

KDI School of Public Policy and
Management

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THE GLOBE



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Knowledge Sharing Program Modularization: Exporting the Korean Development Experience to the World

Rigoberto Banta Jr. (2014 MPP, Philippines)

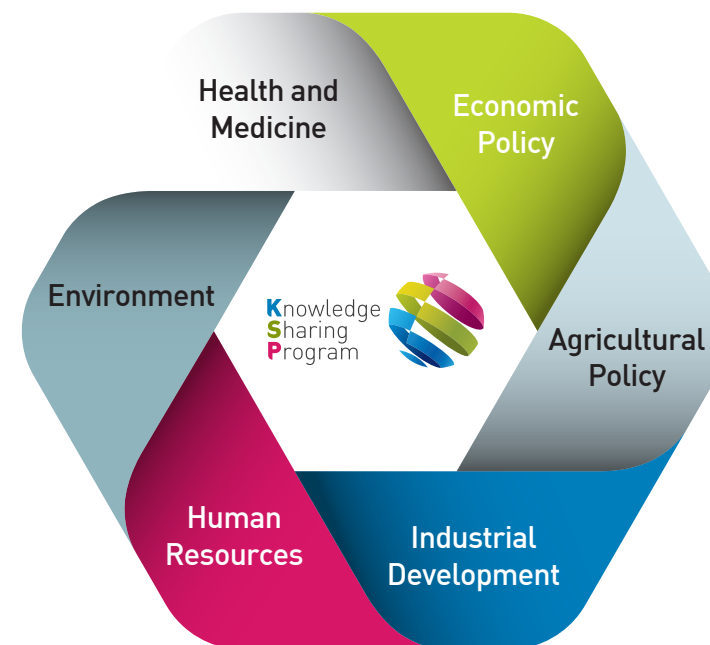
In the time that students spend at the KDI School, whether in short-term certificate programs or the year-long degree programs, students leave the school equipped with different knowledge sets, one of which is an understanding of the Korean economic development experience. Students bring that knowledge in hopes of utilizing it for the development of their home countries and beyond. With years of experience in sharing the Korean experience to its students, the KDI School has embarked to share formally with other countries and export this development experience that is truly Korean.

It is through the Knowledge Sharing Program (KSP) led by Korea Development Institute (KDI), the KDI School and the Korean Export-Import Bank (Korea Exim Bank) that the Korean development

experience is compartmentalized, organized and enhanced using different perspectives in order to be utilized by other countries in need for development and policy reform. Under the Ministry of Strategy and Finance (MOSF) of the Korean government, the KSP Program offers consulting programs to developing countries using the Korean development experience as an example. The three institutions leading the program play a different role: KDI for establishing an area for bilateral cooperation, Korea Exim Bank for joint consultation with international organizations, and the KDI School for modularization. How did the KSP come to light?

Since 2004, Korea has been exporting its development experience. Through KDI, collaborative research, training and technical assistance has already started with two countries namely Vietnam and Uzbekistan. Through the years, the number of countries that this program has been catering had increased significantly, particularly jumping from 3 in 2007 to 8 in 2008, 11 in 2009 and finally 48 countries in 2012. Cumulatively, this accounts for 123 countries up to date, significantly showing the worldwide scope of this program. But yet still, in its core is the country that emerged from the ashes of war to become one of the most successful countries in the world. This perhaps can be seen as a way for Korea to be helping other countries in an attempt to 'pay forward'.

On its online material, highlighting the availability of the KSP materials to practically anyone who would like to use it, it explains how the KSP focuses on capacity building rather than simple provision of foreign support. Knowledge sharing in itself is not unilateral but bilateral in nature. While sharing the Korean experience abroad, fine tuning the ability of the Korean government to export its know-how is increased and therefore both countries benefit. However, KSP is seen to be more than just a simple exchange



KSP Modularization

between two countries, but rather, a strategic partnership where there are 'hopes of co-prosperity'.

As one of the pillars, the KDI School's role in the modularization of the KSP is vital to complement the KSP Policy Consultation. Case studies on Korea's development experience were collected from 2007 to 2009 and were modularized in 2010 dividing all the collected content into 8 sectors mainly Economic Policy, Administration and ICT, Agricultural Policy, Health and Medicine, Industrial Development, Human Resources, Land Development, and Environment. In 2013 there were 18 more added in the 100 cases collected and another 18 is planned to be added in the concurrent year.

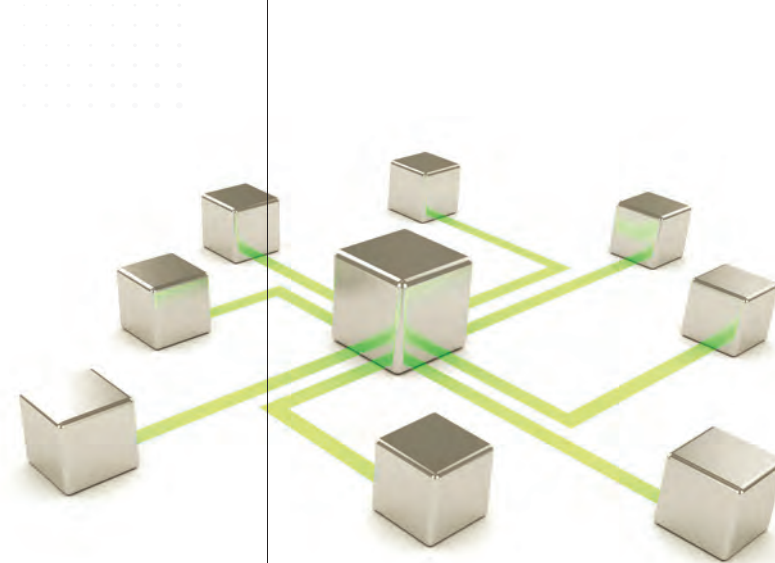
In the process of modularization, the KDI School holds the position of monitoring and supervision; moreover its role to contact and connect different existing research bodies of government ministries of Korea shows the system-wide approach of the KSP and the KSP modularization. The task of collecting the information, analyzing and creating a flexible framework for the KSP clientele to work with has never been a small one. Rather the strong commitment of the KDI School and the willingness of the Korean government and ministries in sharing Korea's development experience to the world have been paramount. The success of the KSP Modularization just shows for a fact that the government is led with a single vision.

As an academic institution, the process that the KDI School undergoes in research is based on sound evidence. In addition, the KDI School undergoes rigorous examination

of the relevant development know-how screened to a point where it can be utilized for the recipient country's benefit.

The modularization implementation process starts with a meeting with the steering committee that consists of members from the MOSF, sub-project managers as well as head of participating ministries which forms a task force per each identified sector. A kick-off workshop is then scheduled followed by the conclusion of service contracts and research. With the supervision of the KDI School, participating institutions shall undergo the proper research needed which ends in the year it started. An interim workshop shall be held to know about the progress of the research which will lead to the final report workshop to report the results. Finally, an anonymous review is held and based on it a final revision is done for the completion of the project.

Since the establishment of the KSP, positive results from client countries have been coming in. The Dominican Republic, for example, with the findings from the KSP, has enacted a law on the establishment of the Export-Import Bank; in 2011, Saudi Arabia established the Saudi Arabia Development Institute (SDI) and Vietnam was able to establish its 2011-2015 Socio-Economic Development Strategy. During the same year as well, Uzbekistan has spearheaded its sustainable economic growth measures and Mongolia has paved its way for Private-Public Partnerships (PPP). The work on modularization complements the consultative work done bilaterally and multilaterally through international organizations; online content is available as well (<http://www.ksp.go.kr/>) to share not only Korean



economic development but all the work that the KSP has done so far, an epitome of its dedication to transparency and a sign of the goodwill that it pursues.

Professor Changyong Choi of the KDI School, one of the co-chairs of the project says that while the KSP has been doing quite well in the recent years, it needs more time. "Perhaps we might need about three or four years to see the real effects of the KSP, whether or not the countries have been successful in implementing the measures that were suggested." He points as well issues on the gap between the demand and the supply. Professor Choi says, "Challenges always go back to the fact that the world is changing. Because of such, the work done at the KSP should be flexible enough to these changes." "KSP is a way for Korea to give back to the international community." He encourages the KDI School students as well to be active in the various events related with the KSP.

Korea's economic development experience is definitely unique: rapid expansion of the economy after the ravages of war is an inspiration to the world. KSP and the KSP Modularization is unique as well: it is one of the few selfless acts of foreign governments to deal with the issues of neighboring countries firsthand, following the old adage that says "give a man a fish and you feed him for a day; teach a man to fish and you feed him for a lifetime." In this 'path not taken', may the KDI School become a hub of learning and academic excellence compelling the world to come together and share the road to sustainable growth and development.



Economic Development Strategy for CIS Countries: Public Policy and Management

Sopheana Bronh (2013 MPP, Cambodia)

March 6th to 26th, 2014, the KDI School of Public Policy and Management hosted a workshop on “Economic Development Strategy for CIS Countries-Public Policy and Management” with 12 participants from Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan. This multi-year program is a tailor-made capacity building program for CIS (Commonwealth of Independent States) countries in the field of public policy and management within a 3-year time frame.

The first capacity building workshop of the year 2014 was aimed at supporting national development of CIS countries by sharing Korea’s economic experiences as well as strengthening capabilities and improve understanding of CIS countries’ officials in order to equip them with professional insights on decision making skills in the context of national development. This short-term training program also helps CIS countries to be able to make their economic progress toward sustainable development.

During this twenty-day workshop, all participants were provided eleven different useful lectures by Korean professors who specialize in many development fields as well as Korea’s economic development experiences. The first lecture was provided by Professor Jungho Yoo on the topic of “Korean Economic Development and Recent Challenges”. Followed by a lecture on Korean experiences of strategies for export promotion, participants were also introduced to the direction, strategy, and process of Korean government reform by Professor Jin Park, who is an expert

in development economics and government reform. The other lectures were focused on various topics such as changing urban and regional policies in Korea, performance management system, infrastructure development, and also vocational training policy in Korea. The last lecture was presented by Professor Keesung Roh on the topic of “Medium Term Fiscal Plan in Korea” where participants could enrich their understanding on the processes and fiscal reform efforts of the Korean government.

In addition to the classroom lectures and discussions, the participants had the opportunity of a field trip to witness first-hand the process and the results of development, visit industrial sites such as Hyundai Motors, Hyundai Heavy Industry, POSCO, Incheon Port Authority and others.

The workshop was concluded on March 25th, 2014, with the participants gaining the knowledge that will surely help them speed up economic development in their own countries.



G20 Leadership Program: Together for Global Sustainable Development

Sopheana Bronh (2013 MPP, Cambodia)



The G20 Leadership Program is a short-term executive training program being co-hosted by the Ministry of Strategy and Finance, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the KDI School of Public Policy and Management. It is generally held up to four times a year, and the first program of the year was held at the KDI School of Public Policy and Management campus in Seoul from March 3rd to March 14th, 2014.

This two week program saw 27 experienced managers and stakeholders who are working in various ministries from 25 countries come together to participate in the program. This special training program was made by the Korean government as an integral part of its commitment to the G20 Seoul Development Consensus for Shared Growth to add value to and complement existing development commitments. The aim of the program is to enable all participants, who are experienced managers working in development and G-20 agenda settings to enhance their contributions towards reaching G-20 development agenda set at the G-20 Seoul Summit in 2010 and to drive the force in implementing action plans to ensure continuity is established at each subsequent summit.

The participants came together to learn about Korea’s economic development experiences and to share with each other their relevant



experiences for the purpose of solving the complex challenges in the contemporary globalization to achieve sustainable development worldwide.

A range of development related lectures were provided in this first G-20 Leadership Program. Among others, the topic on Food Security and Development, Employment and Social Protection, International Financial Institution Reforms, and Infrastructure Development were covered by experienced professors. From these Korean experiences, participants also learned about Human Development Policy, Trade and Industrial Policy, and Public and Private sectors by focusing on competition policies.

Besides learning in class, participants were taken for field research and study in order to witness firsthand Korea’s development experiences. The most important sites that was key to the Korean development were introduced, such as POSCO, Hyundai Heavy Industries and Motor Company, and SK Lubricants.

After actively participating in this two-week program, all participants went back home and were expected to apply their knowledge in helping overcome the current development challenges in their own countries as well as around the globe.

Knowledge-equipped Leaders to tackle Sustainable Development and Climate Change

ADB-KDIS Asia Leadership Program

Brian Dzansi (2014 MDP, Ghana)
Rigoberto Banta Jr. (2014 MPP, Philippines)



The Asia Leadership Program on Sustainable Development and Climate Change (the Asia Leadership Program), was held from April 7th to 11th, 2014 in Seoul, Korea. The Seoul event was the second full-scale offering of the Asia Leadership Program following the first in Delhi, India in partnership with the Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), in February 2013. The five-day program brought leaders in the Asia-Pacific Region to discuss key issues, share experience, define solutions, and support these leaders in implementing the solutions in their countries with advice from internationally recognized experts in sustainable development and climate change.

The Asia Leadership Program is an initiative of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) in partnership with the Ministry of Strategy and Finance, Korea and was hosted by the KDI School. Participating countries include: Afghanistan, Cambodia, Georgia, India, Indonesia, Kyrgyz Republic, Laos, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, China, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Uzbekistan and Vietnam.

The program is divided into two parts: executive-level session and senior-level session where the former was held from April 7th to 8th and latter held from 9th to 11th. Both sessions aim at one goal: empowering leaders to incorporate sustainable development and climate change initiatives into national policies and



priorities. Specific in the Asia Pacific region, these initiatives are connected to poverty-reduction efforts as well. To this end, the program provides an avenue for the participants to learn success stories in different countries, dialogue with other leaders, and gain possible perspectives towards application of what they have learned in their home countries.

During the first day of the program, prominent leaders such as Seung-soo Han, former Prime Minister of Korea; Rae Kwon Chung, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP); Bindu Lohani, ADB Vice-President for Knowledge Management and Sustainable Development graced the event and has highlighted the important role of governments in leading climate change efforts in both national and regional schemes. A full-day stretch that covers roundtable discussions between minister/secretary-level officials and members of the academia have took place allowing the participants to learn from each other and from the keynote speeches.

On a more practical side, the second day was an opportunity for the participants to see the efforts of Korea in addressing sustainable development and climate change. A field visit to various sites including Korea Institute of Construction Technology focusing on sustainable development, Cheonggyecheon Stream on green city development, and the Seoul Transport Operation Service for sustainable urban transportation highlighted the role of collaboration with stakeholders and technology to green growth. During the reflection, leaders have expressed the development processes of Korea. As Chandrashekhar Dasgupta of TERI reflects on the field visit, “development has put pressures in the environment, creating resources to restore and action was timely for the Korean government,” he has pointed as well the importance of an undeterred vision of a strong leadership needed to push successful development strategies.

The third day of the Asia Leadership program was hosted at the KDI School for senior-level officials. In the welcoming speech, Bindu Lohani stressed the urgency for governments to invest in green growth strategies. Mr. Lohani also challenged the participants present to rethink and redesign development strategies that are

green and sustainable. Dean Sang-Woo Nam on the other hand took attendants through a brief history of KDI and the role it played in Korea’s economic transformation.

With the break-out sessions, three cases were presented in the areas of Energy, Urban and Transport sectors. In an interview with the Globe, Anthony Jude, senior advisor on energy at the ADB, explained the need for the right energy mix for each country's to catch up with the fast growth rate in the Asian region. “Every country choice of energy mix is dependent of the resources of that country hence political leaders need to decide which mix works best considering climate change issues,” he elucidated. Participants in the Energy section discussed how they will plan their hydro plants; manage the overall impacts both upstream and downstream, deal with NGO’s and civil societies. A field trip similar with the executive-level session was held at the fourth day and a final presentation of group works and action plans were presented during the last day.

Mr. Lohani, in one of his speeches during the year's program, has highlighted four major lessons from the year's event. The lessons include, first, the importance of the role of governments to finally push their countries to low carbon measures; second, the vision of its leaders of finally putting an end to poverty; third, the oftentimes lonely road that leaders take at the topmost level; and finally, the importance of 'leapfrogging', where one should always be focused and determined to become the best. He explains to the Globe the importance of having visionary leaders and how this program can help in building this capacity. “Oftentimes leaders know the problems of their countries, they just don’t know how to work on it. This program will enable them to recalibrate their vision and have a community of leaders who share knowledge to each other. In fact, the role of the KDI School here becomes very vital: as a hub of know-how on Korea's development, sharing this knowledge to leaders and policy makers can play a huge role in development.” The program, while held once a year, has resulted in a network of leaders and the lessons learned during the program is stored in an internet base where the leaders can easily access anytime they want. Mr. Lohani jokingly adds that this method is 'cheaper than finding a consultant' and looks forward to next year's event.

Pope Francis, Angela Merkel, Warren Buffett, Dalai Lama, Bill Clinton, Nelson Mandela, Geoffrey Canada, Christine Lagarde, Paul Polman, Angelina Jolie, Malala Yousafzai, Strive Masiyiwa, Joko Widodo. What do these names have in common? - GLOBAL LEADERSHIP. These great men and women make up the list of the 50 greatest leaders in the world according to the 2014 March edition of Forbes Magazine. Some are famous, others little known but all have found a way of influencing their followers and making the world a better place.

Who is a global leader?

Brian Dzansi (2014 MDP, Ghana)



There are generally three categories of global leaders

The most obvious set are those leaders with a global mandate. For instance, Ki-moon Ban, the Secretary General of the United Nations.

Leaders with global impact make up the second category. Names of big business mavericks such as Mark Zuckerberg of Facebook, Jeff Bezos of Amazon, Larry Page of Google quickly come to mind. CEOs of Fortune 500 businesses are also in this pack.

The other group of global leaders are those that exhibit certain universal qualities or traits, such as moral integrity, clarity of vision, strength of purpose, and courage of one's convictions even if their mandate and impact are not necessarily global in scope. Nelson Mandela of South Africa, Golda Meir of Israel and others make up this list.

A Global Leader, according to Professor Seung-Joo Lee "is someone with a global perspective who is engaged in tasks beyond their national boundaries and responsible for delivering results in different national, cultural and institutional environments." Dr. Seung-Joo Lee is a professor at the KDI School of Public Policy and Management, formerly of McKinsey & Co., Consultant and Director of Research.

What are the key competences tomorrow's global leader must exhibit?

In today's fast paced world, where a product idea is conceived in the Silicon Valley, programmed by software engineers in Pune, India, manufactured in Shenzhen, China and sold in Brazil, tomorrow's global leaders requires new skills sets to be successful.

A research project, "The Evolving Role of Executive Leadership"

conducted by Anderson Consulting and assisted by Keilty, Goldsmith & Company, came out with fourteen (14) essential skill categories that define global leaders. They include; thinks globally, anticipates opportunity, creates a shared vision, develops and empowers people, appreciates cultural diversity, builds teamwork and partnerships, embraces change, shows technological savvy, encourages constructive challenges, ensures customer satisfaction, achieves competitive advantage, demonstrates personal mastery, shares leadership and lives the values. The project was based on the experience of more than one hundred twenty leaders around the world. Professor Lee summarized the four critical competences a global leader should exhibit.

Global mindset

A global leader must have the ability to think globally beyond his/her national boundary and understand global trends and forces at work in their industry. The global leader should be able to see the similarities and differences across national cultures.

Ability to communicate across boundaries

The ability to build relationships, networks, collaborations, partnerships and working effectively with people require effective communication skills. Every global leader should be able to speak at least one language outside their national language.

Appreciating cultural diversity

According to a research by Center for Creative Leadership, "respect for differences in people" is one of the most important qualities of a successful leader. Cultures vary on economic, legal, social and behavioral difference. Religion also plays a significant role among people. The global leader must appreciate these limitations and go beyond them. Motivation varies across religions and cultures. One key success factor a global leader requires is the ability to motivate and inspire people with different mindset and culture to work to their optimal. An understanding of the diversity in culture will help leaders in understanding timeliness, gifts, ethical perceptions and more.

Demonstrating Technology Savviness

Being technology savvy does not mean global leaders have to be computer geeks or engineers. They need an in-depth knowledge in managing, investing into new technologies, recruiting and overseeing highly competent technical people in the organization. The days where a leader only knows how to check their e-mails are over. In the future, every leader must understand the need and use of technology tools that will help their organization. A leader that demonstrates the use of technology is an inspiration to his workers.

How should global leaders be nurtured?

Intensive training

Even though the argument over whether leaders are born or made has not been concluded, it is an open secret that no potential leader, however naturally gifted he or she maybe, can become fully realized without a tremendous amount of nurturing. Even Dalai Lama had to undergo lengthy preparation for his role as the spiritual leader of Tibet. Education and training of global leaders can be achieved through lectures on leadership, ethics and case studies on global leaders.

On-the-Job training

"People never learn anything by being told, they have to find out for themselves." Paulo Coelho.

In nurturing global leaders, experience is the best teacher. Internships in key fields, working with different nationalities create the best platform for them to acquire and apply leadership skills.

Finally, good role models, coaching and mentoring are also very essential in nurturing the next global leaders.

What role is KDIS playing in developing global leaders?

As part of its mandate, the KDI School is taking the lead role in developing the next generation of global leaders. The School offers an innovative educational program focusing on policy and international issues and aims to transform mid-career professionals into global leaders of their respective fields by equipping them with new knowledge, vision and a global perspective. The KDI School stresses communication skills to make students effective communicators across boundaries and has created a unique international work environment. Since its inception in 1997, the KDI School boasts of an alumni base of over 1,000 international students from more than 100 different countries around the world.



Education Bubbles, Reform and Economic Development: Korea's Experiences

Sopheana Bronh (2013 MPP, Cambodia)



"Education Creates Talents, Talents Create the Future" is the first part of the book titled "Positive Change: The Education, Science & Technology Policies of Korea," written by Professor Ju-Ho Lee, a former Minister of Education, Science and Technology and currently a professor at the KDI School of Public Policy and Management. The title clearly reflects the concept of importance of education's role in Korean society.

Of course, education has played a key function in transforming Korea from one of the poorest countries in the world to a donor and

leading industrial nation by strongly focusing on human resource and technological development. From the third national economic development plan (1972-1976) under the title of "Five-year Plan for Economic Development" to the sixth plan (1987-1991), "Education Quality Enhancement and Education System Improvement", the Korean government showed commitments to improve education system from improving the facilities in primary and secondary schools to the quality of college education, and from expansion of vocational education to enhancing science and technology education in the purpose of advancing education system as a whole.

In an interview with the Globe, Professor Ju-Ho Lee claimed that in the current globalization and information age, to enhance the quality of the education, which plays very important roles in national development, the fundamental reform is needed in order to fit with the rapidly changes of technology. In the previous education system, some weaknesses and problems had been found and he named it as "Education Bubble" in Korea.

The Three Education Bubbles

The first bubble was the excessive numbers of students who compete for college education. Not only students who graduated from general high school, but also students who graduated from vocational high school try to go to university immediately after high school graduation. This led the quantity of college education high, but low in term of quality. Korean universities were experiencing difficulties in competing



with the high world ranking universities. One implication among others was that since there were the huge amounts of students graduated from universities with low quality of education within the tight labor market, youth unemployment rate increased.

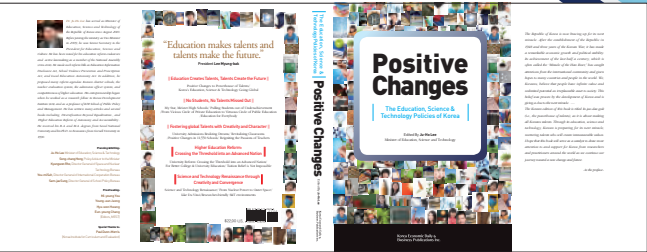
The second bubble was the problem of entrance oriented exam. The uniform college admission system led to severe pressure of competition among students within the vertical dimension. Beside SKY (Seoul National University, Korea University, and Yonsei University), other universities are also doing well for particular majors, so competition should do through horizontal dimensions. "The competition is not bad, but competition should be in diverse (horizontal) dimensions", Professor Lee added.

The last and the concerned bubble was the high expenditures and its rising trend of household pays for private tutoring to compete for high-ranking universities after graduation from high school, and it was the heavy economic burden for family. Professor Lee argued that spending more than 2% of GDP for private tutoring can slow down the speed of economic growth, among others. In addition to that, family also had to pay for high and rising tuition fees when their children went to college education.

These three education bubbles had negative effects not only on Korea's education system but also on social and economic development. That was the only reasons that education reforms have been done.

Education Reform and Economic Development

In 2008, under the Myung-bak Lee administration, the education reform had been made, and the negative implications of education bubbles were reversed. First and foremost, the advancement rate of high schools graduates decreased from 83.8% in 2008 to 71.3% in 2012. The number of high school graduates who gain employment increased from 16.8% in 2009 to 33% in 2012. Unarguably, it has been a new opportunity for students who can join the labor market right after high school graduation, and this trend reflects



the decreasing of unemployment rate, which is the positive sign for economic growth.

To deal with the second bubble, the test-oriented education was reformed to character-building education. School have provided more social activities including student's clubs, community services, and other on-site activities, which help students to focus more on their own future careers and dreams rather than go to private tutoring blindly. Furthermore, the special high school admissions, and the Admission Officer System has been introduced and has been used by many leading universities in Korea. The purpose of the system is not to select students based on test-oriented, but on self-directed learning, and government also continue strengthening character-building education in schools.

Another reform leads to substantially reducing in education spending both reduce spending on private tutoring and university tuition. Government encouraged schools to reduce budget on unnecessary spending, and as a result, in average, national universities and private universities lowered their tuition by 5.5% and 3.9% respectively in 2012. Also, the spending on private tutoring decreased from 2.06% in 2007 to 1.63% of GDP in 2011, which was the result of introducing after school programs.

Professor Lee also added that even though the government has done a lot through these reforms, Korea's education still meets some challenges such as teaching and assessment methods, and curriculums etc. Finally, he suggested current government to continue providing proper environments for Korea's education system, and work more on the reform process since human capital investment is the key for national economic growth.

New Faculty Member Interview



“Work hard but make time to enjoy the little things; dinner with friends, hang outs with colleagues, family today because you do not know what tomorrow brings. Look for the positive in life and share it with others.” These were the parting words of Professor Siwook Lee as we wrapped up an animated interview.

Professor Siwook Lee

Brian Dzansi (2014 MDP, Ghana)

Professor Lee is a new addition to the panoply of highly qualified and experienced professors the KDI School boasts of. He is no stranger all to KDI, Korea Development Institute. Prior to joining the KDI School, he worked diligently with KDI for six years after he had earned his Ph.D. in Economics at the University of Michigan, USA. He has been quite an active policy consultant to the Korean government, especially in the area of international economic issues. He was involved in many government policy initiatives like Free Trade agreements (FTA) with the United States and the European Union, FDI promotion and service sector enhancement among many others. He also participated in the Knowledge Sharing Program (KSP) for Azerbaijan, Uzbekistan, Sri Lanka, Ecuador and Mongolia for about 2 years for each country. “I really enjoyed my work at KDI” he added with a broad smile on his face.

When asked why he decided to join the KDI School faculty; the unique research environment coupled with the highly-motivated students was his main motive. “The KDI School teaching and research environment is excellent. In South Korea, there are few universities that have a system of regular Teaching Assistant (TA) review sections or the Class Assistant (CA) system like the KDI School. This system would definitely compliment the lecturer’s effort in class and helps students greatly. I find it very innovative”. The small class size which ensures great interaction in class sections was also very appealing to him. He was in full praise of the high level of motivation of students here in the KDI School. Professor Lee added that the KDI School environment would also provide him the

perfect atmosphere to pursue more rigorous research in international trade policy issues.

In the spring semester, Professor Lee is teaching Applied Market and Public Policy, a core course. Subsequently, he is planning to teach a course, tentatively entitled “Industrial Policy and Trade Policy under the Globalization Era” in the fall semester. Basing on his policy research experience, he will tackle more of the contemporaneous issues in global production network, export diversification, foreign direct investment, immigration, tertiarization and so on. Like a master chef, students should expect a perfect blend of Korean past experience and applications that would help current developing countries. His participation in the KDI School’s Distance Learning Seminar Series on Korea’s Development Experience has given him an in-depth understanding of what international students expect and would like to take back to their countries. As a result, his courses will be very pragmatic.

Professor Lee is a graduate of Yonsei University; University of Paris-IX, France where he studied applied economics for his master’s degree. He has worked at the Korea Institute for International Economic Policy (KIEP), Center for International Economic Studies and is currently serving as Director at the Korean Association of Trade and Industry Studies.

He is happily married and blessed with two beautiful daughters.

If you are interested in economic growth, international trade and industrial policy, then help me say “akwaba” (welcome) to Professor Siwook Lee.

Spring 2014 - Opening Ceremony and Orientation Week



The KDI School kicked off the 2014 academic year with the Opening Ceremony and Orientation, with 239 Master’s and 9 Ph.D. students in attendance, as well as KDI School professors, staff, and many well-wishers present.

The day’s proceeding started off with words of advice and encouragement from the President of the KDI School, Dr. Joon-Kyung Kim and the Dean of the KDI School, Dr. Sang-Woo Nam, who both congratulated the students on achieving this significant milestone in their lives, as well as urging them to do their best to become the next generation of global leaders.

The Orientation went on for five days, allowing students to become familiar with the facilities the KDI School has to offer, as well a preview of the degree programs and course presentation sessions to prepare the students for the grueling academic year. The international students were also treated to a Korean cultural awareness session to familiarize them with the more esoteric aspects of the Korean culture. There were some awkward moments as the international students tried on (with varying degrees of success) hanbok, a Korean traditional dress, but in the end it was a unique and satisfying experience for all those involved.

There were 137 Korean and 102 international students enrolling in the Master’s program this spring, with over 60% coming from the government or public organizations. The KDI School will once again be the home to a diverse culture, with students coming from 62 different countries. Of particular note are the students from Armenia, Israel, Jamaica, and Nicaragua, who became the first students from their respective countries to study at the KDI School.

The first time we connect

Brian Dzansi (2014 MDP, Ghana)



The elevator was packed with enthusiastic faces wearing “100-mile” smiles, mirror-polished dancing shoes and exquisite outfits with bubbly souls as it made its way up to the 7th floor of Yulgok Building- it was the first happy hour of 2014!

After a week of orientation, introductions, registration and repeatedly responding to “where are you from?” both spring and fall students finally got the ideal moment to fraternize in a relaxed atmosphere. Dubbed “the first time we connect” the first happy hour took off in the Lincoln hall on Friday, 28th February, 2014. It was a colorful evening full of fun, food, drinks, dance, games and laughter.

Sunme Lee (2013 MPP, Korea), the MC, kicked off the evening by warmly welcoming all present. This was followed by an introduction of the various student representatives. Chipso Kachiwala (2013 MDP, Malawi) in his sonorous voice introduced the club leaders who pitched their various clubs. This was followed by a “mingle-mingle game” that got everyone onto their feet. The “pick a number” game sought to find the luckiest person in the room. A volunteer picks up two numbers from a mixed pot of numbers, and anyone with the last two digits of their ID number matching the two numbers selected wins. Mouthwatering prizes were awarded to winners of the “mingle-mingle” and “pick a number” games.

Then came the best part of the night: open floor dance with refreshment. Everyone displayed dance moves from their home countries, a consequence of the enviable cultural diversity the KDI

School boasts of. Notable among them was azonto from Ghana and salsa from Latina. Felix Owusu Ankra (2013 MPP, Ghana) was the DJ behind the desk dishing out good music. Camera lights flashed and many “selfies” were taken to capture the beautiful moments of the evening.

In a brief interview with the Globe, Charlene Eboi (2014 MDP, Côte d’Ivoire) summed up the experience succinctly thus: “I enjoyed every moment of the night; the music, dance, chats, food and pictures. It was indeed relaxing, even though short.”

The Happy Hour was organized by the Student Union with support from the Student Affairs Division.



Korean Folk Village

Luka Musicki (2014 MPP, Australia)



On March 29th, the KDI School students traveled to Korean Folk Village in Yongin-si. Unfortunately, it was lightly raining on the day, so we had to bring an umbrella and raincoat with us. Everyone arrived between 8:00am to 8:30am, and gathered at the Main Gate. We were divided into 2 groups (A and B), I was in charge of Bus B, which had 46 students listed attending, but only 43 students were present out of 46 before departure. We departed at 9:00am.

Each bus had a student representative and a staff member: to supervise the number of students on each bus; hand out food (Streusel Bread) and drinks (Orange and Mango Juice or Water); and to help each other with managing the students in each group. We arrived at 10:20am to the Korean Folk Village, and we were separated into our own groups, with a tour-guide, taking us around the central area of Folk Village.

The two groups met up with each other to watch the Equestrian Feats Performance (i.e. Equestrian Aerobics) in the Performance Area. The performers were doing several tricks, such as riding backwards, aerobic techniques, jumping demount and mount, horse archery, and three person pyramid on two horses. After the Equestrian Feat, we were suddenly separated into different groups in different directions to do some sight-seeing before moving to the Traditional Wedding Ceremony. As people were separated, not everyone had the chance to see the Traditional Wedding Ceremony, so we decided to head to Restaurant “KOREA” instead. The menu options that were offered to students and staff at Restaurant “KOREA” were: Beef with Rice and Mushroom-Gravy Meal

and Rice-Assorted Vegetables and Seafood Mixed in Hot Pot. I had the Beef with Rice and Mushroom-Gravy Meal, and I ended up eating an additional two more Beef with Rice and Mushroom-Gravy meals. I was a very greedy person.

We were allowed to go sight-seeing during the free-time, after having a meal in Restaurant “KOREA”, up until 3:00pm, when we had to depart from Korean Folk Village. I decided to spend my free time sightseeing around the Korean Folk Village (very quickly) to see all of the attractions. Near to the 3pm departure time, staff and student representatives were recounting the number of students on the buses and then we departed back to the KDI School at 3:20pm once we were happy.



HAEJUNGSa: A Place to Share, Learn and Enjoy

Lesly Rubio Campos (2013 MPP, Guatemala)



A five-story building, which is named Haejunga, is the only on-campus dormitory of the KDI School. With eight studio rooms and fifty-three general rooms, Haejunga is an accommodation for 130 students including 12 Korean students during 2014 Spring Semester. In a room, two or three students are appointed to stay together. Due to limited available rooms, Haejunga is assigned mainly to international students who have no accommodations in Korea, and sorry for Korean students who have rarely been placed in that on-campus dormitory, as told by Hyun-Ju Kim, Deputy Director of Student Affairs Division.

Haejunga is like a small world at the KDI School since students who are from around the globe come together and share different traditions and cultures. At the lounge on the first floor is a meeting point, after a stressful day at school, we can hear various languages from different continents while students are chatting and trying to share own languages with their international friends, and other times we can see some

students together do their school works there. Different from the first floor, at the fifth floor, especially during lunchtime and dinnertime, we can smell yummy foods, which are from different countries that students prepare for their meals. We are in Korea, but if we just go to the fifth floor of Haejunga during that time, we can also taste special foods from different continents. Different from those activities, at another time, we can also see some students dress traditional clothes which people would never see if they do not have a chance to go to that particular country, but we do so see at Haejunga.

Kyungnam Ryu (2014 MDP, Korea), who enjoys the life at this multi-cultural dormitory, said Haejunga is a special place to stay since she can interact with students from many different countries. She can meet and talk to people from the United States, China, and Japan elsewhere in Korea, but she rarely meets and talks to people who are from Malawi, Afghanistan,



Indonesia, Cambodia and others, so Haejunga is a right place to meet, share knowledge, experiences and even cook together. Some other times, she enjoys tasting food, which was cooked by international students after saying, “Yes” to the question “Do you want to try?” which is commonly asked at the fifth floor. The other good thing is that she can save twenty hours per week to commute from home to school.

Another socialized student, Hacène Mendjour (2013 MPP, Algeria) said that on-campus dormitory is the place for him to learn various histories, cultures and traditions, which he has never known before. “Students are living here as families. I go to school, come back and meet them everyday as brothers and sisters. We meet not only for study, but also we enjoy private life together here in Korea”, he added. Thank you to the KDI School that allows students from around the world to meet. Living at Haejunga, Hacène learns how to be tolerant and treat people from different countries with different perspectives, and it is the way that people around the world should do to grow and develop together in this contemporary time and in the future.

Haejunga is not just a place to sleep, but to share, learn, and enjoy. It will be a memory of life.

KDIS Regional Development Forum

Lesly Rubio Campos (2013 MPP Guatemala)
Brian Dzansi (2014 MDP, Ghana)

On March 27th, the KDI School organized a meeting to introduce the Regional Development Forums initiative to all students and professors. As part of the International Development Forum which will be held in November, each regional group will be given the opportunity to establish their own agenda and come up with short issue papers. The best regional forum studies will be awarded. The six regional development blocks include Africa, Latin America, East Asia, North Africa and Middle East, Europe and Central Asia, and the Aid Policy Forum.

Africa

Formerly known as the KDIS African Students Association, the African Forum is the pioneer regional forum. The forum's vision is to be an agent towards the realization of a new, forward looking, dynamic and integrated Africa. Today, the African Forum has 45 students from 15 countries including Algeria, Burundi, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda and Sierra Leone. Professor Taejong Kim is the forum's advisor.

The African Forum's mission is to foster cultural, political, and social awareness about the African continent; promoting dialogue about pertinent issues affecting the continent. The African Forum has successfully organized its maiden conference on the 29th of November, 2013. Five African students have presented papers as part of the Korean Hallyu Festival at Korea University in Seoul on October, 2013. The African forum has elected new executives for the 2014 academic year. They include; Haftom Teferi

(2012 Ph.D., Ethiopia), Charlene Eboi (2014 MDP, Cote d'Ivoire), Firehiwot Yehdego (2014 MDP, Ethiopia), Abdul Rahman Jalloh (2014 MPP, Sierra Leone), Gloria Sigrud Urunu (2014 MDP, Burundi), Brian Dzansi (2014 MDP, Ghana).

East & Southeast Asia

This Forum consists of nine Asian countries: China, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Mongolia, the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam. The Forum has 43 students as members, with Professor Tae Yong Jung as the forum advisor.

The mission of the East Asia Forum is to engage its members to develop strategies for national and regional development, create an avenue for exchange among students from East Asia to tackle problems that similarly affect the member countries, and promote academism and camaraderie among participants. Speaking with the Globe, the current President, Rigoberto Banta Jr. (2014 MPP, Philippines), spelled out the future plans of the East Asia Forum; "The East Asia



Forum sees itself as a platform to increase the people-to-people exchange and promote the social rationale in the cooperation with the Republic of Korea with its future projects. We hope to see not only students from East Asia but everyone from the KDI School in our events."

Middle East, South Asia & North Africa

This Regional Forum has already established a cabinet and the Globe was informed by the President, Niaz Ali (2014 MPP, Pakistan), that they have adopted the name of SAMENA (South Asia, Middle East and North Africa Association). Among the objectives of SAMENA are to establish a strong and close linkage of students, professors and business community belonging to the SAMENA countries; conducting meetings to discuss and highlight issues regarding SAMENA; organization of cultural events and shows on a regular basis, and demonstrating to be an ambassador of the KDI School all over the world, especially in SAMENA countries. Professor Baran Han is the advisor of the SAMENA forum.

Latin America & Caribbean

It is the second-pioneer Forum in the KDI School. They aim to raise the knowledge of Latin America through a socio-economic, political and cultural perspective. Thus, the members agreed upon an Executive Committee in order to promote the key areas

of work. In this regard, they elected one representative of every semester: Melvin Romero (2014 MDP, Chile), Esthela Baltazar (2014 MPP, Mexico), Ligia Ventura (2013 MDP, El Salvador), Eduardo Garcia (2014 MDP, El Salvador) leads on Economics Affairs. The main objective of the Forum is to spread the knowledge of the region, especially in terms of public policies, in order to improve the understanding and visibility of the region in the eyes of the international community. The first cultural event is a Latin American movie night. There are many other activities planned in the near future. Professor Ju-Ho Lee is the advisor of the Latin American forum.

Europe & Central Asia

It has membership of 28 students from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan. Professor Changyong Choi is the advisor for the forum.

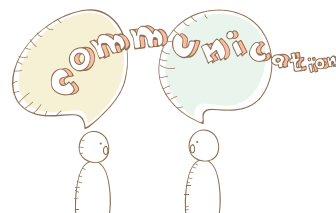
Aid Policy Forum

The Aid Policy forum consists mainly of Korean students and students from Australia, Greece, Israel, Japan, Korea, and USA. Professor Kye Woo Lee is the forum's advisor.

As a way to prepare for International Development Forum, each Regional Forum would invite renowned speakers and discussants from outside twice a year.

KDI School Student Clubs

Luka Musicki (2014 MPP, Australia)



Biking Club: ▼

Student Representative: Peter Meszaros
Biking trips every fortnightly on Sundays, events posted on his Facebook account, KDIS Biking Club 2014. The club promotes healthy lifestyle, time to visit places in Seoul and fresh air.

African Forum: ▼

Student Representative: Tinaye Rudolph Matete
African Forum is committed to fostering cultural, political, and social awareness about the African continent, promoting dialogue about pertinent issues affecting the continent, creating an intellectual and social space for Africans at the KDI School, and fostering fellowship with members of the KDI School and Korean community at large.

KDIS United Football Club: ▼

Student Representative: Felix Oko Ankrah
KDIS United FC is the club that enables students to exercise, socialize and build teamwork through the art of playing football.

Basketball Club: ▼

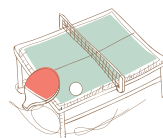
Student Representative: Farid Ghaderi
Getting people involved with an active sport, such as basketball.

Yoga Club: ▼

Student Representative: Otgonjargal Damdinsuren
Body and mind connected, it is an opportunity for each one to know themselves. An experience that will enrich your soul and relax your body. Peace and mind and body. Natural flow of energy from within, yoga channels it in a positive chi.

Muslim Community: ▼

Student Representative: Hacene Mendjour
It has the aim of sharing knowledge, enhance the spirit and trying to go ahead with good behaviors and right manners. It is just an opportunity to learn more how to bless people in order to get blessed by God.



Book Club: ▼

Student Representative: Hye Ri Baek
Reading various genres of books and getting to review the books for future reference. From Harry Potter series to non-fictional books. You are going to enjoy the book club.

Christian Community: ▼

Student Representative: Chipu Kachiwala
The KDIS Christian Community serves as a gathering for students of different denominations, culture, and race. It is a purely Bible based group with students coming to fellowship and pray together.

Taekwondo Club: ▼

Student Representative: Prabhath Priya Chathuranga Muthunayakage
Taekwondo is the Korean style of martial arts that is good for the mind in focus and to have a good work out exercise. Join the club if you are a beginner or an expert to Taekwondo.

KDI School Photography Club: ▼

Student Representative: Luka Musicki
Posting photos to win prizes, information about taking a perfect photograph, and building a social network of students who love to share fantastic pictures.

Cricket Club: ▼

Student Representative: Noor Akbar Srak
Cricket is a most precarious profession; it is called a team game. Join us to enjoy the life and avoid the pressure of exams and assignment.

French Club: ▼

Student Representative: Esther Hwang
We are a community of students who enjoy speaking French and are happy to teach French to new students. Join the French club, it is fun and we like to meet new people.

Latin American Forum: ▼

Student Representative: Melvin Ivan Romero San Martin
Nothing happening, just kidding, we are discussing the issues and cultural awareness of all the Latin American countries and we are going to be discussing the issues to other forums.

KDIS Student Academic Journal: ▼

Student Representative: Muhammad Arshad
We are making an academic journal for the year and to keep new postings.

KDIS Table Tennis Club: ▼

Student Representative: Chanthavong Somvixay
Small ball of Table Tennis club can be a critical initiative spot to create solidarity, friendship and close relation among students in the KDIS. Let's catch it and try with all of us, members of the KDIS Table Tennis Club.

We are on the top of the world!

Lesly Rubio Campos (2013 MPP, Guatemala)

On April 11th, the KDIS students took a short break before the final exams period and challenged themselves by hiking in Bukhansan Mountain in the north area of Seoul. The city is surrounded by many mountains and hiking is the one must-do activity for everyone. Bukhansan Mountain is one of the most popular spots for this sport and visitors can definitely feel they are in the countryside in the middle of such a modern city like Seoul. In this occasion, more than 300 students, staff and faculty enjoyed going up and down this beautiful mountain and pictures of the entire journey can prove it in the school's website and the Facebook profiles of all students. The usual meeting point "at the main gate" was full of enthusiastic KDIS members early in the morning. In order to promote interaction, students were randomly assigned in different groups along with one professor to share the ride in the buses and the hiking path as well. Everyone received a backpack with snacks and a hoodie, which was the most distinctive garment in the tour.

The start was exciting and full of energy. Along the trail, students stopped to admire the great scenery of nature, trees and flowers were in full bloom along the trail and the roads taken. This wonderful landscape was the perfect excuse to take short breaks on the way to the top. It was a complete day of exercise, laughter, good weather and a good time to gather strength for the final round of the spring semester. Even though it was a long way up and the group took the shortest route, everybody got to the top in around three hours. Once at the top, students had gimbap (김밥), there was some good talk, sharing and pictures where our respected and dear Dean was the star. Going down was another challenge. Even though many slipped, everyone could go down safely to find a rocky river where many found refreshment.

At the end of the way down, a delicious Korean meal waited the hikers. They all enjoyed pajeon (파전) and makgeolli (막걸리). In the meantime, students participated in an exciting raffle where there were many winners of gift certificates. Finally, on the way back to school on the buses, everyone used the opportunity to have a short nap.

This was one of the most memorable events organized by the KDI School in the academic year. It was exciting and not an easy task, but the KDIS students are well-known for taking the greatest challenges. This trip can definitely be an analogy of the spirit of champion that lives within every KDIS member. We were and continue to be "on the top of the world"!



Different colors one people

After my first class in the KDI School, my new friend walked up to me and asked enthusiastically; do you know Kalenga, my friend from Africa? That was the most ridiculous question I have heard in a long while. Yes, we are in 2014 but many people still hold misconceptions, myths, stereotypes and prejudices about others from other countries and cultures. Most of them are simply due to limited knowledge about other cultures. As a result, I have compiled some myths, stereotypes, prejudices and weird questions the KDIS students asked each other. This would help dispel some of the cultural misconceptions.

Myths, stereotypes and prejudices international students had about Korea prior to arrival

- "All Korean look alike and I cannot differentiate one from another"*
- "Korea is not a safe country because of the tension with North Korea"*
- "I was told I will be forced to eat frogs, snails and other strange meals. The reality is that Korea has a lot of delicious dishes which I would definitely miss when I go back home"*
- "Korean martial arts (Taekwondo) fighters can jump very high and run on trees"*
- "Korea is a patrimonial country and man dominates. Now I know it is not true because even the President is a woman"*
- "I thought I would struggle finding a familiar food in Korea, but rice, chicken, bread, milk, beef are here in abundance"*
- "Koreans are very short, but I realized it is not true"*
- "I heard that Korean foods are very strange and that no foreigner can eat it. Now Kimchi and bibimbap are my favorite food, and all the Korean seafood are amazing"*
- "I thought all Koreans were 'electronic gadget freaks' and unfriendly people. Now after more than 3 months in Korea, I realized Koreans are a very nice people and helpful"*
- "Korea is a developing country"*
- "Koreans don't like people from other Asian countries"*
- "Korean people are very polite. They bow to everybody and do not speak out in class as a sign of respect to the professor"*
- "Koreans eat a lot of rice. Every food has some rice element. I bought a tea bag only to discover it had rice taste"*
- "All Koreans are very good with mathematics"*
- "Hangul is a very difficult language to learn"*
- "All Korean ladies are slim"*



"Koreans are very competitive. I see it in class and in their desire to do well in all tasks"

Weird and ludicrous questions international students were asked

- "The weirdest question I have encountered yet is about my religion. Someone asked me what being a Christian is about. It's not really weird but I guess I was just surprised that not everyone knows about Christianity"*
- "So are there no graduate Schools in Africa?"*
- "You still don't have a girlfriend at your age?"*
- "Why are you using the hijab?"*
- "You basically only listen to mariachi or salsa"*
- "Are the spiritual powers in Nigerian movies real?"*
- "Don't you feel hot in the Hijab?"*
- "Are Chinese allowed to do business freely?"*
- "Is it really true that an Arabian woman couldn't drive a car without covering their heads?"*
- "Are there lions on the street?"*
- "Is your language similar with that of Saudi Arabia's language?"*
- "You are Muslim, so you don't like to eat beef like Indian people?"*

- "You are Latino, you all have overbearing moms"*
- "Do you co-habit with baboons and chimpanzees in your country?"*
- "Where is Palestine?" (Thanks to Korea and the KDIS for the opportunity to introduce my country to many people from different countries)*
- "Do you have clean water in your country?"*
- "Is Africa one country?"*
- "Can you teach me how to dance salsa? You must be an amazing dancer, right?"*
- "What is Africa's flag?"*
- "Are you really from Africa? You are light skinned"*
- "Why do Africans like to wear colorful clothes?"*

The KDI School has created a unique international environment for students from diverse backgrounds to collaborate, learn about each other and work together. Through several field trips, group works, presentations, home visiting program, buddy programs, sporting and club events, these cultural barriers have been broken. We are now more than friends. Lucky Dube, the renowned reggae artiste sums it up perfectly with his hit song titled "Different colors, one people."

“Oh Korea! The Place You Will Go!”¹

Lesly Rubio Campos (2013 MPP, Guatemala)



It is surely the place! Korea is a country full of wonders that deserve to be known. While many countries focus their efforts in a specific type of tourism, such as nature or historic tourism, Korea has it all. As one walks on the streets, it is easy to contemplate the singular harmony of the old with the new. For example, Jonggak in Seoul offers a combination of the top-of-the-art skyscrapers with ancient buildings, such as Gyeongbeok Palace and Bukchon Hanok Village, which tell much about the country's economic development along with its rich culture and interesting history. Therefore, Korea is definitely a place where tradition and modernity converge beautifully.

Tourists can choose from a diverse array of places and activities to attend in Korea. In terms of cultural tourism, there are over 500 museums and galleries to enjoy art and history. Additionally, Broadway musicals have gained

popularity; this makes Korea one of the most important countries for the global musical theater sector. For those interested in nature tourism, there are many green destinations such as Suncheon Bay, the Green Tea Field or the well-known Jeju Island.

For a short visit, Seoul gives a good taste of the country. The Myeongdong area is full of stores with popular Korean cosmetics and clothes. Insadong is a great spot to buy traditional souvenirs. The ancient Palaces are a must see along with the Cheongye stream and the Han River. At the end, one can always finish dancing the Gangnam Style in Gangnam or Hongdae.

Tourists will never fall short of places to go and things to do. Do not miss this exciting experience; Korea is waiting, so get on your way!

¹ Inspired by the book of Dr. Seuss, called “Oh! The places you’ll go!”

Special Lecture on Career Development



The KDI School's External Relations and Development Division carries out Special Lectures on Careers Development regularly each semester to help students make decision on future career paths. This semester, the School invited five speakers to impart their wisdom with the students, including a new initiative: the Alumni Mentoring Program, where a mentor will periodically visit the School to carry out mentoring sessions, ensuring sustained and constant effort to aid the students in their career.

The first Special Lecture was held on March 7th at the Ambassador Hall, with Ms. Heekyung Min, the Executive Vice President of CJ Corporation as the speaker. With a wealth of experience in a variety of sectors, both in the public and private sectors, her knowledge and experience will surely be of a great help to the would-be leaders of the future.

Many students have an interest in working for an International Organization. The KDI School invited one of its own, Noorullah Jan Ahmadzai (2008 MPP, Afghanistan) who works for the UNDP, to speak at the “Entry Strategy & Career Development in ODA International Organization” on March 14th. He imparted a wealth of knowledge from his own experience, both as a student at the KDI School and as an UN employee.

Financial sector public organizations often are one of the most popular careers destinations, and Tae Seok Kang (2011 MPP, Korea) was on hand to give advice to the students on “Entrance Strategy to Public Financial Enterprise” on April 16th. Working at the Korea Finance Corporation, his frank opinions advice had the students nodding with agreement.

Two mentoring sessions were held during the first semester, with Sung-Bou Kim (2008 MPP, Korea) and Teddy Kim (2009 MBA, Korea) serving as the mentors. Apart from giving advice on their respective fields, the two alumni advised the students on the generalities of one's career.

Reaching across the globe

KDI School International Alumni Gatherings



Brussels Alumni Gathering



Shanghai Alumni Gathering



Myanmar Alumni Gathering



India Alumni Gathering



Guatemala Alumni Gathering



Vietnam Alumni Gathering



Toronto Alumni Gathering



The KDI School Alumni Association was as active as ever during the spring of 2014, with 8 alumni meetings with a KDI School faculty present held across the world. The KDI School would like to thank all our alumni for their continued dedication to their alma mater and to the cause it represents.

The first alumni gathering was held in Brussels, Belgium, the home of the European parliament on February 20th. While the School does not have a Belgian alumnus yet, Peter Toth (2009 MPP, Hungary) and Petra Prasilova (2010 MPP, Czech Republic) were present to welcome Professor Wook Sohn.

Professor Jin Park and Ms. Chul Hee Shin visited four countries in Asia as part of a recruiting tour, and held an alumni gathering in each country they visited. The first stop was in Shanghai, China on March 14th with 3 alumni attending the meeting. Of particular note is that each alumni comes from a different country, with Karl-Erik Sax (2001 MBA, Sweden), Emmanuel Oluseun (2001 MPP, Nigeria), and Jose Emanuel (2012 MDP, Peru) there at the meeting.

Next stop was Vietnam on March 16th, and

as befitting a country with one of the biggest number of alumni, a large number of alumni turned out for the meeting, 29 to be exact. Ranging from students in the earlier days of the KDI School, like Dung Viet Dang (2000 MPP, Vietnam), to the representative of the Vietnamese Alumni Association Quy Phuong Nguyen (2006 MPP, Vietnam) and latest graduates Thanh Hien Pham (2013 MPP, Vietnam) and Huong Tra Dao (2013 MPP, Vietnam), it was a joyous meeting of friends.

Myanmar alumni gathering was held on March 19th, with 6 people present at the meeting held at Sedona Hotel, Yangon. Participants included Dar Oo Than (1999 MPP, Myanmar), Saw Naing (2001 MPP, Myanmar), Aung Aung (2006 MPP, Myanmar) among others, who all managed to vacate time from their busy schedules to welcome Professor Park and Ms. Sheen.

India was the last place on the agenda, and three Indian alumni, Pramod Ahuja (2010 MPP, India), Manish Joshi (2012 MPP, India), Sujit Kumar Mridha (2013 MDP, India) welcomed the KDI School visitors on March 21st. The Globe would like to give a shout out to Mr. Joshi, who was a valued member of the Globe team during

his time at the KDI School.

Associate Dean of Planning and External Affairs Jinsoo Lee visited Washington D.C. for a business trip on March 17th, where he met with the alumni working in the area for a gathering. 5 alumni were present at the meeting, including three Korean alumni and two international alumni.

Professor Hun Joo Park was in Canada on March 27th and he met up with three KDI School alumni, and once again each alumnus was from different countries, showing the diversity in the KDI School alumni ranks.

Dean Sang-Woo Nam returned to Guatemala on May 6th along with Professors Jin Park and Channgyong Choi, and Ms. Na Yun Kang of the Capacity Building Center, where they were welcomed by 4 alumni in Guatemala, where they discussed the current doings of the KDI School as well as future plans for the Latin American region.

The KDI School wishes the very best in the future for our alumni, and hope that the tradition of the camaraderie among our alumni will continue in the future.

Stay Connected, Update Your Information!

“KDI School has provided me a Lens to see the Public Sector”

KDI School Alumni share their Experiences: Seok-yong Yoon from the ADB

Reported by Rigoberto Banta Jr. (2014 MPP, Philippines)



Seok-yong Yoon (2004 MPP, Korea) entered the KDI School in 2004. He has joined the ranks of our proud alumni in the prestigious international organizations as he currently works at the Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters in Manila as a Senior Public Management Specialist on E-Governance. Working since July 2010, he says that the lessons he learned from the KDI School has helped him to understand the public sector better and envision himself in the field as a career path. He shares his thoughts and vivid memories of the KDI School through an interview with the Globe.

The Globe: What is your current position and role at ADB?

Yoon: I am a Senior Public Management Specialist (e-Governance) at ADB.

The Globe: How and when did you join ADB?

Yoon: I started to work for ADB since July 2010.

The Globe: How did the KDI School help you in finally becoming part of ADB?

Yoon: In my opinion, the KDI School had provided me a lens to see the public sector, particularly in the development field, as a career option.

The Globe: What kind of attitude does one need to have in order to enter international organizations such as ADB? Does this relate with what you have learned from the KDI School?

Yoon: ADB stands for Asian Development Bank each word of which seems to represent its own significance by the order appearing in the name of ADB. In other words, ADB values Asian culture such as diligence, sincerity, modesty, among others as a regional bank in Asia. ADB values much on the technical expertise in the areas of development as a development bank. Finally, ADB is a bank which is basically conservative in nature. I think it is important for the people who are looking for a position in ADB to have a capacity to synthesize these characteristics with the technical expertise that are required for the position.

The Globe: What find memories do you have in the KDI School?

Yoon: Sometimes, I recall the nights that I spent at the bars close to the KDI School and the chats with my classmates and professors until mid-night after class.

The Globe: In what ways can the KDI School change to enable its students to be encouraged to accept the challenge and enter international organizations such as ADB?

Yoon: As with other international organizations,

ADB is looking for talents with high caliber in specific areas where ADB is in need. No matter what areas the KDI School students apply for a position in ADB, they have to show their competency in the area where s/he applies. I am not saying that the applicants have to be the best person in the area but they have to be able to read the demands for talents of the organization. The KDI School can help its students prepare themselves become competitive as well as the trends in the development areas providing its students appropriate knowledge and experiences.

The Globe: What do you think are the strengths and weaknesses of the KDI School and what are your recommendations?

Yoon: The KDI School has strength as a learning institute where students can learn from others with different talents, perspectives and work experiences not only in public sector but the private sectors as well. However, it might lose a focus or specialty because of this strength.

The Globe: As an alumnus, what are your parting words to students aspiring to become part of ADB or other international organizations?

Yoon: ADB is a huge organization with various positions. So, it is important to know the nature of the position that you want to apply including the level of specialty, the nature of work, reason for recruitment outside. I would like to recommend meeting ADB people relevant to the position to learn the reality of ADB works and the background of recruitment if possible before applying to the position.

Alumni News Update



Seong-Jai Kim

(2000 MPP, Korea)

was promoted to the Deputy Major of Dongducheon-si, Gyeonggi Province, Korea.



Kang-Ho Seo

(2002 MBA, Korea)

was promoted to the Deputy Major of Pyeongtaek-si, Gyeonggi Province, Korea.



Kay Sam Lee

(2003 MPP, Korea)

was promoted to the Deputy Major of Uiwang-si, Gyeonggi Province, Korea.



Seok-young Choi

(2003 MBA, Korea)

was appointed as the Chairman of the Committee on Trade in Services in the World Trade Organization (WTO).



Kieu Thu Phan

(2009 MPP, Vietnam)

was nominated as Ambassador of Vietnam to Sri Lanka.

Sunwoo Hwang & Jin Eui Kim

(2009 MAM, Korea) (2010 MPP/ED)
was married on March 29th, 2014.



Won-Chang Jin & Hyo Sun Kim

(2011 MPP Korea) (2012 MDP, Korea)
were married on February 22nd, 2014.



Muhammad Asif & Uzma Ibrahim

(2011 MPP, Pakistan) (2011 MPP/ED, Pakistan)
were married on October 26th, 2013. He was promoted as Audit Officer in ERRA Audit at the Auditor General of Pakistan and she is working as Program Manager Capacity Building at USAID Assessment and Strengthening Program, Pakistan.



Alumni News Update

Chung-Myong Cho

(1998 MBA, Korea) was promoted to the Member of the Finance Committee and the Head of Value Management Department in POSCO, Korea.

Chae-Young Oh

(1999 REF, Korea) was promoted to the Head of House Sales Department in Korea Land Corporation.

Sung-Kyung Kang

(1999 MPP, Korea) was promoted to the First Rank in Foreign Investment Management Department of the Bank of Korea.

Uk Kwon

(1999 REF, Korea) was promoted to the Director of Construction Project Department of Seoul Division in Korea Land Corporation.

Kyo-Young Choo

(2000 REF, Korea) was promoted to the Director of Housing Welfare Department of Gyeonggi District Division in Korea Land Corporation.

In-Cheol Shin

(2001 RDF, Korea) was promoted to the Director of Sejong New Town Division in Korea Land Corporation.

Kyeong-Soon Park

(2001 MBA, Korea) was promoted to the Head of Human Resource Department in Export-Import Bank of Korea.

Yun Joong Ju

(2001 MPP, Korea) was promoted to the acting Deputy Mayor of Gangnam-gu Office, Seoul, Korea.

Eun Young Hong

(2003 MBA, Korea) is working as the Deputy Head of Global Cooperation Team at Korea Education Frontier Association.

Gi-Young Gwak

(2003 MBA, Korea) was promoted to the Preliminary Manager of Industrial Bank of Korea.

Mi Hyang Park

(2003 MPP, Korea) was promoted to the Deputy Undersecretary of Digital Resources Development Division in National Assembly Library, Korea.

Chulmin Kim

(2004 MBA, Korea) was promoted to the Team Head of Human Resource Development Department of Industrial Bank of Korea.

Bong Kyu Park

(2004 MBA, Korea) was promoted to the Manager of Guro Central Branch of Industrial Bank of Korea.

Bong Up Cho

(2004 MPP, Korea) was promoted to the Head of Planning and Management Office, Jeonbuk Provincial Government, Korea.

Gui Hyun Lee

(2004 MPP, Korea) was dispatched as the Head of Strategy Planning Department at Osong Medical Innovation Foundation.

Insu Choi

(2004 REF, Korea) was promoted to the Head of Paju Division of Korea Land Corporation.

Jang Hoon Lee

(2004 MPP, Korea) is working as the Vice Chairman at Korea Rubber Industry Association.

Jin Wook Chung

(2004 MPP, Korea) was promoted to the Deputy Director General of Consumer Policy Division, Fair Trade Commission, Korea.

Ki-Joo Seong

(2004 MPP, Korea) was promoted to the Police Superintendent of Korea Coast Guard.

Sook-Jin Shin

(2004 MBA, Korea) was promoted to the Director of Research Support Department in Korea Land Corporation.

Tae-Hun Kim

(2004 MPP, Korea) was appointed as the Head of Games Planning & Management Department at the Secretariat of the PyeongChang 2018 Olympic Winter Games.

Young Sig Min

(2004 MPP, Korea) was promoted to the Deputy Director General of Children's Education and Nurturing Promotion Committee, Office for Government Policy Coordination in Prime Minister's Secretariat, Korea.

Sang Hun Kim

(2005 MBA, Korea) was promoted to the Head of Investigation Team in New York Branch of Export-Import Bank of Korea.

Joon Hyung Kim

(2006 MBA, Korea) was promoted to both the Head of Economy Department and the Head of Politics Department in MoneyToday Newspaper, Korea.

Youngjin Roh

(2006 MAM, Korea) was promoted to the Head of Multi-strategy Department of Woori Investment & Securities Co., Ltd.

Younsun Lee

(2006 MAM, Korea) was promoted to the Deputy General Manager of Economic Division, Seoul Economic Daily, Korea.

Myung-Sook Chae

(2007 MPP, Korea) was promoted to the Secretary position in International Cooperation Office, Ministry of the Gender Equality & Family, Korea.

Anok Kumar Rai

(2008 MPP, Bhutan) was promoted to Regional Director of Central Region in Regional Revenue and Customs Office of the Ministry of Finance, Bhutan. He also received a Lifetime Royal Civil Service Award from the His Majesty the King of Bhutan.

Hye Young Kwon

(2008 MPP, Korea) was promoted to an officer position in Social Welfare Division in Dong-gu District Office of Daejeon Metropolitan City, Korea.

Ki-Soo Pai

(2008 MFDI, Korea) is in his consecutive term as the Director of Gyeonggi Provincial Medical Center, Korea.

Seung Jin Baek

(2008 MBA, Korea) published a book "Are You Ready?" about his success story to be an economist at United Nations.

Soo Myung Son

(2008 GLP, Korea) was promoted to the Director of Project Management Department for Sejong Special Headquarter in Korea Land Corporation.

Yonggi Kim

(2008 MBA, Korea) is working as a researcher in the Center for Performance Evaluation & Management at Korea Institute of Public Finance.

Dongyun Kang

(2009 MPP, Korea) was promoted to the Automotive Engineer position at Continental Reifen Deutschland GmbH.

Naw Moo Kho Paw

(2009 MPP, Myanmar) was promoted to the Program Associate of Livelihood and Food Security Trust Fund, United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), Yangon, Myanmar.

Taeksoo Yun

(2009 GLP, Korea) was promoted to Director of Human Resources Development Department at Korea Securities Depository.

Chunjae Lee

(2010 MPP, Korea) was promoted to the Head of Sports Department, Editorial Bureau in Hankyoreh Newspaper, Korea.

Hyun-Woong Kim

(2010 MPP/ED, Korea) is working as Urban Housing Policy Researcher at Global Programs Department of International Shelter Initiatives under Atlas Corps-Asan Nanum Foundation Fellowship.

Ji Eun Kim

(2010 MPP, Korea) was promoted to Secretary position in Legislation Bureau of Administrative Affairs, Ministry of Government Legislation, Korea.

Keun Up Kim

(2010 MPP, Korea) was promoted to the Director of Treasury Department in Korea Securities Finance Corporation.

Thokozani Tarisai Njima

(2010 MPP, Malawi) is working as an Intern at the World Trade Organization Secretariat, Switzerland. He will be going back to Industrial Development Officer in the Ministry of Industry and Trade, Malawi, after internship.

Yang Hyeon Yang

(2010 MPP, Korea) was promoted to the Third Rank in Project Cooperation Department of the Bank of Korea.

Zafar Ulashovich Berdinazarov

(2010 MPP/ED, Uzbekistan) is working at Gulf Greetings General Trading LLC in Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

Chimvano Humphreys Kapeleta

(MPP 2010, Malawi) was promoted to the Assistant Director in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation.

Augustine Ampoma

(2011 MPP, Ghana), the President of the Ghana Alumni Association, was married on March 1st, 2014 in Accra, Ghana.

Elnura Amatova

(2011 MPP, Kyrgyzstan) is working as the Trade Financing Group Manager at RSK Bank, Kyrgyzstan.

La Ode Nazaruddin

(2011 MPP, Indonesia) was married on May 4th, 2014.

Tae-Ho Hwang

(2011 MPP, Korea) was promoted to the Secretary position in the Office of Committee Assistant Officer for Competition, Fair Trade Commission, Korea.

Tong Wook Sim

(2011 MBA, Korea) received CFO Prize in Financing Sector from Korea Association for Chief Financial Officers.

Ubaidulla Ali

(2011 MPP/PM, Maldives) was promoted to the Director of Corporate Development Secretariat in President's Office of the Maldives.

Hyang-Mi Im

(2011 MPP, Korea)'s paper on imbalances in the Latin American region was awarded as an outstanding paper by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Latin American Studies Association of Korea. She would like to thank Professor Kyewoo Lee for his excellent teaching and guidance during her time at the KDI School.

Afdal Izal Bin Md. Hashim

(2012 MPP, Malaysia) was promoted to the Vice President of Federal Commissioner's Office, Iskandar Regional Development Authority, Malaysia.

Maria Regina Panol Arquiza

(2012 MPP, Philippines) has started "Aklatan sa Kosta" (Library in the Coastal) Project in the Philippines.

Myoung Hee Oh

(2012 MPP, Korea) was promoted to Secretary position within Future Planning, Education and Culture Legislation Division in National Assembly Secretariat, Korea.

Vantharith Oum

(2012 MDP, Cambodia) is working as the Assistant Director of the Office of Public Relations at Zaman University, Cambodia.

Dina Hartanti

(2012 MPP, Indonesia) was married on October 26th, 2013.

Faculty & Staff News Update



Professor Hun Joo Park

presented the research paper titled "Towards Critically Rethinking about the Perennial Crisis of the Amoral Family State and How to Resolve It" at the International Studies Association Annual Meetings in Toronto during March 26th ~ March 29th, 2014.



Professor Tae-Hee Choi

published the research paper titled "Differences in Ethical Perceptions of SME and Large Companies" with Martina Sipkova (2006 MBA, Czech Republic) in Journal on Law, Economy & Management.



Professor Sherzod Shadikhodjaev

published research papers titled "First WTO Judicial Review of Climate Change Subsidy Issues" in American Journal of International Law, "Duty Drawback and Regional Trade Agreements: Foes or Friends?" in Journal of International Economic Law, and "Keeping Regionalism under 'Control' of the Multilateral Trading System: State of Play and Prospects" in Law and Business Review of the Americas.



Professor Kye Woo Lee

published his recent research result "Fiscal Behavior of Aid Recipient Countries during the Millennium Era" in the Journal of Development Policy and International Cooperation. He also presented his paper: "Skills Training for Productivity Improvement by Small and Medium Scale Enterprises in Korea" at the International Conference on Skills Training and Productivity in Mexico City, organized by the Inter-American Development Bank and the government of Mexico during April 28th ~ 29th, 2014.

Welcome New Members



Professor Siwook Lee

Professor Siwook Lee
Education: Ph.D. in Economics, University of Michigan
Research Interests: International Trade



Hui Yeong Yu

Academic Affairs Division



Professor Soonhee Kim

Education: Ph.D. in Public Administration, State University of New York at Albany
Research Interests: Public Administration



Min Kyung Seol

Faculty Support



Jeong Kyun Im

Development Research Team

The KDI School has introduced measures for students on permanent completion status to gain a Master's degree. It is an opportunity for those who have either exceeded the time limit for graduation (exceeded official period, 5 years) or who have completed the coursework, but have not yet completed the graduation requirements.

For more information, please refer to the KDI School official website or contact Mr. Hak Bae Lee at lhb@kdischool.ac.kr

