

Towards co-existence
and co-prosperity
of the global village

Contents

•• Overview	02
I. Message from the President	04
II. Overview of KRIHS	06
1. Foundation & Purpose	07
2. Organization	08
•• International Cooperative Programs	10
III. International Joint Research Projects	12
1. Territory-related	13
2. Urban	17
3. Land-related	21
IV. Training Programs for Foreign Government Officials	26
V. Academic Exchange	30
VI. KRIHS Publications	32



Overview

KRIHS assists the government in formulating long-range development plans and makes policy recommendations on related matters. It carries out various activities to collaborate with the international research community in solving theoretical and practical problems concerning human settlement issues and planning.

I. Message from the President

II. Overview of KRIHS

1. Foundation & Purpose 2. Organization

Message from the President



KRIHS is a government-sponsored research institute, founded in 1978, to carry out research on national territorial policies of Korea. It pursues comprehensive and systematic research by expanding exchange between disciplines and developing collaborative activities among regions and countries.

In a bid to accommodate increasingly accelerated globalization, KRIHS endeavors to disseminate knowledge across the globe through joint research with overseas institutions and other efforts for international cooperation, on the basis of its experiences over the past several decades in establishment and implementation of territory-related policies including urban and regional planning, land and housing policy, transportation and the GIS.

As such, KRIHS is actively participating in territorial research projects in developing countries. In 2006, KRIHS

carried out a joint research on land management of Egypt, contributing to construction of a land management system in Egypt. The country is currently striving to tackle land-related problems arising from rapid population increase and excessive urban concentration.

Every year, KRIHS invites public officials from developing countries around the world and provides training programs with a view to sharing Korea's experiences of achieving growth and prosperity through territorial development. KRIHS is devoted to supporting those countries in setting up strategies for urban and regional development by offering, through the programs, professional lectures on territory-related themes such as land use and housing provision, along with study visits and field trips to relevant organizations.

In addition, KRIHS aggressively promotes network-type collaborative research involving experts and professionals both at home and abroad, and holds over 20 international conferences throughout the year. KRIHS is actively engaged in exchange of scholarly information with research institutes and universities overseas under agreement on academic exchange and joint research.

KRIHS will continue to develop links with research bodies overseas for collaborative studies in the future. In particular, it will make further efforts to transfer information and knowledge on spatial planning to developing countries around the world and take part in developmental projects in those nations. KRIHS firmly believes that these endeavors are greatly conducive to advancing the realization of the sublime goal of co-existence and co-prosperity of all humankind.

President
Byung-Sun Choe

Overview of KRIHS



01 Foundation & Purpose

The Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements (KRIHS) was established in 1978 to undertake comprehensive research on use, development and conservation of the territory, thus contributing to balanced territorial development of the nation and enhancing quality of people's lives. Committed to its epochal mission of 'realizing a territory with beautiful nature and pleasant living environment', KRIHS has been conducting, since its inception, various researches directed towards a sustainable, balanced and knowledge-based territory while leading the future of the territory. Its future-oriented and practical research supports the government in establishing short- to medium-term plans and policies of the country.

KRIHS performs a wide range of researches on land use and conservation, urban and regional planning, housing and land policies, transportation, construction economics, environment, water resources management and geographic information system construction. By so doing, it is taking a leading role in realizing an affluent and safe territory of Korea in the 21st century.

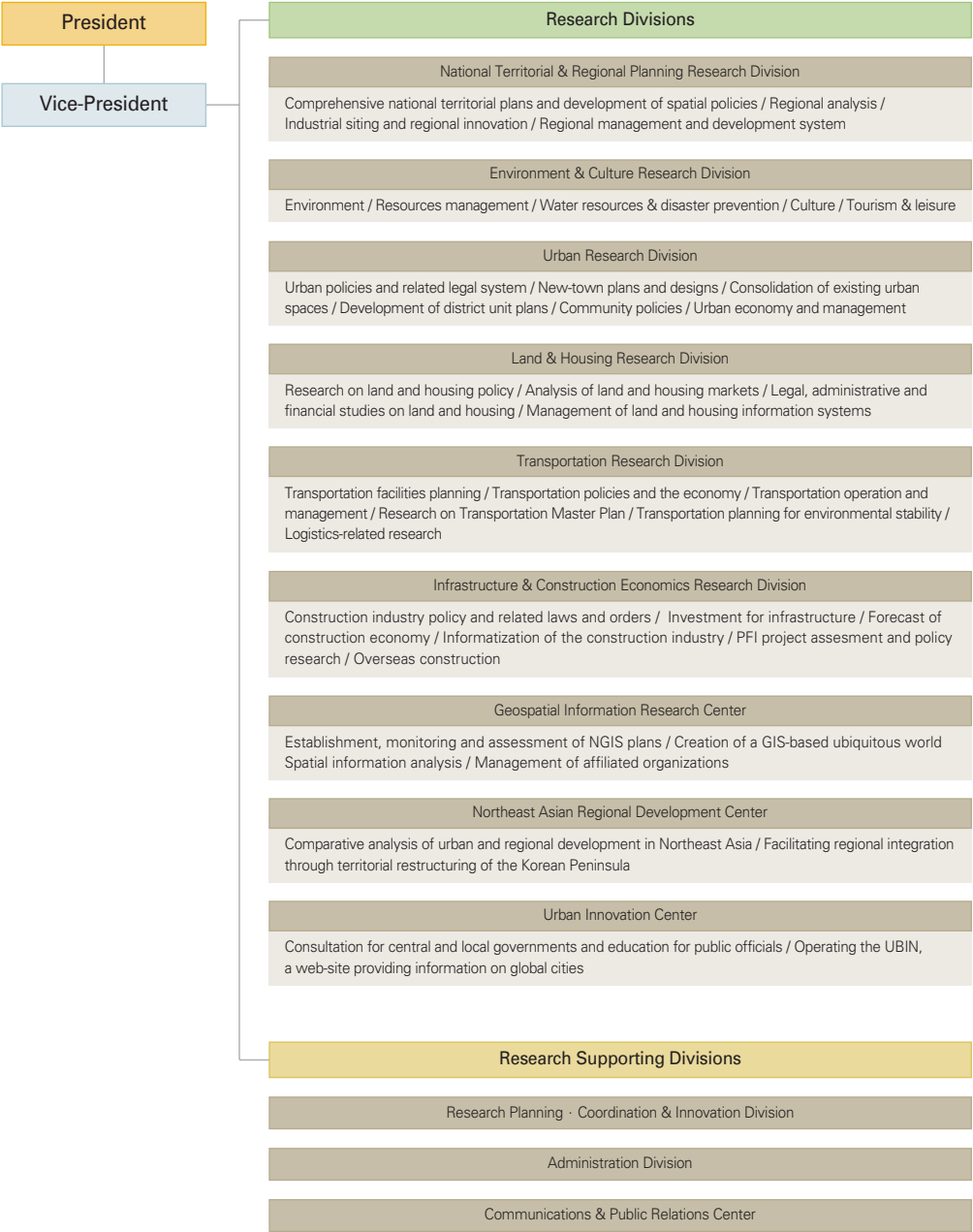
In addition to this, KRIHS is actively involved in international research cooperation, carrying out joint and cooperative research projects with overseas research institutes and international organizations. It holds international seminars and conferences inviting world-renowned academics and experts in a bid to exchange scholarly information on use and conservation of territorial resources with professionals and experts abroad.

Lastly, KRIHS provides training programs for government officials from developing countries around the globe. The programs are intended to share with them knowledge and experiences in spatial planning which KRIHS has accumulated over the past several decades, so that the participants can learn lessons from Korea's experiences in establishing and implementing territorial policies and strategies.



02 Organization

KRIHS is comprised of nine research divisions and centers: National Territorial & Regional Planning Research Division, Environment & Culture Research Division, Urban Research Division, Land & Housing Research Division, Transportation Research Division, Infrastructure & Construction Economics Research Division, Geospatial Information Research Center, Northeast Asian Regional Development Center, and Urban Innovation Center; and three research supporting divisions: Research Planning · Coordination & Innovation Division, Administration Division and Communications & Public Relations Center.





International Cooperative Programs

KRIHS endeavors to establish a global research paradigm by conducting researches and other related activities in partnership with international organizations such as the United Nations Development Program and the Asian Development Bank, overseas research institutions and universities, and governmental bodies including the Korea International Cooperation Agency. Based on this along with other efforts, KRIHS is taking the leading role in advancing national territorial policy of Korea.

Besides, KRIHS is committed to disseminating and sharing its accumulated knowledge on spatial planning through various cross-governmental activities. As part of this effort, it actively participates in territorial research projects in developing countries, contributing to urban and regional policy establishment of the nations. In addition, KRIHS organizes and provides developing countries with training programs on territorial planning and urban and regional development every year. The programs are intended to assist participating countries in developing human resources needed for human settlements development in the nations.

III. International Joint Research Projects

1. Territory-related 2. Urban 3. Land-related

IV. Training Programs for Foreign Government Officials

V. Academic Exchange

VI. KRIHS Publications

International Joint Research Projects

With the intent to enhance quality of its research activities and strengthen expertise, KRIHS carries out international joint research projects in collaboration with research institutions, universities, governmental bodies and relevant experts abroad. The following are summaries of some of the international collaborative researches conducted in recent years.

01 Territory-related

• Building Infrastructure for Facilitation of Economic Cooperation in Northeast Asia in the 21st Century: Focusing on Land Transport Linkages between Korea and China

The research was carried out with a view to constructing an international land transport system aimed at economic cooperation promotion in Northeast Asia. A land transport system is greatly significant in the transport system of Northeast Asia in that it improves intra-regional trade and regional development by reducing logistics costs. Focusing on land transportation linkage between the Korean Peninsula and China, and examining the feasibility, significance and expected effects, the research explores possible routes for land transport in the region. To this end, it primarily looks into potential land transport demand, existing routes and future plans, and possible contributions of land transport to inter-modal system construction in Northeast Asia. Also, it suggests current status and future prospects for Korea-China transport demand, along with expected effects of transition of current marine and air transport to land transport referring to the existing transport structure.

Jointly conducted by KRIHS and the Institute of Geographical Sciences and Natural Resources Research, Chinese Academy of Science from Oct. 1, 2000 to Jun. 30, 2001.

• Comparison of Regional Competitiveness and Spatial Policy between Korea's Capital Region and the Netherlands' Randstad



In an effort to search for effective approaches and strategies to address major issues facing metropolitan regions such as economic competitiveness, environmental sustainability and social equity,

KRIHS together with the Utrecht University, the Netherlands Institute of Spatial Research, and the Department of Housing, Planning and Environment of the Dutch Government embarked a two-year collaborative study comparing spatial policy and planning of the Randstad region of the Netherlands with those of the Seoul metropolitan region of Korea in 2002. To achieve the goal, the study examines how the two leading regions of the Netherlands and Korea have been reorganizing their spatial structures in a changing environment. According to the research results, regional competitiveness is a key impulse for such organization while equity and environment are two major guiding criteria. The research results provide materials for mutual understanding and a stimulus for new thinking in urban planning and spatial policy of the two regions. Besides, through the collaborative research, planners in the two countries could learn a lot about each other's approaches to and strategies for spatial policy. According to the study, lessons for spatial planners lie in the way planners in each country perceive problems and formulate strategies in response to more or less the same set of macro-variables affecting national economies of both countries.

Jointly conducted by KRIHS and Utrecht University from Jul. 1 to Dec. 31, 2002.

●● Culture, Economy and Place: Asia-Pacific Perspectives



The research project was launched to explore the theme of culture, economy and space of cities in the Asia-Pacific region, along with the sub-themes such as global and local cultural interactions, and place marketing and cultural strategies. The initiative was a response to the evident expanding scope of cultural discourse in the urban field. The research revealed tensions and contradictions that are inherent in the evolving dynamics of culture and economy whether they are situated in a small public

space, a cultural district, a city, or a nation. The study comes up with the conclusions that culture, however defined, is an integral part of broad socio-economic changes, and that the meaning and role of culture cannot be examined separately from its temporal and spatial context. The research is expected to provide useful materials on diverse topics related to culture and economy in cities of Pacific Asia.

Jointly conducted by KRIHS and University of New South Wales of Australia from Apr. 1, 2001 to Dec. 31, 2002.

●● European Port-City Interface and its Asian Application

As globalization deepens, spatial and economic difficulties port-cities have today appear similar in Europe and Asia. However, the European space of the port-city has been formulated in different ways from that of Asia due to different spatial features of each region such as spatial distribution of the port-city and dominant port-city types. Taking note of this, KRIHS conceptualized this research on existing port-city interface, and in order to overcome limitations arising from the fact that existing port-cities were small in number, it attempted both quantitative and qualitative analysis on port-cities in Asia and Europe. In the research, port-cities are classified into several types and differences of port-cities in Europe from those in Asia are explored. The study draws from the examination implications for port-city policy of Korea.

Jointly conducted by KRIHS and Le Harve University(Dr.Cesar Ducruet) from Jul. 1 to Dec. 31, 2005.

●● Korean-Russian Cooperation Measures for the Development of Resources and Infrastructure in the Primorskiy Krai

The research project was launched in response to the need for measures to promote cooperation primarily in the Primorskiy Krai which was aimed at reinforcing economic cooperation between Korea and Russia. Such need had been raised as strategic significance of the Primorskiy Krai was increasingly reaffirmed under a new economic cooperation expected to unfold in coming years in Northeast Asia. According to the study results, it is necessary to approach Korea-Russia economic cooperation in the region from a strategic perspective, and most of all, a policy-oriented approach is essential. What is notable about the research is that it has provided practical measures for collaboration between Korea and Russia in the region upon assessment of, referring to various statistics and expert opinions, national interests of four Northeast Asian countries in the region, along with future prospects for economic relations among those nations.

Jointly conducted by KRIHS along with the Russian Academy of Science(Professor P. Yacovlevich Baklanov), Investment Committee of Primorsky Krai(Head Ignatovich, Maria Petrovna), Pacific Institute of Geography(Head Romanov Matvei Tikhonovich), Niigata University(Professor Ivan Tselichtchev) and Economic Research Institute for Northeast Asia (Senior Research Fellow Vladimir Ivanov) from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 2003.

• A Study on Incheon International Airport: Air-City Master Plan and Implementation Plan



Currently, countries around the world are doubling their efforts to create high added value by transforming local airports into a global hub and by developing airport outskirts. This has raised the need for measures that will help Incheon International Airport gain the upper hand in the competition for a hub airport in Northeast Asia. Further, the airport can be utilized as a national growth engine. Under this backdrop, the research project was embarked on with the intent to analyze success cases of an airport city complex that combines airports and their outskirts, and based on the results, raise the need to develop the Incheon International Airport City along with the developmental directions. Additionally, the research attempts to conceptualize the Air-City Master Plan in collaboration with the John Reed Architecture P.C. in an effort to firmly secure Incheon International Airport as a global airport and an airport city complex. Also, the joint project was launched with a view to introducing a global perspective to the function of the airport, to establish a Master Plan based on the concept and development directions of the Air-City, and to forge marketing strategies aimed at foreigners.

Jointly conducted by KRIHS and John Reed Architecture P.C. from May 8 to Aug. 7, 2007.

02 Urban

• The Role of Festivals in Reproduction of the Urban Life World

Recognizing the fact that cultural festivals gradually function as a tool, KRIHS and University College London jointly launched the research project on the West End Festival of Glasgow, U.K. and the Gwangju Biennale of Korea. The study aims to identify the goals sought by those involved in cultural festivals and interactions between urban politics and festivals, along with social conflicts arising from urban festivals and the role of the space here. In this regard, the study explores, from a comparative perspective, the impact of a city's political history and size on people's participation in festivals and the way they take part. As a result, the study reveals problems and possibilities cultural festivals have regarding positive meaning creation out of a daily life and contributes to discussions on social production of a space.

Jointly conducted by KRIHS and University College London (Lecturer Quentin Stevens & Lecturer Haeran Shin) from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 2006.

• Guidelines to Environment-friendly Development of the Industrial Park: the Cases of Cikarang & Bitang in Indonesia

In order to provide to the Indonesian government policy directions to industrial siting in Indonesia, KRIHS conducted the research project in collaboration with the Ministry of Territorial Development and Planning, or BAPPENAS of the Indonesian government. The research analyzes existing systems and institutions of Indonesia that are related to industrial park development, including systems for industrial siting and industrial complex, policies for attracting foreign investment, and policies for environmental management. To this end, it carries out surveys and in-depth interviews among enterprises. In the findings, the study suggests, in particular, measures to remedy major problems with industrial complex development and management in Indonesia, and methods to develop industrial complex in an environment-friendly manner by taking environmental sustainability into consideration.

Jointly conducted by KRIHS and the Indonesian Government from Sep. 3 to Nov. 4, 2002.

●● Case Study for Livable City and Community Making in the U.S.A., U.K. and Japan



Recently, the issue of 'livable city making' has emerged as a social agenda primarily among scholars and civic groups. Accordingly, there are various discussions going on about this issue. In line with this trend, KRIHS along with world-renowned scholars with expertise in this area from University of Washington, University College London and University of Tokyo jointly conducted the research on the 'Livable City Making'. By examining cities of the U.S., U.K. and Japan which have experiences in the Livable City Making project, the study provides policy suggestions for Korea's Livable City Making project, a new paradigm of urban policy, urban planning and urban administration, along with measures to improve existing cities to become a better, or livable one.

Jointly conducted by KRIHS along with University of Washington(Professor Hilda Blanco & Professor Christine Bae), University College London(Professor Matthew Carmona & Professor Claudio de Magalhaes) and University of Tokyo (Professor Koizumi Hideki) from Jun. 16 to Nov. 15, 2006.

●● Smart Growth and Agent-based Modeling for Estimating Environmental Impacts

The U.S. has systems similar to Korea's policy for greenbelt areas such as smart growth policy and growth management. This joint research was carried out to learn lessons from case studies of these systems of the U.S. for assessing facility siting within greenbelt areas of Korea. In particular, the research employs the recently-developed agent-based model to develop criteria to determine facility siting, targeting effective management of local greenbelt areas. The research reviews policies for smart growth which are related to socio-economic, bio-ecological and geo-physical impact of facility siting on greenbelt areas. Based on the analysis, the study proposes a conceptual model to estimate environmental impact of land use change



including road construction and the following construction of other public facilities that is dynamic over time and space.

Jointly conducted by KRIHS and the State University of New York at Buffalo(Professor Narushige Shiode) from Mar. 1 to May 31, 2007.

●● Case Study of Green Belt Development Control in Britain



Korea's policy for greenbelt areas is similar to the Green Belt Policy of the U.K. except that it has many problems. Since 2000, some areas that were previously included in greenbelt areas have been excluded from the greenbelt. For some of them, adjustments were made to their boundaries. All this

resulted in facility siting within greenbelts areas. However, without rational criteria to determine facility locating within the areas, most of the applications for facility siting are being approved. Accordingly, there has been a growing need to develop such criteria in order to effectively manage greenbelt areas. This research was initiated jointly by KRIHS and University of Birmingham to accommodate the need by learning policy implications from mechanisms and criteria utilized to approve facility siting within greenbelt areas in the U.K. The research identifies problems with existing policy of greenbelt areas represented by restricted economic development, real estate price increase, leapfrogging of development to areas beyond greenbelt areas, extended commuting distance and traffic congestion in the city center, and explores countermeasures for them.

Jointly conducted by KRIHS and University of Birmingham[Professor Mike Beazly] from Mar. 20 to Apr. 30, 2007.

03 Land-related

• Urban Squatter Policies (I~IV): the Cases of Korea and United Kingdom



With a view to enhancing housing welfare of low-income urban squatter households and to learning lessons from experiences of advanced countries, KRIHS carried out this research jointly with the Center for Urban and Regional Studies of University of Birmingham, U.K. over four years from 2001 to 2004. The first round of the project reviewed relevant systems and institutions of Korea and the U.K. in 2001. In the following year, the research elaborated on specific systems and their operations. The third year research carried out a comparative study between Korea and the U.K., and evaluated systems for maintaining existing urban squatters and examined how to improve them. Lastly, the fourth round of the research investigated the role of the government in maintaining urban squatters and policy directions.

Jointly conducted by KRIHS and University of Birmingham from Apr. 1, 2001 to Sep. 30, 2004.

• Comparative Study on Land Policies of Korea and China (I~IV)

Having agreed on long-term academic exchange and cooperation, KRIHS carried out joint research on land policies with College of Southeast Land Management of Zhejiang University of China from 2002 to 2007. The two institutions conducted a joint research every year selecting one of the themes agreed



upon in the research collaboration agreement as follows: urban land development, mediation between public and private interests, sustainable development and land policy, macro-economic policy and role of the land market and land policy, and role sharing in land policy between central and local governments and the implementation system. The research outcomes published both in Korean and in Chinese have greatly contributed to sharing relevant research information between the two countries.

Jointly conducted by KRIHS and Zhejiang University of China from 2001 to 2007.

•• A Study on China's Land Policy after Reform

The study aims to explore land policies of China since the reform and opening-up policy in 1978, by exploring characteristics of the policies and its implications. In this regard, the research examines land systems of China in chronicle order along with other various subjects related to land. For example, the process a land use system was introduced to China after reform and opening-up is investigated in the study. Also, systems for land use planning and urban planning along with other relevant types of planning are examined, and such topics as land market, land price control and property tax system are also discussed. The research is based on discussions and field investigations both in Anyang, Korea and in Hangzhou, China.

Jointly conducted by KRIHS and College of Southeast Land Management of Zhejiang University of China from Feb. 1 to Dec. 31, 2001.

•• Policy Directions for Restructuring the Betterment from Land Recapture System

The Korean society has experienced numerous land-related problems going through the process of rapid economic growth since the 1960's. Of them, experts agree, high land price, real estate speculation and reaping of development gains by the private sector are among the most serious. The betterment recapture system is significant in that it is intended to prevent a vicious circle of development gains reaped by private land owners. In this context, the study explores how to reform the existing betterment recapture system in collaboration with researchers from the U.K. and Japan since Korea's betterment recapture system was modeled after those of the two nations. One crucial conclusion the study comes up with is that measures to enhance effectiveness of the system should take root at the earliest stage possible.

Jointly conducted by KRIHS along with University of Ulster, Water Resources Development Public Corporation and University of Kingston from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 2003.

● ● Major International Joint Research Projects ● ●

Project Title	Research Period	Collaborative Institution(s)	Nation(s)
The Role of Local Amenities in the Birth and Development of High Technology Regions	2007.7.2~2007.11.30	Michael Oden, Professor, Texas University	U.S.A.
A Study on Incheon International Airport: Air-City Master Plan and Implementation Plan	2007.5.8~2007.8.7	John Reed, Director, John Reed Architecture P.C.	U.S.A.
Case Study on the Permission Process of Development in Surrounding Countryside of Berlin, Germany	2007.3.20~2007.5.31	Stefanie Schliep, Professor, Technical University of Berlin	Germany
Case Study of Green Belt Development Control in Britain	2007.3.20~2007.4.30	Mike Beazly, Professor, University of Birmingham	U.K.
Smart Growth and Agent-based Modeling for Estimating Environmental Impacts	2007.3.1~2007.5.31	Narushige Shiode, Professor, State University of New York at Buffalo	U.S.A.
Smart Growth and Visioning Process: City of Jacksonville, Florida	2006.9.1~2006.11.30	Hyunsun Choi, Professor, North Carolina University	U.S.A.
Impact of French High-speed Rail on Regional Development	2006.7.14~2006.10.13	Olivier Klein, Researcher, U. Lumière Lyon 2	France
Impact of Japanese High-speed Rail on Regional Development	2006.7.14~2006.10.13	Nomura Research Institute	Japan
Case Study for Livable City and Community Making in the U.S.A., U.K. and Japan	2006.6.16~2006.11.15	Hilda Blanco & Christine Bae, Professor, University of Washington/Mattew Carmona & Claudio de Magalhaes, Professor, University College London/Koizumi Hideki, Professor, University of Tokyo	U.S.A. U.K. Japan
Vision and Action Plan for Trans-Northeast Asian Transport Network	2006.4.3~2007.3.30	Institute of Spatial Planning & Regional Economy of the National Development and Reform Commission, National Institute for Reserach Advancement	China, Japan
The Project for the Establishment of National and Local Monitoring Systems to Observe and Evaluate Land Development Policies in Egypt	2006.3.12~2006.11.12	General Organization for Physical Planning	Egypt
Impact Analysis of China's Three Northeast Provinces' Development on the Industry and Infrastructure of the China-North Korea Border Region	2006.1.10~2006.12.10	Academy of Social Sciences of Liaoning & Academy of Social Sciences of Jilin	China
The Role of Festival in Reproduction of the Urban Life world	2006.1.1~2006.12.31	Quentin Stevens & HaeRan, Lecturer, University College London	U.K.
Changes in the Spatial Structure of Metropolitan Regions amid Slow Population Growth and the Directions of Policy Responses: Focusing on Japan	2006.1.1~2006.6.30	Seta Fumihiko, Professor, Osaka City University	Japan
European Port-City Interface: a Spatial Typology	2005.9.5~2005.12.31	Cesar Ducruet, Dr., Le Harve University	France
European Port-City Interface and its Asian Application	2005.7.1~2005.12.31	Cesar Ducruet, Dr., Le Harve University	France
West Coastal Tourism Belt Development Plan Establishment: Focusing on Tourism Demand of Foreigners and Investment Demand	2005.2.23~2005.11.23	Nomura Research Institute	Japan
Investigation of Conditions for Attracting Foreign Universities	2005.1.12~2005.3.12	Wonhee Lee, Associate Research Fellow, RMC Research Corporation	U.S.A
Improvement of Criteria and Procedures for Private Investment Projects	2004.7.7~2004.11.19	IBRD	
A Study on China's Urban Planning and Development System	2003.10.13~2004.6.15	Ren Min University	China

▶ [Continued]

Project Title	Research Period	Collaborative Institution(s)	Nation(s)
Inter-complementary Relations between Infrastructure and Spatial Planning: Comparison of Korea's Capital Region to the Netherlands' Delta-metropole	2003.4.1~2003.12.31	Utrecht University	Netherlands
Indicators of Sustainable National Territorial Development	2003.1.1~2003.12.31	Ok-ju, Jeong, Dr., Sorbonne University of France / LAVOUX, Thierry, Head, French Institute for the Environment/Nakaguchi Dakahiro, Professor, Shibaura Institute of Technology	France, Japan
Policy Directions for Restructuring the Betterment from Land Recapture System	2003.1.1-2003.12.31	University of Ulster, Water Resources Development Public Corporation & University of Kingston	U.K., Japan
A Study on Collaborative Development of Regions: Focusing on Interregional Cooperation	2003.1.1~2003.12.31	Alette Delamarre, Director, Déléation à l'Aménagement du Territoire et à l'Action Régionale	France
Korean-Russian Cooperation Measures for the Development of Resources and Infrastructure in the Primorsky Krai	2003.1.1~2003.12.31	P. Yacovlevich Baklanov, Professor, Russian Academy of Science /Ignativich, Maria Petrovna, Head, Investment Committee of Primorsky Krai / Romanov Matvei Tikhonovich, Head, Pacific Institute of Geography / Ivan Tselichtchev, Professor, Niigata University / Vladimir Ivanov, Senior Research Fellow, Economic Research Institute for Northeast Asia	Russia, Japan
Development of Object-oriented Land Use /Cover Classification Method in High Spatial Resolution Satellite Images	2002.11.18~2003.9.17	West Virginia University	U.S.A.
Study on Tourism Demand of Foreigners and Directions to Tourism Development for Areas along the Seohaean Expressway	2002.9.16~2003.3.15	Nomura Research Institute	Japan
Guidelines to Environment-friendly Development of the Industrial Park: the Cases of Cikarang & Bitang in Indonesia	2002.9.3~2002.11.4	Indonesian Government	Indonesia
Study on Regional Development Strategies and Development State of Coastal Areas of East China	2002.9.2~2003.4.30	Institute of Geographical Sciences and Natural Resources Research, Chinese Academy of Science	China
International Cooperation for Industrial Development in North Korea -based on the Experience of the former GDR and Poland	2002.8.1~2003.7.31	Bundesamt fuer Bauwesen und Raumordnung	Germany
Comparison of Regional Competitiveness and Spatial Policy between Korea's Capital Region and the Netherlands' Randstadt	2002.7.1~2002.12.31	Utrecht University	Netherlands
Risk Management of Contingent Liabilities from Government Guarantee in PPI Project	2002.5.21~2002.12.31	North Carolina University, Professor Ahn Dong Hyun	U.S.A.
Culture, Economy and Place: Asia-Pacific Perspectives(I~II)	2001.4.1~2002.12.31	University of New South Wales	Australia
Urban Squatter Policies(I~IV)	2001.4.1~2004.9.30	University of Birmingham	U.K.
A Study on China's Land Policy after Reform	2001.2.1~2001.12.31	Zhejiang University	China
Comparative Study on Land Policies of Korea and China(I~VII)	2001~2007	Zhejiang University	China
Building Infrastructure for Facilitation of Economic Cooperation in Northeast Asia in the 21st Century: Focusing on Land Transport Linkages between Korea and China	2000.10.1~2001.6.30	Institute of Geographical Sciences and Natural Resources Research, Chinese Academy of Science	China

Training Programs for Foreign Government Officials

KRIHS runs various programs directed towards co-existence and co-prosperity of the global village and knowledge gap reduction between advanced and developing countries. As part of this effort, KRIHS is actively engaged in Official Development Assistance activities of the Korean government. Specifically, KRIHS, based on experiences and know-hows it has accumulated over the past several decades, provides training programs on territorial planning and urban and regional development for government officials of developing countries around the world, in partnership with the Korea International Cooperation Agency. The programs are intended to contribute to developing human resources those countries need to achieve national prosperity on the basis of rational territorial planning.



•• Developments

KRIHS has provided, since 1987, training programs specializing in territorial and urban development for public workers and professionals of developing countries under the sponsorship of the Korea International Cooperation Agency, an affiliated body of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of the Korean government. The number of the participants is an annual average of 40 to 50 in recent years, while it was two in 1987 when the program was given for the first time, and an annual average of 10 in the 1990's. Countries that have participated in the program up to date totals 69. The theme of the training programs has been also diversified from one single theme of human settlements planning to several as follows: urban and regional development, housing, new-town development, urban renewal, transportation, and land use and management.

•• Programs



The 'Urban and Regional Development Policy' is a regular program, and covers general territory-related issues such as spatial planning, infrastructure, land, housing, and GIS technology application to urban planning. Began in 1997, the program invites around 20 foreign government officials and provides professional lectures and field trips to relevant sites every year. The program is organized with a view to assisting government officials from developing countries in forging strategies for effective and advanced territorial development. In addition to this, there are several training programs focused on specific themes such as housing provision, new-town development, urban renewal and urban transportation.



Also, there are training programs specially organized and provided for a specific purpose. One set of them is programs jointly organized by KRIHS and the Singapore government, the 'Korea-Singapore Third Country Training Programs'. Launched by the two forerunners of other Asian countries, Korea and Singapore, the programs are intended to help developing countries in Asia and the Pacific Region to achieve growth and development. The themes covered at the programs were new town development and urban renewal from 2000 to 2003, and urban transport planning and design from 2004 to 2007.

Another set of the special programs was organized specifically for government officials from Iraq from 2004 to 2007. They were provided with the special intent to more systematically and efficiently assist reconstruction of war-torn Iraq. Primarily covering the theme of policy on urban and regional development and management, the programs introduced and educated Iraqi public workers on Korea's territorial and urban development experiences, targeting restoration and reconstruction of the Iraqi territory after the war.

As part of a research project on land management system construction in Egypt, jointly carried out by KRIHS and the General Organization for Physical Planning (GOPP) of the Egyptian government from 2005 to 2007, KRIHS invited relevant government officials from Egypt and provided training programs on land development and management in 2006 and 2007. The programs, along with the joint research project, saw additional fruitful results of concluding agreement on academic exchange and cooperation between KRIHS and the GOPP in 2007.

•• Future Prospects

Through the training program, KRIHS tries to assist participating nations, which currently remain at the beginning stage of territorial development, in forging more effective and advanced territorial policies and strategies referring to Korea's success, and failure as well, in urban and regional development. KRIHS expects the training program to result in diverse bi-lateral collaboration between KRIHS and participating countries such as joint projects on territory-related research, exchange programs, specific forums and regional community assistance. KRIHS firmly believes that the training program greatly contributes to territorial development and national prosperity of participating countries, and helps make the world a better place to live.

Academic Exchange

KRIHS enjoys formal sisterhood relationship with a number of domestic and foreign academic and professional institutions for information exchange and research cooperation. Currently, KRIHS is under agreement on academic exchange and cooperation with 43 institutions at home and abroad. Also, high-ranking public officials and renowned scholars around the globe frequently visit KRIHS for exchange of knowledge and information on spatial planning and policy issues.

In particular, KRIHS provides a forum for foreign scholars engaged in spatial planning and policy research who intend to conduct research on Korean planning issues or on international comparative studies. KRIHS, upon request, will make every effort to assist and encourage them by providing information and materials on territorial planning and its related issues of Korea. Also, KRIHS operates visiting fellowship programs to facilitate joint research endeavors between KRIHS and foreign scholars and research institutes.

KRIHS holds international workshops, seminars and conferences inviting relevant professionals and experts around the world and contributes to accumulation and dissemination of advanced knowledge and information on spatial planning. The seminars and workshops held in 2007 include 'International Seminar on Livable City Making', 'International Seminar on Innovation City Development Strategies' and 'Joint Workshop on Korea-China Land Policy'.



• • Overseas Institutions under Agreement on Academic Cooperation

- Montreal Inter-University Group, Canada
- Zhejiang University, China
- Department of Architectural Engineering, Cairo University, Egypt
- General Organization for Physical Planning, Egypt
- Human Settlement Management Institute, India
- Building Research Institute, Ministry of Construction, Japan
- Japan Association for Planning Administration, Japan
- Institute of Construction and Economy, Japan
- University of Tsukuba, Japan
- Administration of Land Relations, Geodesy and Cartography, Mongolia
- Leningrad Institute of Economics and Finance, Russia
- Land Reform Training Institute, Taiwan
- Department of Urban Design and Planning, University of Washington, Seattle, U.S.A.
- Hanoi Architectural University, Vietnam
- National Institute for Urban and Rural Planning, Vietnam

KRIHS Publications

KRIHS publishes research reports, seminar proceedings and academic journals on a regular basis along with a number of irregular information bulletins. In addition, discussion materials on critical policy issues and academic findings are published as occasional working papers. The publications are widely distributed among policy makers of the administration and legislative body of the government as well as researchers engaged in relevant areas. Many of them are also printed in English to promote networking and exchange of information with scholars and professionals overseas. The following are major English publications distributed by KRIHS.

• Space and Environment

「Space and Environment」, the KRIHS gazette published quarterly in English, is primarily intended to help foreign experts and professionals in relevant fields understand overall situations of spatial planning and policy of Korea at present. More than 1,500 copies are printed for each volume and distributed to academics and relevant professionals at home and abroad.

Sign up for free online membership to the KRIHS Web-mail at <http://www.krihs.re.kr/eng>, and you can receive the newsletter via e-mail. For further inquiries, please contact the KRIHS International Cooperation Office at ymchoi@krihs.re.kr



• KRIHS Special Report Series

「KRIHS Special Report」, an English digest of KRIHS research reports, is published with the intent to enhance understanding by interested scholars and policy makers outside Korea of key urban and regional issues in Korea.



• Korea Spatial Planning Review

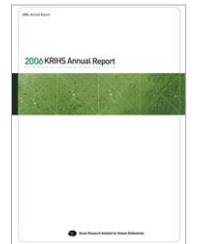
「Korea Spatial Planning Review」 published quarterly in Korean, offers a forum for quality papers of scholars and professionals in related fields as well as of KRIHS research staff. It marked the 55th issue as of Dec. 2007, and is now regarded as one of the most influential journals of the country in the field of spatial planning and policy.

KRIHS is offering a "Call for Theses" to appear in the journal, and for further detailed information, please refer to the KRIHS website: <http://www.krihs.re.kr/eng>



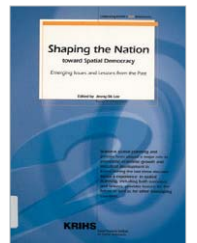
• KRIHS Annual Report

「KRIHS Annual Report」 provides major research outcomes produced by KRIHS members over the year. The publication is intended to distribute key results of the year's research projects so that they can be utilized widely by relevant scholars and professionals both at home and abroad.



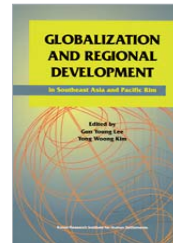
• Shaping the Nation toward Spatial Democracy

KRIHS organized this 9-volume series on national spatial development policies in commemoration of its 20th anniversary. The English monograph synthesizing the 9-volume series in Korean was separately prepared. The series deals with national and regional development policies in a comprehensive manner: urban and housing policies, land and transportation policies, national resources, the environment and construction economy, and the national geographic information system.



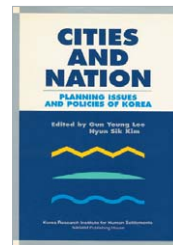
• Globalization and Regional Development in Southeast Asia and Pacific Rim

The book presents the proceedings of an International Conference on Urban and Regional Development Strategies in an Era of Global Competition jointly organized by KRIHS and the British Council of Korea. It was aimed to review the effects of globalization trends on urban and regional development and to explore appropriate spatial policies and strategies in an era of globalization, particularly for expanding economies in Southeast Asia and Pacific Rim.



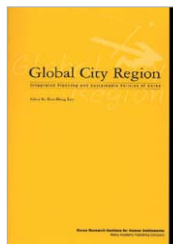
• Cities and Nation: Planning Issues and Policies of Korea

It contains the collection of 25 articles dealing with issues and policies from micro-perspective of city planning to the macro-context of national development of Korea. The book is divided into four parts; i) national planning and regional strategy, ii) urban function and structure, iii) housing market and policies, and iv) land market, construction economy, and environment.



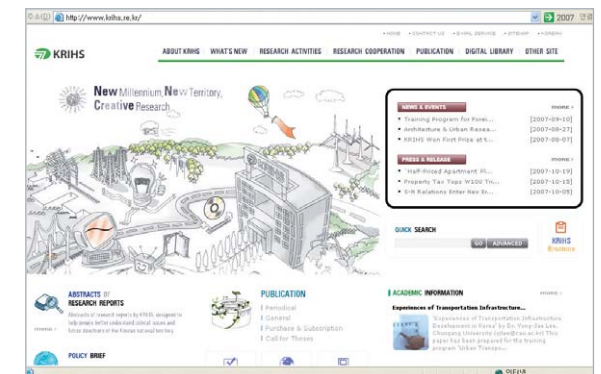
• Global City Region: Integrated Planning and Sustainable Policies of Korea

It includes the collection of 19 papers setting out to explore by overviewing the integrated planning and policies of Korea that affect city-regional development and governance in globalization era.



• East Asia and the Pacific Region Sustainable Development on the Urban Fringe

「East Asia and the Pacific Region Sustainable Development on the Urban Fringe」 is written for the World Bank Project on Sustainable Development on the Urban Fringe in East Asia and the Pacific Region. The purpose of this report is to summarize Korea's experience in urban fringe development so that it can provide a reference to be considered in the urban fringe development in East Asia and the Pacific region.



<http://www.krihs.re.kr/eng>

Visitors to the KRIHS website (www.krihs.re.kr/eng) have round-the-clock access to abundant amount of territory-related information. Details of KRIHS training programs for foreign government officials, and international joint research projects are also available on the website. Viewers can browse KRIHS research reports as well as various periodicals that are available for online viewing. They can also register their own research suggestions on the web.