

## International Forum on National Vision and Strategy

The KDI School of Public Policy and Management, OECD and World Bank co-hosted the "International Forum on National Vision and Strategies" under the auspices of the Ministry of Finance and Economy and Chosun Ilbo. The international forum was held from May 20-22, 2002. Prominent individuals from around the world were present at this international forum, which drew interest from the Korean media.

The international forum was designed to introduce each country's targeted objective and action plan to meet the needs of the changing global economic environment and promote continuous prosperity, and to discuss collaboration plans to overcome obstacles in reaching these goals.

In the Opening Ceremony, Bong-Kyun Kang (President of KDI and KDI School) delivered

the Opening Remarks, and Yun-Churl Jeon (Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance and Economy) delivered the Congratulatory Remarks. The keynote addresses were given by John Naisbitt (Futurologist, Author of *Megatrends*) and Jorge Braga De Macedo (President of the Development Center, OECD).

Dr. Braga De Macedo of the OECD stated in his keynote address that from its creation in the wake of the Marshall Plan, the OECD serves as a yardstick for development. This is not only because its members include virtually all the donors but also because its members – in spite of their heterogeneity – are seen as successful reformers. They also share high levels of governance, which renders the depth of their peer pressure practices possible.

The program consisted of presentations and discussions

on the national vision and strategy of Southeast Asian countries (Malaysia, Philippines,



Thailand and Vietnam), OECD countries (Australia, Finland and France), former socialist countries (Czech, Hungary, Poland and Romania), countries in the Americas (Canada, Chile and Mexico), and Northeast Asian countries (China, Japan and Korea).

Participants shared their knowledge and country experiences, learning many new things about each other's nations.



### THE GLOBE

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## School News

### KDI School Featured in Asian News Channel's Documentary on Korea's Top Schools

India's renowned documentary news channel, the Asian News Channel, visited Korea to cover renowned academic institutions in Korea. The Asian News Channel, with the help of the Ministry of Education & Human Resources Development, selected the top 10 academic institutions in Korea, and the KDI School was selected as one of them.

The Asian News Channel visited the KDI School on May 15, and photographed the

School and interviewed students and the Assistant Dean Hai-young Yun. Tattvamasi Mahaptra (Student MBA 2002) who is from India was one of the interviewees that day. He mentioned the School's excellent academic program and invaluable experiences he had in

Korea.

The documentary will focus on the opportunities that Korean academic institutions provide to international students.

KDI School was proud to be recognized as one of the leading academic institutions in Korea.



### KDI School Calendar 2002

May 13 - 17	Spring Break
May 20	Beginning of Class
May 20 - 24	Course Add & Drop
June 10 - 14	Thesis Supervisor Arrangement (Students in their 3rd Term)
June 20	Deadline for Submission of Master's Degree Thesis
July 1- 3	Thesis Proposal Submission (Students in their 3rd Term)
July 22 - 26	Fall Term Tuition Payment
July 22 - 23	Course Presentation Session
July 29 - August 2	Fall Term Course Registration
August 1	RAPP
August 5 - 9	Final Examination
August 5 - 14	Course Evaluation
August 9	End of Classes
August 10 - September 15	Summer Vacation
September 9 - 12	Korea Field Study and Research

## Student Column

## My Coming to Korea



By: Malcolm Leong  
Student MPP 2002

**M**y first encounter with Koreans was in Guangzhou, China. It was

1993, I had taken leave of absence from the grind of graduate law studies in Australia, and I was now in China waiting to see the headmaster of the Chinese language school I was starting at. Opposite to me was an Asian student, fascinating looking, definitely not Chinese, not really Japanese either; I asked where she came from. She said: “韓國”. At that time, I had no idea what 韓國 meant, my basic Chinese-English dictionary didn’t have that word, and it took a while to work out that she was from Korea.

Initially at the Chinese school, I socialized with the western students from France and the US. But my Chinese class was a class of ten students, myself and nine Koreans. After a while I got to talk with them, using whatever broken Chinese I remembered from many years back in high school. I soon found out that Koreans are fun loving people – they love to eat, chat, drink, travel, play music, hike and play

sports; rather like Australians. So we easily developed a bond.

One day my classmates invited me to join a Korean food feast they had prepared. It was the most excruciating eating experience of my life, the heavy combination of garlic and chili paste had me reeling in discomfort. All my life I’d eaten western food or Cantonese cuisine, with no palate for spicy food. At that moment, I swore it was the first and last time I’d eat the stuff. But my classmates persisted in inviting me to eat

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their home cooking with them. Nowadays, after much practice, I’m well used to eating hot food and I’d have to say that Korean food is one of my favorites, beats Chinese any day.

Afterwards, one of the Koreans asked me to move in with him in his dorm room. There I noted the neo-Confucian tradition (long gone in modern Chinese society) is still prevalent in the Korean people. My roommate would regularly cook for both of us and also insist on washing the dishes himself, deferring to me as an older

brother, calling me by that term 哥哥 in the Chinese.

Later in 1994, at my roommate’s invitation, I traveled to Korea for one month. That August happened to be the hottest summer on record, but I had a wonderful time. Koreans are great hosts and I stayed at various classmates’ homes all over Korea – in Seoul, Daejeon, Pohang and Kimje. It was a real eye-opener to realize that Korea was such a developed country with a full infrastructure. And it was real fun to be treated as a guest and to be taken around to explore the whole country.

I finished my studies in China soon after, and have hopped around from city to city over the past 8 years. But I still manage to keep in touch with my old Korean classmates.

This time around, coming to the KDI School represented a special chance to live in Korea and indulge in the culture, learn some of the language and maybe to catch up with old colleagues. Aside from those positives, KDI School offered merits such as an excellent curriculum for me to pursue my interest in economic policy studies.

People ask me: why go to Korea to study? The answer is simple: Koreans are friendly people and the KDI School has a top-notch program.

## School News

### Mt. Bukhan Hike

The Office of Academic and Student Affairs takes international (and Korean) students on monthly local cultural excursions. These activities are a way of familiarizing the students with the social and cultural life of Korea and its people.

The hike to Mt. Bukhan was one of the activities organized by the Office of Academic and Student Affairs. Thirty-five students took part in this activity, which was blessed with very sunny and beautiful weather. The first stop was at a temple in the middle of the mountain. This presented students with an opportunity to see the various preparations taking place for Buddha's birthday.



Mr. Waldo Tapia, who was one of the students participating

in the hike, said that the activity came at the right time, the weekend just before final examinations. He said that he needed an opportunity to fully relax in such tranquil surroundings.

The party spent almost the whole day trying to reach the summit. Mountain climbing is not only popular as a form of recreation, but as a means for testing one's endurance.

*Mountain climbing is not only popular for recreation, but as a means for testing one's endurance.*

Bukhansan National Park is located close to the city center. Because of its location it at-



tracts 1.5 million residents in Seoul and provides access to

mother nature and an easy getaway from the stress of the city.

Bukhansan National Park is



composed of Bukhansan and Dobongsan. Although Bukhansan is not one of the largely-scaled mountains, its sharp cut stone peaks and rough features create a beautiful panorama with its sparkling stream running through the valleys. Bukhansan and Dobongsan have long been the cradle of Korea's mountain climbing destinations.

Today, many young alpinists still go there to satiate their climbing cravings. Around the mountain you will find many historical sights like cultural vestiges and old temples.

Without a doubt, Bukhansan retains and preserves traces of Korea's history.

### Sports Day

Sports Day was held on April 4. It was a truly joyful day for many people. The Student Body, in conjunction with the Office of Academic and Student Affairs, organized this event.

There were three teams, MBA, MPP and Staff/Faculty.

The soccer game was the main event of the day, and it kicked off with a game between the MBA and MPP students. The MBA team won by three goals to one, burying the MPP team.

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## School News

The final soccer match was between eleven students (the all-star players from the MBA and MPP teams) and the Staff/Faculty team. Skills and talents were shown from both sides, which entertained the spectators. The students won the match leaving the Staff/Faculty trailing behind on a 2:1 score.

Tennis and volleyball games were also played between various teams, keeping male and female students on their toes. There were several other fun

games and events such as the tug-of-war and rope pull.

After all the scores were totaled the Staff/Faculty team

*All participants were winners in tolerance, natural leadership and sports(wo)-manship.*

won the overall competition. However, all the participants were winners in tolerance, natural leadership and sports (wo)manship.

The students, staff and faculty were entertained by the entertainment provided by the professional MCs who were challenged by having to try to entertain our international crowd. They were successful in contributing to the overall fun that was had by all.

The Chairperson of the Student Body commented at the end of the day that this was a critical exercise in bringing people together through sports.



## GDLN News: Technical Training Trip

Three members of the GDLN Center, which were Team Leader Minhee Eom, Activity Manager Beodeul Kang, and Technical Manager Byung-Youb Choi, went on a technical training trip to Hanoi, Vietnam and Singapore from March 12 - 20, 2002.

During the technical training trip, the three members mainly spent their time learning video activity procedures, identifying the activity roles of both DLCs (Distance Learning Centers), observing IT features, and discussing the role of the Secretariat of EAPA (East Asian and Pacific Association) in the VDIC (Vietnam Development Information Center) and CSC (Civil Service College).

VDIC held useful meetings and training sessions based on its experiences of running more than 19 video activities including seminars, global

dialogues and 6 month courses (July - December, 2001). Singapore's DLC - Open Academy (from CSC) demonstrated their excellent IT features and facilities and expressed their cooperation on future activities.

This operational trip will certainly contribute to the overall betterment of the KDI School's GDLN Center. The KDI School GDLN will soon provide top-notch video activities and web-based courses.





## School News

## Lady &amp; Gentleman of the Month

As a part of the KDI School's eee Campaign – Ethics, Electronics and English– the Lady and Gentleman of the Month are elected each month. The following people have been elected for April and May for their efforts in promoting a sense of community at the KDI School.

## April



Mr. Cha-Seuk Park



Ms. Veronika Vildmanova



## May



Mr. Waldo Tapia



Ms. Min-Jeong Jeon

## Millennium Campaign

KDI School is striving to raise 100 billion won to achieve the following aims:

- ▶To provide endowed professorships and support research activities of the faculty
- ▶To provide the students and faculty with the best collection of references and facilities
- ▶To provide scholarship to the students
- ▶To devise programs that meet the individual needs of the students



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Anyone who is interested in making a contribution to the KDI School, please contact Prof. Lila Lee at the following:

- Seung-Joo Lee, Associate Dean of the External Relations & Development Affairs
- Hee-Soo Chung, Director of the Center for National Leadership
- In-Sung Na, Director of Planning Affairs
- 2001 Private Sector Students
- Ki-Rae Lee, Hak-Sa-Ka-Wun-Sa
- Jang-Hyun Ahn, 2002 Student
- Beo-Deul Kang, Staff
- Professor Sunny Lee's Class Members
- Chan-Woo Lee, Wintel-Buredeco
- Professor Lila Lee's Class Members

The following individuals are among this year's contributors to the Millennium Campaign.

- Dae-Kwon Kim, 2001 Student

**Our Goal:  
100 Billion Won!**

## Faculty Column

## The Future Vision of Korean Economy



*Bong-Kyun Kang  
President, KDI School  
President, KDI*

Considering the rapid changes in the world economic environment, establishing a globally standardized economic system appropriate for each country and securing new growth dynamics of knowledge-based informatization is of utmost importance for both advanced and developing countries. In

looking forward to the next 10 years, KDI and the Ministry of Finance and Economy cooperatively came up with four visions and strategies that the Korean economy must seek.

First, through continuous structural reform that started after the financial crisis, Korea must build an economic system that is impartial and well-rooted in market discipline. Using the 1997 financial crisis as a starting point, Korea has strove to propel structural reform that will change the government-led growth strategy of the past 30 years into a globalized market economic system.

Second, Korea will build an economic system that will allow for continual growth. For the next 10 years, real economic growth must live up to its potential growth rate of 5.2% so that Korea will realize advanced country status based on income level. Korea is at a development stage where the past practices of labor and capital injection are less essential but, technology innovations that heighten productivity and promise continual growth for the economy are elements that cannot be ignored. Because the productivity increase in the knowledge-based information era is

strongly influenced by the expansion of R&D investment and the diffusion speed of information technology, Korea is well aware that integration of conventional and IT industries is crucial for digital technology evolution.

Third, Korea will work to build an economic system that integrates an established welfare system that corresponds directly to economic development. A basic social insurance system such as medical insurance, national welfare pension (i.e. social security), and unemployment insurance is available for all citizens. In addition, programs such as the 'guaranteed essential livelihood of citizens' and 'mandatory education up to middle school' are incorporated into the guaranteed social welfare system in order to solidify the framework.

Fourth, Korea has a vision of becoming one of the main economic players of Northeast Asia and thus Korea is progressively exerting great effort

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*Korea will work effortlessly to become a supporting player in the region by elevating its economic growth and potentiality to match the expected future economic growth of the Northeast Asian region.*

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in strengthening economic cooperation in this area. Korea will work effortlessly to become a supporting player in the region by elevating its economic growth and potentiality to match the expected future economic growth of the Northeast Asian region.

If Korea quickly completes the early stages of the structural reform, constructs an advanced finance system, builds an open-door market economic system and at the same time, accelerates knowledge-based informatization, it is possible then that Korea may take on the role as a driving force that strengthens cooperation among the Northeast Asian countries.

## Memorable Days, Memorable Moments



Garden Party



Interview with Asian News Channel



John Naisbitt, author of *Megatrends*



Fun with balloons at Sports Day



Chinese students introduce their country



Luncheon with Ministers and Ambassadors

KDI School members are encouraged to submit articles, journals, letters, e-mail, or pictures that will appear in future issues of THE GLOBE. The articles do not have to be academic and can be submitted at any time to THE GLOBE editor. Please contact Ms. Linda Paik at (02) 3299-1039 for further information.

### KDI School of Public Policy & Management

#### THE GLOBE

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