



25 Years to Be a Global

Korea Information Society Development Institute

KISDI Think Tank



A Leading Policy

and Strategy Research Organization Supporting ICT Korea

KISDI has laid the foundation for "ICT Powerhouse Korea" through both ICT policy making and vision. The Institute has established a strong base for social science research required for development in the ICT field.

Today, thanks to the rich experience and knowledge accumulated during the 25 years since its foundation, KISDI is taking a leap forward to becoming a global think-tank. Providing policy expertise and vision for the future economy, KISDI is evolving into a world-leading research institute.





We aim to become a world class institute in broadcasting and telecommunications research

Greetings. It is a great pleasure to introduce to you the world of Korea Information Society Development Institute (KISDI).

Since its foundation in 1985, KISDI has contributed to Korea's growth into 'ICT Powerhouse' with in-depth policy research on knowledge economy, information-telecommunications-broadcasting industry, broadcasting-telecommunications convergence, fair competition, and postal management.

KISDI, which has explored and presented core growth engines for Korea's economic development, lays a foundation for expanding information-communications infrastructure, enhancing users' welfare, improving the competitiveness of the broadcasting market, and promoting ICT service industry. Furthermore, KISDI shows its global leadership, providing a road map for the development of the broadcasting-telecommunications convergence industry and strengthening global cooperation.

KISDI, as a 'Broadcasting-Telecommunications Think Tank' consisting of best experts in Korea, aims to pursue a substantial and proactive transformation based on its accumulated experience, capability, and accomplishment. KISDI will make an endeavor to support better decision making of the government and market participants by providing response strategies and solutions with effective forecasting and analysis on changes. Moreover, KISDI will strive to become a world class institute contributing to Korea's advancement in broadcasting and telecommunication.

Dong-Wook Kim President

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Dong-Wook Kim', located below the name and title.



Improving the Nation's Information Infrastructure and Providing the Basis for Industrial Growth

Despite all-out efforts to grow the domestic economy, the obstacles Korea faced in the 1970s and 1980s were myriad. Limited resources hindered economic growth, leaving the nation more vulnerable to the oil shock and currency fluctuation. Against this background, the only way to break through was to develop the ICT sector through focused and effective investment. In particular, the ICT sector as the nation's backbone was considered a prerequisite for economic development.

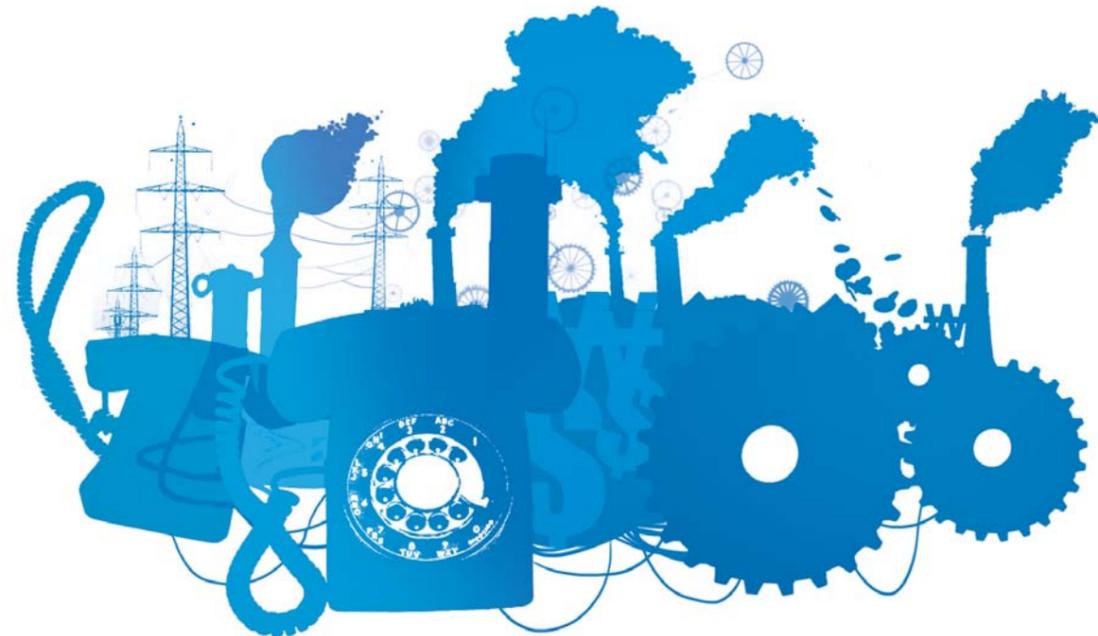
In 1985, the Institute for Communications Research (ICR), the predecessor of KISDI, was established. ICR was a strategy policy think-tank whose aim was to bridge the then industrial age to the information society. It was a daunting task with numerous policy challenges concerning the long-term development of the telecommunications sector such as developing informatization policies, cultivating venture businesses, streamlining the managerial process of Korea Telecom (KT), improving the telecom pricing scheme, and developing the postal sector. As the sole ICT policy research institute in Korea, ICR boosted its research capacity with

those grand missions.

In terms of policy, the first priority was to roll out fixed-line telephone services. ICR suggested socio-economic changes and pricing schemes when the penetration rate would reach a certain level. The Institute carried out research on telecom pricing scheme, equipping the government with a more reasonable policy framework.

ICR's research on the privatization of KT and the introduction of competition in the telecom service market was of tremendous benefit. The Institute put Korea's monopoly market structure to a halt by providing a policy-based logic that underpinned the introduction of competition in the telecommunications market while encouraging the industry to sharpen its competitive edge.

ICT was also responsible for carrying out research on the future of the information society. Hence, the Institute has undertaken research on the effects of informatization on economy, society, and the everyday lives of Koreans, as well as the effective cultivation of ICT venture businesses.



Supporting the Korea's Informatization Policy and Responding to Market Liberalization Pressures



During the second phase, a shift in emphasis occurred in regard to achieving effective growth of the telecom sector from the quantitative development stage. Diverse research activities were conducted to upgrade the nation's informatization level including advancing telecom networks, promoting consumer benefits through advanced telecom services, and improving consumer welfare.

In order to meet increasing policy demands, there existed a growing need to reinforce ICR's role. In 1987, ICR became a government-affiliated research institute and was renamed the ICT Development Research Institute in accordance with the newly proclaimed ICT Development Research Institute Act. As such, the Institute was able to carry out research on the overall telecom sector including policy, institutions, industry, as well as international trends in a more effective way.

At the end of the 1980s, countries around the globe started to introduce competition into their respective telecom markets while simultaneously accelerating deregulation. Amid the growing pressure by advanced nations to open the market, domestic conglomerates were eager to make inroads into the telecom market. Against this background, the Institute led the first restructuring of the telecom industry based on in-depth research on the privatization of KT and the introduction of competition into the market. In addition, the Institute encouraged the gradual introduction of competition by finalizing the classification of telecom operators and identifying entry conditions by operators.

Such efforts were intensified, and in 1989, the Council for ICT Development was set up, strengthening efforts led by the private sector to address the pressure by advanced nations including the United States. In particular, the Council's proposal initiated by the Institute played a big role on the ICT negotiation table.

In the 1990s, mobile phones began to emerge. At this time, the Institute

carried out tasks related to selecting operators and setting up regulatory schemes, as competition began to make its way into the domestic telecom industry. In addition, the Institute helped the government select new telecom operators in a transparent manner. Furthermore, the Institute took part in the process of privatizing KT, enhancing transparency of the open bidding process used in selecting operators.

In the mid-1990s, there was a growing need for a second restructuring, as fixed and mobile services became converged and media conglomerates emerged. The existing regulatory framework was no longer able to cover new services in the rapidly diversifying telecom industry. The Institute made efforts to make the government recognize the need for another phase of restructuring, while leading the efforts to determine the restructuring process.

The research capacity accumulated through those activities spread to the realms of international cooperation and policy export. In 1992, the Institute received two projects titled "ICT Development in Indonesia" and "Master Plan for ICT Development in the Eastern Indonesia" from the Asian Development Bank. The Institute was approved to set up the Asia Pacific Information Infrastructure (APII) and carry out related international cooperation activities at the 2nd APEC Ministerial Meeting on Telecommunications and Information Industry (TELMIN) held in Australia in 1996. In light of this approval, the Institute set up the APII Cooperation Center, taking on the responsibility of APEC-related tasks among which included ICT policy analysis and consultation in APEC Telecommunications and Information (TEL) Working Group, and official Web site operation and maintenance. Furthermore, the Institute conducted a number of projects including the Asia Pacific Information Infrastructure (APII) Testbed project, ASEM's Trans-Eurasia Information Network (TEIN) project, ASEAN+1, and ICT HRD programs.





Laying the Foundation for Fair Competition and Improving the Competitiveness of Communications

In 1997, the Korea Information Society Development Institute Act was passed. Accordingly, the Institute was once again renamed as Korea Information Society Development Institute (KISDI). With the passage of this Act, KISDI expanded its research scope to include informatization and ICT industry policy.

During this period, the nation experienced an economic crisis, which KISDI helped the government overcome while concurrently encouraging the government to promote the ICT industry as an effective mid- and long-term measure needed for economic recovery.

Most of all, creating jobs and growth engines was the top priority of policymakers. In this regard, KISDI came up with diverse policy recommendations to nurture venture businesses including establishing venture capital funds and stimulating business-academic cooperation for venture businesses. KISDI also provided policy recommendations to address high unemployment rates and measures for job creation, including utilizing ICT human resources as well as improving HRD programs. In particular, KISDI proactively supported the government in developing the ICT industry into an export-leading business. These efforts were behind the nation's subsequent economic growth where the export of cutting-edge ICT devices such as semiconductors, mobile phones, and LCD played a major role.

Establishing a level-playing field was also important in promoting competitiveness. KISDI recommended the privatization of KT to the government and establishing the appropriate competition structure. As part of these efforts, the Institute supported diverse policies of implementing fair competition in the mobile telecom market, licensing new operators, expanding foreign ownership in the facility-based telecom sector, and carrying out quality assessments of telecom conglomerates.

Efforts were also put forth to promote diverse Internet-based businesses, encouraging effective economic activities based on the Internet infrastructure set up according to the informatization policy. KISDI in particular provided policy assistance related to comprehensive measures to streamline laws and acts, promote technology development and standardization, and cut taxes.

In the 2000s, KISDI conducted research on setting up a system to deal with a new paradigm, the digital economy. The Institute carried out research on the roles of the ICT industry in the era of the digital economy, coming up with measures for promoting both the ICT industry and the national economy. Moreover, KISDI contributed to establishing national strategies by carrying out research on systems, the economy, and industry with the aim of laying the foundation for the digital economy.



Leading Convergence and Assisting the Growth of the Media Industry

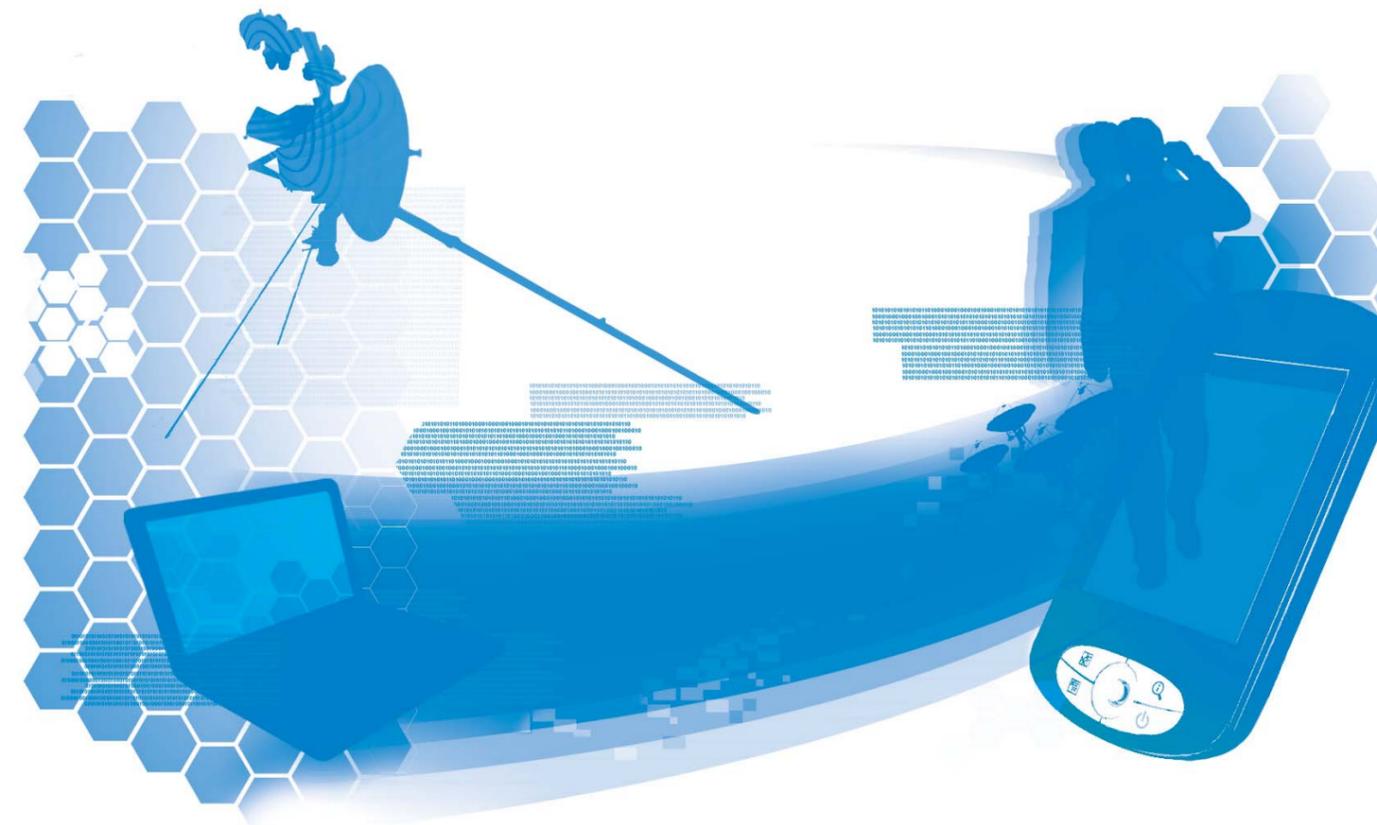
To date, KISDI has focused on ICT-oriented future research. To establish ICT-oriented national development strategies, the Institute has chosen 50 themes including national economy, education, household, and the environment. Given the reality that there is no institute in charge of future studies in Korea unlike in other advanced nations, the existence of the Institute was certainly of note. In particular, KISDI's research on megatrends in Korea has laid the foundation for accurate forecasting of future industry developments.

As ICT and non-ICT convergence emerges, there has grown a growing need for the laws and institutions to promote convergence. As such, KISDI has carried out a number of research projects on convergence-related topics including bundling. Moreover, the Institute seeks to suggest the

direction of mid- and long-term communications policy to cope with the convergence environment, while preparing for next-generation ICT services and the changing market environment.

The constructive convergence of broadcasting and communications has been a mission of major significance in the ICT sector. In this light, KISDI has carried out research on promoting telecom convergence and sharpening the sector's competitive edge.

In addition, the Institute has conducted research on the global media industry, broadcasting competitiveness, the introduction of media labs, media ownership, and broadcasting advertising sales. Furthermore, KISDI has made efforts to expand cooperation with counterpart institutes around the world.



Telecommunications Policy Research

Research on Fair

- Introduction and promotion of competition in the telecommunications service industry
- Analysis of trends and future prospects of the telecommunications service market
- Regulatory regime change from mid- and long-term perspectives
- Introduction and promotion of new telecommunication services
- Consumer protection, unfair trade practices, and anti-trust issues
- Enhancement and streamlining of the legal and regulatory measures for broadcasting and telecommunications convergence
- Assessment of competition in the telecommunications service market
- Improvement of regulatory measures on various issues: Interconnection, price regulation, universal service, network sharing, facility provision, resale, bundling, and accounting

Competition Policy and Development of the Telecommunications Sector

The Telecommunications Policy Research group deals with issues regarding the growth of the telecommunication industry as well as the promotion of competition in the market. The group analyzes the current status and future prospects of the telecommunications market, both quantitatively and qualitatively, and seeks ways of introducing better telecommunication services as well as enhancing regulatory measures to keep up with trends and developments in the telecommunications sector. The Fair Competition Policy Research group studies the policies that facilitate competition in the the broadcasting and telecommunications sectors. For this purpose, researchers with a broad spectrum of expertise in economics, accounting, management, and law carry out research on a variety of regulatory measures which help to curb market power abuses and anti-trust behaviors and protect consumers.



Convergence and
Future Strategy Research



Research on ICT Convergence, the Telecommunications Industry, Informatization and Future Development Policy

Convergence and future research is undertaken to analyze and forecast the changes brought about in our economies and societies by the expansion of the Internet economy and accelerated broadcasting and telecommunications convergence. *Based on analyses and forecasts, researchers aim to help establish a sophisticated knowledge-based information society and set national strategies for the future of Korea.*

To shape practical policies that enable people to cope with changes from convergence, there is a need for in-depth and systematic research on the utilization and impact of newly converged technologies as well as the factors affecting them. To meet the aforementioned needs, the following research is conducted: future prospects of the media and content industry; analysis of the broadcasting and telecommunications industry; forecasting Korea's mega-trends in the convergence era; changes in choices by individuals and firms under convergence; the long-tail economy; and the latest trends in convergence between ICT and other industries, e.g. green ICT.

In addition, research is carried out to help develop a healthy information society by conducting studies on the relevant principles/values and the protection of online human rights.

Furthermore, the research serves as the hub for future studies by building a nationwide interdisciplinary network among academia, research institutes, civil society, and enterprises.

- ◎ Mid- and long-term road map for broadcasting and telecommunications
- ◎ ICT market forecast
- ◎ Policy directions for stimulating ICT convergence
- ◎ Strategies for developing the "New ICT" industry
- ◎ Research on the future of digital convergence
- ◎ Characteristics of Korea's Internet culture and ways of fostering its development
- ◎ Policies for addressing the positive and negative functions of broadcasting and telecommunications convergence on the society
- ◎ Ways of innovating informatization in the public sector through ICT utilization
- ◎ Policies for digital rights management (DRM) and social welfare
- ◎ Empirical analysis of the changing consumption patterns of broadcasting content in the convergence era
- ◎ Policy tools for fostering the broadcasting content industry
- ◎ Communications culture index
- ◎ A humanistic and social scientific approach to telecommunications policy



Broadcasting and
Radio Spectrum Policy Research

Research on Broadcasting and Spectrum Policy

Broadcasting research is undertaken to analyze issues in the digital convergence era and come up with mid- and long-term policy measures. Such research focuses on promoting broadcasting services, introducing competition, and improving law, institutions, and regulations in the broadcasting and telecommunications convergence era.

Radio spectrum policy research is carried out to analyze policies for the development of spectrum-using industries as well as efficient use of spectrum resources. These studies are done mainly to identify the trends and changes in the spectrum management regimes of major countries, reflecting the outcomes of the research into domestic policies such as the allocation, distribution, and refarming of spectrums.

- Introduction and promotion of competition in the broadcasting service industry
- Assessment of competition in the broadcasting service market
- Legal and regulatory reform for broadcasting & telecommunications convergence
- Spectrum allocation, distribution and refarming policies in Korea
- Spectrum management policies in major countries
- Introduction and promotion of new media, digital broadcasting, and video content
- Surveys of the broadcasting service market in the major countries



International
Cooperation Research

Research on International

Cooperation, International Trade and Policy Consultation for Developing Countries

- ◎ Study on broadcasting & telecom issues raised by international organizations(e.g. ITU, APEC) or high-level intergovernmental meetings.
- ◎ Study on broadcasting & telecom issues raised by the OECD ICCP Committee
- ◎ Policy consultation on trade issues (e.g. those pertaining to the WTO and FAT) and support for trade negotiation activities
- ◎ Broadcasting & telecom policy consultation for developing countries and cooperative projects for regional advancement (e.g. ASEAN Special Cooperation Project)
- ◎ Information infrastructure projects for the Asia-Pacific and Asia-Europe regions (e.g. APEC, ASEM cooperative projects)



The International Cooperation Division conducts comprehensive analysis of agendas set by international organizations(including ITU, OECD, WTO, APEC, ASEAN, and AIBD), participates in international cooperation projects, provides policy consultations, and supports trade negotiations in the broadcasting and telecommunications area. [The Division consists of the Cooperation Center for OECD and Communications Trade Research Center.](#)

The Cooperation Center for OECD carries out in-depth analysis of the broadcasting & telecom issues raised by the OECD ICCP (Information, Communications and Computer Policy) Committee and develops counter strategies. [The Communications Trade Research Center provides policy advice for key trade negotiations such as those associated with the WTO and FTA, and supports the related policy making process.](#) The International Cooperation Division also implements policy consultation projects for developing countries in collaboration with experts in concerned areas. [Most of the projects we execute are part of the projects pursued by international organizations like APEC, ASEAN, and AfDB, or intergovernmental cooperation projects.](#)



Research on Broadcasting and Telecommunications Market Trends In and Out of Korea

The research of our division focuses on analyzing the latest trends in the broadcasting and telecommunications sector in and out of Korea, suggesting future prospects which help governments and enterprises cope with the changes in the broadcasting and telecommunications environments in a timely and efficient manner.

In the areas of broadcasting and telecommunications, there is a need to constantly keep up with updates on newly developed or converged technologies as well as the changes in consumer needs in a timely and accurate manner. As such, this research, the pathfinder for Korea's broadcasting and telecommunications, focuses on the key issues of the day.



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- ◎ Key issues, Trends and future prospects for broadcasting and telecommunications in and out of Korea
- ◎ Information and statistics of broadcasting & telecommunications in and out of Korea (which are offered to the researchers at the Institute)
- ◎ Exchange and cooperation in broadcasting & telecommunications between South and North Korea

In this regard, our division publishes the KISDI Information & Communications Policy Recent Trends on a regular basis as well as the KISDI Premium Report that includes an in-depth analysis of the most recent issues with respect to broadcasting and telecommunications. In addition, we undertake research to collect, analyze, and process statistics and data by nation concerning broadcasting and telecommunications, then creating a database for systemized analysis of the market, technology policy trends, as well as related issues.

Another key point is communications in North Korea. Related research focuses on providing help for developing inter-Korean policies and, going one step further, preparing for Korean unification. In this regard, our researchers conduct related studies, in order to help boost exchange and cooperation in broadcasting and telecommunications between the two Koreas, and, furthermore, to develop North Korea's underdeveloped communications facilities and infrastructure. This type of research is carried out to help policymakers map out policies for inter-Korean relations.



Postal Management
Research

Research on Postal

Management Strategy, Postal Business and Postal Finance Businesses

- Green postal service for low-carbon and green growth
- Strategies for improving the competitiveness of the postal service
- Strategies for maximizing the synergy effect between postal and postal savings/insurance service

- Introduction of intelligent mail services customized for the Korean circumstances
- Strategies for coping with multilateral (WTO) and bilateral (FTA) negotiation results in the postal sector
- Briefing on postal sector trends and key managerial information

- E-business strategy for APPU member countries
- Systemic management and effective exercise of Korea Post's postal monopoly
- Strategies for discovering new growth engines in the postal savings/insurance sector

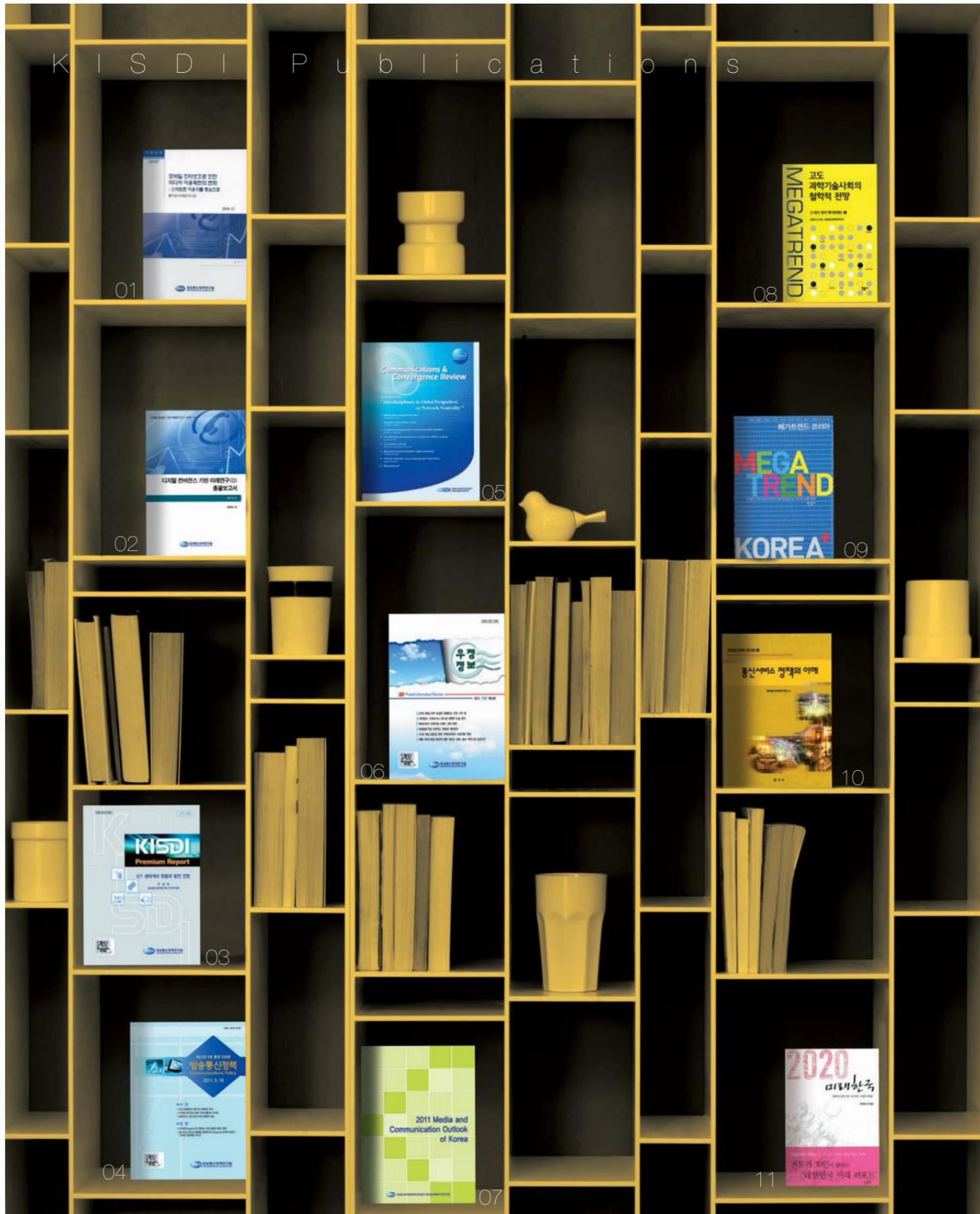
- Strategies for coping with diverse scenarios of Korean postal business
- Consultation on work-side post offices
- Managerial assessment of affiliated organizations of Korea Post
- Publications of Postal Information Review and White Paper on Korean Postal Business*



The role of postal management research is to support the policy development of Korea Post, the Korean postal service, through in-depth studies on the postal business run by the Korean government, as well as to raise the services provided by Korea Post to the global standard based on advanced analysis.

Related research focuses on the management strategy of Korea Post, and moreover, researchers carry out studies on creating new growth engines to strengthen the competitiveness of postal service as well as postal savings/insurance services. Furthermore, by promoting global cooperation, researchers are able to provide systemized knowledge in the postal sector and information, as well.





Major Publications

- ① **Research Report** The Report has so far presented mid-to long-term policy research issues and alternatives through theoretical and empirical analyses, thereby being true to the founding goal of the Institute. It formulates policies and plans for the long-term development of telecommunications and fair introduction, researches rules and regulations responding to the convergent trends in telecommunications and broadcasting, and analyzes the agenda of and devises strategies for telecommunications negotiations including WTO and FTA negotiations.
- ② **Digital Convergence Future Research** Starting from the Influences of IT on Korea's Economy and Society in 2003, it is a series of reports on socio-economic effects of digital convergence (2009-2012). In 2010, KISDI published a total of 28 reports in a series under the five themes of philosophy, politics, economics and business administration, sociology, and culture.
- ③ **KISDI Premium Report** The Report develops constructive and realistic approaches to current ICT issues and, by doing so, reflects the current status of ICT policies and all studies conducted by KISDI. The report is issued monthly.
- ④ **Information & Communications Policy** The Report analyzes major issues regarding ICT policies at home and abroad and provides information on ICT policies and industry trends with the aim of contributing to mapping out ICT policies, improving ICT institutions and increasing the understanding of changes in industrial environments. The report is issued every other week (23 issues a year).
- ⑤ **Communications & Convergence Review (CCR)** CCR is an international journal on broadcasting and telecommunications convergence, and, moreover, convergence between ICT and communications. Given the need for accumulating knowledge on convergence theory and empirical research, CCR aims at focusing on the research on convergence beyond communications as well as convergence within communications. Furthermore, CCR embraces multidisciplinary research, as convergence is not limited to communications or broadcasting only. The English-language journal is published semi-annually in spring and autumn.
- ⑥ **Postal Information Review** The Review introduces domestic and foreign countries policies, trends, and relevant theories of postal business and postal savings & insurance business with the aim of advancing policies and management of the Korea Post. The Review is issued quarterly for experts and persons involved in the postal sector.
- ⑦ **Media and Communication Outlook of Korea** Looking into the status quo and forecast of Korea's broadcasting and telecommunications industry, the annually published English-language report promotes understanding of the broadcasting and telecommunications industry. Furthermore, the Outlook helps entrepreneurs and policymakers cope with the rapid changes in the industry in a proactive manner.

Separate Volumes

- ⑧ **Megatrend Korea 21C (5 Volumes)** The set of books contains the analysis and long-term outlook of Korea's rapidly changing society in the areas of the humanities, society, economy, politics and culture, against the backdrop of the speedy development of information technology and a paradigm shift toward a knowledge-based information society. This book consists of five volumes: (1) Philosophical Outlook for Advanced Science Technology Society; (2) Structural Changes in Korean Society in the 21st Century; (3) Paradigm Shift of Economy & Future of Korea; (4) Vision and Challenges of Korea's Politics in the 21st Century; and (5) Cultural Changes and the Media in Korea.
- ⑨ **Megatrend Korea** This book, written from a Korean perspective, is the result of a three-year study conducted by experts from diverse sectors. 300 experts led by the Future Strategy Research Division of KISDI conducted the "Study on the Socio-Cultural Impact of IT: Megatrend Korea 21C," and published separate volumes. The Book contains the history and background of 20 Megatrends, 79 resultant changes and responding measures.
- ⑩ **Handbook of Information & Communication Policy (3 Volumes)** The three volumes aim to review Korea's ICT policy and research future changes based on developments in the ICT field. The Handbook is divided into different issues including "Policy for Promoting and Regulating the ICT Industry," "The Correlation between Digital Economy and the ICT Industry," "Policy for Informatization and Preventing Its Side Effects," and "Policies for Today and for Tomorrow," etc., to help readers understand the content more easily. The book was written by 28 KISDI researchers with PhDs and 20 outside experts and is expected to be useful to students and researchers in the field of ICT policy, management and staff at companies and strategists. The book consists of three volumes: (1) Understanding of Telecom Service Policy; (2) IT Industry & the Korean Economy; and (3) Information Society & Informatization Policy.
- ⑪ **2020 Future Korea** The book was published in commemoration of the 20th anniversary of the establishment of KISDI. Thirty experts were involved in this "future report of Korea" which paints a picture of what is to come, centering on key words, ICT, BT, NT, women, the environment, reunification, and culture. This book consists of four Chapters: (1) A World Led by Scientific Technology; (2) Changing Daily Lives; (3) Real Life Created by ICT and Imagination; and (4) Future of Korea, Created by Dreamers, with the subtitle, "Future, Painted by Creative Imagination!"

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Feb. 4 Establishment of the Institute for Communications Research (ICR) | **Oct. 15** Research Results Presentation: Long-Term ICT Outlook | **Nov. 26** Research Results Presentation: Telephone Call Demand and Telephone Distribution Policy | **Dec. 12** Research Results Presentation: Impact of the ICT Industry on the Real Economy | **Dec. 13** Research Results Presentation: Ways to Foster Venture Business

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Mar. 15 Seminar on Telecommunications and National Development | **Apr. 12** Seminar on the Direction of National ICT Policy Research Development | **Jul. 22** Joint Research Agreement with Japan's Research Institute of Innovative Technology for the Earth (RITE) | **Oct. 23** Korea-Japan Conference on ICT and National Development



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Feb. 27 Public Hearing on Zip Code Change | **May 11** Seminar on the Current Status & Outlook of Communications Satellites | **May 27** Seminar on Future Society and the Role of ICT | **Aug. 27** Conference on Future Information Society and Education | **Nov. 28** Proclamation of the Communications Development Institute Act

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Jan. 30 Establishment of the ICT Development Institute | **May 1** Study Visit Program for ICT Human Resources in Strategic Countries | **Jun. 30** First publication of *monthly periodicals Communications Policy and Information Society Development Series* | **Dec. 14** Symposium on Korea's ICT Industry Promotion

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May 1 First publication of *Broadcasting and Telecommunications Policy* | **May 25** First publication of *Information and Telecommunications Policy Issues* | **Jun. 8** Conference on Information Society and Privacy | **Jun. 13** ICT Industry Development International Conference | **Aug. 22** Forum on Electricity and Telecommunications Tariff Policy and Consumer Price Index | **Oct. 12** International Conference on ICT Policy Development Direction: Privatization and International Trade | **Oct. 28** First publication of *the Information Society Journal*

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Mar. 30 Seminar on Information and Telecommunications Development and Economic Restructuring | **Apr. 27** Public Forum on the Comprehensive Plan for an Information Society | **Jun. 15** First publication of *Postal Information Review* | **Jun. 19** Conference on Internationalization and ICT | **Jul. 26** Seminar on the Information Society and New Media Broadcasting Policy | **Oct. 11** International Conference on International Value-added Networks and the National Economy

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Mar. 6 The Seoul International Conference on Transportation, Telecommunications and Tourism (part of the Pacific Economic Cooperation Conference) | **Aug. 29** Public Hearing on Mid- to Long-term Public Telephone Development Policy | **Oct. 26** Symposium on Policy Measures for Market Opening and the Media Industry | **Nov. 7** International Seminar on Internationalization, Localization and Informatization

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Mar. 30 OECD and ICCP/KISDI/TIDE 2000 Club International Conference | **May 8** Inter-Korean Conference on Telecommunications, Broadcasting and Mail Exchange Promotion | **May 19** Public Hearing on Restructuring of Telephone Charges | **Jun. 26** International Conference on the Future of Postal Financial Services | **Jul. 3** Forum on ICT Policy in the 21st Century

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Jul. 14 International Seminar on Postal Financial Services According to Changes in the Financial Landscape | **Oct. 8** International Seminar on ICT Innovation and the National Economy | **Oct. 15** Publication of *Postal Whitepaper* | **Nov. 15** Multilateral Negotiations on Uruguay Round Communications Standards

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Jan. 20 Lecture on Uruguay Round Negotiations and Future Telecommunications Policy | **Jun. 8** Public Hearing on Communications Industry Restructuring | **Oct. 13** International Conference on KISDI-CSIS Information Superhighway | **Oct. 31** Seminar with the Chinese Postal Financial Service Delegation | **Nov. 5** Groundbreaking of the Institute's new office building

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Apr. 26 International Conference on the New World Order based on the Information Superhighway co-hosted by KISDI and the OECD | **Aug. 29** Forum on the Current Status and Roles of Satellite Broadcasting | **Oct. 20** Publication of Korean and English versions of *Information and Telecommunications Whitepaper* | **Oct. 23** Public Hearing on Preparations for the World Trade Organization's Communications Standards | **Oct. 26** Seminar on Ways to Enhance Competitiveness of the Wireless Calling System

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Apr. 29 Seminar on Upgrade of Telecommunications Number Structure | **Jul. 4** Forum on Expansion of Competition in the Telecom Industry and Introduction of New Business | **Jul. 23** Korea-EU Telecommunications Procurement Agreement | **Sep. 4** Public Hearing on Charging for the 114 Directory Service | **Oct. 19** The 1st ITU Policy Forum

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Jan. 29 Final Negotiation on WTO Communications Standards | **Apr. 1** Meetings of Global Mobile Personal Communications by Satellite (GMPCS) Memorandum of Understanding Group and Working Group | **Jun. 17** International Seminar on the Convergence of Broadcasting and Telecommunications | **Jul. 12** Forum on Information Infrastructure Building and Software Industry Development | **Aug. 27** Publication of *A 10-year History of Korea-U.S. Diplomacy in Telecommunications*

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Jan. 9 Seminar on Science, Technology and ICT Policy for Overcoming the Financial Crisis | **Apr. 15** Forum on Vision and Strategies for Logistics Informatization | **May 1** Launch of the Study Visit Program for ICT Human Resources Development in the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity's developing country members | **Jul. 30** Publication of *Trends of Information & Communications Industry* | **Aug. 26** Public Forum on Policy for Facilitation of the Cable TV Industry | **Nov. 13** Public Forum on ICT Qualification System Reform

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Jan. 22 Public Forum on Telecommunications Tariff Regulations | **Feb. 22** Public Forum on Building a Knowledge-based Economy | **Jul. 30** Publication of *the Research Publication Series to Build a Creative Knowledge-based Economy* | **Aug. 1** Study visit program for Chinese next-generation leaders in the telecommunications field | **Sep. 17** Public Forum on Introduction of Price Competition to Next-generation Mobile Telecom Services | **Oct. 27** Public Forum on Introduction of Universal Service

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Apr. 28 Policy Forum on the New Environment and Policies for the Digital Economy | **Jun. 13** Public Hearing on the IMT 2000 Policy Plan and Strategy | **Jun. 22** Workshop on Cyberspace and Law | **Jul. 14** The 1st Workshop on the ICT Industry Comprehensive Development Plan | **Jul. 26** Public Hearing on Introduction of Caller Id Service

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Feb. 20 Asia Development Bank Workshop on ICT for Development | **Mar. 15** Public Hearing on the Privatization of Korea Telecom | **Jun. 9** KISDI-SJE International Symposium on Expense Distribution in the Telecommunications Industry | **Oct. 9** Public Hearing on Mobile Telecommunications Tariff Issues According to Changing Market Conditions | **Oct. 25** Korea-Vietnam IT Forum | **Nov. 29** KISDI-KSJCS International Conference

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Mar. 15 Forum on eKOREA Vision 2006 | **May 1** Publication of *IT Korea* | **Jun. 7** KISDI-OECD Joint Meeting on ICT | **Sep. 1** Agreement on Establishment of KISDI-DGF Korea Training Center (KTC) | **Oct. 7** Public Hearing on Enactment of the Internet Address Resources Act | **Nov. 1** Dispatched ICT policy advisory delegations to Vietnam and Myanmar | **Nov. 14** International Symposium on Bridging the Digital Divide in East Asia

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May 26 First publication of *KISDI Issue Report* | **Aug. 28** Workshop on the Social and Cultural Impact of IT: 21st Century Mega Trends in Korea | **Sep. 30** Publication of *IT Industry Environment Publication Series (10 volumes)* | **Oct. 4** Research Agreement with the National Institute of Posts and Telematics Strategy | **Oct. 27** Joint Research Agreement with the Hawaii Research Center for Future Studies | **Nov. 7** Forum on People and Norms in a Cyber Community | **Dec. 4** International Conference on IT Policy in the Era of Convergence | **Dec. 18** International Symposium on the Establishment of Mobile Communication & Mobile Government

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Jan. 7 Seminar on Direction and Strategies to Bridge the Digital Divide | **Feb. 28** Research Publication Series: *Korea's Mega Trends in the 21st Century (57 volumes)* | **Apr. 2** Launch of new corporate identity | **May 10** International Seminar on Mobile Communications Development and the Digital Divide | **May 31** Public Hearing on Terrestrial Mobile Multimedia Broadcasting | **Aug. 12** Public Hearing on WiBro Policy



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Mar. 3 KISDI's 20th anniversary ceremony & publication of *the 20-year history* | **May 20** Symposium on Future Studies for National Development | **Sep. 6** 2005 Asian DHX Forum | **Oct. 25** Public Hearing on Telecommunications Handset Subsidies | **Oct. 26** Publication ceremony for *Future Korea 2020* | **Dec. 15** Publication ceremony for *Handbook of Information & Communication Policy*

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Mar. 16 Public Hearing on Modified Enforcement Decrees of and Rules on the Radio Waves Act | **Mar. 21** The Future Society Forum's Seminar | **May 11** Forum in preparation for Korea-United States Free Trade Agreement Negotiations | **May 22** Symposium on the Establishment of the North Asian Community and the Role of Universities | **Nov. 24** Public Hearing on Policy to Improve Bundled Services | **Dec. 11** Public Hearing on Telecommunications Service Classification

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Feb. 15 Public Hearing on Official Ways to Evaluate Competition Status in the Telecom Sector | **Mar. 23** Opening of Korea-Japan Asia-Pacific Information Infrastructure Test-bed | **Jun. 5** Public Hearing on VoIP Telephone Number Portability | **Sep. 13** World Women's Forum: Women & IT | **Oct. 9** Medical experts' remote operation via Trans-Eurasia Information Network 2 | **Oct. 30** Korea-ASEAN u-ICT Forum

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Jan. 22 Advanced IT Trade Forum | **Apr. 30** Symposium on Public Sector Informatization | **Jun. 16** Seminar on IPTV Content Industry Regulation | **Jul. 16** First publication of *ICT World Today* | **Oct. 21** Workshop on Enhancing Broadcasting Competitiveness and Establishing Public Awareness

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Feb. 9 KISDI International Seminar on Overseas Broadcasting Deregulation Trends and Outcome | **Mar. 31** Symposium on Broadcasting & Telecommunications Convergence: One-year Accomplishments and Implications | **Jun. 12** KISDI International Conference: Green ICT - Challenges and Opportunities | **Sep. 1** KISDI-FMMC MOU on Broadcasting & Telecommunications Cooperation & Research Exchange | **Oct. 26** OVUM-KISDI Research Exchange Meeting | **Nov. 12** Symposium on Digital Convergence and the Future of the Korean Society | **Nov. 24** Broadcasting & Telecommunications User Protection Forum | **Nov. 26** Symposium on Korea's Internet Culture and Development | **Dec. 28** First publication of *Communications & Convergence Review (CCR)*

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Mar. 10 Forum on Accomplishments and Challenges of the Lee Myung-bak Government | **Mar. 16** Forum on Mobile Prefix Integration into "010" | **Apr. 9** 2010 Symposium on National Informatization | **Apr. 30** International Seminar on the 25th Anniversary of KISDI | **Jun. 8** 5 sessions of Workshops on IT-based advancement of the service industry | **Jul. 26** First publication of *KISDI Premium Report* | **Sep. 2** Public hearing on proposals for operator licensing of comprehensive programming and report channels | **Oct. 27** KO-REA-World Bank Workshop (in Mongolia, Tunisia, Japan, Serbia) | **Nov. 4** KISDI Global Conference 2010: 'Beyond IT Convergence: Innovation to the Future'

KISDI's Research Accomplishments

- A Study on Upgrading National Informatization through Practical Use of Information Technology (II)
- A Study on the Future Policy of Social Good Effect and Adverse Effect of the Digital Convergence(II)
- Digital Convergence and the Future Society (II)
- Search Costs and Suboptimal Choice : Evidence from Cellphone Plan Choices in Korea
- 2009 Telecommunication Market Review
- Smartphones' impact on the value chain and competition in the mobile phone industry
- Measuring media diversity : market share of media use as an information source
- A Study on Broadcasting Policies
- Global Challenges and ICT Cooperation In International Organizations
- ICT Cooperation for Co-Prosperty Project
- Establishment and Management of Broadcasting Statistics DB
- A study of factors of surrendering a postal insurance
- Strategic Transformation Planning for Korea Post

- Innovative Public Informatization Policy for Advanced Knowledge-Based Information Society (IV)
- Paradigm Shift of Digital Convergence in Korea
- A Study of Competition and Diversity in the Korean Cable Television Industry
- A Study on Telecommunications Services and Policies
- A Study on the Policies for Efficient Use of Spectrum
- A Study on the Essential Facilities and Access Regime in the Age of Broadcasting-Telecom Convergence
- A Study on the Ex-post Regulations of Telecommunications Services
- Forecasting Models for Macroeconomics and IT Industries
- New Strategic Plan for Information & Communications Industry
- A Study on Strengthening the IT Partnership between Korea - ASEAN
- Global Communications Trade Policy
- An Analysis of Factors for Decision Making on Conversion for the Integrated Logistics Company of Korea Post
- Strategic Transformation Planning for Korea Post

2010

2009

2008

- A Study on Upgrading National Informatization through Practical Use of Information Technology (I)
- Research on the Future Policy of Social Good Effect and Adverse Effect of Broadcasting-Communication Convergence (I)
- Digital Convergence and the Future Society
- A Study on Interconnection Fees and Settlement Systems for the Convergence Environment
- A Study on Synthetic Plans for User Protection in Broadcasting, Telecoms and Convergence Service
- 2010 Communications Market Forecast
- A Theoretical Study on the Role of Terrestrial Broadcasting in the Age of Broadcasting-Telecommunication Convergence
- A Study on Broadcasting Telecommunication Integrated Legislation (II)
- Rethinking Audiovisual and Telecommunications Trade Policy in the Convergence Environment
- A Study on Forecasting Model for the Broadcasting Market
- 2009 Census of Broadcasting Industry
- Green Postal Service for Low-Carbon, Green Growth
- Strategic Transformation Planning for Korea Post



25 Years to Be a Global Think Tank

Global Vision of KISDI

A World Class Research Organization at the Forefront of Cutting-edge Research on Broadcasting and Telecommunications

