6:00 PM on the submission deadline.

※ If any submitted documents or **R&D plans are found to have been prepared falsely, forged, altered, or fraudulently prepared by any other means**, the applicant shall be subject to **penalties, including exclusion from support prior to selection, cancellation of selection, and termination of the agreement**, in accordance with relevant regulations.

※ **Any penalties resulting from administrative errors by the applicant, such as failure to submit required documents or submission of incorrect documents, shall be solely the responsibility of the applicant organization. Applicants are therefore advised to thoroughly review all required documents prior to submission.**

※ As a general rule, **the principal investigator of the lead organization must log in and complete the submission** at the time of application.

※ For attached forms requiring an official seal, documents shall be scanned and uploaded as a rule; however, for certain forms that are automatically generated online, an electronic signature may be accepted as a substitute.

※ For Integrated-Type projects, the principal investigator of each primary R&D project and each subprogram R&D project shall submit the application separately online.

※ Submitted documents shall not be returned under any circumstances.

□ How to Apply: Submit the R&D Plan and all supporting documents entirely online (no hard copy submission required).

□ Submission Portal

• IRIS (www.iris.go.kr) → Project Information > Project Announcements > Project Announcements menu (The lead organization must submit the application online as the main applicant)

(Reference)

□ Intellectual Property Rights and Ownership of Research Outcomes

- When research outcomes are independently created by an R&D organization, the ownership belongs to the organization that generated the outcomes.

- However, if the lead organization conducts international joint research with international organizations (including universities, companies, foreign individuals, etc), the research outcomes of the international organizations must either be owned by the domestic organization or allow the domestic organization to have priority rights to utilize the research outcomes.

- If multiple R&D organizations jointly generate research outcomes, ownership should, in principle, be determined based on the contribution of each organization. However, if the organizations reach an agreement on ownership distribution and the implementation of research outcomes, the terms of that agreement will take precedence.

□ Promoting IP Licensing for Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)

- An R&D organization may, to the extent necessary for the licensing of research outcomes independently developed through the relevant R&D project, license research outcomes owned by other R&D organizations participating in the same project. The licensing period and conditions shall be determined by mutual agreement between the parties.

- Where a non-profit organization receives a request from an SME that is not a participating enterprise to obtain a license for intangible research outcomes, the non-profit organization shall comply with such request.

- In such cases, the technology fee rate applicable to the SME as the licensee shall be determined by mutual agreement within the limits prescribed under the Integrated Guidelines on the Collection and Management of Technology Fees.

- For other relevant matters, refer to Article 37 (Disclosure of Project Results and Promotion of Utilization) and Article 37-2 (Execution of Technology Licensing Agreements) of the Common Operational Guidelines for Industrial Technology Innovation Programs.

□ Classification of Security Levels

- Applicants shall classify the security level of the proposed R&D project (Security / General) and indicate it in the R&D plan.

- A Security Project refers to an R&D project that falls under any of the following categories:

- R&D projects related to the development of world-class, top-tier technology products.

- R&D projects involving technologies for which technology transfer has been refused by foreign entities and for which localization is being pursued, or future core technologies recognized as requiring protection.

- R&D projects related to National Core Technologies as defined under Article 2(2) of the Act on Prevention of Divulgence and Protection of Industrial Technology.

- R&D projects related to technologies subject to export licensing or other restrictions pursuant to Article 19(1) of the Foreign Trade Act and Article 32-2 of its Enforcement Decree.

- R&D projects related to defense force improvement projects as defined under Article 3(1) of the Defense Acquisition Program Act.

- For selected R&D projects conducted jointly with foreign organizations, entities, or foreign individuals, a determination shall be requested as to whether the project constitutes a strategic item pursuant to Article 20(2) of the Foreign Trade Act. Based on the outcome of such determination, the R&D project may be classified as a Security Project.

The English documents provided by the KEIT are meant to be used as supplementary resources to facilitate comprehension of research and development projects. It is essential to understand that these documents do not possess any legal or official authority and should be exclusively utilized for informational purposes.