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Press Release

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The ‘Asan Roundtable’ on April 10th

Do Sanctions Work?

The Iran Sanctions Regime and Implications for North Korea

- The Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Center at the Asan Institute for Policy Studies (www.asaninst.org) will host the ‘Asan Roundtable,’ titled “Do Sanctions Work? The Iran Sanctions Regime and Implications for the Korean Peninsula,” on April 10th at the institute’s conference room (2nd fl.).
- The roundtable will have an in-depth discussion about the efficacy of sanctions in stopping the Iranian regime’s nuclear program drawing on the experience of the North Korean case. Also, it will examine how sanctions shape state behavior and development and assess their validity as coercive tools.
- Iran plays particularly a significant role in shaping Korea’s Middle East policies with annual bilateral trade exceeding 15-billion dollars and Iranian oil imports topping 150,000 barrels daily. Approximately 2,000 small and medium-sized Korean enterprises were operating in Iran, until the U.S. and the EU imposed unilateral bans on the foreign purchase of Iranian crude oil almost a year ago.
- The international sanctions like these can have some economic impacts but they fell far too short of stopping Iran’s nuclear program. The same dilemma also applies to the North Korean case. If sanctions do not work in denuclearizing Iran or North Korea, what options do we have?

*** The session will be conducted in English.

The Asan Institute for Policy Studies is an independent think tank that provides innovative policy solutions and spearheads public discourse on the core issues in Korea, East Asia and the world. The Institute carries out its mission by engaging academics, policy makers, journalists and the public on issues pertaining to national security, foreign affairs, and governance.



Appendix 1

“Do Sanctions Work?”

The Iran Sanctions Regime and Implications for the Korean Peninsula”

- 1. Host:** Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Center
The Asan Institute for Policy Studies

- 2. Title:** Do Sanctions Work?
The Iran Sanctions Regime and Implications for the Korean Peninsula

- 3. Date and Time:** Wednesday, April 10, 2013, 15:00 – 18:15

- 4. Venue:** Conference Room (2nd Fl.), The Asan Institute for Policy Studies
(Address: 1-176 Shinmunro 2-ga, Jongno-gu, Seoul)

- 5. Conference Agenda**
 - **15:00 – 15:15** Welcoming Remarks

 - **15:15 – 16:30** Session 1
『The Efficacy of Sanctions on Iran and North Korea』

 - **16:45 – 18:00** Session 2
『Sanctions and Korea-Iran Relations』

 - **18:00 – 18:15** Closing Remarks

Biographies



Abbas AMINIFARD is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Economics at the Islamic Azad Shiraz University in Iran. Previously, he was a broker in the Fars Stock Market and researcher on budget and planning issues at the Fars Regional Electric Company. He has also advised the Iranian electricity industry on pricing models and demand estimates, and conducted research for the government on trade and exchange rate policies. Professor Aminifard's research focuses on macroeconomic modeling, purchasing power parity, financial and trade liberalization, and energy economics. He received a B.S. and M.S. from Shiraz University and a Ph.D. in International Economics from Isfahan University.



GO Myong-Hyun is a Research Fellow and the Director of the Center for Risk, Information, and Social Policy (CRSIP) at the Asan Institute for Policy Studies in Seoul, Korea. Previously, Dr. Go was a Postdoctoral Researcher at the University of California, Los Angeles, Neuropsychiatry Institute (Semel). His research focuses on social networks, complex social interactions over space, and geospatial modeling of disease. He received a B.A. and M.A. from Columbia University and his Ph.D. in Policy Analysis from Pardee RAND Graduate School.



HAN Intaek is an Associate Research Fellow at the Jeju Peace Institute. He also serves as Policy Advisor to the South Korean Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Originally trained as an international political economy specialist, Dr. Han has conducted research on nuclear strategy and public diplomacy. He received a B.A. and M.A. from Seoul National University and his Ph.D. in Political Science from the University of California, Berkeley.



IN Nam-sik is an Associate Professor in the Department of European and African Studies at the Korea National Diplomatic Academy. Dr. In is also an Advisor to the Korea Institute for International Economic Policy and the Ministry of National Defense. His recent publications include: “NDAA 2012 and Sanctions on Iran: Issues and Implications,” (*IFANS*, 2012), “Arab Spring and US Policy towards the Middle East,” (*KIEP*, 2011), and “Arab Spring: Causes, Situations and Future,”

Journal of Korea International Studies Association, (2011). He received a B.A. and M.A. from Yonsei University and his Ph.D. in Middle East Politics from the University of Durham.



JANG Ji-Hyang is a Research Fellow and the Director of the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Center at the Asan Institute for Policy Studies in Seoul, Korea. She also serves as a Policy Advisor on Middle East issues to South Korea’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs and has taught comparative and Middle Eastern politics at Seoul National University, Ewha Woman’s University, and the Hankuk University of Foreign

Studies. Dr. Jang is the author of numerous books and articles on the Middle East and has most recently published a co-edited book with Clement M. Henry titled, *The Arab Spring: Will It Lead to Democratic Transitions?* (Asan Institute 2012, Palgrave Macmillan 2013) and a Korean translation of Fawaz Gerges’, *Journey of the Jihadist: Inside Muslim Militancy* (Asan Institute 2011). She received a B.A. and M.A. from the Hankuk University of Foreign Studies and her Ph.D. in Political Science from the University of Texas at Austin.