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THE GLOBE

Published Since 1998

Publisher

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THE GLOBE

Summer 2005

KDI School of Public Policy and Management

William Shakespeare

Sonnet XVII

By William Shakespeare (1564~1616)

Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?
 Thou art more lovely and more temperate,
 Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May,
 And summer's lease hath all too short a date,
 Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shines,
 And often is his gold complexion dimmed;
 And every fair from fair sometime declines,
 By chance, or nature's changing course, untrimmed;
 But thy eternal summer shall not fade,
 Nor lose possession of that fair thou ow'st,
 Nor shall death brag thou wand'rest in his shade,
 When in eternal lines to Time thou grow'st,
 So long as men can breathe, or eyes can see,
 So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.

William Shakespeare

Shakespeare was regarded as the foremost dramatist of his time, evidence indicates that both he and his world looked to poetry, not playwriting, for enduring fame.

Shakespeare's sonnets were composed between 1593 and 1601, though not published until 1609. That edition, *The Sonnets of Shakespeare*, consists of 154 sonnets, all written in the form of three quatrains and a couplet that is now recognized as Shakespearean.

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International Development Exchange Program

KDI School of Public Policy and Management



KDI & World Bank Joint Seminar on "Innovation Policy and Institutions" in 2004

This past spring, the KDI School's National Knowledge Cooperation Division merged with KDI's International Development Exchange Program (IDEP) to become one organization based out of the KDI School. The following is an introduction to IDEP and some of their activities.

1. Overview

The International Development Exchange Program (IDEP) was founded by KDI in 1982. Started with the mission to assist and support developing countries by sharing Korea's and other countries' development experiences, IDEP focuses much on knowledge sharing and the stimulation of economic cooperation. Since its inception, the target nations of IDEP activities have expanded from developing Asian nations to also include African and Latin American countries, as well as other transitioning economies. The scope of IDEP's functions has also expanded to include training, research, development consultation, and other regional cooperation networking activities.

At the heart of IDEP activities lies KDI's three decades of comprehensive policy research, as well as KDI's extensive working experience in the formulation and evaluation of major economic policies. Hence, IDEP's strives to offer well-balanced perspectives between development theory and practice. Since its inception, 3,800 policy-makers, policy practitioners, specialists, and NGO leaders from 148 countries have attended various IDEP programs, many of which are conjointly organized with international organizations such as the World Bank, OECD, UNDP, and ADB.

IDEP currently offers programs in four major categories: International Development Forums (IDF), Regional Cooperation Programs (RCP), Development Consulting Services (DCS), and Collaborations with the World Bank (Korea Knowledge Partnership Program: KKPP).

1-1. International Development Forums (IDF)

International Development Forums (IDF) serve as a venue for sharing and exchanging Korea's and participating countries' knowledge and experience in economic development. The target group mainly consists of economic policy makers and specialists from various countries, while experts from international organizations and research institutes also contribute to the forums as resource persons.

The themes discussed at IDF cover economics related issues, ranging from macroeconomic management to international trade, as well as past pressing issues, including the Asian financial crisis of 1997. IDF congregates in a variety of forms, including the 26th Senior Policy Forum on "Economic Crisis and Structural Reform in Korea," and the KDI & World Bank Joint Seminar on "Innovation Policy and Institutions in Korea," conducted in cooperation with additional international organizations in 2004.

1-2. Regional Cooperation Programs (RCP)

Regional Cooperation Programs (RCP) have been designed to be tailored to the specific demands of the requesting governments and international organizations. Each program aims to upgrade their development capabilities and assist them in their economic growth.

A wide-range of social and economic issues related to capacity building activities and other issues in sustainable development of the relevant regions are commonly discussed. RCP entails such various forms of activities as joint research and dissemination of outputs, exchange of personnel and information, and development oriented think-tank networking.

In this regard, IDEP has implemented RCPs through Study Tours for officials and researchers in Vietnam, Mongolia, Laos, and many other countries. Additionally, IDEP has conducted and established cooperative ties between KDI and economic think-tanks all over the world by signing different Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs).

Knowledge Partnership Program: Policy Advice on Capacity Building of State Securities Commission of Vietnam in 2003





The Signing of MOU between the President of KDI (left) and the Managing Director of World Bank (right)

KDI School of Public Policy and Management

by Do-Young Kim (2005 MBA)

1-3. Development Consulting Services (DCS)

As lessons from Korea's development experience are increasingly in demand, Development Consulting Services (DCS) are conducted to systemically meet the requesting party's comprehensive development needs and to share economic knowledge with where it is most needed.

In this vein, DCS offers various types of activities, feasibility studies, collaborative policy research, policy consultation, as well as education and training services. In particular, IDEP has devised its own project management system for promoting the efficiency and effectiveness of their projects while also securing the sustainability of the recommended development objectives.

As a part of DCS, IDEP has completed thirty Knowledge Partnership (KP) Projects to share our experiences of economic development and crisis management via expert dispatches to a total 11 target countries to date - Vietnam, Mongolia, Cambodia, El Salvador, Thailand, Philippines, Myanmar, Egypt, Laos, Argentina, and Indonesia for the years of 2001-2003.

From 2004, IDEP began conducting their Knowledge Sharing Projects with Development Partnership Countries, which consists of comprehensive research on given policy areas, and policy consultations on research outputs, namely policy recommendations. This project will highlight upgrading the development capacity of project countries at the personal, institutional, and national level by sharing policy experience.



Knowledge Partnership Program: Technical Assistance on Strengthening Export Competitiveness, Joint Workshop on the Role of Knowledge and Innovation in Improving Competitiveness of El Salvador in 2003

1-4. Collaborations with the World Bank: Korea Knowledge Partnership Program

This program, based on a partnership with the World Bank and the Korea Knowledge Trust Fund, was launched in 2003 to disseminate Korea's experience in economic development, crisis management, and knowledge of economies to developing countries and economies in transition. In particular, all activities in the program have been designed through annual meetings to fully utilize the comparative advantages of the partner institutions; the useful development experiences and highly qualified expert pool of Korea work in tandem with the various project experiences and well-developed networks of the World Bank.

2. IDEP Vision

With the dawning of the 21st century, IDEP has restructured the scope and performance of its activities, and has redefined its vision and role, unifying IDEP of KDI and the Global Knowledge Cooperation Division of the KDI School. Paired together, the new partnership comprehensively embraces the challenges and opportunities of this new era.

IDEP also plans to fully utilize the resources they have at hand by combining the policy research capability of KDI and the long-term education capacity of the KDI School in international cooperation. In this light, IDEP currently is in the process of diversifying their knowledge dissemination activities, including the dispatch of Korean specialists through Knowledge Sharing Projects as well as IDF and RCP, both at home and abroad.

Additionally, IDEP will offer real-time information sharing services through its upgraded website, which will enable users to access its accumulated knowledge and know-how in economic development through IDEP's online paper database. In addition, IDEP continues to promote the exchange of their development knowledge and experiences among its past program participants by reinforcing its IDEP alumni network. In this way, IDEP hopes to more effectively enhance a "Spirit of Cooperation for Global Development and Friendship."

Special Lecture on FTAs and Trade Policy of the Korean Government



At 11:00 a.m. on June 29, a special lecture for diplomatic and multinational corporate communities was held at the KDI School of Public Policy and Management. This lecture was designed to provide an understanding of FTAs and trade policies of the Korean Government. The special session was given by Prof. Dukgeun Ahn. He covered some of the finer points of the Korea's already established FTAs and also spoke on the future of certain pending agreements.

The event was preceded by an introduction to the KDI School by John Lee, Deputy Director of International Affairs. Mr. Lee explained about the mission and history of the KDI School, as well as how to gain admission in different programs. The event attracted approximately 50 attendees, with the guest list including embassy ambassadors, ministry counselors, corporate executives, as well as many other guests. Following the programs, participants dined together on a catered buffet while meeting one another and discussing relevant topics. "It was a great time to increase our understanding of FTAs and Trade Policy, while also meeting many people with the same backgrounds and interests," an attendee said.

About Korea FTAs

A free trade agreement (FTA) is a legally binding agreement between 2 or more countries to bring about closer economic integration.

At the ASEAN-ROK Summit held in Indonesia in October 2003, Korean President Roh Moo Hyun proposed that ASEAN and Korea deepen their relations. President Roh mentioned the possibility of establishing a Free Trade Agreement to develop a comprehensive partnership between ASEAN and the ROK for the 21st century. An ASEAN-Korea Experts Group (AKEG) was formed and has submitted its report, recommending an ASEAN-Korea FTA at the AEM + ROK Summit in November 2004. At the Summit, leaders agreed that (i) negotiations for the AKFTA would commence in 2005 and be concluded within 2 years, (ii) that ASEAN-6 and Korea would eliminate tariffs up to 80% for all products by 2009. These initiatives would serve as key milestones in the realization of the AKFTA.





World Ceramic Biennale 2005

by Hieu Thi Minh Vuong (2005 MPP)

Refreshed from a well-deserved Spring Vacation, the 2005 Summer Term began with a cultural trip outside of Seoul. On June 11th, students departed to partake in the 3rd World Biennale Ceramic, one of the unique events offered here in the land of the Morning Calm.

The first place to visit was the city of Gwangju in Gyeonggi Province, the home of the royal kilns. These kilns were established by the Joseon dynasty and operated for 400 years. There we saw an exclusive collection of ceramics, dating all the way back from the Joseon dynasty. Joseon lifestyles exuded a spirit of simplicity and frugality, and these traits were shown in the making of their craftsmanship. We felt this peace and harmony in all of the Joseon masterpiece ceramics, a lasting legacy of enormous cultural value to Koreans and the world.

Leaving Gwangju and the old citadel of buncheon ceramics, we moved to the 2nd half of the tour, the Incheon World Ceramic Center. Located at Seolbong Park, the Center was established as an international partnership to introduce the evolution of contemporary ceramic art. Nestled where the park's hills and lake make for a beautiful view, the site also hosts many activities for the development of the world's ceramic culture.

The most interesting and enjoyable time of our trip came when we had the opportunity to make our own ceramics. We too were able to feel the passion of a potter who is committed to making something special. It was very enjoyable to experience coiling (forming ceramic ware by coiling a long rope of clay until the desired shape has been attained) and wheel-throwing (shaping ceramic ware by placing a ball of clay in the center of a rotating wheel and forming it into the desired shape).

We felt the warmth and energy Koreans had towards their arts and homeland. Their passions for both suggested that ceramics are helping to guide the way to a more beautiful society by every measure.



DMZ Visiting Program

by Hieu Thi Minh Vuong (2005 MPP)



The field trip to the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) was one of the most valuable and meaningful activities students were able to experience in Korea. Held on July 9th, the Unification Tour was a great opportunity to remind ourselves of some of Korea's poignant past.



The Imjingak building was the first stop of the tour, a place that displayed much of the storied history of the Korean War. Remnants of the war still dotted the landscape and reminded us that the conflict is still not officially over. It was here that the U.S. and Soviet Union each stationed their troops, effectively splitting the Korean Peninsula into North and South. This area also contains Freedom Bridge, named after the thousands of prisoners of war who decades earlier crossed the bridge and entered the South.

Following this was a visit to Infiltration Tunnel No.3, a tunnel dug in secret for a possible invasion into the South. Extending 1,635m, the tunnel ends 52 km from Seoul. As we slid into the travel car to descend into the damp darkness, we felt a sense awe and mystery.

Leaving the Tunnel, we moved to the Dora Observation Platform, where we were able to view across the DMZ and observe North Korea. Although hearing much about the North in the news and in the papers, it was still striking to see the life of the people in the North through the lens of our telescopes. Another part that was also very memorable was the actual DMZ itself. Prior to the trip, our image of the DMZ was one of militaristic fortifications and other concrete constructions. However, being

that the area has been left virtually untouched by both sides, it has now also become a beautiful sanctuary, a natural habitat where priceless ecological resources are being preserved.

Our final stop was Dorasan Station, the end of the Gyeonguiseon Rail in northern South Korea. Located in the center of the North and South's limits of the DMZ, this station is a very symbolic place that contains the hopes of many Koreans. Once certain barriers are passed and the lines are complete, the station will play a considerable role as the Iron Silkroad, connecting both North and South Korea as well as the rest of the Asian Continent.

At the end of the trip, we felt that words were not enough to express or capture some of the feelings we had. The unity that Koreans desire has now also become our desire, and we trust that unification is not far away.



GMP Membership Training

by Do-Young Kim (2005 MBA)

From June 17th to June 18th, 2005, the KDI School held a Global Master's Program (GMP) workshop. The workshop was organized to allow GMP members to become better acquainted, while also having an opportunity to refresh themselves outside of classes. This workshop was composed of 3 parts : recreation, sightseeing, and group discussion.

In the workshop, GMP members discussed special issues related to their group activities. Additionally, members spoke of coordinating a special friendship night to introduce the group to fellow students. The sharing of ideas, sightseeing of special places, and easy-going atmosphere all allowed for stronger friendships and pleasant memories. A GMP Chair stated that events such as the workshop would continuously be held to increase GMP membership.

Club Activities

by Hieu Thi Minh Vuong (2005 MPP)

Serving as a bridge to connect students with the same interests, club activities are playing an active role in enriching campus life. With the goal of helping students become even better friends, clubs allow for a sociable and enjoyable environment between not only their own members, but also members in other clubs.

Right on chobuk, traditionally the hottest summer day, members of the International Food & Wine Club and Maht Jip Club gathered in a student festival called the Joint Party. Building on the success of the previous Food and Wine party, the second meeting attracted even more students, both Korean and international. Approximately 30 KDI School students and other guests from Enhwa University festively celebrated the uniqueness of the types of beverages, dances, and traditions of each other's cultures.

In keeping with the name of the club, participants from the Food and Drink club enjoyed over 10 kinds of international drinks, including Tequila, Vodka, Coconut wine, Cream wine, and many others, all with tasty complements to match. The party was highlighted by Victor Quisano's informative presentation on Tequila, an alcoholic drink made in the arid highlands of central Mexico. Tasting this "gift from the gods" and enjoying some good Latin music lifted the spirit of all who were there. The festival was also fortunate to have a presentation on "Korean Traditional Wines" by the Maht Jip club. With more than 10 kinds of traditional wines, the introduction was an opportunity for international students to taste distinct Korean spirits and share in the uniqueness of all the different cultures represented. Among the various kinds of wine, Pokbunja was most favored for its sweet taste and special connection to health.

As the evening progressed, the gathering became even more exciting and enjoyable. It seemed that the party would last long into the night as Latin, Rock and Roll, Hip Hop, ... even Southeast Asian music continued to be pumped out of the speakers. "We are joining together and sharing our joy and happiness with each other", said a representative of International Food and Wine club.



Hyun-Ji Lee
(2004 MPP)

Alumni Interview

Ms. Hyun-Ji Lee (2004 MPP) was recently selected to be one of Korea's Junior Professional Officers (JPOs) to the United Nations by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade. In a highly competitive process, she outstripped almost 200 fellow applicants for the prestigious position. Below is a transcript of our conversation with her.

Q 1. Thank you for taking some time out of your schedule. Now that the semester has passed, how have you been spending your time?

Well, after having finished a hectic semester, I had the pleasure to sit back and relax for a while. After this, I had the opportunity to work at Green Korea United as a volunteer, and I've spent the bulk of this summer frequenting their office in Seongbuk-dong. Currently, I'm assisting the organization's work on energy and global climate change issues. The most recent event held by the organization in this particular field was an open discussion on the controversial proposal of the South Korean government to support North Korea's energy supply needs.

Q 2. Congratulations on your admittance into the JPO Program. Please tell us more about this prestigious program.

JPO, an acronym for Junior Professional Officer, is the title that I will be bearing hopefully for two years while working at one of the UN agencies. The JPO program is run in many countries, in particular those countries that do not have enough nationals working at the UN in proportion to their financial commitment to the organization. In Korea, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MOFAT) is in charge of administering the program. The program provides young professionals pursuing a career within the UN hands-on experience in multi-lateral cooperation and related fieldwork.

Q 3. What kind of work will you do in the JPO program?

My UN agency assignment has yet to be determined and I am still waiting for a concrete post assignment. MOFAT is drawing up an extensive list of UN agencies that have vacancy offers under the JPO program. From these offerings, I can choose the one that best matches my interest. Since I would like to work on development and urban issues in the developing world, it would be great if I am assigned to a regional office of either UNDP (UN Development Program) or UN-Habitat (UN Human Settlements Program). On the other hand, my recent working experience at Green Korea United suggests that working on the issue of global climate change could also be rewarding. I'm still "shopping" for the right organization.

Q 4. At the end of the JPO program, what would you like to do in the future?

For now, I would like to stay within the UN even after my work as a JPO. In fact, the JPO program was designed to serve as a stepping-stone for those who want to seek a long-term career as a professional officer at the UN. But then again, I cannot rule out the possibility of going back to school and picking up from where I left off. I think my working experience would definitely help me fine-tune my interest, and I might want to pursue an advanced degree in the field of development and urban issues. In the end, I hope to make some meaningful contribution to our society based on my professional experience and expertise.

Q 5. Finally, tell the Globe something.

The last one and a half years were very rewarding for me in many ways. I not only found the motivation to work harder and perform better in the future, but I also shared some great memorable moments with a lot of people. I would like to thank our distinguished professors and dear fellow students who made my experience at the KDI School all the more worthwhile.

Alumni Interview



ZUCCARDI, Igor Esteban
(2003 MPP)

Mr. Igor Zuccardi, a native of Colombia and a MPP alumnus of 2003, is currently employed at the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) in Washington D.C. Mr. Zuccardi works as a researcher focusing on macroeconomic issues in Central America. Below is an interview with him about IDB.

Q 1. Thank you for taking some time out of your schedule to meet with us. How have you been spending your time?

Thank you for your invitation to this interview with *The Globe*. Well, since August 2004, I have been working for the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), in Washington DC. Therefore, this summer I have been spending my time working there and enjoying the different activities that Washington offers during this season: outdoor concerts, exhibitions, movies at the park, etc. In addition, I have been visiting some cities along the east coast of the United States, places like New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, etc. Finally, I have been spending some free time in typical activities for this season: spending time at barbecues, going to beach or amusement parks, etc.

Q 2. Please tell me about IDB.

The Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) is one of the oldest and largest multilateral banks in the Americas. The IDB was founded in 1959 as an initiative of Latin American and the Caribbean countries, in order to accelerate their process of economic and social development. Nowadays, the IDB has 47 members composed by 26 countries from Latin America and the Caribbean, the United States, Canada, the European Union, Israel, Japan and, the latest one, the Republic of Korea. The IDB today the most important source of resources for Latin American governments to finance development projects, from infrastructure to environment, state reform, trade, poverty reduction, etc. The IDB not only lends money to governments, but it also gives them technical support in order to improve the economic conditions of Latin American and the Caribbean people.

Q 3. What kind of work do you do in IDB?

I am working for the Research Department (RES) of the IDB. I am a research assistant in charge of following some macroeconomic indicators of Central American countries and doing research about that region (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras, Panama and the Dominican Republic). Nowadays that is a key region for the IDB for three reasons; first, those countries have shown a high vulnerability to change on international macroeconomic conditions, particularly to change in capital flows and in oil and commodities prices; second, that region is the most important recipient of workers' remittances (as % of GDP) in the Americas; and third, Central America has deep trade ties with the United States, which will be amplified by the Central American Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA-DR), ratified last week by the U.S. Congress.

In addition, I am in charge of doing debt sustainability evaluations for some Latin American countries.

Q 4. At the end of your time of IDB, what would you like to do in the future?

Well, after working for the IDB, I am planning to continue my preparation in my major (Economics). I would like to start studies of a Ph.D. in Economics or in Public Policy. Later, I think I will go back to Colombia to work for the government there.

Q 5. Finally, tell the *Globe* something.

Again, I want to thank you for your invitation. I also want to congratulate *The Globe* for its new design, because it is very modern and the publication has very good information not only about campus life, but also about some interesting economic and social issues. *The Globe* is one of the most important channels that the KDI School has to keep in contact with the alumni.

I want to encourage current KDI students to enjoy their time in the KDI School. For me, the year I spent there was one of the most amazing time in my life. I learned a lot of subjects, and I saw a rich culture and society like Korea. I also made my best friends there. I want to send greeting to 2003 MPP students. You are welcomed to my home whenever you visit Washington DC.

For those who are interested in knowing more about the IDB, please visit the web side www.iadb.org. In this web side you will find all the information about the IDB's projects in Latin America and many economic and social studies about that region.

Economic Policy Alumni Association Seminar



The Economic Policy Alumni Association gathered together for a seminar entitled, "The Present Condition and Prospect of the Chinese Economy" on June 3, 2005. It was aimed at assisting our alumni in carrying out their respective professions with greater expertise while also promoting stronger relations among alumni.

In this seminar, our distinguished speaker, Mr. Hyung-Do Lee, a vice-president of Samsung Electro-Mechanics, explained the Chinese economy and their rise in the world economy.



Alumni Association Notice

Alumni Association Membership Fees

The KDI School Alumni Association organizes and hosts various events and meetings to strengthen the alumni network and facilitate interaction among the alumni of the KDI School. For the alumni network to be adequately supported, and to continue the ongoing efforts made by the members of the association, financial assistance and your active involvement are kindly requested. To pay your membership dues, please contact the Chief Executive Director of your class year listed below.

Thank you for your continued support.

Annual Membership Fee:

30,000 won/year (For Regular or Special Members)

Chief Executive Directors:

Class of 1998 : PARK, Chan-Soo (박찬수)	manager@kdischool.ac.kr
Class of 1999 : CHO, Kyuyeol (조규열)	raymond@koreaexim.go.kr
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Class of 2001 : LIM, Dong-Guk (임동국)	limdongguk@yahoo.com
Class of 2002 : PARK, Cha-Seuk (박차석)	pcs5527@naver.com
Class of 2003 : RHEW, Sang Kyoo (유상규)	skrhew@khfc.co.kr

Alumni News

Eun-Hyung Lee (1998 MBA)

- Conferred its first Ph.D. degree from the KDI School this spring term
- Currently teaches at Kookmin University as a professor in the department of Business Administration

Kuma Tadesse (1998 MPP)

- Member of the Ethiopian Parliament for Sep. 2000 - Sep. 2005 and studying in first year of Ph.D. studies in the University of the Free State, under the Agricultural Economics Department in South Africa
- Issued a publication on "Agricultural Extension on the Investment and on Food Security Issues"

Sang-Hee Han (1998 MPP)

- Teaching at Kyushu University in Japan as an Assistant Professor specializing in International Law and Politics

Chris Frederick (1999 MBA)

- Working for the U.S. Department of Agriculture as a Trade Policy Analyst and a member of the U.S. trade delegation that is currently negotiating a free trade agreement with Thailand

Jung-Hie Kim (1999 MPP)

- Teaching at the English Department in Dankook University and working for PBC as a broadcaster

Mikael Olsson (2000 MPP)

- Working for the Nordic Fund as a Portfolio Manager Assistant

Se-Hoon Min (2000 MPP)

- Joined Monitor Group, a consulting firm in Yeouido

Chang-Seop Kim (2001 MBA)

- Appointed to a branch office of POSCO in Toyohashi, Japan

Zoltan Pozsar (2001 MBA)

- Appointed as co-editor of *The Dismal Scientist* (www.dismal.com), the North American edition of *Economy.com*

Ahmad Mukhtar (2002 MPP)

- Appointed as WTO Accession Advisor for the USAID project on the Middle East
- Nominated for the "International Visitors and Leadership Program" by the State Department of the USA

Ki-Ha Shin (2002 MBA)

- Joined Provident Financial in England as a credit risk analyst

Nabeel Javed (2002 MPP)

- Continuing his studies at Columbia University, Program in Economic Policy Management

Abebe Aynalem (2003 MPP)

- Appointed as Economic Advisor to the Finance and Economic Development Bureau of his local government and lecturing at Mekelle University
- Recently married on June 6, 2005

Peter Vilcak (2003 MPP)

- Plans to marry on August 27, 2005

Sergey Kononov (2003 MBA)

- Appointed to be the head of Samsung Electronics Russia and CIS HQ

Veronika Dvorakova (2003 MBA)

- Joined P&E Consulting-Executive Search Company as a consultant (부장)

Vladimir Lame (2003 MPP)

- Pursuing his Ph.D. studies in International Relations in Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic

Gregory C Eaves (2004 MBA)

- Joined the Paulson Investment Company, an investment bank in Portland, Oregon, USA

Seung-Joon Ryu (2004 MBA)

- Transferred to the Overseas Business Department of Kumho Industrial co., Ltd, working on a project for Vietnam region

Professor Interview

Prof. Jaeun Shin

Prof. Jaeun Shin recently returned to our School after safely delivering a baby girl last February. She took some time to fill us in on her life and her return to the KDI School.

1) Thank you for taking some time out of your schedule to have an interview. How have you been spending your time lately?

This past summer term has been quite exciting and challenging in many aspects. After several months of being on maternity leave, I came back to teaching a few weeks ago. Going back to the classroom after all this time was a bit nerve-racking in the beginning. However, thanks to my warm-hearted students and their passion for learning, I felt like I was back in my rhythm in no time. Additionally, my recent research has also been very rewarding. Above all, the best part of my life now is being a parent! As all working-moms may experience, it is sometimes difficult to be both a good mom and a productive member of the School. In this regard, all faculty members, staffs, and students have been more than kind and encouraging in helping me manage this double mission. When they encounter me in the hallway, they do not recognize me as a faculty member. Rather, they see me as a student and I take it as a compliment. Sometimes they say, "You look so young and sweet~" - it makes me feel so good.

2) Please tell me about your childhood and background.

I was born in Yeouido island in Seoul, Korea, and lived there for the majority of my life. I attended all Yeouido-schools - elementary, middle, and high school - until I entered college. During my younger years, I was an extremely reserved, calm, quiet, and don't know-what-she-is-thinking kind of kid. I did not like to give any presentations or statements and hated to respond to the questions from my teachers, even though most of my classmates were jumping and yelling to be picked. Home, school, and church were the only three places I would go. No other place, I did not go anywhere else for any reason. Such a boring little kid! However, my college years at Seoul National University and my six years abroad in the US gave me a great opportunity to open up. I was able to meet people of different backgrounds, visit many new places, and experience things that I would not have been able to otherwise. I spent three years in the University of Rochester for a Master's degree and another three years in Texas A&M University for my Ph.D.

3) Why did you pick the academic life? You must have had other offers...

When I was younger, I never dreamed that I would become a professor. My parents and my mentors who know me well constantly recommended that being a professor was the perfect position for me. However, I thought that the business sector - perhaps working at a consulting firm - would be much more interesting. The working environment and job description seemed



to be more energetic and dynamic than in academia. My father is a businessman and runs his own company. Sometimes I imagined myself in place of him. However, ultimately I became a professor and found that this is the PERFECT profession for me (my parents are so wise about me). Perhaps the most influential prompting came from my husband, a professor himself. He first encouraged me to accept my current position and still guides me to this day. For more on the real inside story of how I became a professor, you are more than welcome to see me over the cup of tea~.

4) Did you enjoy living in the United States?

After graduating from Seoul National University in 1997, I took a big step to continue my study in the U.S. I started my graduate years in the University of Rochester, NY, and moved down to Texas A&M University to a small college town near Houston. I really loved every moment there. Texans are just like the weather in Texas, hot and sunny! In Rochester, it is cold and windy, and it snows throughout October~April. I was tired more from shoveling than studying. In Texas, even the winter is mild and is similar to fall in Korea. You never wear a coat. No snow at all! In the Spring, the wild flowers are everywhere. Summer is indeed hot but the air-conditioning systems there are so perfect that you do not complain about the heat and humidity. When I transferred to TAMU, my Graduate Advisor exerted some pressure in regards to my academic performance. He kept me busy: I took four courses per semester during the first two years and completed two qualifying exams much earlier than my colleagues. There were many sleepless nights. However, I felt full of happiness and gratitude simply because I was building myself up and doing my best for what I wanted to do. I cannot forget those moments when I walked out of the office after many long hours of hard work. It was almost dusk. The sky was beautifully colored with the sunset spreading over the green pastures. At that moment, you forget all your hardships and a magnificent peace envelops you as you rest in the arms of Nature. I absorbed it all in with gratifying, deep breaths of freshness. If you love large cities in the U.S., cities such as LA and New York, College Station is the last place you

would want to be. However, College Station is has its own marvelous charm, and it was a place were I lived my life to the fullest.

During the weekend, I invested myself in a Bible study with some other Korean students. There were four Korean churches in College Station, but they had limited resources to satisfy the intellectual cravings among the Ph.D. students who wished to know the Bible in depth. So, I started my own small group Bible study. We met every Saturday morning and shared our hearts for three hours. All the members were just like family. We shared all our delights and all our sad moments. I found much of the comfort, love, and vision I needed there. Being a Ph.D. student in Economics in the US was not easy at all, but with my Bible study members, I was never disappointed and never yielded to any obstacles.

5) What kind of research are you currently involved in?

Recently, I finished some of the projects I had been working on for the last couple of years, including my dissertations. Some of them have been accepted for publication. As my primary field of research is health economics and policy, I started researching several new health-related issues like e-healthcare, health of the disabled, and a comparative analysis of international health systems. In addition, I am trying to obtain a reliable dataset for empirical studies on the Korean health system to learn what is going on, both good and bad. Eventually, I would like to be able to give advice to Korean health policy makers. I dream that someday I will be able to contribute to policy making, either directly or indirectly. I hope to prompt a higher quality of care, assist in the creation of more insurance benefits, create more affordable care, facilitate stable financing, and promote better general health for everyone.

6) What are some of the courses you teach?

I teach Econometrics I, which covers the basics of an empirical analysis. If you have a question to answer and have a dataset, you need to know what to do with this data. Econometrics I tells you what you can do and what are the caveats. Mostly, it focuses on the linear model and its OLS estimation. Many students hesitate in taking this course because they are worried that they lack enough statistics and mathematics expertise. Econometrics I is a computational tool, so if you are well trained in statistics and mathematics, it will be helpful, but it is not required at all. With high-school level statistics and completion of Quantitative Methods, you are more than ready for Econometrics I and even II. Learning always comes with some suffering and little sleep. Nevertheless, the reward is worth of all those costs. The merit of Econometrics I is that you can SHOW evidence in numbers to support what you argue in words. I recommend that students, particularly those who will go back to work after the KDI School, take all three Econometric sequences.

In the fall, I offer an elective HR course, 'Health Care Policy: Theory and Practice'. Health care or health policy is relatively new in economics and the public policy field. Comparisons of international health systems are discussed to have a benchmarking tool for use in the Korean system. It's a great class!

7) Give our students some advice.

I am younger than many of students in the School. As so, I may not be qualified to give them any advice. However if I may, I would like to encourage them to have a lifetime goal to motivate themselves into hard-working individuals who always give their best. Without any ultimate goal, it is easy to get tired and lazy. Then your time in the School is wasted. You should achieve the most and the best you can while in the School. After all, you're paying for it! Second, without a meaningful goal, your hard working ends up as mere hard working. You indulged yourself in working so deeply and sometimes forget why you are doing what you are doing right now. Another tragedy! I made these two mistakes while I was in my graduate studies. I was lazy and did not know why it was worthwhile to do what I did until I found the answer: Stand High to Serve

Wide. With hard work and excellent performance at your schools and workplace, you can contribute to your family, coworkers, neighbors, and the entire society. Your country will be better because of you. Your neighbors will find that their lives are better and thank to you. You need to be a powerful achiever to serve more people. I think I am simply saying 'STUDY HARD, WITH FUN AND A DREAM'. With an altruistic purpose, not a self-interested goal, working will be fun and your dreams will come true!

8) What are your short-term, long-term plans?

My plans in the School are twofold. Since last October, I've been leading our School's Korean Bible Study group after Prof. Woochan Kim humbly resigned from the leader position. Thanks to the devoted members, it is now well established and ready to extend its border for more participants. Many in our School are Christians but only a few show up. Thus, I would like to devote more of myself to bring them in it. KBS meets every Wednesday from 12pm-1pm (room 8309, lunch provided).

Since the KBS meeting is in Korea, there has been a concern that international students are prevented from joining. Responding to this concern, I plan to set up an English Bible Study beginning in September. The main activity will be to read a short story of the Bible and share some thoughts about it. It will also be a good opportunity for some to practice their English skills and to meet with other students, staff, and faculty members. You will not only learn Biblical facts but also experience true friendship. Please come and find the truth and the fun you have been looking for! Just pick your language. Everyone is welcome to KBS or EBS, or both!

Another short-term plan is to produce excellent outcomes in teaching and research. I am especially passionate about advertising the importance and necessity of having an economic perspective on 'health care' and 'health policy'. I hope that health economics becomes as popular as game theory and that health policy is considered as relevant as real estate policy. Having many papers published in some internationally respected journals is the key for a good professor!

9) Finally, give the Globe some advice.

Thank you for interviewing me so that I can have chance to talk to the School members in an informal environment. It is very nice to meet people out of the classroom. Please keep up your good work as a messenger for the KDI School!

KDI School of Public Policy and Management

School News



Special Lecture at Gwacheon Government Complex

The KDI School held a special lecture exclusively for central government officers at Gwacheon Government Complex on July 13, 2005.

Prof. Jin Park gave a lecture regarding conflict resolution and negotiation. Approximately 90 central government officers from the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Energy, Ministry of Labor, and other divisions took part in this special occasion.

Global Forum 6, Workshop on Corporate Governance, Market Economy, and Accountability

As part of the 6th Global Forum, On Reinventing Government, the KDI School of Public Policy and Management partnered with the World Bank to host a workshop entitled "Corporate Governance, Market Economy, and Accountability." The event took place from May 24-27, 2005 at the COEX Convention Center.

This workshop was designed to review current issues in corporate governance and the necessary roles of government intervention in both Korea and abroad. The workshop was composed of six sessions under three umbrella themes: ownership structure, internal monitoring, and external monitoring.



Prof. Woochan Kim (MBA)



IMPM (International Masters Program in Practicing Management)

The KDI School of Public Policy and Management hosted the International Masters Program in Practicing Management (IMPM), Korea Module, Cycle 9, from June 15-22, 2005.

KDI School Professors Seung-Joo Lee, Kyong-Dong Kim, Kwon Jung, Tony Michell, Stanley Sakai, and Gukhyun Cho led special sessions revolving around Practicing Management. Participants included executive officers from companies such as Fujitsu, Lufthansa, and LG Korea.

Programs in Innovative Resolutions and Negotiations for Public Policy Conflicts

This 3-day program (June 22-24) was specially tailored for 30 officials from the Korean Government, including the National Intelligence Service, the Ministry of Justice, as well as other ministries. Participants were lead through a combination of academic teachings as well as other practical initiatives to broaden their spectrums of understanding and better resolve public issues.



New Management Training Course

제11기 경제정책과정 학생모집

The KDI School will be offering a special Management instruction course targeting managers who wish to build a stronger understanding of management and economic policies.

This course is scheduled for every Wednesday, starting from September 14 to December 14. It targets management level officials in the public and private sectors, as well as reporters from the media. The course introduces current issues in the Korean economy and various strategies of leadership.

Faculty News



Prof. KIM Kyong-Dong's New Presentation

Prof. KIM Kyong-Dong presented a paper, "Alternative Modernities Emerging via Selective Modernization: The Case of the Two Koreas," at the 20th International Congress of Historians in Sydney, Australia, from July 3-9. The paper was presented in the Workshop session entitled, "The History of Modernity Reconsidered: East Asian Paths and Patterns."



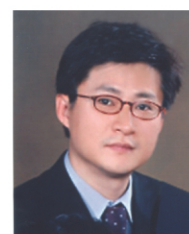
Special Lecture by Prof. Jong-Il You

Prof. Jong-Il You gave a special lecture on Korea's economic development process in a seminar hosted by the South African Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR) in Johannesburg, South Africa on July 1, 2005.



Prof. Yoon-Ha Yoo Delivers the Inaugural Address at the ALEA

The First Annual Meeting of the Asian Law and Economics Association took place on June 24 and 25, 2005, at Seoul National University. The meeting officially initiated the Asian Law and Economics Association and was attended by many eminent scholars, lawyers, researchers, and associates. Yoon-Ha Yoo, the President of the Korean Law and Economics Association, delivered the welcoming address. "I hope we can be more active to exchange research on subjects that confront other Asian Countries through the Asian Law and Economics Association."



Prof. Woock Sohn, New Faculty Member

Assistant Professor Dr. Wook Sohn (MBA Program): Prof. Sohn comes to us from the KAIST Graduate School of Management. Prior to this, he was employed with the Bank of Korea.

Brief Note

Sabbatical Leave

Prof. Yoon-Ha Yoo and Prof. Hun-Joo Park will be on sabbatical from Sep.1, 2005 to Aug. 31, 2006.

School Calendar

Jul. 13
Special Lecture at Gwacheon Government Complex

Jul. 18-20
2nd Workshop on Economic Cooperation between Korea and ASEAN

Aug. 11-12
4th Workshop on Economic Development Strategies of East Asian Countries

Aug. 13 - Sep.11
Summer Vacation

Aug. 16-19
Field Research and Study Course in Korea

Aug. 23 - Sep. 1
International Field Research and Study Course in America

Aug. 26
Deadline for applying to the 11th Program on Economic Policy

Sep. 4-10
Laos NOSPA Capacity Building Workshop

Sep. 5-7
Final Seminar on Knowledge Sharing Project for Vietnam

Sep. 7-14
Final Seminar and Policy Practitioner Workshop on Knowledge Sharing Project for Uzbekistan

Sep. 10
The MBA Tour at Lotte Hotel

Sep. 12 - Dec.2
Fall Term

Oct. 8
KDI School Open House

Oct. 17-28
International Workshop on Cultural Human Resources Development

Oct. 28
Deadline for Applicants for 2006 Admissions

Oct. 30 - Nov. 9
International Workshop on Tourism Development Strategy

Nov. 9 - Dec.8
Business Strategy Program for the Industrial Bank of Korea

Dec. 9
2005 Commencement



Greece

by Karragiannis Konstantinov (2005 MBA)

It is very difficult to fully define and understand the endless volumes of Greek culture, a colorful combination of so many images, stories, sounds, smells, and tastes. For this reason, I am willing to accompany you into this great adventure called "Greek Culture".

I am a Hellene and my country has the authentic name of Hellas, derived from a famous ancient quote: "Greeks are everyone who understands and receives Greek Culture". Hellenes are our people. Even though you are not born in Greece and cannot speak Greek, as long as you understand and enjoy Greek culture, you too can be a true Hellene.

Greece is one of the very first places where Western civilization began. The earliest traces of human habitation in Greece date from the Palaeolithic period (120,000 - 10,000 B.C. approximately). You can find "fingerprints" of Greek history from the Palaeolithic period to the Roman era at hundreds of archaeological sites, as well as in the archaeological museums and collections scattered all over the country (both the mainland and all the islands). From the dawn of human history, Greece was one of the cradles of human intelligence. Architecture, astronomy, democracy, economics, history, mathematics, music,

philosophy, and thousands of other terms that we are using today largely hail from Greek words.

In my country, every child has learned about ancient Greece during their primary school years. Mythology and Ancient Greek Literature are the most commonly taught topics. Homer, the great poet who wrote *The Odyssey & The Iliad*, is also well covered. Socrates, Aristotle, Hippocrates, Archimedes, Plato, and Aristophanes are also some of the most significant figures of ancient Greece, and all Greeks know who they are. Perhaps one of the greatest opportunities to have understood the vastness of Greek Culture came during the Culture Olympiad, an event held before and during the 2004 Athens Olympic Games. My country's history was on display for all the visitors to see. From the view of many visitors, Greek islands came to be the archetype model of the place to enjoy their lifetime dreams. It is delightful to sunbathe, fully stretched out on the beach of the Aegean Sea, relaxing and feeling what natives call the "deep blue desert". The Greek landscape is not limited to only these white pearls, but also to the wild beauty of the mainland. Olympus Mountain and the House of the Twelve Gods are among some of the most spectacular places to visit. However, people can travel all over

Greece, and yet the country can still retain a mysterious appeal over people. You just don't get tired of the place. There is an ever-present energy that comes from the beauty of the Greek soul, there to be acquired by anyone who can appreciate it.

Many people can appreciate Greece on the surface, but there are those who can truly love it. If you experience Greece yourself, you can discover not only the beauty of Greek culture, but perhaps also the love of your life. For me, words are not enough to describe the love I have towards my country.

I feel a similar energy in Korea. There are many things to see and discover here. I have a great feeling of freedom and adventure. It is great to walk around and not understand the signs, the advertisements, or what the person next to you in the subway is saying. I really enjoy not understanding anything, not even a word! However, what people say to me is not lost in translation since I can understand the feelings of the Korean people, who are very friendly. Although the comprehension of words may be absent, what I am sure of is that we are sharing the beauty of our thoughts in our minds. It's almost like being back at home!

School Pictures



Discover the KDI School

We bring the world to you.

The KDI School of Public Policy and Management seeks applications for the Spring 2006.

We are looking for highly qualified individuals who demonstrate academic excellence, personal integrity and strong leadership potential.

If you possess these qualities, and you are looking for a challenging and rewarding educational experience, we encourage you to apply.

• KDI School Advantage

- World-class, innovative programs focused on real-world, policy issues
- All classes conducted in English in a truly international environment
- Top-notch faculty with unparalleled expertise and teaching experience

• Academic Programs

- Master of Public Policy (MPP)
- Master of Business Administration (MBA)
- Master's in Foreign Direct Investment (MFDI)
- Ph.D. in Public Policy or Management

• Admissions

- The deadline for applications is October 28, 2005.
- Inquiries

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