

KDI School of Public Policy and
Management

Summer 2013

THE GLOBE

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Special Lecture: Dr. Edward Jennings

Championing the Use of Evidence-Based Decision Making

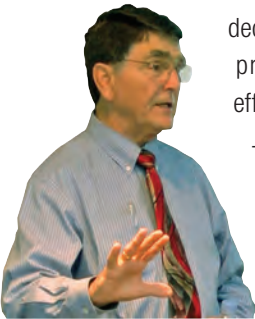
Reported by Kendra Griffith (2013 MDP, Belize)



On June 26th, the KDI School hosted Professor Edward T. Jennings, Jr. of the Martin School of Public Policy and Administration, University of Kentucky in the United States. Dr. Jennings joins the growing list of distinguished professors and specialists invited to the campus as part of the Special Lecture series. Dr. Jennings is well known in the field of public policy having worked in the arena for over 30 years. He is the current director of the Graduate Studies, Ph.D program at the Martin School and is a former President of the American Society for Public Administration.

In his lecture, entitled “Evidence-Based Practices and Information Use by American State Government Agencies: Pre-Recession Patterns and Post-Recession Expectations,” Dr. Jennings elaborated on a survey conducted of US State Agencies. The purpose of the exercise was to determine whether agencies used evidence when developing or adopting new programs and to determine their main sources of information. His results show that there is usage of evidence-based practices, with information coming from four basic areas: political sources (government agencies & officials), professional/scientific sources (scientific studies/research), agency/client sources (internal staff or peer agencies) and sources of innovation (think tanks). Dr. Jennings is currently replicating his survey to determine whether the global financial crisis affected this evidence based practice. His research is important as there is an increasing call for evidence-based decision making to guide the implementation of projects and activities, thereby increasing effectiveness.

The KDI School regularly hosts such special lectures with the aim of increasing student access to academic research and their knowledge of current issues.



Special Lecture: Dr. Bindu Lohani

Asia 2020: Sustainable Development and Knowledge Management Challenges and Opportunities in Asia and the Pacific Region

Reported by Kendra Griffith (2013 MDP, Belize)



The KDI School invited Dr. Bindu N. Lohani, the Vice President for Knowledge Management and Sustainable Development of the Asia Development Bank to conduct a special lecture titled the Asia 2020: Sustainable Development and Knowledge Management – Challenges and Opportunities in Asia and the Pacific Region.

The ADB, being dedicated to improving people's lives in Asia and the Pacific through extensive assistance projects, has a direct relation to the missions of the KDI School, and as such many interested students attended the lecture, eager to further their knowledge.

Dr. Lohani's lecture detailed the efforts and measures to ensure sustainable development in the Asian region, which he described in four parts: Asia 2050 – Realizing the Asian Century; ADB and its Long-Term Strategic Framework, 2008-2020; ADB and its Development Assistance for Asia and the Pacific; and Knowledge Management: Knowledge Economy and Knowledge Institutions.

His lecture not only included the challenges and the tasks facing the Asian nations to realize the “Asian Century,” but also ADB's long term plans to achieve that vision in an ultimate goal of Asia and Pacific region that is free of poverty. The plan revolves around three pivotal strategic agendas, that of inclusive economic growth, environmentally sustainable growth, and regional integration - agendas closely mirroring the curriculum taught at the KDI School.

Dr. Bindu Lohani has served the ADB as Vice-President since 2007, and is responsible for ADB's Economics and Research Department, Office of Regional Economic Integration, Regional and Sustainable Development Department, and the Office of Information Systems and Technology.



Future of Education

In conversation with Professor Ju-Ho Lee

Reported by Manish Joshi (2012 MPP, India)



Professor Ju-Ho Lee, one of the founding fathers of the KDI School finished his 9 year stint with the Korean government in May 2013 and came back to academic life at the KDI School. In his previous avatar, he served as the Minister of Education, Science & Technology. I decided to meet Professor Lee over lunch to capture his insights on what's next in Education.

How easy or difficult has been the transition from politics to academics? Do you notice any changes in the KDI School?

It feels great to be back. For me, coming back to academia is much easier. Looking back I can say that when I joined the government after 2 decades of being a teacher & researcher, it wasn't easy. That was a much harder transition to make.

I am very happy to see that the KDI School has stayed on its path of becoming an exceptional institution. The KDI School was created with the aim of setting an example that would showcase the globalization of Korean higher education. It has many firsts to its credit for instance it was the first institution in Korea to offer the entire curriculum in English and set international standards in many aspects of staff policies such as performance

linked pay for professors. When I look at the way the KDI School has grown in terms of the diversity & profile of both students and the faculty, I feel confident that the KDI School is on its way to achieving the goals that it was started out with.

There is an increasing trend among higher education institutions especially in Asia to undertake strategic partnerships. Do you feel these collaborations have worked well and how you see them scaling up further?

I initiated the CAMPUS Asia program two years ago and I am very happy that the KDI School is now an active partner in the program. But beyond the student and intellectual exchange, these educational partnerships are actually strengthening the relationship between East Asian countries since there are limited avenues of collaboration among countries in the region. I feel educational partnerships face less resistance from pressure groups & politicians, and that they are a good way to boost cooperation among countries. While there have been some initial hiccups and teething troubles, the CAMPUS Asia program is growing bigger. If the CAMPUS Asia program can be developed on the lines of Erasmus Mundus in EU and include more partner countries such as India, the impact of this program will increase dramatically.

What is the direction of the major reforms in the Korean Education System?

Some of the current areas of focus of educational reforms in Korea are:

- Reduce stress for students and make the educational experience more fulfilling
- Inculcate creativity and emotional capabilities in students, the ability to embrace other cultures — basically things that are not explicitly taught in a curriculum

- Change the entry requirements for college by making it less grade dependent and giving more weight to extra-curricular activities through initiatives such as admission offices system.

Science & Technology is the cornerstone of any developed economy. What are the trends in the R&D investment on Korea?

Korea stands fifth in the world in terms on total R&D investment. In the last few years, investment in university research has also increased significantly. Moreover, with the establishment of National Research Foundation and the introduction of peer review system, funding can be channelized to universities in a more efficient and fair manner.

Institute of Basic Science (IBS) was recently setup to provide a thrust to basic science research. It recruits the best scientists from around the world; the principal investigators are given a free hand to pursue new research ideas with no bureaucratic interference.

Korea is 'notorious' for its Private Education industry. There was a time when the private sector filled important gaps in the education sector and made critical investments that

enabled the training of the Korean workforce. How do you see the role of private sector changing especially at a time when many hold the sector responsible for creating an education bubble?

The participation of the private sector in education is necessary but the question is which areas and how they participate. For instance it is desirable for that they participate by establishing private schools not private tutoring centres. The private sector can also play a big role in developing content, innovative technologies and e-learning platforms. So, there are clearly many areas within education where the private sector can add a lot of value.

The policy interventions that incentivize such selective participation are not only difficult to design but also difficult to implement because it would result in excessive interference by the government and may lead to other distortions. But the fundamental issue here is how can we strengthen the public education system? If the public education system is robust enough, it will automatically eliminate some of these problems and push the private sector to look for newer areas of participation.

Positive Changes in Fostering Global Talents, July 3rd



On July 3rd, the KDI School organized a special lecture delivered by Professor Ju-Ho Lee. In attendance was the diplomatic community from over 25 developing countries.

The lecture gave an overview of the trends in schooling and investments in education and R&D. The focus of the lecture was on the positive changes that the Korean education system is experiencing now through forward thinking

policies that have been implemented recently or are in the process of being implemented namely:

- Decrease Advancement rates to Colleges
- Shift from Test Oriented Education to Creativity & Character Education
- Alleviate the burden of Private Tutoring & College Tuition
- Strengthen the Competiveness of Universities
- Foster Creative Science & Technology Convergence

The Entrepreneurial Imperative for Korea

Building a Case for a Stronger Korean Entrepreneurship Ecosystem

Reported by Manish Joshi (2012 MPP, India)

The twin problems of an overqualified workforce and the heavy dependence of the economy on family-owned conglomerates are high among the critical issues that threaten the sustainable growth of the Korean economy. Time has come for Korea to recognize and act on the entrepreneurial imperative – to inculcate an entrepreneurial outlook among the young population.

Recent Trends

By conventional statistics, youth unemployment seems to be quite moderate in Korea: 'only' 9.6 percent of the 'active' youth labour force was unemployed compared to 21.4 percent in EU-27 in 2011. But the Korean case is unusual. From the perspective of intergenerational risk sharing Korea's youth unemployment rate is 4.6 times higher than the unemployment rate of adults aged 45 to 54. By contrast in Germany this figure is only 1.7.

In May 2013 International Labour Organization (ILO) released their Global Employment Trends for Youth report which outlines the employment environment for people aged 15 to 29 in nations around the world. Among the statistic were NEET rates among 34 OECD countries' young people. NEET (Neither in Education, Employment, or Training) rate shows the percentage of youth who are not working or in school of any kind.

Korea has an alarmingly high NEET rate of 19 percent which means roughly 1 among 5 young people is unemployed.

The Solution & Policy Interventions

Some say that one potential solution is to invest in the creation of an ecosystem for entrepreneurship development.

What are the components of an entrepreneurship ecosystem? According to Babson College, such an ecosystem is formed by the interaction of financial capital, culture of risk taking, human

networks that support mentoring, educational institutions that impart relevant skills and markets that reward innovation etc.

One of the key elements of such an ecosystem is entrepreneurship education at the undergraduate and graduate level. In Korea, the focus on entrepreneurship education is fairly recent and is mainly driven by the University Entrepreneurship Centres established with support from the Ministry of Education & Small & Medium Business Administration (SMBA).

In Korea, there are 2 specific challenges that hinder the development of entrepreneurship education: the lack of common framework that defines a national curriculum for Entrepreneurship Education and lack of data and evaluation methodologies that can effectively measure the impact of entrepreneurship education of future career paths of young graduates.

The Brighter Side and Future Outlook

While major efforts are needed to bolster the entrepreneurship ecosystem in Korea, there is progress being made. So what's the good news?

- The number of Korean startups has nearly doubled to 28,193 in 2012 from just 15,401 in 2008. While these numbers cannot be evaluated in isolation i.e. in the absence of the 1-3 year survival rates for new startups, they still show commendable growth for startups.
- In Korea, venture capital firms raised \$191 million in the first quarter of 2013, up slightly from \$189 million a year earlier, according to the Korean Venture Capital Association. In contrast, data from the National Venture Capital Association shows slowdown in the US. U.S. venture capital firms raised \$4.1 billion from 35 funds during the first quarter of this year – a 34% decline

from a year earlier and the slowest quarter for venture capital fundraising since the third quarter of 2003.

- An even more interesting trend is that successful startup founders such Bum-su Kim of Kakao Talk are now reinvesting in young startups. Kakao has teamed up with the South Korean government to launch a KRW30 billion (\$27 million) fund aimed at supporting start-ups. The Small & Medium Business Administration (SMBA) will back the Kakao Young Entrepreneur Fund.
- The government has also offered support by unleashing \$2.9 billion in funding for tech venture startups. President Park's initiatives to develop the country thru diversification (as opposed to depending on manufacturing) will take the form of subsidize loans and state funded investments in new startup companies.



Nurturing Entrepreneurship: Framework and Approaches

June 24th, 2013



Under the aegis of the Global Development Learning Network (GDLN), World Bank Tokyo Center and the KDI School jointly organized the videoconference on Nurturing Entrepreneurship.

The session featured 2 eminent experts Professor Won Joon Kim, Associate Professor, Graduate School of Innovation and Technology Management, KAIST who spoke about the entrepreneurship & SME policies in Korea. Professor Kim also shared the results of his research study titled "The Effect of Public Policy on National Entrepreneurial Activity: Evidence from OECD Countries"

The other panellist was Professor Yanzhong Wang, Director General, Research Center for Labor and Social Security, Chinese Academy of Social Science (CASS). He made an extremely insightful and detailed presentation on complexities in the Chinese employment scenario and spoke about the changes in the employment policies in China with the adoption of the Active Employment Policy. He also presented an empirical analysis relating economic growth and employment growth.

It was a timely session since entrepreneurship development is increasingly gaining ground in Korea and it was valuable to get diverse perspectives from experts on this issue. The presentations were followed by an exhaustive Q&A session with active participation from the audience.

In Pursuit of Economic Development

Reported by Kendra Griffith (2013 MDP, Belize)

The term “Economic Development” conjures visions of success. It connotes a stable and well performing economy, proper investment in infrastructure and good human development indicators. This ability to provide the goods and services required by citizens and the resulting improvement of living standards is what governments strive for, what the many students from developing countries want for their country, and what the KDI School is attempting to help students and governments to achieve.

The case for economic theory & economists

“...Economists approach things in a different way, they first think about what is the best thing that can happen and to make that happen. What do I need? What are the obstacles? And how can I get rid of those obstacles? So they approach it in that way, so they are sort of idealists.” Professor Hyeok Jeong (Economic Growth & Development)

One of the first step towards economic growth and development is to understand the theories and principles, hence the mandatory classes in Introduction to Development Policy and/or Analysis of Policy Process. However, if you're not from an economic or business background, chances are you

probably struggled through explanations of the Solow and Romer models or understanding the factors of market and government failures. For the non-math inclined, lectures filled with formulas, charts and derivatives are a nightmare. Notwithstanding the difficulties, there is no denying that understanding the principles which spawned those theories and formulas are helpful. Elita Banda (2013 MDP, Lesotho) says she is already benefiting from learning these theories.

"Coming from a noneconomic background, the AMPP class was definitely challenging. Calculations and formulas were particularly difficult for me. However, I can say that taking the course was helpful. I am nowhere close to perfect in economics, but it has given me a good foundation for other economic related courses." Elita Banda (2013 MDP, Lesotho)

From theory to practicality

Having been equipped with knowledge of economic theory and policy development, students are now looking to translate the theory into practical reality.

“What I learned from IDP helped me reconfirm my belief that R&D with innovation would bring in not only technological progress but also strengthen education and business environment, consequently propelling the development path of the countries in need.” Sujit Kumar Mridha (2013 MDP, India)

Economic Growth and Development Professor, Hyeok Jeong, provided three suggestions for current students seeking to contribute to their country's economic development:

Use distance to gain perspective...

- 1) To make the tools useful, you need to understand your own home country. When I was away from my home country, I could see my home country much better. So you do see where are the rooms for reforms, what improvements to make. So try to see your own home country from a distance.

Don't just think, do something...

- 2) Although the issues look big, there are some things you can start. Every country has many citizens, you are not the only one. So when you can start, the other guys can start something else and all those combined together.

And finally, have patience...

- 3) You should be very patient with the rewards out of your actions, but there will be, there will be.

Economic development is not easy for any country to achieve, but if there is one thing students have learned from countries such as South Korea, it is that development possible regardless or how badly off a country may be.



Learning from Korea's Experience

Reported by Kalekristos Zerisenay (2012 MDP, Eritrea)

Learning by doing is a good policy for learning institutions to adopt. Governments too need to learn from their experience. But it is doubtful if they have to entirely depend on trial and error and learn from their practical experience.

As we know, development is a long process that takes decades to achieve. Waiting results of development policies also takes years, even decades. This means, if a policy fails to achieve the intended goal, governments have to devise another policy that better suits their country's reality. There is no guarantee of success for this policy either. So, what should nations do to shorten the development process? It may not be easy to have a good answer but expressing opinion is possible.

Developing countries do not have enough time to design brand policies and wait for results as they have already lagged far behind. This makes learning from others' experience fair if not best strategy. Korea is the best country to take its development experience as a model. It may seem a naïve selection but it is not. Korea has much to offer to developing countries in terms of development experience as its starting point was similar, even worse than its counterparts in the developing world.

Korea has similar experience with many developing countries, especially with African countries as they share colonial history, post-independence war (the Korean War) and have a predominantly agricultural society. On top of that, Korea had one disadvantage that a majority of developing countries do not suffer from – lack of natural resources. The only thing that Korea had when it launched its ambitious development plan was abundant labor force, which developing countries also have in abundance. More importantly, expansion of the size of the world market was an advantage that Korea had when it launched its development plan. But this shouldn't be considered as an advantage

over today's developing countries as the size of the world market has considerably increased since then.

Abundant and diligent labor force, bigger size of the world market, enthusiastic government and well-designed policies to eliminate poverty were at the heart of Korea's development. Later, these were accompanied by creating skilled man power and improved institutions. The latter two factors are not exclusively reserved and naturally given to Korea only. They can be created by any country at any time.

If Korea managed to develop with all these disadvantages, why not developing countries that have much better advantages than Korea had in the 1950s and 1960s? This may lead to a conclusion that development is possible at a lowest cost and shorter period if countries learn from Korea's development experience. This does not mean that they should follow Korea's example blindly. Taking in to account socio-cultural differences, time variation, the functioning of the world economy and its size, technological advance and other differences, developing countries need to adjust their policies in a way that matches their reality.

Yet, there are fundamental factors that must be secured all the time and of course anywhere – strong and dynamic institutions and educated human capital. Apart from this, economic growth has to be accompanied by social transformation in order to achieve meaningful development. Korea's policy of rural transformation (Saemaul Undong) has to be adopted with some modifications in order to transform the predominantly farming society and economy into an industrialized one. If economic growth is not accompanied by transformation of the mass rural society and economy, achieving development is unlikely and economic growth is nothing by itself.



K-Developedia

Sharing Korea's Development Experience

Reported by Manish Joshi (2012 MPP, India)



For the past 60 years, the remarkable economic growth of Korea has captured the attention of developing countries and many are eager to learn from Korea's experience. However, resources on Korea's development experience are scattered, making it difficult for the global audience especially those in developing countries, to share the development knowledge that Korea has to date established.

Based on Dean Sang-Woo Nam's vision of creating a comprehensive platform for sharing Korea's socioeconomic policy development experience, K-Developedia was established in March 2012 under the sponsorship of the Ministry of Strategy & Finance of Korea. It can be accessed at <http://www.kdevelopedia.org>.

Subjects & Resources

The range of subjects covered in K-Developedia includes research and case studies related to the development and implementation of policies that contributed to Korea's development. It particularly includes, and gives priority to, objective and comprehensive case studies and policy research from Korea's development experience, which have been officially acknowledged and are addressed in "The Korean Economy - Six Decades of Growth and Development" and the KSP Modularization on Korea's Development Experience.

Main topics in Korea's development experience are categorized into five areas: (1) economy, (2) industrial development, (3) international economic policy, (4) territorial development policy, and (5) social policy, which are portrayed in four different time periods: 1945-1959, 1960-1979, 1980-1997 and 1998-present.

Architecture

The K-Developedia is divided into 5 broad sections:

- **Resources** is a collection of research work, conference proceedings, and other materials on various development issues regarding Korea's development experience gathered from selected Korean and international institutes.
- **Projects** provides specialized information that has been collected through significant development cooperation projects that have been conducted in order to share Korea's development experience with partner countries, including Knowledge Sharing Program (KSP), KSP Modularization, Infrastructure Feasibility Study and Capacity Building Workshop.
- **Events** provides information on development assistance programs implemented by Korea, including workshops, conferences and forums etc.
- **Statistics** section provides statistics on key development indicators for Korea.
- **Links** comprises of useful web links under three sub-menus: "Data & Statistics", "Country profile", and "Related Institutes". "Data & Statistics" introduces links to useful development statistics data. "Country profile" provides links to country profile information of approximately 200 countries. "Related institution" provides links to the respective websites of various development-related institutions.

Growth of K-Developedia

There has been a steady growth in the popularity of K-Developedia since the revamped version of the website was launched in November 2012. In the last 6 months the number of new visitors has increased by over 110%. Many new initiatives aimed at increasing the outreach such as the monthly K-Developedia newsletter have been launched.

The K-Developedia recently revamped its statistics page providing not only the full text contents of various resources but also specialized statistics to help researchers. The statistics section now consists of 877 socio-economic indicators gathered from top notch institutions such as Bank of Korea, Statistics Korea & Korea Development Bank and enables users to easily download data in excel format or create informative graphs. Moreover, statistics on micro development will also be made available soon via K-Developedia i.e. data drawn from the cases & research studies of external researchers.

The Future

Based on user feedback, the K-Developedia team is already working on a dedicated mobile site that will further enhance the experience of users who want to access the various resources offered by K-Developedia on their mobile devices. Mobile site is expected to be live as early as September 2013.

Usability & relevance of K-Developedia will receive a major thrust early next year when E-learning capability will be integrated in the K-Developedia platform. Courses & distance learning modules will be made available under the World Bank Institute – KDI School partnership which will help practitioners & students from around the world to learn about important policy themes.



Sports Day 2013

Competition, Sweat & Cheers

Reported by Kendra Griffith (2013 MDP, Belize)

The competition was intense from the moment the Red, White, Blue and Orange teams emerged from their buses. Decked out in their official team shirts--designed by logo-contest winner Elisabeth Lukas (2012 MDP, Indonesia)--the students, staff and professors lined up on the field at the KOBACO Training Institute on May 31st. The much anticipated the KDI School Sports Day had arrived and each team was intent on emerging the winner.

In the short pre-ceremony, Dean Nam stressed the importance of sportsmanship, fair competition and most importantly, fun! The teams were then led into a warm up stretching routine and

pep rally courtesy MPP Representative Rainiry Veras (2013 MPP, Dominican Republic).

With their voices and muscles prepped for battle, it was time to start the games! The first half of the competition featured Catch the Tail & Dodge Ball. The White and Orange Teams took the early lead in the games, tying for first place in Catch the Tail, while the Red Team dominated in Dodge Ball.

The teams then received a break from the competition to refuel with a delicious buffet lunch and also took time to explore the

grounds of the institute and capitalized on the scenic setting by taking plenty of pictures.

The competition revved up a notch when it was time for the Soccer matches. Whoever was not playing on the field, was on the sidelines waving pompoms and cheering sticks and vocally motivating their team in an effort to secure the win. The competition was heated and the cheers boisterous by the time the White Team and the Blue teams met in the final match. The game came down to penalty kicks, but the White Team had a secret weapon in the form of Djurdja Djuriscic (2013 MPP, Serbia) to propel them to victory!

Soccer was followed by the Relay Race, which was easily won

by the Orange Team. Meanwhile, the Red Team handily took the Tug of War top prize with admirable teamwork. However, it would come down to the fair play and cheering scores for the winner to be officially declared. In the end, it was the White Team which claimed the coveted top spot. The Orange Team took second place, the Red Team came in third, while the Blue Team brought up the rear.

But by the time the teams loaded once more into their buses to return to campus, points did not matter. The air of competitiveness was replaced with feelings of pride in their team's efforts and a congeniality forged through the bonds of teamwork and sportsmanship. The KDI School Sports Day 2013 was a resounding success!





KDIS Got Talents!



2013 SONG & DANCE FESTIVAL

On July 5th, in what could be called 'the event of all events' of the KDI School, more than 150 participants of friends and families of the KDI School enjoyed wonderful and amusing performance of 15 teams in 2013 Song & Dance Festival. It sure was a special occasion to promote and celebrate the diversity of the KDI School community.



Festival started with BBQ party opened at Chunji Hall. All of the participants enjoyed savory foods and drinks prepared by the KDI School Staffs. The two MCs started the show by singing "way back into love", leading the audience's attention to the festival.

It was a mix of cultures as participants mingled to celebrate the night. 15 Teams performed in many different genres, crowds enjoyed the sounds of guitar strings and traditional song & dance from different parts of the world.

Team Oriental Light, Nepal Folk Music, and the Indonesian Nyai performed traditional dance & songs which led the audience to contemplate the beauty of the culture from nations across the world, and just how fortunate they are to have the opportunity to experience first-hand those culture at the KDI School.

Team Dancing Queens, Just 4 fun (JFF), and K-Generation heated up the stage with their dance performance, while the

Bad Staff, the only staff participants of the night, entertained the crowd with their jaw-dropping dance performances in skin-tight costumes.

5 judges evaluated the performance on 4 criteria – stage manner, creativity, completeness, audience response, and a total of 6 teams won awards, while the grand prize went to the K-Generation.

It was a great opportunity for students to experience a festive atmosphere and to observe interaction of participants and supporters in presence.



Grand Award: K-Generation

The 2nd Place Award: Bad Staff, Nepal Folk Music

The 3rd Place Award: JFF, Oriental Light, Oksana Kim



Volunteer English Program

The Gift of Language

Reported by Kendra Griffith (2013 MDP, Belize)

Twice per month, Francine Sabal (2013 MDP, Belize) leaves the KDI School of Public Management and Policy campus and makes her way to the Dongdaemun Welfare Center where, for an hour, she teaches English to third graders.

"I strongly believe that whatever knowledge was passed on to us by others we owe it to others to pass it down to them too."

Francine is one of nine devoted students participating in the Volunteer English Program run by the KDI School Library.

The volunteer program, which started in 2009, provides Korean teens from low-income families the opportunity to improve their English and be exposed to diverse cultures. At the start of the Spring semester, the library sends out the call asking for students with a proficiency in English, enthusiasm and love for children to sign up. Nine students from Bangladesh, Belize, Iran, Egypt, Belarus, Algeria, Colombia and Nigeria answered that call and in return are rewarded with the opportunity to make a difference in the life of a child.

The program runs from April to December and currently enrolls 25 eager teens and 9 dedicated student-teachers. At the end of the program, the teachers each receive a Voluntary Community Service Certificate and memories to last a lifetime.



Culture Unveiled

Reported by Kalekristos Zerisenay (2012 MDP, Eritrea)



People do not do things without purpose, but they may fail to realize their purpose. A number of examples can be taken but let us focus on tourism.

Owing to an increased globalization and improved means of transportation, people are unprecedentedly traveling across the globe to see what they have not seen or what they have seen in movies only. As a result, the horizon of their knowledge of different cultures and places is much better than from what it was before the turn of the 21st century.

Most tourists, however, lack one important thing to fully understand the life, culture and values of societies that they visit – home visiting. More often than not, tourists' focus is beaches and fancy places which hardly unveil the history, culture and way of life of the people and country that they are touring. The KDI School understands this gap and has created the opportunity for its international students who can partially be considered as tourists to buddy themselves with their Korean counterparts. Apart from letting foreign students get assistance from their buddies in their daily lives, the program allows international students to get the benefit of home visiting – a program that international students value and allow them to practice the Korean way of life at homes of their respective buddies.

It was with this passion that a group of nine students, perhaps the largest group ever for a group in the history of the KDI School buddy program, travelled to Cheonan during the spring break. In its two days and one night stay in the town, the group has dined at home and traditional restaurants, drank makholi

and beer, talked with the hosting family through their daughter as a translator and slept on the floor as Koreans do. Beside this, the hosting family sacrificed two working days to give their guests ride to different parts of the town, historical places and parks which include the independence hall, Cheonan three-way Intersection Park, Oeam folk village, and Sinjung Lake and park.

In an attempt to get firsthand information about their feelings of the home visiting program, the Globe has talked to one member of the group and the host.

Ibrahim Haleem (2012 MDP, Maldives) frankly admits that he lacks the words to exactly explain his feeling on the event. But wishing that the readers of the Globe will understand the difficulty of expressing feelings, he says that the program was a great opportunity for the group to feel, understand and experience Korean culture and life. He further says that by talking, dining and drinking with Korean parents, the group felt that it is part of the family. The parents' deep involvement in the program and their loving heart creates a special feeling that he says will never forget.

Nari Shin (2012 MDP, Korea), the host, shares the same feeling with Haleem. She says she cannot express what she and her parents felt. What she can briefly say is that her parents realized and felt happy that their daughter has many friends from various countries that bring with them a mosaic of culture and color. She adds that her mother wished to better treat her friends whom she found hard to say bye as they had already established a strong family bond.

Short News



Saudi Arabia TVTC Training Program

The KDI School welcomed deans from Technical Colleges in Saudi Arabia for the Saudi Arabia TVTC Training Program on Strategic Planning and Performance Management. Building upon the success of last year's course, this year's program will be held in 3 separate occasions to allow more opportunities to the participants of the program.

The 1st program started on June 10th, while the 2nd program started on the June 24th. The 3rd program will begin on August 26th. Each program runs for two weeks.



Mid-Career Training Program for IAS Officers

The KDI School hosted Indian public officials from the Indian Administrative Service, its elite public service from May 19th to May 31st. The two week long program consisted of lectures by the KDI School professors and lectures from other distinguished institutions, and also included field trips and excursions to various Korean industries.

The IAS training program is now in its 8th year, and 669 elite Indian public officials has visited Korea to participate in the program.



New School brochure released

The KDI School has released a brand new brochure for the year 2014, containing updated information about the School.

Both the Korean and the English versions may be downloaded at the School's official website.

Dong Hyun Kim Blossom Dental Clinic

Life after the KDI School



Dong Hyun Kim (2005 MBA, Korea) is in a rather unique position as being the only dental practitioner among more than 3,000 strong KDI School alumni. What made him apply to the KDI School? The answer readily came to his lips, as it was a question that had been asked of him ever since his school days.

"A dentist looks to find his universe inside of a mouth. I have not found mine, and I wish to find it at the KDI School." His answer, while philosophical in nature, shows well Dr. Kim's pioneer spirit to venture into the unknown, a trait that the KDI School students would do well to adapt. So, did Dr. Kim find his universe at the KDI School? He believes the most valuable thing he took out of the KDI School was the fact that he was able to experience a whole new world. It was almost like coming out of a well into a wider world, stated Dr. Kim, reminiscing over well-preserved memories of his school days. The KDI School opened avenues into a whole new discipline, giving him the opportunity to meet with professionals who are leaders in their own respective fields.

It was a humbling experience for him - but at the same time, having learned from the best in two very distinct and well-defined disciplines, he was able to utilize the time at the School to "learn to catch the fish," of how to apply the newly-gained knowledge to his own profession in a satisfying application of the best-of-two-worlds approach.

Busy with his patients, he still found time for a word of advice to the current students. "The KDI School is a treasure trove, where you can find the treasure you want if you have the desire and the fervor to look for it. The outstanding faculty, lifelong friends, and a rewarding culture where your efforts will not go unnoticed – I hope you will all find what you want at the KDI School."



Dr. Kim's Blossom Esthetic Dental Clinic, situated in the heart of Seoul in Samsungdong, has been giving free dental care services to the KDI School's international students for years now. On May 22nd the Clinic became the first member of the Alumni Supporters Community, and a plaque giving ceremony was held to commemorate the occasion with the KDI School Alumni President Chang Ouk Lee (2002 MBA, Korea) and Associate Dean Wook Sohn present.

Alumni Hiking

Reconnecting with Old Friends @ Cheonggyesan

Reported by Manish Joshi (2012 MPP, India)

Straddling the boundaries of Seoul and three satellite cities of the Gyeonggi province, Cheonggyesan is said to be one of Seoul's guardian mountains. Intersected by a 2 kilometre long valley overflowing with fresh water, Cheonggyesan provides a beautiful setting to enjoy nature. On June 1st, 2013 the KDI School's External Relations and Development Division organized the Alumni Hiking event that saw over 50 alumni participate.



After the participants gathered at the trailhead, the event started off with a few important announcements. The outgoing President of the KDI School Alumni Association Dong Sik Jeong (2002 MBA, Korea) was felicitated by Dean Sang-Woo Nam for his contributions. Chang Ouk Lee (2002 MBA, Korea), the new President of the Alumni Association then welcomed the participants and kicked off the hike.

At an elevation of 620 meters Cheonggyesan does not provide much challenge even to casual hikers. Although it is quite steep in some parts the hike overall was fairly easy. With numerous streams along the way, the hikers could stop frequently, wash their faces and quench their thirst with fresh mountain water. Not to mention that every time a group stopped it led to many photo opportunities!

The post hiking part of the event was equally exciting with awesome food, drinks and games!

The extended lunch session started with many rounds of toasts in true Korean tradition. A sumptuous lunch consisted of

barbeque pork (samgyeopsal) and duck.

Lunch was followed by brief introductions by several alumni as well as comments by Dean Nam, Professor Wook Sohn, Professor Kwon Jung, and Professor Jinsoo Lee. But the highlight of the post lunch session was the raffle conducted in an extremely humorous and lively manner by the Alumni Association Secretary-General Junsik Ha (2011 MPP/ED, Korea). Many nice prizes were given away and the game kept everyone entertained.

Going by the turnout of alumni from various courses and years, the Alumni Hiking event was very well attended. It was very well organized too and positive feedback from the alumni who attended has been pouring in. Many alumni said that while it is easy to meet fellow alumni from their batch, it is only at events such as the Alumni Hiking event that they are able to network and catch up with a broad section of alumni.

We hope that more such alumni events will be conducted in near future.

Alumni News Updates

Chhay Seum (2001 MPP, Cambodia) is working as an Economics Project Advisor at the Ministry of Economy and Finance



Soo-Nam Jin (2002 MBA, Korea) is working at the Branch Manager at the Moscow Branch of the Korea Tourism Organization.



Bong Kyu Park (2004 MBA, Korea) was promoted to the Branch Head of the Industrial Bank of Korea.



Md Zahir Raihan (2006 MPP, Bangladesh) was promoted to Deputy Secretary and is working at the International Mother Language Institute under the Ministry of Education.



Golam Shafi Uddin (2001 MPP, Bangladesh) was promoted to the Joint Secretary to the Government of Bangladesh and is working as the Director of Bangladesh Television.



Jae-Shin Kim (2002 MBA, Korea) was appointed the Section Chief of the Competition Policy Division at the Fair Trade Commission.



Kwang-Jun Ryu (2005 MPP, Korea) was appointed the Head of the Research & Development Budget Division at the Ministry of Strategy and Finance.



Yong Beom Cho (2008 MPP, Korea) was appointed the Head of the Budget Standards Management Division at the Ministry of Strategy and Finance.



Hyun Kee Kim (2009 MBA, Korea) is working at the Global Container Rental Korea as General Manager.



Eang Chheng Te (2010 MPP, Cambodia) was promoted to the Deputy Bureau Chief of ASEAN General Department of Ministry of Foreign Affairs in charge of ASEAN Legal Affairs.



Julius John Lwenje (2011 MPP, Tanzania) was promoted to the Senior Management Analyst at the Public Service Management Department of the President's Office.



Theodore Taehwan Kim (2009 MBA, Korea) is getting married on August 17th, 2013 at the Hoam Hall, Seoul National University.



Sung Ho Cho (2009 MAM, Korea) was appointed the Head of Product Development Team at the Samsung Asset Management.



Fouz Khalid Khan (2011 MPP, Pakistan) welcomed his son, Omer Fouz Khan, to the world on June 21st, 2013. He is working as Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue at the Large Taxpayers Unit in the Pakistani government.



Sovatha Sok (2012 MPP, Cambodia) is working at the Department of Small and Medium Enterprise in the Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy, Cambodia.



Reaching across the Globe

The summer of 2013 was a busy but ultimately rewarding period for the KDI School and its international alumni, with 4 new alumni associations being established, bringing the number of International Alumni Associations to an even twenty. Many alumni gatherings were also held all across the globe, demonstrating the camaraderie among the KDI School's alumni.



KDI School International Alumni Gatherings

The Cambodian alumni came together to welcome Associate Dean Ji-Hong Kim, who had been visiting Cambodia on a business trip. Among the most represented alumni association at the KDI School, fifteen alumni participated in the meeting to reminiscence about the past and share stories.

During his visit to South America where he met with officials and personnel from various ministries and institutions discussing various avenues for future cooperation between the KDI School and those institutions, as well as promoting the KDI School in an effort to recruit highly-qualified candidates, Dean Sang-Woo Nam attended the Guatemalan alumni meeting on June 16th, where he met with 6 proud KDI School alumni. The Guatemalan alumni also officially formed the Guatemalan Alumni Association, becoming the 17th country to do so.

Associate Dean Wook Sohn and the Head of the Admissions Division Ms. Ho Jeong Ha visited five Asian countries in July to recruit highly qualified students for the KDI School. In each stop, they met with the KDI School alumni in a joyous reunion.

Although only one alumni, Ashwani Kumar Sharma (2011 MPP/ED, India), was able to attend the Indian Alumni Gathering on July 10th, it was no less an occasion for it. The KDI School would like to thank Mr. Sharma, who traveled a long way despite his busy schedule to attend the meeting.

4 Nepali alumni were on hand to celebrate the establishment of the Nepali Alumni Association on July 11th. Particularly memorable was the demonstration of traditional Nepali performance, not to mention the impromptu dance session, drawing out the artistic souls in everyone.

Bhutan was the next stop, where 8 Bhutanese alumni came

together on July 15th to catch up with each other and welcome the Associate Dean Sohn and Ms. Ha. The Bhutanese alumni also established the Bhutanese Alumni Association.

4 Thai alumni gathered at the establishment of the Thai Alumni Association on July 16th. Particularly memorable was the delicious dishes served at the Asiatique, as befitting a country famous for its sumptuous delicacies.

Last stop on the agenda was the Chinese Alumni Gathering on July 18th where 18 Chinese alumni came together. The gathering was significant as the Chinese Alumni Association

welcomed 4 new alumni to its ranks, those who had graduated the KDI School in 2012. It was also an occasion to celebrate the marriage of Chen Tao (2009 MPP, China) and Wang Yi Si (2009 MBA, China) who began a new life together last year.

The KDI School would like to take this opportunity to express its most sincere gratitude to all the alumni who made the trip most memorable for the School members, and hopes that it was as enjoyable to the alumni as it was to the School. We wish the very best in the future for our alumni, and hope that the tradition of the camaraderie among the alumni will long-endure.



Cambodia Alumni Gathering



Guatemala Alumni Gathering



India Alumni Gathering



Nepal Alumni Gathering



Bhutan Alumni Gathering



Thailand Alumni Gathering



China Alumni Gathering

Special Lecture on Career Development I: Young-Im No (2009 MBA/MPP, Korea)



Financial public organizations are one of the more popular workplaces for the would-be job seekers. On May 24th, the School invited Young-Im No (2009 MBA/MPP, Korea), who is currently working at the Korea Housing Finance Corporation to offer advice to the students on gaining employment in such institutions in an effort to help the KDI School students become more competitive in this challenging field.

Relaying facts that can only come from years of working in financial public organizations, the participants were treated to valuable, insider-only information that will surely help them navigate the often-difficult path to a successful career.

The hour-long lecture consisted of a briefing on public enterprises in general, including the information that would greatly interest a potential suitor – the type of personnel

desired by the organizations. Ms. No not only described the traditional individual traits, but the mind and skillsets that is not only desired, but required to become a quality and productive employee.

But the one thing that captured the attention of the students would have to be her advice on the strategy on the preparations for gaining employment. Her lecture covered all facets of the stages in the lead-up to employment, including document submission and interviews. Her frank evaluation and counsel on the subject had the students nodding in agreement, and will no doubt aid them in their endeavor to live a dream career.

Special Lecture on Career Development II: Yongwon Song (2011 MPP/ED, Korea)

The KDI School has instituted the Master of Development Policy two years ago in an effort to become a global hub for development knowledge, and to better share Korea's development experience with the developing nations of the world. While the KDI School is spearheading this nationwide effort, other governmental and private institutions are also doing their part to ensure balanced development across the globe. The Korea Exim Bank is one of the principal parties in this drive.

Understanding the students' interest in the Korea Exim Bank, on June 28th the KDI School invited one of its own alumni, Yongwon Song (2011 MPP/ED, Korea), a current employee at the Korea Exim Bank, to offer tips and pointers to working at the Korea Exim Bank.

In addition to the general tasks of the Bank, Mr. Song gave a detailed briefing on the Economic Development Cooperation Fund (EDCF), which has a direct bearing to the KDI School's missions and is a central component of the education the students receive during the course of their studies.

More than 20 students attended the lecture, and reflecting the considerable interest in the Korea Exim Bank as well as Korea's role in international economic development, they had an abundance of questions to throw at the presenter, who ably answered each and every one of them to the satisfaction and the gratitude of all involved.



Faculty & Staff News Update



Professors Dong-Young Kim, Tae Yong Jung, and Byungho Oh received Prime Minister's Commendations for their excellent work and effort in bringing the Green Climate Fund (GCF) to Korea.



Professor Wook Sohn presented his papers titled "Are Financial Activities Harmful for Regional Growth? Some Contradictory Evidence from Indonesian Panel Data" at the Financial Management Association in Luxemburg and "Adopting an Inflation Targeting Framework" at the Western Economic Association in Seattle in June and July, respectively.



Professor Kye-Woo Lee published research papers titled "Impact of Foreign Aid on Economic Growth in Ethiopia" in International Studies Review and "Development Experience of the Paris Declaration: An Empirical Evaluation" in the KDI Journal of Economic Policy. He also presented his paper "Challenges of Middle Income Countries: The case study of Korea" at the International Seminar organized by the UNDP Seoul Policy Center and KIEP in Seoul, Korea.



Professor Shu-Chin Lin will publish research papers titled "Foreign Direct Investment and Income Inequality: Human Capital Matters" in Journal of Regional Science and the "Link between Economic Growth and Growth Volatility" in Empirical Economics. She also published 3 research papers including "Interrelationships among banks, stock markets and economic growth: an empirical investigation" in Applied Economics.



Professor Sung-Hee Jwa's book "Philosophical Basis for Economic Development: An Introduction to the Positive Political Economy" (SNU Press) has been selected as an Outstanding Publication in the area of Social Science by the National Academy of Sciences and will be distributed to universities and libraries in Korea.



Professor Shun Wang published research papers titled "Social Capital and Well-Being in Times of Crisis" in Journal of Happiness Studies, "Weekends and Subjective Well-Being" in Social Indicators Research, and "Bridging versus Bonding Social Capital and the Governance of Common Pool Resources" in NBER Working Paper. He also wrote a chapter titled "World Happiness: Trends, Differences, and Explanations" in World Happiness Report II to be published by the Earth Institute of Columbia University



Professor Abraham Shragge published "The Invention of San Diego's Innovation Economy" in Creating Competitiveness: Entrepreneurship and Innovation Policies for Growth. Also, the book "Invention and Reinvention: the Evolution of San Diego's Innovation Economy" (Stanford University Press) will be published in Fall.



Professor Dong-Young Kim is on sabbatical leave as of July 23rd, 2013.



Hong-Joo Lim, the Head of the Planning Division, visited the UN World Food Program (WFP) in Rome on June 19th as part of a training program for outstanding employees in institutions under the National Research Council for Economics, Humanities and Social Sciences. He suggested a Facebook campaign where the Royal DSM would provide a meal to a child in need for each "Like." His idea was accepted and the campaign is fully underway currently.

Welcome New Members



Wook Hwang
Administrative Division



Jae Kyoung Lee
Budget & Accounting Division

2014 Admissions
Open House

- Date: September 28th, 2013
- Time: 10:30am ~ 12:00pm
- Venue: Lincoln Hall(7F), KDI School

Spring 2014 Admissions
KDI School of Public Policy and management

Admissions Schedule

Procedures	Date
Application Submission	August 9 th ~ October 25 th , 2013
Interview	Mid November, 2013
Final Result Notification	Early December, 2013
Semester Start	Early February, 2014

* This schedule is subject to change

Admission Requirements

- **For Master's program**
 - Bachelor's degree or equivalent
- **For Ph.D. Program**
 - Master's degree or equivalent
- **English Proficiency**

Offering Programs

- **Master's Programs (Full-Time or Part-Time)**
 - Master of Public Policy (MPP)
 - Master of Development Policy (MDP)
- **Ph.D. Programs (Full Time)**
 - Ph.D. in Public Policy (PP)
 - Ph.D. in Development Policy (DP)

Admission Requirements

- **Admissions Website:** admissions.kdischool.ac.kr
- **E-mail:** admissions@kdischool.ac.kr
- **Phone:** 82-2-3299-1281/1263
- **Fax:** 82-2-3299-1223
- **Address:** 85 Hoegiro Dongdaemun Gu, Seoul 130-722, Korea
- **Facebook:** http://www.facebook.com/KDISofficial

Recommendation Campaign for Spring 2014 Admissions

“Recommend the KDI School to Promising Global Leaders!”

Participants

- **KDI School Members:**
Alumni, Student, Faculty and Staff

Reward

Recommender will be rewarded if his or her recommendee is admitted to the KDI School. (All recommenders will receive a small gift for their participation)

How to Participate

1. As you spend some quality time with your recommendee, please feel free to share great values of the KDI School.
2. If your recommendee decides to apply, gently remind them to fill out the “Recommended by the KDI School Members” section in the online application (We won't be able to send you the reward if your name is not listed)

The KDI School's
International Programs at a Glance

Reported by Kalekristos Zerisenay (2012 MDP, Eritrea)



The KDI School has as diverse international programs as the diversity of its students. The programs are reserved for Korean students and they are known as the Global Master's Program (GMP), Exchange Program, and the Campus Asia Program.

	GMP	Exchange Program	CAMPUS Asia
Partners	30 Universities	12 Universities	2 Universities (GRIPS, Japan + Tsinghua, China)
Tuition	Students' own expense (Tuition varies depending on the academic institution)	Waived	Waived
Degree	Mostly dual degree program	Mostly non degree, exchange program (2 dual degree program)	Dual degree at GRIPS + exchange program at Tsinghua
Credit Transfer (up to)	12 credits	18 credits	18 credits
Living Allowances	N/A	N/A	80,000 JPY / 1,800 CNY
Dormitory	Students' own expense	Students' own expense	Free
Study Period	1 year	1 semester ~ 1 year	1 year at GRIPS, 1 semester at Tsinghua Univ. (total 1 and a half years)

Global Master's Program is a special KDI School program for Korean local and central government officials and private mid-level managers. Having 30 partner universities, this program has by far the largest number of sister institutions among schools in Korea. Currently there are 54 students studying at the KDI School expecting to leave mainly to the US, Europe and Australia after fulfilling their academic requirements of one year study here. Students who fulfilled academic requirements of one year study at the KDI School and one year in partner universities acquire dual degrees.

Exchange Program is the second largest in terms of number of partner institutions. Students who studied at the KDI School for one year can join one of the 12 partner institutions. The maximum study period in partner institutions is one year and academic credits earned in these institutions can be transferred to the KDI School. Institutions under this program accept not more than two students per year but they waive tuition fees.

Campus Asia Program, which can be described as a consortium of Northeast Asia Public Policy Schools, has the KDI School, Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS) of Japan and Tsinghua University of China as partners. Although few in number, partner schools under this program accept up to five students per year. After completing one year study at the KDI School, students under this program can study in China and Japan which gives them the opportunity to obtain additional master's degree. This program is more generous than GMP and Exchange Program since it waives tuition fee and provides living allowance.