



POLICY LESSONS FROM SOUTH KOREA'S DEVELOPMENT

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January 17TH – February 13TH, 2017

#KoreaMOOC

By almost any measure South Korea – an economic powerhouse - is **one of the most remarkable development success stories of recent times**. It has risen from a state of extreme poverty to become one of the world's most dynamic industrial economies and a global player in sectors like automobiles, semiconductors and telecommunications.

South Korea made an amazing economic leap: **income per capita rose by nearly 250 times from mere US\$ 110 in 1962 to US\$ 27,440 in 2015**. Rapid growth has been accomplished despite resource constraints and geopolitical uncertainties, and its development strategy is a source of valuable lessons for economies around the globe.

This **free MOOC** sheds the light on how, in only three decades, the country made the transition from a resource-poor, low-income nation to a high-income economy. The course also highlights the policy issues and challenges of continuing relevance such as innovation, green growth and aging population.

If you are pursuing study programs in economics, international development and/or public policy, this course is for you.

This course offers a verified certificate.

Course period: January 17- February 13, 2017

ENROLL NOW for this Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) at:

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You will learn from the prominent experts and academicians in the field, including professors from the George Washington University, Harvard University, Korea Development Institute, Seoul National University, and University of California, Los Angeles. You will also have an opportunity to consider and discuss institutional and policy lessons applicable to your own country or representing your research interests. The following are a few more interesting facts about Korea as presented in the course videos by prominent Korea experts and academicians:

“So Korea, in the late 1950s, had essentially no exports... During the mid-1960s, the Park Chung-hee government opened up trade with Japan... Getting rid of the barriers to that trade was essential. It was politically very unpopular. There were riots in the streets. But it was essential to the success that occurred.” – Dwight H. Perkins, Professor of Political Economy, Emeritus, Harvard University.

“What is unique in Korea is the unprecedented pace at which the population is aging. Korea entered the stage of an aging society in year 2000, and the experts project the country to join the club of super-aged society by 2026. To give you an idea how fast the transition is for Korea, the same transition took 80 years in Germany and Italy, and even in Japan 36 years.” - Taejong Kim, Managing Director, Development Research and Learning Network and Professor, KDI School of Public Policy and Management

