

2018 Spring / Summer

# THE GLOBE

KDISeed

**KDI tops the Global Think Tank Ranking**

**Message from the newly appointed  
President Choi Jeong Pyo**



**KDI SCHOOL**  
KDI School of Public Policy and Management

# C O N T E N T S

## THE GLOBE

### 2018 Spring / Summer

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Message from the Newly Appointed President Choi, Jeong Pyo

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*The future of KDI School lies in revitalizing the school's education programs to strengthen the curriculum in the midst of new challenges.*



# **Message from the Newly Appointed President Choi, Jeong Pyo**

With the firm belief that KDI School should reaffirm its strength as a provider of innovative education in public policy and research on economic development, the new President of Korea Development Institute (KDI) and KDI School, Choi Jeong Pyo, was inaugurated in March of this year. President Choi, formerly a Professor of Economics for 35 years, specializes in industrial organization, economics of regulation and international trade, and has published notable books on Korean Chaebols.

In an interview with The Globe, President Choi asserted that the current competition between higher education institutes in Sejong city has given new urgency to the revitalization of KDI School's education programs in order to strengthen the curriculum in the midst of the new challenges posed by the shifting environment. He added that the move forward will include modernizing the master's programs and increasing the number of doctoral programs targeted at government officials in Sejong and Daejeon. President Choi noted that full-time courses should be at the center of the curriculum while part-time courses are provided on a supplementary basis. In addition, he stressed that KDI School should meet the global standards of international higher education in terms of the faculty's teaching and research.

President Choi concluded the interview by sharing his views on the significance of the cooperation between KDI and the school in achieving the shared goal of becoming partners in developing solutions for a stagnant economy—"Our sustainable coexistence will be the stepping stone for a win-win relationship, with KDI and KDI School benefiting from each other's innovative education, impactful research and result-oriented knowledge sharing."

# 01 News

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# KDI Tops the Global Think Tank Ranking in International Development



Korea Development Institute (KDI) was ranked as the global number one among 7,800 think tanks in the world in the field of international development and has also confirmed its top position in Asia for five consecutive years. According to the 2017 Global Go To Think Tank Index Report released on January 31, 2018, the Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program at the University of Pennsylvania ranked KDI as 19th among all leading research institutes in the world, stepping up from its 44th rank last year.

KDI is globally recognized for its role in establishing domestic economic and social agenda through impactful policy research as well as in contributing to the international development through result-oriented knowledge sharing out of the Korean development experience. As the educational arm, KDI School of Public Policy and Management has its share in this outstanding result, surpassing the Brookings Institution in the US and Chatham House in the UK in this category, by delivering its world-renowned degree programs and the short-term capacity building programs during the last 20 years. **THE GLOBE**

## KDI's Ranking in Key Categories

**1<sup>st</sup> PLACE** 

Top Think Tanks in China, India, Japan, and the Republic of Korea (2013~2017)

**1<sup>st</sup> PLACE** 

Top International Development Think Tanks (2016~2017)

**5<sup>th</sup> PLACE** 

Top Think Tanks Worldwide / Non-US (2017)

**19<sup>th</sup> PLACE** 

Top Think Tanks Worldwide / US and non-US (2017)





# Applying Knowledge into Application Through Simulation

## KDI School hosts Student Simulation Competition

By Ranel Ram Cheng (2016 MPP, Philippines)



## *Can you stop the next pandemic?*

This was the challenge posed to participants of the 2018 NASPAA-Batten Student Simulation Competition, an annual event that puts students in leadership positions to solve computer-based simulated games based on real life policy problems using actual data, scientific modeling, and educational learning objectives.

On February 24, KDIS became one of the only 16 sites across the world, including two in Asia, to host this prestigious competition. A total of 23 graduate students representing eight universities from Korea, Kazakhstan, and Qatar, were grouped into four teams, each representing governments of four different countries, facing a time-sensitive challenge to stop the spread of an infectious disease across their population.



VIRUS = A



VIRUS = B



VIRUS = C



## *A right decision made a few moments late is not right anymore. That is what the simulation teaches you.*

At the KDIS regional site, the team of graduate students from Seoul National University, Kyung Hee University, Nazarbayev University, and KDI School emerged as the regional champions. Working as a group, the teams were given specific information, such as socio-demographic conditions, budget constraints, even polling numbers, for them to choose among a range of policy options. A computer simulation would then translate their decision into consequential scenarios.

On-site judges would then evaluate the teams based on their simulation scores, negotiation skills, and both written and oral presentations. The KDIS panel was composed of KDIS Professors Junesoo Lee and Taejun Lee, and Research Fellows at the Korea Institute for Health and Social Affairs Jaehee Seo and Daejung Kim.

The Student Simulation Competition is a collaboration between University of Virginia-Frank Batten School of Leadership and Public Policy and the Network of Schools of Public Policy, Affairs, and Administration (NASPAA). The computer system used was developed by the Center for Leadership Simulation and Gaming from the Batten School. **THE GLOBE**



# Blockchain and Cryptocurrency: Future of Financial Systems

By Ranat Rysbek (2017 MPP, Kyrgyzstan)



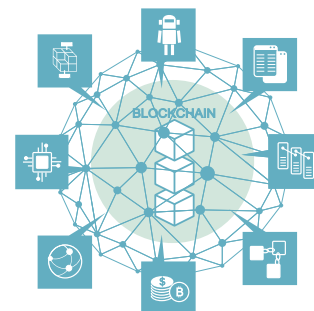
BLOCK  
CHAIN

As of January 2018, there were almost 28.5 million bitcoin wallets identified (Bitinfocharts.com), and their numbers are steadily increasing worldwide. Ambassador Young-Mok Kim, former President of the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), explained the way how blockchain technology can radically shift our socio-economic development into a different dimension, during a special lecture held on March 10.





Ambassador **Young-Mok Kim**,  
former President of KOICA



***Just to make all matters clear, what is the blockchain technology?***

Blockchain, or Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT), is a decentralized and digital way to make instant transactions without intermediaries, like banks. It is characterized by its peer-to-peer interaction, lack of intermediaries, and instantaneousness. Whenever someone transfers digital coins (bitcoins) or purchases goods/services, transactions are recorded in an encrypted way in the public distributed ledger (blockchain), which makes transactions transparent and secure.

***What sectors are affected by this new technology?***

Obviously, banking system and financial markets are most eager to cut costs and to increase efficiency by acquiring blockchain technology. Banks and financial institutions spend a lot of money determining the identity of customers and tracking the type of transactions by enormously huge documentation processes. Moreover, the blockchain can become a cure for the way banks are able to share customer information within their systems. Trade finance is also a tedious process which takes weeks to make a single transaction, which involves approving the partners, logistics, shipment, etc. Blockchain offers more safety, speed, and efficiency in business flow.

If governments are to adopt a blockchain system, there would be more transparency of who spent what and how the trust of the public rises. Different government agencies do not have access to the public data. Blockchain would be a unifier of information infrastructure across government institutions. Transparency is a big deal.

What is more appealing about Blockchain is that blockchain technology can foster energy efficiency by decentralizing power systems, and selling and buying among renewable energy owners. Blockchain can play an important role in reducing carbon emissions, by simplifying the carbon trade across countries. Crowdfunding energy projects will become easy as never before, and possibilities will grow further.

Blockchain can reduce inequality and ensure inclusive growth. International aid will function at its most efficiency reaching the poor and vulnerable communities. Beneficiaries and aid providers are given transparency that ensures funds are redirected to end hunger and improve quality of life. Increasing benefits of remittances will make families better off across the world.

# Expanding Knowledge and Views on Development

## KDIS Seminar on Sustainable Development Goals and Development Policy

By Stella Conselho (2018 MDP, Mozambique)



### Sustainable Development Goals

To commence the KDI School Seminar on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Development Policy, the opening address was delivered by then KDIS acting President, Yong-Seong Kim, tracing the order of affairs in which the seminar would unfold. President Kim began by stressing a sense of pride with which KDIS participated in the seminar aimed to share the global benchmark on SDGs and Development Crisis in both Education and Research Perspectives.

The seminar was divided into two sessions. The first session on 'Development Education' was led by Professor Booyuel Kim of KDI School and Professor Chengzhi Yin of Tsinghua University in China. The second session addressing 'Development Research' was led by Professor Woo Sik Moon of Seoul National University, alongside two presenters: Jesus



Felipe, Advisor at the Asian Development Bank and Professor Alistair Munro, National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS) in Japan. Each session was followed by a discussion panel, accommodating experienced speakers from other reputable institutions.

In his presentation, Professor Booyuel Kim mentioned that KDIS' strength rests on the disciplines of social science and management, limiting its coverage on the two remaining branches. KDIS also promotes several internship opportunities and field programs in partnership with multiple organizations to its students. Inclusively, for students who work in the public sector in their respective countries, the school bestows opportunities for students to visit and work in several Korean public institutions, for a given timeframe.



Meanwhile, according to Professor Chengzhi Yin, a memorandum between Tsinghua University and the University of Geneva was signed in January 2017 on comprehensive cooperation on SDGs.

*A partnership centered on joint training for students, advanced joint research and construction of an SDGs research center to harbor the recommendations of the International Commission.*

Titled ‘An Introduction to the Product Space and Complexity,’ Dr. Jesus Felipe defined Product Space as “a graphical representation of all products exported, based on Network Theory” and Complexity as “a metric that summarizes two key dimensions of Structural Transformation, diversification and uniqueness.” Listing several Structural Transformations,

Dr. Jesus Felipe underlined two main points for growth and developments; transfer of resources to higher productivity activities and production in terms of products and specific capabilities.

Addressing “Field Experiment: Causality and Credibility,” Professor Alistair Munro emphasized the importance of field experiment in relation to how policy design and evaluation are carried out in many countries nowadays. The issues include Ethics, Sponsor Interference, Selection, Experiment demand/Hawthorne effects, General equilibrium effects and Black box.

In conclusion, the seminar on SDGs granted students and participants unique opportunities to gain inside knowledge as to what various organizations are currently doing to meet the SDGs, and most importantly how they can best prepare themselves to cast their own individual contributions. **THE GLOBE**





Prof. Hee-Seung Yang



01

## How Different are Private Schools from Public Schools?

By Patricia Anne Pasion (2018 MDP, Philippines)

*KDI School Professor Hee-Seung Yang tries to answer this age-old comparison in his new paper published in the Journal of Public Economics*

A randomized experiment is a dream for any social scientist trying to make sense of different phenomena. In his recent publication, KDI School Associate Professor Yang Hee-Seung made use of the unique feature of the South Korean high school education system to determine the difference between private and public schools.

95% of South Korean students enter their respective high school through the government's random assignment to either a public or private school. Each school operates with the same curriculum and standards but they differ when it comes to hiring their personnel. Private schools independently

hire teachers as employees while public school teachers are considered as civil servants. Professor Yang found this a golden opportunity to conduct a scientific study on education. "I know the power of randomization. Because of that, many of us are doing randomized trial control and I found that this one is quite good setting because the government already randomized the people into the private and public high school," Professor Yang said in an interview with The Globe. "There is much literature out there in the US and Australia and Europe on which type of school is better – public or private? The problem is they can't randomize because of ethical reasons but South Korea is different," he added. Published in the Journal of Public Economics, his study titled "Does greater autonomy make a difference? Evidence from a randomized natural experiment in South Korea" found that

private schools deliver more stellar outcomes than public schools because of their hiring and incentive systems for teachers.

These results include higher college attendance rates, significantly better scores in standardized tests in English, Korean and Mathematics.

The study said that teachers in the private schools have insecure jobs compared to the public school teachers who are assured of a position because they are working in the government. Some private school teachers are less experienced and are hired through a contract-basis, which makes them perform their best so that they can get permanent positions and higher bonuses.

“I am not saying that the teachers and principals' job insecurity

is a good thing to deliver the student better outcomes,” Professor Yang clarified. “[But] junior teachers and contract teachers, their wage level is low compared to the senior teachers because they are quite young and less experienced but they have passion to deliver better outcomes.”

They are more motivated, he added, because their bonuses depend on the schools' academic performance and that they have higher chances of getting promoted in the private sector than in its state-run counterparts.

While Professor Yang acknowledges that it will be difficult for the government to implement the same hiring mechanism among public schools, he concluded that better education results are possible by giving schools more legroom or autonomy. **THE GLOBE**

02

## How Technological Advancements Have Transformed the Labor Market

By Ranel Ram Cheng (2016 MPP, Philippines)

*KDI School Professor Hee-Seung Yang and Professor Myungkyu Shim of Sogang University recently published their article "Inter-industry wage differentials, technology adoption, and job polarization" in the Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization.*

With an increasing trend towards automation in the advent of the so-called Fourth Industrial Revolution, the skillset needed to thrive has changed together with the structure of the labor

market. This has tremendous implications not only for labor policy but also in addressing other issues such as income inequality in the 21st century.

Their research delved deeper into the phenomenon of job polarization, or more specifically, the disappearance of routine jobs in favor of highly cognitive occupations, mostly due to automation. Exploring this relatively new concept in labor economics, Professors Yang and Shim took an alternative approach in their analysis.



Using panel data in the United States covering 30 years, they looked at the “interindustry wage differentials” or the differences in wages across different industries in relation to their different levels of job polarization.

They found that job polarization can be found mostly in high-wage industries such as manufacturing, where there has been a general decrease in routine occupations despite the rise of wage premiums since the 1980s. Increases in wage premiums were also associated with greater investment in information and communications technology (ICT) capital but not among non-ICT capital.

Their research provided evidence of how firms substitute their routine workers with ICT especially in high-wage industries. By looking at the data at the different industry level, as opposed to the aggregate “macro” level, they were able to demonstrate how wage differentials by industry can result in varying degrees of job polarization.

In other words, as ICT capital becomes more and more affordable amid rising wages, firms are more likely to replace their routine workers with machines.

Reflecting on their research, Professor Yang highlights how rising job polarization relates to high inequality.

Together with his co-author, Professor Yang is looking into other areas to explore in the study of job polarization, such as the differences between younger workers who are more adept in using newer technology and older workers, who may not be as quick to adapt to technology and become more vulnerable to increasing automation in the workplace, especially in aging societies like South Korea.

Professor Yang emphasizes that it is important to recognize this inevitable trend and to explore ways in how to help those affected the most by improving social safety nets, among others. In a way, this research serves as a caution for policymakers who face new challenges in this ever-changing labor market.

For those interested in studying job polarization, automation in the workplace, and emerging trends in labor economics, Professor Yang has previously suggested reading *Rise of the Robots: Technology and the Threat of a Jobless Future* by Martin Ford, as part of The Globe's Glo-Book Campaign. **THE GLOBE**





KDI School of Public Policy and Management

## *Professor Jin Park appointed as the first President of National Assembly Futures Institute*



Professor Jin Park

KDI School Professor Jin Park was appointed as the first President of National Assembly Futures Institute on May 21, 2018. Professor Park has been teaching at KDI School since 2001, specializing in Development Economics, Government Reform, and Conflict Resolution. The National Assembly Futures Institute, established to forecast and analyze future societal changes and to develop national long-term development strategy, opened on May 28, 2018.

KDI School of Public Policy and Management

## *Professor Cheol Liu's article recognized as PAR Most Downloaded Article of 2017*

We are proud to announce that an article from Professor Cheol Liu has been recognized as one of Public Administration Review's top 20 most downloaded recent papers of 2017. The article, titled "Corruption and State and Local Government Debt Expansion" received 1,468 downloads as of year-end 2017 since its publication in the journal. KDI School of Public Policy and Management is proud to have such valuable and influential researcher among our faculty and we look forward to Professor Liu's future endeavors.



Professor Cheol Liu



Prof. Shun Wang

## Can Happiness Redefine Economics? Interview with Prof. Shun Wang

—  
By Tshering Choki (2018 MDP, Bhutan)

The world today is at the crossroads of development. Countries are wary of growth brought about by conventional economics. The world has become a distorted habitat of insatiable Homo sapiens gripped by never-ending greed. Is the traditional economics failing as the appropriate development model? The evidence that growth does not necessarily make people happy is ever becoming relevant to reassess the state of development around the world. The Globe interviewed Professor Shun Wang, a faculty at KDIS and one of the authors of the World Happiness Report, to shed some light on happiness and development.

**Q** *You were one of the authors who contributed to the World Happiness Report since 2012. Before we delve into the details of the chapters, please tell us what is World Happiness Report?*

**A** The first World Happiness Report was published in April 2012, in support of the UN High-Level Meeting on happiness and well-being. World Happiness Report reviews the state of happiness in the world today and shows how the new science of happiness explains personal and national variations in happiness. It also shows that well-being and happiness are critical indicators of a nation's economic and social development, and should be a key aim of public policy.

**Q** *Can you tell us something about the chapters you wrote for the Report? Specifically the Chapters on International Migration and World Happiness, and Growth and Happiness in China, 1990-2015.*

**A** I have been co-writing the second chapter of the Report since 2012. The chapter mainly reports the country ranking and dynamics of happiness and uses six factors to explain the levels and changes. In addition, the chapter may also discuss some other issues, for example, it discusses international migration issues in 2018. It shows that a ranking of countries according to the happiness of their immigrant populations is almost exactly the same as for the rest of the population. The closeness of the two rankings implies that the happiness of immigrants depends predominantly on the quality of life where they now live, illustrating a general pattern of convergence.

The chapter "Growth and Happiness in China, 1990-2015" extends Easterlin et al. (2012)'s earlier study on the dynamics of China's happiness. It contrasts the sharply growing per capita income in China over the past 25 years with life evaluations that fell steadily from 1990 till about 2005, recovering since then to about the 1990 levels. It attributes the dropping happiness in the first part of the period to rising unemployment and fraying social safety nets, with recoveries in both since 2005.

**Q** *Do you think happiness is a measurable variable or concept within the studies of development around the world? Can you give some examples?*

**A** More and more countries are starting to measure their progress with reference to the happiness of their citizens. The UK is now systematically collecting data on happiness and life satisfaction. The UAE's National Agenda aims to position the UAE as one of the happiest countries in the world. On 10 February 2016, UAE appointed the country's first Minister of State for Happiness. Korea's current government shows a lot of interests in measuring and promoting its citizens' happiness.

OECD published the OECD Guidelines on Measuring Subjective Well-being in 2013, leading the way in developing clear standards so that cross-country comparisons can be made.

**Q** *Do you think traditional economists and hard-liners are likely to look at non-economic parameters like well-being and happiness?*

**A** There are growing interests in the happiness study among economists, such as Nobel Laureates in Economics Angus Deaton and Daniel Kahneman, though still many of them are doubtful about subjective well-being measures. It takes time to change traditional economists' attitude.

South Korea is no different than western economies. Will the concept of happiness in economics inspire or influence its economic development?

Certainly, Korean government will pay more attention to the happiness of its citizens and may make some policies toward this direction, but I have no idea how this may affect Korea's economic development. If government policy can improve citizens' happiness, it will be beneficial to economic development, since studies find that happier people are more productive. **THE GLOBE**

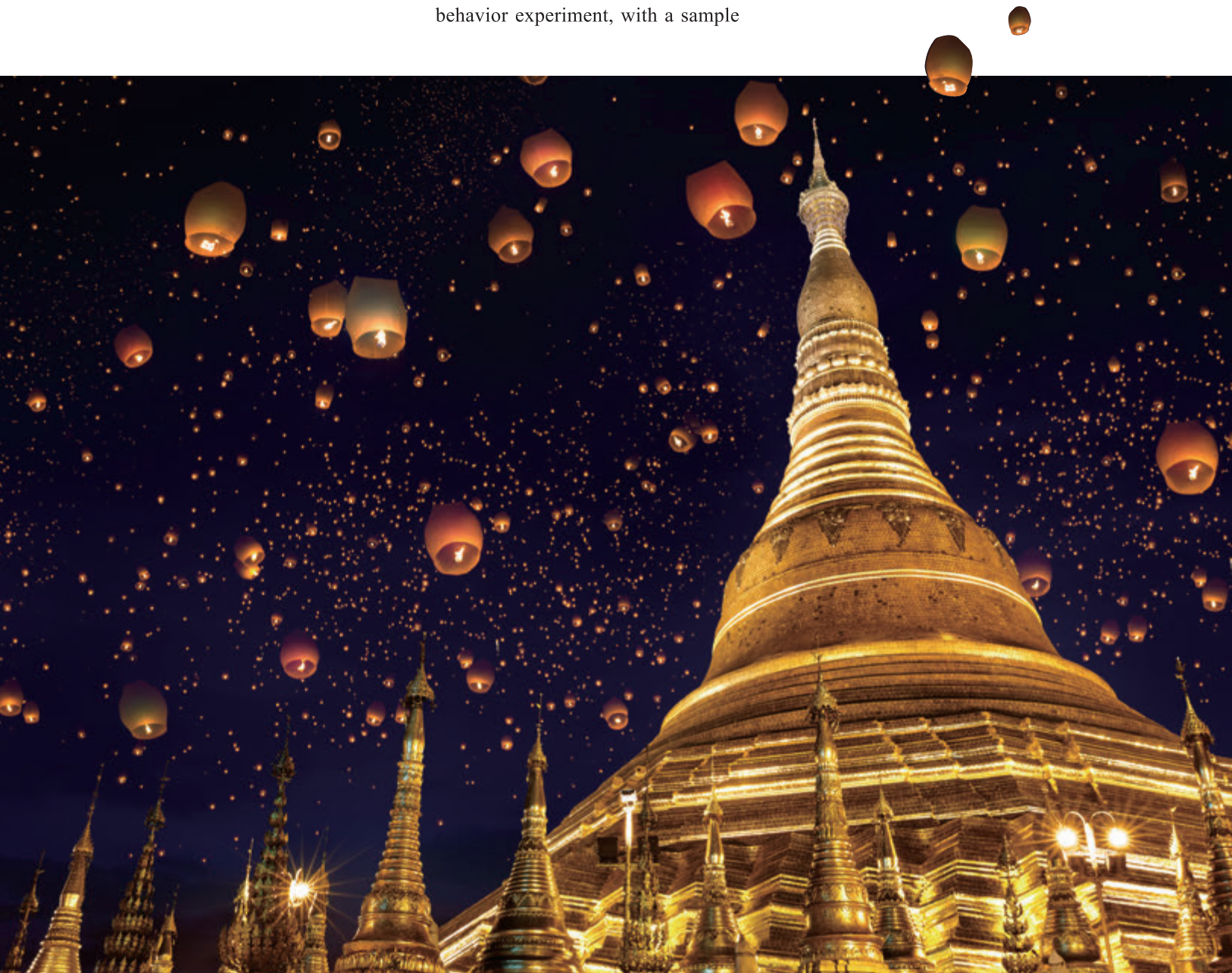




## Impact Evaluation Community Driven Development Project in Myanmar

Since 2016, Impact Evaluation Lab at KDI School has been carrying out impact evaluations on Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)'s Community Driven Development Project in Myanmar. The project aims to increase the living conditions and community empowerment in Myanmar. KDIS Impact Evaluation Team will use the randomized control trial approach and behavior experiment, with a sample

size of 8,500 households to study the effects of the project on (1) household income (2) social capital such as general trust, social cohesion, and inclusion. The baseline survey has been completed and the midline survey with behavioral experiment was launched in January and expected to be completed by 2018. **THE GLOBE**





## 2017/18

# Knowledge Sharing Program

### Modulating Korea's Success in Development

KDI School has carried out the modularization of Korea's development experience, which documents policies, their implementation and outcomes, institution building process, and public projects that had greatly contributed to Korea's economic development. The modularization project has accumulated 148 cases on Korean development experience. After its completion in 2016, KDI School has been engaging in building a relationship

with the Global Delivery Initiative to produce delivery case studies based on the KSP modularization cases focusing on project/program implementation and its challenges known as Science of Delivery. The case studies are in progress and the final cases will be uploaded to the Global Delivery Library(<http://www.globaldeliveryinitiative.org/global-delivery-library>) by December 2018.

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## Reforming State-Owned Enterprises and Making Prosperity

**KDIS-World Bank host Workshop for Dialogue**



KDI School in partnership with the World Bank co-hosted World Bank-KDIS Workshop on State-Owned-Enterprise(SOE) Reforms and Shared Prosperity from March 26th to 27th, 2018 at the Plaza Hotel in Seoul, Korea. The workshop was attended by more than 60 participants; among them were senior government officials from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Bhutan, Cambodia, Indonesia, Kyrgyz Republic, Lao P.D.R, Maldives, Myanmar, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, and Vietnam as well as KDI School students, and development partners to

provide insights on various aspects of operating SOEs in East and South Asia. In the 2-day workshop, participants discussed SOE reform initiatives to improve governance and management of SOEs, including privatization, competition policy, corporate governance, private sector participation, and transparency. KDIS hopes that the program served as the starting point of in-depth dialogues on the best ways in which SOEs can be reformed to better serve the goals and needs of the societies in which they are embedded. **THE GLOBE**





## Balancing Taxation and Growth

### KDIS-World Bank Open Talk for Sharing Taxation Experiences



KDIS and the World Bank co-hosted a two-day World Bank-KDIS Workshop on Taxation and Growth from March 28th to March 29th, 2018 at Seoul Plaza Hotel. The workshop successfully showcased country experiences from

sound practice countries on taxation and technical diagnoses/approaches under the broader umbrella of fiscal policy and growth linkages. The workshop assembled approximately 54 representatives from the Ministries of Finance and Tax Authorities from the 18 Asian countries as well as KDI School students, experts from WB, IMF, WHO, and OECD. It is our third time hosting the international workshop on taxation with the World Bank, which is a testament to its successful outcomes achieved in the last events. KDIS is proud that we have been working closely with the World Bank in our endeavors to collaborate with them for a global knowledge sharing in the area of taxation. **THE GLOBE**



## Juggling Population Data Successfully

### Forum on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics

KDIS in partnership with the World Bank, Ewha Woman's University, the Korea Export-Import Bank and the Ministry of Strategy and Finance co-hosted 2018 Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) Knowledge Sharing Program (KSP) Forum from April 2nd to 5th, 2018 at the Lotte Hotel Seoul. More than 60 high-level experts and senior government officials from Southeast Asian countries as well as KDI School students, and development partners attended the forum to analyze the progress and current status of the CRVS system of participating countries and to provide relevant CRVS policy proposals that address each country's needs. Based on the in-depth knowledge and a wide-ranging experience accumulated from the first and second phase of the KSP-WBG joint event we co-hosted from year 2015, the forum is held to discuss the key prevailing issues in building systems for CRVS with partner countries. The forum mainly focused on analyzing the progress and current status of the CRVS system of participating countries to provide relevant CRVS policy proposals that address each country's needs. **THE GLOBE**



# Shaping the New World Order

## KDIS-UNDP Hold Seminar on 'Design Thinking'

—  
By Ranel Ram Cheng  
(2016 MPP, Philippines)



In an ever-changing world where more people are living in cities, facing rising inequality and challenges posed by climate change, with newer innovations brought by the Fourth Industrial Revolution, the Asia-Pacific Region is expected to play an even more crucial role in this “New World Order.”

In order to sufficiently address these trends, the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) has introduced “Design Thinking”—an innovative user-oriented approach to public administration and public decision-making which also encourages country-to-country learning.


Students from KDIS were given a chance to learn about this new approach to governance through a virtual seminar organized by the KDIS Development Research Center last March 14.

Through video conference, participants were able to listen and interact in real-time to the special lectures UNDP Regional Innovation Lead Alex Oprunenco and Economics Specialist Taimur Khilji, both based at the Knowledge and Innovation Regional Hub all the way in Bangkok, Thailand.

Among the key features of Design Thinking which they highlighted were the “Design Labs” across the region where policymakers can carry out the necessary knowledge exchange and experimentations needed to develop policy prototypes. The design labs apply the latest knowledge on data innovation, finance, behavioral insights, among others, to solve everyday problems. Inspiration is taken from different countries across both private and public sectors.

Design Thinking has already been used to promote South-South exchange. For example, through support by UNDP, city officials from Bangladesh designed one-stop social services centers inspired by the ones being used in call centers, railway stations, and even financial services in China. Learning from the experience of China, the Bangladeshi officials were able to tailor-fit their own one-stop centers to their own context.

*This innovative methodology is being used to introduce new ways to solve old problems* such as the Penang Island Project which seeks to decongest and build urban resilience in Malaysia. Design labs in Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and other countries have already been off to a promising start.

With their participation in the virtual seminar, KDIS students were able to hear directly from the experts how they can possibly apply this new approach to future projects they may face as development specialists and public officers in their home countries and across the world. 

**United Nations  
Development  
Program**





# How to Bring Private Investment into Public Projects

## Sharing Public-Private Partnership Knowledge with India

By Ranat Rysbek (2017 MPP, Kyrgyzstan)



The end of February was highlighted by the executive training program for the Indian Senior Government Officials from DARPG (Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances). During the six-day intensive program (Feb. 18-24) experts on Korean public policy shared the Korean experience in economic development, reforms in education and governance, practices for the 4th Industrial Revolution, dispute resolution, and smart city development. Moreover, trainees had a chance to visit several public sites as well as to dive into a beauty of the Korean culture.

On February 22, 2018, a delegation of 15 DARPG Senior Officials visited KDIS to learn about PPP (Public-Private Partnership) in Korea from Professor Jong-yearn Lee.

First, the BTO, or Build-Transfer-Operate, is the type of PPP where investors transfer the ownership to the government and operate the infrastructure

facility without any tax payments for a given period of time. BTO has more popularity in developing countries and, usually, covers projects such as the construction of roads, seaports, railways, etc. Incheon International Expressway, Incheon Bridge, Busan New Port Phase I are one of the biggest, most successful BTOs in Korea.

Second, BTL (Build-Transfer-Lease), which has more popularity in developed countries, works within the same logic. However, concessionaires' investments are recovered by the government (lease payments + operational costs) based on performance for a given period of time (around 20 years). BTL is characterized by the supreme quality of services and gives the private sector a greater space for efficiency and creativity. Chungju Military Apartment Housing, Ulsan National Institute of Science and Technology, Anhwa High School are the leading examples of successful BTL projects.

**How can a government support PPP?** Professor Lee pointed out the most important preconditions, such as giving land acquisition rights, construction subsidies, reduced taxes for infrastructure bonds, minimum revenue guarantees (in case of revenue falls), and buyout options in force majeure. **THE GLOBE**

## Forging Future World Leaders

### 2018 Asia Foundation Development Fellows Leadership Program

By Stella Conselho (2018 MDP, Mozambique)

After months battling for a golden opportunity to join the 2018 Asia Foundation Development Fellows Leadership Program, 12 candidates were selected from a competitive pool of over a thousand applicants. With the aim to engage and empower a dynamic community, this program was launched in 2014, *recruiting 'emerging change-makers' all over Asia*. This year, participants from China, Vietnam, Mongolia, Philippines, India, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and more, formed the selected group of the 2018 Asia Foundation Development Fellows Leadership Program.

The 2018 fellowship program was divided into two intensive modules. The first module consisted of a two weeks stay in Asia; one week in South

Korea (facilitated by the present partnership with KDI School) and another week in Sri Lanka. The commencement of the program took place in South Korea, April 2018, with a Leadership Development Workshop, hosted between Seoul and Sejong City. The remaining week in Sri Lanka was contributed by various development practitioners with an aim to provide a better understanding of the mechanics of change through practicality for participants. Lastly, toward the end of the year, the participants will be invited to the United States for another two weeks workshop and a closing ceremony of the 2018 Asia Foundation Development Fellows Leadership program. **THE GLOBE**



# Spreading the Korean Development Experience to Developing Economies

## G-20 Global Leadership Program hosted by KDIS

By Stella Conselho (2018 MDP, Mozambique)

Over the course of two weeks, March 11-24, 2018, KDI School of Public Policy and Management, in partnership with the Ministry of Strategy and Finance of Korea, hosted its annual G-20 Global Leadership Program. The program is designed for eligible stakeholders from developing economies and G-20 member countries. It was an exclusive opportunity to stimulate further advancements in the Development Working Group agenda.

The G-20 Global Leadership Program, one of the pivots of KDIS' International Cooperation and Capacity Building Program, was established as a direct result of the Seoul Development Consensus for Shared Growth, an outcome of the G-20 Summit held in South Korea - 2010, as stated by Professor Seung Joo Lee during his opening remarks on March 12, 2018.

Matching the theme of this year's G-20 Summit held in Buenos Aires, Argentina "Building Consensus for Fair and Sustainable Development," KDI School and

the Ministry of Strategy and Finance of Korea drew-up a two weeks program integrating the deemed objectives of this year's Summit. These include *future works in infrastructure for development, sustainable food and emphasized regulation approaches for cryptocurrencies*. In conjunction with open dialogue and knowledge sharing, the two-week program encompassed a series of site visits to Korea's signature industries, some of which contributed significantly to the development of the country, and others which were the direct result from its rapid development. Visited industrial sites included Hyundai Motor Company, Hyundai Heavy Industry, Samsung Innovation Museum and Korea Highway Traffic Center.

Concluding a productive two-week training program, Professor Seung-Joo Lee offered his closing remarks by firstly expressing his deepest gratitude for the enriched contributions and participation to the program offered by the participants. **THE GLOBE**





## Learning Civil Service Performance Systems

### KDIS and World Bank host Workshop for Laos Government Officials

By Ranel Ram Cheng (2016 MPP, Philippines)



Government officials from the Lao People's Democratic Republic learned about the best practices on civil service performance of the Korean government through a Knowledge sharing Workshop hosted by KDI School and the World Bank.

The three-day workshop, held in Vientiane from March 26 to 28, is a follow-up to the Korea Study Visit program hosted by KDI School in Seoul that brought in civil servants from the Ministry of Home Affairs and other line agencies of Laos.

Professor Kyung-Bae Park of Korea Institute for Development Strategy and Professor Hunmin Kim of Ehwa Women's University also served as resource persons and discussion facilitators covering topics on recruitment and promotion, e-government, performance-based pay, and pension. Also in

attendance was Deputy Director Soulivanh Onvatong of the Civil Service Management Department of Laos.

At the end of the program, KDIS Assistant Dean and Professor Hai-Young Yun *challenged participants to use their learning experience in order to develop a civil service system* that can contribute towards the sustainable development of Laos. **THE GLOBE**



# To Build International Partnership

## International Relations Forum Hosts Seminar on Diplomacy

By Stella Conselho (2018 MDP, Mozambique)



Prof. Byoung-Joo Kim







**I can also be philosophical about this. After all these efforts, ambition, motivation, devotion and commitment just like many things in life, things fell apart. So, what I built is not currently operating. This is because it was a rather bold approach to building perfection. Hence, it was too complicated to operate and too difficult for government officials to operationalize for a long time.**

The International Relations Forum at KDI School hosted its first seminar titled Diplomacy, conducted by Professor Byoung-Joo Kim at KDI School. The forum had a successful turn out for organizers, boasting a total of 36 students out of the 41 initial applicants, who registered in advance.

Before joining KDIS, Professor Byoung-Joo Kim served as a diplomat and a policy counselor. Therefore, the theme of the seminar was based on his prior experiences. Precisely, two projects were discussed: Integrated Performance Management System and Competency Model System for Korean diplomats. “Four and a half years of a person’s lifetime is not a short time, so I have had a lot of passion for this and I put a lot of pride for the years of my life building this system,” said Professor Kim.

The programs were designed to enhance the performance of Korean diplomats and their capabilities. However, these programs were not solely limited to the public officials from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In fact, one of the main goals was to achieve full integration of all ministries, based on these two approaches. Hence, the first segment of the seminar centered on the Integrated Performance Management System. Explained by Professor Kim, performance management consists of the following categories: Mission, Vision, Core

Values, Focus areas, Strategic Directions, Perspective, Strategic Goals, Performance Objectives and Performance Indicators, all of which must be clearly identified and defined, by each institution, to maximize results.

The Competency Model defines the core competencies needed for all Korean Diplomats, subsequently building a system to evaluate these competencies. Once that has been achieved, a system that would foster these precise competencies would consequently emerge. According to Professor Kim, “the development part was supposed to be the most important one but it did not get materialized.”

The successful implementation of these projects was highly reliant on goal-setting followed by feedback, resulting in potential promotions and compensations as incentives for all public officials. These incentives were designed to cultivate maximized productivity and consumer satisfaction, especially in Korean Embassies abroad. Therefore, annual goal-setting was devised following a top-down approach whereas, performance evaluation feedback-procedure trailed a bottom-up approach; individuals, team, section and at the top Ministry. **THE GLOBE**





# 02

## Campus Life

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## A Fresh New Start!

### Spring Orientation 2018

—  
By Tshering Choki (2018 MDP, Bhutan)

Nothing matched the excitement of the freshman at KDI School's opening orientation!

The orientation for the 2018 spring semester group was held for five days from January 29 to February 3, with a grand opening ceremony on the 29th. The outline of the orientation entailed various programs and activities, ranging from the introduction of the faculty members, opening bank accounts and

insurance, medical checkup and a comprehensive tour of the Sejong city. KDIS welcomed over 250 students which consisted of international students' representation from over 50 countries this spring. The welcome address by Dean Hong Tack Chun was the highlight of the opening event as he welcomed the new students with words of encouragement and wishes for a fruitful year at KDIS. **THE GLOBE**





## Breathing in the Spring Breeze

### Gyejok Mountain Hike 2018

—  
By Patricia Anne Pasion  
(2018 MDP, Philippines)

“At least 200 students participated in one of KDI School’s most anticipated annual events”

Students of KDI School rose up early on Friday, April 20 not to go to class but to take a memorable nature trip to the Gyejok Mountain. Gyejok Mountain is a forest trail located

in the Daedeok district in Daejeon, an adjacent city to Sejong. At least 200 students and staff and faculty of the Sejong City-based educational institution joined this year’s hike to the Gyejok Mountain. The Spring Hike is a highly anticipated campus event year after year. **THE GLOBE**





## The Folk Village Trip

### an Exclusive Journey into the Korean Past!

By Tshering Choki (2018 MDP, Bhutan)

With the nauseating midterm fever surrounding KDI School for the past few weeks, the trip to the Korean Folk village came as a boon to uplift spirits and served as a good break from the daily hassle of the academic life. The trip was held on March 30, with over fifty students participating in the outing. The day started with a bus journey with light snacks served

onboard. Upon reaching the location, two guides awaited the excited students as they hastened to their group. The trip ended with the watching of incredible live performances of Korean traditional art, which included acrobatics on a tightrope walking and celebration of Korean Thanksgiving Day. It was indeed a day to remember! **THE GLOBE**





## Tales from Abroad

### Sharing Stories to Children of Sejong

By Tshering Choki (2018 MDP, Bhutan)



The KDI School-Sejong City Talent Donation Volunteers program came as a refreshing break for graduate students who are often bogged down by their academic routines. The program is a collaboration between KDI School and Sejong City, designed exclusively for the international students. The

teaching mainly entailed sharing cultural knowledge and stories of KDIS students' home countries with the Korean children in Sejong City.

"I never thought I could teach children, considering the fact that I am a banker by profession," said Thinley Dorji, an international student of KDIS from Bhutan who participated in the program. He added, "As much as the students were excited to learn about my country, it was an eye-opening experience for me too."

"The children were so smart. They knew more than what I know about my country," said Farah Naa'im Yazid from

Malaysia. "The way they asked me questions left me totally dumbfounded and I must admit that I learned more from them than what I could share."

"I have always loved teaching kids. And this talent donation is such a different experience," said Patty Pasion, a Filipino student at KDIS who donated her talent to Keum-nam Elementary School. "Interacting with children from a different culture makes you realize how diverse our world is and that there is so much to share between cultures," said Patty who seemed to have enjoyed the experience.

THE GLOBE





## International Development Internship Experience

### KDIS Students Share Stories from The Asia Foundation

By Ranel Ram Cheng (2016 MPP, Philippines)

Over the winter break, ten KDIS students were sent across Asia for an international development experience to different country offices of The Asia Foundation (TAF). Organized by KDI School, the month-long KDIS-TAF Asia Development Internship Program aimed to expose students to a career in the international development sector through actual hands-on experience with the various projects undertaken by TAF. TAF has operated in Asia

for over 50 years, with offices in 18 countries and the selected interns were given the opportunity to work on the TAF programs that suited their interest and complemented their academic coursework at KDIS. This year, the interns were deployed to seven different TAF country offices in Bangladesh, Cambodia, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, the Philippines, and Timor-Leste. **THE GLOBE**





# Women Empowerment in the Time of #MeToo and Time's Up

By Patricia Anne Pasion (2018 MDP, Philippines)

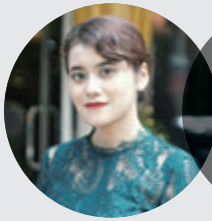
March 8 is the International Women's Day. With the rising popularity of the #MeToo movements that came to light in the aftermath of last year's brave exposes of women who were victims of sexual harassment in Hollywood, the fight for women empowerment has finally gained a momentum in today's public discourse.

Taking the "momentum into action" is the United Nations' call for this year's celebration. Here are some thoughts from KDIS students on women empowerment and what issues policymakers, international organizations and civil society should care about. **THE GLOBE**

# #MeToo



\*GGI - Global Gender Gap Index based on  
the 2017 Global Gender Gap report  
\*\*Ranking out of 144 countries



**Nadia Rizki  
Sabila**

2018 MPM  
Indonesia GGI\*: 0.691 (84th\*\*)

Pro-women policy is very important because there are still many cases of violence experienced by women and there is no clear regulation on women's rights that regulate the mechanisms, principles and ensuring the fulfillment of women's rights and the elimination of sexual violence.



**Feruza  
Alikulova**

2018 MPM  
Uzbekistan (Data unavailable)

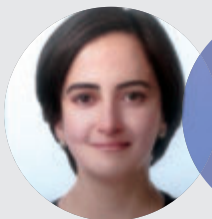
Woman empowerment for me means strong mothers, beloved partners and a bright future. Understanding and supporting them will make them stronger and empowered. Investing in women empowerment will promote healthier and happier life than ever. When your daughter or wife is educated, your world and family is empowered! Empowerment will develop their “powerful immunity” against the pressure of society and existing stereotypes.



**Jane Mango  
Angar**

2018 MDP  
Kenya GGI: 0.694 (76th)

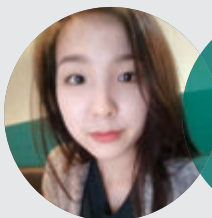
I think that the most pressing issue for especially women from low-income segments of the population in the developing world is economic empowerment. I believe that it is important for there to be an emphasis on government policies geared towards promoting women's economic empowerment like providing women with access to jobs in the non-agricultural sectors, giving them access to financial services and financial literacy and even policies towards promoting industrialization of small-scale farmers.



**Ledy  
Fuentes**

2018 MDP  
Guatemala GGI: 0.667 (110th)

Education in all areas and empowerment of women, because with these two tools you can limit the violence against women, as you know, this violence has been manifested as a continuum in the history of humanity and gender violence has perpetuated itself as a tool of subordination and control of women's life and body, supported by a patriarchal and conservative culture and a fragile security system and judicial responses that generate impunity.



**Hyung Won  
Choi**

2018 MDP  
South Korea GGI: 0.650 (118th)

I think we need to shed more light on the matter of women's access to education. Women's accessibility to education carries various important implications such as, lowered maternal deaths, and even child deaths. Females with proper education are less likely to get married and have children at early age, and this can even lead to lower birth rates.

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# Alumni



## The Glo-Book Campaign

For the sixth leg, KDI School Professor Booyuel Kim recommends the book, Poor Economics.



**Title: <Poor Economics>**

A Radical Rethinking of the Way to Fight Global Poverty

**Authors:** Abhijit Banerjee and Esther Duflo

**Publisher:** Public Affairs

**ISBN:** 1610390938

The existing discussion on Economic Growth and Development can be broadly categorized to three positions emphasizing inclusive political and economic institutions, geography, and international trade. When Professor Acemoglu and Robinson stressed the importance of institutions in economic development in their

book Why Nations Fail, Professor Sachs criticized this notion of explaining economic development through the single factor of institutions, and refuted that analyzing economic development requires considering other multiple factors, such as government and geographical location. However, these debates on the big questions frequently tend to not resolve in any sort of conclusion, but rather create endless debate. The recent trend in development economics emphasizes micro-level analysis for rigorous impact evaluations on various programs and policies through randomized experiments. Professors Banerjee and Duflo at MIT write in their book Poor Economics about how various programs and policies evaluated by randomized controlled trials improve the lives of the poor. I recommend this book to both KDI School students and alumni.



# Alumni Gatherings

About 1,900 strong, KDI School's international alumni network has been drastically expanding every year. As we start this wonderful year of 2018, KDI School and our alumni have organized meaningful alumni gatherings around the world. KDI School hopes our alumni network will be enriched and helpful for all our alumni members.



**Indonesia**  
(April 5, 2018)



**Kigali, Rwanda**  
(January 11-12, 2018)



**Phnom Penh, Cambodia**  
(March 21, 2018)



**Gambia & Côte d'Ivoire**  
(February 22, 2018)



**Vientiane, Laos**  
(March 27, 2018)



**Paris, France**  
(April 13, 2018)



**Jakarta, Indonesia**  
(April 24, 2018)

# Outstanding Thesis Alumni Interview

By Stella Conselho (2018 MDP, Mozambique)



*“The Shadow of the Future theory (SOTF) assumes that because the U.S. and Korea are involved in indefinitely repeating interactions due to ongoing security and commercial ties the two nations are more likely to cooperate with each other in a mutually beneficial manner to avoid incurring future punishment. The implications of this thesis suggest that the reciprocal framework underlying economic trade relations will not necessarily result in cooperation. This thesis contends that whether the SOTF will have a beneficial or deleterious effect on cooperation will depend on each state’s treatment of the three conditions: (1) Valuation of Gains (2) Existence of Asymmetry and (3) Perception of Rival’s Capacity for Aggressiveness.”*  
- Isheika Cleare

In the Fall of 2017, Isheika Cleare’s thesis titled, “Is the Shadow of the Future Conditional? : A Case Study of the US-Korea Free Trade Agreement” was awarded an Outstanding Thesis at KDI School. Isheika Cleare, 2016 MPP student from the Bahamas, received her B.A. with Honours in International Business, with a concentration in International Finance in the United States.

According to Isheika, the inspiration behind her thesis topic originated from a conversation she had with Professor Byoung-Joo Kim, who was also her primary thesis advisor. The conversation centered on how the South Korea-United States Free Trade Agreement was one of the only international agreements where after it had been signed, the U.S. asked for it to be renegotiated. It triggered her to question the reason behind the renegotiation. Professor Byoung-Joo Kim prompted her curiosity in understanding this power dynamic and the issues of game theory. Isheika received his support in nurturing the spark that pushed her towards pursuing this topic. Professor Chrysostomos Tabakis was also a valued

advisor on her committee and helped her to sharpen her analysis even further.

“The idea that my own work will also be among the collection which some future student may pull from the rack and say I want to base the template for my thesis on this; feels really good and gives me a sense of satisfaction.”

With two enticing offers from the University of Notre Dame and John Hopkins University for her Ph.D. program, Isheika Cleare prepares to leave KDI School with a heart of eternal gratitude and the following words; “this time here, in Korea, has been a time of tremendous clarity.” The dedication, passion and expertise of the Professors here at KDIS has left a tremendous impact, inspiring her to become involved in International Politics, and also to become an expert in her field through academia. With a drive to translate the abundant information of the world of academia for laypeople in the near future, we are sure that this will not be the last that we will hear of Isheika Cleare. **THE GLOBE**

## Nigerian Alumni Association Newly Organized!

We are very pleased to inform you that an alumni association in Nigeria was organized just last year. It is officially our 33rd alumni association! We hope more such associations will be organized and that our alumni network can grow stronger and thrive with lots of inter-association activity! Thank you, and best of luck to all our alumni around the world!



## Yoonjei Dong to be KDIS' first Ph.D. student to be published in an SSCI Journal



**Yoonjei Dong**

Yoonjei Dong (2017 Ph.D. – DP)'s research paper "Recalling extra data: A replication study of finding missing markets", co-written with Benjamin Wood, Senior Evaluation Specialist at the International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie), was accepted by the Journal of Development Studies. The paper examines data on cash-crop based development strategies to re-evaluate its effectiveness as a development strategy. Miss Dong, who wrote the paper as a World Bank consultant along with Benjamin Wood, will soon be the first ever KDIS doctoral course student to have a research paper published in an SSCI journal. We are thrilled to have a brilliant student such as her bring recognition to our school, and we look forward to Yoonjei Dong's bigger success in the future.

## Qaisar Khan appointed as assistant professor in LUMS



**Qaisar Khan**

We are proud to share that Qaisar Khan (2015 PhD-DP), one of our graduates in doctoral course at KDI School, has been appointed as an assistant professor in School of Education at Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS), Pakistan.

Because LUMS is one of the most prestigious universities in Pakistan, we share this news of success with our alumni with great pride.

We send our best wishes to Qaisar, and wish that he will have a wonderful experience at the LUMS school of education.



# Alumni News Update



## Ashraf D.M. Abumousa

2017 MDP, Palestine

Ashraf D.M. Abumousa was promoted to General Manager of Financial Control and Auditing at Financial and Administrative Control Bureau.



## Tao Chen

2009 MPP, China

Tao Chen was promoted to Director of Teaching and Researching Division, Senior Executive Training Department, Chinese Academy of Governance.



## Jae-Hyo Choi

2007 MBA, Republic of Korea

Jae-Hyo Choi was promoted to the Chief Commissioner of Planning & Coordination Department at the Bank of Korea.



## Ji Yun Chun

2008 MPP, Republic of Korea

Ji Yun Chun was promoted to the Deputy Commissioner of Director for Planning and Finance, under Ministry of Personnel Management.



## Wan-Kyu Chung

2002 MBA, Republic of Korea

Wan-Kyu Chung was appointed as the President of Korea Securities Finance Corporation.



## Andriy P. Haydutsky

2003 MBA, Ukraine

Andriy P. Haydutsky was promoted to Deputy Chairman at Head of Retail and Expat Banking, Alpari Bank.



## Hye-Young Jeong

2002 MPP, Republic of Korea

Hye-Young Jeong was promoted to the Deputy Commissioner of Economic Institutional Improvement Division at Anti-Corruption & Civil Rights Commission.



## Wytone Yohane Jombo

2014 MDP, Malawi

Wytone Yohane Jombo was promoted to Senior Economist at Macroeconomic Modelling, under Reserve Bank of Malawi.



## Bong-Ki Kim

2007 MBA, Republic of Korea

Bong-Ki Kim was promoted to the Chief Commissioner of Credit & Reserves Policy Team at the Bank of Korea.



## Jaemin Kim

2005 MFDI, Republic of Korea

Jaemin Kim's book on data analysis has been published on June 12th, 2018 in Korea.



ISBN: 1161751645



## Jung-Yeon Kim

2004 MPP, Republic of Korea

Jung-Yeon Kim was promoted to the Deputy Commissioner of Private University System Division at Chungnam National University, under Ministry of Education.



## Sung Sup Kim

2006 MFDI, Republic of Korea

Sung Sup Kim was promoted to the Director General at Ministry of SMEs and Startups.



## Jeong-Gon Lee

2000 MPP, Republic of Korea

Jeong-Gon Lee was promoted to the Director General of Agricultural Administration Bureau at Gyeongnam Province Hall.



## Kieu Thu Phan

2009 MPP, Vietnam

Kieu Thu Phan was appointed as the Secretary General of the Colombo Plan for Cooperative Economic and Social Development in Asia and the Pacific.



We would love to hear our alumni's stories, and to share them in The Globe.

Please contact the Alumni Office via email at [alumni@kdischool.ac.kr](mailto:alumni@kdischool.ac.kr) to share your news.



# KDIS Scholarship Fundraiser: KDISeed

To commemorate KDI School's 20th anniversary, we have launched the KDISeed, a fundraising initiative that benefits Korean and international students at KDI School. The funding will mainly be used for scholarships to serve the needs of students who show promise but face financial challenges. Contributions can be made by simply filling out the form found on the next page. Donations can be made anonymously if preferable. You may donate any amount at one time or a set amount over a span of time. Donations may be made in cash or via remittance. You may also designate a beneficiary group.

If you have any inquiries, please contact the External Relations and Development Division by email at [giving@kdischool.ac.kr](mailto:giving@kdischool.ac.kr) or phone (82-10-3798-6031).

## List of KDISeed Donors (in Alphabetical order)

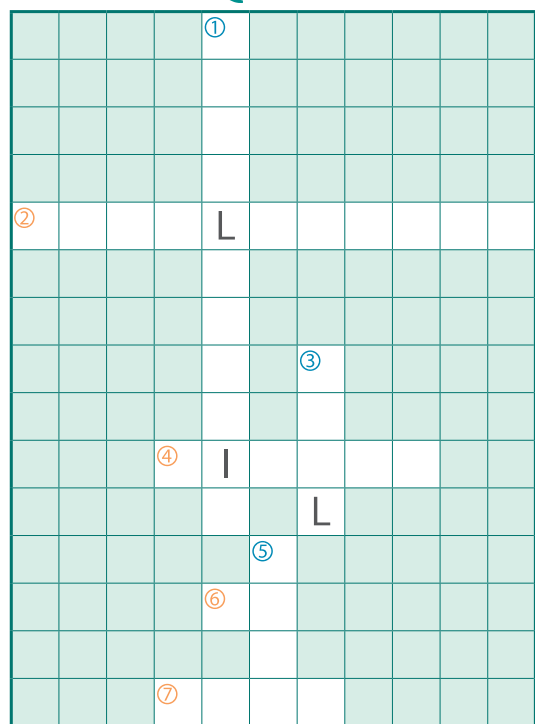
Maher Othman Abdo Mohammed Al-Absi  
 (2014 MPP)  
 BTC Food Line  
 (2017 International Food Festival Award Team)  
 Man Cho  
 Chang Yong Choi  
 Seul Ki Choi  
 Hong Tack Chun  
 Alisher Halmurzaev (2013 MDP)  
 Hmu-Thadar-Khin (2017 MPM)  
 Jesus Felipe Hang Myeon Jung

KDIS Alumni Association  
 Viktoriya Khan (2016 MPP)  
 Booyuel Kim  
 Dong Seok Kim  
 Tae Jong Kim  
 Lanka  
 Eun Hyung Lee (2001, Ph.D.)  
 June Soo Lee  
 Seung Joo Lee  
 Young Ki Lee  
 Albert Chindikani Neba (2011 MPP)

Sung Joon Paik  
 Pompiy Phat (2017 MDP)  
 Shernett Roberts (2014 MDP)  
 Sovannara Roeung (2017 MDP)  
 Ja Eun Shin  
 Md. Forhad Siddique (2007 MPP)  
 Wook Sohn  
 Hye Jung Yang  
 Zangmo Karma Drugyel (2017 MPM)

*\* This list does not include anonymous donations*

## KDISeed Quiz



### ACROSS

- 2 Which division should one contact for a donation?  
Hint. External Relations and \_\_\_\_\_ Division
- 4 To where should one send an email to find out more information on KDISeed? Hint. \_\_\_\_\_@kdischool.ac.kr
- 6 KDISeed was launched to celebrate KDI School's \_\_th anniversary.
- 7 KDISeed was launched in which year?

### DOWN

- 1 What is the main purpose of KDISeed?  
Hint. \_\_\_\_\_ for international and Korean students
- 3 Below is the slogan for KDISeed. What word fits in the blank space "Be the \_\_, share the Future"?
- 5 What is the 4-digit number to call for a donation?  
Hint. 82-10-3798-\_\_\_\_ (4-digit number)

A small gift will be awarded to anyone who gets all the answers right. Please bring your answer to the External Relations and Development Division at KDI School.

# KDISeed Donation Form

## Privacy Agreement (Required)

☐ All information given will remain confidential and will only be used to manage the scholarship fund, issue donation receipts, and keep donor records. We can also delete your information at your request.

※ Information entered will only be used for donor management purposes in accordance with 「Personal Information Protection Act of Public Agencies」.

## Donor Information

<b>Classification</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> FDN/CO <input type="checkbox"/> Org/Club <input type="checkbox"/> Students' parent <input type="checkbox"/> KDIS Faculty & Staff <input type="checkbox"/> Alumni (Admission Year & Program) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Individual	
<b>Have you donated to KDIS before?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
<b>Details</b>	<div> <div>• Name (Business name or Person in charge):</div> <div> <div>• DOB:</div> <div>• Gender: <input type="checkbox"/> M   <input type="checkbox"/> F</div> </div> <div>• E-mail:</div> <div>• Nationality:</div> </div> <div> <div>• Phone #:</div> <div>• Postal Code:</div> </div> <div> <div>• Address:</div> <div>• Department/Position:</div> </div> <div>• Workplace:</div>	
<b>Donation Amount</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> One-time: <input type="checkbox"/> US\$ <input type="checkbox"/> KRW: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Monthly: <input type="checkbox"/> US\$100 (KRW 100,000) <input type="checkbox"/> US\$30 (KRW 30,000) <input type="checkbox"/> US\$10 (KRW 10,000) <input type="checkbox"/> Other amount: _____	
<b>Beneficiary</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> International students <input type="checkbox"/> Korean students <input type="checkbox"/> Either	
<b>Payment methods</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Cash <input type="checkbox"/> Remittance	
<b>Banking Information</b>	• Beneficiary Name : KDI School of Public Policy and Management • Beneficiary Bank : Wooribank • Beneficiary Account : 254-044333-13-058 • Beneficiary Bank's Swift Code : HVBKRRSEXXX	
<b>Referrer</b>	• Name (Affiliation): • Contact Info:	

I confirm that the information given in this form is true and accurate.

Date:        /        /

Printed Name & Signature of Donor (Contractor): \_\_\_\_\_

※ Contributions are tax deductible to the fullest extent permitted by law.



**KDI SCHOOL**  
KDI School of Public Policy and Management

External Relations and Development Division  
 Tel: 82-10-3798-6031, Fax: 044) 550-1223 E-mail: giving@kdischool.ac.kr  
 Address: 263 Namsejong-ro, Sejong-si, 30149, Republic of Korea



# We Shape the Globe



**Ranel Ram Cheng** (2016 MPP, Philippines)

After almost two years here in KDI School, I'm officially signing off as one of The Globe reporters. Working for the school magazine has given me an opportunity to know more about what goes on beyond the classrooms and lecture halls. We KDI School students should take pride in the various programs of our school that builds connections and encourages the free exchange of ideas all over the world. True to its name, The Globe itself reflects the diversity and reach of our community.

**Tshering Choki** (2018 MDP, Bhutan)

Having got the opportunity to be a part of The Globe is the best ever thing that happened to me next to receiving the prestigious scholarship to study at KDI School! I really look forward to an enriching journey with The Globe and hope our readers will enjoy reading our stories as much as we enjoyed writing them.



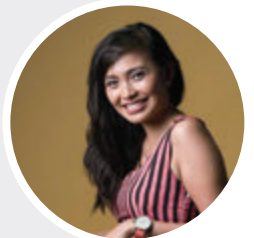
**Stella Conselho** (2018 MDP, Mozambique)

When a journey ends for some, a new chapter of another one begins for others. As a new comer to KDI School from Spring 2018, bridging this transition has been greatly facilitated through an environment of harmony and familiarity. Now reaching the half way mark of the year, I reckon that the journey has unfolded in remarkable ways from insightful seminars to stressful shared-moments preparing for course workloads, assignments and exams. Nonetheless, the feeling of satisfaction is high and so are the expectations for the remaining 2018.



**Patricia Anne Pasion** (2018 MDP, Philippines)

The 2018 Spring/Summer edition of The Globe gives a glimpse about KDI School's campus life. A number of the article inside this publication captured the warmth and fun experiences shared by the tight knit membership of the KDI School community. With a range of interesting activities and engagements covered, The Globe has documented how Spring students started their journey here in Sejong City.



**Ranat Rysbek** (2017 MPP, Kyrgyzstan)

Abounding bouquet of stories and events has shaped our lives over the last epic semester we've lived through. All the beautiful KDIS calendar days have been all about exploring new angles of boundless knowledge, making way to the sky-high edges of our potential, and learning to love the process of overcoming all the "messy" hurdles of academic life. It is time to take a moment, and express gratitude to your own self for making it all through, and move forward towards your sacred destination by leaving more precious memories on the pages of our KDIS' Book of Life – The Globe.



# THE GLOBE