

THE INSTITUTE FOR FAR EASTERN STUDIES NEWSLETTER

NEWSLETTER

NO. 2

2022. 11.



Hanma Unification Leadership 2022



IFES

The Institute for Far Eastern Studies

1. Publications

Research
Report

**Publications: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
and Inter-Korean Cooperation (IFES Research Report 2022-2)**

Kangtaek Lim, visiting scholar of IFES, 10. 12. 2022.

‘Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)’ cover 17 areas that the UN adopted through the 2015 General Assembly. These are regarded as the minimum commitments and codes of conduct that all together should carry out to resolve various crises the globe is facing,

SDGs consist of 17 objectives, 169 sub-objectives, and 241 indicators. The UN proposes 4 approaches such as ‘harmonization with international norms and standards’, and 3 guiding principles such as ‘human rights based’, in order to achieve ‘universal values’ through the implementation of SDGs.

South Korea proclaimed “the new millennium national environmental vision” and established the sustainable development committee in 2000. In addition, South Korea legislated Sustainable Development Law in 2007 and established ‘The 4th National Sustainable Development Plan (2021~2040)’ in 2021, pursuing the four strategies and seventeen objectives.

North Korea organized the ‘National Task Force for Sustainable Development (NFT)’ in August 2018, and established SDGs.

Moreover, 53% of the UN SDGs constitute North Korea’s SDGs or are integrated with North Korea’s national development goals (NDGs). Recently, 5 years of economic development plan ensures North Korea’s implementation of SDGs.

It is of importance to implement SDGs in the Korean peninsula to promote peace and balanced development. The implementation of the SDGs on the Korean peninsula through inter-Korean cooperation needs to be centered on the role of the private sector and companies rather than the government.

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- I. Why should we focus on SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals)?
- II. What contents and meanings do SDGs contain?
- III. How were SDGs established through certain backgrounds and processes?
- IV. SDGs of the South and North Korea: K-SDGs and DPRK-SDGs
- V. Inter-Korean economic cooperation in the fulfillment of SDGs.



Sangbum Kim, Professor of IFES, 10. 19. 2022.

North Korea assessed the decade of Kim Jong Un's regime as 'enforcement stability of Kim's regime', 'enforcement independence of national economy', 'uprising as a global military power', 'New Cold War in the Korean Peninsula', 'in a new era, blessed people can enjoy the best civilization'.

Henceforth, North Korea expects that Kim Jong Un's revolutionary ideas will be systemized and developed with more details, and he will concentrate on agriculture and construction, simultaneously allowing some autonomy yet maintaining control.

Moreover, North Korea judge that Kim Jong Un might focus more on nuclear and missile advancement, managing situations on the Korean peninsula while keeping his eyes on domestic affairs, strengthening socialism and his monolithic leadership in the field of social and cultural affairs while pursuing cultural advancement.



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- I. Introduction
- II. The meaning of self-recognition and assessment and its importance
- III. The self-recognition and assessment of the decade of Kim Jong Un by North Korea
- IV. Prospects for each field
- V. Conclusion: Policy considerations

Eulchul Lim, professor of IFES, 10. 19. 2022.

This investigation explores major capabilities of North Korea supporting its economy for more than three years under the circumstance of border closure since the COVID-19 outbreak, with a look at regime resiliency, adaptability of the regime, sanctions and capability to overcome COVID-19, and self-reliance capability.

North Korea has improved regime resiliency and adaptability through legislation, reducing dependency on markets, natural monopoly, and mobilization.



Under the impact of COVID-19, the strength of the North Korean economy can be seen as its self-reliance capability. This investigation suggests 8 components to analyze the self-reliance capability of Kim Jong Un's regime; ideology, willpower, technology, expansion of finance, sanctions evasion, construction, price, exchange rate management, food supply, and the relationship with China.

Table of Contents:

- I. Introduction
- II. The existing concepts and discussion on the strength of the economy
- III. The components of the strength of the economy
- IV. Comprehensive evaluation and prospects

Dongyub Kim, professor of IFES, 10. 11. 2022.

North Korea reported that leader Kim Jong Un had led the military training of tactical nuclear forces 7 times from September 25 to October 9, 2022.

This training made it clear that major weapons disclosed through this training were assumed to be ASRAAM (Advanced Short Range Air-to-Air Missile), which seems to have already appeared in the field after being completed at the end of a couple of years of test-firings. It also clarified that it would be operated in combination with short-range ballistic missiles and tactical nuclear weapons.

North Korea tied in this tactical nuclear forces training with Frontline Long-Range Artillery Detachment and Air Force Squadron, proceeding with the joint strike drills. That allowed North Korea to present ‘North Korean A2/AD’ practicing complex power operation tactics.

A 7th nuclear test is still feasible in the view of the realization of tactical nuclear operations. However, it is unlikely that North Korea would conduct a nuclear test under the circumstances where it seems to be difficult to expect a resumption of dialogue with the U.S. or lifting of sanctions.

2. Academy of Unification Economy

The 14th Institute for Far Eastern Studies (IFES) Unification Economy Academy continued in September and October. It progressed from September 22nd (Thu) to October 1st (Thu), providing over 11 lectures under the grand theme of exploring new inter-Korean relations in the era of economic security.

The lectures were given on the following topics:

‘Lecture 2: North Korea’s strategic value in the view of economic security paradigm’. ‘Lecture 3: Complex crises we are facing in the era of economic security and mid-to-long-term response proposals’, ‘Lecture 4: Economic security concept, historical background, and strategic implications’, ‘Lecture 5: Major states’ economic security strategies: the United States, Japan, China, and Taiwan’, ‘Lecture 6: The influence of the Ukraine War on economic security and our countermeasures’

The Unification Economy Academy offers parallel on-site and online lectures, and students can watch the recorded lectures again in the ‘Kyungnam University e-Class’ platform. Students are provided with materials regarding current issues and research issued by the IFES.



9. 29. Lecture 2
Eulchul Lim,
professor of IFES



10. 6. Lecture 3
Young-Sung Lee,
professor of Seoul National
University Graduate School
of Environmental studies



10. 13. Lecture 4
Hyo-Young Lee,
professor of Korea National
Diplomatic Academy



10. 20. Lecture 5
Wonho Yeon,
Researchers of KIEP



10. 27. Lecture 6
Taerim Lee,
professor of Korea National
Diplomatic Academy

3. 2022 Korean Online Open Course (K-MOOC)

The Institute for Far Eastern Studies of Kyungnam University will provide 3 lectures from October to December in the project of the 2022 Korean Online Open Course (K-MOOC), which is supervised by the Ministry of Education and the National Institute for Lifelong Education.

The IFES has provided online classes which are easily accessible to all students and the general public through K-MOOC, since 2016.

If you sign up on the site, "www.kmooc.kr", you can take all the lectures. These lectures consist of 15 weeks of courses, and you can access these open lectures at any time.

① 10. 6. ~ 12.31.

- Title: Perception of History and Reconciliation in East Asia
- Professor: Sangman Lee, Jin Goo Cho
- Abstract: This course explores the conditions and solutions to how Korea, China, and Japan can create peace and prosperity together in East Asia, along with the international community

② 10.14. ~ 12.31.

- Title: War and Peace
- Professor: Byong-Chul Lee, Sangbum Kim
- Abstract: This course aims to help foster democratic citizens who can contribute to achieving peace on the Korean peninsula through an in-depth understanding of war and peace.

③ 10.14. ~ 12.31.

- Title: Global Issues and Global Citizenship
- Professor: Seohwa Park, Miri Moon
- Abstract: This course aims to address, as a global citizen, how to cope with major worldwide phenomena such as broadcasting culture in the digital era and artificial intelligence (AI) based on an understanding of globalization and global culture.



동아시아에서의 역사 인식과 화해
(The Historical Recognition)
이상만 외 1명 | 경남대학교
2022/10/06 ~ 2022/12/31



전쟁과 평화(War and Peace)
이병철 외 2명 | 경남대학교
2022/10/14 ~ 2022/12/31



글로벌이슈와 세계시민(Global Issues and Global Citizenship)
박서화 외 1명 | 경남대학교
2022/10/14 ~ 2022/12/31

4. Hanma Unification Leadership 2022

□ Summary

- Date: 2022. 10. 28. (Fri)
- Participation: Twenty-five students from the Department of Political Science and Diplomacy and Department of Police Science of Kyungnam University.
- Purpose: Each year the Institute for Far Eastern Studies (IFES) advances “Hanma Unification Leadership” for Kyungnam University students to broaden their understanding of North Korea and inter-Korean relations through on-the-spot study and special lectures by experts.

□ Visit to the Institute for Far Eastern Studies (13:30 ~ 15:30)

Program participants visited unification and security sites in Korea, as well as the Institute for Far Eastern Studies (IFES) of Kyungnam University located in Samcheong-dong, Seoul. At the IFES, students watched a promotional video of the IFES and a short North Korean movie, took in a special lecture given by the director of the IFES, observed the North Korean materials, and took a commemorative photo with the president of Kyungnam University.

Especially, students had opportunities in the North Korea Materials Room to view hard-to-access materials such as the ‘Rodong sinmun’ and had conversations with IFES professors.

The IFES will actively develop and operate an in-depth field practice unification program that participants can identify with and share, including the Hanma Unification Leadership Program.



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