2025년 상반기 국가전략기술 혁신포럼 자료집

ITIF-KAIST Forum 2025

on National Strategic Technology & Innovation

2025. 5. 22 8 13:30~17:10 KAIST 학술문화관(E9) 5층 정근모콘퍼런스홀







2025년 상반기 국가전략기술 혁신포럼 자료집

ITIF-KAIST Forum 2025

on National Strategic Technology & Innovation







Sponsor

Session I / 1부

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세부 일정 (Program Schedule)

MC | Sejin Kim, Associate Director, Center for Korean Innovation and Competitiveness, ITIF 사회 | 김세진 ITIF 한국혁신경쟁력센터 부소장

Session I U.S.-ROK Science and Technology Cooperation

13:30~13:35	Photo Op	기념사진 촬영
13:35~13:40	Opening Remarks	Kwang-Hyung Lee, President, KAIST 이광형 KAIST 총장
13:40~13:45	Welcome Remarks	Sang-Im Yoo , Minister of Science and ICT, Republic of Korea 유상임 과학기술정보통신부 장관
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	Korea's Growth R 트럼프 2.0 시대, 한국의	eset in the Trump 2.0 Era 기 새로운 성장 전략
	Robert D. Atkinson, F 로버트 앳킨슨 미국 정보기	President, Information Technology and Innovation Foundation (ITIF) 술혁신재단(ITIF) 회장
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	Repercussions of 미·중 갈등: 한국의 대용	U.SChina Tensions for the ROK and Beyond 응과 글로벌 시사점
	•	esident for Global Innovation Policy, Information Technology and Innovation Foundation (ITIF) :혁신재단(ITIF) 글로벌혁신정책 부회장
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		College of Liberal Arts and Convergence Science, KAIST
14:45~15:25	Panel Discussion	
		ung Kim, Vice President, International Office, KAIST (김소영 KAIST 국제협력처장)
	•	en Ezell, Vice President for Global Innovation Policy, ITIF Ijin Song, Country Representative, The Asia Foundation Korea Office
		n Jung, Dean, Liberal Arts & Convergence Science College, KAIST
		hee Kang, Esq., Partner, BAE, KIM & LEE LLC (강정희 법무법인 태평양 변호사)

Session II Key Technology Areas for U.S.-ROK Cooperation

15:35~15:50

Topic Presentation I

ROK-U.S. Collaborations for Truly Sustainable Next Generation Nuclear Energy

진정 지속가능한 차세대 원자력을 위한 한 미 협력

Yonghee KIM, President, Future Institute for National Strategic Technology and Policy (FINST&P), KAIST 김용희 KAIST 국가미래전략기술 정책연구소장

15:50~16:05

Topic Presentation II

Scalable Graphene Production: A Breakthrough in Material Innovation

그래핀 소재 양산기술이 이끌 전략산업 혁신

Byung Hee Hong, Professor, School of Chemistry, Seoul National University 홍병희 서울대학교 화학부 교수

16:05~16:20

Topic Presentation III

The Present and Future of AI Semiconductors

AI 반도체의 현재와 미래

Hoi-Jun Yoo, Director, Graduate School of Al Semiconductor, KAIST 유회준 KAIST 인공지능반도체대학원장

16:20~17:10

Panel Discussion

Moderator | Ji Woong Yoon, President, Science and Technology Policy Institute (STEPI)

(윤지웅 과학기술정책연구원(STEPI) 원장)

Panelists Yonghee KIM, President, Future Institute for National Strategic Technology and Policy

(FINST&P), KAIST

Byung Hee Hong, Professor, School of Chemistry, Seoul National University

Hoi-Jun Yoo, Director, Graduate School of Al Semiconductor, KAIST

Soo-Keun Kwak, Deputy Editor & Editorial Columnist, The Chosun Daily (곽수근 조선일보 기자)

Yongkyu Kim, Vice President, Doosan Enerbility (김용규 두산에너빌리티 상무)

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Session I / 1부

U.S.-ROK Science and Technology Cooperation / 한·미 과학 기술협력

Keynote Speech / 기조연설

트럼프 2.0 시대, 한국의 새로운 성장 전략

Korea's Growth Reset in the Trump 2.0 Era

Robert D. Atkinson 미국 정보기술혁신재단(ITIF) 회장

Robert D. Atkinson
President, Information Technology and Innovation Foundation (ITIF)

Korea's Growth Reset in the Trump and CCP 2.0 Era

Robert Atkinson President, ITIF

May, 2025







Korea and Global Economy Face a Fork in the Road







Korea and Global Economy Face a Fork in the Road



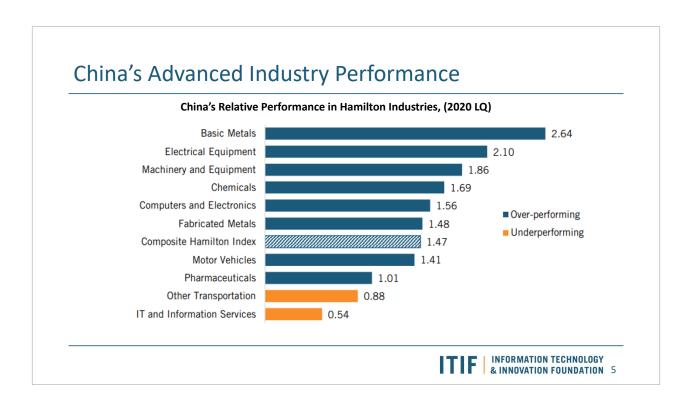




China









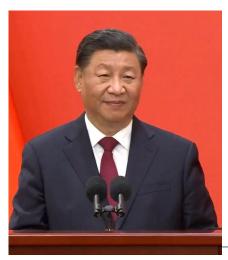
China Can Innovate

- 2 Chinese industries are leading-edge innovators
- Most are gaining fast
- On a 10-point scale, from copier to leader:
 - Mean score = 6
 - Lagging by ~2 years
 - With some original innovation

Industry	Position vs. Leaders	Pace of Progress
Robotics	Near	Rapid
Chemicals	Lagging	Rapid
Nuclear	Ahead	Rapid
EVs/Batteries	At Par	Rapid
Machine Tools	Lagging	Rapid
Biopharma	Lagging	Rapid
Semiconductor	s • Lagging	Modest
📥 Al	Near	Rapid
a Quantum	Near	Modest
Displays	Near	Rapid



The Battle



"Technological innovation has become the main battleground of the global playing field, and competition for tech dominance will grow unprecedentedly fierce." - President Xi Jinping



America







Explaining Trump

- US can no longer afford to be the leader.
- Globalization hurts American workers.
- Massive trade deficit hurts U.S.
- Trade deficit from other nations not playing fair.
- US market is so large US doesn't need global market access.
- Tariffs are easier than techno-industrial policy.



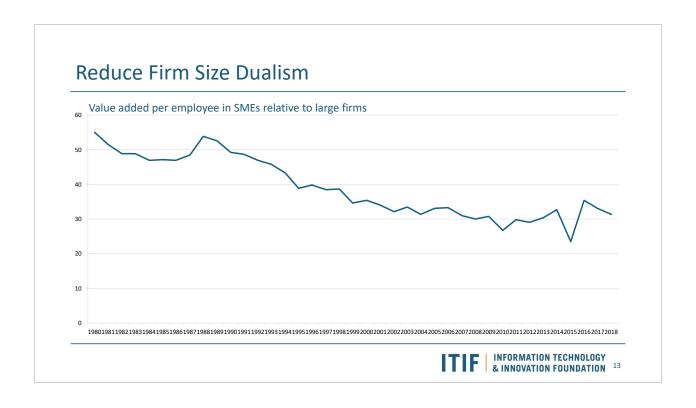


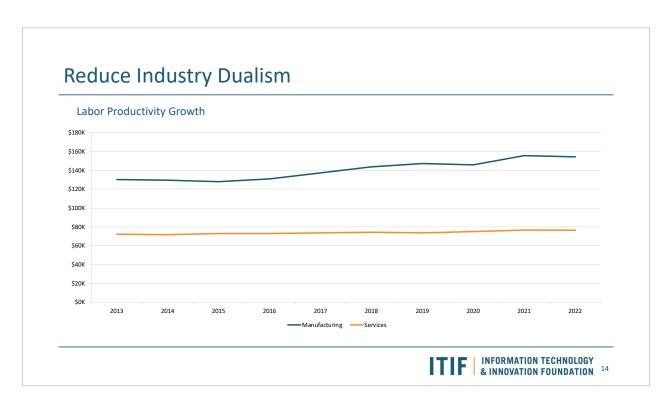
Korea's New Path? Broad-Based Technological Innovation, Not Just Export-Led Growth











The Path to the Path

- Radically reduce small business subsidies and regulatory protections.
- Software everywhere.
- Shift "positive regulation" and "shadow regulation" to "permissionless innovation."
- Scale tech startups.





A policy hub linking Korea and the U.S. on emerging tech and competitiveness



Thank You!

Rob Atkinson | ratkinson@itif.org







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Session I / 1부 U.S.-ROK Science and Technology Cooperation / 한·미 과학 기술협력

Topic Presentation I / 발제 1

미·중 갈등: 한국의 대응과 글로벌 시사점

Repercussions of U.S.-China Tensions for the ROK and Beyond

Stephen Ezell 미국 정보기술혁신재단(ITIF) 글로벌혁신정책 부회장

Stephen Ezell

Vice President for Global Innovation Policy Information Technology and Innovation Foundation (ITIF)

Repercussions of U.S.-China Tensions for Korea and Beyond

ITIF-KAIST 2025 Forum on National Strategic Technology & Innovation

Stephen Ezell VP, Global Innovation Policy, ITIF

May 22, 2025



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@sjezell

Korea's (China) Export/Manufacturing-Dependent Economy

- Korea's \$683 billion of exports in 2024 accounted for 50% of GDP.
- Korean exports to China: 52% of semiconductor exports (62% 2020).
 40% of all high-tech exports.
 23% of total Korean exports.
- U.S. exports to China: 53% of semiconductor exports (2024).
 43% of chip equipment exports.
- China: "Achieve 75% self-sufficiency in semiconductors by 2030."







China Increasingly Developing Indigenous Innovation Capability Chinese Competitors Will Catch Up Technologically Within How Many Years? ■ They already did ■ Within 2 years ■ Within 5 years ■ Within 10 years ■ Later than 10 years Automotive Information and communication equipment Integrated circuits and special equipment High-performance medical devices Intelligent manufacturing core information equipment Operating system and industrial software Aircraft 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% Source: Rhodium Group, "Was Made In China Successful?" INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ITIF | INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY | & INNOVATION FOUNDATION | 4

How Innovative Is China in Semiconductors?

- Overall, China is probably 3-5 years behind in semis.
- China will add more chipmaking capacity than rest of the world combined in 2024; selling legacy chips 30% less.
- China strongest in design of logic chips for mobile/AI; CXMT and YMTC have fallen off in memory chip sector.
- China weakest in semiconductor mfg. equipment and in semiconductor fabrication. Exports controls have affected.
- China's share of global value-added in the semiconductor industry grew four-fold from 2001–2016, 8% to 31%.

Source: ITIF, "How Innovative Is China in Semiconductors"



Allied Countries Need to Rearchitect the Global Economic Gameboard

ITIF | INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATION FOUNDATION

- Half Korean and U.S. semiconductor sales go to China.
- Need to architect a world where that's 15-20% in a decade.
- Because much more of the world's ICT goods are being produced in SE Asia, India, Central America, Africa.
- UBS: "71% of U.S. companies with manufacturing in China either in the process of or planning to shift operations to other countries."

Assessing India's Readiness to Assume a Greater Role in Global Semiconductor Value Chains

STEPHEN EZELL I FEBRUARY 2024

ndia has the potential to play a much more significant role in global semiconductor value thains, provided the government upholds its investment policies, maintains a conducive regulatory and business environment, and evoids measures that create unpredictability.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Considering India's large and growing consumer and business marketplace, its strength in electronics production, and global supply chain rebalancing, India should seize this moment to expand its presence in global semiconductor value chains.
- In the next five years, India has the potential to expand its presence in the semicondu assembly, test, and packaging (ATP) segment to as many as five facilities and to attract fabs producing leasey semiconductors at 28 nm or above.
- Expanding its presence in semiconductor manufacturing would build on India's decader
 long experience in semiconductor design, where it accounts for 20 percent of the world
- The semiconductor industry faces a global shortage of talent; the over 800,000 enginee India graduates annually could help, but better courses, training, and preparedness are needed, as only a small fraction are industry ready upon graduation.
- Multinational investors seek stability, certainty, and predictability. So, India mus continue to deepen recent improvements it has made to its business and policy

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Assessing the Dominican Republic's Readiness to Play a Greater Role in Global Semiconductor and PCB Value Chains

STEPHEN EZELL I JANUARY 2024

The Dominican Republic is one of the world's fastest-growing economies, offers perhaps the most attractive business environment in Latin America, and is a leading candidate for nearshore investments in advanced manufacturing activity—particularly for electronics such as printed circuit broative (DRD) and the averably Lest, and neckanine (AEP) of semiconductors.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- driving a recognization of global value chains in high-technology industries, with the Dominican Republic well positioned to attract such nearshored investment.
- The committed repution is grown as a smithat 5 percent annual rate over the past national century, transforming it into Latin America's eighth-largest economy and positioning it to graduate from middle-income to advanced-economy status by 2060.
- The Outminican response so of ree cones (r2s), which elempt exporters from paying to percent of income stx (and a range of other taxes), make the country a regional powerhouse in the production and export of electronics and medical devices.
- The 25 leading electronics manufacturers operating in the Dominican Republic's FZs provide a well-developed advanced electronics manufacturing base to serve as a
- The Dominican Republic's "Bureaucracy Zero" program, which seeks to enhance publi administration efficiency through clear and appropriate regulatory frameworks, has
- The Dominican Republic's flagship workforce training program, the National Institute of Professional Technical Training, or "INFOTEP," equips the country with the mechanism

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An Allied Approach to Technology Competitiveness

Collectively advance the competitiveness of likeminded nations' advanced-tech industries through:

- 1. Coordinated technology development.
- 2. Coordinated ecosystem support.
- 3. Coordinated technology protection.
- 4. Supportive trade policy, regimes, and practices.

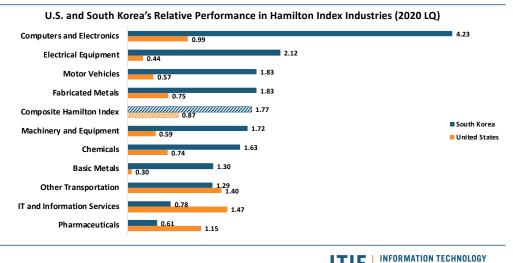
ITIF | INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATION FOUNDATION An Allied Approach to Semiconductor Leadership

Source: ITIF, "An Allied Approach to Semiconductor Competitiveness"



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U.S. and Korea Have Complementary Technological Strengths



Deepening U.S./Korea Collaboration on Advanced Semiconductor R&D

- ✓ Identify long-term semiconductor sector moonshots and encourage allied participation therein (with benefits proportionate to investment).
 - Develop affordable desktop semiconductor fabrication facilities;
 - Beyond silicon: carbon nanotubes or DNA for computation and storage.
- ✓ Collaborate to address challenges identified in the SRC-led "Decadal Plan for Semiconductors."
 - Achieve exponential decreases in compute energy required to execute computations;
 - Address dramatic increase in global data storage requirements.
 - Addressing emerging security challenges, from hardware and AI to cloud.





Collaboratively Advance U.S.-Korea Semiconductor Sectors

- Korean semiconductor companies have committed \$45B to U.S. semi. mfg.
- U.S./Korean SIAs MOU on bilateral technology cooperation in semis/AI.
- MOTIE has launched four Global Industrial Technology Cooperation Centers.





Develop joint semi tech hubs, supporting bilateral research, testbeds, and workforce development.



Advance semi packaging capabilities of Korean SMEs through access to fab facilities and help them enter U.S.



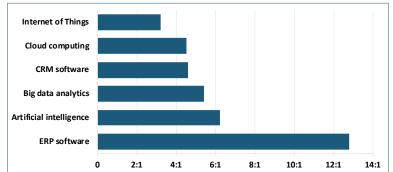
& INNOVATION FOUNDATION 10



Collaborate to Support SME Manufacturing Digitalization

 U.S./Korea should launch a joint initiative to exchange best practices/technologies for SME mfg. digitalization.

Odds of Adopting Digital Tools in Large vs. Small Korean Enterprises







U.S.-Korea Collaboration in the Bioeconomy

- NSF and Science Ministry launched collaboration on bioeconomy R&D supporting more than \$10M in research collaborations.
- Enhance cooperation on Cancer Moonshot Initiative 2.0, with MOU between U.S. NCI and Korean National Cancer Center.
- Expand MD-PhD talent exchange programs and cooperation between research hospitals on cell and gene therapies and treatments for rare diseases.
- Collaborate to develop new technologies for API/generic drug development through Al-driven continuous mfg. technologies.



Image of a CAR-T cell (reddish) attacking a leukemia cell (green)



Coordinate on U.S.-Korea Technology Protection Regimes

- ✓ U.S. should work with allies to the maximum extent possible in promulgation and enforcement of Al/semiconductor/tech export controls.
- ✓ Enhance information-sharing efforts to combat foreign economic espionage and IP/technology/trade secret theft.
- ✓ U.S./Korea should launch "Seven Eyes-like" alliance focused on combatting statesponsored economic espionage in advanced-technology industries.
- ✓ Develop and exchange lists of foreign enterprises/individuals engaged in IP theft and restrict them from competing in allied nations' markets.
- ✓ Work with like-minded nations to coordinate investment screening proceed add Korea to the list of "excepted foreign states."





Deepen U.S.-Korea Trade Relations

- ✓ Commit to at least halving 2024 \$66B trade surplus in 2025.
- ✓ Resolve digital trade issues: data localization barriers, targeting of U.S. tech platforms in the Fair Trade Act, foreign access to mapping data.
- ✓ Join CPTPP and the Digital Economy Partnership Agreement (DEPA).
- ✓ Collaborate with allies to block Chinese participation in CPTPP/DEPA.
- ✓ Expand subsidies disciplines within WTO rules.



Thank You!

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Session I / 1부

U.S.-ROK Science and Technology Cooperation / 한·미 과학 기술협력

Topic Presentation II / 발제 2

한 미 전략기술 파트너십 협력 강화

Advancing U.S.-ROK Cooperation through Strategic Technology Partnerships

송경진 아시아재단 한국본부 대표

Kyungjin SongCountry Representative, The Asia Foundation Korea Office



Advancing U.S.-ROK
Cooperation through
Strategic Technology
Partnerships

Kyungjin Song The Asia Foundation

ITIF-KAIST Forum 2025

On National Strategic Technology & Innovation

May 22, 2025, KAIST



Korea's GDP and Growth Contribution, 2001-24

(%, %p)

Period	Annual Average	Labor	Capital	TFP
2001-10	4.7	0.8	2.0	1.9
2011-19	3.1	0.9	1.4	0.8
2015-24	2.5	0.6	1.3	0.6

Source: KDI, May 8, 2025

Korea's Growth Potential, 2025-50

(%, %p)

Period	Annu	ial Average	Labor	Canital	TFP	
Periou	Base	Optimistic	Labor	Capital	III	
2025-30	1.5	1.7	0.1	0.9	0.5	
2031-40	0.7	1.1	-0.4	0.6	0.6	
2041-50	0.1	0.5	-0.8	0.3	0.6	

Source: KDI, May 8, 2025

Reinvent the Economy through Innovation

or

Face Low Growth, Sluggish Economy (Japanification)

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S&T: Essential Component of Balance of Power

Lee Kuan Yew, 2013

"In the old concept balance of power meant largely military power. In today's terms, it is a combination of economic and military, ands I think the economic outweighs the military."

<u>Dario Gil, chair of the US National Science Board, 2025</u>
"The currency of power is increasingly becoming science and technology."

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S&T and Digital Policy Priorities to Tackle Low Growth

Outcome of MSICT Survey (January 2025)

- 1. [13.8%] Foster national strategic technologies (i.e., AI, advanced biopharmaceuticals, quantum, etc.)
- 2. [12.4%] Accelerate acquisition of leading technologies such as future energy
- 3. [10.4%] Transition to leading R&D system
- 4. [9.2%] Cultivate S&T, digital talent/workforce
- 5. [8.3%] Better treatment for S&T workforce

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Competitive Industrial Performance (CIP) Ranking

Country	1990	2000	2010	2020	2022
Korea	16	12	4	4	4
US	3	1	3	6	6
Germany	1	2	1	1	1
China	35	28	6	2	2
Japan	2	3	2	5	8

Source: STEPI Brief Vol. 47, April 21, 2025

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ROK-U.S. Partnership in Strategic Technologies

- Al Semiconductors
- Robotics
- Biopharmaceuticals
- Shipbuilding (MRO): ROK-US, ROK-US-India, etc.
- Clean & Nuclear energy (SMR, MMR)
- Space
- [Critical minerals]

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Critical Enabling Conditions

- Joint R&D: Enhance R&D productivity and technological entrepreneurship
- People-to-people exchange: multi-layered partnerships
- Regulatory innovation in tandem with global standards
- Jointly establish digital trade rules (eg. DEFA)
- Beware of short-termism

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Session I 1부 U.S.-ROK Science and Technology Cooperation / 한·미 과학 기술협력

Topic Presentation III / 발제 3

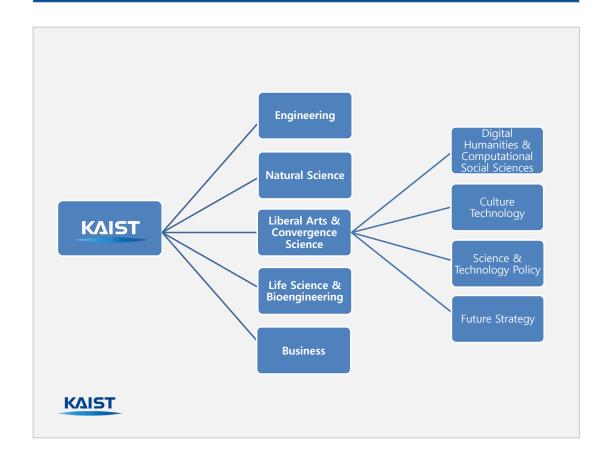
인공지능시대, 인문사회예술의 가치

The Value of Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences (HASS) in the Age of Al

> 정재민 KAIST 인문사회융합과학대학장

Jaemin Jung Dean, College of Liberal Arts and Convergence Science, KAIST

The Value of Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences (HASS) in the Al Era







Agustín Rayo Dean, School of Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences (SHASS), MIT

When he meets someone new, the conversation often goes like this:

"I'm a professor."

"Which school?" (kind of indifferent) "MIT"

"Wow! MIT. What do you teach?" "Philosophy."

And then comes the confused look... "Wait... MIT has philosophy?"

KΔIST

Why HASS Matters in the KAIST and MIT



- **Humanities & Arts:** Explore the essence of human existence
- Social Sciences:

Study human relationships and societal structures

Science & Engineering:

Discover and invent — for humanity and society

To lead in the AI era, we need more than technical skills. We need ethics, philosophy, history, literature, and a broad worldview.

HASS are not just supplements—they are driving forces for a responsible and sustainable society.

True leadership begins with understanding both technology and humanity



Beyond Traditional HASS — Toward Convergence & Impact

School of Digital Humanities & Computational Social Sciences

- √ Digital Humanities
- √ Computational Social Science
- √ Cognitive Convergence Science (Linguistics & Psychology)

⊚ Graduate School of Science & Technology Policy

- √ History & Philosophy of Science
- ✓ AI, Science, & R&D Policy

Name of Culture Technology

- ✓ Arts, Games, & Culture × Technology
- √ Creative Industries

Graduate School of Future Strategy

- ✓ Demographics · Technology · Climate Futures
- ✓ Science Journalism, Intellectual Property, Strategic Foresight



EDUCATION: Innovation through Integration

True Co-Teaching Across Disciplines

- ✓ "The Human Being in Science and Philosophy"
- ✓ Co-taught for 16 full weeks by a philosopher and a physicist
- ✓ Joint appointments with science and engineering departments for newly hired faculty

Graduate Program Revamp

- ✓ School of Digital Humanities & Computational Social Sciences (2023)
- ✓ About 5:1 graduate admission competition rate
- ✓ A rare success in Korea's declining HASS graduate enrollments

Expanding Learning Opportunities

- ✓ 5 interdisciplinary minors across 4 departments
- ✓ High-quality HASS education for all majors

Building a Reading Campus

- √ <Book Club > program with students, staff, and faculty
- ✓ School-supported book purchases + reflection sharing
- ✓ Annual awards for top readers (individual & group) President's Prize



RESEARCH: Breaking academic silos to solve problems together

Monthly Convergence Forums

- ✓ Co-presentations by professors across disciplines
- ✓ (e.g., STP × Chemistry / Future Strategy × Civil & Environmental Engineering)
- ✓ Open to all interested students and faculty

Soliaborative Grants to Expand HASS Funding

- √ ₩6B for Climate Change Policy (Hydrology, Politics, Int'l Dev., Urban Design...)
- ✓ Law × Complex Systems → Post-Al Legal Networks
- ✓ Journalism × Al → Journalism value based News Recommender
- ✓ HCI × Music × Cognitive Science → Immersive Sound Experience
- ✓ Global Health × Climate Change → AI for Refugee Mobility,

Industry Collaboration Highlights

- ✓ EBS: Real-time XR performance education platform
- ✓ Samsung: Data-driven organizational culture modeling
- √ Kakao Entertainment: Deep learning for music tagging
- ✓ KT: Human-Al dialogue interaction & sound design
- ✓ Troy / BUEY: IP & metaverse strategy, digital heritage systems



Towards a Human-Centered Future in the Age of AI HASS × Science & Technology

Today's challenges are complex and uncertain.

✓ No single discipline can solve them alone.

Levery issue is rooted in human relationships and society.

By combining critical thinking and creative imagination with scientific rigor and technological power, we can build a future that protects human dignity, democracy, and social inclusion.

> We pursue open and integrative research.

- ✓ KAIST CLACS and MIT SHASS' Joint Seminar in KAIST (June 13)
- ✓ To explore HASS-based S&T collaboration between Korea and the U.S.

There is no one "right" answer to human life. Everyone's life is different and every culture has different patterns. In the age of AI, the value of human insight will shine even brighter.

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Towards a Human-Centered Future in the Age of AI HASS \times Science & Technology

Let's make a better future together.

Thank you.



on National Strategic Technology & Innovation

Session II / 2투

Key Technology Areas for U.S.-ROK Cooperation 한·미 과학 기술협력: 주요 세부 기술 분야

Topic Presentation I / 발제 1

진정 지속가능한 차세대 원자력을 위한 한·미 협력

ROK-U.S. Collaborations for Truly Sustainable Next Generation Nuclear Energy

<mark>김용희</mark> KAIST 국가미래전략기술 정책연구소장

Yonghee KIM

President, Future Institute for National Strategic Technology and Policy (FINST&P), KAIST

IFIF-KAIST Forum 2025 on National Strategic Technology & Innovation Daejeon, KAIST

ROK-USA Collaborations for Truly Sustainable Next Generation Nuclear Energy

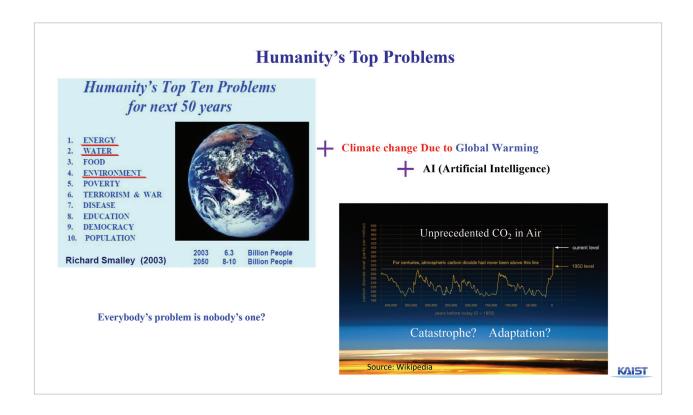
May 22, 2025

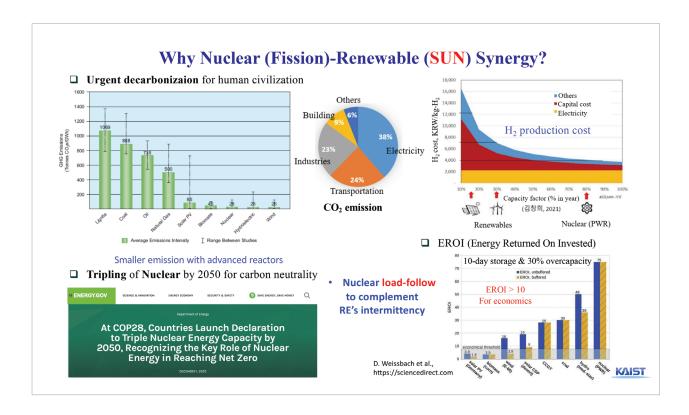
Yonghee Kim

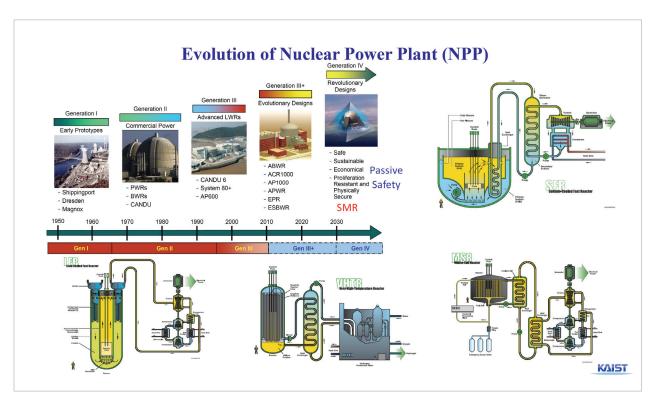
yongheekim@kaist.ac.kr

Department of Nuclear & Quantum Engineering
The Future Institute for National Strategic Technology and Policy

Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology







Advanced Reactors from TerraPower



We need energy miracle to solve the climate crisis.

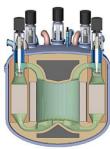




Traveling Wave Reactor (TWR)



Natrium system (SFR) to be built in Wyoming by 2029



[TerraPower - MCFR]

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New Perception for Nuclear

- · Bipartisan supports for nuclear in USA
- Trump announces 4 times nuclear expansion.

Big Tech is going all in on nuclear power as sustainability concerns around Al grow

Daniel Howley - Technology Editor
Updated October 26, 2024 - 7 min read



· 'Dow Chemical' for nuclear

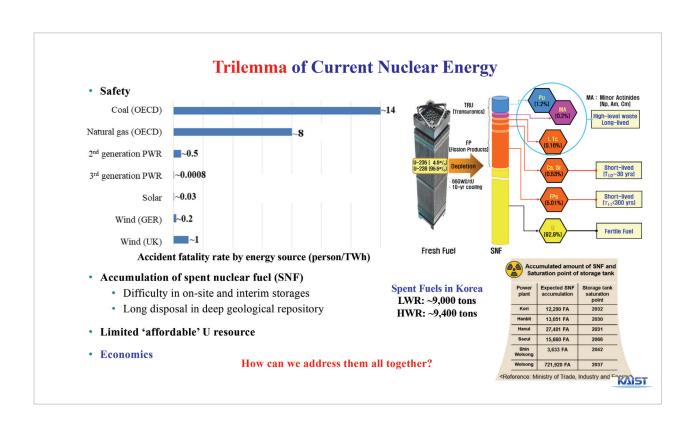


- Italy, Swiss, and Belgium abandoned 'nuclear phase-out'.
- Denmark & Spain also reconsider nuclear!
- In Germany, over 55% are pro-nuclear in recent poll and nuclear is reconsidered as a possible option.
- Painful impacts of nuclear phase-out and intermittent renewables in Germany
- Sweden blames Germany for high electricity cost.

Sweden Criticizes Germany on Energy Policy as Electricity Prices Rise

Germany's energy policy, marked by the nuclear phase-out, has driven electricity prices up in Sweden, affecting households and businesses Stockholm accuses Berlin of neglecting regional impacts and suspends a

Are We Ready for the Big Nuclear Expansion?



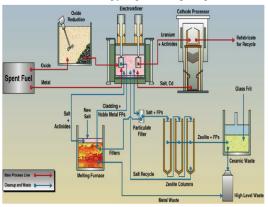
Possible Resolution of Trilemma Using Ultimate Reactor for Sustainable Nuclear

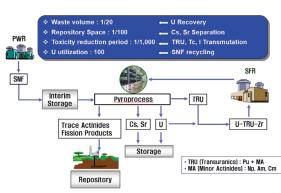
E. Lee, T. Oh, and Y. Kim, "Breakeven Molten Salt Fast Reactor Based on a Simple Closed Fuel Cycle for Sustainable Nuclear Energy," **Under review in Progress in Nuclear Energy.**

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Conventional Pyro-SFR TRU Transmutation in Korea

• Proliferation-resistant pyro-processing of spent nuclear fuel to recover 'dirty' TRUs (Transuranics)





- Collaborative researches with USA over 15 years
 - To be finished in 2026.
 - · Relatively low public acceptance for SFR in Korea

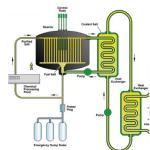
Any other more affordable, reliable, and competitive closed fuel cycles?

Promises and Challenges with MSR

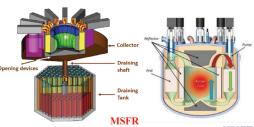
- Motivations for MSRs
 - Possible 'elimination of severe accidents' due to liquid fuel: LiF-BeF2-UF3, NaCl-UCl3, NaF-KF-UF4
 - No pressurization & efficient removal of decay heat
 - Very limited release of toxic fission products like Cs and I
 - · No accumulation of spent fuels due to liquid fuel
 - · Extremely high fuel utilization
 - Effective recycling of spent nuclear fuels
 - Unparalleled inherent safety
 - · High thermal efficiency
 - · Possibility of much better economics
- Molten Salt Fast Reactor (MSFR) for sustainable nuclear.



· Material corrosion, uncertain salt properties, proliferation concerns, new licensing philosophy, etc.



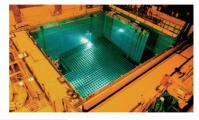
Conventional Thermal MSR



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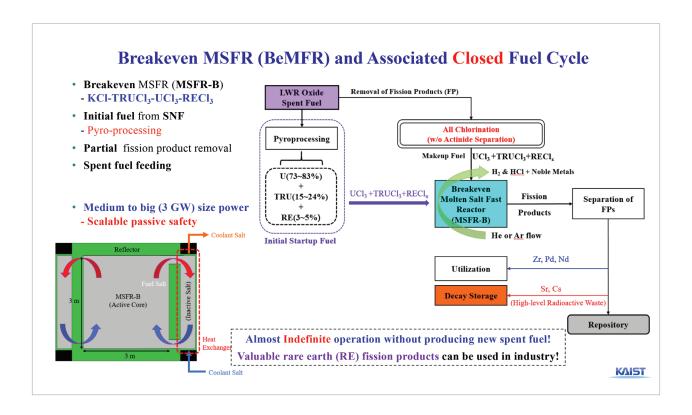
Energy Potential of SNF (Spent Nuclear Fuel)

- Spent nuclear fuel (SNF) in Korea
- \sim 9,000 tons from LWR & \sim 9,400 tons from PHWRs
- Equivalent to total electricity in Korea over 300 years
- ~90,000 tons of SNF in USA
 - Equivalent to total electricity in USA over several hundreds years as well!





- SNF can be effectively reused in fast reactor such as MSFR!
 - → Resolution of SNF issue and long-term sustainable nuclear without relying on natural U anymore



Korea-USA Collaborations for Advanced Reactors

- · Strong collaborations in basic R&Ds for advanced reactors
- ANL (Argonne National Lab.) KAERI (Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute) for SFRs
- INL (Idaho National Lab.) KAERI for pyro-processing
- : The ongoing 15-year R&Ds for the pyro-processing is to be ended in 2026.
- · Commercial collaborations for advanced reactor development
 - TerraPower-HD group, SK, and others for SFR and MSFR
 - Terrestrial Energy with Daelim E&C for IMSR
- ARC with KHNP for SFR
- NuScale with Doosan and a few others for SMR (VOYGR)
- Others





· Team Korea is the only nuclear vendor with the 'On time and on Budget' construction capability.

Possible Strategic Korea-USA Collaborations

- The BeMFR could be a strategic approach to address the trilemma in both USA and ROK.
- And collaborations are required for the closed fuel cycle for a truly sustainable nuclear.
- Several SNF recycling R&Ds supported by DOE
- Draft 'Executive Order' for nuclear independency
 - 4 times nuclear by 2050 & SNF to be reused in advanced reactors





- New supply chain for the rare earth elements dominated by China

- "중동에 석유가 있다면, 중국에는 희토류가 있다(中東有石油, 中國有稀土)."
- · Collaborations for BeMFR & simplified pyro-processing in both ROK and USA
 - ARDPs (advanced reactor demonstration programs) for SFR & MSFR in both countries
 - France & Japan and others can be invited to join the R&DDs.
 - → Globally sustainable nuclear!

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Thank You!

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Session II / 2부

Key Technology Areas for U.S.-ROK Cooperation 한·미 과학 기술협력: 주요 세부 기술 분야

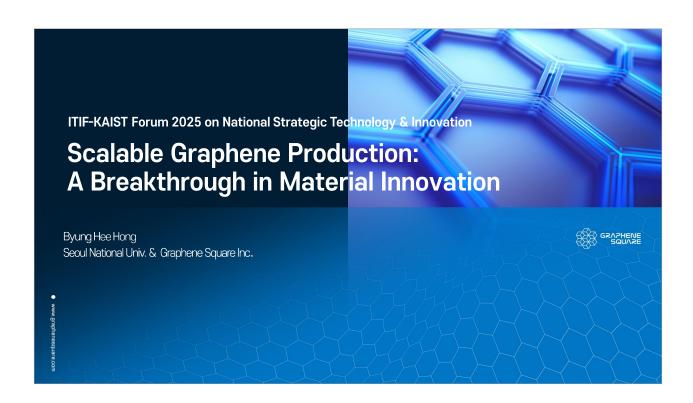
Topic Presentation II / 발제 2

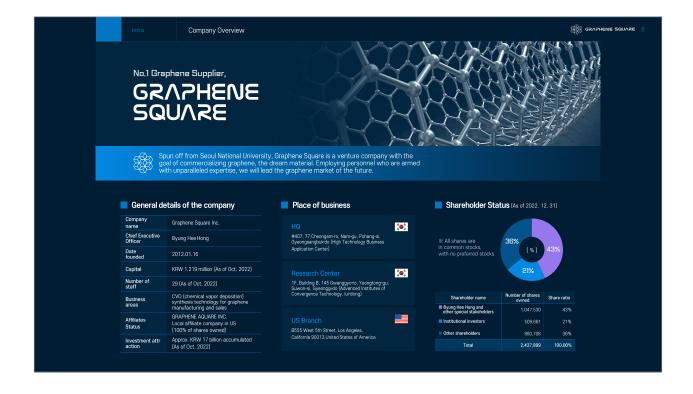
그래핀 소재 양산기술이 이끌 전략산업 혁신

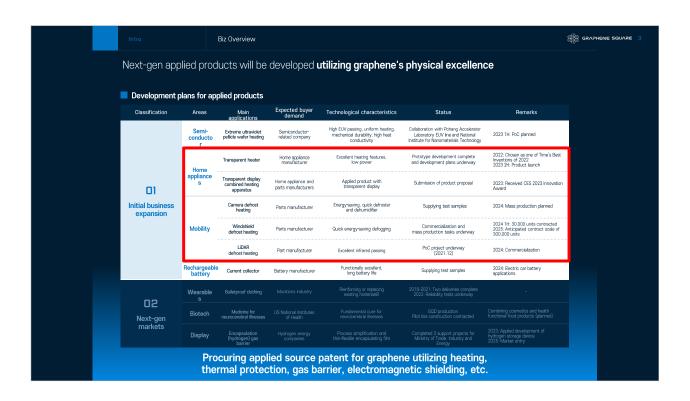
Scalable Graphene Production: A Breakthrough in Material Innovation

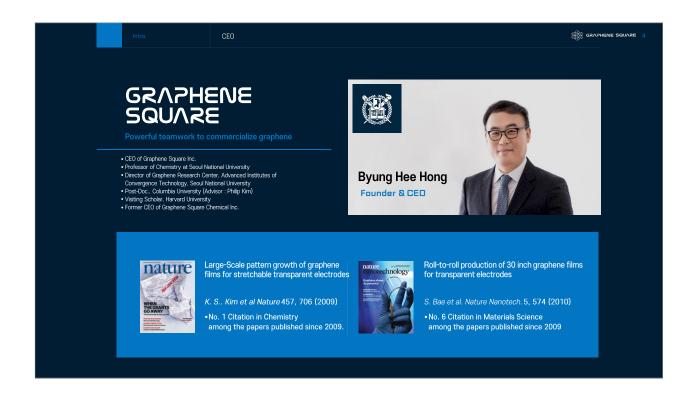
홍병희 서울대학교 화학부 교수

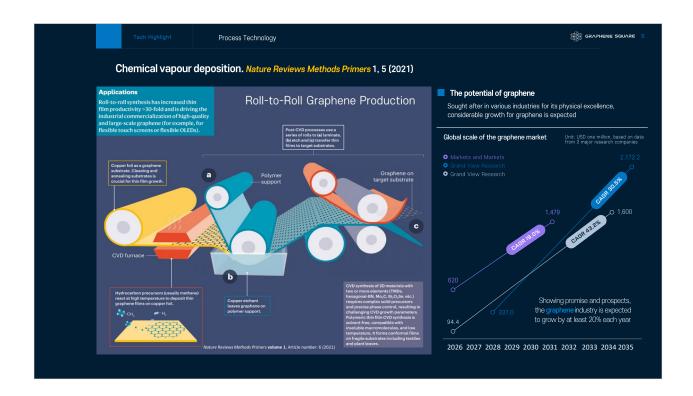
Byung Hee HongProfessor, School of Chemistry, Seoul National University

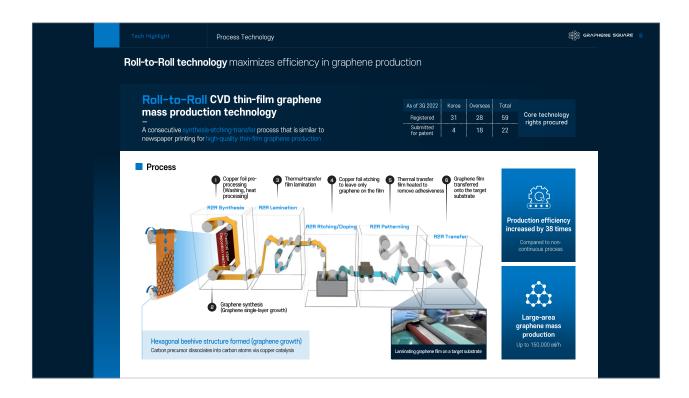




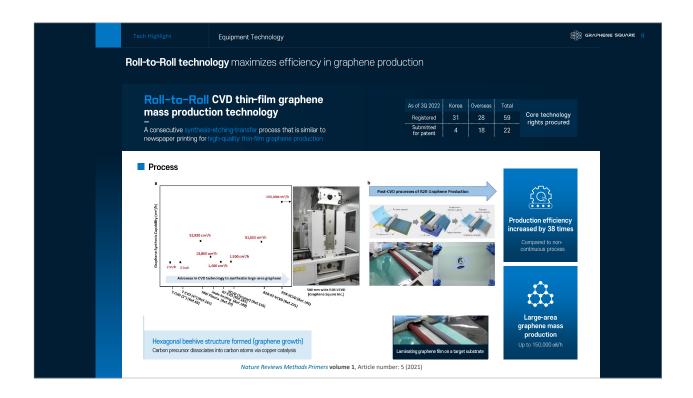


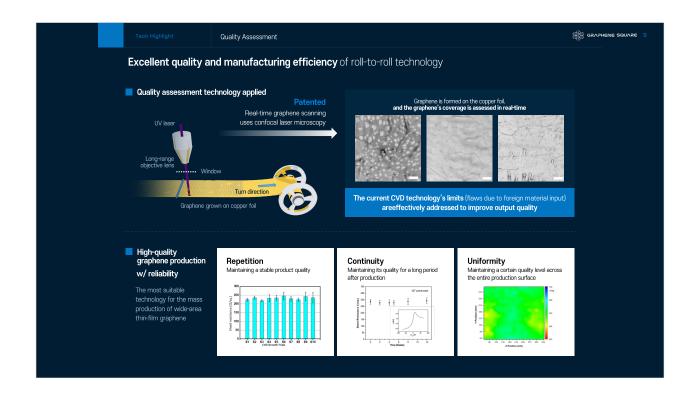




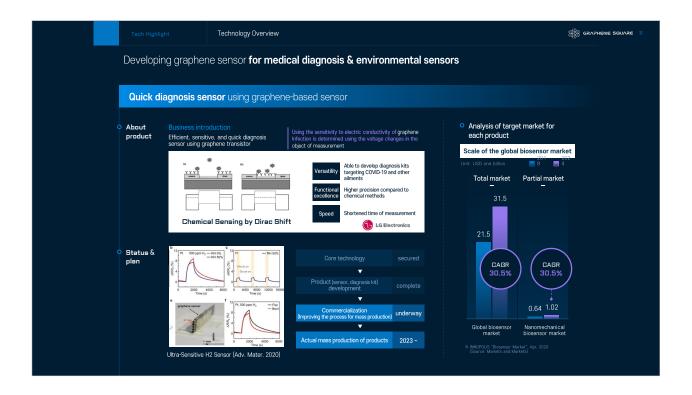




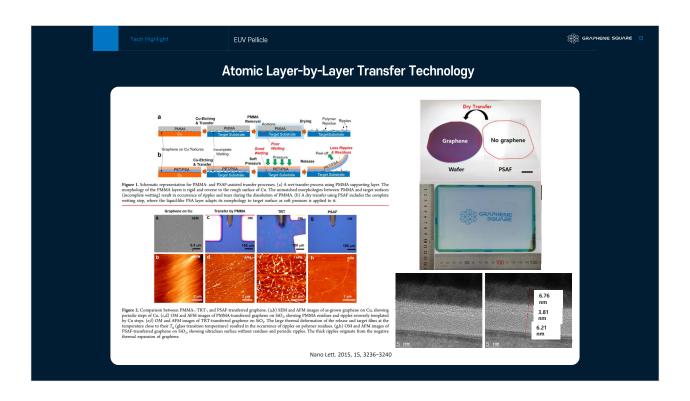


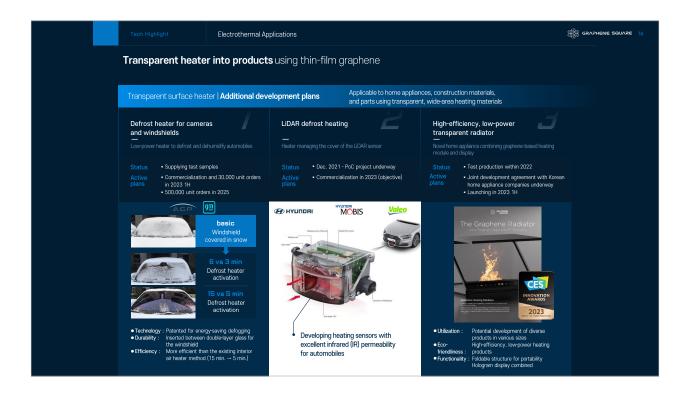


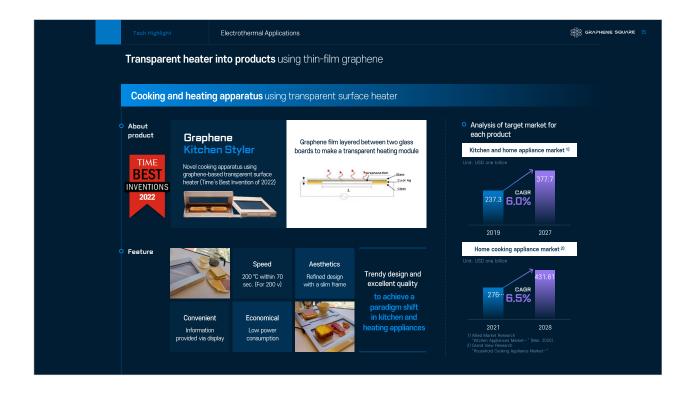


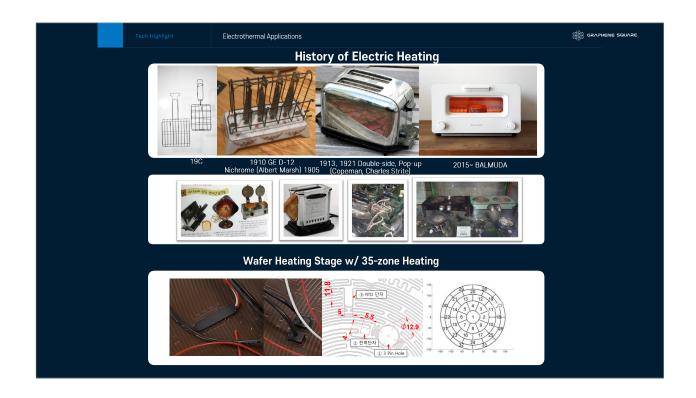


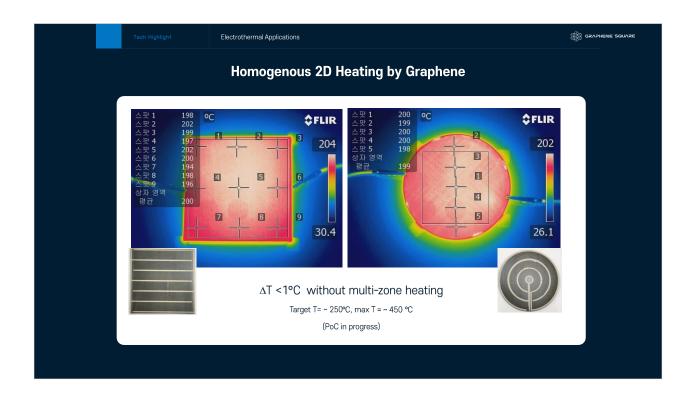


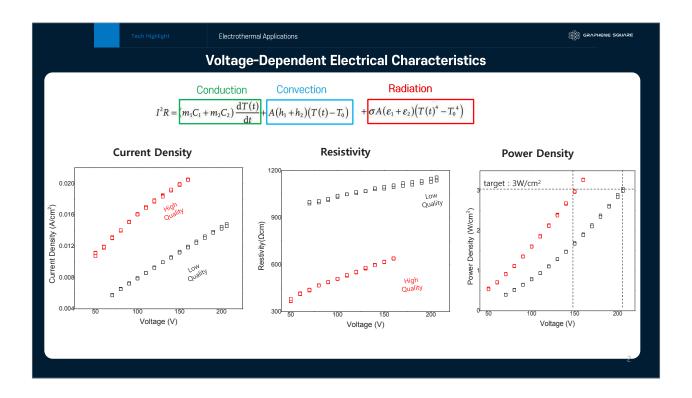


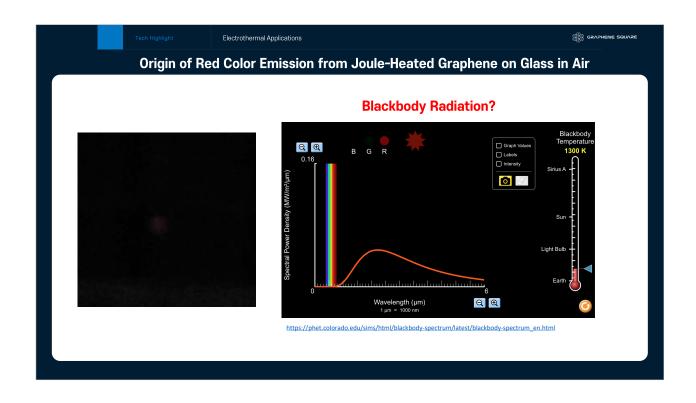


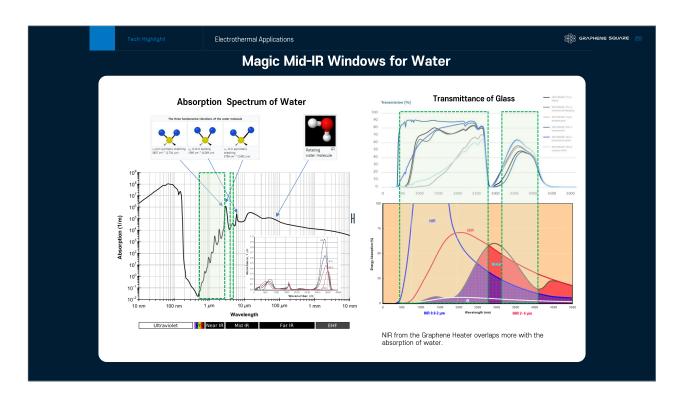


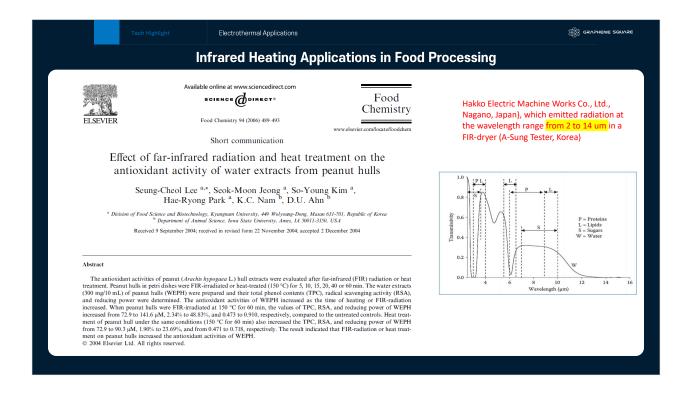


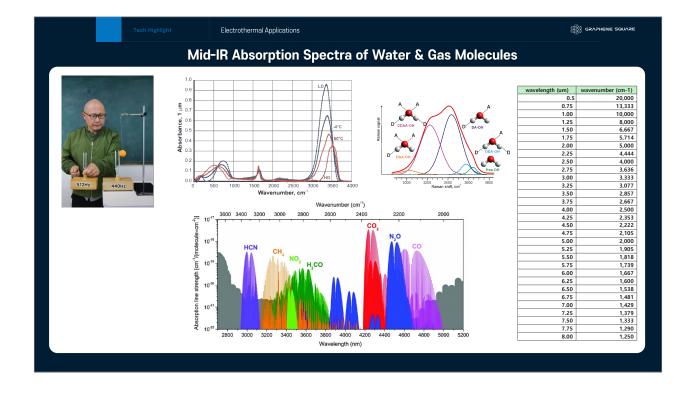






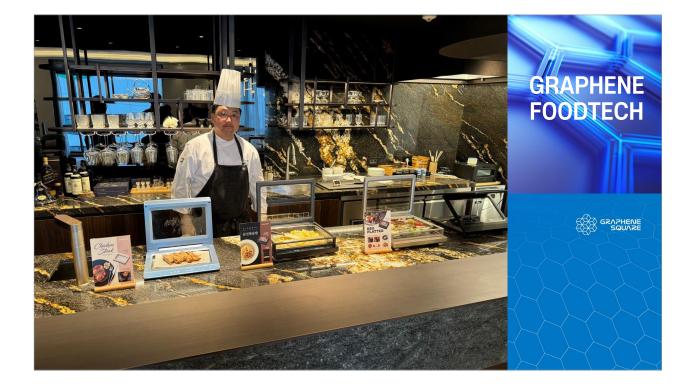


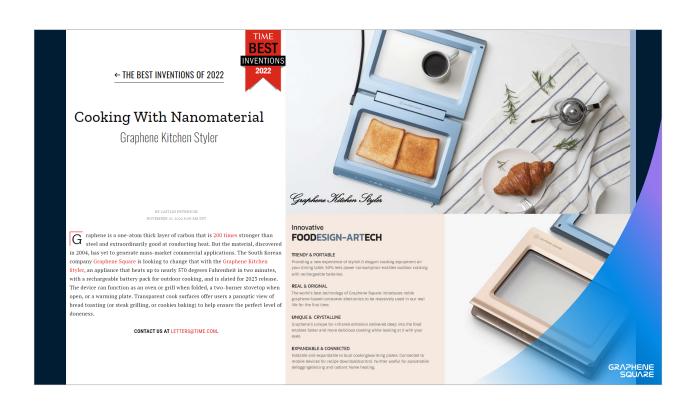


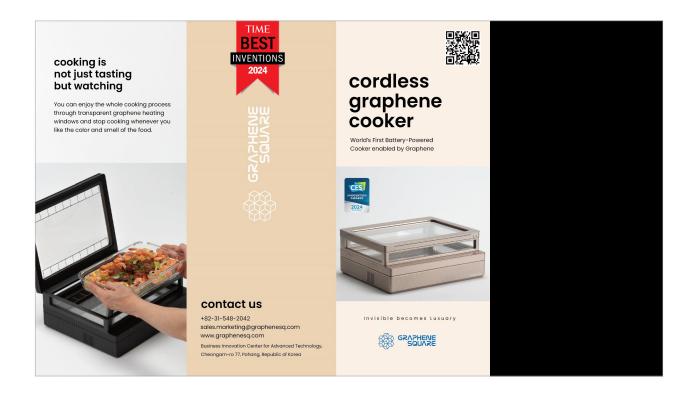




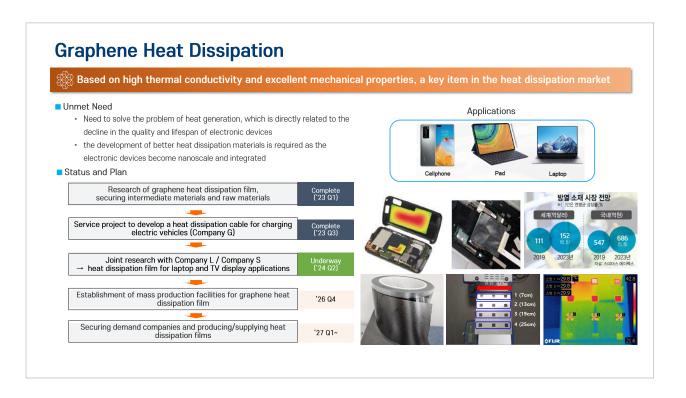


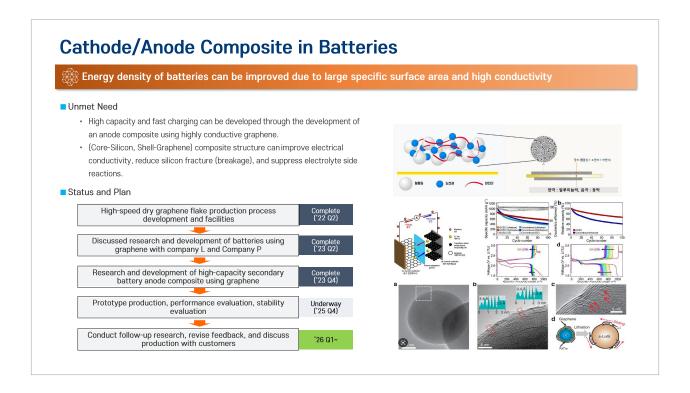


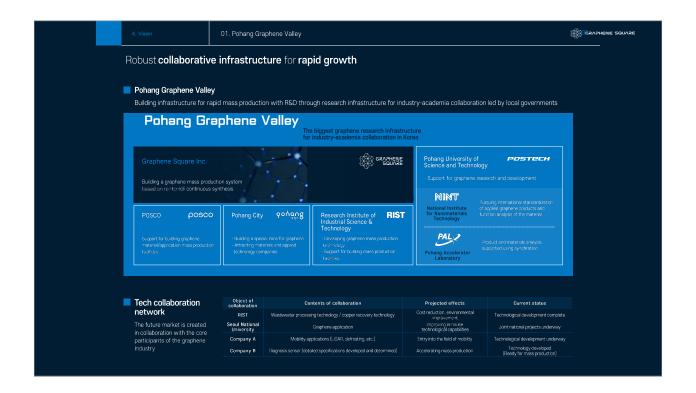




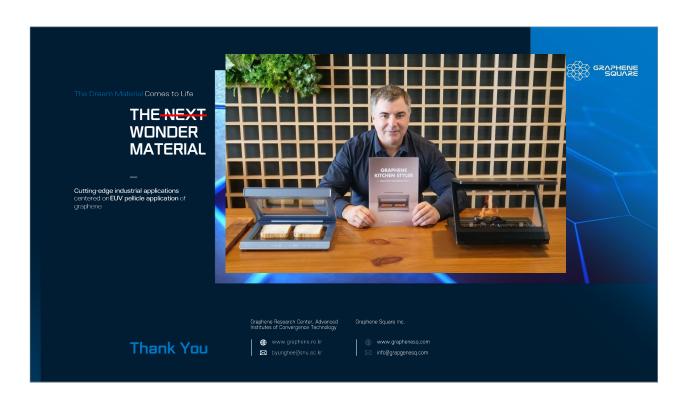












on National Strategic Technology & Innovation

Session II / 2부

Key Technology Areas for U.S.-ROK Cooperation 한·미 과학 기술협력: 주요 세부 기술 분야

Topic Presentation III / 발제 3

AI 반도체의 현재와 미래

The Present and Future of Al Semiconductors

유회준 KAIST 인공지능반도체대학원장

Hoi-Jun YooDirector, Graduate School of Al Semiconductor, KAIST



Contents

- 1. 인공지능 반도체 국제 정세 및 경쟁력 확보
- 2. 대한민국 인공지능 반도체 기업 현황
- 3. 대한민국 인공지능 반도체 경쟁력 확보 정책
- 4. 인공지능 반도체의 미래

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- 1. 인공지능 반도체 국제 정세 및 경쟁력 확보
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치열한 세계 AI 전쟁



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한국 반도체 산업의 지속적 우위 유지 전략

□ 세계 최고의 반도체 산업을 AI반도체로 전환 및 지속성 확보 → 글로벌 경쟁력 강화

- 세계 최대의 산업 → 세계최고의 R&D 및 인력양성 시스템 구축
- 미국, 일본 등의 선진국 모델과 차별화된 한국 고유의 반도체 전략 수립
- AI 반도체(PIM 등)로 최고의 메모리 산업을 IC 산업으로 전환
- 대기업의 후방(인력양성), 전방(R&D, IP), 측면(중소기업)의 종합 지원 전략



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대한민국의 경쟁력 강화 요소



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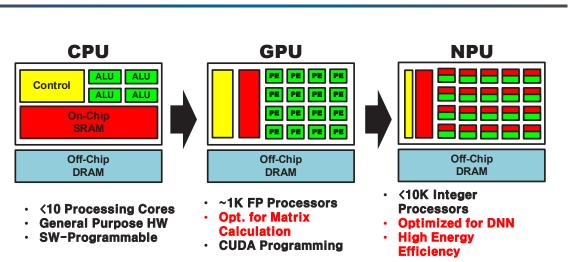
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대한민국 AI 반도체 기업 현황 퓨리오사 AI 리벨리온 서버용 AI 추론 가속기 개발 고성능 AI 추론 가속기 개발 **RNGD** ATON 대한민국 AI 반도체 DX-M1 ARIE DX-M1 임베디드용 NPU 개발 모바일 엣지 AI 칩 개발 딥엑스 모빌린트 AISG MPIM

DNN 프로세서의 진화



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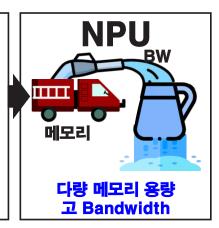
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DNN 프로세서의 발전

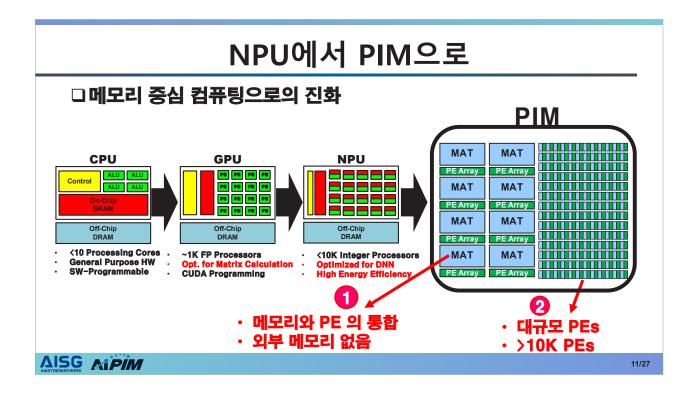
□데이터 처리 속도: CPU << GPU <<< NPU

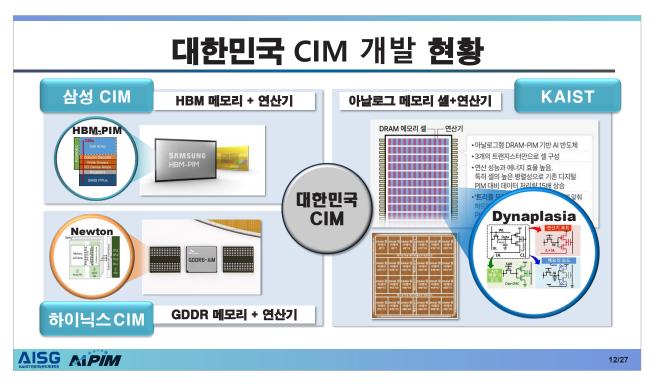






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AI 반도체 이니셔티브

- □ AI-반도체 이니셔티브, 인공지능 G3 도약
 - 2024년 4월 25일, AI-반도체 이니셔티브 안건 심의 및 의결
 - AI 반도체 9대 기술혁신 과제 → K-반도체 새로운 신화 창조

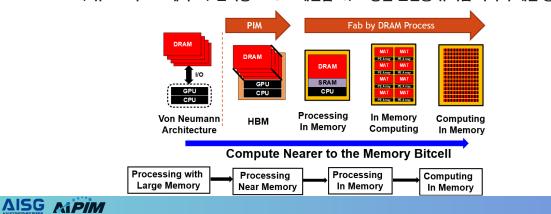


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AI 반도체 이니셔티브 - AI 반도체 개발

□ AI 반도체 개발을 통한 초격차 · 신격차

- Processing in Memory(PIM)을 통한 메모리 혁신
- 저전력 K-AP 등 한국형 AI 프로세서
 - 1) 뉴로모픽 프로세서 2) 한국형 NPU 스케일업 3) 고정밀 연산용 슈퍼컴 가속기 개발 등



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AI 반도체 이니셔티브 – HW/SW 공동 연구

□ AI 반도체 HW·SW 기술 생태계

- K-클라우드 2.0 : AI 반도체 고도화와 연계하여, HW·SW 풀스택 핵심 기술 개발
- AI 일상화 주요 분야 중심의 공공수요 창출로 대규모 시장수요 확보



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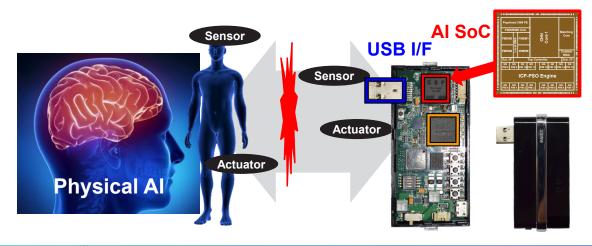
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Generative → Physical & Social Al

□ 동작을 수행하고 감정적 교류가 가능한 AI 시스템



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2025 EdgeDiff: 이미지 생성 프로세서

□모바일 기기를 위한 멀티모달 Few-Step 이미지 생성 지원

멀티 모달리티를 포함한 이미지 생성

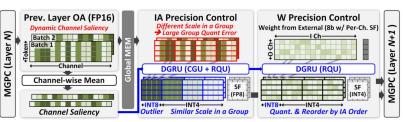






Chip Photo

Group Quant + Mixed Precision





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2025 EdgeDiff: Demonstration Video



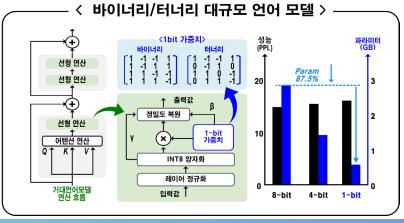
AISG KIPIM

2025 Slim-Llama: 초저전력 LLM

□ Binary/Ternary Weight 기반의 최초 초저전력 LLM 프로세서

□기존 대비 에너지 소모 87.5% 절감 4.69mW로 실시간 Llama 구

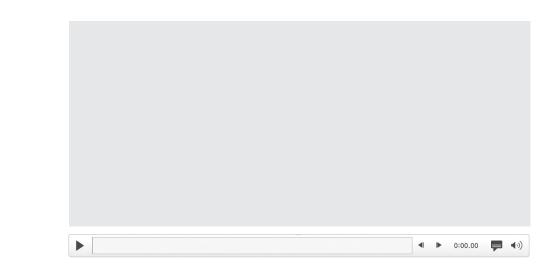




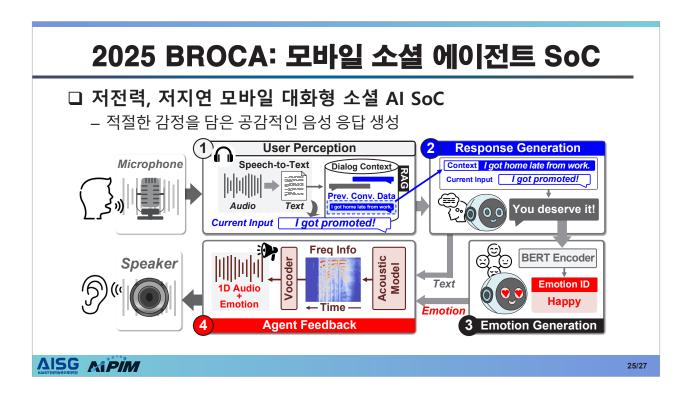
AISG MPIM

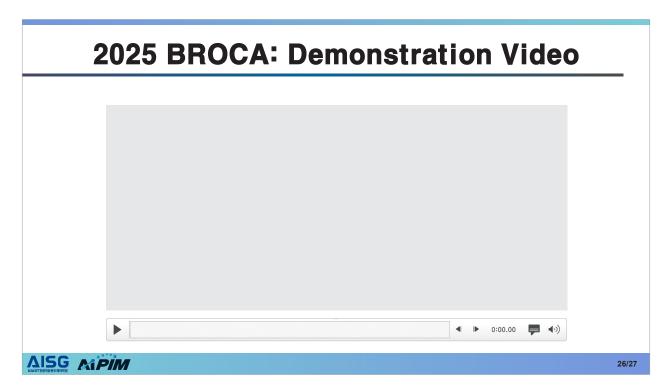
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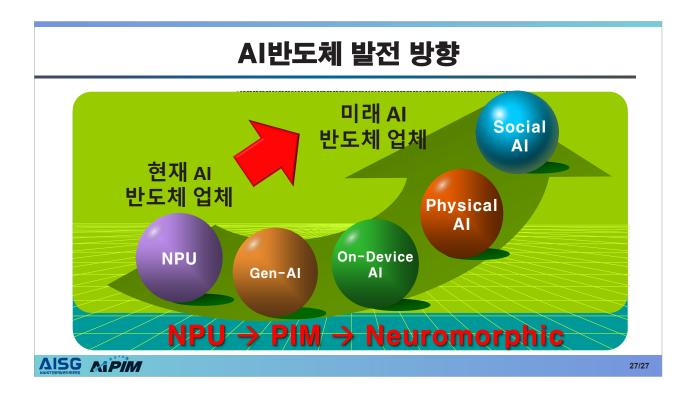
2025 Slim-Llama: Demonstration Video



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