

KDI School of Public Policy and  
Management

Summer 2014

# THE GLOBE

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## The KDI School's MPP Gets Accredited by NASPAA

Sopheana Bronh (2013 MPP, Cambodia)



On July 14<sup>th</sup>, Master of Public Policy (MPP) program of the KDI School of Public Policy and Management has received accreditation by the NASPAA - Network of School of Public Policy, Affairs & Administration. NASPAA is the leading accreditation body for schools in public affairs. KDI School's MPP is the first graduate degree in Korea and the second non-US program to be accredited by NASPAA. The roster of accredited schools includes Syracuse, Columnia and over 180 top-tier public service programs, who demonstrated their drive to improve program quality.

Over the past year, KDI School has been under in-depth examination of its MPP program for NASPAA accreditation. During their site visit last March, NASPAA was very positive in their comments on the learning experience we offer, including quality curriculum, global environment and student support. “Our colleagues at KDI School have contributed much to all of our understanding of quality, and I deeply respect their insight and their commitment to excellence in their important institutional mission,” claimed Laurel McFarland, executive director of NASPAA.

NASPAA accreditation reaffirms the high standard of education the KDI School has offered. Now that the MPP program has stepped up to be internationally recognized, KDI School is ever ready for providing students from around the globe to be a successful professional in their field. Established in 1997, KDI School has educated over 1,500 Korean students and more than 1,200 international students from 111 countries in the world. Alumni welcomed the news with great pride. Congratulatory messages poured in from Arab Emirates, Myanmar, Kyrgyzstan, Egypt, Philippines, Greece, Indonesia, Swiss, Ghana, and many more. They celebrated the renewed significance of their degree and were happy to see their alma mater enhance its global visibility in the rapidly changing landscape of development economics and public policy.

“We are delighted to take this significant stride forward,” said Dean Sang-Woo Nam. He believes “the accreditation will have us more actively engaged in an international dialogue about policy education, and lead us to rigorous self-assessment and continued global prominence.”





# Sejong Campus: A New Home for KDI School

Rigoberto Banta Jr. (2014 MPP, Philippines)

From 2015, KDI School will be moving to its new home in Sejong City. After more than 16 years in its Seoul campus, the premier educational institute will finally follow other government institutions that have already moved to the new administrative city. What is in store for KDI School in moving to its new home? Why should current and prospective students look forward to this movement?

Officially known as the Sejong Metropolitan Autonomous City, this new home for KDI School is carved from parts of central region of Korea, Chungcheong-do, and the former Yongi County. Sejong City was established as fulfillment of the election pledge of the former Korean President Roh Moo-hyun in the early 2000s which aimed to lessen the congestion in the capital and push for balanced regional development. Since 2012, government ministries and offices have been moving to the city in three stages, led by the relocation of the Prime Minister's Office and the Ministry of Strategy and Finance. A total of 36 government agencies are expected to move to the city by the end of 2014, including 9 ministries and some 13,000 government officials to work in the city. Thus, infrastructure development is a top priority, not only constructing a



government complex but recreational and living facilities as well such as apartment complexes, parks and libraries to accommodate the new citizens. The population living in Sejong is expected to increase to about 500,000 by 2030, truly turning the city the administrative center of Korea.

As KDI School moves in to the new administrative capital, it is expected to open new opportunities for its students, taking advantage of its proximity to government agencies and research institutes. In addition, Sejong City is highly accessible to the rest of Korea, within a 2-hour range to Seoul and other major cities such as Busan and Gwangju. According to the KDI School Admissions Team, there are plans to have a broader, nationwide recruitment for domestic students. The school expects to see an increase in the number of students coming from the Korean government.

Another change for the KDI School is the introduction of a new academic program, the Master of Public Management (MPM). This shall be the third academic program offered by the KDI School, together with the Master of Public Policy (MPP) and Master of Development Policy (MDP). This reflects the commitment of the KDI School to provide quality training and education for future policy makers and leaders. Working vis-à-vis the academic programs, exchange programs for South Korea and Europe (GLiMPSE), internship and joint-research opportunities are being prepared for.

Above all else, KDI School will have a new home at Sejong City. The Sejong Campus boasts of state-of-the-art facilities to support and enhance the educational environment for students. The brand-new campus houses fully-equipped classrooms, seminar and workshop halls and videoconference facilities, as well as student labs and student-friendly lounges conducive for learning. The KDI School Library has been installed with the latest technology and top-notch resources for better research; and students will be able to have 24-hour access to a computer lab with high-performance computers and equipment along with student chambers where desks and lockers will be provided.



The brand-new residence hall of the Sejong Campus has 2-bed rooms that have its own toilet and bath. Communal areas such as laundry room and lounges offer a wide space for students to interact. Recreational facilities for physical fitness are provided for as well, such as a gym, a soccer field, a basketball court, a ping-pong room and a tennis court. The new residence hall is located just behind the KDI School, providing convenient access to the students.

The new and well-equipped Sejong Campus will not only complement the cutting-edge education programs of KDI School but will open a new chapter for the school. This will enable KDI School to strengthen its curriculum and research capabilities while pioneering on a customized educational experience that bank on the great synergy created between various adjacent institutes. It is without doubt where benefits go beyond the cost. As the KDI School moves towards a new era, may constant and open communication with students serve as a beacon for continuous change and development in the years to come.





## Introducing Prof. Soonhee Kim

Brian Dzansi Dzidefo (2014 MDP, Ghana)



Strong in mind, experienced and passionate about public administration issues, KDI School is blessed to have Prof. Soonhee Kim as part of its distinguished faculty.

Prof. Kim grew up in Cheongju and later moved to Seoul for her bachelor's degree in public administration at Ewha Womans University. She furthered her education in public administration in Korea University, and earned Ph.D. at Nelson A. Rockefeller College of Public Affairs and Policy, State University of New York at Albany. In between her master's at KU and her Ph.D. at SUNY, Prof. Kim briefly worked for a small non-profit organization – Center for Women in Politics – which championed women's participation in politics.

Growing up in a family that emphasized the value of equal opportunities and education for women inspired her to seek a doctoral degree. “My mother and grandmother are the most influential people in my life,” she added.

When asked about the motivation behind her choice to pursue a career in public administration, she recounted her interest in human capital in the public sector. In addition, her family's strong appreciation of the role of public service made her choice easy. “I wanted to be a scholar in public administration to make contribution to the society, by providing better knowledge on how to run a government, how to manage people in the government, how to implement policies better,” Prof. Kim explained. “Those are core questions in public administration so it was a natural choice for me,” she smiled. She further stressed the need for younger, smarter and more motivated people to join the public service and serve the community. She stated Korea's highly motivated public servants in the 1960s were the building block of the socio-economic development the country is enjoying today.

Prior to joining the KDI School, Prof. Kim was Senior Research Associate at Campbell Public Affairs Institute, Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs of Syracuse University, where she also served as a professor in the Department of Public Administration and International Affairs. Having worked in the United States for a while, she felt it was time to come home and contribute to building a better governance system in Korea. She summarized her reasons to join the KDI School in three parts. First, KDI School's global approach to education was very appealing. “My experience in the United States



has been more focused on domestic issues in the US but KDI school has a bigger global reach,” she pointed out. “I'm glad to have this great opportunity to help out the younger generation of Korea and all different countries,” she clarified. Secondly, her research interest lies in Korea and other Asian countries. Teaching at the KDI School will help her become more productive in her work. Lastly, moving to Sejong city is part of her motivation. Sejong is close to Daejeon, where her aging mother and sister live. They are excited to have her close by. “Sejong city is close to where I grew up. I look forward to my life in Sejong because I love to live in a quiet small town so I can concentrate on my research and visit my mother as often as I can.” She compared living in Sejong to living in Syracuse, a small town in New York State. “Less pollution, no traffic and a quiet environment are very conducive to academic and research work,” she added.

In the fall semester, Prof. Kim will teach Human Resource Management in Government. Students should expect a unique blend of theory and practice in HR management. In the spring, those interested in Public Organizations and Management and Executive Leadership are to meet our new professor.

Asked for advice to international students, Prof. Kim appealed for patience and change of attitude towards the move to Sejong. “International students should not be disappointed about moving out of Seoul,” she argued. “You should see it as an opportunity to explore other parts of Korea. Also Sejong will make you more productive students.” Her confidence was comforting. On behalf of all students, I said *woezor (welcome in Ewe)* to KDI School!



# 2014 United Nations Public Service Forum

Sopheana Brohn (2013 MPP, Cambodia)

*On June 23<sup>rd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup>, one hundred and fifty-four KDI School students and faculty members participated in the 2014 United Nations Public Service Forum held at KINTEX Exhibition Center, Goyang. Under the theme of “Innovating Governance for Sustainable Development and Well-being of the People,” this forum was organized by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) of the United Nations, through its Division for Public Administration and Development Management (DPADM) collaborating with the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women), and hosted by the Government of the Republic of Korea. Over 1,000 participants from more than 100 countries took part in this global event, including high-level United Nations officials and representatives of the Republic of Korea, as well as world leaders, ministers, senior government officials, mayors, civil society representatives, scholars and private sector representatives.*

The purpose of this forum was to examine the role of public administration in the implementations of internationally agreed goals like Millennium Declaration. It also served as a culmination of the United Nations public service awards competition process, which rewards public institutions for their pursuit for innovation and creative initiative in public services. The awards program also promoted the role of professionalism and visibility of public service, and encouraged exemplary public service to emphasize that democracy and successful governance are build on competent public service.

In the opening remarks, Minister Kyung-Gyu Kang of the Ministy of Security and Public Administration briefly shared the importance of excellent public service provided by all

level of public officials. Discussion followed about challenges and tasks in enhancing capacity of governments to reach the United Nations Millennium Development Goals. Importantly examined was effective balance and integration among the policies guiding the economic, social and environmental pillars of sustainable development. Each workshop brought up many brilliant ideas and model practices regarding innovations in governance and public administration.

KDI School and Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) co-hosted a special workshop on “Case Study of Public Sector Reforms in Developing Countries.” The two-hour workshop was participated by around seventy KDI School students and several government officials from developing



countries who are receiving KOICA scholarship at Seoul National University.

To begin the workshop, Professor Jin Park, a professor and MDP program chair at KDI School conveyed his gratitude to all participants, and congratulated six presenters who have put together great efforts to share the case studies. Four students from KDI School and other two from Seoul National University were invited for ten minutes each to introduce public policy reforms of their respective countries. The first presenter Banta Rigoverto Jr (2014 MPP, Philippines) looked into the disaster management reform in the Philippine and particularly the successful recovery after Typhoon Haiyan in 2013. Next, the floor was taken by Mr. Romero San Martin (2014 MDP, Chile) who presented on drug trafficking and effective northern frontier plan in Chile. Then Shiva Hari Adhikary from SNU briefly talked about some challenges faced by the e-governance initiative of Nepal. The El Salvador government’s successful reform strategy of gender equality was discussed by Garcia Eduardo (2014 MDP, El Salvador). The last two presenters were Tang Chun Huan (2014 MPP, Malaysia) and Samson Plum who respectively talked about how the Immigration Department of Malaysia improved their passport management system and about the pension reform in Uganda which made the public service more sustainable.

In wrapping up the workshop, Professor Park pointed out two conditions necessary to make a good development practice. One, the government should listen to the voice of the citizen to identify a reform direction. Two, coordination among different government agencies are essential for the best possible effects of a reform. He hoped that this workshop was useful for all the participants to learn more about the real public policy reform.

On the other hand, Prof. Soonhee Kim presented on Korean civil service and competency in a separate workshop. She reviewed the civil service reform in Korea, particularly its merit-based recruitment and performance-appraisal system. She concluded the civil service competency building is still in progress in Korea, and highlighted the importance of true leadership.

For the 2014 United Nations Public Service Awards, the Republic of Korea claimed the first place in “promoting whole of government approaches in the information age,” and the second place in “fostering participation in public policy, making decisions through innovative mechanism.” Eleven other countries were selected in other two categories: “improving the delivery of public services” and “promoting gender responsive delivery of public services.”



# KDI School Signed MOU with SPAA, Rutgers University

Luka Musicki (2014 MPP, Australia)



Starting next year, students under the Global Masters Program (GMP) will have the choice to study at School of Public Affairs and Administration (SPAA), Rutgers University at Newark. It is a renowned graduate school in public management and administration, and the US News and World Report ranked it one of the top 7 programs in the United States.

The recently signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the KDI School and SPAA, Rutgers University-Newark was commemorated by the visit of Dean Marc Holzer of SPAA. Students interested in studying at SPAA had an opportunity to get introduced to the school by the Dean himself.

SPAA has over 1,000 students in total who are registered for its degree and certificate programs, 25% of whom are from outside USA. Aside from the renowned public management and administration program, their IT management is ranked 4th nationally, and the public finance and budgeting comes in 10<sup>th</sup>.

Rigorous academic courses at SPAA are taught by over 25 faculty members whose achievements include over 40 published books in the last three years. They also have extensive experience outside academia, having served as presidents of major organizations in the public administration field. This combination of academic and

practical knowledge will give students a strong foundation for public service and administration.

Selected students (with a government or private sponsorship) at the KDI School will pursue a one-year MPA program at SPAA. Original course requirements of the MPA are made up of 42 credits, but 12 credits will be waived for KDI School students, which makes the degree attainable within a year. Those who want to apply for an upcoming spring semester should file their application by October.

SPAA is located in Newark, the largest city in New Jersey and the second largest in the New York metropolitan area. Newark's Branch Brook Park is the oldest county park in the country and boasts the largest collection of cherry blossom in the United States (even bigger than the famous Washington DC's). Students who study at SPAA will meet with a canopy of pink and white blossoms which culminate during the Cherry Blossom Festival in April.



# KDI School, the New Secretariat of GDLN

Sopheana Brohn (2013 MPP, Cambodia)



Affiliated with Global Development Learning Network (GDLN) since 2001, the KDI School of Public Policy and Management is now taking a new role as the GDLN Global Secretariat inherited from the World Bank. Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed on June 28<sup>th</sup>, 2014 between Enrique Maruri, Chairman of the GLDN Global Board and Dean Sang-Woo Nam of the KDI School. Starting from July 1<sup>st</sup>, KDI School is officially acting as administrative headquarters for the global network.

“The purpose of transferring duties of the Global Secretariat is to build largely autonomous and more mature global network,” said Professor Hai-young Yun, “and the KDI School is the trusted institution to take this imperative role.” It also means the World Bank recognized Korea’s commitment to global development through various successful initiatives. Shouldering heavy responsibilities, KDI School commits to build stronger partnership by bridging regions and engaging them in effective multilateral knowledge sharing.

Launched in 2000 by the World Bank, GDLN has partnership of over 120 institutes in 80 countries to date. It is a large-scale knowledge sharing network that unitizes the Internet and videoconference platform to connect people and knowledge centers worldwide.



# K-Developedia and Its Budding Potential

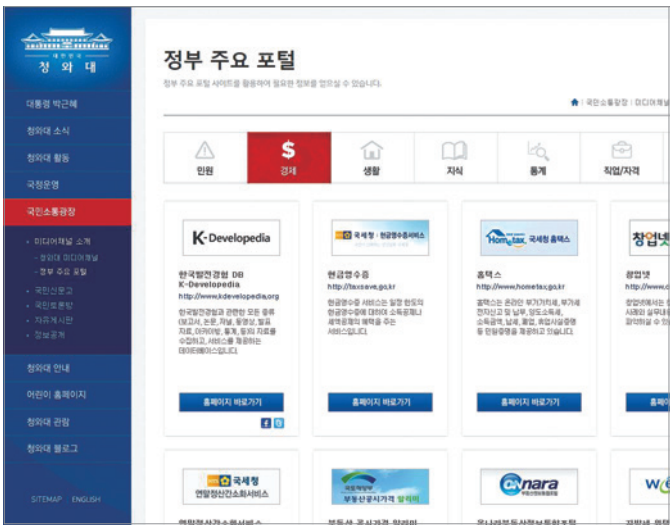
Luka Musicki (2014 MPP, Australia)

## K-Developedia

K-Developedia, comprehensive on-line database for Korea's development experience opened in November 2012 and has since collected and shared extensive information on Korean development. People from all over the world visit the site every day, searching for reports, thesis, journals, videos, presentations, archives and statistics on Korea's economic growth. The number of visitors has been on the steady rise, not only from developing countries but from donor countries such as US, Japan and UK.

K-Developedia has recently been selected by the Blue House as one of the eight major portal sites in economics. Alexa, the biggest web-evaluator, has ranked K-Developedia as 166,824. Compared to KOICA's 396,868 and KDI's 451,317, this is an impressive feat given its short history of 19 months.

K-Developedia is a free, open-to-public knowledge database in English accessible from all around the globe ([www.kdevelopedia.org](http://www.kdevelopedia.org)). A mobile service has been provided since 2013 so that more people could access the service while on the field. Continuous efforts are being made to improve its user convenience. K-Developedia's social networking's Facebook and Twitter Pages now offer useful information for examinations and assessments, upcoming events organized by KDI School, monthly events, Korean economy graphs (e.g. growth rate of GDP in Korea) and heaps of other relevant information. With over 1,000 friends on Facebook and already 167 followers on Twitter, it has become a popular social tool for KDI School students and staff members alike.



# 2<sup>nd</sup> High-level Meeting on Country-led Knowledge Hubs

Brian Dzansi Dzidefo (2014 MDP, Ghana)

The 2<sup>nd</sup> High-level Meeting on Country-led Knowledge Hubs took place from June 23<sup>rd</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> at Lotte Hotel, Seoul. Over four-hundred participants from 76 countries accepted an invitation by the Ministry of Strategy and Finance of Korea and the World Bank to share and discuss lessons learned on how to develop systematic capacity of country-led knowledge hubs. Knowledge hubs are organizations that manage knowledge sharing projects and share the development experience, one of the fastest growing models for international cooperation.

Participants were policy makers and practitioners from country-led knowledge hubs as well as representatives from bilateral and multilateral development partners supporting knowledge hubs in middle- and low-income countries. Faculty and staff from KDI School also participated in the meeting.

The objectives of the 2<sup>nd</sup> High level meeting were to take stock of the path initiated in Bali around knowledge hubs, share experiences of ongoing initiatives in the area and to engage participants in a practice-based dialogue to systematically package and deliver solutions to critical development areas. The gathering was also used to agree on next steps to take for development partners to fully support thematic knowledge hubs as key pillars to scale up knowledge exchange. Dean Nam of the KDI School delivered the HLM2 Seoul communique.

Prof. Changyong Choi and Prof. Taejong Kim took the stage on the third day, when KSP were in the spotlight as one of the world's first fully-fledged knowledge hubs for development solutions. Prof. Choi talked about how KDI has collected and modularized extensive data on Korea's economic development. Prof. Kim shared his research

on Korea's successful deworming initiative from 1969 to 1995, whereby the Korean government administered stool examination and anti-parasite medication for elementary, middle and high school students.

The last day of the 2<sup>nd</sup> High-level Meeting focused on workshops, courses and other learning offerings related to knowledge hubs in particular, and systematic knowledge exchange in general.





## A Spring Break Well Spent

### Regional Impact Evaluation Workshop

Lesly Rubio Campos (2013 MPP, Guatemala)



KDI School was officially on Spring Break! Everyone was ready to have carefree days with friends. However, thirty KDI School students – including myself – decided to spend this vacation in a different way. From May 5<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup>, we attended the Regional Impact Evaluation Workshop at the Grand Ambassador Hotel, titled *Evaluating the Impact of Development Programs: Turning Practices into Evidence*. This event is organized yearly by the World Bank and the KDI School. The objective of this workshop is to give participants an overview of impact evaluation and to help them design evaluations for their own projects.

This year, the participants included policymakers, technical staff, World Bank task team leaders, KDIS professors and students. For a one-week period, we participated in sessions regarding evaluation design and building result chains. We learned through a mixture of lectures, small and large group discussions, and hands-on application of practical skills in impact evaluation for the participants' own projects.

All participants were part of the plenary session where we had world-class experts lecturing on key evaluation issues, after which we moved to parallel sessions. The policymakers' session provided a theoretical foundation for identifying causality and different evaluation methodologies. It also covered practical techniques

for building high quality impact evaluations into new programs, including sampling designs, roll-out strategies, and other operational tools. This was a perfect session for those who do not have strong econometrics background. On the other hand, the technical session targeted researchers and professionals who wanted to deepen their knowledge of econometric estimation methodologies as applied to impact evaluations.

It may sound odd, but coffee breaks were highly interesting. We had the opportunity to approach experts and policymakers in person to discuss ideas, go deeper in specific topics and ask questions. Not a minute was wasted in this workshop.

Every afternoon, participants would work on small groups to reinforce all they learned throughout the day. Expert moderators will work with each group to guide the conversation and provide technical support. Every day the group focused on designing impact evaluation for their own projects. On day five each group presented their designs for feedback, where the presentations from KDIS student groups stood out and won high praise from the experts from the World Bank.

As a participant I was able to check how well prepared the KDIS students are to contribute to the work with world-class professionals. It was a timely experience to understand why our professors demand the very best from us. We may struggle with assignments and exams, and many of us agonize over courses like Quantitative Methods, Econometrics and Analysis of Market and Public Policy. Events like this, however, make us realize that all this knowledge is necessary and our long nights of studying are really paying off!

During the closing ceremony, all participants received a Certificate of Completion signed by the World Bank and the KDI School. We were all very happy and satisfied to spend our Spring Break *studying*. There were no regrets, just good memories and knowledge that were worth the investment.



## An Unwavering Commitment to Development

### G20 Global Leadership Program at the KDI School

Rigoberto Banta Jr. (MPP, Philippines)



Mid-level managers and stakeholders from various ministries in foreign governments were invited to join in the G20 Global Leadership Program for Middle Managers held at the KDI School from July 1<sup>st</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup>, 2014. The month-long program was co-hosted by the Ministry of Strategy and Finance and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of the Korean Government, and aimed to enable participants to enhance their contributions towards reaching G20 development goals set forth at the Seoul Summit in 2010.

Participants gathered together in the classroom to learn not only from Korea's development experience but from the experiences of donors, recipients, facilitators and mediators alike. Classes were divided into two parts: the morning lecture series and afternoon group presentations and discussions. The intensive program included courses offered by KDI School professors, practitioners and guest lecturers as well as ample time for group discussions in the afternoon. Classes covered topics such as energy and climate change, social protection, global governance, trade systems, aid and development, and poverty reduction among others. Aside from the academic program, cultural events and a field research have been organized for a better learning curve of the participants and a chance to boost peer learning. The culmination of this program asked the participants to present their final research paper that reflects their findings and insights.



As part of the commitment of the Korean government to the Seoul Development Consensus for Shared Growth, participants were provided with round-trip airfare, housing and modest stipend while attending the program. This year, 22 participants from 19 countries were invited to take part in the program. The participants' country of origin includes Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, China, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nigeria, South Africa, Thailand, Turkey, Uganda, Uzbekistan and Vietnam. They come from various government agencies of their respective countries, namely the Ministry of Finance, Central Bank, Ministry of Planning, Ministry of Economy, and the Office of the President to name a few. Others come from international organizations such as the United Nations. Gender balance is present as well, with 12 males and 10 females in the group, and the diversity of work experience ranged from 3 years to almost 30. There were five KDI School alumni as well currently serving in their home governments who participated in the program.

The External Relations and Development Division organized an alumni dinner for the returned alumni. They spent a pleasant evening together, reminiscing about the student life in Korea, learning about the Sejong relocation, and exchanging ideas to solidify their network.



# ASEAN Community

## A Community Beyond Borders

Rigoberto Banta Jr. (2014 MPP, Philippines)



Europe has the European Union, and Asia has ASEAN. The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) until the recent years has only served as a platform for member nations to discuss diplomatic and foreign policy, but the push for greater cooperation for prosperity and growth has led the 10 countries towards integration: the ASEAN Community. With one year ahead of the proposed launch, are ASEAN nations ready? What are the obstacles at hand and in what direction is it going? Can the ASEAN serve as the model for greater integration in Asia?

It was back in 1967 when the five countries of Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand established the ASEAN through the Bangkok Declaration, where the leaders of the five nations realized that not only did the countries share geographical, historical and cultural ties, but increasingly common challenges. This five-member organization soon expanded to include the countries such as Brunei Darussalam in 1984, Vietnam in 1995, Lao PDR and Myanmar in 1997 and Cambodia in 1999 to finally round-up the current 10 member states of the organization.

Through the years, skepticism on the role of the organization and its survival arose, not to mention the low commitment of the nations towards achieving the ideals of the Bangkok Declaration. In the 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the ASEAN in 1997, the ASEAN Vision 2020 was agreed on by the ten countries pushing for more cooperation for stability and prosperity in the region. In 2003, this was transformed into the organization

of the ASEAN Community embodied in the Bali Concord II, where three pillars of the integration were outlined: Political-Security Community, Economic Community, and Socio-cultural Community. In the 12<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit in 2007, the leaders have decided to accelerate the regional integration by 2015, 5 years earlier than originally set out.

The three pillars of the ASEAN Community are cognizant of the common challenges and the need to cooperate in order to advance sustainable development in the region. The ASEAN Political-Security Community (APSC), while not interfering with internal affairs, takes head-on responsibility to find a peaceful resolution to any present or future regional issues. On the other hand, the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) intends to transform the region into a single market and production base. The AEC is not a customs union like EU but aims to increase intra-regional trade, boost confidence of local investors in regional production, liberalize trade, and to cut costs of doing business in the region. The third pillar, the ASEAN Socio-cultural Community (ASCC) has the role of strengthening the ASEAN identity through various means such as improving human mobility and alignment of school curricula.

The ASEAN Community highlights the important advantages of the region: namely, a huge and young market of 600 million population; abundance of natural resources and diverse exports; robust and unprecedented growth resulted from open trade policies; and strategic location between India, China-Japan-Korea, Australia and New Zealand.



However, some point out that the critical disadvantages of the region may undermine the potential of the ASEAN Community. The disadvantages include development gaps between member states; slow-decision making and implementation process; weak and small ASEAN Secretariat in terms of size and resources; intra-regional and external disputes and conflicts; rise of China and India overshadowing ASEAN's rise; and the lack of other effective regional cooperation in areas like climate change.

Overriding the presence of such obstacles, the ASEAN Community is slated for 2015. What do the citizens of ASEAN think about it? Resident ASEAN students from the KDI School spoke about the ASEAN Community, the realities of the region, and the common future that the integration dreams of.

**Somvixay Chanthavong** 1  
(2013 MDP, Lao PDR)

*Integration faces a challenge with the development gap present between the member countries. For Lao PDR, educational development is a major concern. The government needs to put more effort in producing local labors with*

*multi-skills in order to get ready for labor movement across the ASEAN nations.*

**Nuchnapa Laohabutr** 2  
(2014 MPP, Thailand)

*I believe that Thai people are welcoming the launch of AEC. Direct impact to Thailand would not be much since we have already opened up the market, but we expect to grow in the logistics and tourism sectors as Thailand is located at the heart of the region.*

**Nguyen Anh Tu** 3  
(2014 MPP, Vietnam)

*I strongly believe that ASEAN Community would be the biggest step to realizing a stable and wealthy region. The economies and political system of many ASEAN countries are highly dependent on China. The most effective strategy to deal with potential conflicts is to be united and make collective efforts for the region.*

**Somvilay Chanthavong** 4  
(2014 MDP, Lao PDR)

*Since establishing one ASEAN Identity is a significant part of integration, the concept of ASEAN should be introduced and taught*

*in the same way as the national identity. If ASEAN citizens are able to understand and share the common vision and identity, I believe that the ASEAN Community is going to be a reality in the near future.*

**Sophea Sem** 5  
(2014 MPP, Cambodia)

*Cambodia is preparing its physical and mental capacity toward the Community. Although Cambodia is not completely ready for this integration, I would like to see Cambodia join in without delay. I hope Cambodia will continue to overcome its weaknesses while learning from other members.*

**Novi Paramita Dewi** 6  
(2013 MDP, Indonesia)

*In reality, the ASEAN Community is not well known to the general public. What's important is not to set agenda but to mobilize the community to take actions; and when many people benefit from the actions, the idea of the ASEAN Community shall be voluntarily recognized by more and more people.*



# STEP UP AND SHINE ON!

Lesly Rubio Campos (2013 MPP, Guatemala)



There are some special occasions when you can listen to the whole KDI School community shouting and cheering at once. One of them is the Song and Dance Festival. This is one of the most emblematic events of the school for the students, of the students and by the students and it is held annually in the summer semester. This time, we gathered on July 4<sup>th</sup>. Some prepared to sing, some dance, and some practiced a musical instrument while the rest prepared their lungs to shout for their favorite performances.

The festival included thirteen teams and individual performances, who provided three hours of sheer fun and pure talent. The MCs of the event were Franklin Tokam (2013 MPP, Cameroon) and Sunmee Lee (2013 MPP,

South Korea). To start, we enjoyed the amazing voice and charisma of Said Torres (2013 MDP, Honduras) who sang a classic song from The Calling. Then, we were all surprised by the unexpected participation of Kanyanta Mubanga (2013 MDP, Zambia) who put the audience to sing along by Ronan Keating. Franklin Tokam and Andres Bernstein (2013 MPP, Chile) beautifully sang *Dear Prudence* by The Beatles. The team *Happy Goes Lucky* (students from China, Greece, Indonesia, Thailand and Maldives) filled the room with joy and positive energy with their singing and dancing. Then, the audience shouted for the good stage presence of Rudolph Matete (2013 MPP, Zimbabwe) who showcased an African dance. The first half of the festival ended with

*The Bachata Tigers* (students from Dominican Republic, Nicaragua, Honduras and Mexico) who performed a sexy Latin dance. The second half opened with *The Back Street Voice* (students from South Korea) singing *Let it be and Tears in Heaven*. KDI students then cheered the participation of our beloved professor Abraham Shragge who sang *Political Science* by Randy Newman. We continued to enjoy some Uzbek vibes with the team Destination who sang *Rule the World*. We also had some cultural spice by the team *Kingdom of Wonder* composed by all our Cambodian friends who danced *Proud to be a Cambodian*. We later had a twist of rhythm to welcome *The A Team* (students from the Philippines, Guatemala and Ukraine) who danced to



the sexy beat of Korean, Latin American and Beyoncé songs altogether in a mix that made everyone scream and shout. Finally, the KDIS community enjoyed the sparkling energy of the team *VIVA* (students from Burundi, Ghana, Kenya, Zimbabwe, and Cote d'Ivoire), who displayed an amazing, upbeat African dance. At the end, we remembered this festival was a competition as well. Prizes summed up to 1,200 million won for the first, second and third place. The jury of the contest was composed of Associate Dean Kwon Jung, Jae Soon Lee (Head of the Student Affairs Division), Mehri Hosseini (2014 MDP, Iran) and Jose Garcia (2014 MDP, Colombia). Third place was for Said Torres. The second prize was claimed by *Keep It Simple* and *The A Team*. And finally, the first prize went to the *VIVA* team. In the middle of this excitement and delight, we could see that KDI students work hard but they also know how to have fun. The incredible display of talent that night left no doubt that everybody was a shining star!





# A Look at the North

## Visit to the 3<sup>rd</sup> Tunnel

Lesly Rubio Campos (2013 MPP, Guatemala)



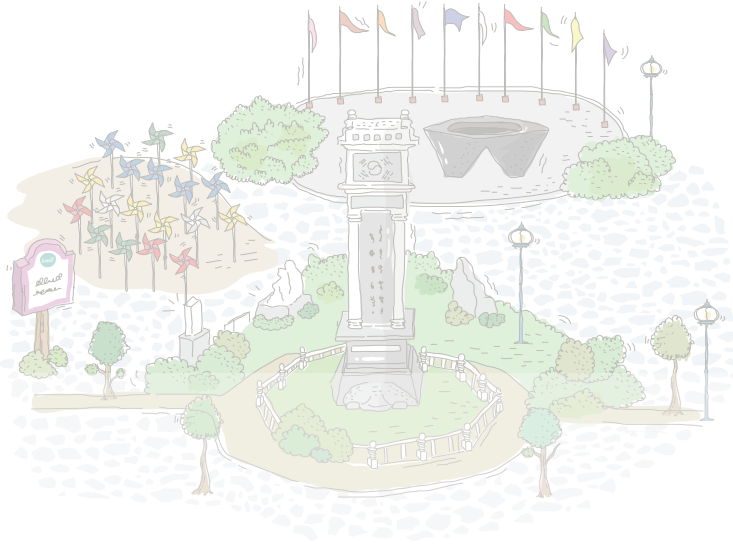
June marks the memorial month in Korea and KDI School organized a visit to the northern border of South Korea on June 13<sup>th</sup>. Specifically, KDIS family visited the third of the four tunnels that are located in the 38<sup>th</sup> parallel north. As it is well known, the border has been established as a result of the Korean War Armistice Agreement, signed on July 27<sup>th</sup>, 1953. The Korean peninsula has been divided into South and North Korea ever since. The two sides are separated by the Korean Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) running along the 38<sup>th</sup> parallel north and serving as a buffer against direct military collisions.

The itinerary included many stops. The first was Nuri Peace Park (Imjingak). It is a park that symbolizes people's wish for peace. KDIS members had time to walk around and take pictures of some relics of the Korean War, such as one old train, monuments and murals. According to Eduardo Garcia (2014 MDP, El Salvador), it was “a bizarre feeling” to be standing there. “It is interesting that even though South and North

Korea are officially in war, we can still come and visit the DMZ, and learn about Korean history at first hand.”

A ten-minute bus ride brought us to the 3<sup>rd</sup> tunnel. Since this is a place with a high level of security, all international students were required to show their passport. Before going down, there was a highly informative presentation about the existence of the tunnel in the 38<sup>th</sup> parallel. In 1978, the 3<sup>rd</sup> tunnel was designed by the North Korean government for a surprise attack to the South. Additionally, the South Korean soldiers have found other three tunnels along the 38<sup>th</sup> parallel. Nowadays, they are neutralized to prevent any infiltration of spies and any other type of threats, and it can be visited by civilians.

After checking security measures, KDIS members put on a security helmet and started to walk down the tunnel. It became humid and narrow as we went deeper; everyone followed a straight line until they got to the end and walk back. This



tunnel is 1.7 kilometers long, 2 meters high and 2 meters wide. No pictures were allowed for security purposes.

Next destination was to Dorasan observatory. The participants used tower optical binoculars to take a look at the North; that is, the other side of the 38<sup>th</sup> parallel. We could see the North Korean territory and its waving flag. This part of the trip was the most meaningful to international students. “North Korea has become such a mysterious existence in the world community that seeing it with your own eyes brings out a sense of excitement,” said Ayano Hailu Adugna (2013 MDP, Ethiopia). “However,” he added, “it is impossible not to think about the tragedy and how one country was torn into two. You can see the interest of South Korea for unification, but I wonder what the interests are of the people in the North.” This was certainly an opportunity for international students to engage with Korea’s history.

Finally, we arrived to the last stop of the trip, Dorasan Station. Part of the Gyeonggi Line and located 30 meters from the southern limit, it is the last train station of South Korea heading north. The station was built to connect North and South Korea, and it symbolizes the hope for peace in the Peninsula. As stated in one of its walls, it wishes to be “not the last station from the South, but the first station toward the North.”

Visiting Dorasan Station motivated students to discuss their own thoughts about the Korean War and the opportunities of unification. For many international students this trip was on their must-do list while in Korea, and rightly so. The image of a waving flag of the North seen through the binocular lenses, so close yet so inaccessible, and the stark contrast between the seriousness of the South Korean army and the excitement of us tourists will be among many moments etched in our memory.





# Samba in Seoul

## How KDI School Students Watched the 2014 World Cup

Brian Dzansi Dzidefo (2014 MDP, Ghana)



The World Cup in the home of samba was full of drama, and was never short of surprises. Both on and off the field, the World Cup served us with mouthwatering dishes of unforgettable memories: Luis Suarez banned for biting Giorgio Chiellini; Ghana airlifting 3 million dollars in cash to Brazil to pay their players; Cameron's Benoit Assou-Ekotto head-butting a teammate; Tim Howard's mesmerizing saves which made him an instant American Hero; Neymar's tournament-ending injury; goal celebrations by the Colombian team showing off their hip-hop soul and many others.

Everyone expected this year's World Cup to be full of spectacular goals, and it didn't disappoint. There were 136 of them in the 48 first-round games – an average of 2.83 per fixture. Robin van Persie's flying header, Tim Cahill's strike that hit the underside of the crossbar before bouncing down and James Rodriguez's left-foot thunderbolt will linger long in our minds.

In KDI School, students followed all the matches religiously in spite of the time difference and hectic academic schedule. Being in a global community, you could find at least one supporter for almost all participating countries here at the KDI School. Haejungsa kitchen, the video conference room and the student lounge were the most popular match venues. The rivalry, the cheers, the boos, the happiness, the tears, the fun and the display of country colors by students made the Word Cup experience on campus absolutely indelible. The Globe covered all the matches from the opening ceremony to the finals and chronicled the views of students as follows:

### Sumaila Zuberu (2013 MDP, Ghana)

*I watched some matches in the video conference room and some in Haejungsa. I expected Ghana to pass the group stage and even qualify for the quarter finals but unfortunately we crashed out. I was so disappointed. Dede Ayew, Christian, Asamoah Gyan, Sule Muntari and John Boye stood out for me in the Ghana Black Stars. I blame the coach and the poor organization by the managers of the team for our abysmal showing in Brazil.*

### Buzz Farooq (2014 MDP, Maldives)

*I am a great fan of football and team Netherlands. As usual, Netherlands did superbly in the group stage. Robben was fantastic, but I was a bit disappointed in Sneijder and Van Persie's performance. Memphis was also promising. Coach Van Gal was*



*indeed successful in all his tactics until the semifinal defeat to Argentina. I was down, heartbroken and disappointed.*

### Titus Obiezue (2014 MDP, Nigeria)

*I watched the matches anywhere convenient, including the video conference room, Haejunsa lobby and the student lounge. I expected Nigeria to get to the semifinals but they performed below my expectation. Since they were eliminated by a better playing team, I didn't feel bad.*

### Charlene Eboi (2013 MDP, Cote D'Ivoire)

*I watched all the World Cup games in my room on the internet. I expected my team to reach 1/8th stage of the competition. I was so appalled by the bad performance of the coach. His poor substitution just 7 minutes to the end of the match led to our defeat to Greece. Even though the Elephants are perennial heartbreakers, I still felt disappointed.*

### TJ Cha (2013 MPP, Korea)

*As a member of the KDI School soccer team, I mostly watched the matches in school. It was great to watch every match with the teammates over drinks and snacks. Also priceless was to watch such an international event with teammates from all over the world. I expected the Korean team to perform even worse, so personally, I think they played fair enough. They tried their best and we just have to accept other teams were better prepared. Of course, I felt extremely heartbroken when Korea was eliminated – especially when I was watching a match with Algeria together with students from Algeria. But then again, I believe*



*that the Korean team is still very young and possesses a huge potential to grow in the future!*

### Luis Carlos Vargas B (2013 MPP, Costa Rica)

*I saw most of the games in my room, but for matches related to the Costa Rican team I used the student lounge. For a couple of games I met with some friends in a pub, and I also had the opportunity to support the Korean team in downtown Seoul. Because the Costa Rican team was in a very difficult group (with Uruguay, Italy and England) I honestly did not have high hopes, but their performance was really impressive. It was even reported that the market value of our players increased by 28%. Some people might think the disqualification would accompany sadness, but what I felt was true pride and appreciation of those who represented the country.*

Germany may have defeated Argentina in the finals to raise the coveted Cup but the true winners of the World Cup were all KDI School students, who sacrificed their sleep to watch all the matches.





# To Be Greener and More Eco-Friendly

Sopheana Brohn (2013 MPP, Cambodia)

Located in the Northwest of Korea, Seoul is the largest metropolis and the capital of the Republic of Korea. With its twenty-five districts, Seoul covered the land area of 605km<sup>2</sup> which is equal to around 0.6% of the country's total land, and is populated by 10,528,000 people, according to data shown in the official website of the Seoul Metropolitan Government. As the world's 15<sup>th</sup> largest economy, there is no doubt that this rising global city is filled up with various high-rise buildings and luxurious offices, advanced IT technologies and mass transportation system. As with any advanced industrial city with rapid development, however, Seoul faces some environmental challenges resulting from traffic congestion, greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption. Responding to those problems, the metropolitan government, in line with the National Strategy for Green Growth (2009-2050), is trying to make Seoul to be greener and more eco-friendly by implementing a key environmental policy: increasing green spaces and parks.

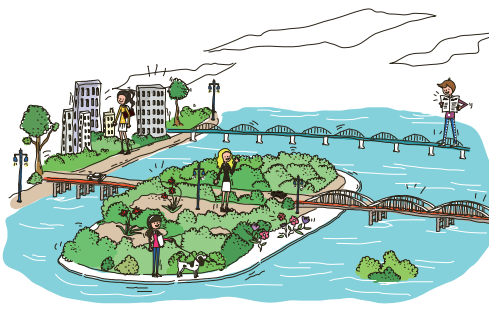
Everywhere in Seoul, you'll see trees and flowers. Where sidewalks exist, trees make a natural barrier between cars and pedestrians. The green views also go up to the rooftop of many buildings in Seoul, thanks to the efforts of the government that has encouraged building owners to form green spaces on their rooftops.

In the same vein, many parks have been built in Seoul. Up to now, there are 16 major

public parks in total, including World Cup Park, Olympic Park, Seoul Forest and Dream Forest parks. Those parks have been designed with the environment-friendly setting where Seoul citizens can enjoy their green views and relax after a tiring day. Especially on weekends, all the park grounds turn very crowded. A lot of people come to the park to bike, to jog or just to take a walk.

The metropolitan government has been committed to creating a sustainable urban environment in Seoul through large-scale projects such as the restoration of Cheonggyecheon Stream and the Han River renaissance. Cheonggyecheon is a 5.8km-long restored stream, located in the downtown Seoul. At both sides of the stream there are various kinds of plants which draw two green lines in the heart of Seoul. Meanwhile, the Han River renaissance project has vastly improved accessibility to the waterway. The transformation has attracted more and more activities on the river banks. Nowadays the Han River, which the metropolitan government calls 'a new hope for Seoul', is emerging as one of the most representative recreation parks for millions of Seoul citizens.

With various city government initiatives to increase green spaces and parks across the city, Seoul is becoming cooler and greener beckoning its citizens to nature.



## Alumni News Update



**Wen Bo**  
(1999 MPP, China)  
Wen Bo attended from June 9 to 12 Asia Society's Global Board Meeting in Seoul, during which he toured Panmunjeom and met with Korean former Prime Minister and incumbent Ministers of Reunification and Foreign Affairs.



**Hyekyung Heidi Kim**  
(2009, MFDI, South Korea)  
Hyekyung started working from December 2013 as Southeast Asia Regional Manager in Sales at GEA Air Treatment, headquartered in Germany. Stationed in Seoul, she supports local resellers in the region.



**Taehwan Kim**  
(2009 MBA, South Korea)  
Taehwan received Ph.D. in Technology Management at Seoul National University. He works as Country Director at X-Rite Pantone.



**Tenzin Lhaden**  
(2009 MBA, Bhutan)  
Tenzin was previously working as Investment Manager of the National Pension & Provident Fund, Bhutan. Starting from Feb. 2014, she joined the World Bank Group as an Economist.



**Mahinda Gunaratna**  
(2011 MPP/ED, Sri Lanka)  
Mahinda is currently in Sri Lanka. After he received his master's degree, he has been promoted to Senior Assistant Secretary to the President of Sri Lanka at the Presidential Secretariat.



**Alice Hae-Yeon Jeong**  
(2011 MPP, Korea)  
Alice was selected as UN Junior Professional Officer in 2013 and has been working at the UN Volunteers HQ in Bonn, Germany, as Peacebuilding Programme Analyst since March 2014.



**Martin Okwir**  
(2011 MPP, Uganda)  
He works at International Peace Support Training Centre as Policy Researcher for the Eastern African Region in Nairobi, Kenya, where he met his wife.



**Yung-Joon Byun**  
(2012 MDP, South Korea)  
Yung-Joon got married with Jeon Jin-A. The marriage was on June 14th (Sat.) 2014, at the Jade Hall of Jeju Grand Hotel.



**Yeshi**  
(2012 MPP, Bhutan)  
Yeshi is working as Principal of a primary school in Bhutan. He was awarded with NATIONAL ORDER OF MERIT gold medal by the King of Bhutan and was recognized for his hard work and dedication as a principal by the Royal Civil Service Commission on July 1st, 2014.



**Kyungbae Kim**  
(2013 MDP, South Korea)  
Kyunbae now works in the finance team of E-Land Group.



# Refresh, Relax and Reunite

## 2014 KDI School Alumni Mountain Hiking

Sopheana Bronh (2013 MPP, Cambodia)

Namhansanseong Provincial Park, a popular hiking destination located about 24km southeast of Seoul, has seen 76 KDI School alumni gather around its south gate in early morning of June 21<sup>st</sup>. The annual alumni hiking began with friendly greetings and welcoming remarks from Dean Sang-Woo Nam, and off they went into the green forest and fresh air. Each step to the mountaintop was accompanied by beads of sweat in the sultry summer weather, but the natural beauty of the Park, mountain breezes and a pleasant exchange between old and new friends made the hike perfectly agreeable. The journey continued through the North Gate. After an hour the group reached the Sueojangdae Post (west commanding post) located in the west part of the mountain. The hikers had some time to relax and enjoy the view, where downtown Seoul was seen far away. After a 15-minute break the group hiked down, and 45 minutes later they arrived at a nearby restaurant for late lunch. Special Korean food was prepared on the long three-row tables. Walking around 5km for 2 hours naturally gave the hikers good appetite, and everyone enjoyed the spicy chicken stew and seafood pancakes. The meal was followed by a raffle draw, which included gifts from alumni who made kind donations for the event. Toward the end, Dean Sang-Woo Nam and Mr. Chang-Ouk Lee (2002 MBA, Korea), President of Alumni Association gave a short speech and hoped this annual hiking could reinforce the valuable network among the alumni. At around 2pm, the alumni said goodbye to return to their daily life. Although a short reunion, the annual hiking left its participants invigorated and their network stronger. "I'll look forward to next reunion," said Byung-Woo Suh (2004 MBA, Korea) as he drove back home. On that very night, news came out that the Namhansanseong has been added to the UNESCO World Heritage list. It was another piece of pleasant memory to complement the feel-good hike of the day.





# “All the hard work is paying off quite well.”

Alumnus at IDB talks about his life after the KDI School



David Alejandro Zepeda Palomo (2010 MPP, Guatemala) is a proud member of the KDI School community who works at the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) stationed at Washington DC. Newly married and passionate about his work, he graciously replied to the following email interview with his usual candor and kindness.



**Would you describe your work at the IDB?**

I currently work at the Inter-American Institute for Economic and Social Development (INDES) which is part of the Knowledge and Learning Sector of the IDB. Recently, the IDB partnered with edX, an e-learning platform focused on Massive Online Open Courses (MOOCs). I’m working as a team member for this initiative to develop courses for a massive audience, principally policy makers and other key actors in the region. Ideally, the content of the courses will give proper tools to participants to better formulate policies and work on a solid plan that will guide their country to a better future.

**What influenced you to work at the IDB?**

Being born and raised in Guatemala, a developing country, I believe the IDB plays a valuable and sometimes incomparable role on providing assistance, technical and economic, to Latin American and Caribbean countries. After leaving Korea, I felt that working at the IDB was the best thing to do, considering I could apply what I have learned. When you hear success stories from projects the Bank has been involved in or testimonials from beneficiaries in the countries, there is no doubt that we are making a big difference and this alone serves as a motivational drive to keep working here. Development is a complex issue to address but I do feel up to the task. KDI School gave me the right tools to navigate

difficult subjects and after 3 years of working in this institute, I can say that all the hard work in school is paying off quite well.

**How helpful was the study at the KDI School in your work?**

The economic advancement Korea has made in the last 50 years is an example for all Latin American and Caribbean countries. It shows that it’s all about the willingness of the people to overcome the obstacles that are blocking their growth. Our region has a lot to learn from Korea, and KDI School taught me how to apply the lessons to our particular context. In addition to this, Korea is increasing its influence in the IDB and their expertise is very well received in the Institution, so having studied at the KDI School gave me firsthand understanding of their way of conceiving development and what this Asian country had to go through, to be where they are today. KDI School is a very well-known institution in my organization; being able to say I’m an alumnus has been a privilege all these years.

**Do you have any advice for aspiring students who wishes to work at the IDB or in other international organizations in the development field?**

As mentioned before, Korea is a role model for other nations to follow, so all the experience and knowledge from this Asian country will

be extremely valuable in the development world. Judging by my experience, I believe KDIS alumni have a lot to bring to the table in a development institution. A large amount of courses the school offers relate directly with the problems these countries face on a daily basis. The very fact that we attended KDI School puts us in a great advantage in the field.

**Any fond memories to share of the KDI School?**

Studies aside, living in Korea will be unforgettable memory thanks to the people I spent one year of my life with. I am sure that the friends I made at KDIS will be there for years to come. We did everything together: study, travel, pull all-nighters during mid-terms, and most importantly share each other’s interesting cultures. Last year I spent my summer with a bunch of them driving through Eastern Europe. Considering the amazing time we had and the awesome places we visited, I’m pretty sure we’re going to organize another trip pretty soon. Also, I got married in June and my best friend, whom I met in Korea and was recently transferred to DC, was the best man. These stories are going to grow only bigger in the future and it’s comforting to know that I have someone to count on in all continents (except maybe Australia, haha).

# Alumni Gatherings



Bangladesh Alumni Gathering



Nepal Alumni Gathering



UK Alumni Gathering



## Faculty & Staff News Update



### Professor Daeyong Choi

recently published an article "Promoting a Policy Initiative for Nation Branding: The Case of South Korea." He also attended the 2014 World Conference for Public Administration in DaeGu from June 26<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup>.



### Professor Wook Sohn

presented his papers about trading behavior and supervisory actions at international academic associations. He also participated in the Asia Think Tank Summit meetings in Tokyo, June 12<sup>th</sup>, as a representative of the Korea Development Institute.



### Professor Chong Wook Chung

has been appointed to unification preparatory committee as of July 15, 2014 and will serve as deputy chairman.



### Professor Shun Wang

published two articles. First, he co-authored a NBER working paper "How Durable are Social Norms? Immigrant Trust and Generosity in 132 Countries" with John F. Helliwell and Jinwen Xu. It appeared in NBER Working Paper No. 19855, January 2014, and also in a NBER Digest June 2014 issue. He additionally published "Confidence in Institutions" in Michalos, Alex C., eds., Encyclopedia of Quality of Life and Well-Being Research, Springer, in March 2014. Professor Wang served as the project manager for the KDIS-WBI-CAG Forum, which took place in Seoul during June 23<sup>rd</sup>-28<sup>th</sup>.



## Welcome New Members



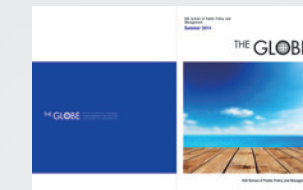
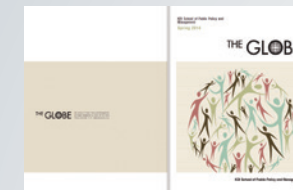
**Solomon Kim**

IT Service Division

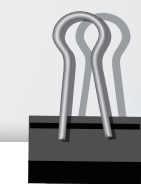
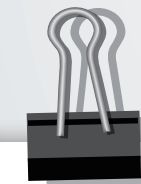


**Jee Eun Sung**

K-Developedia Team

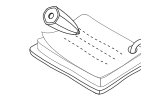


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