Korea National Foresight

History of Applying Futures Studies and Foresight to Korea National Planning

Kyungmoo Heo



Moon Soul Graduate School of **Future Strategy**



Table of Contents

Introduction Ι.

Background and Purpose •

II. Current State of Korea

- Foresight Agencies in Korea
- ••• Limits and Problems

III. Futures Studies in Korea

- Emergence of Korea's Futures Studies (1968-1981) •
- Diversity in Futures Studies (1982-1996) *
- Globalization and Alternative Futures (1997-2012) •
- Renaissance of Future Studies and Foresight (2013-Present)
- * Limits & Aspiration





Introduction **Background and Purpose**

Background

Unprecedented escalation of complexity and ambiguity

- Ongoing challenges (ex. climate change and the S&T transformation) becomes a matter to the entire civilization.
- Rapid but erratic transitions made a **future more uncertain and indeterminate**

Simple adjustment is no longer valid

- Its unconditional pursuit of the western industrialization model is no long valid to resolve the pending issues.
- Traditional solution models including statistical extrapolation already lost their effectiveness.
- Societal demands of **paradigm changes** are growing more than ever before

Interest in futures of Korea Society

- A quantitative increase of futures research and relevant organizations in both public and private.
- Futures research including futures studies and foresight becomes as a good alternative in Korea.



Introduction **Background and Purpose**

Purpose

Futures research as an enabler to build a Korea-own development model

- Korea, one of the fastest developing countries in the world, faces growing needs of its own planning model.
- Korea is now being pushed to play a role as a creative leader by international societies rather than just the 'fast follower' to other developed countries.

Applicable best practice for other developing countries

- Application of Korea's unique case in foresight can be a good and potential strategic planning tool for their national development and modernization.
- Insight of the Korean-own preferred future as well as its alternatives and the capability to form a global strategy, agenda and vision will be a generic and feasible solution to the world.





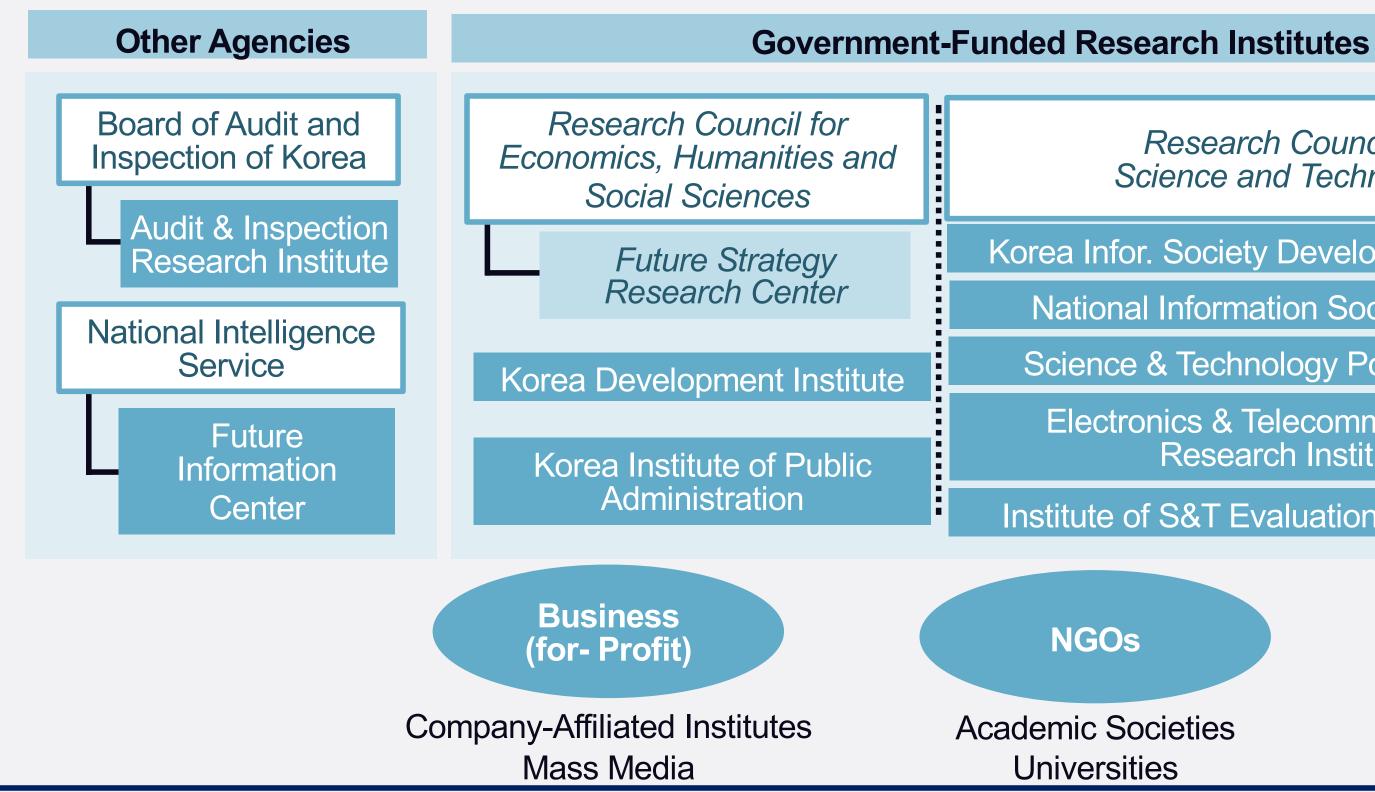
Current State of Korea Foresight bodies in Korea (1/2)







Current State of Korea Foresight Bodies in Korea (2/2)





Research Council of Science and Technology

Korea Infor. Society Development Institute

National Information Society Agency

Science & Technology Policy Institute

Electronics & Telecommunications Research Institute

Institute of S&T Evaluation and Planning

As of July 2018



Current State of Korea Limits and Problems

Limits of Korean Futures Research Activities

Foresight as a 'panacea' to a national strategy planning

- It took almost 50 years to establish the formal and designated futures research institute since the birth of futures studies in 1968 by Dr. Hanhbeen Lee in Korea
- Person in charge of national visioning and planning merely changed its title to foresight
- Its application of foresight has been used as a mere 'cliché' for plethora plans rather than identifying what it really means and how it needs to be incorporated in the Korean context.

Foresight as an alternative of 'developmental studies'

- A dilution of futures research with the national strategy planning for modernization and economic growth
- Unconditional pursuit of the western development model deteriorated the principle of foresight.



< Organizational Chart & Team >

Futures Studies in Korea Emergence of Korea's Futures Studies (1968-1981)

Tin	ne	Event in Korea	C	
		Emergence	of Korea's Futures Studies (196	
196	68	The Year 2000 Committee	- Established by Dr. Hahnbeen Lo	
196	69	Korean Society for Futures Studies (KSFS)	 Introduced futures studies : its b Established relationship with global 	
197	71	KSFS Project : Korea in the Year 2000	 First national futures research r Relayed from Herman Kahn's in Foresighted the future of Korea studies & technological forecast 	
196/ 198		Korea Five-Year Economic Development Plans	 Implemented 4 times in every 5 After 1981, it changed its name Economic Development Plans'. 	



Details

68-1981)

_ee (then changed to the KSFS)

basic concepts and methods lobal futurist groups

report interim report 'The Year 2000 in Korea' a with an application of the Delphi sting

5 years e to 'Korea Five-Year Social and



Futures Studies in Korea Diversity in Futures Studies (1982-1996)

Time	Time Event in Korea		
	Diversity ir	n F	utures Studies (1982-199
1977- 1999	University of Hawaii : a series of lectures of futures studies	-	Lectured by Dr. Jim Dator government officials in Ha
1985	Korea Development Institute's Long-term National Strategy Program	-	The most influential state- Implemented foresight to b Established the Future Ind
1987	Korea Future Making Institution	-	Focused on rational foreca Set up a long-term vision (
1988	Korean Association for Futures Studies	-	Focused on social science international futures confe Became an institutional me Federation in 1989
1995	Korea Futures Studies Institute	-	Developed and distributed Presented alternative futur Formed a future knowledg



Details

96)

- r for the Korean visiting scholars and awaii
- -owned think tank in Korea build a national foresight model dustry Task force in 1986
- casting and foresight (later became Hanbeck Foundation)
- e and participated in various erences
- nember of the World Futures Studies

d futures knowledge ures using micro & macro methods ge database



Futures Studies in Korea Globalization and Alternative Futures (1997-2012)

Time	Event in Korea	
	Globalization a	nd Alternative Futures (1997
2003	Millennium Project Corporation	 Started as the 'Korea 2050' Under leadership of Ms. You foresight reports
2004	Book : 'Toward Another Future Fore sight and Future Strategy'	 The first book written about Included its definition, meth Introduced national foresighted
2007	Korea Institute of Public Administration (KIPA)'s Future Strategy Research Department	 led by Dr. Yongseok Seo, exto the global level focused on humanities and
2009	Science and Technology Policy Institute (STEPI)'s Future Research Center	 Implemented a science and Developed futures knowled methodologies Conducted risk assessment
	2003 2004 2007	Globalization a2003Millennium Project Corporation2004Book : 'Toward Another Future Fore sight and Future Strategy'2007Korea Institute of Public Administration (KIPA)'s Future Strategy Research Department2009Science and Technology Policy Institute (STEPI)'s Future Research



Details

7-2012)

-)' futures research club oungsook Park, produces various future
- It futures studies and foresight hodologies & overseas case studies th bodies of Korea & recommendation
- expanded its research horizon
- d sociology sides of futures studies
- d technology-based forecasting dge platform, research processes and
- nts along with horizontal scanning



Futures Studies in Korea

Renaissance of Future Studies and Foresight (2013-Present) (1/2)

Time	Event in Korea			
Renaissance of Future Studies and Foresight (
2013	Korea Advanced Institute for Science and Technology(KAIST)'s Moon Soul Graduate School of Future Strategy	 Established by Dr. Kwang academic institute which programs in futures studi Aims at training a future e coming era of uncertainty 		
2013	The KAIST's Research Center for Future Strategy	 Supports and enhances t Provides the national roa 		
2013	Electronics and Telecommunication Research Institute's Future Research Creative Laboratory	 Market analysis, busines trend and feasibility studi 		
2013	Ministry of Science, ICT and Future Planning's Future Preparation Committee	 Published a series of rep (a) Future Issue Analysis in New Normal Era in 20⁴ in 2016, (d) Demand and Industrialization in 2017, 		



Details

013-Present)

- nghyung Lee, as the first authorized opens master and doctoral degree lies
- expert needed by society against the
- the KAIST's futures research function admap of various futures
- ss development along with global mega lies on the S&T
- oorts about 'Korea After 10 Years' s Report in 2015, (b) Growth Strategy 16, (c) Time to See the Quality of Life Consumption in the Era of the 4th (e) Searching Future Jobs in 2017



Futures Studies in Korea

Renaissance of Future Studies and Foresight (2013-Present) (2/2)

Time	Event in Korea	
	Renaissance of Future	Studies and Foresight (20
2014	National Information Society Agency's Future Strategy Center	 Specializes its function Aims at taking the lead an evidence-based future
2016	Korea Association for Futures Studies (KAFS)	 Established as the first KAIST and students, re Holds various academic base of futures studies
2018	National Assembly Futures Institute (NAFI)	 The world first futures r the formal legislative bo Aims at implement futu administration-led futur sustainability and autor



Details

013-Present)

n in the data-driven foresight ding position in governance based on ures strategy

t academic society backed by the esearchers, politicians, journalist, etc. ic and participatory venues to expand a

- research institute enacted and built by ody
- ures studies while overcoming limits of re researches and achieving its nomy of operations



Futures Studies in Korea Limits and Problems

Limits of Korean Futures Studies

Limits of an administration-led futures studies

- A lack of continuity and sustainability due to the 5-year-term of presidency
- Prevailing 'ministry selfishness' also known as the 'a partition-based individual research'
- A lack of a 'check-and-balance' organization against a unilateral power of the administration's foresight function.
- Limits on brining institutional passage to deliver opinions of the public and a cooperative venue for facilitating a participation and dialogue between politicians, officials and researchers

Lack in practical results and synergy through futures studies and foresight

- A gap between futures research output and policy implementation
- While a number of futures studies organizations are increasing, there are still doubts as to whether they will have a practical impact on national future plan.



< Organizational Chart & Team >

Futures Studies in Korea Aspiration and Desires

Establishing a dedicated institution of futures research

Exclusive

Application of essence of futures studies beyond just 'planning'

Permanent

Operation sustainability by enabling topic diversity and differentiation with other existing organization

Neutral

Neutrality and bipartisan for political and financial independency

Overarching

Inter-ministerial cooperation & policy-connected outcome to build authority and implementation power

Participatory

Participation of both public and stakeholder



< Organizational Chart & Team >



Thank you



Moon Soul Graduate School of Future Strategy

Current State of Korea

Foresight Agencies in Korea

