

ANNUAL REPORT 2013





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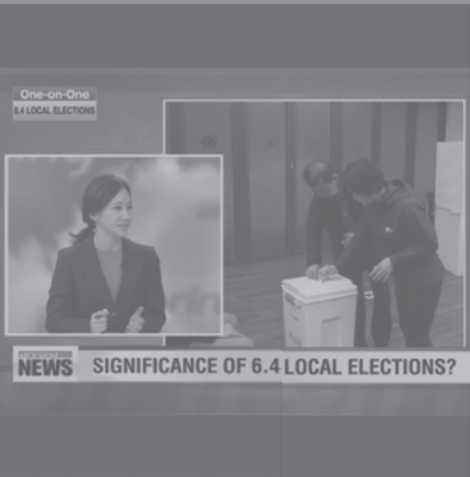
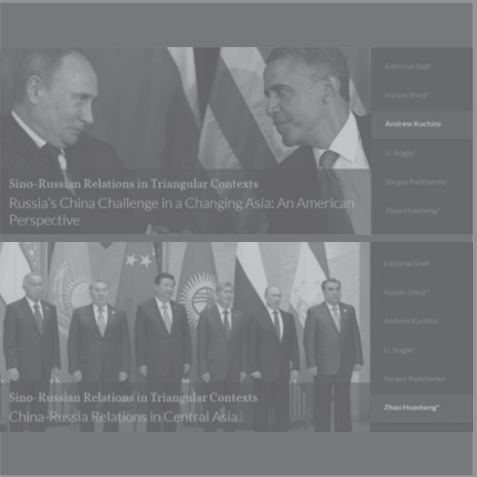
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I. About the Asan Institute



About the Asan Institute

Mission Statement The Asan Institute for Policy Studies is an independent, non-partisan think tank with the mandate to undertake policy-relevant research to foster domestic, regional, and international environments that are conducive to peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and Korean reunification.



Founder & Honorary Chairman

Chronology	2008. 2. 11	Founding of the Asan Institute for Policy Studies
		Dr. Han Sung-Joo inaugurated as the first Chairman and President of the Institute.
	2009. 2. 11	Ambassador Song Young-Shik inaugurated as the second President of the Institute.
		Groundbreaking ceremony for the Institute's new building at 11 Gyeonghuigung 1ga-gil, Jongno-gu, Seoul
	2010. 1. 13	Opening of the new building
	2010. 3. 10	Dr. Hahm Chaibong inaugurated as the third President of the Institute.
	2011. 1. 28	Dr. Lee In-ho inaugurated as the second Chairperson of the Institute.

Dr. Chung Mong Joon is a seven-term member of the National Assembly of the Republic of Korea. He is a former Chairman of the Grand National Party and was also a presidential candidate in 2002. Dr. Chung is the Chairman of the board of trustees of Ulsan University and the Asan Foundation, the largest philanthropic organization in Korea. In 2011, he launched the Asan Nanum (“sharing”) Foundation which seeks to foster entrepreneurship and leadership among young Koreans. He served as Vice President of FIFA (Federation Internationale de Football Association), the world governing body of football, and as Co-Chairman of the Korean Organizing Committee for the 2002 Korea-Japan FIFA World Cup. Dr. Chung received his B.A. in economics from Seoul National University, an M.S. from the Sloan School of Management at MIT, and a Ph.D. in international relations from the School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS) at the Johns Hopkins University. He is the author of *This I Say to Japan*, *The Relationship between Government and Business in Japan*, and *The Ideology of Business Management*.

Letter from the Chairperson

As leaders in Northeast Asia and across the globe consolidated their governments after recent elections, the Asan Institute for Policy Studies positioned itself at the forefront of policy debates, setting the agenda on issues of most pressing domestic and international concern and demonstrating its ascendance as Korea's premier independent think tank.

In five short years, the Asan Institute has risen rapidly in international recognition, making its mark on the global stage in 2013 by hosting major policy fora and conferences in Beijing and Washington, DC.

While extending its global reach, the Asan Institute continues to offer its expertise on domestic policy as well as provide prescriptions for the attainment of sustainable peace and continued prosperity on the Korean Peninsula and the wider region.

The Asan Institute is named after the late "Asan" Chung Ju-Yung, a global entrepreneur and philanthropist who committed his life to Korea's prosperity, the welfare of its people, and the peaceful reunification of the Korean Peninsula. In his spirit of public service, the Asan Institute endeavors to offer solutions to the challenges facing the region and the world.

Thank you for your interest in our work.


Lee In-ho

Lee In-ho
(Ph.D. in History, Harvard University; Former Korean Ambassador to the Russian Federation)



Hahm Chaibong
(Ph.D. in Political Science, Johns Hopkins University)

President's Message

The year 2013 marked a milestone in the Asan Institute for Policy Studies' global expansion. With the establishment of an office in Washington, DC, the Institute continued to support the work of the Asan Academy and strengthen ties with partner organizations abroad.

The Asan Institute also convened a series of large-scale international conferences, including the *Asan Nuclear Forum* held in Seoul one week after the third North Korean nuclear test, the *Asan Washington Forum* in the United States to commemorate the 60th anniversary of the ROK-US alliance, and the *Asan Beijing Forum* in China to discuss the future of Korea-China relations. The Washington and Beijing fora were the first international events of such magnitude to be held by an independent Korean think tank in foreign capitals.

Meanwhile, Asan has broadened the scope of its activities, forming three new research centers, hiring sixteen new program officers, two research fellows, and welcoming Dr. Choi Kang as Vice President for Research. Early in 2013, Asan signed a contract with Palgrave Macmillan securing global distribution for Asan books and launched *The Asan Forum*, an online journal providing in-depth debate on the politics and international relations of the Asia-Pacific region.

The Asan Institute will continue to build on its accomplishments as a leading provider of policy solutions to guide public debate and policymakers with rigorous, original, and timely research.

Keep an eye out for Asan research in 2014.

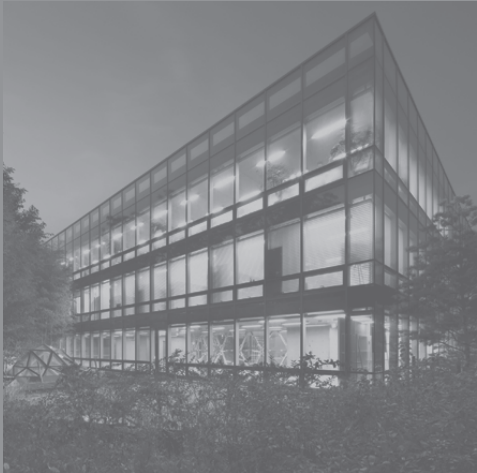

Hahm Chaibong

Board of Trustees

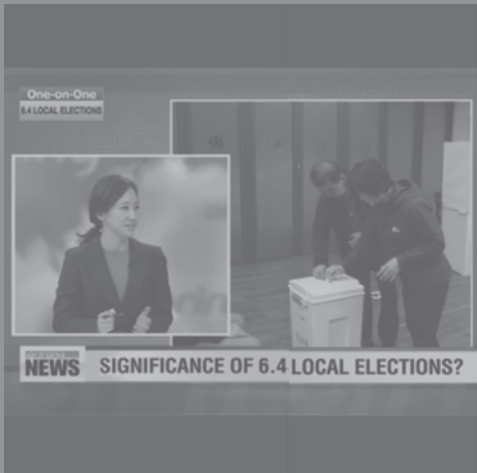
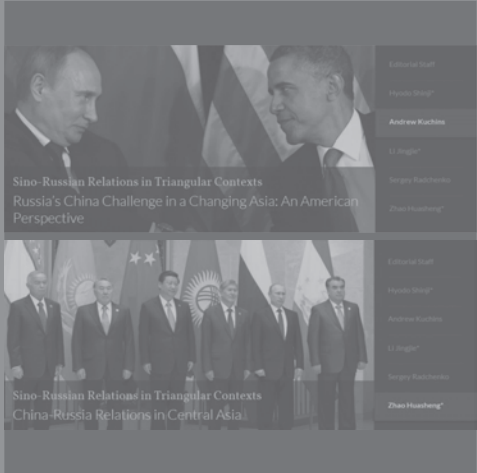
Chang Myong Sue	Chairperson, Board of Trustees, Ewha Womans University
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Lee Hong-Koo	Chairman, Seoul Forum for International Affairs; Former Prime Minister
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Song Young-Shik	Former Ambassador to Australia; Former Vice President of Korea Football Association
Yoon Nam-geun	Professor, Law School of Korea University

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II. Centers and Research



Asan Nuclear
Policy and
Technology
Center

Dr. Shin Chang-Hoon, Director
Dr. Park Jiyoung, Research Fellow



Future of ROK-US
Nuclear Cooperation

Mission The Asan Nuclear Policy and Technology Center (ANPTC), established in June 2012, aims to produce balanced policy options to achieve a nuclear-weapons-free Korean Peninsula and to promote the peaceful use of nuclear energy. The Center, as the only independent forum of its kind in Korea, strives to build a solid network and to create synergistic effects between nuclear policy experts and technology experts.

By improving dialogue between domestic and foreign nuclear experts, and facilitating the exchange of ideas between the government and private sectors, the Center seeks out comprehensive solutions to current nuclear issues such as the North Korean nuclear

problem, the role of new nuclear suppliers, nuclear safety and security, etc.

The Center also aims to promote bilateral, regional, and international nuclear cooperation such as ROK-US nuclear energy cooperation, Northeast Asian nuclear safety cooperation, and global nuclear security cooperation.

In 2013, the Center focused its activities on the study of global governance vis-a-vis nuclear security and analysis of South Korea's leading role in the global nuclear energy market.

Highlights



Shin Chang-Hoon



Robert Einhorn,
Senior Fellow,
Brookings Institution
(far right)



Korea as a Responsible Nuclear Supplier

The Asan Institute, in conjunction with the Partnership for Global Security and the Stanley Foundation, launched the Nuclear Security Governance Experts Group (NSGEG) in July 2012 to conduct research on nuclear security governance. In early 2013, the NSGEG published a report titled “Responsibility beyond Rules: Leadership for a Secure Nuclear Future.” The report was widely endorsed and supported during rollout events in March held in The Hague and Vienna. Its recommendations were also well received among future 2014 Nuclear Security Summit participants as well as the local media.

The NSGEG gathered for additional workshops in Vienna in July and Washington, DC, in October where the experts discussed how to best influence the outcome of the 2014 Nuclear Security Summit in The Hague. After the conclusion of these workshops, the three organizations published a policy memo titled “Preventing Weak Links in Nuclear Security: A Strategy for Soft and Hard Governance.”

South Korea has recently faced several challenges as an emerging nuclear supplier in the global market. The Center held roundtables to formulate constructive policy alternatives. In February, the Center and CSIS held a joint workshop titled “Korea as a Responsible Nuclear Supplier” to discuss domestic Korean nuclear industry, trends in international nuclear supply, building export capacity in the ROK, and the roles and responsibilities of new nuclear suppliers.

In October, the Center also hosted a roundtable on the “Future of ROK-US Nuclear Cooperation” with Mr. Robert Einhorn, Senior Fellow at the Brookings Institution and former ROK-US “123” agreement chief negotiator. Based on his experience in negotiations, he outlined the contents of the civil nuclear agreement and expressed his opinion on key issues such as advance consent for enrichment and reprocessing of nuclear material.

In 2014, the Center will continue its focus on NSGEG activities to help positively impact the 2014 Nuclear Security Summit and the upcoming negotiations on the ROK-US “123” agreement. The Center will also keep its eye on the ever-present North Korea nuclear problem, particularly in the wider context of nuclear negotiations with Iran and the latest UN sanctions.

NSGEG Workshop,
Vienna



Center for American Politics and Policy

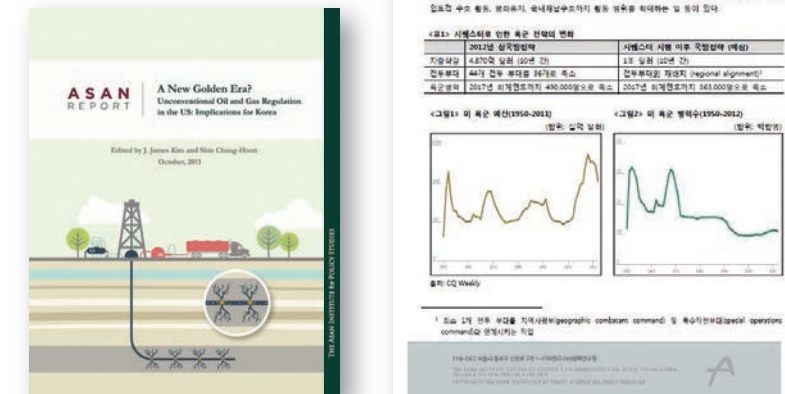
Dr. J. James Kim, Director
Dr. Kim Jiyeon, Research Fellow



Mission The Center for American Politics and Policy (CAPP) was established in October 2012 to analyze and cultivate expertise on issues pertaining to politics and policymaking within the United States. The Center's mission is to promote research and develop programs that educate the general public and inform leaders on important policy matters related to the United States, including the US Congress, Presidency, courts, elections, and public opinion.

Within South Korea, research on this subject has traditionally been conducted under the broader heading of foreign policy studies due to its implications for ROK national security. The Center's mission is to promote research and develop programs that educate the general public and inform leaders on important policy matters related to the United States.

Asan Washington Newsletter



In 2013, the Center for American Politics and Policy worked to establish its reputation as the foremost leading authority on research and information related to the United States. CAPP output included the weekly Washington Newsletter (in Korean), a report on the regulation of shale gas development in the United States, a report reviewing key policy developments in the United States during 2013, as well as issue briefs relating to the US budget deficit and defense spending, a comparison of US and Korean fiscal policy (forthcoming in 2014), and the political transition in Egypt.

Highlights



J. James Kim

Researcher participation in several internal and external seminars and conferences in Korea, Egypt, Mongolia, Vietnam, and the United States allowed the Center to not only collaborate with partner organizations but also share its research findings with other experts and policymakers. In this regard, the Center continues to engage and inform the policymaking community and government officials in Seoul and Washington, DC. The Center looks to deepen its expertise and build on its accomplishments by focusing on areas of strategic importance and relevance to the interests of South Korea and its surrounding regional partners, including Japan and China.

Asan Dosirak Series
co-hosted by the Center
and the Institute's Center
for Foreign Policy



John Feffer,
Co-Director of
Foreign Policy in Focus,
Institute for Policy Studies



CJK FTA's Role in China's
Geo-Strategic Trade Policy

As a locus for information and analysis on issues related to the United States, CAPP looks to continue its coverage of a broad array of issues and topics, including policy issue tracking, US foreign policy making on trade, US budget and appropriations, energy and the environment, and US elections.

The Center also looks to expand its reach and visibility by supporting or working closely with other external organizations, such as the Asia Foundation and the National Bureau of Asia Research, and seek further collaboration with Asan Institute research centers. The Center looks to participate in activities that involve work in areas outside of the United States that are vital to US interests. These include geopolitics of energy, trade, development, and government finance.

Finally, the Center looks to distinguish itself by developing expertise in the application of cutting-edge methods and techniques for policy analysis. Internal and external collaboration will be significant in this regard as well.

Dr. Lee Jaehyon, Director



Mission The Center for ASEAN and Oceania Studies (CAOS) was established at the end of 2012. The Center geographically covers Southeast Asia and Oceania, including the Pacific island countries as well as parts of South Asia. The Center's main research focus is the international relations of ASEAN and Oceania, including countries of the regions' bilateral relations with Korea and multilateral cooperation. The goal of CAOS is to produce foreign policy options and alternatives for Korea in its foreign policy making with regard to these regions.

The Center intends to be a research hub of ASEAN and Oceania studies in Korea, while promoting policy and academic research and making extensive networks of Korean and overseas experts. The Center also aims to conduct research on development cooperation, issues of non-traditional and human security, and middle power diplomacy.

Highlights

The Center for ASEAN and Oceania began 2013 with an international conference in March on "Myanmar's Liberalization and North Korea." The conference examined whether Myanmar's top-down, domestically initiated political reform can be a model for potential North Korean opening. A volume including papers presented at the conference will be published in 2014.



Lee Jaehyon



David Steinberg,
Distinguished Professor of
Asian Studies,
Georgetown University

Asan Conference on
Myanmar and North Korea





Ko Ko Hlaing,
Political Advisor to the
President of Myanmar



Marty M. Natalegawa,
Minister of Foreign
Affairs of Indonesia (left)



Roundtable with
Vuong Thua Phong,
Deputy Head of the Central
Committee's Commission for
External Relations of the
Communist Party of Vietnam

In April, CAOS hosted a closed workshop titled “East Asia Community and Regional Cooperation,” to debate how America’s East Asia foreign policy and the rise of China might influence cooperation in the region and analyze the future direction of regional cooperation. The papers submitted for the workshop will be published in 2014 in Korean as a book, titled *East Asian Community: Trends and Prospects*. CAOS hosted another closed workshop in August, bringing together policymakers from Korea’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs and academics to discuss “President Park’s Southeast Asia Policy.”

During the year, CAOS invited a wide range of eminent political figures and academic experts visiting Korea from Southeast Asia and Australia, hosting roundtables with their delegations. Visitors included Dr. Marty M. Natalegawa, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Indonesia; President of Myanmar political advisors Mr. Ko Ko Hlaing, Dr. Nay Zin Latt, and Ambassador Than Swe; Mr. Sam Gerovich, former Ambassador of Australia to the Republic of Korea; and Mr. Brendan Berne, Australian Embassy in Seoul Deputy Head

of Mission. CAOS also held an in-depth roundtable on East Asia middle power issues with the Murdoch Commission.

In 2013, Dr. Lee Jaehyon published four issue briefs—three in Korean regarding: 1) East Asia’s regional cooperation on ASEAN+3 and the EAS, 2) the 20th ARF analysis, and 3) the US Pivot to Asia, as well as one *Issue Brief* in English, titled “A 2+2 for the Future: The First Korea-Australia Foreign and Defence Ministers’ Meeting.”



Asan-CIGI-ASPI-Seoul
Forum Workshop



Asan-NATO Workshop



East Asia Community
and Regional Cooperation

In 2014, CAOS will host several research projects, including one that will examine ASEAN strategy towards China to develop a framework through which we can understand ASEAN countries’ strategy towards superpowers and find a convergence of strategic interests between Korea and ASEAN countries. Collaboration with Australian and New Zealand counterparts will continue with a strategic dialogue, which is expected to produce an *Asan Report*.

Dr. Kim Hankwon, Director



Asan Chunghae Forum 2013

Mission The Center for China Policy was created in July 2012 to meet the rising demand for research on China. It actively cooperates with think tanks and universities around the world to provide thorough analyses of key Chinese policies. By developing strong academic networks, the Center works to enhance mutual understanding and trust between South Korea and China. It also facilitates active com-

munication between the new generations of leadership from both countries. The Center goes beyond assisting Chinese experts in their research and works to deepen the understanding among the larger public on issues pertaining to China. Ultimately, it aspires to provide an effective forum where active debates can be held on various aspects of Chinese policy.



Asan Chunghae Forum 2013



Kim Hankwon (center right)

Highlights

Following the success of its activities the previous year commemorating the 20th anniversary of ROK-China bilateral relations, culminating in the *Asan China Forum* in December 2012, the Center for China Policy in 2013 continued to work towards strengthening ties between Korean and Chinese policymakers, scholars, and publics, particularly through the *Asan Beijing Forum 2013*.

Dr. Kim Hankwon, the Director of the Center for China Policy, was active in publishing throughout the year, including an *Issue Brief* on “China’s Substantive Gains and South Korea’s Long-Term Strategic Move” (in Korean). Dr. Kim also published “The Implications of the Chinese ‘String of Pearls’ for the US Return to Asia Policy” in the *Journal of Global Policy and Governance*, and “A New Type of Relationship between Major Countries and South Korea” in *The Asan Forum*.

As well as giving presentations in Seoul, Dr. Kim presented papers at the Shanghai Forum 2013 in May; an international symposium

hosted by Jilin University in June; the Tumen River Forum at Yanbian University in October; and the 3rd ROK-China Conference hosted by the South Korean Shanghai Consulate in December.

The Center continued to host the “Asan China *Inji* Lectures” with prominent Chinese experts in their fields to deepen understanding among the wider Korean public on issues pertaining to China. *Inji* is a Korean word that means both “virtue” and “wisdom.” Guest lecturers included Ms. Yu Shaohua (China Institute of International Studies), Dr. Su Chi (Taipei Forum), Professor Wei Zhijiang



China *Inji* Lecture with Wei Zhijiang, Sun Yat-sen University





China *Inji* Lecture with
Yu Shaohua,
China Institute of
International Studies

(Sun Yat-sen University), Professor Chu Yun-han (Chiang Ching-kuo Foundation), and Professor Ren Xiao (Fudan University).

From October 18-20, the Center hosted the annual *Asan Chunghae Forum*, bringing together ten Korean and fifteen Chinese up-and-coming researchers in the fields of politics, diplomacy, and economics for scholarly exchanges regarding both the current state and future of ROK-China bilateral relations as well as the two countries' perspectives on wider international relations. The forum also included introductions to traditional and contemporary Korean history, industry, and culture.

The Center concluded its activities for the year with a presentation by a Communist Party of China delegation, titled “The Results and Significance of the Third Plenum of the 18th National Con-



gress of the Communist Party of China,” followed by a roundtable between Korean experts—representing the ROK Ministry of Foreign Affairs, think tanks, and universities—and the Chinese delegation and PRC Embassy in Seoul.

Roundtable with Korean
experts, Chinese delegation,
and PRC Embassy in Seoul



Zhao Qizheng,
Dean of the School of
Journalism and
Communication,
Renmin University

Dr. Bong Youngshik, Director
Dr. Leif-Eric Easley, Research Fellow
Dr. Bridget L. Coggins, Visiting Research Fellow
Ms. Allison M. Hooker, Visiting Research Fellow



Korea's Global Giving

Mission The Center for Foreign Policy (CFP) aims to facilitate the production and exchange of insights and analyses among experts, policy-makers, and the general public about vital issues in global politics, thereby leading to better-informed foreign policy decisions. Central to its mission are original, timely, and rigorous research.

To celebrate the release of *Japan In Crisis: What Will It Take for Japan to Rise Again?*, edited by Professor T.J. Pempel and Dr. Bong Youngshik, the CFP hosted a book launch during the International Studies Association (ISA) Annual Convention in San Francisco on April 4.

Highlights



Book Launch for
Japan In Crisis



T.J. Pempel,
Jack M. Forcey Professor
of Political Science for Study
of East Asian Politics,
University of California, Berkeley

Dr. Bong's publications in 2013 include "ROK and US Views on the Abe Administration" in *The Asan Forum*, and an *Issue Brief* titled "Managing Political Transitions in Seoul and Washington: The ROK-US '123' Agreement" (co-authored with John J. Lee of the CFP).

The CFP undertook a one-year strategic consulting project with



Bill Gates,
Bill & Melinda Gates
Foundation (center)

the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) titled, “Changing Political Landscape in South Korea and Its ODA Policy.” The CFP agreed to be the independent advisor to BMGF on South Korea’s priority issues, invited Mr. Bill Gates to the Asan Institute on April 22 for a roundtable titled “Korea’s Global Giving,” and facilitated his visit to the ROK National Assembly for a speech on global initiatives for making vaccines affordable. Mr. Gates shared views on the economic, social, and political situation in Korea and discussed challenges and opportunities for Korean development aid and philanthropy.

From May 23-24, the CFP partnered with the Asan Institute’s International Law and Conflict Resolution Center to hold a conference in Washington, DC, titled, “Transitional Justice in Post-unification Korea: Peace-building and Reconciliation.” Guest speakers included Ambassador Robert King, Professor Ruti Teitel, Ms. Roberta Cohen, and Professor Andrew Natsios. The conference also featured a special session with Mr. Shin Dong-hyuk, whose life in a North Korean political prison camp and escape to South Korea is described in *Escape from Camp 14*.

On November 19, the Center and the Institute’s Center for American Politics and Policy co-hosted an *Asan Dosirak Series* lecture by Mr. John Feffer, Co-Director of Foreign Policy in Focus at the Institute for Policy Studies, for which he delivered a presentation titled “Why North Korea 2013 Is Not East Germany 1989.”

The CFP welcomed Dr. Bridget L. Coggins (Dartmouth College)



Asan Dosirak Series
with Bridget Coggins

on September 6 and Ms. Allison Marie Hooker (Bureau of Intelligence and Research, US State Department) on December 3 as 2013-2014 Asan-CFR Fellows. The Fellowship is a joint program between the Asan Institute and the Council on Foreign Relations to bring foreign policy experts from the United States to Seoul to pursue their research interests from within Korea. Dr. Coggins concluded her stay at Asan with an *Asan Dosirak Series* lecture on December 27 titled, “Maritime Piracy in Northeast Asia: Assessing Costs and Enhancing Security.”

Dr. Leif-Eric Easley spoke at Asan Conferences, ISA, TCS, HUFs, KNDU and elsewhere, and published three journal articles (*Pacific Focus*, *Doshisha*, *AFPI*) and two book chapters (Stanford and Oxford University Presses) related to Asian security. He mentors Asan Academy young fellows, and teaches International Security and Globalization as a Professor at Ewha Womans University.



Bong Youngshik (left)
Leif-Eric Easley (right)

Dr. Mo Jongryn, Director
Dr. Go Myong-Hyun, Research Fellow



Global Governance
Conference 2013

Mission The Center for Global Governance is motivated by the recognition that fundamental changes in the architecture of global governance are underway in response to the spread of transnational challenges, the rise of new powers, and the mounting influence of non-state actors. Given these trends, East Asian policymakers require rigorous and independent research support on emerging global governance issues. The Center for Global Governance meets these needs by analyzing the strengths and weaknesses of existing multilateral institutions, proposing reforms tailored to new international circumstances, and identifying opportunities for East Asian policymakers

to contribute positively to the reform of the global governance system.

The Center began the year with the *Global Governance Conference 2013*, titled “Strengthening Global Governance through Middle Power Leadership” (Jan. 14-15). The purpose of this international conference was to gather experts and policymakers to explore and discuss how middle powers in the G20 cooperate with each other inside and outside of the G20 to advance global governance in emerging global issue areas. Particular focus during the conference

Highlights

was placed on the potential for the newly conceived MIKTA (Mexico, Indonesia, Korea, Turkey, and Australia) Foreign Ministers group to support the G20 framework. From papers presented at the conference, Professor Mo Jongryn edited *Middle Powers and New Dynamics of Global Governance: The Agenda for G20 Middle Powers (MIKTA)*, which will be published in 2014.

Throughout the year, the Center continued to host meetings of the *Asan Growth Leadership Forum*—a non-partisan research group of economists and practitioners committed to promoting Korea’s economic growth. Through research and debate, the forum evaluates the growth potential of the Korean economy and produces concrete pro-growth policy alternatives. From April 18-19, the Center held the fifth *Asan Growth Leadership Forum* in Tokyo on “The Economic Growth of Japan and Korea: The New Administration’s Challenges and Strategies.” The sixth through ninth meetings were held in Seoul on topics ranging from immigration, the Korean real estate market, and challenges and opportunities for the Korean economy.

Asan Growth
Leadership Forum



From June 17-19, Professor Mo Jongryn attended the Academic Council on the United Nations System seminar at Lund University, Sweden, to deliver a presentation, titled “The Global Power Shift and Regime Building: The Case of the G20.” On December 3, the Center hosted Mr. Nicolas Berggruen (Founder and Chairman of Berggruen Holdings) for a special lecture, titled “Intelligent Governance for the 21st Century: A Middle Way between West and East,” as well as a closed roundtable with a series of sessions with Asan experts on topics ranging from Korean and Northeast Asian economy, political development, Confucianism and Korean modernization, and Korean jurisprudence.

The Global Power Shift and
Regime Building: The Case of
the G20

In 2014, the Center plans to hold a *Global Governance Conference* and a series of *Asan Growth Leadership Forum* meetings. The Center will also host a book launch seminar to promote Professor Mo Jongryn and Professor G. John Ikenberry’s new book, *The Rise of Korean Leadership* (Palgrave Macmillan).



Nicolas Berggruen,
Founder and Chairman,
Berggruen Holdings

Dr. Kim Seog Gun, Director



Mission The Center for the Humanities examines the world from the broader perspective of the humanities, which includes the study of literature, history, philosophy, and culture. Rather than addressing specific cases and policies, the Center delves into the essence of a problem to interpret meaningful concepts. In order to understand social circumstances and improve society, it is important to ask ourselves fundamental questions. Therefore, the Center's core mission is to explore "human beings" and "ideas," which are the basis for everything in human society, including social policies.

The Center for the Humanities, in continuation of the *Asan Cold War Liberalism Project* from 2012, hosted a two-day conference in July, titled "A Liberal Intellectual's Thought and Action during the Cold War Period," which explored the life and influence of Maruyama Masao, one of the leading scholars in Japan after World War II known for his criticism of Japanese militarism and fascism. Maruyama was a conscientious intellectual who raised his voice on behalf of freedom and democratization in Japanese society.

Highlights

A Liberal Intellectual's Thought
and Action during
the Cold War Period



The conference was attended by many of Maruyama's own students from Japan and Korea and concluded with the book launch of *Maruyama Masao: Subjectivity, Fascism, Civil Society* (in Korean), edited by Professor Kobayashi Masaya of Chiba University and translated from Japanese by Center Director, Dr. Kim Seog Gun.

In July, the Center co-hosted with the Asan Academy an *Asan Special Lecture* with Professor Michael Puett from Harvard University, titled "Confucianism and the Rise of China," in which Professor

Puett gave an overview of the traditional East Asian spirit of the humanities, especially focusing on Confucianism and its role in Chinese history and politics.



Confucianism and the Rise of China

Harris Mylonas,
Assistant Professor of
Political Science and
International Affairs,
George Washington
University



Established in April 2013, the Center strives to examine current issues and help develop policy solutions. To this end, the Center hosted an *Asan Dosirak Series* lecture in August with Professor Harris Mylonas of George Washington University on “The Politics of Diaspora Management in the Republic of Korea.” Professor Mylonas discussed conditions under which governments decide to cultivate links with emigrants and their descendants abroad and/or to attract them back. Given the increasing number of overseas Koreans, this issue is becoming all the more pressing for Korean govern-

ment policymakers. Professor Mylonas later presented his views in an *Issue Brief*.

To celebrate the first anniversary of the Asan Academy, the Center and the Academy co-hosted a two-day conference, titled “Leadership Training, How Should it be Done?” Through discussions on both traditional and contemporary Eastern and Western models of leadership training, the conference reaffirmed the depth and the range of the humanities and their connection to the development of leadership. Asan Academy students and alumni contributed to discussions by sharing their experiences and opinions on the Academy program.

In 2014, the Center will focus on pursuing programs that introduce elements of traditional and contemporary Korean culture and society from the perspective of the humanities both to Koreans themselves and to those in the region seeking in-depth understanding of the ideational forces and values that constitute modern day Korea.

Leadership Training,
How Should it be Done?



Dr. Go Myong-Hyun, Director



Roundtable with
Lee Young-Ai and
Lee Na-Kyeung,
Ewha Womans University

Mission The cascading effect of information in an increasingly complex networked society and the growing gap between the public’s perception of social risks and their assessment by experts have led to the growing friction and resistance to many areas of public policy. The Center’s core mission is to help policymakers understand and prepare for the challenges of rapid information spread and bridge the risk perception gap between the policymakers and the public.

Highlights Under the leadership of its director, Dr. Go Myong-Hyun, the Center for Risk, Information & Social Policy (CRISP) offered analyses of current events and convened experts from around the world to discuss issues ranging from North Korean nuclear threats to changes in its economy.

In light of continued threats from North Korea in the beginning of the year, CRISP invited Dr. Lee Young-Ai and Dr. Lee Na-Kyeung from Ewha Womans University to discuss applications of cognitive-psychological models of risk perception, such as signal detection theory, to explain the prevailing perception of public insensitivity towards national security threats.

In July, the Asan Institute and the Asia Foundation hosted a seminar on “Facilitating North Korea’s Economic Transition: Lessons from Asia” in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, in which economic development experts shared experiences of economic transitions in Mongolia and China. Dr. Go shared his insights and expertise on structural challenges of market reform in North Korea. Dr. Go also presented his research on the North Korean economy in an *Issue Brief*, titled “Economic Improvement in North Korea.”



Facilitating North Korea’s
Economic Transition:
Lessons from Asia,
Ulaanbaatar



In August, CRISP co-hosted a closed roundtable with the Science & Technology Policy Center to discuss North Korean technical skills analysis with experts in the field. During the roundtable, participants discussed the current technological status of North Korean nuclear weapons and missiles, and the effectiveness of the analysis of North Korean technology based on disclosed data.



Roundtable on North Korea's
Technical Skills Analysis



Ryoo Kihl-jae,
Minister of Unification

CRISP also took a leading role in organizing and hosting the *Asan North Korea Conference 2013* held in September. The conference, which commenced with a keynote speech by Minister of Unification Ryoo Kihl-jae, included 37 North Korea experts from South Korea, the United States, China, Japan, Russia, and Germany who discussed North Korea's nuclear capability, the state of the regime and the economy, and long-term scenarios, in addition to other relevant topics.

Highlights of the conference included Dr. Joshua Pollack presenting proof of indigenous production of key components for nuclear weapons production, Dr. Li Bin predicting that a fourth nuclear test will occur to finesse nuclear warhead miniaturization, Dr. Bruce Bennet outlining possible North Korean regime collapse scenarios, and Dr. Nicholas Eberstadt arguing that considerable North Korean economic development could be achieved even with limited policy reforms that would not threaten the regime. The conference was covered by 116 journalists from 61 media outlets, and was attended by more than 400 guests, including members of the diplomatic corps.

In 2014, CRISP's focus areas will be public health, developmental aid, and North Korean refugees outside North Korea. The Center will also publish two volumes on North Korea, including one based on papers produced by North Korea experts following the *Asan North Korea Conference 2013*.



Dr. Woo Jung-Yeop, Director



Seoul Political-Military
Game

Mission The Center for Security Policy conducts research and analysis in order to provide sound policy recommendations for a safer security environment on the Korean Peninsula and in Northeast Asia. Areas of interest include the ROK-US alliance, regional security cooperation in East Asia and military diplomacy. For in-depth analysis on domestic and international security policy, the Center collaborates and actively engages in joint projects with major think tanks around the world.

Highlights To contribute to the promotion of regional stability, the Center for Security Policy in 2013, under the leadership of Dr. Woo Jung-Yeop, focused on making provisions for potential sudden change in North Korea in the near future by analyzing various North Korean regime collapse scenarios and creating opportunities to gather experts from around the world to discuss security issues on the Korean Peninsula.

In January, the Center conducted an in-depth tabletop exercise (TTX) in Washington, DC, with the RAND Corporation's National Security Research Division (NSRD), headed by Dr. Bruce Bennett. The purpose of this exercise was to examine abrupt change in North Korea. Continuing its work on convening experts to glean insights from scenarios vis-a-vis North Korea, in September the Center co-hosted a *Seoul Political-Military Game* with RAND, titled "Potential North Korea Nuclear Weapon Threats and South Korea Responses." The goal of this event was to examine South Korea and US countermeasure capabilities against various North Korean invasion scenarios and nuclear threats.

The Center also launched a joint project with the Ministry of Unification to raise international awareness and promote discussion on North Korean security concerns and the unification of the Korean Peninsula. Track 1.5 multilateral dialogues were held in Tokyo (July 9), Beijing (Sept. 6), Bangkok (Nov. 5), Seoul (Nov. 20-21), and Washington, DC (Dec. 10) with experts gathered from government and non-government organizations to address each country's distinct position with regard to these issues and to strengthen cooperation between key stakeholders and the South Korean government.

Track 1.5 multilateral
dialogue, Bangkok



In May, the Center hosted an *Asan Dosirak Series* lecture titled “North Korea’s Nuclear Weapons Program: Motivation, Strategy, and Doctrine,” with Dr. Terence Roehrig, Professor in National Security Affairs and the Director of the Asia-Pacific Studies Group at the US Naval War College. The Center also hosted an *Asan Roundtable* on “Arms Control, Non-Proliferation, and the Enduring US-ROK Alliance” with Ms. Rose Gottemoeller (US State Department Acting Under Secretary for Arms Control and International Security) and a roundtable titled “Information Sharing for Cyber Security: Evidence from Three Case Studies,” with Mr. Neil Robinson (Research Leader with RAND Europe).

North Korea’s Nuclear
Weapons Program:
Motivation,
Strategy, and Doctrine



Woo Jung-Yeop



Terence Roehrig,
Professor in National Security
Affairs and Director of the
Asia-Pacific Studies Group,
US Naval War College

To commemorate the 60th anniversary of the Korean War’s armistice agreement, the Center and United Nations Command (UNC) held a closed roundtable in October to discuss the future role of the UNC in promoting peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula.

In 2014, the Center will focus on developing strategies for emergency planning and coordination in preparing for a sudden regime collapse in North Korea and rapid changes in the security environment of the East Asian region.

Dr. Shin Chang-Hoon, Director
Dr. Baek Buhm-Suk, Research Fellow



Transitional Justice
in Post-Unification Korea:
Peace-Building &
Reconciliation,
Washington, DC

Mission The International Law and Conflict Resolution Center (ILCRC) investigates the fundamental rules and principles of public international law as part of global governance regimes. The Center's primary goal is to analyze and understand how international law and global governance can contribute to the peaceful resolution and management of international conflicts. Through a comprehensive analysis of international legal instruments and benchmark cases before international tribunals, the Center aims to discover new foreign policy options based upon the role of the law.

Highlights

In 2013, the unique legal perspective and expertise of Dr. Shin Chang-Hoon, the Director of the ILCRC, was in great demand at various overseas and domestic conferences throughout the year. Although Dr. Shin addressed many wide-ranging topics from nuclear security to the legality of China's Air Defense Identification Zone (CADIZ), his most important presentations include those given at the UNSCR 1540 Committee in New York, EU Nonproliferation Conference in Brussels, Stanley Foundation Conference in Washington, DC, and the Wilton Park Conference in The Hague.



Shin Dong-hyuk (center)

The ILCRC, in conjunction with the Center for Foreign Policy, also hosted a conference titled "Transitional Justice in Post-Unification Korea: Peace-Building & Reconciliation" on May 24–25, in Washington, DC. Ambassador Robert King, the US State Department Special Envoy for North Korean Human Rights Issues, opened with a few brief remarks and Ruti Teitel, Professor of Law at New York University, delivered the keynote address. International law and human rights experts gathered together to analyze various scenarios for bringing justice to those who have committed serious human rights abuses and to debate how Korea can eventually achieve peace and reconciliation through a uniquely-tailored process of transitional justice. A highlight of the conference was the testimony given by Mr. Shin Dong-hyuk, the only known person to be born in and escape from a North Korean prison camp, which is described in the book *Escape from Camp 14*.

In addition to issues related to North Korea, regional conflicts continued to dominate headlines throughout the world. In November, China's unilateral declaration of the CADIZ upset its neighbors

Shin Kak-soo,
Director of the Center
for International Law,
Korea National Diplomatic
Academy



and raised concerns about its growing challenge to peace and security in Northeast Asia. To address the increasing regional tensions, the ILCRC in collaboration with the Seoul International Law Academy hosted a forum on December 24, titled “International Law Perspectives on China’s ADIZ and Japan’s Right to Collective Self-Defense.” Ambassador Shin Kak-soo, Director of the Center for International Law at the Korea National Diplomatic Academy, delivered the forum’s keynote speech and several experts discussed and analyzed China’s ADIZ and Japan’s position on collective self-defense from an international law perspective.

International Law
Perspectives on China’s ADIZ
and Japan’s Right to
Collective Self-Defense



Other highlights of the year include a lecture on North Korean human rights by Dr. Suzanne Scholte, President of the Defense Forum Foundation and a presentation for the *Asan Dosirak Series* by Dr. Rajiv Narayan, Researcher for Amnesty International, titled “A Brighter Light into the Darkness? The Human Rights Situation in North Korea and the UN Commission of Inquiry (CoI)-DPRK.” Finally, the ILCRC wrapped up the year with an *Issue Brief* written by Dr. Shin on the international response to continuing nuclear radiation leaks emanating from the Fukushima Plant in Japan.

Suzanne Scholte,
President, Defense Forum
Foundation



Asan Dosirak Series with
Rajiv Narayan,
Researcher,
Amnesty International

Dr. Jang Ji-Hyang, Director



Do Sanctions Work?
The Iran Sanctions Regime
and Implications for the
Korean Peninsula

Mission The Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Center is South Korea’s leading independent research center devoted to the study of the Middle East and North Africa region. Recognizing the enormous economic and geopolitical importance of the region to Korea’s long-term interests, the MENA Center provides policymakers, academics, and the general public with timely analyses of the major trends and developments unfolding across the region as well as their implications for South Korea.

The MENA Center examines how the critical processes of democracy, capitalism, and globalization are fundamentally transforming the region and the impact that this will have on Korea’s relations

with the Middle East. Specifically, the Center conducts research on four distinct trends: (1) democratization & state-building; (2) market liberalization & oil; (3) civil society & Islam; and (4) regional security & terrorism. In addition, the MENA Center collaborates closely with research institutes around the world via frequent Track II dialogues and exchanges to ensure that it continues to conduct innovative policy work.

The MENA Center began the year with a speech by Mr. Terje Rød-Larsen, President of the International Peace Institute, on the transnational dimensions of the conflict in Syria. This was followed by a closed event with Prof. Eyal Zisser, Dean of the Faculty of Human-



Vali R. Nasr,
Dean, Johns Hopkins
University School of
Advanced International
Studies



Terje Rød-Larsen,
President, International
Peace Institute (left)



Sameh Elyazal,
Chairman, Al Gomhouria
Center for Political and
Security Studies (right)

Highlights

ities at Tel Aviv University, on prospects for military intervention. The MENA Center also commissioned an *Issue Brief* by Dr. Housam Darwisheh, a Research Fellow at the Japan External Trade Organization, on the causes behind the Syrian civil war. Dr. Jang Ji-Hyang and Mr. Peter Lee also released their own *Issue Brief*, titled “Intervening in Syria and Lessons for North Korea,” which was followed up by an in-depth report, titled “The Syrian Civil War and Its Implications for Korea.”



On Iran, the MENA Center hosted a roundtable in January with Dr. Vali R. Nasr, Dean of the Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies at Johns Hopkins University. In April, it hosted a roundtable with Iranian economists and North Korean sanctions experts, titled “Do Sanctions Work? The Iran Sanctions Regime and Implications for the Korean Peninsula.” The materials from this event were subsequently released as an 80-page proceedings book.

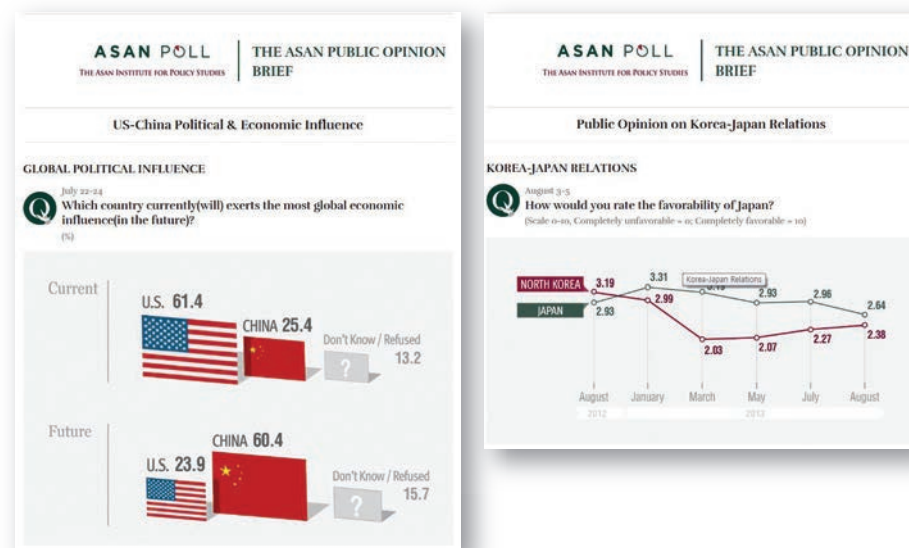


In July, Dr. Mostafa Dolatyar, Director General of the Institute for Political and International Studies in Iran, spoke at a closed roundtable on Iranian foreign policy priorities. Following the August 2013 Iranian presidential election, Dr. Jang and Mr. Lee called for reappraisal of relations with Iran in an *Issue Brief*, titled “Iran’s New Moderate President and Resetting the Relationship.”

The Arab Spring:
Where Do We Go From Here?

On Egypt’s political transition, the MENA Center commissioned an economic analysis of Egypt’s transition by Dr. Ahmed El-Naggar, Head of the Economics Department at the Al-Ahram Center for Political and Strategic Studies in Egypt. Dr. Jang also co-wrote an *Issue Brief* with Asan’s Dr. James Kim, titled, “Think Twice: A Comparative Perspective on the Political Transition in Egypt,” as well as with Mr. Peter Lee on “Egypt’s 2013 Coup and the Demise of Democracy.” The year was capped off by a closed presentation by Maj. Gen. Sameh Elyazal, Chairman of the Al Gomhouria Center for Political and Security Studies in Egypt on the political future of Egypt in 2014.

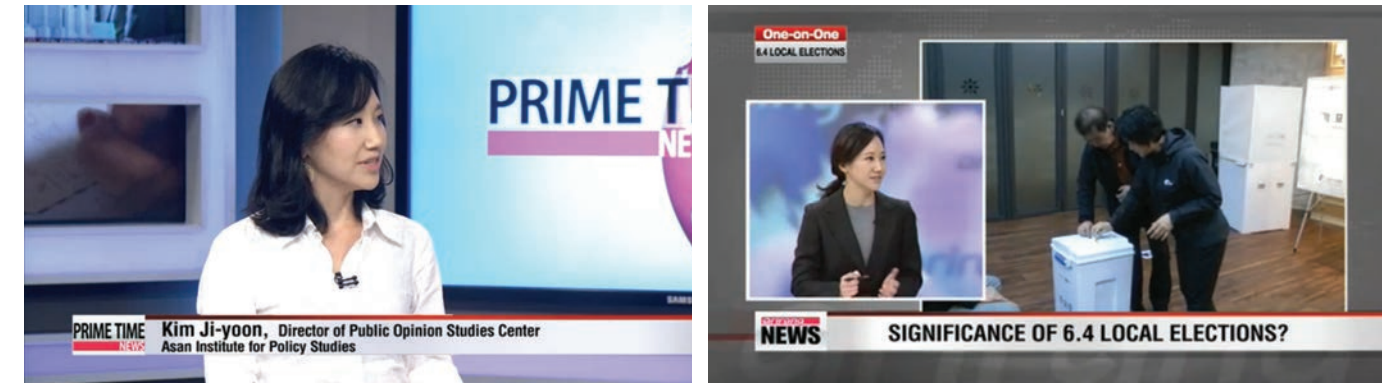
Dr. Kim Jiyeon, Director
Dr. Woo Jung-Yeop, Research Fellow



Mission Leaders and policymakers rely on public opinion surveys to gauge public sentiment regarding specific policy issues. To this end, the Asan Institute's Public Opinion Studies Center conducts regular polls to obtain reliable data about the South Korean polity for political leaders and the general public, thereby fostering more informed policy debates and decisions. The Center's goal for the next five years is to become the most trusted source for analysis of South Korean public opinion.

Highlights In 2013, the Asan Institute's Public Opinion Studies Center, under the leadership of its Director, Dr. Kim Jiyeon, made significant strides towards meeting its core goal of becoming the leading producer and analyst in South Korean public opinion.

Much of the year was dedicated to tracking public opinion on a



series of issues related to international affairs. It largely began with North Korea's third nuclear test, and as the international media turned its attention to the reaction of South Koreans, the Center was able to help shape the global narrative through use of its accurate and timely data on why South Koreans were not rattled by the provocations.

The Center also closely followed developments in Korea-US, Korea-Japan, and Korea-China relations. It helped to more clearly illuminate the South Korean approach to these relationships, as well as provide critical feedback to the Korean administration on how its policies were being received by the public.

Analysis from the Center's experts appeared in the *New York Times*, the *Wall Street Journal*, the *Washington Post*, the *Financial Times*, on the BBC, and in every major Korean language outlet in the country. Its reports and data were likewise cited as journalists sought to add a quantitative angle to their reporting, an angle that had largely been missing before the Center filled this gap.

The Public Opinion Studies Center was not solely focused on political and security issues, however. As South Korea readies to go through a societal transformation, the Center is at the leading edge on analysis of how increasing immigration and the youth of South Korea will transform Korean national identity in the coming years.

The success of the Center is set to continue in 2014. It will pursue unique projects on a range of issues all aimed at increasing the understanding of the Korean public, how it views itself and the world, and how that opinion influences policy both now and into the future.

Quantitative Methods Center

Dr. Kim Chong Woo, Director



Kim Chong Woo (right)

Mission Mathematical approaches can often be well suited to address complex policy issues in a systematic manner. The central mission of the Quantitative Methods Center is to help policymakers form evidence-based decisions through modeling and simulation analyses. The Center utilizes mathematical tools to analyze and evaluate various policies empirically and uses analytical and statistical means to offer an indication of the best way forward. The Center also provides the centers of the Asan Institute for Policy Studies with necessary technical expertise and aims to build collaborative partnerships with other institutions.

Highlights In its first year, the Center carried out research on how public policy decisions on whether and how to develop national infrastructure were reached. There are many examples of newly built national infrastructure that have ended up becoming a burden to taxpayers. There are several reasons for this, including potentially inaccurate

rate modeling leading to incorrect demand. To address this problem, the Center published an *Issue Brief*, titled, “A Better Evaluation of the Impact of Large Infrastructure Projects through Effective Quantitative Analysis” (in Korean). The brief presents an overview of how to develop economic models, and also provides ways to improve model accuracy by identifying avoidable pitfalls, particularly in sampling, and suggests good practices to follow such as ensuring quality assurance on modeling software.

In the summer, Dr. Kim Chong Woo, Director of the Center, visited RAND Europe, Cardiff University, and HEC in France to discuss potential collaboration on quantitative research. In the last quarter of 2013, the Center embarked on a project to strengthen South Korea’s strategic cooperation with countries in the region. The project focuses on determining quantitatively the extent to which these countries share common values on issues ranging from the environment to politics and take similar action in the international arena. This project will continue into 2014.

Another Center project examined the benefits to China of North Korean economic liberalization. Assuming North Korean economic liberalization occurs and, in particular, the free movement of goods across the China-North Korea-South Korea borders, initial calculations showed that provinces in China along the North Korean border will benefit from an increase in trade with South Korea, Japan, and the United States. The project posits that it is in all countries’ interest to encourage North Korea to pursue economic liberalization.

In 2014, the Center will focus on hotly debated domestic issues in the areas of healthcare, welfare, and the pension system. The discrete choice modeling technique is a powerful analytic tool well-suited to shedding light on these complex issues. It is widely used to analyze and predict the choices individuals make with regard to public services. These choices can be real and hypothetical with a number of factors that describe changes in public services. Factors can be given monetary values to determine the benefits of these public services through cost-benefit analysis. This ex-ante analysis can assess the likely impact these changes in public services will bring before decisions need to be taken on implementation.

Science & Technology Policy Center

Dr. Park Jiyoung, Director



Asan Dosirak Seires with
John L. Casti,
Co-founder, The X-Center

Mission The Science & Technology Policy Center (STPC) aims to provide a comprehensive public understanding of science, technology, and innovation, while assisting organizations and governments in science and technology (S&T) policy decision-making.

The Center provides policy recommendations and alternatives through independent and interdisciplinary assessments of socio-economic contributions of science and technology programs to the nation.

The Center's main research areas are: (1) evidence-based policy in science and technology, including economic analysis of R&D, research on spillovers of S&T activities, and processes of innovation; (2) S&T security policy in addressing interface issues of science, technology, security, and their implications; and (3) science diplomacy when used as an effective foreign policy tool and to promote S&T cooperation.

Highlights On February 21, the Asan Institute for Policy Studies hosted an *Asan Dosirak Series* lecture by Dr. John L. Casti, co-founder of Vienna-based research institute The X-Center and former Senior

Research Scholar at the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis in Laxenburg, Austria. In a presentation titled, "A World in Crisis: Fukushima to the Eurozone," Dr. Casti discussed possible solutions to alleviate the impact of extreme incidents and events in the process of policymaking and gathering social opinion by exploring similar events and considering predictable or methodological approaches in light of two "X-Events," namely the March 2011 Fukushima disaster and the Eurozone Crisis.



Space and International
Security

Park Jiyoung

On February 26, the Asan Institute in collaboration with the Korea Institute for Advanced Study (KIAS), hosted a lecture titled, “Visualizing the Unseen: 19th Century Atomic Models and the Realism Debate” with Professor Chang Hasok, the Hans Rausing Professor of History and Philosophy of Science at the University of Cambridge and President of the British Society for the History of Science.

With the launch of North Korea’s Kwangmyongsong-3 and the success of South Korea’s Naro-1 rocket launch, interest in securing the peaceful use of outer space is escalating. The Center held the first workshop of the *Space, Technology, and Security Series* on April 23, titled “Space and International Security,” with experts gathered from Korea, the United States, Europe, and China.

Visualizing the Unseen:
19th Century Atomic Models
and the Realism Debate

The Center held its next *Asan Dosirak Series* lecture with Dr. Richard Weitz, Senior Fellow and Director of the Center for Political-

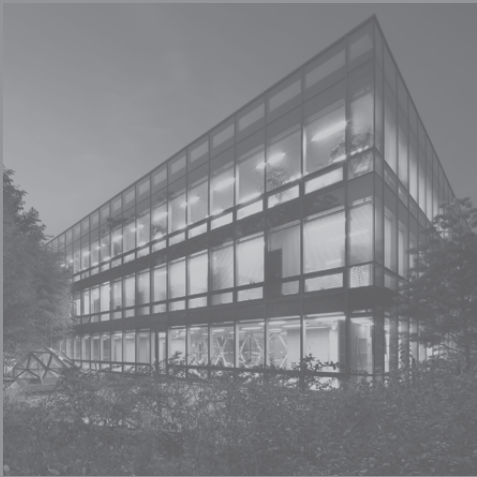


Chang Hasok,
Hans Rausing Professor of
History and Philosophy
of Science,
University of Cambridge

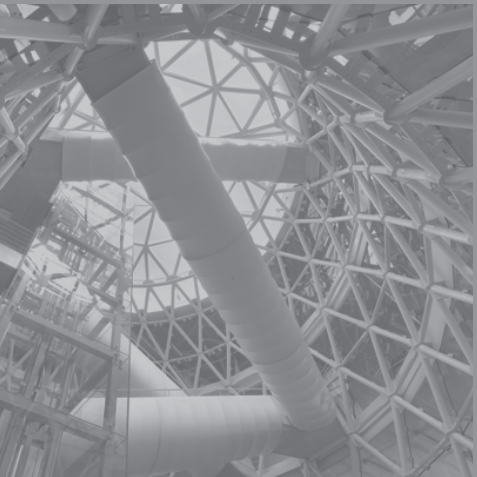
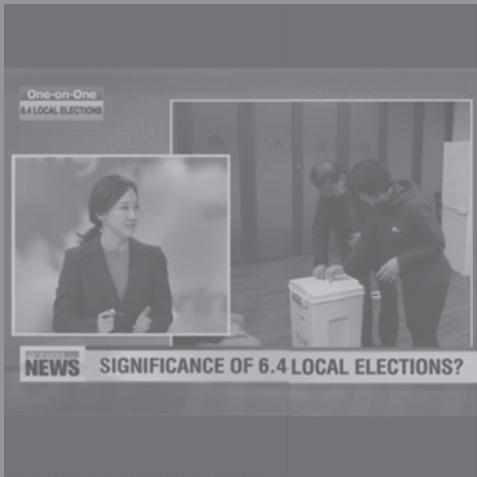
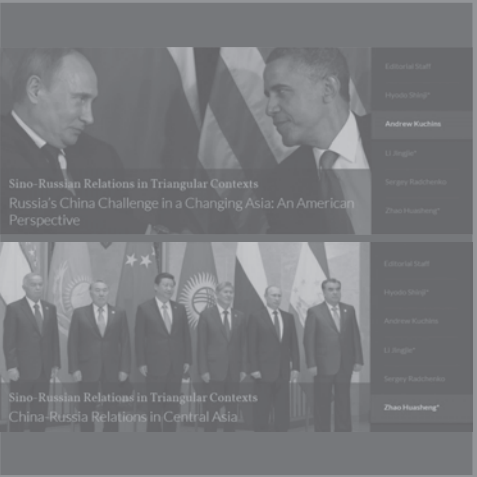
Military Analysis at the Hudson Institute in a presentation titled, “The US Missile Defense Program and Its Asian Implications.” Dr. Weitz outlined the role that the key BMD partners are playing in the program’s expansion as well as the responses from neighboring states such as China and Russia. He also discussed some potential implications of the program’s development for the Korean Peninsula, East Asia, and the wider region.

On August 5, the Science & Technology Policy Center and the Center for Risk, Information & Social Policy co-hosted a closed roundtable discussion on North Korean technical skills analysis, discussing the current technological status of North Korea’s nuclear weapons and missiles, and the effectiveness of the analysis on North Korean technology based on disclosed data.

In 2014, the Center will focus its research activities on S&T security policy in addressing interface issues pertaining to science, technology, security as well as their implications.



III. Projects



Modern Society Studies Project

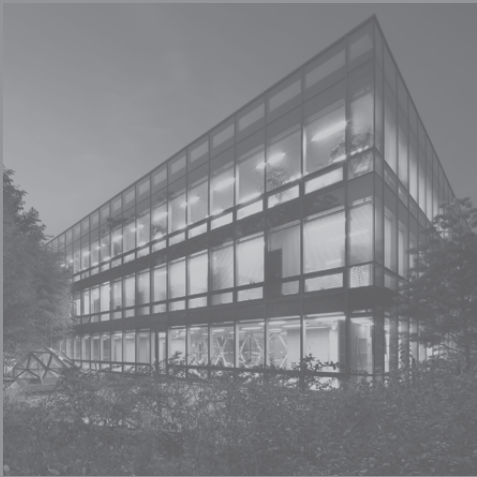
The Modern Society Studies project began in 2012 with the observation that many aspects of history, and modern history in particular, presented in Korean history textbooks have become intentionally distorted over time by the texts' authors to match their own ideological leanings. The project analyzed history textbooks and textbook writing guidelines—from the first guidelines in 1956 to the most recent in 2009—focusing on 14 significant topics in Korean history, such as the Donghak Peasant Revolution, liberation, national division, the establishment of the Republic of Korea, and the Korean War. The project also investigated the career paths and ideologies of individual textbook authors to determine why Korean history textbooks and writing guidelines have become distorted. Finally, the project performed a cross-check between South Korean and North Korean history textbooks to determine causes of recent increasing similarities between the two Korea's perceptions of modern history.

By late 2013, this two-year project came to an end with the publication in Korean of a book titled *How Korean History Textbooks Were Taken Over: Analysis of the Ideological Takeover Process of High School Korea History Textbooks* (Seoul: Bibong Publishing Co., 2013). Some of the project's findings were also presented in an *Issue Brief*, titled “Korean War Armistice 60th Anniversary: How do we teach the Korean War?”

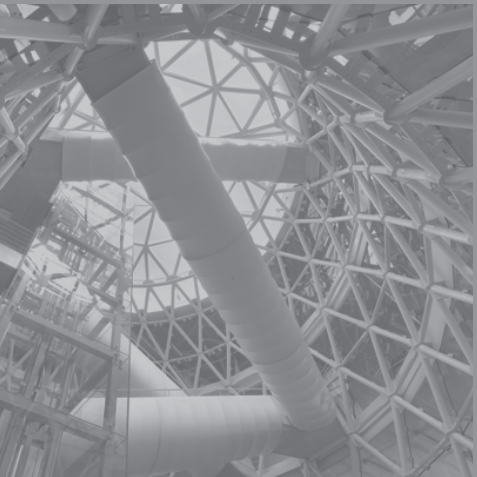
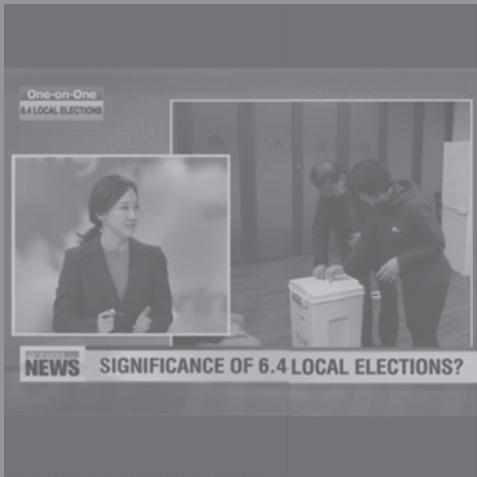
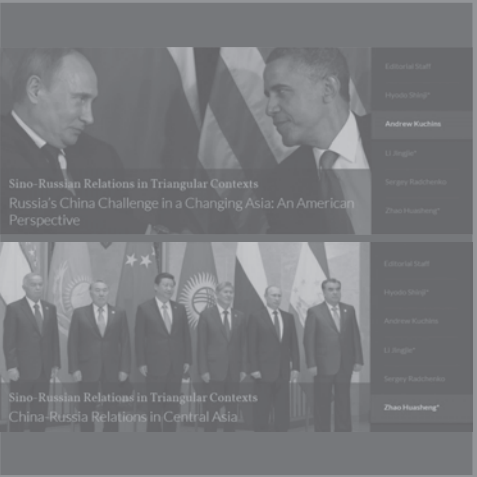
North Korea-China Relations Project

The first stage of the project examined North Korea-China relations between the final years of the Qing Dynasty through to the Korean War. In 2013, the second stage of the project examined bilateral relations in the period from the end of the Korean War in 1953 to South Korea-China diplomatic normalization in 1992, exploring how North Korea-China relations evolved during the Cold War. The major events that affected North Korea-China relations during the Cold War were: (1) North Korea's postwar reconstruction, (2) the “August Incident” within the Korean Worker's Party in 1956, (3) the withdrawal of Chinese People's Volunteers from North Korea in 1958, (4) the process of signing the North Korea-China Mutual Aid and Cooperation Friendship Treaty, (5) the Chinese Cultural Revolution, and (6) Chinese economic reform.

A large part of North Korea-China relations during the Cold War remains unrevealed. During that time, bilateral relations during the Cold War underwent a period of tension and conflict, and were more complex than has been portrayed. Therefore, this research project seeks to discover a variety of materials on these bilateral relations and attempts to apply a more historical facts-based approach. It identifies the implicit dynamics that were at work at every vital moment of the “strategic partnership” between North Korea and China despite continuous tension and conflict during the Cold War.



IV. Asan Academy



The Asan Academy (*Asan Seowon*) was founded in 2012 by the Asan Institute for Policy Studies in conjunction with the Asan Nanum Foundation in order to pave the way for Korea's future leaders. The program offers an intensive 10-month training that combines the Confucian Humanist education of the Joseon Dynasty (1392-1910), with the Western liberal arts education mirroring the University of Oxford's renowned PPE (Philosophy, Politics, and Economics) program.



Thirty applicants are selected per term to join the Asan Academy as Asan Young Fellows. Asan Young Fellows undertake a 5-month long intensive liberal arts curriculum spanning the *Annals of the Joseon Dynasty* to Michel Foucault's *Discipline and Punish*. The small classes are taught in seminar style by an elite faculty. During their studies in Korea, all Asan Young Fellows live in the same dormitory (*Asan Haksa*) and participate in a vibrant community life through the Student Council. Asan Young Fellows are expected to learn the values of leadership and civic mindset through engagement in various student activities, including special lectures, cultural excursions, and rowing, among others.

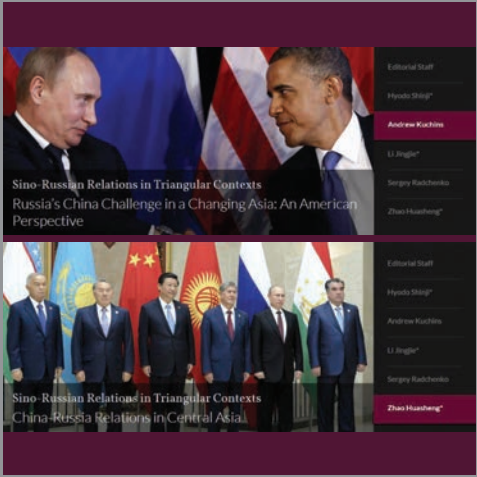
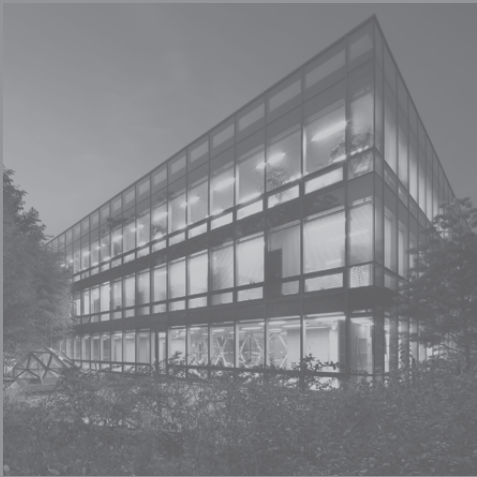




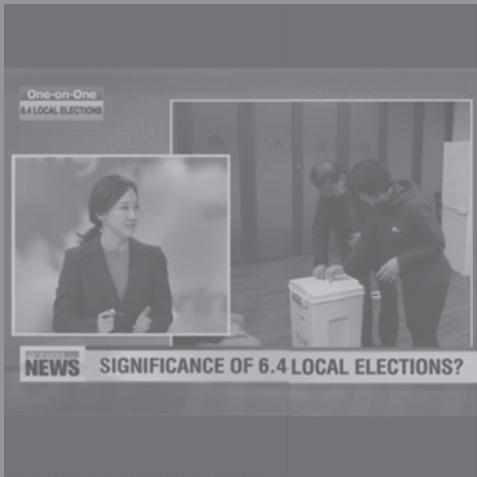
Asan Young Fellows then commence 5-month internships at prominent think tanks and nonprofit organizations in Washington, DC, and Beijing. During their internship period, Asan Young Fellows gain first-hand experience in conducting research, writing reports, assisting in planning and hosting conferences, and visiting various international organizations and government agencies.

The Asan Academy currently has 89 graduates, who are actively engaged in the Asan Alumni Program. The fourth class of Asan Young Fellows will begin their Asan Washington/Beijing Fellowship Program on January 20, 2014 and the fifth class of Asan Young Fellows will commence their studies on March 7, 2014.





V. The Asan Forum: An Online Journal



The Asan Forum: An Online Journal

THE
ASAN
FORUM

In July 2013, the Asan Institute for Policy Studies launched *The Asan Forum*, an online journal dedicated to the debate and analysis of issues that affect Asia and beyond. Under the leadership of its Editor-in-Chief, Professor Gilbert Rozman, *The Asan Forum* brings together scholars and policy experts from across the region and disciplines, seeking a diversity of views to harness the intellectual synergy created when perspectives compete and, more importantly,

complement one another. The name *Forum*, like the Asan Institute’s signature conferences, highlights how the journal is about exchanging insights and finding best practices for the challenges that the region faces. *The Asan Forum* is an online publication to best preserve the continuity and interactivity of live debates while taking advantage of the extraordinary reach that the technology affords.

The special topics addressed in the first three issues of *The Asan Forum* were “Cold War II?” (July/August); “Coordinating on North Korea” (September/October); and “Sino-Russian Relations in Triangular Contexts” (November/December). Notable contributors and articles include:

Visual Representation of Special Forum Articles on Sino-Russian Relations	Editorial Staff
	Hyodo Shinji*
Sino-Russian Relations in Triangular Contexts	Andrew Kuchins
Introduction to Special Forum on Sino-Russian Relations in Triangular Context	Li Jingjie*
	Sergey Radchenko
	Zhao Huasheng*
	Editorial Staff
Sino-Russian Relations in Triangular Contexts	Hyodo Shinji*
Sino-Russian Strategic Partnership Cooperative Relations and the US Factor	Andrew Kuchins
	Li Jingjie*
	Sergey Radchenko
	Zhao Huasheng*
	Editorial Staff
Sino-Russian Relations in Triangular Contexts	Hyodo Shinji*
Sino-Russian Competition in Mongolia	Andrew Kuchins
	Li Jingjie*
	Sergey Radchenko
	Zhao Huasheng*

- Cheng Xiaohu** – “Chinese Strategic Thinking Regarding North Korea”
- Choi Kang** – “Retrospect and Prospect of the ROK-US Alliance at 60 and Beyond”
- M.J. Chung** – “The New Sino-US Relations: A South Korean Perspective”
- Robert J. Einhorn** – “The US-ROK Civil Nuclear Cooperation Agreement: Overcoming the Impasse”
- Robert Gallucci** – “What Has Changed and What is New in Engaging North Korea?”
- Stephen Krasner** – “Black Swans: Order and Disorder in the Global System”
- Alexander Lukin** – “Russian Strategic Thinking Regarding North Korea”
- Eric Li** – “‘Warring States’—The Coming New World (Dis)order”
- William Overholt** – “Economic Priorities and Geopolitical Advantages”
- Soeya Yoshihide** – “China and International Law/Norms: A Japanese Perspective”
- Togo Kazuhiko** – “Negotiations between Japan and USSR/Russia on the Northern Territories: Lessons for the Abe-Putin Renewal of Talks”
- Wang Jisi** – “How is a ‘New Model of Great Power Relations’ Possible?”

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Evelyn Goh	Australian National University
Michael J. Green	Center for Strategic & International Studies/Georgetown University
Hahm Chaibong	The Asan Institute for Policy Studies
Linda Jakobson	Lowy Institute for International Policy
Lee Sook-Jong	Sungkyunkwan University/East Asia Institute
Joseph C. Liow	Nanyang Technological University
Alexander Lukin	Diplomatic Academy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation/Moscow State Institute of International Relations
Mo Jongryn	Yonsei University/The Asan Institute for Policy Studies
C. Raja Mohan	Observer Research Foundation
Michishita Narushige	National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies
William H. Overholt	Harvard University
Gary Samore	Harvard University

Scott A. Snyder Council on Foreign Relations

Soeya Yoshihide Keio University

Togo Kazuhiko Kyoto Sangyo University

Dan Twining German Marshall Fund of the United States

Wang Jisi Peking University

Wang Yizhou Peking University

Zhu Feng Peking University

The Asan Forum
Staff

Gilbert Rozman Editor-in-Chief

Ross J. Tokola Assistant Editor

Maria Repnikova Assistant Editor

J. James Kim Associate Manager

Han Minjeong Assistant Manager/Korea Country Report Contributor

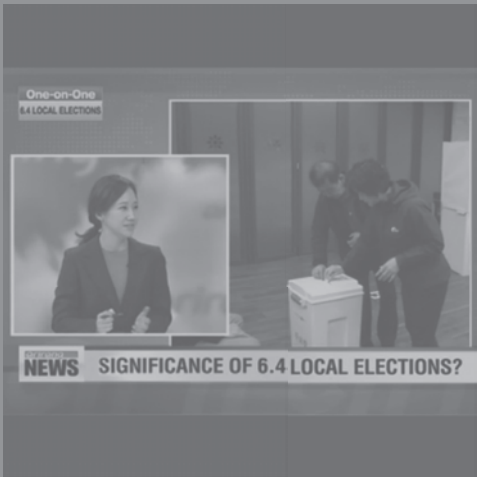
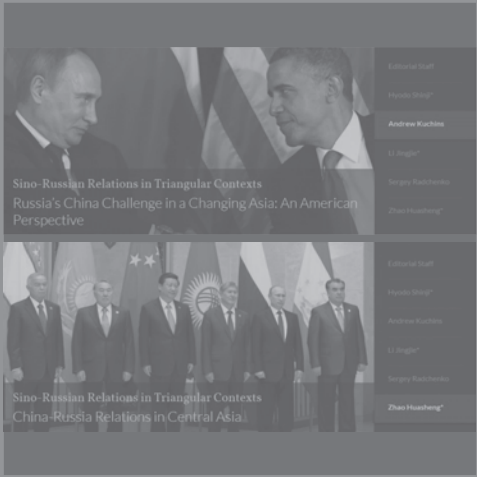
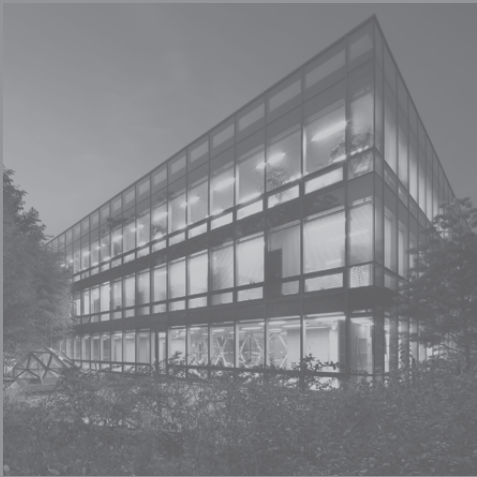
Yu Sanghyeong Web Manager

Choi Sunghan Infographics

Pang Zengjun China Country Report Contributor

Iwaki Shigeyuki Japan Country Report Contributor

Olga Puzanova Russia Country Report Contributor



VI. Events

ASAN PLENUM 2013

The *Asan Plenum* is a yearly gathering of the world's leading experts and scholars to discuss the most pressing challenges facing the world. The plenum is a multi-day, multi-session conference organized by the Asan Institute for Policy Studies. In addressing the most pressing challenges facing the world with expertise from around the globe, the *Asan Plenum* aims to impact the policy making process enabling the global community to better deal with the challenges it faces. This year's Plenum, titled "New World Disorder," brought together more than 200 leading experts, policymakers, scholars, and members of the media to share their insights into the future of the international order.





Our time is characterized by unprecedented instability and uncertainty. North Korea and Iran's nuclear ambitions threaten regional security and the global nonproliferation regime. The political upheaval of the Arab Spring has precipitated conflicts from Syria to Mali. The Eurozone crisis, America's debt crisis, and Japan's decades-long decline have left the old financial order in tatters while highlighting democracy's shortcomings in managing economic challenges.



Ahn Ho-Young
Former Vice Minister,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
and Trade, Republic of Korea

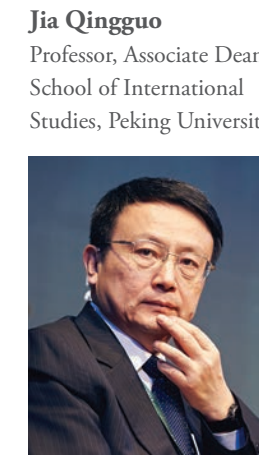
Stephen Krasner
Graham H. Stuart Professor
of International Relations,
Stanford University



James Steinberg
Dean, Maxwell School,
Syracuse University



Kurt Campbell
Chairman and CEO,
The Asia Group, LLC



Jia Qingguo
Professor, Associate Dean,
School of International
Studies, Peking University



Edwin J. Feulner
Chairman, Asian Studies
Center; Former President,
The Heritage Foundation

Authoritarian governments increasingly espouse the virtues of “state capitalism” while new mechanisms of global governance, from the BRICS to the G20, proliferate. The *Asan Plenum 2013* convened policymakers, analysts, scholars and members of the media in Seoul for two days of intensive discussion on the nature and implications of the current world order and prospects for the emergence of a new one.



The *Asan Nuclear Forum* was a gathering of some 200 leading nuclear scientists, engineers, policy analysts, and public intellectuals from around the world held in Seoul from February 19-20. In terms of both timing and location the *Asan Nuclear Forum 2013* was designed to maximize its impact on the unfolding conversation on global nuclear problems and challenges, with particular significance for the Northeast Asian region.

In the aftermath of the Fukushima Daiichi accident, the region faces decreasing public confidence in the safety of nuclear facilities yet there is increasing support for nuclear disarmament and for the strengthening of the nonproliferation regime because of the nuclear crisis on the Korean Peninsula, as was made clear after North Korea's third nuclear test on February 12, just prior to the commencement of the Forum.





Piet de Klerk
Netherlands Sherpa to
2014 Nuclear Security
Summit

Luis Echavarri
Director-General,
OECD Nuclear
Energy Agency



Robert Gallucci
President, MacArthur
Foundation

Kim Myung Ja
Former Minister of
Environment, ROK



Alfredo Labbe
Ambassador of Chile
to the UN

Lee Hong-Koo
Former Prime Minister,
ROK



Gary Samore
Former WMD Czar at
the White House

Park Goon-Cherl
President, KEPCO
International Nuclear
Graduate School





William Potter
Director,
James Martin Center for
Nonproliferation Studies



Suzuki Tatsujiro
Japan Atomic Energy
Commission



Yang Yi
Former Navy Admiral,
National Defense
University, China

Considering the problems that remain and the new challenges that are now emerging, the Forum addressed whether nuclear energy will continue to be a viable energy source in the future and whether we can truly achieve a “world free of nuclear weapons.” What are the challenges that global leaders must confront in terms of nuclear policy and technological developments? What choices will they make? These are some of the questions that informed the discussions, debates, and analyses during the Forum.





The *Asan Washington Forum* was a gathering of leading figures in Korean, American, and East Asian public affairs for a two-day, multi-session conference in Washington, DC. Organized by the Asan Institute for Policy Studies, the Forum sought to inform the policymaking discourse in the United States and Northeast Asia by bringing fresh insights to some of the most pressing challenges

confronting the ROK-US alliance in the twenty-first century. Held in celebration of the 60th anniversary of the ROK-US Mutual Defense Treaty and Korean War Armistice with the title “The Enduring Alliance: The 60th Anniversary of ROK-US Relations,” the Forum offered a retrospective on the alliance and a look ahead to what the future may hold in store.



The ROK-US alliance has been the bedrock of Korea's incredible transformation in the last sixty years, from the destitutions of war to a leading industrial nation, from aid recipient to aid giver, and from authoritarianism to a vibrant democracy. Korea now takes a leading role in the establishment of international norms for the global economy, human rights, and the environment. As the ROK-US alliance faces the future, this year's Forum reflected on how Korean and American policymakers overcame the hurdles of the



past and what they should do to prepare for the challenges of the future. It asked how we can ensure peace and prosperity for this generation and those to come.

Madeleine Albright,
Former US Secretary of State

The *Asan Washington Forum 2013* had over 500 people in attendance and featured many of the most distinguished and pivotal figures in Korean and American public affairs, including former US Secretaries of State, Defense Secretaries, Commanders of US Forces Korea, as well as former and current Senators and Congressmen. Korean participants included members of the National Assembly, former Foreign Ministers, and Ambassadors to the United States.

ASAN
BEIJING
FORUM
· 2013 ·

The *Asan Beijing Forum* was a gathering of leading figures in Korean, Chinese, and East Asian public affairs for a two-day conference in Beijing, China. Organized by the Asan Institute for Policy Studies, the Charhar Institute, and the China Institute of International Studies, the Forum sought to inform the policymaking discourse in North-east Asia by bringing fresh insights to some of the most pressing challenges confronting Korea and China in the twenty-first century.





Qin Yaqing,
Executive Vice President
and Professor, China
Foreign Affairs University



Bark Taeho
ROK Ambassador-at-
Large for International
Economy and Trade;
Former Minister for Trade

Han Sung-joo
Former ROK Minister
of Foreign Affairs



Kwon Young-se
ROK Ambassador to
the People's Republic
of China



Lv Fengding
Chairman,
International Advisory,
The Charhar Institute

Scott Snyder
Senior Fellow for Korea
Studies, Council on
Foreign Relations

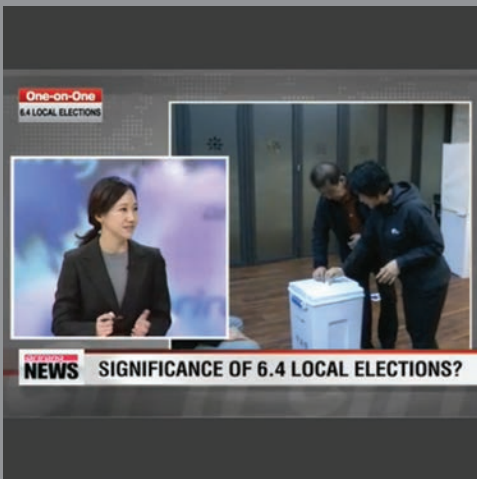
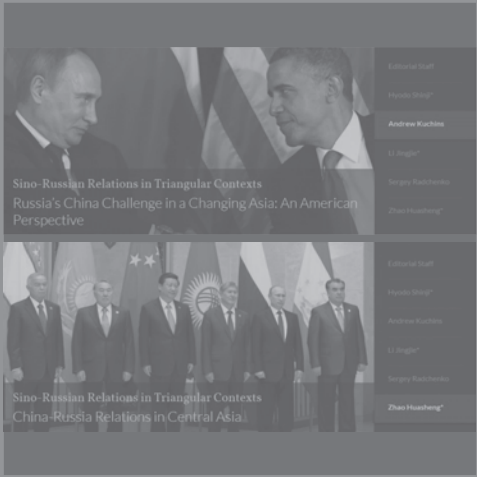
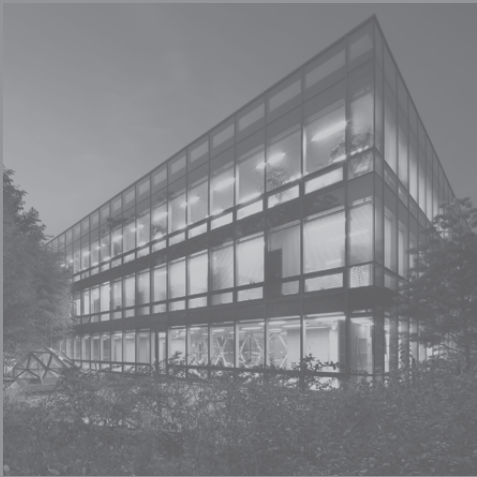


Yamaguchi Noboru
Professor and Director,
National Defense
Academy of Japan

The successful meeting between Presidents Park and Xi signaled both countries' commitment to peace and prosperity in the region. In a mere two decades since normalizing relations, Korea and China have forged a partnership that is now a source of unprecedented economic prosperity and regional stability. To build upon the achievements of the past and meet the challenges of the future, more frequent and honest discussions between key regional stakeholders are essential.

This year's Forum, titled "Korea and China: Next 20 Years," sought to contribute to this unfolding discussion by addressing topics ranging from the pursuit of peace on the Korean Peninsula, the politics of history in East Asia, a new model of China-US relations, the East Asian regional order in flux, and the emerging East Asian economic architecture.





VII. Asan in the Media



In 2013, the Asan Institute received significant coverage from domestic and international media. Asan experts were cited in 842 news articles, appeared in 214 television interviews, and participated in 70 radio interviews, including with NPR, VOA, RFA, and KBS Radio. Annual visitors to asaninst.org reached 121,708, with 9,875 subscribing to the Asan Institute's monthly e-newsletter.

Major Asan Institute conferences held domestic and foreign media attention throughout the year, attracting over 500 correspondents from across the globe. Honorary Chairman Chung Mong Joon's remarks at the *Asan Nuclear Forum 2013* shortly after the third North Korean nuclear test in February were featured prominently in *The Economist*. In September, the Asan Institute had the distinction of being viciously attacked by the Korea Central News Agency of the DPRK for discussions held during the *Asan North Korea Conference*.



Asan experts appeared in international broadcast media such as ABC News (USA), NBC News (USA), CCTV (China), NHK (Japan), Alzazeera TV (Qatar), among many others. Domestically televised media coverage included interviews with the Munhwa Broadcasting Corporation (MBC) News, the Korean Broadcasting Corporation (KBS), and the Seoul Broadcasting System (SBS). Notable broadcast appearances included President Hahn Chaibong on CNN discussing North Korea's aging war machine.



Asan Institute researchers and findings were quoted or cited hundreds of times in print and online press, including by Korea's most influential media outlets such as the *JoongAng Ilbo*, *Dong-A Ilbo*, *Kyunghyang Shinmun*, *The Hankyoreh*, and by the Yonhap News Agency. Dr. Kim Jiyeon, Director of the Public Opinion Studies Center, was interviewed by *The Chosun Ilbo* in December regarding the Center's report on country favorability ratings, titled "South Koreans and Their Neighbors."

International coverage of the Asan Institute included the Associated Press, *Agence France-Presse*, *Reuters*, *Financial Times*, *Le Figaro*, the *Guardian*, the *Washington Times*, *TIME*, the *Wall Street Journal*, and the *Huffington Post*. The *New York Times* in June featured analyses by Center for Foreign Policy Director Dr. Bong Youngshik regarding negotiations between South Korea and North Korea over the reopening of the Kaesong Industrial Complex.





From its inaugural issue in July to the last issue of the year in December, the Asan Institute's new online journal, *The Asan Forum*, received over 12,000 visits, drawing the most attention from South Korea, the United States, Japan, and China. The most read article of the year was Wang Jisi's "How is a 'New Model of Great Power Relations' Possible?"

Lastly, the Asan Institute held an Issue Briefing Session on November 28 in which Asan experts gave presentations to the press on what foreign policy and security developments to watch out for in 2014. The session drew over 95 percent attendance from ROK Ministry of Foreign Affairs correspondents. At the end of the year, Vice President Choi Kang delivered the first Asan Institute video policy brief, in which he discussed the outlook for ROK-US relations in 2014. The video can be found on the Asan Institute website (in Korean).

Media Roundtable



In 2013, the Asan Institute for Policy Studies hosted over 300 events featuring world-renowned intellectuals from various governments, think tanks, academia, and the media. Through the insights shared at these events, the Asan Institute sought to promote the development of innovative policy options to tackle domestic, regional and international challenges. The Asan Institute invited leading scholars from around the world to engage the general public in order to shape a more peaceful and prosperous future. The following section provides brief descriptions of each of the Institute's major event formats.

Asan Conferences

Asan Conferences are one-to-two day events open to the public that convene political leaders, policy professionals, and experts for focused discussion on a broad regional or topical theme. Participants are organized into thematic panels and deliver presentations that provide a basis for further discussion. Distinguished discussants offer their own insight into panel presentations and help conference participants draw linkages among disparate topics. At the end of the conference, panelists discuss policy recommendations that arise from their collective conversations. Typically, panelists are asked to revise their presentations as essays that are then published by the Asan Institute in bound form. Conferences co-hosted abroad in 2013 included “Korea and the United States: 60 Years of Partnership Going Forward” with the East-West Center (Dec. 11).



The *Asan Country and Region Briefs* offer visiting groups to the Asan Institute lectures by Asan Institute President Dr. Hahm Chaibong and other Asan experts on topics ranging from Korean history to Northeast Asian international relations. In 2013, groups visiting from abroad included the International Association of Students in Economic and Commercial Sciences (Feb. 6), the US Department of Defense Senior Service College (Feb. 28), the Harvard Kennedy School of Government (Mar. 18), and the UVA McIntire School of Commerce (Jun. 3). Groups visiting from within Korea included the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat Young Ambassador Program (Jul. 10), the Korea Foundation for Advanced Studies Korea-China Leadership Program (Aug. 15), and the Korea National Defense University Korean Institution Visiting Program (Sept. 13).

The Asan Country and Region Briefs

The *Asan Strategic Dialogues* are closed meetings that bring together policymakers acting in their capacity as private citizens as well as prominent experts from major think tanks around the world to candidly discuss regional and global challenges and develop practical approaches to handling them. As a form of unofficial or “Track II” diplomacy, the *Asan Strategic Dialogues* offer an environment in which experts and policymakers are insulated from political and media pressure and free to experiment with ideas and solicit candid feedback from one another. Such backchannel dialogues have proved to be vital in sustaining bilateral and multilateral cooperation.

The Asan Strategic Dialogues

The Asan Dosirak Series

The *Asan Dosirak Series* is an informal roundtable series that brings visiting foreign scholars and policy officials together with the public for an hour and a half of open discussion. Named after the Korean word for “lunch box,” the *Asan Dosirak Series* allows for a more conversational and free-flowing discussion between speakers and participants.

The Asan Institute hosted Dosirak events throughout the year covering a diverse range of topics such as post-election prospects for Korea-US-Japan relations, human rights and engaging China on North Korea, and maritime piracy in Northeast Asia. Speakers this year included Gordon Flake (The Maureen and Mansfield Foundation), Greg Scarlatoiu (Committee for Human Rights in North Korea), Ralph Cossa (Pacific Forum CSIS), Bridget Coggins (Asan-CFR Fellow; Dartmouth College), and many others.



The *Asan Road Show* is a series of presentations and conferences by Asan researchers hosted at overseas partner institutions and aimed at informing international audiences about the Asan Institute's activities and strengthening cooperation with our global network of experts.

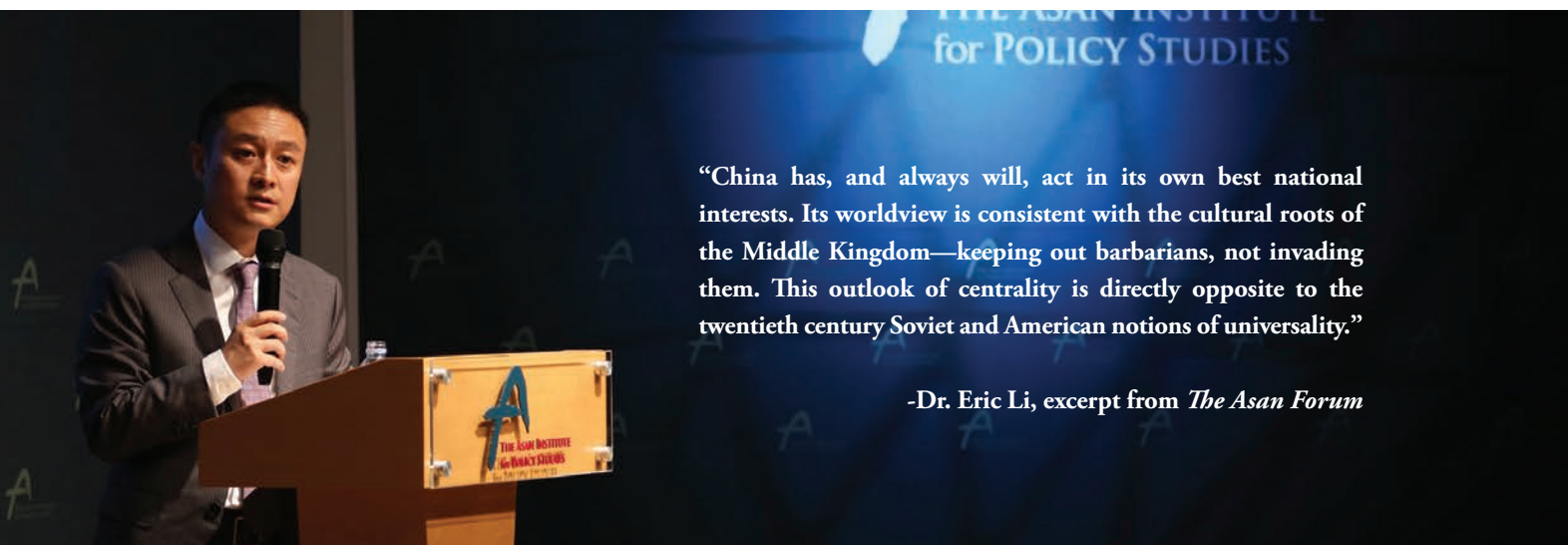
From September 29 to October 5, the Center for ASEAN and Oceania Studies (CAOS) led a delegation of researchers to Australia and New Zealand as part of the *Asan Australia-New Zealand Roadshow 2013*. Discussions included perspectives on the rise of China and the US rebalance, East Asian security and North Korea, Korea-Australia/New Zealand bilateral relations, and middle power cooperation. Organizations visited included the Lowy Institute, Australian Strategic Policy Institute, Australian National University, and the Asia New Zealand Foundation.



The Asan Road Show

The Asan Distinguished Speaker Series

The *Asan Distinguished Speaker Series* delivers stimulating public lectures by prominent researchers and policymakers on a wide variety of topics in global politics, economics, and society. The Asan Institute provides an opportunity to share these signature lectures and diverse perspectives not only with students but also government officials and a wide range of professionals. Dr. Eric X. Li, founder and Managing Director of Chengwei Capital delivered a lecture on September 4, titled “Warring States: the Coming Era of New World (Dis)Order,” in which he argued that the Chinese Communist party will not be replaced by Western style democracy anytime soon, if at all.



“China has, and always will, act in its own best national interests. Its worldview is consistent with the cultural roots of the Middle Kingdom—keeping out barbarians, not invading them. This outlook of centrality is directly opposite to the twentieth century Soviet and American notions of universality.”

-Dr. Eric Li, excerpt from *The Asan Forum*

The Asan Special Lecture Series

The *Asan Special Lecture Series* offers the public the opportunity to listen to presentations from world-renowned public intellectuals. These lectures offer unparalleled opportunities for audience members—who frequently include students, government officials, and members of the Korean policy-making community—to listen to the world’s leading thinkers. Special lecturers in 2013 included a visit on August 19 from US Senator Robert Menendez (D-NJ), Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, during his first tour of Northeast Asia to discuss “Economic Statecraft and New American Internationalism.”

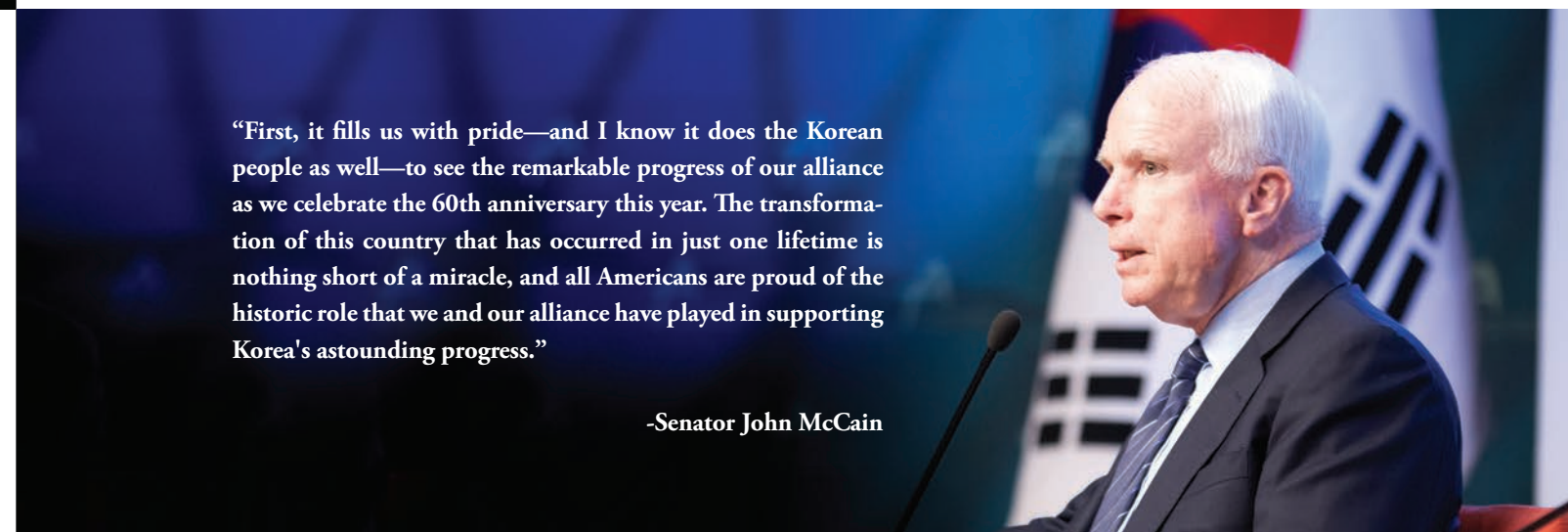


“For the rest of this century and beyond, much of the strategic, political, and economic future of the world will likely be shaped by the decisions made in Washington and the capitals of this region. At the end of the day the broader issue for US policy is this: How should the United States go about constructing a strategic framework for our relationship with a dynamic and increasingly important Asia-Pacific region?”

-Senator Robert Menendez

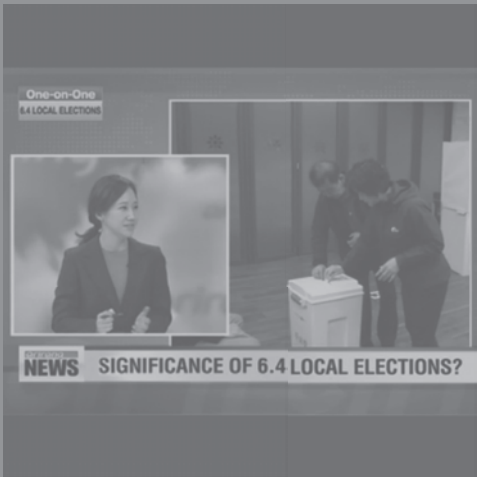
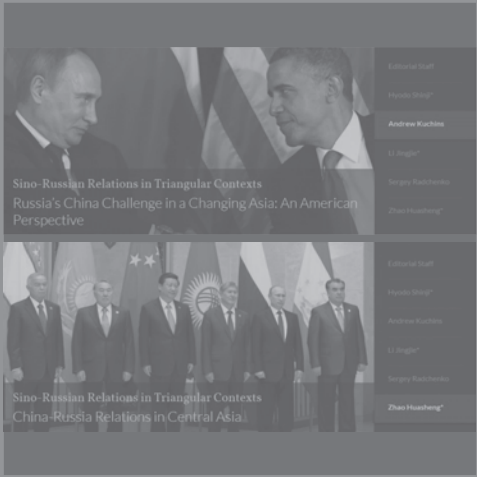
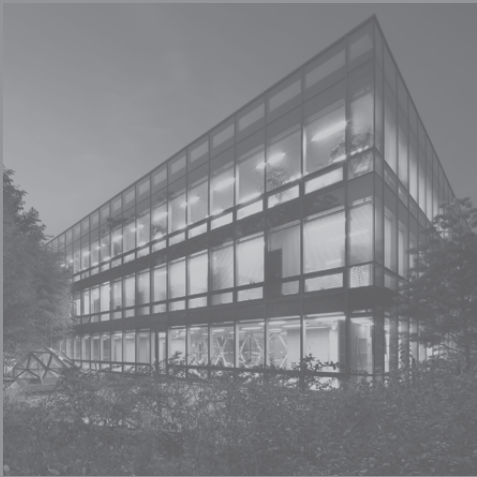
The *Asan Press Conference* provides a venue where visiting high-profile policymakers and opinion makers can interact with the Korean press and international correspondents to disseminate their messages to the Korean public and the international community. Press conferences in 2013 included US Senators John McCain (R-AZ) and Sheldon Whitehouse (D-RI) visiting the Asan Institute on August 26 to give remarks on the ROK-US alliance, North Korea, and trilateral cooperation with Japan, as well as human rights, Syria, and potential consequences of the US sequester.

The Asan Press Conference



“First, it fills us with pride—and I know it does the Korean people as well—to see the remarkable progress of our alliance as we celebrate the 60th anniversary this year. The transformation of this country that has occurred in just one lifetime is nothing short of a miracle, and all Americans are proud of the historic role that we and our alliance have played in supporting Korea’s astounding progress.”

-Senator John McCain



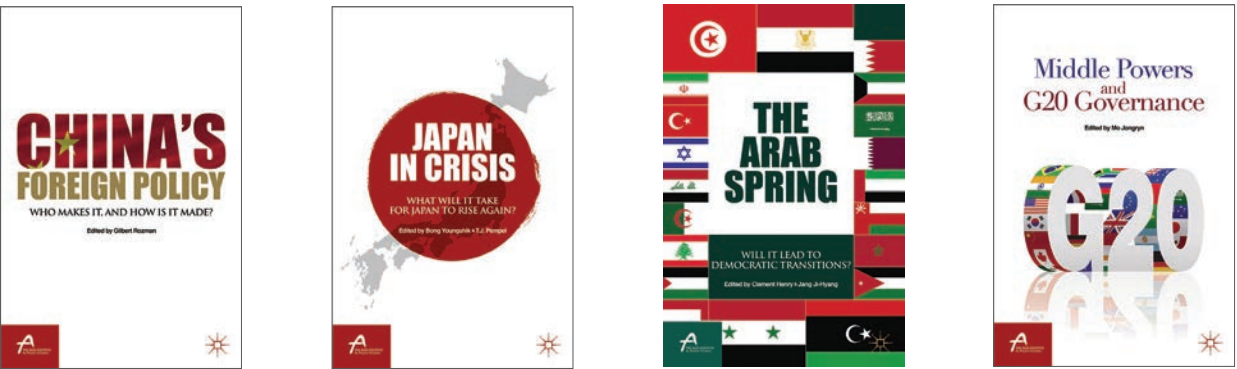
One of the primary goals of the Asan Institute is the production and publication of rigorous, timely, and policy-relevant research. The Asan Institute's publications are essential resources for government, academia, the media, and the general public. Publications produced by the Asan Institute can be downloaded in PDF format at <http://en.asaninst.org/>. Additionally, Asan books can be purchased on and offline. The following are some brief descriptions of the Asan Institute's major publications.



Issue Briefs are time-sensitive reports that provide overviews and rapid analysis of current events. *Issue Briefs* are written by Asan's own experts as well as outside scholars. In 2013, the Asan Institute published over 40 briefs covering a wide range of international and domestic affairs. Topics ranged from the Arab Spring and the Syrian Civil War, ROK-China security and economic relations, the impact of US budget constraints on Northeast Asia policy, to information sharing for cybersecurity.

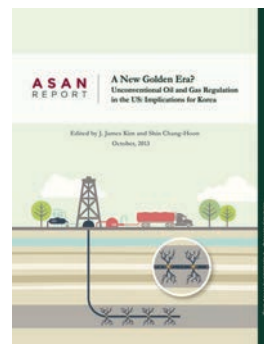


Asan Conference consists of books produced as the result of Asan Institute conferences. These books include papers written by distinguished scholars, practitioners, and experts in their fields, which provide useful analyses to better inform government officials and the public. In 2013, the Asan Institute signed a contract with Palgrave Macmillan to sell *Asan Conference* books internationally, including *China's Foreign Policy* (edited by Gilbert Rozman), *Japan in Crisis: What Will it Take for Japan to Rise Again?* (edited by T.J. Pempel and Bong Youngshik), *The Arab Spring: Will it Lead to Democratic Transitions?* (edited by Clement Henry and Jang Ji-Hyang), and *Middle Powers and G20 Governance* (edited by Mo Jongryn).



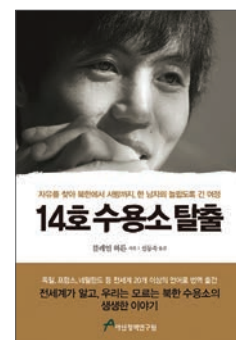
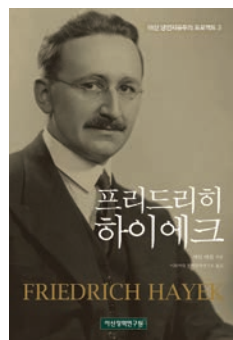
Asan Proceedings and Reports

Asan Proceedings and the *Asan Reports* are publications of transcripts and summaries produced after the completion of a major research project or following the conclusion of various Asan conferences. They provide records of discussions that can inform government officials, experts, and the public. They also contain summaries of major research findings, detailed analysis of key issues, and recommendations for current and future policy initiatives. Publications in 2013 include *Asan China Forum 2012*; *The Syrian Civil War and Its Implications for Korea*; and *A New Golden Era? Unconventional Oil and Gas Regulation in the US*.



The Asan Book Series

The *Asan Book Series* aims to translate some of the world's most engaging and important books on politics, economics, and society into Korean and thus contribute to Korea's participation in the global marketplace of ideas. In 2013, the *Asan Book Series* included the launch of a Korean translation of *Hayek* by Adam Tebbel, *The New Continentalism: Ennergy and Twenty-First Century Geopolitics* by Kent E. Calder, and *Escape from Camp 14: One Man's Remarkable Odyssey from North Korea to Freedom in the West* by Blaine Harden. Shortly after its release, the Korean edition of *Escape from Camp 14* was the top seller in the category of political science.



The *Asan Public Opinion Surveys* are conducted on a daily basis by Research & Research and the Public Opinion Studies Center, which is now the most trusted source for in-depth coverage of South Korean public opinion on everything from domestic politics to foreign affairs. Its detailed coverage of South Korean attitudes are distributed to governments, diplomats, analysts, and the media around the world. In 2014, the Center will continue to carry out its core mission of creating a better informed debate about South Korea, domestic policy, foreign affairs, and its society through extensive polling and analyses.

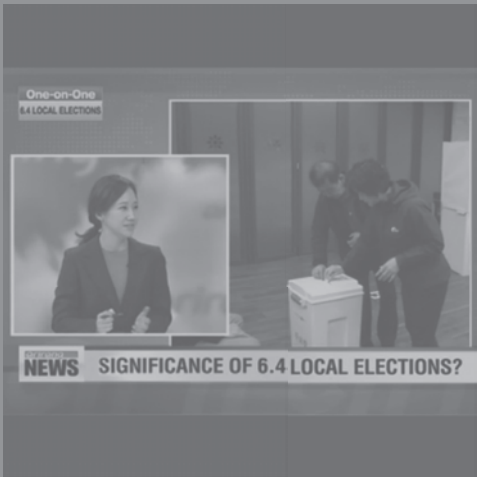
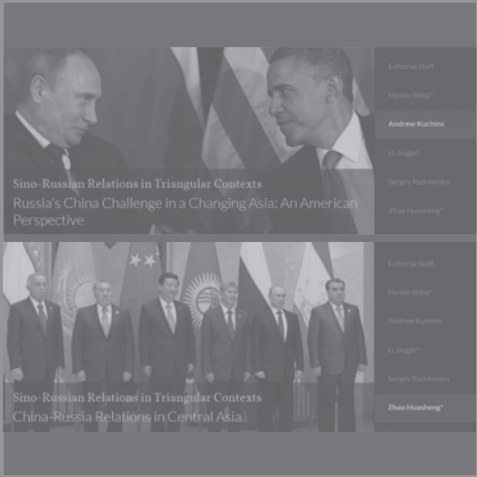
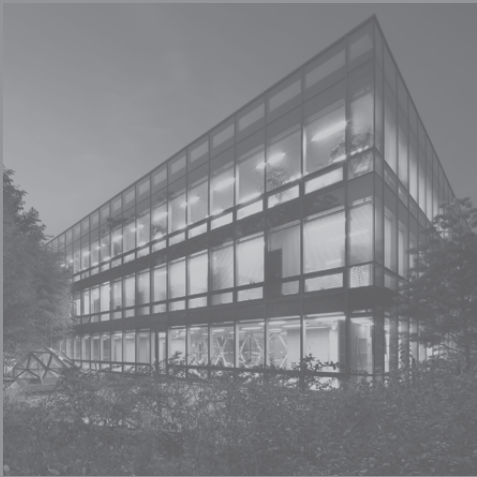
The Asan Public Opinion Surveys



The *Asan Newsletter* is a summary of the Asan Institute's major events and publications, which is sent by e-mail at the beginning of each month. In 2013, the *Asan Newsletter* had nearly 10,000 subscribers worldwide. The Institute launched the *Asan Newsletter* at the beginning of 2011 to better inform outside experts and the public of its activities. The newsletter series provides relevant links to Asan's online resources, including regular publications, conference photos, and videos to allow website visitors to conveniently access this information.

The Asan Newsletter





IX. Internship Program

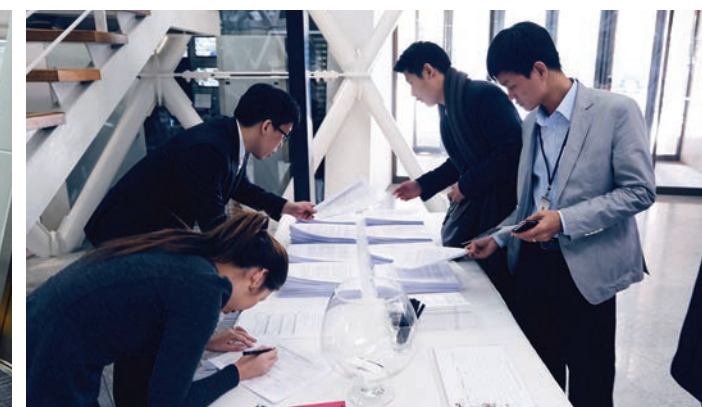




Internship Program

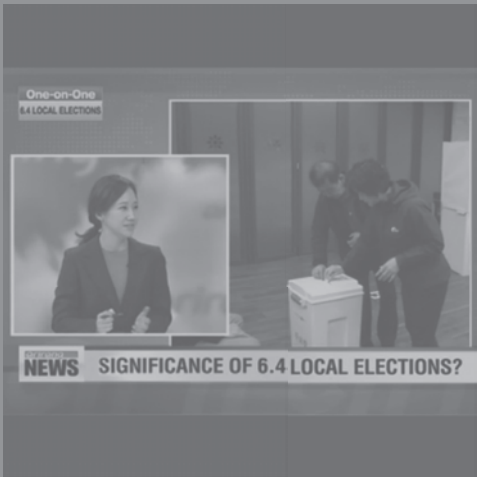
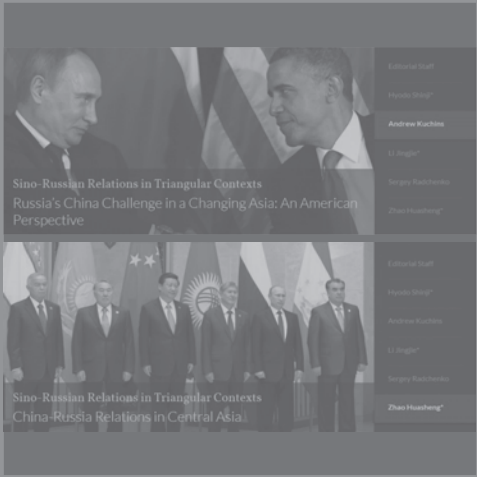
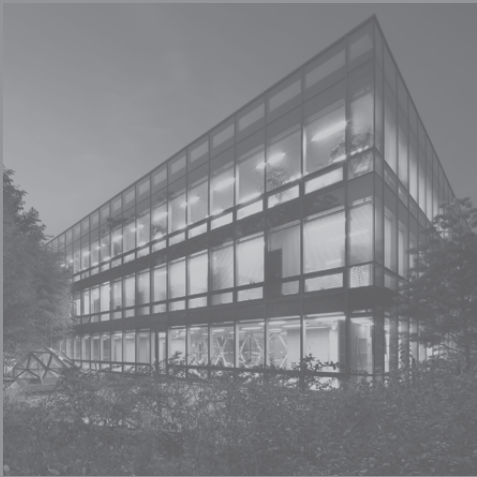
Twice a year, the Asan Institute for Policy Studies selects 18 highly motivated undergraduate and graduate school students to gain hands-on experience at one of Korea's leading independent think tanks.

The Asan Institute offers interns exclusive opportunities to meet and interact with renowned policymakers, scholars, and policy experts from around the world. Interns assist in planning, organizing, and hosting the more than 300 roundtables, conferences, and forums that the Asan Institute holds each year. Interns also have the opportunity to conduct research, help translate publications, and write



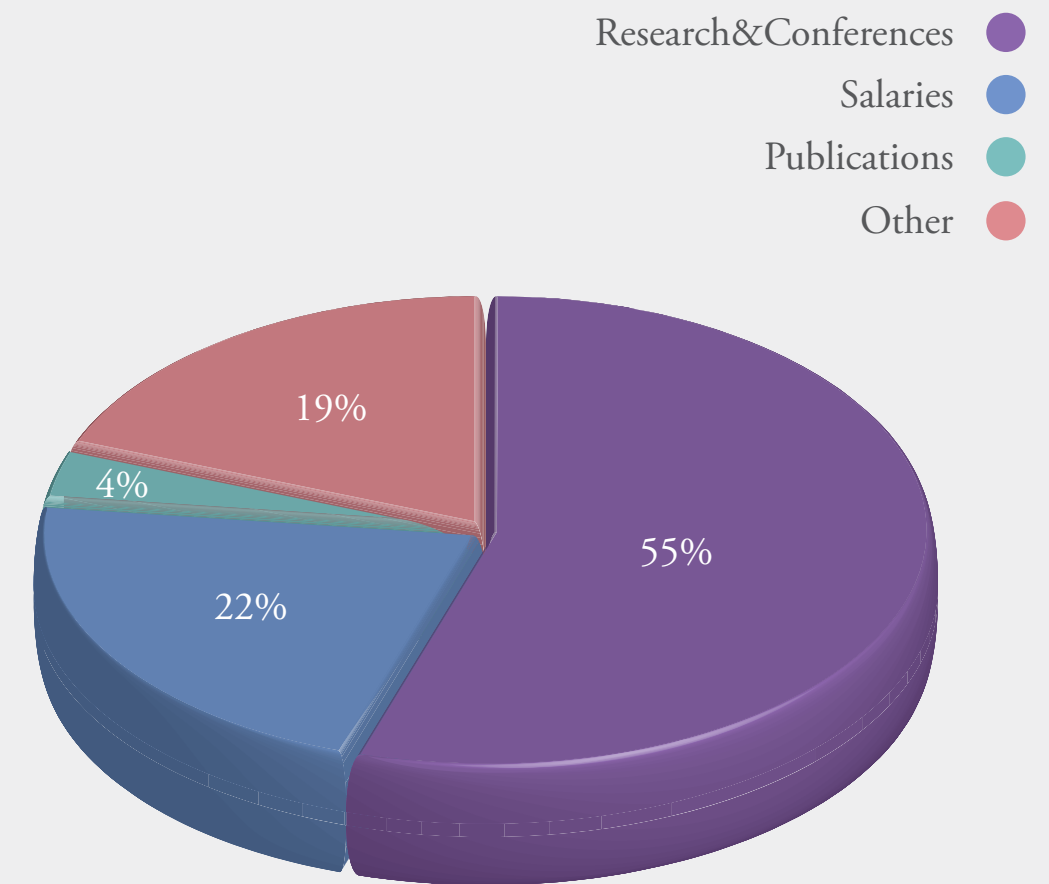
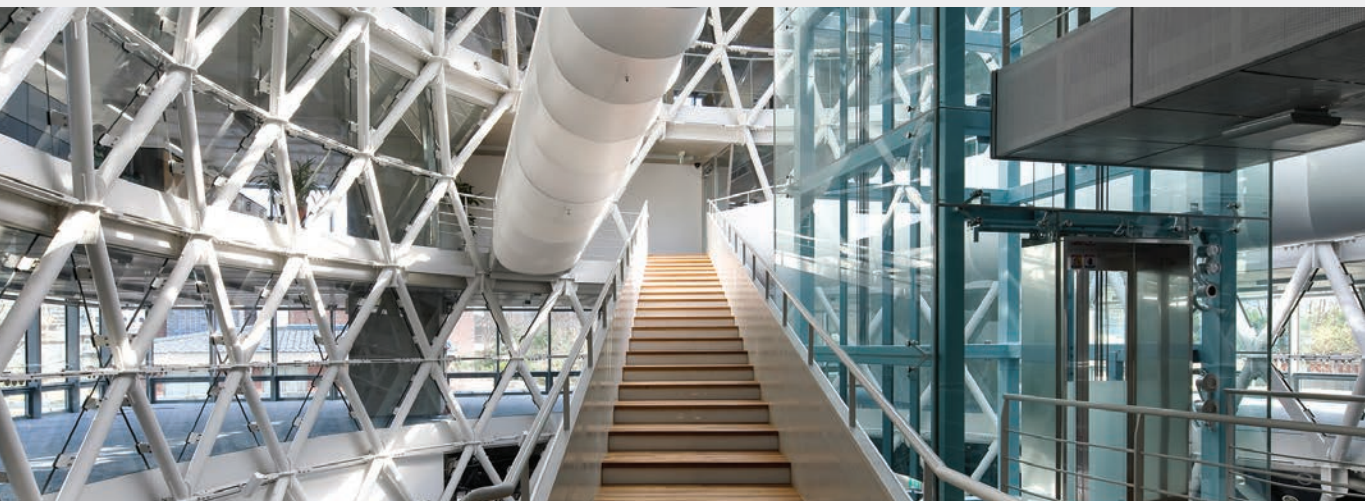
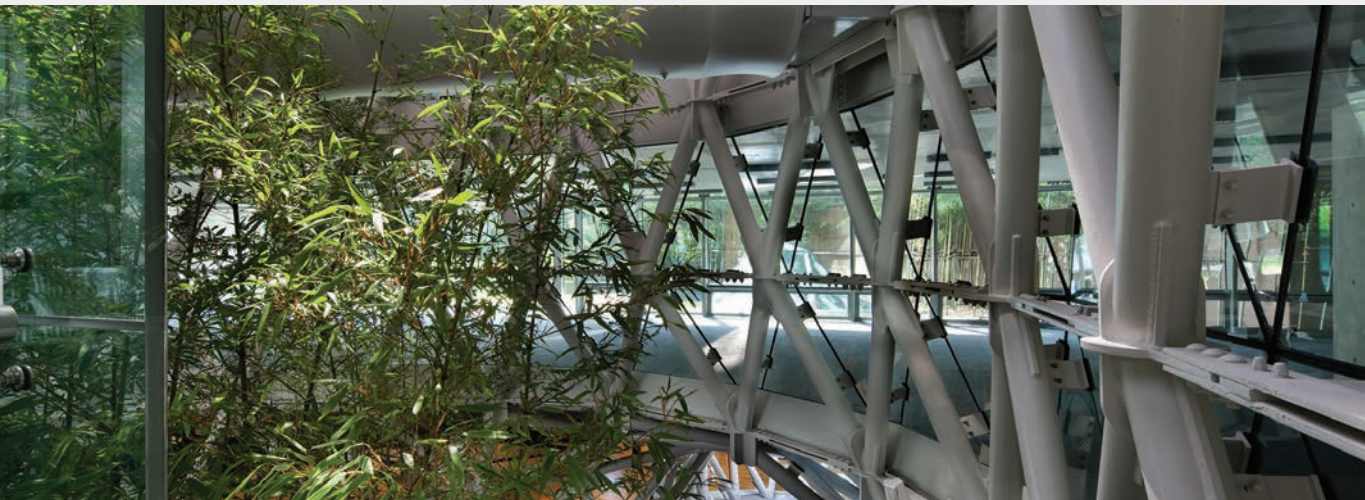
reports alongside leading researchers in Korean, East Asian, and international affairs. From preparing policy memos to attending conferences, interns gain first-hand experience in the opinion-shaping and policymaking process.

The Asan Institute offers interns a number of special programs, including lectures by visiting experts as well as regular meetings with the Institute's own research fellows. The Asan Institute also helps equip interns for the future by sponsoring classes such as professional writing.



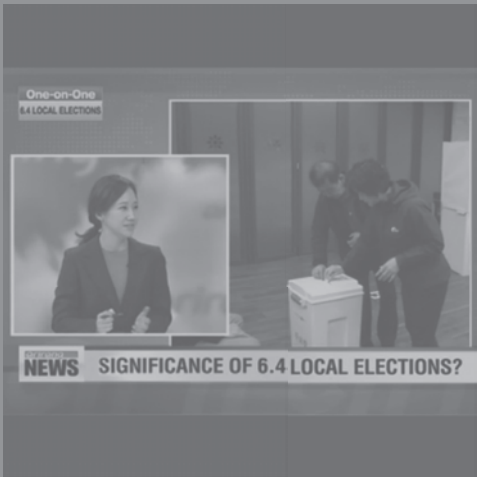
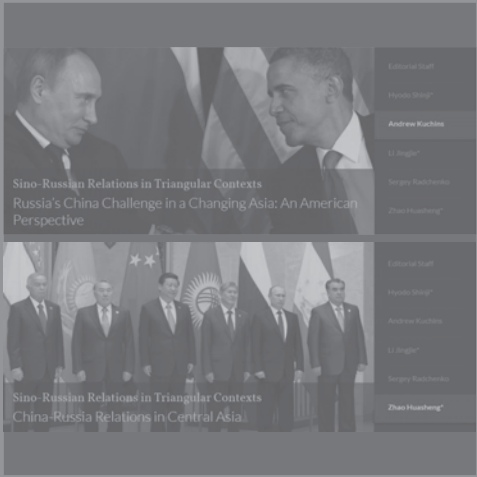
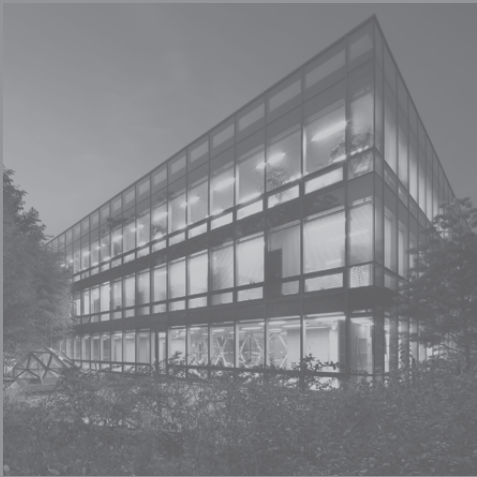
X. Financials





Expenditures: 19,123,000,000 KRW

Research&Conferences	10,624,000,000
Salaries	4,160,000,000
Publications	731,000,000
Other	3,608,000,000
Total	19,123,000,000



XI. Asan People

Hahm Chaibong, Ph.D.
President

Chun Youngwoo
Senior Advisor

Choi Kang, Ph.D.
Vice President, Research

Kim Seog Gun, Ph.D.
Vice President, Asan Academy;
Director, Center for the Humanities

Bong Youngshik, Ph.D.
Senior Research Fellow
Director, Center for Foreign Policy

Mo Jongryn, Ph.D.
Senior Research Fellow
Director, Center for Global Governance

Choi Hyeonjung, Ph.D.
Research Fellow
Research Fellow, Center for Global Governance and
New Security Studies

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