



THE GLOBE

KDI School of Public Policy and Management
85 Hoegiro Dongdaemun Gu, Seoul 130-868, Korea
Phone (02)3299-1114 / www.kdischool.ac.kr



KDI School of Public Policy and Management

Summer 2012

THE GLOBE



KDI School of Public Policy and Management

Contents



08



16



30

Student Life

Yeosu Expo: Global-Friendship Tour 03

Sports Day 04

Home Visiting Program 06

Buddy Program 07

Interview with GMP Student at Univ. of Washington 08

Campus Asia: Interview with Kyun Heo 10

Student from Solomon Islands 12

Visit to the 3rd Tunnel 14

Happy Hour 15

Alumni News

Alumni Lecture Series for Career Development 3: Nurullah Jan Ahmad 16

Alumni Lecture Series for Career Development 4: Young-Im NO 17

Life after the KDIS: Jun Hyun Park, MiKyung Byun and Tae Jun Park 18

Life after the KDIS: Samiullah Rahmanzai 20

Alumni Gathering: Philippines, Cambodia, Mongolia, Tanzania 21

Alumni News Updates 22

School News

Distinguished Lecture Series I: Dr. Christopher A. Sims 24

Distinguished Lecture Series II: Dr. Glenn C. Loury 25

KGLF Program 26

World Bank Conference: Capital Flows / India Capacity Building Seminar 27

Nigeria Capacity Building 28

GDLN Video Conference 29

Open House / Blog Open / Modularization of Korea's Development Experience / Special Luncheon for Diplomatic Community 30

Faculty & Staff News

Faculty News Update / New Faculty & Staff Members 31



A Walk to Remember: Global Friendship Tour

Reported by Befekadu Mulatu Likasa (2011 MPP, Ethiopia)

Global-Friendship Tour sponsored by Hyundai Motors, the world's fifth largest automaker, took place for two days from May 18. As a Globe reporter on board, I had the unique experience of being both a participant in the tour and an observer documenting the various happenings.

We started the trip with a 4-hour drive to visit Hyundai Motors' Ansan plant. Occupying 440 acres of land, the Ansan plant boasts an annual production capacity of 30,000 mid to large size passenger vehicles. We had the chance to tour through the entire car production line starting from frame-welding, paint-spraying and assembly. Students immediately put their smart phones to use and got busy taking pictures.

The next stop was the 2nd Fleet HQ in Pyeongtaek where we learned about the attack on the warship Cheonan and the tragic fate of the soldiers and sailors who were on board that day. Students saluted those brave youths who died in service of their country.

We continued our voyage to Dang Jin to one of the world's best steel manufacturers, the Hyundai Steel Company. The visit gave us a glimpse of how the world of steel operates.

Our first day ended at the Hamilton Resort where we were treated to a games night and the opportunity to win small prizes. The recreational hour was followed by an amusing lecture by a guest speaker Robert Holley, a former US citizen who is now a Korean national. He spoke about "Korea from foreigners' perspective," and gave useful tips on how to mingle with Koreans. When the program was over for the day students couldn't resist the temptation of cool breeze outside the resort and the beautiful bridges lit with *yeondeung* (lotus lanterns). As I walked along the riverside, I observed students enjoying the night, taking pictures and unwinding after a long exciting day.

Next morning we were off to Yeosu Expo 2012. The first exhibition hall we stopped by was Hunydai Pavilion, where we were entertained with an experimental video exhibition showcasing Hyundai's latest cars, all brought vividly to life with the cutting-edge technology. Afterwards students were free to explore the Expo and experience a little bit of everything it had to offer. We then settled in for a 6-hour bus ride home, some sharing their favorite moments of the expo, some dozing and some busily uploading their days to the Facebook.



Let the Games Begin!

Reported by Keith Hamusute (2012 MPP, Zambia)

The setting could not have been better. The KOBACO Training Center, located about an hour's drive from the school, flanked on one side by lush green trees and shrubbery and on the other by a serene river. More than one gasp of breath escaped at the sheer beauty of the sight as we disembarked from the bus. A beautifully manicured pitch and the decorative work by an advance party have put the impeccable finishing touches to the scene of 2012 Sports Day.

Step forward the teams:

The orange team made up of KDI School staff members, exuding certain confidence but not too vocal. They were assigned the far right stand already bathed in orange cheering gear. Although this team was quite conservative, a yelp or two could be heard as they occupied their stand.

The navy team undoubtedly the least vocal of all four teams. Comprised of a random selection of students and faculty members, the Navies seemed uninterested in pre-game banter, as if saying "we prefer to do the talking on the pitch."

By far the most artistic, the red team. One or two students from the Reds surprised all of us when they stepped out of the bus with motley Gothic art on their faces. The painting ranged from those expressing solidarity to some pretty complicated avatar-themed images. It was clear to see that they meant business, and the business began with intimidating the opponents with the look.

The white team on the other hand were pretty vocal. Albeit lacking the artistic nous of the red team, they came up with a number of well-rehearsed team slogans. They occupied the last stand to the far left. Their close proximity to the Reds led to frequent rivalry between the two brigades as to who could make a louder noise



rooting for their team. It was a pity that there were no points assigned for the pep rallies.

Dean Nam's speech epitomised the spirit and philosophy of the Sports Day: this was a day to have fun, after the hectic Spring Semester and in some cases a few disappointing grades. It was an opportunity to get away from the books, enjoy each other's company, refresh ourselves and return with renewed vigour and purpose.

Let the games begin:

The catch-the-tail was the first to go. The Navies meekly gave in to the Whites while the orange team found the Reds too much to reckon with. The stage was thus set for the finals between the Whites and the Reds, which proved to be the first of several finals pitting the two teams. After several stoppages, numerous protestations and much trauma to the umpire, it was decided that whoever fails to keep a line intact would lose. The Reds blinked first, handing the points to the Whites.

The next game was arguably the most exciting as it put to test the important tenets of teamwork and coordination: the dodge ball. The semi-finals pitted the orange team against the Navies while the Reds took on the Whites. A battle involving teamwork, agility, wits and luck saw the Whites and the Oranges victorious. A keenly

contested final showed just how well coordinated the orange team was. Indeed many observers agreed that the Oranges would have won had it not been for the gravity-defying heroics of the Whites' MVP, Nourmatjon Komilov (2012 MPP, Uzbekistan), who singlehandedly gave the Whites victory.

Lunch time came almost as a surprise, as we were having so much fun. By this time, the Whites had clearly established themselves as the team to catch.

The afternoon had soccer and relay in store. The Navies was on the receiving end of a heavy loss brought by the Whites in the first soccer semi-final. The red team scraped through against the well-organised orange team and set up yet another final with the Whites. Unfortunately, the final failed to live up to expectation. The teams played out a barren draw until an unfortunate injury to Andrew Prakash (2012 MDP, Solomon Islands), the brave keeper of the Whites, brought matters to a halt. Thanks to quick actions from school staff serious danger was averted; within minutes an ambulance arrived and whisked him to the nearest hospital. (The Globe can gladly report that Andrew is now fine and fully recovered.) With both sets of players shell-shocked it was resolved that the teams share the spoils equally.

The last contest was the relay, which the Reds won convincingly, followed by navy, orange and white teams. However, the strong showing of the Whites in most events had them emerge as overall winners, followed by the red team in second, and the Oranges and Navies tying in third.

After the prize giving formalities I was left to reflect on this eventful day. I echo the words of one student: "If you are here to win, then you will probably be disappointed. But if you are here to have fun, you will leave fulfilled." Rivalries aside, the Sports Day was about having fun. Finding time away from busy schedules, enjoying each other's company and developing stronger bonds. Indeed it was a triumph of fun over everything else.



Living Like the Locals Do

Home Visiting Program

Reported by Maria Charmaine D. Guevara (2012 MDP, Philippines)



Bowlfuls of yummy black noodles for lunch. A leisurely hike to the Guryong Mountain. A personalized boat-ride tour of the Han River. Platefuls of delicious home-cooked bulgogi for dinner. A night stroll along a nearby park in Singongdeokdong. Midnight snack at a famed local haunt. Living like the locals. Aaah, this is the life in Seoul!

During the spring break, KDI School international students who participated in the Home Visiting Program were able to experience all that and more. The program pairs international students with a host family (consisting of Korean students, faculty and staff), where the host families invite their guests to take a peek at the life of Koreans while spending a day or two together.

Muhammad Prayoga Permana (2011 MPP, Indonesia) and Teguh Adhi Primasanto (2012 MDP, Indonesia) could not contain their excitement in sharing their experience.

Yoga and Prima were hosted by Kim Gyeong Hwan (2012 MPP, Korea) or Richard as he prefers to be called, at his family home in the Jamsil area, where they met his wife, son and mother-in-law. Prima shares that, "The location of Richard's apartment was so convenient given its proximity to Lotte World, a public park with exercise facilities, and a sports and picnic complex. We can even get daily boat rides of the Han River if we wanted to because the dock was literally across the apartment!"

Yoga was also impressed with Richard's son, Edward, who is adept in math and in playing the piano, aside from speaking excellent English. "Edward is a very bright kid. I am amazed with his passion for reading and learning. He had his own reading space at home; it looked like a mini-library with all the books and reading materials. I got the chance to play a few games of chess with him, and even lost a match to him!"

"After dinner, we had a good conversation with Richard about Korean family life in general, especially how Korean parents raise their children in this modern age. We could really tell how much Richard and his wife love their only son, and how invested Korean parents are in their children's future," Prima added.

For Munkhbaatar Sukhbaatar (2012 MDP, Mongolia), Proendencia

Awa Injoh (2012 MDP, Cameroon), Befekadu Mulatu Likasa (2011 MPP, Ethiopia) and me, we had the wonderful opportunity to be matched with Joon Hee Kim (2011 MPP, Korea).

On a balmy Saturday afternoon in May, armed with a box of Baskin Robbins ice cream and a potted flower-plant, we met Joon Hee at the Gongdeok Station in the Mapo-gu district. Her parents run the Abba Guest House in Singongdeokgong, where we were to spend our day.

Her parents and grandmother, who cooked a mouthwatering bulgogi dinner especially for our visit, graciously welcomed us! We were so overwhelmed with the generosity and hospitality of Joon Hee's family, and her boyfriend too!

"Our home visit was a small delight given our hectic academic life. Spending time with Joon Hee and her family made me miss my loved ones back home in Mongolia," admits Munkhbaatar. "However, I was in thoroughly entertaining company and with lots of food. Even after the scrumptious Korean dinner, along came Joon Hee's home-made brownies topped with ice cream and Likasa's Ethiopian coffee, coupled with Cham's mischievous jokes and Injoh's candid curiosity."

Joon Hee and her boyfriend brought us to the Jeon Alley of the nearby Gongdeok Market, a popular stomping ground for locals. Gongdeok Market is famous for its loads of *bindaetteok* (mung bean pancake) and *hameul pajeon* (seafood pancake). We ordered several plates of deep-fried, cholesterol-laden *bindaetteok*, fish cakes, squid cakes and mushroom, accompanied with *makgeolli*. It was a fitting way to cap the night.

Munkhbaatar concludes: "Although the home visiting program just gave us a quick glimpse into the Korean family's way of life, I felt closer to Seoulites, who are well known for their competitive spirit and *palli-palli* mantra. This event enriched my understanding of Korea and replenished my energy to learn about Korean society."

Students who wish to experience a Home Visit will get another chance this coming summer break in August. What are you waiting for? Sign up NOW!

Buddy 'n' Seoul

Reported by Maria Charmaine D. Guevara (2012 MDP, Philippines)

One of the best ways to discover Seoul and learn more about the "Land of the Morning Calm," as Korea is often referred to, is to cultivate friendships among the locals.

The Buddy Program of KDI School does exactly do that; it advocates friendly exchanges between international and Korean graduate students by matching them based on individual preferences and interests. The program benefits all participants by providing them the opportunity to share and experience each other's culture, the support in adjusting to the Korean way of life for foreign students, and the chance to enhance communication skills and global perspectives for all.

This year, the Student Affairs Division received a record number of applications for the program, making it a challenge to pair the applicants. Nevertheless, each and every participant had nothing but positive and memorable experiences to share. Following are the responses and comments from some of the participants:



Regine Minoce (2012 MDP, Haiti) and Min Eun Kyung (2012 MDP, Korea)

Regine: Min and I were so busy with our core courses (so tough!) in the Spring Semester that we only found the time to explore Seoul together right after the finals week. My buddy and I went to Insadong where I had my caricature done. We also visited the various art galleries in the area, which I enjoyed so much. Min is so kind and hospitable and super nice!

Min: I brought my buddy Regine to Insadong and Samcheungdong to introduce her to Korean traditional art. It was her first time to visit the place, and I was glad that she found our visit unforgettable.



Dara Ayu Prastiwi (2012 MDP, Indonesia) and Bo Bae Lee (2012 MDP, Korea)

Dara: I have the "bestest" buddy in Bo Bae!

Bo Bae: Meeting my bubbly buddy, Dara, and learning Indonesian culture through her, has made my life in KDI School so much more enjoyable! I look forward to making more good memories with her.

Phay Sokcheng (2012 MDP, Cambodia), Em Pheakdey (2012 MDP, Cambodia), Kibrom Aregawi Weldegiorgis (2012 MPP, Ethiopia) and Jongyun Shin (2009 MBA, Korea)

Phay and Em: I am grateful to Jongyun for bringing Em, Kibrom and me to the Cherry Blossom Festival in Yeouido! It was our first time to experience this seasonal phenomenon. Jongyun also introduced us to Korean history when we visited Gwanghwamun Square where we got the chance to discover the great achievements of King Sejong and Admiral Yi!

Kibrom: I share Phay's sentiments. Jongyun, when is our next pingpong match?

Jongyun: Originally, I was assigned with two buddies, Phay and Kibrom, but I also adopted Em, Phay's friend. Aside from visiting the Cherry Blossom Festival in Yeouido and Gwanghwamun, I also brought my buddies to my home, where they met my wife. We went to Soraepogu where I tried to convince them to try live octopus, but to no avail! We had to settle for Gonghwachun, the first Chinese restaurant in Korea.

These are just some of the wonderful experiences of Buddy Program participants. Why don't you feast your eyes on their photos?

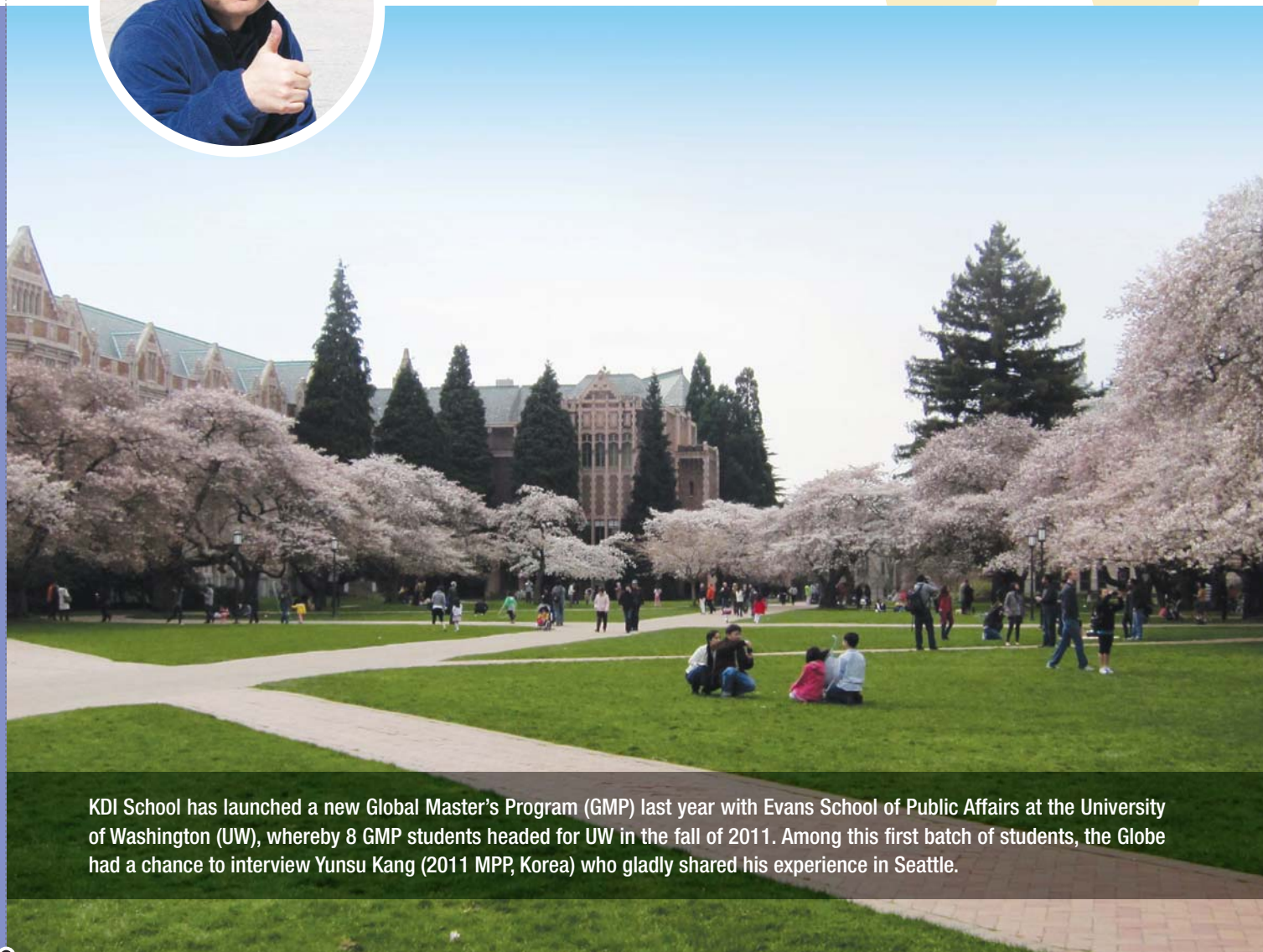




One of the Rare Big Chances in Life

Life at the University of Washington

Reported by Inja Jeon (2012 MDP, Korea)



KDI School has launched a new Global Master's Program (GMP) last year with Evans School of Public Affairs at the University of Washington (UW), whereby 8 GMP students headed for UW in the fall of 2011. Among this first batch of students, the Globe had a chance to interview Yunsu Kang (2011 MPP, Korea) who gladly shared his experience in Seattle.



Tell us about your study at UW.

UW's academic calendar operates on a quarter basis as opposed to KDI School's trimester system. To get a degree, we are required to register for 4 quarters (winter, spring, summer and fall) and take 53 credits in total (1 subject = 4 credits). There are five major core courses including Managing Organizational Performance; Economic for Policy Analysis and Management II; Executive Leadership; Program Evaluation; and Public Budgeting and Financial Management. Another set of core courses include Skill Workshop: Memo Writing; Degree Project Seminar I and II.

While KDI School focuses more on economics, UW puts much more emphasis on public policy and administration. Modules related to non-profit management, environmental issues and municipal administration offer a wide range of options. Especially the non-profit management program at Evans was ranked the 3rd in the list of America's Best Graduate Schools by 2012 U.S. News & World Report.

Most courses require up to 4 reports and one or two group projects. This may sound pretty challenging, but once you get used to the Evans' typical report format called a memo it soon becomes doable. Each class consists of lively discussion and group activities.

What was the reason you chose UW over many other partner universities?

I personally think UW has several advantages. More than anything else, Evans offers a well-established educational program (its national ranking has recently advanced to #10). The location is also very appealing, since Seattle provides good living environment for my family. The only drawback in choosing UW was its demanding academic requirement; completing 53 credits within a year is not a simple task. I think a lot of GMP students may face the same concern in selecting the program they'll study. Choosing between work-hard-and-learn-a-lot and relax-and-enjoy-a-year-abroad is the common dilemma that needs to be resolved first. Well, the choice depends on your point of view.

What was the biggest challenge you've encountered so far?

At the beginning I found myself feeling uncomfortable discussing various topics in class with native English speakers. This led to self-accusation for some time, but I also knew I needed to be an active participant if I wanted to take full advantage of being here. Being well prepared to the discussion topic was the solution to my initial difficulty, and my awkwardness has now disappeared.

If you were to compare and contrast UW with KDI School?

I believe KDI School provides a wide range of concentration choices such as economics, policy, and political science, whereas Evans School centers its attention on MPA. Another difference worth mentioning is that UW does not provide special care to its international students compared to the KDI School. I am well taken care of by the Evans School in general, but their administration is incomparable to the customized student service of the KDI School helping international students adapt to the new country.

What is your life like outside campus? Any extracurricular activities you took up in Seattle?

To be honest, I was pretty occupied with the coursework itself for the past winter and spring semesters. What leisure time there was, I spent with my family rather than trying something new. Nevertheless I have to say the natural landscape of Seattle is stunning. It often rains till April, but you can enjoy various outdoor activities here being close to the sea, mountains and lakes.

Any advice for prospective GMP students to UW?

I can imagine many of you having difficulties weighing up all the different factors and making up your mind. Think of what you value most at this phase of your life. If upgrading your resume is what you pursue, I recommend UW for its well-organized academic programs. After all, high quality education is what turned my first doubt into affection for UW.

Campus Asia Launched in China

Reported by Befekadu Mulatu Likasa (2011 MPP, Ethiopia)



On May 13th, leaders of Korea, China and Japan met in Beijing for a launching ceremony of CAMPUS Asia, a government-sponsored student exchange project between universities of the three countries. President Hyun was also invited to grace the event, celebrating the opening of an innovative three-way exchange program.

CAMPUS Asia is the latest attempt from the three governments to bridge the cultural, linguistic and structural barriers in the higher-education system of Northeast Asia. Partnering with GRIPS in Japan and Tsinghua University in China, KDI School has sent its first CAMPUS Asia student to Tsinghua last spring. The Globe had the opportunity to interview that first participant, Mr. Kyun Heo (2011 MPP, Korea), about his life in Beijing and the program in general.

What motivated you to apply for the program in its early phase?

While studying part-time at the KDI School, I was working for International Contractors Association of Korea as a Market Researcher of the Great Mekong Sub-region construction field. As I'd always wanted to study abroad I was considering applying for one of the KDI School exchange programs. (Not the GMP because it costs a lot of money.) When it was announced last year that the school plans to operate CAMPUS Asia project, it seemed like a perfect chance to get close to my dream at a low cost.

You've now spent a semester in Tsinghua. Would you recommend Campus Asia program to your classmates?

I recommend CAMPUS Asia program to any Korean students, not to mention KDI School friends. I say this because China and Japan are the nearest neighbors of Korea yet we still have a lot to discover from each other. I must also mention that China is a growing super power; the experience of learning in China will be increasingly useful in the next decade. In addition, I feel lucky to be studying at not just any Chinese university but at Tsinghua, a world-renowned institution.



What is the biggest difference between Tsinghua and the KDI School?

Well, the Tsinghua curriculum is naturally focused on issues of China, whether in policies, politics or international relations. Another difference is that since Tsinghua is a big school, I have a wider range of class choices. Exchange students from KDI School are automatically registered under the School of Public Policy and Management (SPPM), but you may also take some classes (if offered in English) from School of Economy and Management or Department of International Relations. Lastly SPPM offers an internship opportunity to their students, albeit limited. You can have a variety of different experiences as long as you actively seek a chance.

On the other hand, what's similar to KDI School is that SPPM professors are very much involved in the current policymaking process of China. This gives their courses an exciting flavor of real-world relevance.

What has been your most memorable experience so far?

Being at Tsinghua itself is an amazing experience to me. It has one of the biggest and most beautiful campuses in the world, with a large number of international students hailing from far and wide. I have met and become acquainted with many people from diverse cultures and backgrounds. Interestingly the demographics of international students are slightly different from that of the KDI School, in that there are a lot of students from advanced countries

in Tsinghua, as opposed to KDI School's majority from developing countries. I guess this reflects the global need to learn about China nowadays.

What would be the strength and the weakness of the Campus Asia Program in your opinion?

As I see it, financial support from the government is the strongest appeal. CAMPUS Asia students do not need to pay for tuition when studying at a partner school, and they also receive a monthly stipend. Potential weakness is that China and Japan are less popular countries for studying abroad compared to USA or Europe, so there may be some difficulties in recruiting as many students as some would hope for. However, I personally think that if you want to make a career in the public policy field, you really have to know a lot about Northeast Asia and those two countries.

Do you think that Campus Asia will help enhance the student mobility and mutual understanding among the three countries?

Indeed I do. When I attended the CAMPUS Asia launching ceremony in May, I met so many great Chinese and Japanese students sharing the same vision. We are interacting with each other via various channels throughout our course of learning. It is my hope that this network continues to build a sense of unity and true understanding among the participants, and grows to lead the future cooperation between the three neighboring nations.





Discover Somewhere Different... in Solomon Islands

Reported by Maria Charmaine D. Guevara (2012 MDP, Philippines)



Say hello to Andrew Prakash (2012 MDP, Solomon Islands), Solomon Islands' first student-ambassador to KDI School!

Hailing from the Western Province, the last province of Solomon Islands to gain independence from the United Kingdom, Andrew

comes across as shy and quiet, but as the quote goes, "silent waters run deep." As Director of Economic Planning, under the Ministry of Development Planning and Aid Coordination, Andrew interacts with all line ministries by overseeing the appraisal and monitoring of FDI-sponsored projects in all ten provinces of this island-country. That's a job our quiet guy won't shy away from.

Where exactly is the Solomon Islands?

"The Solomon Islands is an island-country located in the South Pacific Ocean, and is situated northeast of Australia and east of Papua New Guinea. The Western Province, where my family comes from, houses the largest international port in the country," shares Andrew.

Nearly one thousand islands—992 to be exact—comprise the country, covering an area of approximately 28,400 square kilometers, roughly one-third the size of South Korea. The islands are south of the equator, subject to a tropical climate all-year

round. "Our climate provides us with one of our major industries, i.e., tourism," Andrew adds. "You can find the largest raised coral atoll and salt water lagoon in my country. I will be your personal tour guide when you come to visit my beautiful country."

The capital of Solomon Islands is Honiara, located on the island of Guadalcanal, the largest island in the country. Andrew is currently based in Honiara, together with his wife, who also works as a government official for the Ministry of Public Service.

Melanesian people are believed to have inhabited Solomon Islands for thousands of years. As of July 2011, the population in Solomon Islands is estimated at about 580,000. English is the official language, but Melanesian pidgin and 120 indigenous languages are still spoken. According to Andrew, "Pidgin English based on American English is the unifying language for all the Islanders."

Another distinguishing feature of the island society is its matrilineal system, especially when it comes to land. "Women and mothers rule the land. Land ownership is transferred from mothers to daughters; sons are allowed to till and cultivate but not own. Furthermore, the word of the mothers is usually followed," Andrew reveals. Asked if he would consider changing this system, Andrew said he was happy with the tradition, like majority of his fellow males are. A woman's roles in both household and community governance are definitely appreciated in Solomon Islands!

Following 77 years of colonial rule under the UK (apart from the war years of 1942 to 1945 when Japan occupied the islands),

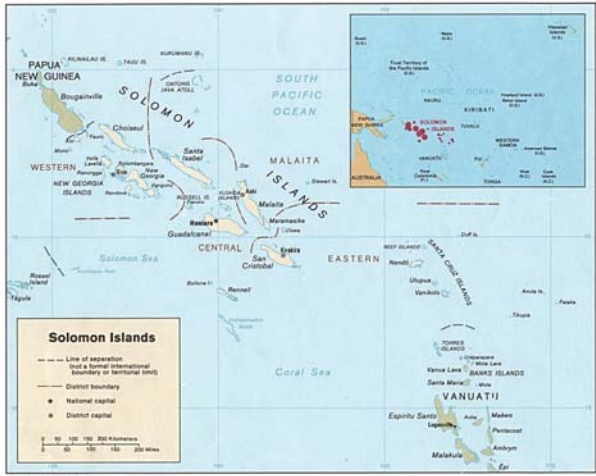


Solomon Islands became an independent country in 1978. A member of the Commonwealth, it follows the system of Constitutional Monarchy. The country belongs to the Melanesian Spearhead Group (MSG), a Free Trade Area Agreement. Other member-countries are Fiji, Vanuatu and Papua New Guinea.

Because of its history, multiculturalism is universally accepted and acknowledged. In fact, Andrew shares that a Korean, who has been a resident of the island-country for the past twenty years, has opened opportunities for islanders by setting up businesses and even building his version of Hyundai Mall. In the past several years, tourists and investors from Korea have flocked to Solomon Islands, aware of its potential for investments. The main industries of the Solomon Islands include tuna fishing, mining, timber, copra and palm oil.

Seven months into his stay in Seoul, Andrew has now adjusted to the weather of his host country, although he admits to missing the warm climate back home. He also confesses that he likes Korean grilled pork and beef, and cucumber kimchi. Yet there is one eating tradition that he greatly misses, "baua" or the custom of chewing and eating betelnuts.

"Chewing betelnut (the seed from the areca palm tree found in the Pacific region, Asia and some parts of Eastern Africa, wrapped in betel leaf) is a community tradition that dates back thousands of years from South Asia to the Pacific. I really miss betelnut because I used to eat them five to six times a day in my country. There is no such thing here in Korea," Andrew sighs.



Interesting Facts about Solomon Islands:

- The world's largest salt water lagoon, the Marovo Lagoon, can be found in the island of New Georgia, Solomon Islands.
- The world's largest raised coral atoll can be found in East Rennell, Solomon Islands.
- The largest lake in the South Pacific, Lake Tegano, which measures 15,500 hectares, is located in the province of Rennell Bellona, Solomon Islands.
- Most of the land in Solomon Islands is covered by rainforests.
- The Arnavon Islands provide an important nesting area for the endangered Hawksbill Turtles.
- The giant Solomon Island skink, a type of lizard, is only found on the islands.

Korea's Past, Present and Future

By Maria Charmaine D. Guevara (2012 MDP, Philippines)



A day's journey to the DMZ area in the city of Paju in Gyeonggi Province is an annual pilgrimage for KDI School students. It is one unforgettable experience for the international students to visit the various markers and memorials that represent Korea's past—the pain and tribulations of the Korean War, its present—the current tension and antipathy between the nations, and its future—the continuing struggle to achieve the utopian scenario of cessation of hostilities and possible reunification.

Located along the banks of the Imjin River in Paju, various monuments and statues commemorating the Korean War could be found at the Imjingak Park. The "Bridge of Freedom" was one of them, a railroad bridge used to repatriate prisoners-of-war from the North. Imjingak Park also serves as a place of sorrows for Koreans who got separated from their families during the war. Annually, almost four million visitors spend time at Imjingak's peace monument to remember those who died in the war and pray for eventual reunification.

The DMZ Third Infiltration Tunnel was our next stop. On a tip from a defector, the Third Tunnel was discovered more than thirty years ago, measuring 1.7 kilometers long with a depth of 73 meters below the surface ground. Only 44 kilometers from Seoul, the tunnel was designed for a surprise attack on the capital, with an estimate of 30,000 soldiers per hour that can go through the underground passage. It is believed that there are more than ten tunnels in existence; the joint Korean-US military group in the DMZ regularly conducts drilling in hopes of finding more.

The Tunnel visit was followed by quick tours at the Dora Observatory and Dorasan Station. The Dora Observatory is an area of South Korea closest to the North. The North Korean propaganda village called Kijong-dong or Peace Village can be

seen through binoculars, as well as the city of Kaesong. The Dorasan station, a few minutes away from the Dora Observatory, serves as a symbol of the division between the two Koreas and a future gateway of the south-north exchange. Currently the station is not operational, and is only open to tourists.

What did the students have to say of this field trip?



Eli Cardona Orantes (2012 MDP, Guatemala)

Getting into the 3rd tunnel made me more aware of the existing friction between the two Koreas. In Dorasan station, I could feel that Pyongyang is closer than I thought.



Simson Leider Nadeak (2012 MPP, Indonesia)

A valuable experience. I could not forget the reactions of my fellow students, how they paid respects to the memories of the Korean War.



Sovatha Sok (2012 MPP, Cambodia)

Witnessing with my own eyes the long infiltration tunnel, symbolizing the North's aggression towards the South, was such an extraordinary experience. I also feel sad for those who perished in the war, and the tragedy of separation amongst Korean families.



Messaoudi Mohammed (2012 MDP, Algeria)

I felt how this country had suffered in the past and how the people's pursuit of peace helped build this nation. Thanks Korea, we have learned a lot from your experience, and will continue to learn from you.

2012
Happy
Hour

Communicating Across Cultural Barriers

Reported by Befekadu Mulatu Likasa (2011 MPP, Ethiopia)

The 4th Happy Hour on June 29 marked the end of the first summer session with Professor HaiYoung Yun presenting on cross-cultural communication. Happy Hour events are organized to provide the students with an environment to refresh and get to know each other while enjoying food and drinks.

Prof. Yun began her presentation by defining communication. "It is the exchange of meaning—an attempt people make to make others know what they mean," she described. She went on to clarify that communication includes sending both verbal and nonverbal messages, and that the messages can be sent either consciously or totally unaware.

"Cross-cultural communication," she spelled out, "takes place when a person from one culture sends a message to a person from another culture." And when the listener does not receive the sender's intended message you have cross-cultural miscommunication.

Prof Yun explained that cultures are either low-context or high-context. The difference between the two is that low-context cultures rely more on content than context, paying more attention to what is said as opposed to how something is said. As they value explicitly expressed information, written words are more appreciated than oral statements. Examples of low-context cultures are European, Scandinavian and North American. High-context cultures on the other hand focus on how something is said, examples being Asian, Latin

American and Middle-Eastern cultures. They tend to rely on non-verbal signs, and prefer politeness and indirectness. Miscommunication is likely to occur when people from a low-context culture cannot properly catch the importance of nonverbal messages of a speaker from a high-context culture, and vice versa.

Then how can we avoid such miscommunication? "Assume differences until similarities are found," Prof. Yun emphasized. She also advised to practice empathy and develop self-awareness. In order to improve empathy one needs to listen to what other people say and merit in their opinions. She claimed that this skill requires self-evaluation. "Most people believe that the major obstacle to cross-cultural communication would be to understand a foreign language speaker," she observed, "yet the real difficulty lies in becoming aware of their own cultural conditioning." Only after people discover their prejudices, can they open themselves to others' ideas and different points of view. "Examine your behavior and communication patterns when interacting with people from other cultures," she suggested.

In her concluding remarks, Prof. Yun provided simple and easy tips for effective cross-cultural communication. Slow down, avoid questions in negation, avoid slangs and be sensitive to a humor of others. In the multi-cultural environment such as we experience at the KDI School, the Happy Hour delivered a wealth of lessons worth dwelling over.



Alumni Lecture Series on Career Development III

Be Strategic in the Job Market

Entry Strategy to International Organizations

Reported by Inja Jeon (2012 MDP, Korea)

On May 23rd, Mr. Noorullah Jan Ahmadzai (2008 MPP, Afghanistan) visited his alma mater and gave a special lecture to his juniors about entry strategy to international organizations. He is currently working as a senior program manager of stabilization in key areas at USAID in Afghanistan and has recently been appointed as a UN officer.

He started his lecture by introducing his first job experience at the World Bank (WB). Being fresh out of college and working at a commercial bank, he met an Indian-American guy who used to work at the WB in Kabul. After having a little chat on the WB engagement in Afghanistan, the guy recommended Mr. Ahmadzai to send his CV. Fortunately, he was later asked for a formal test and interview. The procedure was very tough for a college graduate with little work experience, but Mr. Ahmadzai managed to receive an offer to serve as a manager of WB-funded project. His first assignment focused on providing portfolio analysis on human resource development to the Afghanistan National Development Strategy, as well as supporting Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs in their labor market analysis. Due to his lack of experience in the field Mr. Ahmadzai had an extremely hard time handling the job, but in retrospect, he said the experience of overcoming those challenges helped him throughout his career.



He had no clue about KDI School before coming to Korea. What drove him to apply was an enthusiastic recommendation of his college advisor who studied here in 2006. The professor strongly encouraged him to go to Korea, since he knew his protégé can grow further with the KDI School education. “So I did expect a top-notch academic program, but I did not expect to encounter people from over 40 different countries,” Mr. Ahmadzai reflected with a chuckle. “Having a chance to discuss with the fellow

students and exchange opinions about current affairs made a huge difference in my life,” he added.

By the time he engaged everyone’s attention, he steered his lecture towards the main topic: how to enter and develop a career in international organizations. He first mentioned that we should be careful when choosing a position to apply. People tend to overestimate their ability and make a mistake of applying to a higher position than appropriate. No one should expect to get an answer in this case, because there are always other applicants who are actually qualified for that position. “It is only when you critically analyze yourself and apply for a position that suits your portfolio that they call you back and offer an opportunity,” he summed up. “But if you are sure to have applied for the right position and still receive no answer, don’t give up,” he emphasized. “Just keep on applying; I once got an answer after my fourth attempt,” he smiled.

The second advice was to learn the terminology used in your target organization. There may be some expressions or terms whose usage is limited to a certain organization. For example, one organization may use a term *project* while another calls it a *program*. “An HR team rarely have enough time to read through all the applicants’ CV and cover letter,” Mr. Ahmadzai noted. “If you show them you’re familiar with such terminology, they are likely to interpret it as your passion to work with them,” he explained. He further pointed out that knowledge about a target organization is a must in every stage of the job application. “During an interview, I was once asked to give a 10-minute presentation on the two projects currently conducted by the organization,” he recalled. Thanks to his meticulous prior research on the institute he was able to give a successful presentation.

Mr. Ahmadzai concluded the session by stimulating the audience: “Jump out of your pool and challenge yourself for a better position.” The moment he finished his last sentence, there was a big round of grateful applause for the inspiration he provided. Some even queued behind the podium to personally thank him afterwards, demonstrating a roaring success of the lecture.

Alumni Lecture Series on Career Development IV

Making a Decent Job Applicant

in the Field of Public Finance

Reported by Inja Jeon (2012 MDP, Korea)

On the 28th of July, KDI School organized the 4th alumni lecture on career development. Young-Im No (2009 MBA, Korea) was the guest lecturer for the day, who is working for Korea Housing-Financing Corporation. Introducing the general characteristics of the finance-based governmental corporations, Ms. No opened her talk by observing a recent transition in their selection of new employees, from the conservative to the enthusiastic, from the elite to the creative.

Based on her personal experience, Ms. No listed the benefits of working in the finance-related public sector. First, the job ensures both profitability and employment security. Even though it may not be as high-paying as many finance-related professions in the private sector, it is well paying compared to other jobs in the government corporations. And as with other public-sector careers, one can safely assume that he or she will be able to work until retirement unless, of course, one makes a grave mistake. Secondly, working in the public sector does not bring as much stress as in private banks or securities companies. She said she was not expected to work extra hours or during weekends. The public corporations also provide excellent study opportunities, both at domestic and international schools. She did not forget to mention that most government corporations offer several benefits for women, including a long maternity leave.

As the topic moved on to job seeking, Ms. No shared her quick-and-easy recipe. As everyone imagines, she also said that a well-written CV, a reasonable degree of general knowledge, fluency in English and the level of education are all factored in when public institutes recruit new employees. “But what makes a well-written CV? And how fluent English is fluent enough?” she questioned. On this murky detail she had some straightforward answers. A CV has to be simple and very clear because a couple of people end



up screening a thousand applicants. “Come up with a way to catch their eyes and lead them into a direction where you’d like them to go,” she advised. To improve general knowledge, read newspapers every day. For English, make your TOEIC score above 900. You’ll have a strong competitive edge if you hold certificates like International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) or American Institute of Certified Public Accountant (AICPA). When preparing for an interview, make sure to understand the work of your target corporation. In an interview, gingerly focus on solving or answering the given questions. And remember that small behavioral cues can shape an overall impression: your attitude, your interview attire, your way of speaking will all influence the recruiting decision.

Ms. No also helped the audience narrow down their choices based on their job preference. For those who value stability, Korea Development Bank, Korea Export-Import Bank and Industrial Bank of Korea have been recommended. For those who seek an opportunity to work abroad, Bank of Korea, Korea Trade Insurance Corporation, the Korea Export-Import Bank and Financial Supervisory Service have been named. If you are an adventurous type looking for a challenge, Korea Housing-Finance Corporation, Korea Finance Corporation or Financial Supervisory Service is the place for you. Another handy tip was that newly-built corporations like Korea Student Aid Foundation or Korea Finance Corporation tend to hire a large number of employees, hence easier to get in.

Ms. No’s down-to-earth personality and positive vibe gave the audience great motivation to pursue a career in public finance. One could easily imagine some of the participants coming back to campus in the near future and sharing their own secrets to success, and recalling this wonderful lecture that encouraged them years before.

Life After the KDI School:

Jun Hyun Park,
MiKyung Byun and
Tae Jun Park

Working for the Public Interest

Reported by Inja Jeon (2012 MDP, Korea)

Focused on educating next-generation policy leaders, KDI School has a significant number of alumni working in government-affiliated organizations. Among the recent graduates three Koreans have also made their way into government-affiliated institutes. For students who'd like to follow a similar path, the Globe conducted an e-mail interview with these three alumni. Those who kindly agreed to share their experience are: Jun Hyun Park (2009 MPP, Korea), a researcher in the Global Strategy Center at Korea Environment Institute (KEI); Tae Jun Park (2010 MPP, Korea) who evaluates regional projects at the Korea Evaluation Institute of Industrial Technology (KEIT); and MiKyung Byun (2010 MPP/ED, Korea) who is working for international research cooperation at KEIT.



▶ Jun Hyun Park (2009 MPP, Korea)

What do you think was the most crucial step you took in landing your current job?

Jun Hyun: It's hard for me to pinpoint one crucial move, because it was more of a long-term preparatory process. While studying at the Carnegie Mellon University, I undertook a policy research project examining various issues of oil refineries in the States. This experience had me interested in environmental policy. Afterwards at the KDI School, I took a number of courses related to environmental policy, which helped familiarize myself with policy perspectives on pending environmental issues. Furthermore, studying Environmental Diagnosis and Management in Royal Holloway University of London equipped me with a holistic understanding of the scientific aspects of managing environment, such as diagnosis and modeling techniques for land degradation, water contamination, air pollution, etc.

When I returned to KDI School to continue with my MPP degree, I came across a job opening at the KEI. It was a kind of job I've always wanted, and the timing was perfect as well, since I was able to apply right after my last finals. I guess my message would be to set your goal early on and work your way toward it, so that you can stand ready to catch the chance when it comes.

Tae Jun: After working four years at the marketing division of a finance firm, I entered KDI School with the hope of working in the public sector. It was not easy to change the field of work at the age of 34. Upon graduation I've got a number of offers from private companies to work at their marketing division, but I chose to stick to my guns and kept applying for a job in the

public sector. I'd say the most important move on my part was to continue trying and wait for the right moment to come. After a series of failed attempts, I was able to step into a public institute where I can make use of my learning from the KDI School.

Mikyung: In my opinion, a constant challenge is the general imperative in getting a job one wants. You cannot possibly achieve everything in one try; the more you try, the higher the chance at reaching your goal.

Could you describe your job and your institute?

Jun Hyun: It is not until recent years that environmental concerns have taken priority in the government administration of Korea. However, once the concept of sustainable development has been on the rise, the government is doing its best to fulfill an expected role in the international community. It is in this global cooperation that KEI plays a great part. KEI is already a world-class environmental policy research institute, a pioneer to lead a sustainable society. Among many tasks that KEI assumes, I am mainly working for international cooperation projects at the Global Strategy Center.

Tae Jun: My duty is to evaluate diverse government projects designed to alleviate regional imbalance. Our team does not directly engage in the evaluation process but hire a group of experts and have them assess each project. Based on their reports we monitor the overall development of the projects, which will eventually affect the budget allocation for regional growth. I have to mention that the feasibility study I learned at the KDI School greatly helped me carry out my duty here. Besides this main task, we also provide consulting for local governments.

Mikyung: KEIT has been established to plan, evaluate and manage industrial technology development projects. The department I belong to supports the entire R&D process, and I am working on fostering R&D related international cooperation.

Any word of advice about building a successful career?

Tae Jun: I would like to share just one tip: develop your own specialty. You first need to decide which subfield of the public sector you'd like to work in and make plans accordingly. Take related courses throughout the year; work as a research assistant of a professor working in your field of interest. I helped Prof. Kyewoo Lee, one of the most prominent figures in Korean ODA, and that experience incredibly improved my analytic skills.

Mikyung: First, build your expertise. Finding your own niche and becoming an expert thereof is critical in any career. Next, try to make a pleasant working environment. No matter how much you like your job, work efficiency would surely drop if you cannot get along with your colleagues. Lastly, appreciate where you are. Staying grateful to the opportunity you've been given will affect your performance in a positive way.

Jun Hyun: Let me reiterate that you should be prepared to seize the opportunity when it comes across. Second, share your plan with the professors so that they can help you with their advice; the KDIS faculty are very much willing to lend their support to the students. Lastly, find your strength and focus on promoting it. In my case, I have been living in several different countries and that helped me in my current line of work, coordinating international cooperation.



▲ MiKyung Byun (2010 MPP/ED, Korea)
◀ Tae Jun Park (2010 MPP, Korea)

Life After the KDI School:
Sami Ullah Rahmanzai

“We are All Proud
KDI School Citizens.”

Reported by Keith Hamusute (2012 MPP, Zambia)



Unassuming, confident and friendly. These are the impressions I was left with as I interviewed Sami Ullah Rahmanzai (2010 MPP/ED, Afghanistan). A proud graduate of the KDI School, Sami, as he prefers to be called, completed his masters specialising in economic development. He is currently working as Strategic Advisor for Afghanistan's Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development.

Since graduating Sami has been diligently working with Deputy Minister planning and coordinating the rebuilding process of his war-torn country. Before he came to the KDI School, Sami had served at different levels with International NGOs in Afghanistan such as USAID, World Bank and the European Union. His work at the moment involves helping to build government institutions, and advising on policies which will guide his country to emerge from the aftermath of war that has engulfed Afghanistan for several years.

He is directly engaged in supervising the National Solidarity Program (NSP) of Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD) of Afghanistan, which has sub-contracted Afghan Business Capacity Development Consultants in Urozgan Province. The project involves construction, irrigation and community development programs operated with a sum of AFN 28,276,000 (over USD 500,000) funded by the NSP/MRRD. The community is contributing 10% of the fund, all aimed at helping approximately 2,652 families get access to much-needed human services in the vicinity.

Sami keeps track of the implementation of the program, makes periodic reports to Deputy Minister and advises on strategic issues not only in Urozgan projects but also on other similar programs. There are hundreds of NSP/MRRD small development projects in various communities, and it is Sami's duty to supervise them and advise on future directions.

Sami is passionate about helping set up strong institutions in his country. He envisages tightening the developmental efforts of Afghanistan which will lead to sound government practice. It is not hard to see that the development of his country means a lot to him. Perhaps the least surprising trait one would expect from a KDI School alumnus, but impressive none the less.

I asked Sami if he had any advice for current students. His message was simple yet profound: “Enter KDI School to polish your skills, leave to serve.” I am sure the dean would not mind having it as the school's second motto, which greatly complements the existing “Towards Global Leadership.” Sami then implored the students to be more than just classmates but to join a social network of shared goals and destinations. “I'd like to see a wave of motivated leaders making a difference around the globe,” he dreamed.

His parting words also expressed a strong hope for alumni networking: “Let's get connected globally, whether we know each other or not. Regardless of nationalities we are all proud KDIS citizens.” Cheered by a contagious faith that KDI School can and will contribute to the betterment of the world, this author could do nothing but agree with him. Well said, Mr. Rahmanzai, well said.



Reconnected in Manila



KDI School faculty and staff— Prof. Taejong Kim, Prof. Jaeun Shin, Ms. Min Young Seo and Mr. Gil-Sang Won—together with Ms. Jin Young Hyun (2011 PhD, Korea) left for the Philippines on May 7th to work with the World Bank and the Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (PhilHealth) in planning an impact evaluation study for a major health insurance reform initiative. The initiative (Primary Care Benefit 1) is designed to promote access to quality primary healthcare among the poor rural households, whereby standardized treatments would be provided free of charge for common diseases including pneumonia, asthma, diabetes, diarrhea, and hypertension.

They were able to take advantage of this business trip to meet some dear old friends, joining in the first official Philippine alumni reunion on the evening of May 18th. Four alumni made it to the gathering in Manila: Mary Sol Dela Pena Dela Cruz (2009 MPP, Philippines), Corrine Valenzuela Bernaldez (2009 MPP, Philippines), Vanessa Jimenez (2009 MPP, Philippines), and Wendy Montealto (2009 MPP, Philippines). Mary Sol graciously agreed to serve as the president of the Philippine Alumni Association, and Vanessa as the secretary.

All of them were excited to share latest changes in their career: Wendy now working for the central bank, Vanessa for a private firm in Makati, Corrine for the local World Bank office. Mary Sol was recently promoted in the Department of Labor. Everyone agreed that Corrine's new job at the World Bank has to do with the recent completion of her master's thesis. So here's a message for those of you who are struggling to get your thesis written up: down the road, your thesis and master's degree may bring you a promising new job! Another take-home lesson was for international students presently toiling in Seoul: you are going to miss many things once you leave Korea, so enjoy while you can. High on our four alumni's list were bicycle ride along the Han River, singing in a karaoke bar, a roll of *gimbap*, and mountain hiking.

Alumni Reunion



▶ Cambodian Alumni Gathering
(June 5, Phnom Penh)



▶ Mongolian Alumni Gathering
(June 28, Ulan Bator)



▶ Tanzanian Alumni Gathering
(July 21, Dar es Salaam)

Alumni News Updates

Reported by Inja Jeon (2012 MDP, Korea)



Huenglae Kim (2000 MPP, Korea) who was the first alumni dean, departed this life in July. May he rest in peace.



Minbeom Park (2006 MPP, Korea) got promoted as Manager of transportation in Yooseong gum Daejeon.



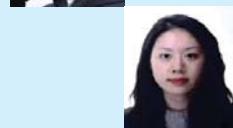
Laurent Pawlowski (2007 MBA, France) and **Woojung Lee (2010 MBA, Korea)** are going to get married on the 8th September 2012 in Seoul.



Ha-Neul SHIN (2008 MPP, Korea) got married on July 15th.



Seung Jin BAEK (2008 MBA, Korea) is currently working at UN CEPAL (Economic Commission for latin American and the Caribbean) at Santiago, Chile.



Golam Shafiuddin Uddin (MPP 2001, Bangladesh) is currently working as Direct at Bangladesh Film Development Corporation.

Young-tae Eum (2006 MBA, Korea) is currently working as a manager at IHS.

Anok Kumar Rai (2008 MPP, Bhutan) got transferred to Regional Revenue & Customs Office, Gelephu in Ministry of Finance as Joint Commissioner, Head of Direct Tax.

Noorullah Ahmadzai (2008 MPP, Afghanistan) is currently working at UNDP as National Programme Officer.

Chorong Ok (2009 MFDI, Korea) got married in July 2012.

Sopheath Lo(2009 MPP, Cambodia) was promoted to Deputy Director of Child welfare Department of Ministry of social Affairs Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation.

Azizbek Urunov(2010 MPP, Uzbekistan) got married in October 2011 and the couple is expecting to have their baby in July.

Raul Antonio Herrera Pina(2010 MPP/ED, Dominican Republic) is currently working as Customer Service Supervisor at Amway North America.

Petra Prasilova(2010 MPP, Czech Republic) is currently working as a Political Adviser in the European Conservatives and Reformists group in the European Parliament in Brussels, Belgium.

Tomáš Juračka(2010 MPP, Czech Republic) welcomed his newborn son, Daniel in April and he is going to get married on 11th August. He is currently working at Ernst &Young Prague office as consultant in financial service risk management.



Dongyun Kang(2009 MPP, Korea) and **June Helen Ryoo(2009 MBA, USA)** welcomed their newborn daughter, Yuna Allison Kang. Mr. Kang is currently working at Continental Reifen Deutschland GmbH as Original Equipment Product Development Engineer.



Esen Sagynov(2009 MBA, Kyrgyzstan) is currently working at NHN Corporation in Global Platform Development Lab as Project Manager. He is a father of two month old daughter who was born on May 9th, 2012.



Sisamouth Chanthavong(2010 MPP, Laos) is currently working for Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare at Pension, invalid and Disabled Department as head of division administration and planning.



Lombana, Camilo(2010 MPP, Colombia) is assigned to World Bank YPP (Young Professionals Program and will be working from September in Washington D.C.



Shah Fazil(2010 MPP/ED, Pakistan) has been elected as "SECRETARY INFORMATION" for the PLANNERS ASSOCIATION, GOVERNMENT OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA/ PAKISTAN.



Trabelsi Lassaad(2010 MPP/ED, Tunisia) is currently working as HR Division Chief in the Ministry of Transportations in Tunisia.



Distinguished Lecture Series I: Dr. Christopher A. Sims

Econometric Modeling for Macroeconomic Policy

Reported by Juan David Munoz (2011 MPP, Colombia)



On June 22nd, Christopher A. Sims, Professor of Economics and Banking at Princeton University and a 2011 Nobel laureate in Economic Sciences, delivered a lecture at the KDI School about economic policy modeling in the wake of the crisis.

Prof. Sims started the lecture by reviewing some well-publicized claims that economics has been too mathematical, insufficiently philosophical, overly reliant on assumptions of rationality, over Keynesian, and too dependent on New Keynesian Dynamic Stochastic General Equilibrium (DSGE) Models.

Prof. Sims indicated that most of these claims came from the groups that were unhappy with the pre-crisis intellectual hierarchy in economics, such as scholars in other social science fields, advocates of minority schools within economics, or people in less popular subfields of economics. "This doesn't necessarily mean their claims are invalid," he admitted. "It's just that those counterarguments should not be considered plausible simply because we're experiencing an economic crisis."

Prof. Sims pointed out that those who are criticizing the previous framework are failing to provide any alternatives. For lack of better options he is trying to defend the DSGE policy models. "The

current models are essentially the only locus for research on policy-relevant, statistical models of data," he asserted. He continued that they are where the best research is being carried out to amend financial imperfections.

He then explained his econometric model with the particular adjustments to the financial shocks. In his new model, the monetary policy reaction function responds more than proportionally to inflation; inflation expectations move exogenously and in response to the size of the debt; and there is long government debt (consols) that allows interest rates and the price level to absorb fiscal shocks.

After laying out the model equations and making predictions on three types of shock responses (expectations, monetary policy, and fiscal shock), he referred to the continued struggle of the European Union and noted how unsustainable the central banks might become when they lose control of the price level with a higher default risk. Prof. Sims concluded the lecture saying that central banks around the world may be able to predict future financial shocks and coordinate appropriate reactions by adopting his new model.

Distinguished Lecture Series II: Dr. Glenn C. Loury

Race, Imprisonment and Inequality in America

Reported by Keith Hamusute (2012 MPP, Zambia)



On June 26th KDI School was a proud host to a talk by Professor Glenn Cartman Loury, distinguished Brown University Professor of Economics. Professor Loury shared his interesting findings regarding race, imprisonment and inequality in America over a period stretching from the early 1900s to date. The program attracted a large audience, with Dean Nam also finding time to listen to what turned out to be a very intriguing and interactive lecture.

Prof. Loury began his talk by first outlining the incarceration trends in the early 1900s and showed a particular exponential jump in the late 70s. Even more interesting was the clear disparity between the number of incarcerated black Americans and that of whites, with the data indicating around six blacks imprisoned for every white prisoner. Given that there are more white Americans than blacks, it was clear that the imprisonment rates disproportionately represent the country's demographics.

Comparing the general incarceration rates in the US against those of other developed countries, Prof. Loury noted that the United States shows over six times higher incarceration rates than that of the second highest UK. "A country of jailors," he jokingly referred to the United States.

He went on to show some of the effects of this high rate of incarceration among the black Americans, pointing out that in the States where convicts are debarred from voting, a significant percentage of the population was being disenfranchised. This was epitomised by the example of the 2000 elections when George Bush won by a slim margin in the state of Florida. Prof. Loury speculated

that had the eight percent of disenfranchised convicts voted, the outcome of the election would have been different. It was further noted that the upsurge in the racial disparity in American incarceration rates was especially sharp in the immediate aftermath of the civil rights movement's success in the late 70s.

In view of this, Professor Loury suggested that it was time to explore different ways of preventing and containing crime. To try and find solutions, he is currently serving on a committee of academics that are studying the causes and consequences of the high rate of incarceration with a view to making policy recommendations.

The presentation then moved to a Q&A session. The questions ranged from what having a black president portended for the society's perception of black people to looking at different models from other countries that had dealt with similar issues. The Korean experience with migrant workers was also touched upon.

Students that attended the lecture appreciated their newly earned perspective on American society. "The presentation was really good and showed that like all countries America still faces a challenge," Nalla Diawara (2012 MDP, Mozambique) commented. She was particularly impressed with the clear illustrations of the problem that remains mostly hidden to non-Americans. Dawit Ayele (2012 MDP, Ethiopia) lamented that such racial discrepancies should still exist in this age. "It's a relief, though, that solutions were being sought for," he added. Like every good lecture, Dr. Loury's talk left the audience with lots of food for thoughts.

A Step towards Global Leadership

2012 Korea Global Leaders Fellowship

Reported by Keith Hamusute (2012 MPP, Zambia)

KDI School hosted the first Korea Global Leaders Fellowship (KGLF) which took place from April 30 to May 18. Organized in conjunction with the Ministry of Strategy and Finance, the seminar brought together decision-makers from different countries who aimed to learn from one another as well as from Korea's successful transformation from war-stricken poverty into prosperity.

KGLF has been created as a follow-up to some of the resolutions made at the Seoul G20 summit in 2010. Offering capacity-building of high-level government officials from around the world, KGLF targets to add value to the existing developmental commitments of their countries. This is in line with one of the core principles of Seoul Development Consensus, which highlighted each country's role in designing its own development policy. The seminar was given even greater impetus with the next G20 summit in Mexico just around the corner.

It is worth noting that among the high-profile participants there were a number of KDI School alumni—a testament to the quality of KDI School education, and to its positive impact towards global leadership. Some of the alumni that attended the seminar included Sami Ullah Rahmanzai (2010 MPP/ED, Afghanistan) from Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development, Muhammad Rafiqul Karim (2010 MPP/ED, Bangladesh) from Ministry of Finance and others from Ethiopia, Indonesia, Peru, Russia and Vietnam. Other participants hailed from countries like Australia, Ghana, Iraq and Senegal.

The seminar was divided in three modules, each dealing with a specific subject area. The first one featured a series of

presentations focused on Korea's development experience in different areas, which helped participants draw lessons for their respective countries. The interactive nature of the presentations encouraged participants to contribute to the discussion and refine their ideas with the help of their peers. Covering various facets of Korean economic development, experts talked about development strategy, trade and human capital development.

The second module centred on G20 agendas as a preparation for the G20 forum in Mexico. Participants debated a range of issues that need to be tabled at the forthcoming summit, with special emphasis on climate change and sustainable development.

The third and final module involved writing a research paper that relates findings from the seminar to the unique needs of respective countries. KDI School is going to publish and circulate the papers to forge a stronger tie among the participants.

While participants were engrossed in writing a paper, I caught up with one of the alumni, Sami Ullah Rahmanzai, who works as Strategic Advisor in the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development in Afghanistan. When asked about his impressions of the seminar, he was unequivocal in describing the vital lessons he had drawn from the program. "The concise presentations, coupled with different views from participants with diverse experience and backgrounds, have shaped highly enriching weeks," he commended.

This is the first of many KGLF programs to come, next initiative being scheduled in August. Equipping high-level officials with the right tools to change the world, KDI School has taken one step toward its motto, Towards Global Leadership.



MANAGING CAPITAL FLOWS AND GROWTH

Reported by Khaled Fazely (2012 MPP, Afghanistan)

KDI School has hosted a four-day workshop from June 4-7, under the title of Managing Capital Flows and Growth: Amid the Sovereign Debt Crises. The workshop took place at the Lotte Hotel, where participants from 15 countries discussed their national cases through four modules and thirteen sessions.



The four modules included: challenges to global economic growth; crisis resolution and lessons from the past; policy responses to crisis and available options for regulatory, monetary and exchange rate policies; and policy options to manage capital flows. Among the topics discussed in the thirteen sessions were: challenges to managing capital flows and growth in a multi-polar world economy; sovereign debt crisis resolution in the context of developed countries; lessons from the EMU and issues with Euro; the role of Macro-Prudential and related instruments; regulatory challenges to the global financial architecture; monetary regime and capital accounts volatility; real asset bubbles and regulatory options; and global policy reforms in the multi-polar world.

Elite Mid-Career Indian Officials Learn and Experience “Miracle on the Han River”

By Maria Charmaine D. Guevara (2012 MDP, Philippines)



From July 23 to August 2, 93 officials from the prestigious Indian Administrative Service (IAS) underwent an intensive twelve-day mid-career training program in Seoul, hosted by the KDI School.

The program, which is Phase III of the Korea Study Tour project undertaken by the Government of India, was made possible by the on-going collaboration between the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration (LBSNAA) and the KDI School since 2007. Five years into the program, 578 officers from IAS have participated and were successfully certified.

This year's program schedule consisted of classroom-type lectures, actual field visits, and cultural activities; these allowed the participants to be exposed to the "Miracle on the Han River," the term referring to Korea's rapid and accelerated economic growth, industrialization and modernization.

The lectures focused on Korea's economic development policies and social infrastructure investments, ranging from agriculture and community development to healthcare and education.

Aside from the lectures and seminars, the participants also visited various major industrial sites and relevant institutions, namely, the Prime Minister's Office, National Medical Center, SMG-SNU Borame Medical Center, Operation & Information Service, Korea District Heating Corp in Nanji Island, Korea Research Institute for Vocational Education & Training, Korea Polytechnics, Incheon Free Economic Zone, Songdo International District for Business, Hyundai Heavy Industry and Hyundai Motors, Busan Jinhae Free Economic Zone Authority, etc. These site visits provided the participants the opportunity to interact with their Korean hosts and learn from the latter's experience of overcoming economic difficulties and achieving success.

The cultural activities included a ferry ride on the Han River, and visits to the famed Korean heritage sites of Gyeongbokgung Palace and Bukchon Hanok Village. They were also treated to a preview of the Nanta Performance at the Gangbuk Nanta Theatre and a visit to the N Seoul Tower located at Namsan Mountain in central Seoul.

The training and participation of the IAS officers bode well for the bilateral relations between India and Korea. With the Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) taking effect last January, trade activities between the countries are expected to increase by 70%. KDI School's assistance in the professional advancement of India's future decision-makers will help cement the burgeoning partnership between the two countries.

A Working Model for Nigeria's Economic Development Strategies

Reported by Maria Charmaine D. Guevara (2012 MDP, Philippines)



"We are currently undertaking reforms in several spheres in the Lagos State Government. The Korean development experience as elucidated by this training program has given me new momentum to further drive the reform."

These were the critical thoughts running through the mind of Mr. Adebayo Olukayode Sodade, who heads the Economic Planning and Budget Department of the Lagos State Government as its Permanent Secretary, prior to his return to Nigeria after attending a three-week KOICA-sponsored program "Economic Development Strategy for Nigeria" held on May 6-26 at the KDI School.

The training program, participated by 18 policy-making representatives ranging from director-level government officials, scholars and researchers from 16 states, provided the knowledge and lessons on the Korean development experience that can be adopted for Nigeria's national development.

One of the objectives of the program is to contribute to Nigeria's government efforts in diversifying its economic programs through the various lectures by distinguished professors and academics, who shared Korea's development policies and the different approaches in implementation.

Aside from the in-house classroom training, the participants also visited various industrial sites, trade organizations and major corporations: Korea Industrial Complex Corporation, Korea International Trade Association, Sang-am Digital Media City, Kum Oh Technical High School, Gangnam-gu Community Health

Center, National Computing & Information Agency, Pohang Iron and Steel Company, Hyundai Motors Jeonju Plant and the UN Governance Center.

"The program covered diverse aspects required in economic planning such as Vision, Sincere Leadership, Discipline, Effective Policy Formulation, Human Resources Development, Infrastructure Development and Nationalism. I would like to see a similar scenario realized in my country," shared Mr. Joseph Olatunde Akinteye, Chief Engineer from the Federal Capital Territory Administration in Abuja.

Ms. Arit Nsikanabasi Ibanga, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Economic Planning and one of the only two female participants, also remarked that she found the program very rewarding. "The topics were apt, the lecturers were extremely knowledgeable and the study tours well chosen and very informative. I am truly grateful for this once-in-a-lifetime opportunity."

Mr. Sodade further added, "I was impressed that despite acquiring the socio-economic sophistication of the Western world, the Korean people have been able to jealously guard their traditions and cultural heritage."

All the participants also got the chance to experience Korean society, lifestyle, and traditional and modern culture with visits to Gyeongbok Palace, Korean traditional houses, N-Seoul Tower, Insa-dong and Namdaemun Market.

Developing Transport Infrastructure and Its Financing

Reported by Befekadu Mulatu Likasa (2011 MPP, Ethiopia)



How to improve the investment environment through infrastructure development was the theme for the GDLN-AP distance learning video conference held at KDI School on Wednesday, June 14th.

The Global Development Learning Network (GDLN) is a partnership of over 20 renowned institutions providing custom-designed training in 80 different countries for individuals and organizations working in the field of development.

Dr. Ji Rui, moderator from Asia-Pacific Finance and Development Center, opened the conference by welcoming participants and introducing the overall agenda of the seminar. Other participating centers included World Bank, Institute of Financial Training (Vietnam) and Tokyo Development Learning Center (Japan).

Prof. Byungho Oh from KDI School was the first to share the experience of Korea in improving the investment environment. In his presentation Prof. Oh analyzed Korea's unsuccessful attempts at transport infrastructure development such as the urban Light Rail Transit (LRT) system and the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) highways. As he emphasized the need to learn from these failures, Prof. Oh identified key issues in negotiating with the private sector when planning and implementing future investment projects.

The next speaker was Mr. Koichi Miyake from Japan, Councillor of Overseas Transport Projects at the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT). He shared the PPP experience in Japan's ODA projects for transport infrastructure development. He went on to review Japanese experience on fund procurement in the transport infrastructure development. Following up was Dr. Pham Duc Hong's talk, Director General of Department of Investment in Vietnam's Ministry of Finance. Dr. Hong discussed the challenges and opportunities he encountered while trying to finance for transport infrastructure development in Vietnam.

The last presenter was Dr. Li Chen from China who talked about "Transport Infrastructure Development and Financing: A Shanghai Case." He spoke of the need for a government to transfer some of its responsibilities to private operators in investment, construction, and management. After the presentations all the participants were invited to ask questions and bring up their own experience in the field, highlighting the interactive nature of this long-distance conference.



School News



2013 Admissions Open House

Date: Saturday, September 15th, 2012
Time: 10:30am ~ 12:00pm
Venue: Lincoln Hall (7F), KDI School

2013 Spring Admissions Open

Procedures	2013 Spring Admissions (All Programs)	2013 Fall Admissions (Full-time Masters Only)
Application Deadline*	October 26, 2012	End of May, 2013
Final Result Notification	Early December, 2012	Early July, 2013
Semester Opening	Early February, 2013	Early September, 2013

*This schedule is subject to change.

Official Blog Opened

KDI School is pleased to announce the opening of our official school blog. With the launch of this blog, we will keep you better informed about various activities and interesting tidbits in and around campus. We hope this would create an open, interactive space where all the KDIS members can connect and communicate with one another. We also believe that it will help interested prospects get to see “the KDI School in action.” So please drop by our new blog and leave comments!

“Miracle on the Han River” DVD Released

As part of 2011 Modularization Project of Korea’s Development Experience, Development Research Team created a video “Miracle on the Han River.” It deals with the key principles of Korea’s economic success and innovative policy implementation experiences.

Special Luncheon for Diplomatic Community

KDI School hosted a series of special luncheons for ambassadors and diplomats from various continents, including Latin America, Africa, East Europe, and Middle East. These events took place from May to June and were attended by 23 ambassadors and 8 diplomats in total. As the occasions have served to promote our academic programs and scholarship, we hope to see increased interest from international applicants next year.

Faculty & Staff News Updates



On June 3 to 5 **Professor Victor Hsu** participated as one of the five coordinators in the Global Hearing on Migrant Workers and Refugees organized by the Hague Process in the Netherlands. Chaired by Prince Constantijn, the event was attended by 250 government officials, experts and practitioners who made policy recommendations to multilateral institutions and governments to address the rapidly changing socio-political contexts for migrants and refugees around the world.



Professor Kye Woo Lee has recently published his research results as follows: Can the Current Aid to Latin America Contribute to Economic Growth and Poverty Alleviation? *Asian Journal of Latin American Studies* Vol. 25, No. 2; Do Emerging Donors Allocate Aid As DAC Donors Do? The Case of Korea in the Millennium Era, *Journal of International Development* Vol. 24, Issue 7; Aid by Korea: Progress and Challenges, *Korea’s Economy* Vol. 28.



Professor Wook Sohn presented a paper co-authored with H. Choi titled “Too many to fail: the effect of regulatory forbearance on market discipline” at the Western Economic Association meetings held in San Francisco in June.



Professor Jaeun Shin takes a sabbatical leave from August 1st, 2012 to July 31, 2013, during which she will be staying at the School of International Relations & Pacific Studies, University of California, San Diego.



Professor Yong. S Lee published a book titled “The Making of an Argument.” This book is about how we make claims and show why they are true.

>> Welcome New Members



Professor Shun Wang
Education: Ph.D. in Economics, University of British Columbia
Research Interest: Development Economics, Subjective Well-being



Professor Jisun Beak
Education: Ph.D. in Economics, Columbia University
Research Interest: Industrial Organization, Macroeconomics



Professor Shu-Chin Lin (Visiting Professor)
Education: Ph.D. in Economics, University of Missouri-Columbia
Research Interest: Macroeconomics, Development Economics, Macro-finance, Inequality



Chul Hee Sheen
External Relations & Development Division



Christine Saheun Leigh
Student Affairs Division



Myungeun Lee
Planning Division



HyunJung Kim
Budget and Accounting Division