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The Global Engagement & Empowerment Forum on Sustainable Development (GEEF) is co-hosted by Yonsei University, the Institute for Global Engagement and Empowerment (IGEE), the Ban Ki-moon Centre for Global Citizens, KOICA, and the Seoul Institute.

“A Call to Action: Empower People, Share Prosperity” as its main theme, the Forum will serve as a platform for all stakeholders, including global leaders and experts, to collaborate towards accomplishing the United Nations’ 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
It is my great pleasure to welcome everyone to the “Global Engagement & Empowerment Forum on Sustainable Development (GEEF) 2019: A Call to Action: Empower People, Share Prosperity.” As the second annual event, GEEF 2019 continues to grow as a platform for domestic and international cooperation. I am confident that GEEF 2019 is the perfect place where the process on sustainable development is monitored and future plans are proposed. I believe that GEEF will carry on with its success from last year as a landmark for the sustainable development’s progression. Therefore, I urge your participation and engagement to join our journey towards leading the way for a better world.

“Leaving no one behind.”
This powerful statement captures the universal commitment to respect and protect the dignity of each individual. The United Nations’ 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), adopted in 2015, and their 169 targets outline the path to ensuring this noble commitment for all nations and peoples around the world. Yonsei University, the Institute for Global Engagement and Empowerment, the Ban Ki-moon Centre for Global Citizens and Korea International Cooperation Agency are co-hosting the 2019 Global Engagement & Empowerment Forum on Sustainable Development (GEEF), 2019 as an effort to create a network to strengthen global partnership in pursuit of the SDGs. Our partners believe that GEEF will promote gathering of stakeholders and actors to meet together, collaborate, and further the progress of not only SDGs but also the progress of a people-centered development, as part of the 2030 Agenda’s five key elements: planet, people, prosperity, peace, and partnership.

Last year’s inaugural Global Engagement & Empowerment Forum on Sustainable Development (GEEF) was not only considered as a successful event but also the gathering place where our collective focus, commitment and passion on sustainable development as global partners were evident. This year, GEEF 2019 has the theme “A Call to Action: Empower People, Share Prosperity” and continues its role as a cornerstone for all key stakeholders to engage, present, and discuss innovative ideas and plans that could lead progress towards the humankind advancements and sustainable development. As the second annual event, I believe that GEEF will continue to collaborate all countries and stakeholders together as global partners, realize their upbringings and potential as global citizens, and contribute to the process of transforming our communities, countries, and the world.
Instituted for Global Engagement & Empowerment (IGEE) at Yonsei University

IGEE is based in Seoul, Korea and headed by the 8th Secretary-General of the United Nations, Ban Ki-moon. It was launched in April 2017 at Yonsei University to contribute to implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development by integrating various missionary and volunteer activities within the university, directing intellectual and human resources to address social issues, and educating the next generation of global citizens. IGEE has three organizations under its umbrella: Ban Ki-moon Center for Sustainable Development, Center for Social Engagement and Yonsei Institute for Global Health.

Website: igee.yonsei.ac.kr

Ban Ki-moon Centre for Global Citizens in Vienna

Inaugurated on January 3, 2018, the Ban Ki-moon Centre for Global Citizens is co-chaired by Ban Ki-moon, the 8th Secretary-General of the United Nations, and Heinz Fischer, former President of Austria. Based in Vienna, Austria, the Centre is recognized as an independent non-profit, Quasi-International Organization under Austrian law. It focuses on empowering women and youth to thrive as global citizens through leadership, mediation, advocacy and education and works within the framework of the SDGs.

Website: bankimooncentre.org

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development are a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that no one is left behind. The SDGs were adopted by world leaders in September 2015 at an historic UN Summit, and officially came into force on January 1, 2016. They build on the success of the Millennium Development Goals, while including new areas such as climate change, economic inequality and innovation. The 17 goals are interconnected, meaning the key to success on one will involve tackling issues more commonly associated with another. While the SDGs are not legally binding, governments are expected to take ownership and establish national frameworks for the achievement of the 17 goals by the year 2030.
### PROGRAM AT A GLANCE DAY1

**Thursday, February 14**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09:00</td>
<td>Registration</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>Opening Ceremony</td>
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| 10:30 - 12:10 | Masters of Ceremony  
- LEE Yeon Ho, Professor at Yonsei University  
- Monika FROELICH, CEO of Ban Ki-moon Centre for Global Citizens |
| 13:25 - 15:05 | [Welcome Remarks by Co-Hosts]  
- KIM Yong-Hak, President of Yonsei University  
- Heinz FISCHER, 11th President of Austria  
- LEE Mi-kyung, President of KOICA |
| 13:00 - 14:30 | Break |
| 13:10 - 13:15 | SDG Advocacy Ceremony  
- Sebastian KURZ, Chancellor of Austria  
- PARK Won-soon, Mayor of Seoul |
| 13:25 - 15:05 | Plenary Session on Health  
- The Innovative Action to Leave No One Behind  
- BAN Ki-moon, 8th UN Secretary-General  
- Natalia KANEM, Executive Director of UNFPA  
- Mahmoud MOHELDIN, Senior Vice President of World Bank Group  
- Princess Nothemba SIMELELA, Assistant Director-General for Family, Women and Children and Adolescents of WHO  
- Shiekh Mohammed bin Abdullah Al KHAUFA, President of Bahrain Supreme Council of Health  
- Myriy HTWE, Union Minister for Health and Sports, The Republic of the Union of Myanmar  
# Venue: Concert Hall, Centennial Hall |
| 15:05 - 15:20 | Break |
| 15:20 - 17:30 | Setting the Tone: Back to Basics with Women  
- LEE Mi-kyung, President of KOICA  
- BAN Ki-moon, 8th UN Secretary-General  
- Natalia KANEM, Executive Director of UNFPA  
- Mahmoud MOHELDIN, Senior Vice President of World Bank Group  
- Princess Nothemba SIMELELA, Assistant Director-General for Family, Women and Children and Adolescents of WHO  
- Shiekh Mohammed bin Abdullah Al KHAUFA, President of Bahrain Supreme Council of Health  
- Myriy HTWE, Union Minister for Health and Sports, The Republic of the Union of Myanmar  
- KIM Se Ho, 10th Vice Minister of Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, Republic of Korea  
- LEE Kwang-Jae, President of Future Consensus Institute  
- Michael Wen ZHANG, President of SenseTime  
- OH Soo-gil, President of Cyber University of Korea; Member of Committee for Seoul’s Sustainable Development  
- OH Soo-gil, President of Cyber University of Korea; Member of Committee for Seoul’s Sustainable Development  
# Venue: Concert Hall, Centennial Hall |
| 17:30   | [Parallel Sessions A]  
- MOON Dae Keun, Vice Chair of Unification Council of Korea (UCOK)  
# Venue: B125, Grand Hallroom A |

### PROGRAM AT A GLANCE DAY2

**Friday, February 15**

<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
<td>08:00</td>
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| 09:00 - 10:40 | Plenary Session on Sustainability and Future Cities  
- Hosted by Research Institute of Future City and Society, Yonsei University  
- Sponsored by Future Consensus Institute (Yeosijae) in partnership with The Seoul Institute  
- Emcee: RYU Juhyun, YTN News Anchor  
# Venue: Concert Hall, Centennial Hall |
| 10:40 - 11:00 | Break |
| 11:00 - 12:40 | Special Roundtable on Inter-Korean Economic Cooperation  
- Emcee: RYU Juhyun, YTN News Anchor  
- Moderator: MOON Chung-in, Emeritus Professor at Yonsei University  
- LEE Inyoung, Member of the Korean National Assembly  
- Ji Sang Wook, Member of the Korean National Assembly  
- KIM Joo Hyun, President of Financial News, Republic of Korea  
- KANG Sung Jin, Professor at Korea University  
- PARK Kyung-Ae, Professor at University of British Columbia  
# Venue: Concert Hall, Centennial Hall |
| 12:40 - 13:00 | Break |
| 13:10 - 14:40 | Desertification in Northeast Asia and North Korea: Current Situation & Solution  
- Hosted by Future Forest  
- Moderator: KWOON ByongHyon, Dryland Ambassador of UNCCD, Chairman of Future Forest  
- Yukeie HORI, Spokesperson and Communication Team Leader of UNCCD  
- KO Ki Yeon, Director General of International Cooperation Department, Korea Forestry Service  
- Jan Chu KU, Regional Coordinator of East & Central Asia Programme of ICAR, World Agro-Forestry Center  
- Youlin YANG, Regional Coordinator of Regional Coordination Unit for Asia at UNCCD  
# Venue: B125, Grand Hallroom A |
### PROGRAM AT A GLANCE DAY 2

**Friday, February 15**

#### 13:00 - 14:30

**Sessions A**

- **Venue:** B147, Helinox Hall
- **Hosted by:** University Social Responsibility Network (USRN)
- **Moderator:** Hyun Oh-Seok, Former Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Economy and Finance, Republic of Korea
- **Jakov HALLgren,** Ambassador of Sweden to the Republic of Korea
- **Sadig M. MAFARI,** Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the Embassy of the State of Kuwait to the Federal Republic of Austria and the Permanent Mission to the United Nations in Vienna
- **Christoph HEIDER,** President of European Chamber of Commerce in Korea
- **Huh Chang,** Director-General of Ministry of Economy and Finance, Republic of Korea
- **So Jaehyang,** Senior Advisor at Office of the Senior Vice President, 2030 Development Agenda UN Relations & Partnerships, World Bank Group
- **UM Woohong,** Director-General and Chief Compliance Officer of Sustainable Development and Climate Change Department, Asian Development Bank
- **Robert DAWSON,** Chief Financial Officer and Director of Support Services a.i. at Green Climate Fund
- **Jung Tae Yong,** Professor at Yonsei University

#### 15:00 - 16:30

**Coffee Break**

#### 13:00 - 14:30

**Sessions B**

- **Venue:** B126, Grand Ballroom B
- **Hosted by:** Save the Children Korea
- **Moderator:** OH Joon, Board Chair, Save the Children Korea; Former Ambassador of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations
- **Lee Yanghee,** Professor at Sungkyunkwan University; United Nations Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar
- **Patrick WATT,** Global Campaign, Advocacy and Communications Director of Save the Children International
- **Hassan Noor SAADI,** Regional Director of Asia at Save the Children International
- **Kim DeMAR,** Chairperson of Advisory Board at Progressive Voices; Democracy activist
- **Andrea PFAZELTER,** Senior Advisor of the KAICIID International Dialogue Centre

#### 14:30 - 15:00

**Coffee Break**

#### 15:00 - 16:30

**Sessions B**

- **Venue:** B125, Grand Ballroom B
- **Hosted by:** Open Society Foundations
- **Moderator:** Egnatius JAYATILAKA, Director of the South Asia Regional Office; President of the International Bar Association
- **Marcel RAJAU,** Director of Pharmaceutical Affairs and Medical Technology, Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport, The Netherlands
- **HA Sinhye,** External Relations Advisor at Médecins Sans Frontières
- **Christine KIM,** Director of Universities Allied for Essential Medicines (UAEM) Canada
- **Kim Sun,** Director of Health Policy Research Center, People’s Health Institute

### PROGRAM AT A GLANCE DAY 2

**Friday, February 15**

#### 13:00 - 14:30

**Parallel Sessions A**

- **Financing for the SDGs**
  - **Venue:** B145, IBK Hall
  - **Hosted by:** Institute for Global Engagement & Empowerment (IGEE) in partnership with MDBs
  - **Moderator:** Hyun Oh-Seok, Former Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Economy and Finance, Republic of Korea
  - Jakob Hallgren, Ambassador of Sweden to the Republic of Korea
  - Sadig M. Mafari, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the Embassy of the State of Kuwait to the Federal Republic of Austria and the Permanent Mission to the United Nations in Vienna
  - Christoph Heider, President of European Chamber of Commerce in Korea
  - Huh Chang, Director-General of Ministry of Economy and Finance, Republic of Korea
  - So Jaehyang, Senior Advisor at Office of the Senior Vice President, 2030 Development Agenda UN Relations & Partnerships, World Bank Group
  - Um Woohong, Director-General and Chief Compliance Officer of Sustainable Development and Climate Change Department, Asian Development Bank
  - Robert Dawson, Chief Financial Officer and Director of Support Services a. i. at Green Climate Fund
  - Jung Tae Yong, Professor at Yonsei University

#### 14:30 - 15:00

**Coffee Break**

#### 13:00 - 14:30

**Parallel Sessions C**

- **Draft Framework of the PyeongChang Agenda for Peace (PCAP) 2030**
  - **Venue:** B165, Global Lounge
  - **Hosted by:** PyeongChang Global Peace Forum
  - **Moderator:** Lee Seonghoon, Professor at Kyunghee University, Republic of Korea
  - Song Jinho, Vice-President of Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)
  - Lee Daehoon, Professor at Sungkyunkwan University, Republic of Korea
  - Moon Ayoung, Founder and Representative of PEACEMODD
  - Kwon Goosoon, Dean of Faculty of Future Multidisciplinary Studies, Seoul Cyber University

#### 15:00 - 16:30

**Parallel Sessions D**

- **University Social Responsibility and SDGs**
  - **Venue:** B147, Helinox Hall
  - **Hosted by:** University Social Responsibility Network (USRN)
  - **Moderator:** Alison Lloyd, Co-Chair of Executive Committee at University Social Responsibility Network; Director of International Affairs Office & Director of Institutional Research and Planning at Hong Kong Polytechnic University
  - Wei Li, Head of Center for Strategic Environmental Assessment at Beijing Normal University
  - Grace Ngai, Associate Head of Office of Service-Learning at Hong Kong Polytechnic University
  - Fernando Diego Palacio, Program-Specific Senior Lecturer, International Strategy Office at Kyoto University

- **International Young Scholars’ Perspectives: Spotlight on National Initiatives for the SDGs I**
  - **Venue:** B126, Grand Ballroom B
  - **Hosted by:** Institute for Global Engagement & Empowerment (IGEE)
  - **Moderator:** Maria Balisciano, Director of Corporate Responsibility at RELX
  - Jeffrey Chidi, Professor at UN Academic Impact Impact Korea
  - Achmad Firas Khudi, Field Officer of LOCALISE, UCLG ASPAC
  - Holly So, Postgraduate Student at Hong Kong University of Science & Technology

- **Quality of Life and Governance for Future Cities**
  - **Venue:** B145, IBK Hall
  - **Hosted by:** Yonsei University
  - **Moderator:** Lee Yeon Ho, Professor at Yonsei University
  - Lee Jung Hoon, Professor at Yonsei University
  - Michael D. Lepech, Professor at Yonsei University
  - Lisa Tuminning, Postdoc, Industrial PhD, anthropologist at University of Copenhagen
  - Cha Chunga, Founder of Re-Imagining Cities Foundation
  - Bernard Debbarleux, Dean, Geneva School of Social Sciences

- **PyeongChang Global Peace Forum**
  - **Venue:** B165, Global Lounge
  - **Hosted by:** PyeongChang Global Peace Forum
  - **Moderator:** LEE Yeeong Ho, Professor at Kyunghee University, Republic of Korea
  - SONG Jinho, Vice-President of Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)
  - LEE Daehoon, Professor at Sungkyunkwan University, Republic of Korea
  - MOON Ayoung, Founder and Representative of PEACEMODD
  - KWON Goosoon, Dean of Faculty of Future Multidisciplinary Studies, Seoul Cyber University

- **Putting People’s Health First: Empowered voices calling for fair, public-oriented medicine access and innovation**
  - **Venue:** B125, Grand Ballroom B
  - **Hosted by:** Open Society Foundations
  - **Moderator:** Egnatius Jayatilaka, Director of the South Asia Regional Office; President of the International Bar Association
  - Marcel Rajau, Director of Pharmaceutical Affairs and Medical Technology, Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport, The Netherlands
  - HA Sinhye, External Relations Advisor at Médecins Sans Frontières
  - Christine Kim, Director of Universities Allied for Essential Medicines (UAEM) Canada
  - Kim Sun, Director of Health Policy Research Center, People’s Health Institute

- **Saving Children from the Horrors of War – Discussing Children’s Rights in Today’s Conflict-Affected Areas**
  - **Venue:** B126, Grand Ballroom B
  - **Hosted by:** Save the Children Korea
  - **Moderator:** CHA Chungha, Postdoc, Industrial PhD, anthropologist at University of Copenhagen
  - Lise Tjørring, Professor at Stanford University
  - Hassan Noor Saadi, Regional Director of Asia at Save the Children International
  - Kim DeMAR, Chairperson of Advisory Board at Progressive Voices; Democracy activist
  - Andrea Pfanzelter, Senior Advisor of the KAICIID International Dialogue Centre

- **International Young Scholars’ Perspectives: Spotlight on National Initiatives for the SDGs II**
  - **Venue:** B145, IBK Hall
  - **Hosted by:** Institute for Global Engagement & Empowerment (IGEE)
  - **Moderator:** Hyun Oh-Seok, Former Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Economy and Finance, Republic of Korea
  - Jakob Hallgren, Ambassador of Sweden to the Republic of Korea
  - Sadig M. Mafari, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the Embassy of the State of Kuwait to the Federal Republic of Austria and the Permanent Mission to the United Nations in Vienna
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  - So Jaehyang, Senior Advisor at Office of the Senior Vice President, 2030 Development Agenda UN Relations & Partnerships, World Bank Group
  - Um Woohong, Director-General and Chief Compliance Officer of Sustainable Development and Climate Change Department, Asian Development Bank
  - Robert Dawson, Chief Financial Officer and Director of Support Services a. i. at Green Climate Fund
  - Jung Tae Yong, Professor at Yonsei University

- **Coach Break**

- **Ending & Reflections**

### The Global Engagement & Empowerment Forum on Sustainable Development
The Global Engagement & Empowerment Forum on Sustainable Development

**PROGRAM AT A GLANCE DAY2**

Friday, February 15

### Technology for Future Cities

Hosted by Pohang University of Science and Technology (POSTECH)

- **Moderator**: LEE In-Keun, Director of Future City Open Innovation Center, Pohang University of Science and Technology (POSTECH)
- Shane Allen SNYDER, Professor at Nanyang Technological University, Singapore
- LIM Yun-Mook, Professor at Yonsei University
- KWAHK Jiyoung, Professor at POSTECH
- Michael D. LEPECH, Professor at Stanford University
- Mika OHBAYASHI, Director of Renewable Energy Institute

**Venue**: B146, KIH Hall

### Academia and Partnerships for SDG Implementation and Evaluation

Hosted by KDI School of Public Policy and Management & Yonsei University

- **Moderator**: KIM Booyuel, Assistant Professor in Development Policy at Korea Development Institute School of Public Policy and Management
- Ram FISHMAN, Assistant Professor of Public Policy at Tel Aviv University
- Alex MONEY, Director of Innovative Infrastructure Investment Programme at University of Oxford
- Unni KARUNAKARA, Assistant Clinical Professor of Public Health at Yale University; International President of Médecins Sans Frontières
- YOON Seemee, Assistant Professor of Sustainable Development and Cooperation at Yonsei University
- LEE Myung Kyoon, Ph.D., Senior Economist at UNEP DTU Partnership

**Venue**: B147, Helinox Hall

### Youth as Partners to Achieve the SDGs

Hosted by Change Agent & Institute for Higher Education Innovation program participants

- **Moderator**: Sam OKYERE, Television Personality
- Michael SHELDRICK, Vice President of Global Citizen
- YANG Jihye, KI Youngjun, LEE Jeongmin, Green Campus: Developing Climate Literacy among Students and Local Communities, Yonggreen
- Karamatdinova PERIZAT, Health for All the People of the World, Uichung
- LEE Hohyeong, Reducing Inequality through Yonsei Hope Expedition, YMDU
- LEE Jinhyuk, PARK Jinseon, CHA Hyunseung, Rescue Patients for Disaster Medical Cost by Student, Rhythm of Hope
- AN Sohyun, JEON Bodam, SHIN Yeseon, Striving for a Sustainable World Free from Urban Waste, Team YeS

**Venue**: B165, Global Lounge

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The Global Engagement & Empowerment Forum on Sustainable Development
OPENING CEREMONY

Thursday, February 14 at 10:30 - 12:10 [Concert Hall, Centennial Hall]

MASTERS OF CEREMONY

LEE Yeon Ho
Professor at Yonsei University

Monika FROEHLER
CEO of Ban Ki-moon Centre for Global Citizens

WELCOME REMARKS

KIM Yong-Hak
President of Yonsei University

Heinz FISCHER
11th President of Austria (2004-2016)

LEE Mi-kyung
President of KOICA

KEYNOTE SPEECHES

Sebastian KURZ
Chancellor of Austria
“Vision of Europe and the SDGs”

PARK Won-soon
Mayor of Seoul
“Seoul’s Model of SDGs 2030”
[Background and Rationale]
Universal Health Coverage (UHC) aims to ensure all individuals and communities have access to promotive, preventive, curative, rehabilitative, and palliative health services of sufficient quality without the exposure to financial hardship. UHC encompasses two components—health service coverage and financial protection coverage—and the problems are proliferated in both. Health is a field where substantial disparity still exists between the demand for action and the ability to rapidly and substantially respond to the needs. By tackling various barriers undermining the expansion of healthcare coverage and financial protection, progressive universalism can be achieved. Because of the cross-cutting aspect of health, UHC is an essential part of the SDGs. Bridging the health gap is not only an entry point to achieving the goals of health and well-being (SDG 3), but all other goals. This session will serve as a venue to identify key obstacles still existing in the era of the SDGs and explore possible solutions as a critical step towards UHC.

Factors Causing Health Disparity
Health is a fundamental aspect of human development, indisputable human right, and key to the development of society. The SDG 3 (good health and well-being) specifically focuses on health and related elements while addressing its broader social, environmental, and economic determinants. Nonetheless, problems regarding health disparity are on the rise as the following examples illustrate:

1) Population Trends: Major population trends have an indelible impact on health. Overall, global fertility rates have been dropping; nonetheless, it is still high in the African region. With approximately 40% of the projected population growth in 2015–2030 to be in Africa, more than one-quarter of the children born are expected to be from the continent by 2030. On the other hand, developed states are facing challenges caused by the aging population, and global proportion of those aged 60 or over is expected to be 50% by 2030. Transformation of existing health systems suitable for each state is required.

2) Poverty and Income Inequality: Poverty is still a significant determinant of health.

3) Gender Inequality and Violation of Human Rights: Gender inequalities not only undermine fundamental freedoms of women and violate their human rights, but also adversely affect health and development outcomes of societies as a whole. The right to health needs to be re-emphasized to align with the achievement of UHC, specifically for women and vulnerable groups such as refugees and the disabled.

4) Environmental Change: Environmental sustainability is one of the major concerns of the SDGs, and it addresses goals for water and sanitation, energy conservation, environmentally sustainable cities, and climate action. Moreover, climate change can affect health in many ways: droughts and desertification inevitably affect the level of food production, which would, in turn, cause malnutrition and change in the spread of vectors for infectious diseases like malaria and dengue.

The Innovative Action to No One Behind
1. Country Actions: Bahrain and Myanmar
There is a necessity of country action with high-level political commitment, coordinated national strategies, and plans, implementation of innovative approaches followed by scaling-up of proven interventions. Developing and implementing such national health policies, strategies and plans would lead to accomplishing UHC, regardless of the state’s economic status. For example, strategies to curb exorbitant amounts of health expenditure by introducing transparent reimburse system for health insurance would be instrumental in relocating resources, otherwise wasted, for providing health services to the poor. Other examples to improve health services include delineating a list of nationally declared essential medicines to guide purchasing decisions, and establishing hospital accreditation schemes to improve the quality of care. In this session, panelists will present the past, current, and future endeavors of panelists’ respective countries towards achieving UHC through collective and comprehensive country action.

2. Global Partnership: World Bank, UNFPA, WHO
Global declarations and partnerships have made a significant impact on the health
system of partner countries in their achievement of UHC. States’, civil societies’, international organizations’, and commercial sectors’ respective roles, as well as their cooperative partnerships with one another would be an integral vehicle to accomplish UHC. The importance of global partnerships was proven in 2010 when the MDG target of halving the 1990 extreme poverty rate was met 5 years before the 2015 deadline.

This session will also serve as an opportunity to delve deeper into global partnership and efforts to bridge the health gap as a critical step toward UHC. Panelists’ presentations and discussion will explore ways to strengthen various actors’ engagement, facilitate cooperation in key strategic areas, and implement joint programs and reviews.

3. Innovative Approaches: World Bank, WHO
Discussion will also cover topics on innovative approaches, with priority in strengthening the quality, coverage, and affordability of health interventions, including assessing and monitoring of service providers and recipients, prompt tracking, gathering, and analysis of health events, ensuring the empowerment of the neglected populations and health workers who are responsive to their needs.

An example of an innovative approach is the introduction and the use of mobile health (mHealth) in neglected regions and populations. mHealth is a widely recognized health practice increasingly essential to secure health accessibility in resource-limited conditions. In developing countries, people are more likely to have reasonable access to a mobile phone and communication services than to a bank account, paved roads, or, ironically, electricity. With the OpenMRS, as an example, information can be provided on primary health worker’s mobile device, and when treatment and dosage data are recorded, they are simultaneously uploaded to the EHR. mHealth is also used for vaccination records, infant and child growth records, and RMNCH. By registering the mother, a connection between the mother’s household and health care center can be established to provide necessary care. By allowing both service providers and users to be aware of the patients’ current health status and treatment/diagnosis to proper preventive behavior, health management can be much more effective. Data warehouse of the information collected also may furthermore provide political implications for policymakers to set strategies to control infectious diseases.

[Panelists]
- BAN Ki-moon 8th Secretary-General of the United Nations
- Natalia KANEM Executive Director of United Nations Population Fund
- Mahmoud MOHIELDIN Senior Vice President of World Bank Group
- Princess Nothemba SIMELA Assistant Director-General of World Health Organization
- Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdullah AL KHALIFA President of Bahrain Supreme Council of Health
- Myint HTWE Union Minister for Health and Sports of Republic of the Union of Myanmar
[Background and Rationale]
Around the world today, women and girls are still left behind and excluded from full participation in society at many levels. According to UNESCO estimates, 130 million girls between the age of 6 and 17 are not in school. The share of illiterate women has not changed for the past 20 years, with two-thirds of the world’s 774 million illiterate adults being women. Despite a growing number of women entering political positions in recent years, women account for a mere 23.8 percent of parliamentary seats. In the private sector, women occupy less than a third of senior and middle management positions worldwide.

Increasing gender equality will contribute to achieving more inclusive and sustainable development in all other sectors. Improving access to higher education and decent jobs for women and girls can help in overcoming barriers to progress by allowing women to have a greater voice and influence in advancing their own needs, interests and priorities. The extent to which gender equality is achieved depends on the actions taken by all stakeholders, including governments, civil society, and businesses.

Early and sustained engagement with women and girls should be a priority rather than an afterthought. In the era of globalization and multiculturalism which is transforming our society with a flow of diverse ideas, cultures and religions, women are faced with a new set of roles and challenges. This period of transition offers a unique window to break the cycle of women’s marginalization and to make significant strides towards their inclusion. To this end, this session will serve to highlight the importance of women’s empowerment and gender equality for inclusive and sustainable development.

[Key Messages]
Achieving gender equality and women’s empowerment, which is Goal 5 of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), is integral to all dimensions of inclusive and sustainable development. Enhancing the role of women as drivers of poverty reduction, fostering female leadership in both the public and private sectors, and recognizing the link between gender equality and safeguarding human rights are key to bringing about the necessary changes.

This session intends to raise awareness of the benefits of empowering women worldwide and to create an enabling environment for them to play a more active role in society by taking a much more proactive and collaborative approach on all levels. It will gather leading female high-ranking officials and professionals from across the globe to share their experiences and insights on the immense potential of women to bolster economic growth and the importance of women’s leadership and empowerment, even during difficult times. It is thus our objective to bring voices of women together in the promotion of solidarity in the pursuit of gender parity and the rights of women.

The host of this session, the Ban Ki-moon Centre for Global Citizens (BKMC), aims to empower women and youth by supporting them to thrive as global citizens that actively tackle global issues and seek for ways to implement and advance the SDGs. The centre’s co-chairs and board members have actively spoken out in politics, international conferences and forums, tackling issues and urging leaders of the world to make changes. This session will not only provide a platform for such leaders and professionals from different sectors to be connected and create synergies to pursue sustainable solutions, but also build up a bridge between the international community and aspiring global citizens who want to become change makers. The audience will discover how strengthening women’s societal impact and position will advance the interconnected global goals. By facilitating conversation and debate among the high-level speakers, the session will deliver synergized ideas to expedite the pursuit of gender equality and the consolidation of the rights of women as human rights.

[Setting the Tone]
• LEE Mi-kyung President of KOICA
  "Back to Basics with Women”

[Moderator]
• OH Joon Professor at Kyung Hee University; 71st President of UN Economic and Social Council

[Panelists]
• Helen CLARK 37th Prime Minister of New Zealand
• Armida Salsiah ALISJAHBANA Executive Secretary of UNESCAP
• Irina BOKOVA 10th Director-General of UNESCO
• KWON Insook President of Korean Women’s Development Institute
• Kati IHAMÁKI Director of Corporate Sustainability at Finnair
• Sabine MACHL Representative and ASEAN Liaison of UN Women Indonesia
[Rationale]
In the 21st century, cities are becoming the central organizational form for human societies. Around 3 million people are moving to cities every week and half of the global population are now living in urban areas. Urban population constituted only 10% of global population before industrialization, but it is expected grow from currently about 4 billion to 6.5 billion in 2050. With the increasing urbanization, corresponding urban infrastructures are growing and, in conjunction with digitalization, the opportunities for efficiency gains are increasing.

Despite the progress and development of cities, people do not consider deeply about acute challenges that are faced by many cities around the world in managing rapid urbanization, from ensuring adequate housing and infrastructure to support increasing populations, to confronting the environmental impact of urban sprawl. In fact, the hubs of unsustainability on this planet are the large cities created by conglomerates, mass production, and mass consumption within our industrialized civilization.

The city of the industrial revolution has now become a major cause of climate change with high levels of ambient air pollution. According to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Report 2018, 91% of the urban population worldwide breathing air did not meet the World Health Organization air quality guidelines value for particulate matter (PM 2.5) in 2016. While rising global inequality continues to widen the gap between the rich and the poor, the high cost of housing makes it difficult for the young and creative to reside in cities. In the midst of this endless competition propelled by large cities’ industrialized civilization, lone deaths are increasing in many large cities around the world.

Yet, people and knowledge gather in cities to attain creativity and innovation. With rapid technological advancements in recent years, the idea of a smart city is not as far-fetched as it once seemed. There are already 180 projects around the world that were developed under the name “smart city.” A more sustainable and efficient urbanscape will be well within reach with the development of the internet of things (IoT) and big data analysis. It is essential to create new cities for humanity and, in particular, for a new civilization who will be moving to cities in the future.

[Key Messages]
In this plenary session, the motivation is to primarily discuss on the concepts of future and smart cities in terms of sustainability for the future generation by connecting technology and humanity, which encompass all 17 Sustainable Development Goals. In particular, SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), a stand-alone goal on cities, aims to make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. During the discussion, the concept of a so-called “new civilization” will be suggested as a solution for unsustainability, such as climate change, pollution, inequality, poverty, and loss of humanity triggered by industrialization in cities. Initiated by Future Consensus Institute (Yeosijae), the new civilization is based on a view that the post-industrial civilization must embrace and unleash the transformative potential of digital technology, promote the well-being of humanity, and mark an end to unsustainability. Therefore, this session intends to raise awareness of and advance the advent of the new civilization which provides a blueprint for a new world order.

Speakers will share their ideas and knowledge to create a new residence for the next generation under sustainable development. To have a more concrete idea about the new civilized city, there will be an in-depth discussion on the role of business, technology, and the humanity to overcome fundamental crises that arise from industrialization. As a part of humanity, discussions on how to improve the community life and encourage people to participate in building new civilized cities are fundamental. Overall, there should be a concrete solution to manage the issues of decent job, education, and medical services in the new civilized cities by connecting technology and humanity at the same time.

[Objectives]
• Discuss the Utopia Library Plan for fair and free access to knowledge as a solution to the problem of disparity in the digital economic era
• Discuss innovative ideas to integrate technology and humanity
• Discuss fundamental skills that businesses need to address the sustainable urban problems
• Discuss alternative ways about how to harmonize natural environment and built environment

[Emcee]
• RYU Juhyun YTN News Anchor
PLENARY SESSION ON SUSTAINABILITY AND FUTURE CITIES
Friday, February 15 at 09:00 - 10:40 [Concert Hall, Centennial Hall]

[Congratulatory Remarks]
• BAN Ki-moon 8th Secretary-General of the United Nations
• SEO Wang-Jin President of Seoul Institute

[Presenters]
• LEE Kwang-Jae President of Yeosijae, Republic of Korea
• Michael Wen ZHANG President of SenseTime
• OH Soo-gil Professor at Cyber University of Korea, Member of the Committee for Seoul’s Sustainable Development

[Moderator]
• KIM Dong Ju Professor at Yonsei University, Former President of KRIHS (Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements)

[Panelists]
• Manuel TUNON DE LARA President of University of Bordeaux
• Michael Wen ZHANG President of SenseTime
• KIM Se Ho 10th Vice-Minister of Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, Republic of Korea
• LEE Kwang-Jae President of Yeosijae, Republic of Korea
• OH Soo-gil Professor at Cyber University of Korea, Member of the Committee for Seoul’s Sustainable Development
[Rationale]
The motivation for this special roundtable session is to address the further expectations of the inter-Korean relations. Since the inter-Korean summit in April and the North Korea-U.S. summit in June 2018, the economic integration between North Korea and South Korea has been greatly emphasized. In particular, the inter-Korean economic cooperation has great potential to impact not only the East Asia region, but also adjacent countries and the global stage. This has transitioned to the importance and role of inter-Korean economic cooperation for sustainable peace and co-prosperity in the Korean Peninsula. In order to achieve the two goals, a greater understanding of South Korea’s economic cooperation with mid- to long-term development with North Korea is needed and the role of the Korean government and enterprises to contribute in the inter-Korean economic cooperation must be explored.

[Key Messages]
Korea is the only divided country in the 21st century world. Since the Korean War Armistice, continuous efforts have been made towards promoting peace and a new security system in Korea. However, the future of the Korean Peninsula remains unanswered. Historically, the inter-Korean relations have been unpredictable as both countries encountered with multiple leadership changes, as well as challenges and prospects in the Peninsula.

Economic integration between North Korea and South Korea has been one of the emerging strategies in the Korean Peninsula. The inter-Korean economic relations started to increase in 2005. Between 2004 and 2005, inter-Korean trade increased by more than 50% and exceeded USD 1 billion worth of profit. Various projects were operated such as the Kaesong Industrial Complex, and increased inter-Korea trade boosted the inter-Korean economic cooperation. Due to the abandonment of the Kaesong Industrial Complex in 2016, there has been slow progress within the inter-Korean economic cooperation.

Currently, there is a dramatic shift with economic cooperation between the two Koreas. In fact, the inter-Korean economic cooperation projects have been considered as opportunities for new economic growth by governments. In 2018, South Korean President Moon Jae-in proposed to build a “single economic community through joint economic zones along the North-South border, a linked rail network, and other steps.” President Moon also stated the greater potential and opportunities of the inter-Korean economic cooperation with the future economic initiatives. This session will discuss the current initiatives and the future vision of the inter-Korean economic cooperation and its future role and direction in the framework of international development cooperation and sustainable development.

[Objectives]
• Review the current status of Inter-Korean Economic Cooperation and share the future vision
• Explore the role of the South Korean government and enterprise within the inter-Korean cooperation to strengthen the international economic cooperation
• Discuss sustainable development in North Korea through the promotion of human resources and economic resources
• Suggest the current as well as future role and direction of inter-Korean economic cooperation in the framework of international development cooperation and sustainable development

[Emcee]
• RYU Juhyun YTN News Anchor

[Moderator]
• MOON Chung-in Emeritus Professor at Yonsei University

[Panelists]
• LEE InYoung Member of the Korean National Assembly, Chair of the Korean National Assembly’s Special Committee on Inter-Korean Economic Cooperation
• JI Sang Wuk Member of the Korean National Assembly, Special Committee on Inter-Korean Economic Cooperation
• KIM Joo Hyun President of Financial News, Republic of Korea
• KANG Sung Jin Professor at Korea University
• PARK Kyung-Ae Professor at University of British Columbia
[Rationale]
At present, deforestation, land degradation, and increased natural disasters prevail as serious environmental issues that heavily affect people’s livelihoods and the economic development of the North-East Asian region in general, and the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (DPRK) in particular. These issues require active adoption of the agroforestry approach in accordance with the country’s specific condition.

Future Forest (FF), the World Agroforestry Centre (WAC), Ministry of Environment and Land Protection of DPRK (MoLEP), in cooperation with the Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) and Korean Forest Service, are teaming up to explore solutions and initiate projects on Land Degradation Neutrality in DPRK with views to mitigate land degradation, to reforest watershed land, and particularly to emphasize that the proposed activities related to land degradation mitigation and watershed management should be linked to land degradation neutrality and sustainable development.

[Key Messages]
Desertification and land degradation rapidly and severely destabilize lives and livelihoods. Knowing the immense potential of productive land for food-, water- and human-security, the international community is intensifying its efforts towards achieving a land degradation-neutral world by 2030.

How could such efforts best complement the ongoing engagement of North and South Korea to build long-term peace and cross-border understanding as well as cooperation? And how could such efforts overcome impending barriers, including the sanction of the United Nations Security Council against North Korea?

Panelists, representing the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification; the South Korean Government; the MoLEP of North Korea (proxy); the World Agroforestry Center (implementing agency); and Future Forest (NGO as funding agency), will present its respective position on the issues related to land degradation, desertification, sustainable land management, ecosystem protection, watershed management, drought disasters and reforestation in the DPRK and the NEA. They will also explore practical solutions and possible recommendations under the strategic framework of the UNCCD on land degradation neutrality, 15.3 target of the SDGs.

[Objectives]
• Address issues related to land degradation, desertification, sustainable land management, ecosystem protection, watershed management, drought disasters and reforestation in the DPRK and the NEA
• Suggest practical measures/approaches/solutions and produce possible recommendations and other bilateral partnerships
• Identify multilateral cooperation agreements and partnerships under the strategic framework of the UNCCD on land degradation neutrality

[Moderator]
• KWON ByongHyon Dryland Ambassador of UNCCD, Chairman of Future Forest

[Panelists]
• Yukie Hori Spokesperson and Communication Team Leader of UNCCD
• KO Ki Yeon Director General of International Cooperation Department, Korea Forestry Service
• Jian Chu Xu Regional Coordinator of East & Central Asia Programme of ICRAP, World Agro-Forestry Center
• Youlin Yang Regional Coordinator of Regional Coordination Unit for Asia, UNCCD
• MOON Dae Keun Vice Chair of Unification Council of Korea (UCOK)
The Republic of Korea (ROK) has taken measures in supporting the achievement of the SDGs not only at the domestic level, but also at the international level through official development assistance (ODA). ROK's active role in knowledge sharing with its own developmental success and the lessons drawn, plays a key role in the action for supporting the SDGs. Furthermore, ROK's Second Mid-term ODA Policy 2016-2020 outlines the commitment of the total volume of ODA to increase from 0.14% to 0.2% of GNI by 2020, exceeding the provision of the sectoral needs in the inclusive approach for the SDGs.

Despite this progress, the momentum is slow and insufficient. Sustainable finance remains to be a small proportion of the overall financial activity in private markets. The mainstreaming of sustainable finance has taken its initial steps; thus, the actualization of the benefits and the progress made must be emphasized and encouraged.

In the same light, the financing gap for the SDGs is tremendous and urgent. The mobilization of public resources in the global South falls short in meeting the 2030 Agenda. Other shortcomings that stagnate the progress is the limited capacity in weak, underdeveloped financial systems in many developing countries, which creates a barrier in financial instruments available for mobilizing private resources.

The key priorities that remain underfunded are: sustainable infrastructure; modern, efficient, and renewable energy systems; transportation; waste and water management systems. “Deep changes” across both business and financial, as well as public and private sectors must be called on for the achievement of the 2030 Agenda.

[Rationale]
The motivation for this parallel session is recognizing the critical need and relevant issues for discussing how to finance in order to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). There is a growing understanding that attainment of the SDGs by 2030 is closely related to the development agenda of each country. In particular, the global community, including international agencies such as the Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) and United Nations agencies, could help in meeting financial requirements to achieve social, economic, and human development in developing countries. The discussion on how to mobilize financial resources from both public and private sources is one of the key components for each country to achieve the SDGs.

[Background]
The SDGs open up a vast amount of investment opportunities, amounting to trillions of dollars. However, the financing gap persists despite growing efforts to meet these investment needs. A key component for achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development will be the leveraging of both public and private investments. This will not only require the guidance of the SDGs (including SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals), and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda (AAAA), but also the cooperation of numerous stakeholders including governments promoting enabling environments for increased financing and investment; the private sector for long-term investment; and champions of innovation for financing the SDGs.

Furthermore, the sustainability of the financing must not be overlooked. Sustainable investment and flows of resources from governments, international financial institutions (IFIs) and the private sector are vital. In contrast, the flow of resources into unsustainable practices through the transformation of incentive structures should be mitigated through regulation and legislation.

Since 2015, there has been a surge in mobilizing resources for the SDGs. Policymakers, regulators, and market participants are all taking initiative towards building and supporting a more sustainable financial system. The growth of sustainable finance can be seen through the exponential growth of green bonds and the development of financial instruments in light of the SDGs. Additionally, shifts by the private market participants began at the reinvention of their business model assimilating environmental, social and governance factors that demonstrate the realignment of the investors’ priorities.

[Objectives]
- Discuss bilateral and multilateral financial resources available for achieving the SDGs in developing countries
- Identify and propose new financial modalities to secure financial resources for the SDGs
- Discuss innovative financing schemes, including promoting private financial resources, combining with social responsibility of business sectors
- Secure financial resources for the capacity building programs of developing countries to achieve the SDGs in a comprehensive manner
PARALLEL SESSION A-2:
FINANCING FOR THE SDGS
Friday, February 15 at 13:00 - 14:30 [Grand Ballroom B, The Commons]

[Moderator]
• HYUN Oh-Seok  Former Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Economy and Finance, Republic of Korea

[Panelists]
• Jakob HALLGREN  Ambassador of Sweden to Republic of Korea
• Sadiq M. MARAFI  Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the Embassy of the State of Kuwait to the Federal Republic of Austria and the Permanent Mission to the United Nations in Vienna
• Christoph HEIDER  President of European Chamber of Commerce in Korea
• HUH Chang  Director-General of Ministry of Economy and Finance, Republic of Korea
• SO Jaehyang  Senior Advisor at Office of the Senior Vice President, 2030 Development Agenda UN Relations & Partnerships, World Bank Group
• UM Woochong  Director-General and Chief Compliance Officer of Sustainable Development and Climate Change Department, Asian Development Bank
• Robert DAWSON  Chief Financial Officer and Director of Support Services a.i. at Green Climate Fund
• JUNG Tae Yong  Professor at Yonsei University
GCED in the Era of the UN SDGs: Teach What and How in Higher Education?
- KIM Young-Gil & Jeffrey CHOI -

Global Citizenship Education (GCED) as a priority global education agenda has been implemented since the launch of the UN Sustainable Development Goals in 2015. While GCED itself is a target to achieve as the target 4.7 in the SDGs, it is also recognized as one of the most important cross-cutting issues and solutions in concerted efforts of achieving the UN SDGs by 2030.

With such importance of GCED in the era of the UN SDGs in mind, the UNESCO has identified the goals and core elements of GCED and developed different approaches and practices to deliver them. One of the main goals in GCED is to nurture the so-called responsible “global citizens,” who have a deep understanding on global issues and behavioral capacities to act collaboratively at both global and local levels for a more “just, peaceful, tolerant, inclusive, secure and sustainable world.” Values, attitudes, and non-cognitive skills are emphasized as core elements of GCED along with a conventional focus of learning on knowledge, cognitive skills, and behavioral capacities. These have been attempted in participatory and transformative pedagogical practices in various forms and platforms.

Problems of GCED in practices since 2015, however, are that less attentions and efforts have been made to GCED in higher education which is expected to bring out larger social impact through educating young leaders of the societies. Likewise, there have been no concrete or structured GCED programs in higher education that cover both cognitive and non-cognitive elements of GCED with equal importance. Although a lifelong education perspective from childhood is crucial for GCED as the UNESCO emphasizes, delivering GCED in higher education should gain a renewed attention in a perspective of addressing and achieving the SDGs with a time sensitive manner under the timeline by 2030.

Amid the absence of a standardized GCED program for higher education, this paper suggests formulating a GCED program designed for students in higher education. It argues that the courses in a GCED program for higher education should be a case and evidence oriented learning with a mandatory practicum, which enable the students experience the power of engagement, interaction, participation, and partnership in deliberation of expected outcomes of GCED for the UN SDGs. Course designs for this is also explained in detail in the paper.
escalate their practices of smart city in a more responsive way through harnessing integrated data platform. In a responsive city, the city government not only have to fit the data platform into the current urban challenges but also foresee the unpredicted urban challenges. In view of this explanation, this paper will examine the applicability of the responsive city on sustainable urban communities in eight Asian megacities applying a scoping review. The Asian megacities include Tokyo, Japan; Shanghai, China; Jakarta, Indonesia; Delhi, India; Seoul, South Korea; Manila, Philippines; Dhaka, Bangladesh; and Karachi, Pakistan.

The scoping review is a narrative integration of the relevant evidence that examines preliminary measurement of potential size and range of available research literature. It also aims to identify nature and extent of research evidence. In addition to the method, there are variables on sustainable communities and governance including civic engagement, urban transport, women and child protection, health policy, educational policy, security protection, and effective bureaucracy that will be scrutinized. Those variables are derived from social well-being aspect and paired with socioeconomic targets in SDG 3, 4, 5, 11, 16, and 17.

Our preliminary finding recommends that the abovementioned megacities have applied the responsive city ranging from minimum to medium level. The eight Asian megacities have also implemented the term of responsive city partially corresponding to the smart cities operated in theirs. Furthermore, this paper will suggest relevant policy recommendations drawing upon policy mapping from the scoping review.

Analysis of Corporate Climate Disclosures in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area in the Perspective of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures

- Holly SO -

Climate change has proved itself as an apparent and present danger to the physical world as well as to the corporate world. In the face of growing climate risks, institutional investors and corporations are increasingly aware of the associated impacts on their respective assets and businesses. This paper contributes to the discussion around enhancing climate disclosures in corporates in line with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) published in June of 2017. It explores the status of current disclosure practice in the largest corporations by market cap in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area. The Greater Bay Area, as a key strategic initiative of China’s development blueprint, is positioned to enhance connectivity and leverage strengths between China’s southern cities in order to facilitate cooperation and integration towards regional economic development. For analyses, this paper selected 32 Chinese-listed corporates from the Hang Seng Stock Connect Big Bay Area Composite Index (HSBBAC) filtered according to TCFD-identified high climate risk sectors. Public disclosures, in the form of their latest Annual Reports and Sustainability Reports were examined against the 11 detailed recommendations that underpin TCFD’s four core elements of governance, strategy, risk management, and targets and metrics. This analysis sheds light on the disclosure gap between what corporations are reporting and what industry demands. Corporations publish climate disclosures in response to corporate responsibilities, industry trends, and regulatory compulsion whilst level of disclosure is often determined succeeding to global reporting initiatives and stock exchange guidelines. In turn, rationales shape professional awareness and corporate capacity in climate disclosure interdependent to level of green investment. Using the TCFD recommendations as an apt proxy for global investor demand and industry standards, this paper probes opportunities where the Greater Bay Area could be developed into a hub of financial capacity for climate disclosure to derive climate resilience and financial stability in support of the sustainable development of the Greater Bay Area.

[Moderator]

• Márcia BALISCIANO  Director of Corporate Responsibility at RELX

[Panelists]

• Jeffrey CHOI  Professor at UN Academic Impact Korea
• Achmad Firas KHUDI  Field Officer of LOCALISE at UCLG ASPAC
• Holly SO  Postgraduate Student at Hong Kong University of Science & Technology
PARALLEL SESSION A-4: QUALITY OF LIFE AND GOVERNANCE FOR FUTURE CITIES
Friday, February 15 at 13:00 - 14:30
[Kwak Joung-Hwan Challenge Hall, The Commons]

[Rationale]
The existing rapid urbanization has caused various urban problems such as traffic congestion, energy shortage and environmental degradation. On the other hand, urbanization has great opportunities to make significant progress in emerging countries such as China, India, Southeast Asian countries, the Middle East and Africa. The development of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) is emerging as an alternative to the paradigm shift of existing urban planning, construction and operations.

Future city – which is called smart city – is a concept that is applied to a platform where advanced ICT technology is applied to cities, and many projects are being carried out in developed countries as well as developing countries. For example, new transport modes, such as autonomous vehicles and drones, has emerged as key solutions to solve urban traffic problems. The change of mobility is expected to transform the spatial structure of the city and create positive changes in the life styles of its citizens. For instance, urban traffic system controlled by AI (Artificial Intelligence) can reduce traffic congestion by maximizing efficiency even using existing road network. Citizens can also participate directly in the decision making of urban planning. Although previous city plans have used various means to collect the citizens’ opinions such as public hearing, the outcomes are still not yet satisfactory. By utilizing the block chain technology, various devices can be implemented to directly ask the citizens’ needs and opinions, and reflect them in today’s urban policies.

The goal of smart city is to resolve the current urban problems, secure sustainability, and increase the quality of life to create a city where citizens are happy. New challenges always entail social and economic costs. The experiences of the successes and failures of developed countries provide good examples for new and developing cities. Moreover, the field of smart city needs to gather the wisdom of global scholars with a new frontier that no one has ever seen. To do this, various universities around the world and the Future Consensus Institute (Yeosijae) will continue extensive cooperation to research future cities and build success stories. This session aims to be the starting point.

[Key Messages]
In this parallel session, three distinguished speakers (LEE Jung Hoon, Michael D. LEPECH, Lise TJØRRING) will present their topics on future cities and smart cities considering sustainability and applicability.

In recent years, the Smart City or Smart City developments have been driven by two trends. The first is the rollout of ICBM+AI (IoT, Cloud Computing, Bigdata, Mobility and Artificial Intelligence etc.) services & infrastructures within cities; the second is the need to find environmentally sensitive forms of growth that utilize energy sparingly. This implicates that how next generation of smart city development will be with a dynamic process of fostering an open innovation platform in the age of 4th Industrial Revolution. Therefore, this session intends to develop a stage to discuss various future city initiatives, approaches, ideas, and technologies that are not only scalable but also implementable throughout the world.

[Objectives]
• Develop a consensus on needs of sustainability and smart city index
• Discuss ways to finance infrastructures and services for future cities
• Discuss the goals of future cities and smart cities

[Moderator]
• LEE Yeon Ho Professor at Yonsei University

[Speakers and Panelists]
• LEE Jung Hoon Professor at Yonsei University
• Michael D. LEPECH Professor at Stanford University
• Lise TJØRRING Postdoc, Industrial PhD at University of Copenhagen
• Bernard DEBARBIEUX Dean of Geneva School of Social Sciences
• CHA ChungHa Chair of Re-Imagining Cities Foundation
[Rationale]
Sustainable Development Goals are a powerful call to action and a collective aspiration to work together to address the grand challenges of our time by the year 2030. Universities, as educators and generators of new knowledge, inevitably play a pivotal role in not only achieving SDG Goal 4 on quality education, but also many other SDGs. At the heart of SDGs is the essence of inclusion – with its inspiring statement to "leave no one behind". Through this, higher education and its stakeholders can contribute to realizing this ambition by embedding SDGs into their education, research, leadership, operations, administration and wider scope of engagement activities. Universities have a unique societal position in being critical talent cultivators and powerful influencers of our next generation. Universities also possess significant cultural and financial assets that can serve as the basis for building solid communities. SDGs provide higher education sector with an unrivaled platform to converge with governments, businesses, and its surrounding communities to raise awareness of the grand challenges of expediting action on the 17 SDG goals.

[Key Messages]
The panel comprises select members of the University Social Responsibility Network (USRN), a unique network of higher education institutions from around the world dedicated to integrating a sense of social responsibility into teaching, research, and engagement as part of an endeavor to develop solutions to address some of the most pressing economic, social and environmental challenges we are facing today. The panel will discuss examples of how universities are incorporating SDGs to their respective core activities in teaching and research.

[Objectives]
- Discuss how universities can embed SDGs into their teaching, research, administrations and wider scope of engagement and activities
- Share model examples of work being done in universities that is contributing to the SDGs
- Exchange ideas, insights and practices in fostering University Social Responsibility in higher education

[Panelists]
- Wei LI Head of Center for Strategic Environmental Assessment, Beijing Normal University
- Grace NGAI Associate Head of Office of Service-Learning, Hong Kong Polytechnic University
- Fernando Diego PALACIO Program-Specific Senior Lecturer at International Strategy Office, Kyoto University

[Hosted by USRN]
PARALLEL SESSION A-6:
DRAFT FRAMEWORK OF THE PYEONGCHANG AGENDA FOR PEACE (PCAP) 2030

Friday, February 15 at 13:00 - 14:30 [Global Lounge, The Commons]

[Rationale]

PyeongChang Agenda for Peace (PCAP) 2030 is the resulting declaration of the PyeongChang Global Peace Forum (PGPF) held on February 9-11, 2019 to commemorate the first anniversary of the 2018 PyeongChang Winter Olympic and Paralympic Games.

PCAP 2030 is a joint initiative launched respectively by the Gangwon Provincial Government, Municipality of PyeongChang and the Korean Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism of Republic of Korea, in partnership with the Korea International Broadcasting Foundation (Arirang TV), Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) and South Korean civil society organizations that are closely engaged in the process of peacebuilding and SDGs in Korea. PGPF 2019 also aims to further follow up on the Hague Appeal for Peace (HAP) Conference in 1999, which was held on the 100th anniversary of the Hague Peace Conference in 1899. HAP Conference adopted the Hague Agenda for Peace and Justice for the 21st Century, which served as a guideline and reference for our strive towards global peace in the last two decades.

PCAP 2030 is expected to be the updated and contextualized version of the Hague Agenda in line with the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which has a target year of 2030. PCAP is expected to play a critical role in emphasizing and highlighting the importance of peacebuilding and disarmament as part of major agenda to SDGs. The final version of PCAP 2030 is expected to be adopted at the next PGPF in 2020, after a series of thematic and regional follow-up meetings post-PGPF 2019. The year 2020 is the 70th anniversary of the Korean War, which began on June 25, 1950 and halted on July 27, 1953 under the armistice agreement. PCAP 2030 is hoped to generate positive synergy and cooperation on establishing peace within the Korean peninsula and among the international community others in the world.

The idea of PyeongChang Appeal for Peace (PAP) 2030 was conceived in February/March 2018 during the PyeongChang Winter Olympics and Paralympics, which was a historical turning point for the Korean Peninsula from consistent security threats and confrontation to more peaceful dialogues and cooperation. The PyeongChang peace spirit continued with a historical breakthrough when the heads of state from North Korea and the United States held a summit in Singapore on June 12, 2018. For the first time in 70 years after the Korean War, both the US and North Korea set aside hostility and fundamental differences, and instead, agreed to cooperate towards a path to the de-nuclearization of the Korean Peninsula and establish new relations for peace.

PGPF 2019 is expected to contribute towards this peacebuilding process on the Korean Peninsula as means of public diplomacy initiated by a number of local governments and civil society organizations. There is enthusiastic hope that the PyeongChang peace spirit will continue in the upcoming Olympics, particularly in the 2020 Tokyo Olympics, the 2022 Beijing Olympics, and so forth.

[Key Messages]

There can be no sustainable development without peace, and no peace without sustainable development.

- Preamble of UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development -

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, known as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), has posed both opportunities and challenges for the peoples, civil society organizations, and governments. A key to success in achieving the aforementioned SDGs is to develop a comprehensive and practical agenda for action to integrate the peace and disarmament agenda into the SDGs, as emphasized by the UN Secretary General’s Agenda for Disarmament – Securing Our Common Future. PCAP 2030 will be a pathway to incorporate peace and human rights into SDGs.

[Objectives]

- Introduce and share the PyeongChang Agenda for Peace (PCAP) 2030 which is the resulting declaration of the PyeongChang Global Peace Forum (PGPF) held on February 9-11, 2019
- Discuss ways about how to integrate peace and disarmament agenda into SDGs, particularly SDG Number 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions
- Discuss the peace-building process in the Korean peninsula and its symbiotic relationship to the global and Asian peace process through public diplomacy on sport, peace and SDGs

[Moderator]

• LEE Seonghoon  Professor at Kyunghee University, Republic of Korea
PARALLEL SESSION A-6:
DRAFT FRAMEWORK OF THE PYEONGCHANG AGENDA FOR PEACE (PCAP) 2030

Friday, February 15 at 13:00 - 14:30 [Global Lounge, The Commons]

[Panelists]
• SONG Jinho  Vice-President of Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)
• LEE Daehoon  Professor at SungKongHoe University, Republic of Korea
• MOON Ayoung  Founder and Representative of PEACEMOMO
• KWON Goosoon  Dean of Faculty of Future Multidisciplinary Studies, Seoul Cyber University, Republic of Korea
PARALLEL SESSION B-1:
SAVING CHILDREN FROM THE HORRORS OF WAR
Friday, February 15 at 15:00 - 16:30 [Grand Ballroom A, The Commons]

DISCUSSING CHILDREN’S RIGHTS IN TODAY’S CONFLICT-AFFECTED AREAS

[Rationale]
The motivation for this parallel session is the recognition of the worrying trends for the safety and well-being of children living in areas affected by conflicts. The number of children affected by conflicts has increased by more than 75 percent from the early 1990s, when it was around 200 million, to more than 357 million children in 2016. This means one out of five children in today’s world lives in conflict-affected areas. Not only is the number of children living in conflicts rising, but children are more at risk of harm than at any point in the last 20 years.

The nature of modern conflicts has been changing, with more conflicts in densely populated areas and more warring parties taking increasingly excessive action every year, which poses more danger for children. Children are routinely exposed to violence in their homes, on the streets, even when they are at school. Many children are routinely subjected to violence, including killing, maiming, and sexual violence. There has been an escalation in the number of UN-verified cases of killing and maiming of children, with an increase of nearly 300 per cent since 2010.

Children in conflicts are living through horrors with devastating and life-changing consequences. The psychological impact on the children is profound and can lead to a vicious cycle, in which the next generation struggles to rebuild peaceful societies following the trauma of violence.

Parties in all conflicts are obliged to uphold international law to protect children. However, the rules are often violated and children affected by conflicts are vulnerable to starvation, injury, exploitation and even death. Therefore, failure to protect children in conflicts is one of the most critical issues of our time and needs to be addressed urgently.

Reviewing the current situation of children in conflict-affected areas and discussing what it will take for the governments, media, and NGOs to do more would be significant for making progress in our common endeavors for peace and prosperity in the whole world.

[Key Messages]
"Every war is a war on children." These words were written by Eglantyne Jebb, who founded Save the Children in 1919 in the aftermath of World War I. One hundred years on, children caught up in the turmoil and anguish of conflicts continue to be treated in ways running counter to our common humanity.

Children in conflict-affected areas should be given three things: safety, justice and the practical help they need to stay safe and for recovery. Every government must ensure that no arms are sold to the parties which violate international law and harm children and that the perpetrators of crimes against children are brought to criminal justice both domestically and internationally. Governments also must provide children victims in conflicts with necessary help so that they can safely go through recovery and rehabilitation.

[Objectives]
- Review the current situation of violation of children’s rights in conflict-affected areas
- Discuss what is needed to uphold the international rules and norms and what it will take for the governments of the world to address the violations committed against children
- Identify the role of civil society to protect children in conflicts, with a focus on how to enhance awareness in countries
- Share cases of providing support for children victims of conflicts, and discuss what governments and civil society can do more to meet the needs of children in dire conditions

[Moderator]
- OH Joon Board Chair of Save the Children Korea; Former Ambassador of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations

[Panelists]
- LEE Yanghee Professor at Sungkyunkwan University; United Nations Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar
- Patrick WATT Global Campaign, Advocacy and Communications Director of Save the Children International
- Hassan Noor SAADI Regional Director of Asia at Save the Children International
- Khin OHMAR Chairperson of Advisory Board at Progressive Voices; Democracy activist
- Andrea PFANZELTER Senior Advisor of the KAICIID International Dialogue Centre
Today, South Korea is at a crossroads. The situation is rapidly evolving as the country seeks to position itself as a leader in biomedical innovation. The South Korean government has set out a goal to become a top-7 pharmaceutical leader by 2020, designating this industry as ROK’s next economic engine. The government is supporting this ambition with significant and growing amounts of public funds, estimated to be over $2 billion in 2019. Responding to government priorities, the Korean pharmaceutical industry is quickly transitioning from a generic-based, domestic-focused model, to an R&D-centered export-driven model.

Over the coming months and years, state priority setting and decision-making will determine whether the South Korean government maintains the collective values which have guided pro-patient, public-oriented policy development over the last 25 years, creating a new type of public leadership in the biomedical R&D space. These decisions will have significant impact on public health and access to medicines not only in Korea, but also in Low and Middle Income Countries (LMICs) throughout the world, as the Korean government’s stated plan specifically looks to export medicines to LMICs in Asia, Africa and Latin America. Korean policymaking will also have direct impact on how Thailand, Malaysia and other (transitioning) countries move to develop their own approaches to incentivize and structure biomedical R&D and related public access strategies.

Copying the current R&D model is unlikely to deliver on Korea’s vision of innovation for greater social good. Prevailing R&D approaches largely fail to target priority health needs or deliver breakthrough drugs needed for such threats as AMR or XDRTB. The system delivers too many me-too drugs, which bring no added therapeutic value to patients. It also brings to market blockbusters drugs, which have been at least partially financed and incentivized with public funding, but are priced out of reach for patients and finite national insurance budgets. Although the public and non-profit sectors are major contributors to financing and conducting R&D, with up to 70% of investment coming from public sources (e.g. all of the 210 medicines approved by the US FDA between 2010 and 2016 received some amount of public funding), this contribution is not widely-recognized nor reflected in the way medicines are brought to market. Secrecy, lack of data-sharing and legal barriers to follow-on research make the system slower and less efficient than it should be, stifling true innovation. Publicly-available information on safety and efficacy is too often inadequate.

The motivation for this parallel session is the recognition of the critical need and opportunity to begin transforming the biomedical R&D system to adequately meet global health needs. There is growing appreciation that to successfully ensure access to medicines, policy must focus not only on medicines after they have been developed, but also work to make the R&D innovation system itself respond and be accountable to public needs. Striving for a fair social return from publicly incentivized and supported research, empowered citizens, researchers, scientists and government officials can join forces to build R&D models that deliver more needs-driven innovation, accessible to all for greater health and prosperity.

The Republic of Korea (ROK) has long been discussed as a bulwark of publicly-minded access to medicines policies in Asia. Over the past decades, driven by a sense of social equity and a drive to re-distribute the fruits of economic development to its citizens, the ROK has put in place important policy elements helping to ensure that Koreans have access to the medicines they need, at affordable prices. These measures include stringent criteria for drug market approval, including evaluation of added therapeutic value, cost efficiency, and budget impact, and a strong drug pricing control system, supported by a positive drug list, mandatory lowering of prices and negotiations. Combined with a comprehensive national health insurance system, these measures have allowed Korea to achieve what has been enshrined as Sustainable Development Goal 3 (SDG3), universal health coverage.

To date, much of Korea’s success has hinged on the extensive availability of locally-produced, affordable generic medicines. Over the last 20 years, the South Korean government’s medicines pricing and industrial policies sought to specifically create, sustain, and help steer a domestic pharmaceutical sector that worked to meet and address Korean public health needs – a unique example of the private sector largely working for the public good, rather than only for profit.

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PARALLEL SESSION B-2: PUTTING PEOPLE’S HEALTH FIRST
Friday, February 15 at 15:00 - 16:30 [Grand Ballroom B, The Commons]

The global R&D system is a complex, multi-billion dollar system with many powerful players and entrenched interests at stake. It has evolved to be governed primarily by market forces, with public actors and policies often failing to pro-actively or adequately intervene to ensure that the system serves the public interest. For example, governments have not set clear priorities for R&D, many do not intervene on pricing, and those that fund R&D have generally not made public R&D financing conditional on affordability guarantees or data-sharing. In summary, individual governments at the national level – and governments collectively at the global level – have not fulfilled their responsibilities to make the R&D system work in the public interest.

Supported by empowered patients and advocates, and informed citizens, the Korean government has an opportunity to take the lead in forging a different model that delivers greater prosperity for all. A series of timely processes offers opportunities in the coming months to begin moving towards shaping a new model:

- South Korean President Moon Jae-in has introduced a healthcare reform plan to address the financial burden of co-payments and impose stronger control of non-reimbursable medical expenses. He is also trying to foster an environment where new medicinal products do not take into account profitability only, but also social value, with technology rooted in social needs, including the need for healthier citizens.

- Intensive Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) negotiations will continue to take place over the coming months. Without pushback, RCEP, to which ROK is party, risks boxing in the ROK into entrenching for its own industry a business model, which extensively relies on IP and the prospect of extorting monopolistic drug prices for medicines, distorting R&D priorities away from public needs.

- Increased exchanges between the two Koreas have set the ground for sectoral exchanges, including on public health and medicines. Developing some public production capacity to produce off-patent medicines, which companies refuse to supply in the South due to comparatively lower profit prospects than in less well-regulated countries, and provide medicines for the North could be a valuable step. An example of a successful public pharmaceutical production capacity in Korea, could also motivate other governments to consider this option and create a momentum at a time where similar discussions are crystallizing in the US (in the face of unaffordable insulin prices) and the EU (Spain on CAR-T).

[Objectives]
- Share South Korea’s public-oriented, fair and comprehensive approach to ensuring medicines access in the country
- Identify and reinforce the collective values, which have allowed South Korea to put in place and implement a progressive medicines policy
- Stimulate reflection on how to meet the formidable challenges in the current R&D system, with a focus on how South Korean leadership can stake out an alternative pathway, that advances people’s health as a top priority
- Consider global experience in promoting fair public return on public biomedical innovation

[Moderator]
- Marine BUISSONNIERE Consultant at Open Society Foundations

[Panelists]
- Marcel RAAIJ Director of Pharmaceutical Affairs and Medical Technology, Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport, The Netherlands
- HA Sinhye External Relations Advisor at Médecins Sans Frontières
- Christine KIM Director of Universities Allied for Essential Medicines (UAEM) Canada
- KIM Sun Director of Health Policy Research Center at People’s Health Institute
[Rationale]

The free paper session aims to provide a platform for academic knowledge-sharing and discussion on research related to the SDGs. The SDGs as a whole are a new field of study, and thus all 17 goals require in-depth and evidence-based research. There is also a need for much academic exchange across different fields and countries to further enhance the individual efforts as well as overall pool of work.

The free paper session has significance as the first session on paper presentations held at GEEF. Abstracts were gathered through a Call for Papers, with applicants from diverse backgrounds, including professional researchers, young scholars and practitioners. The finalists were chosen through a blind review in order to select the most outstanding proposals with the most potential for exemplary accomplishment. It is hoped that these sessions will lead to both the advancement of the research on these topics and a clearer direction for their practical applications.

[Abstracts]

**Revitalizing Global Partnerships for Sustainable Development: A Focus on Korea’s Bilateral Knowledge Sharing Programs (KSP) from 2005-2018**

- KIM Hye Yong -

When it comes to offering suggestions as to the policies, programs and projects in development cooperation, it is essential to note the socioeconomic conditions of the partner countries. Moreover, it is important to utilize the comparative advantages of all partner countries to achieve synergy in development cooperation. The Republic of Korea has been ensuring these when the Ministry of Strategy and Finance, previously known as the Ministry of Finance and Economy, launched its Knowledge Sharing Program (KSP) in 2004 with the aims of sharing Korea’s experience and knowledge in industrialization, democratization and development, and to assist partner countries in lessening the knowledge divide and to support their development efforts.

With the SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) being “Revitalizing the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development,” knowledge-intensive development programs flow in various directions, whether that be North-South, South-South, or OECD DAC member country to partner country and more. While Korea aims to successfully implement its role as a responsible member of the international community and to contribute to the global development efforts, this paper aims to answer the question: to what extent has Korea’s bilateral KSP policy consultations contributed to the SDG 17?

This paper will study Korea’s bilateral consultations from December 2005 to July 2018 – a total of 235 policy consultations published on the KSP website – and observe how Korea contributes to the SDG 17. Consequently, it aims to take the following steps to answer the research question:

1. Identify the objectives and standards of offering KSP to a country and an industry
2. Observe the patterns and trends of KSP
3. Conduct a feasibility study on the KSP offered to that country and industry, and identify whether it has been utilized efficiently or will be utilized effectively
4. The above steps together with the specific targets of the SDG 17 will be compared and contrasted to evaluate whether Korea’s bilateral KSP policy consultations contribute to the goal.

**An Expert-Based Assessment of the Potential for Local People Involvement in Nature Conservation in the Niassa National Reserve in Mozambique**

- Aires Afonso MBANZE, Natasha RIBEIRO and José Lima SANTOS -

Implementation of new conservation measures and adoption of external actions from elsewhere without consistent consultation and systematic assessment, evaluation and proposal steps, have resulted in multiple failures that have been replicated unnecessarily with wasted resources implications.

In this study, we propose and test a novel method to identify:

1. Role of all conservation-relevant actors, including local people, in major threats to conservation in a particular protected area
2. Underlying drivers for the involvement of local people in conservation-threatening practices
3. Appropriate policy-mix to address these drivers

We took the opinions of experts who are aware of the situation in the protected area under study. This method is developed and tested in the context of the Niassa National Reserve (NNR) in Mozambique, a major protected area in Africa for the conservation of...
The Global Engagement & Empowerment Forum on Sustainable Development

Miombo savannah woodlands and lions. Respondents’ answers were analyzed through Principal Component (PC) and Cluster methods to group them according to opinions in relation to threats, current and new proposed compensation schemes that can be implemented to improve conservation in NNR. Relationships between the opinions of respondents and their socio-economic profile were also tested based on Fisher’s Exact and Post Hoc tests.

Results show a high degree of consensus among respondents in relation to the current practices that represent the top threats to conservation in the reserve, including poaching, illegal mining and shifting cultivation. Lower degrees of consensus were found with regards to more moderate threats. Local people were held responsible for most of the moderately threatening activities closely related to people’s daily needs. On the other hand, outsiders carrying out illegal activities, such as poaching, were held responsible for practices representing the top threats to conservation, with local people acting as supporters of these outsiders’ activities.

Newly proposed in-kind incentives that help local people to adopt environmentally-friendly cultivation practices, such as providing them with alternative sources of animal protein and giving young people study opportunities and scholarships, would greatly improve the conservation status of biodiversity currently under threat and would also raise the awareness of local people. Responsibilities of actors in relation to the activities that threaten conservation, were well distinguished with cluster analysis, which can be used to tackle each responsibility with different policy measures.

Sustainable Finance Implementation in Emerging Markets: Developments and Challenges in Indonesia

- Taridi Kasbi RIDHO -

The paper intends to describe the developments and challenges of implementing sustainable finance practices in an emerging country and a role of finance sector in the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Many believed that sustainable finance practice that considered multi aspect of economic, social, and environmental risk and return would deliver more benefits to wider stakeholders than traditional financing that emphasizes only on financial risk and return. The implementation of sustainable finance would enable finance companies to maximize their role as a catalyst for the creation of environmentally-friendly investments and fair economical social system to achieve the SDGs more effectively. Additionally, companies would gain extra benefits, such as stronger resilience, greater market share in green financial product and services, better company reputation and cost reduction through efficiency in many areas. Indonesian Financial Service Authority (FSA) launched a Roadmap for Sustainable Finance 2014-2019, followed by the issuance of Indonesian FSA regulation in 2017 on Sustainable Finance Implementation for Finance Service Institutions, Issuer, and Listed Companies with the objective to increase sustainable finance supply and increase risk management and disclosure.

This research will observe finance companies included in the 200 top listed companies in Indonesia, measured by their revenues, from 2014 to 2016. Secondary data will be gathered from the companies’ annual reports from 2014, 2015, and 2016; CSR/sustainability reports; and online CSR information on company’s web site. Measurement of sustainable finance implementation of each company is conducted by employing content analysis of those reports using SDG Compass which links the SDGs with GRI (Global Reporting Initiative). Descriptive analysis will be employed to understand the sustainable finance implementation across different companies. Deeper explanation will also be provided by conducting qualitative analysis of several Indonesian banks that had implemented FSA regulation on sustainable finance in recent years.

As this research will focus on Indonesian-listed finance companies, more research is needed to include companies that have participated in sustainable finance implementation but are not listed in the Indonesian stock exchange.

Current research on sustainable finance in emerging economies in general and Indonesia is still limited. This paper will enrich the understanding of sustainable finance implementation by the private sector in developing countries.

[Moderator]
- LEE Taedong Professor at Yonsei University

[Panelists]
- KIM Hye Yong Postgraduate Student at Seoul National University
- Aires Afonso MBANZE Research Assistant at Lúrio University
- Taridi Kasbi RIDHO Senior Lecturer at State Islamic University (UIUN) Jakarta
PARALLEL SESSION B-4:
TECHNOLOGY FOR FUTURE CITIES
Friday, February 15 at 15:00 - 16:30
[Kwak Joung-Hwan Challenge Hall, The Commons]

[Rationale]
Throughout our history, new technologies have revolutionized the way cities and their societies were planned and functioned. In the late 18th century, the Industrial Revolution moved European cities from a medieval urban structure to an industrial city model. City walls were removed and railways became major means of transport. By the turn of the 20th century, the introduction of steel, concrete and automobiles brought massive changes to urban design, systems and processes. This resulted in central business districts, high-rise buildings, sprawling suburbs, ring roads and highways. However, mass consumption and an increase in traffic resulted in many problems. It is the basis of many cities’ challenges today.

Today, we find ourselves again in the dawn of a new city transition. These changes, due to the rapid development of ICT technology are incorporating into concepts such as “smart city.” Such discourse promises to be developed through a technology-driven approach that helps to address the biggest challenges of urban society. However, the results of such an approach are widely debated about their effectiveness. Nevertheless, there is a question about how new technology will affect most of the existing and future cities of the world.

[Key Messages]
Smart cities are the functional societies that make the most of ICT. They have dominated the city’s thinking and debate in recent years. Advancements in artificial intelligence, robotics, Internet of things, autonomous vehicles, virtual reality, and 3D printing promise a new era in modern urban development. Behind this era, IT devices are rapidly growing from complex global systems to personal pocket devices. Connected devices can receive, analyze and continuously refine data to efficiently manage products and services. Opportunities are as compelling as they are, and the pace of technological innovation has made governments, municipalities and private companies struggling to understand the future of digital cities.

Therefore, it is necessary to think about urban development considering that profits can be shared among the majority of cities. Is it possible to sustainably resolve the existing urban challenges with the innovative ICT technology? What is the proper role of technology in future urban development and who is the target? Who is driving the future and what is their motivation? How can you achieve the balance of technological innovation that does not harm universal values as a human being? These are the questions that must be addressed.

[Objectives]
- Discuss the role of technology in future urban development
- Discuss sustainable solutions for current urban challenges
- Discuss new technological innovations to enhance the quality of life and foster well-being

[Moderator]
- LEE In-Keun Director of Future City Open Innovation Center, Pohang University of Science and Technology (POSTECH), Republic of Korea

[Panelists]
- Shane Allen SNYDER Professor at Nanyang Technological University, Singapore
- LIM Yun Mook Professor at Yonsei University
- KWAHK Jiyoung Professor at POSTECH
- Michael D. LEPECH Professor at Stanford University
- Mika OHBAYASHI Director of Renewable Energy Institute
PARALLEL SESSION B-5:
ACADEMIA AND PARTNERSHIPS FOR SDG IMPLEMENTATION AND EVALUATION
Friday, February 15 at 15:00 - 16:30 [Helinox Hall, The Commons]

[Rationale]
The role of global partnership is crucial for the achievement of the SDGs by 2030. Of many different forms of partnerships that can be formed, there is a greater role that universities can play to facilitate the implementation of the SDGs: what universities can deliver will be further enhanced when they establish effective partnerships with the private sector, civil society organizations, and of course, governments. Such partnerships will not only deliver results in terms of sub-targets of SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) but also achieve other key SDGs as well.

[Key Messages]
Universities are primarily perceived as higher education institutions, and thus, the educational aspect is often emphasized. However, we also need to consider that universities are key resources for research and innovation. The range of partnerships that universities form covers a wide gamut of involvement: limited partnerships, partnerships within the local community, such as corporations and startups, and active engagement, extending beyond the country where universities are located. Even if a university is not actively engaged in global partnership, there may be other ways to contribute to SDG implementation because of its research function.

Targets of SDG17 aim to revitalize global partnership for sustainable development, clarify the number of different channels for SDGs implementation. These channels include: financing mechanisms for sustainable development, coordination for technological facilitation, international support for capacity-building in developing countries, promotion of exports across countries, especially among least developed countries, and innovative solutions to address systemic issues in sustainable development.

In terms of systemic issues in SDG implementation, there is ample room for university involvement. These issues include how to: enhance policy coherence for sustainable development, promote multi-stakeholder partnerships to share knowledge, expertise, technology, and financial resources to achieve the SDGs in all countries, especially in developing countries, and enhance capacity-building to deliver high-quality data, monitoring and accountability so that we are able to obtain information within countries on income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location, and other relevant variables appropriate for each national context.

Since universities are home to faculty, researchers, and students that encompass various disciplines that are key to sustainable development, they are the best human resources to work on solutions to address such systemic issues. However, they cannot work on sustainable development alone, since SDG implementation is only possible through jointly working with counterpart organizations that are willing to share their insights and input from the field, whether it be NGOs, local or national governments, and private firms.

[Objectives]
• Share different forms of academic involvement for SDG implementation
• Provide case studies on how universities can form partnerships to monitor and implement SDGs
• Demonstrate how data is used to monitor progress on SDGs
• Highlight which SDGs are prioritized within the academia and academic clusters existing in terms of research on SDGs

[Moderator]
• KIM Booyuel Assistant Professor in Development Policy at Korea Development Institute School of Public Policy and Management

[Panelists]
• Ram FISHMAN Assistant Professor of Public Policy at Tel Aviv University
• Alex MONEY Director of Innovative Infrastructure Investment Programme at University of Oxford
• Unni KARUNAKARA Assistant Clinical Professor of Public Health at Yale University; International President of Médecins Sans Frontières
• YOON Seeme Assistant Professor of Sustainable Development and Cooperation at Yonsei University
• LEE Myung-Kyoon Ph.D, Senior Economist; UNEP DTU Partnership
PARALLEL SESSION B-6:
YOUTH AS PARTNERS TO
ACHIEVE THE SDGS

Friday, February 15 at 15:00 - 16:30 [Global Lounge, The Commons]

[Rationale]
The objective for this parallel session is to bring awareness of the importance of the youths’ participation in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Today, our humanity faces several new challenges in various parts of the world. It is difficult to overcome these problems through current solutions; rather, more innovative and interdisciplinary solutions are required to address such challenges. There has been a general consensus within the international communities on the importance of the SDGs and its possible contribution to the betterment of humanity. Yonsei University students are making concerted efforts to lead this global trend and to do their part in making worthwhile contribution to the international community.

Youth Participation will provide an opportunity to introduce an array of student organizations at Yonsei University that intend to achieve the SDGs at home and abroad for the future of mankind. These student organizations pursue new and heightened levels of contribution in the field of: poverty, environment, education, and health care in creative and professional manner. Students’ vision for sustainable human development would appreciate earnest support and attention.

[Objectives]
• Acknowledge the present global issues in the field of: poverty, climate, education, and medical services
• Introduce Yonsei University student organization representatives engaged in social services
• Receive feedback from mentors about possible suggestions for future improvements
• Promote solutions for global issues that require larger-scale support than youth action alone

[Panelists]
• Michael SHELDRECK Mentor for Youth Participation; Vice President of Global Policy and Government Affairs at Global Citizen
• YANG Jihye, KI Youngjun, LEE Jeongmin Green Campus: Developing Climate Literacy among Students and Local Communities, Yongreen
• Karamatdinova PERIZAT Health for All the People of the World, Uichung
• LEE Hohyeong Reducing Inequality through Yonsei Hope Expedition, YMDU
• LEE Jinhyuk, PARK Jinseon, CHA Hyunseung Rescue Patients for Disaster Medical Cost by Student, Rhythm of Hope
• SUH Hyungwon, KIM Younghwan, KIM Suhyun Education for Democratic Citizenship (EDC), Jeongdam
• AN Sohyun, JEON Bodam, SHIN Yeseon Striving for a Sustainable World Free from Urban Waste, Team YeS

[Moderator]
• Sam OKYERE Television Personality
SPEAKER BIOGRAPHY

**DAY 1**
OPENING CEREMONY
Thursday, February 14 at 10:30 – 12:10 [Concert Hall, Centennial Hall]

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**KIM Yong-Hak**
President of Yonsei University

Dr. Kim Yong-Hak is the 18th President of Yonsei University. Since his term as President, Kim has implemented the philosophical spirit of 3Cs (Christian Values, Creativity, Connectivity) as the guiding principles of Yonsei University. Based on this, he stipulated ten policy tasks to be completed by 2020 under the title of “Future Challenges 10 by 20” to prepare for the next 100 years as a “future university.” Under Dr. Kim’s leadership, Yonsei opened the Institute for Global Engagement and Empowerment in April 2017 to lay the foundation of empathy and social engagement within Korea as well as all corners of the global community.

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**Heinz FISCHER**
11th President of Austria (2004-2016)
Co-Chair of Ban Ki-moon Centre for Global Citizens

Dr. Heinz Fischer took office as the 11th State President of the Republic of Austria in 2004 and was re-elected for a second and last term in 2010, leaving office in 2016. During presidency, Fischer played an instrumental role in engineering the Sustainable Development Goals. He also led the Austrian delegation to the United Nations 2015 when world leaders approved the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Before he ran for president, Fischer served as Executive Chairman of Austria’s Social Democratic Party, member of the National Assembly, Minister of Science, President of the National Council, Deputy Chairman of the Party of European Social Democrats, and President of the National Fund for the Victims of National Socialism. Apart from being a politician, Fischer also pursued an academic career and became a professor of Political Science at the University of Innsbruck. After retiring from public office in 2016, Fischer took various positions including President of the Association of Austrian Adult Education Centers, President of the Austrian Society for Chinese Studies, and Chairman of the Advisory Council for the Commemorative Year 2018. He is also Co-Chair of the Ban Ki-moon Centre for Global Citizens, based in Vienna.

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**LEE Mi-kyung**
President of KOICA

As the 12th President of KOICA, LEE Mi-kyung aims to implement a more transparent and efficient aid system to improve Korea’s global image. She held a parliamentary seat for five consecutive terms from 1996 to 2016. She served in the parliamentary committee for diplomatic affairs and unification, and led the Korean Women’s Association United, an umbrella body for women’s rights groups. She was also Co-chair of the Korean Committee for the 4th World Conference on Women.

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**Sebastian KURZ**
Chancellor of Austria

Sebastian Kurz is Chancellor of Austria since December 2017 and Chairman of the Austrian People’s Party since May 2017. He recently served as the President of the Council of the European Union. Kurz, 32 years old, is the youngest national leader in the world and one of the most recognized politicians in the European Union, often described as “Europe’s next leader.” He became Europe’s youngest Foreign Minister at the age of 27. Between 2010 and 2011, he was a member of Vienna’s city council, where he focused on pensions and intergenerational fairness. Kurz is a strong advocate of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). He recently asked Ban Ki-moon to join Austria’s advisory board on SDGs, which Ban accepted.

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**PARK Won-soon**
Mayor of Seoul

Park Won-soon was elected as Mayor of Seoul in 2011, with the slogan “the citizens are the mayor,” and he maintains the philosophy: “communication is democracy,” “details change the world,” and “dreams we dream together come true.” He drives innovation within the public administration, pursuing communication and collaboration with the citizens in all policy making processes. Currently, he serves as the President of the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI), President of CITYNET, and President of WeGO (World e-Governments Organization of Cities and Local Governments). Recently, Park’s efforts to make Seoul a “sharing city” awarded him the 2016 Gothenburg Award for Sustainable Development. In 2006, he was awarded the Magsaysay Award for Public Service. Before then, he worked as a human rights lawyer, a civic activist and a social designer.
Dr. Natalia Kanem is the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the United Nations sexual and reproductive health agency. She is among the highest-ranking women at the United Nations and the first Latin American to head UNFPA. Kanem attended Harvard University, where she graduated magna cum laude with bachelor’s degrees in History and Science. She went on to earn a medical degree from Columbia University in New York, and a master’s in Public Health with specializations in Epidemiology and Preventative Medicine from the University of Washington, Seattle. Kanem served as the agency’s representative in Tanzania from 2014 to 2016. She then went on to become Deputy Executive Director in charge of Programmes at UNFPA Headquarters, in New York from 2014 to 2016. On October 3, 2017, Kanem was appointed as Executive Director of UNFPA.

Ban Ki-moon currently holds numerous positions including Distinguished Chair Professor and Honorary Chairman at the Institute for Global Engagement and Empowerment at Yonsei University, Co-Chair of the Ban Ki-moon Centre for Global Citizens, Chairman of IOC Ethics Committee, and Chair of the Council of Global Green Growth Institute.

Formerly, Ban served two consecutive terms as Secretary-General of the United Nations from 2007 to 2016. During his ten-year tenure, he worked closely with UN member states to shape the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, to establish the Sustainable Development Goals, and to adopt the Paris Agreement. Ban also strove to be a global bridge builder, and to give a voice to the world’s poorest and the most vulnerable people. Prior to his services at the UN, Ban also served as the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade of the Republic of Korea.

Dr. Princess Nothemba (Nono) Simelela, from South Africa, is the Assistant Director-General for Family, Women, Children, and Adolescents at WHO. Dr. Simelela has more than 30 years of experience as an obstetrician, academic, advocate, and government official. Most recently, she served as Special Advisor to the Vice President of the Republic of South Africa on Social Policy, which included supporting the multisectoral, government-wide response for HIV. Previous senior leadership roles include serving as Chief Executive Officer of the South African National AIDS Council and Director of Technical Knowledge and Support for the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF). Dr. Simelela has presented and published widely on women’s health and contributed to the development of crucial guidelines such as the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV.

Dr. Mahmoud Mohieldin is the World Bank Group Senior Vice President for the 2030 Development Agenda, UN Relations and Partnerships. He previously held numerous senior positions in the Government of Egypt, including Minister of Investment. He also served on several Boards of Directors including the Central Bank of Egypt and the banking, corporate, and academic sectors. Mohieldin is also Professor of Economics and Finance at Cairo University and Honorary Professor at Durham University.
Myint Htwe is the Union Minister of Health and Sports by the new government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. Public health professional with a long history of service in the health sector, Htwe has spent over 16 years with WHO, serving in a variety of roles in the South East Asia Regional Office, including Regional Advisor for Research and Policy Cooperation and Director for Programme Management. Before he joined WHO’s Regional Office, he was at the Myanmar Ministry of Health, where he served as Chief of the Health Systems Research Unit and Chief of the International Health Division of the Minister’s Office.

Myint Htwe
Union Minister for Health and Sports, Republic of the Union of Myanmar

Dr. Sheikh Mohammed Bin Abdulla Al Khalifa, Chairman of the Supreme Council of Health, and Chairman of the National Health Regulatory Authority, is one of the pioneers of health care practice in Bahrain. One of his key achievements was the inauguration of the first military hospital in the Kingdom, and subsequently, the expansion of the Bahrain Defense Hospital to a 390 bed hospital specializing in many clinical services. Dr. Al Khalifa was appointed as Undersecretary of Bahrain Defense Force from 1999 to 2006, after which as Minister of State for the Defense Affairs from 2006 to 2014. He currently chairs the Supreme Council of Health. The councils’ main role is to set national healthcare policies and strategies for all the health sectors in Bahrain.

Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdulla Al KLHIFFA
President of Bahrain Supreme Council of Health

As the 12th President of KOICA, LEE Mi-kyung aims to implement a more transparent and efficient aid system to improve Korea’s global image. She held a parliamentary seat for five consecutive terms from 1996 to 2016. She served in the parliamentary committee for diplomatic affairs and unification, and led the Korean Women’s Association United, an umbrella body for women’s rights groups. She was also Co-chair of the Korean Committee for the 4th World Conference on Women.

LEE Mi-kyung
President of KOICA

Oh Joon is a professor of United Nations studies at Kyung Hee University in Seoul, Korea. He is also the Chair of Save the Children Korea and a board member of Save the Children International. Previously he served as the Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations in New York from 2013 to 2016. During this time, he also served as the 71st President of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and as President of the Conference of States Parties to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) in 2015 and 2016. Before that, he was the Korean Ambassador to Singapore from 2010-13 and Deputy Minister for Multilateral and Global Affairs in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade in Seoul from 2008-10. He was also the Chair of the United Nations Disarmament Commission (UNDC) in 2006, and the Chair of the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) from 2004 to 2005.

OH Joon
Professor at Kyung Hee University and 71st President of UN Economic and Social Council

Moderator

PLENARY SESSION ON WOMEN’S EMPOWERMENT
Thursday, February 14 at 15:20 - 17:30 [Concert Hall, Centennial Hall]
Helen Clark was Prime Minister of New Zealand for three successive terms from 1999 to 2008. She was the first woman to be elected as Prime Minister in New Zealand. Throughout her tenure as Prime Minister, and as a Member of Parliament over 27 years, Helen Clark engaged widely in policy development and advocacy across the international, economic, social, environmental, and cultural spheres. She advocated strongly for New Zealand’s comprehensive program on sustainability and for tackling the problems of climate change. In 2009, Helen Clark became Administrator of UNDP. She was the first woman to lead the organization and served two terms there. At the same time, she was Chair of the UNDG, a committee consisting of all UN funds, programs, agencies, and departments working on development issues. As Administrator, she led UNDP to be ranked the most transparent global development organization.

Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana is the Executive Secretary of the UN ESCAP. Prior to the position, Alisjahbana was a professor of Economics at Universitas Padjadjaran in Indonesia, Director for the Center for Sustainable Development Goals Studies, and Vice-Chair of the Indonesian Academy of Sciences. In 2016, she was a member of the High-Level Independent Team of Advisers to support the Economic and Social Council dialogue on the longer-term positioning of the United Nations development system in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. From 2009 to 2014, she was the Minister of National Development Planning and the Head of the National Development Planning Agency, Indonesia. She also served as the Co-Chair of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation, the Alternate Governor of the World Bank, and Alternate Governor of the Asian Development Bank representing the Government of Indonesia.

Kwon Insook is the 15th President of the Korean Women’s Development Institute, which leads comprehensive research on women and family issues and contributes to promoting women’s participation and welfare. Kwon is also Vice-Chair of Human Rights Commission of Seoul Metropolitan Government, and Director of Labor Human Rights Center and of Women’s Human Rights Defenders. She was the first woman to bring charges of sexual assault against the South Korean government and currently serves as Chair of Committee for Measures against Sexual Harassment and Sexual Crime under the Korean Ministry of Justice. In the past, she served as Vice-President of Korean Association of Women’s Studies and Director of Ulim Research Institute at Korea Sexual Violence Relief Center which analyzes law, policy, and culture relevant to sexual assault. As a feminist scholar, she is the author of a number of books about gender equality and tackling social issues. She also pursues a professorship at Myongji University in Seoul.

Irina Georgieva Bokova is a Bulgarian politician who served as the Director-General of UNESCO from 2009 to 2017, and she was the first woman to lead the organization. Bokova has actively engaged in international efforts to advance quality education for all, gender equality, cultural dialogue and scientific cooperation for sustainable development. She also served as a Member of Parliament, interim Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Ambassador to France, Monaco, and UNESCO. Bokova was also the Personal Representative of the Bulgarian President to the Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie. She was appointed as the Executive Secretary of the Steering Committee of the UN Secretary-General’s Global Education First Initiative (GEFI), the Co-Vice-Chair of the Broadband Commission, and the Chair of the UN High Level Committee on Management. She is currently a board member of the Ban Ki-moon Centre for Global Citizens.
Kati Ihmäki has been the Director of Corporate Sustainability at Finnair since 2008. She has been passionately designing and managing Finnair’s corporate responsibility strategy and integrating sustainability issues into Finnair’s competitive strategy. Previously, Ihmäki worked as Finnair’s Alliance Director for OneWorld Affairs; Manager for Bilateral Agreements; Controller for Service and Quality for Stations abroad. In her current role, Ihmäki leads the development and execution of company-wide strategic sustainability initiatives, while integrating corporate responsibility into business-critical processes throughout the company. Her responsibilities include ensuring that sustainable development efforts enhance Finnair’s business performance and support the company’s strategy along with the long-term interests of multiple stakeholders. Ihmäki’s work ensures that Finnair’s current and future operations are sustainable and in line with the relevant values, norms and regulations. Additionally, she is responsible for the continuous development of Finnair’s corporate responsibility reporting and communication. Ihmäki is also Vice-Chair of the Environmental Committee and Chair of Corporate Sustainability Taskforce for IATA (International Air Transport Association).

Dr. Sabine Machl has taken up her function as UN Women Representative and Liaison to ASEAN in September 2017. Prior to her current assignment she was the UN Women Special Representative in Palestine (2015-2017) and earlier she headed the UN Women Country Office in Kyrgyzstan (2012-2015). Before joining the UN Women, Sabine held various key positions in the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe: Senior Advisor to the High Commissioner on National Minorities (2007-2011), Deputy Head of the OSCE Centre in Bishkek (2005-2007), Senior Mission Programme Officer for Central Asia in the Conflict Prevention Centre (2002-2005) and Deputy Head of the OSCE Mission in Estonia (2001). Sabine worked in the MFA during Austria’s first EU presidency and the OSCE chairmanship in the year 2000. She holds two master’s degrees (Law and Teaching languages) and a Ph.D. in Law from the University in Vienna. Sabine is fluent in German, English, Russian and French.
Lee Kwang-Jae is the current President of the Yeosijae, also known as the Future Consensus Institute, a non-governmental think tank that primarily focuses on areas such as new civilized city, Northeast Asia cooperation, and future industrial development of the Korean Peninsula.

Prior to his appointment, Lee was the Director of the Cheongwadae National Policy Situation Office. He served as member of the National Assembly from 2004 to 2010. He was also the 35th Governor of the Gangwon Province and former Head of the Tsingwatai State Affairs Office. Since 2014, Lee is a visiting professor of the Institute of East and West Studies at Yonsei University. He received his Bachelor of Law at Yonsei University.

Dr. Oh Soo-gil is a professor at Cyber University of Korea. Currently, he is a member of Committee for Seoul’s Sustainable Development. Dr. Oh has been highly regarded for his dedication and devotion in national and regional sustainable development fields through his continuous research and public interest activities. He is currently a member of the Presidential Advisory Committee on Sustainable Development, Director of the Korea Governance Center, and Director of Korea Sustainable Development Center.

In 2010, Oh received a letter of commendation from the Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs. He received his bachelor’s degree, master’s degree, and Ph.D. in Public Administration at Sungkyunkwan University.

Dr. Kim Dong Ju is a research professor at Yonsei University. Formerly, he was President of Korea Research Institute for Human Settlement (KRIHS).

Dr. Kim formerly served as President of Korea Regional Science Association and Korea Regional Economic Association. He also worked for KRIHS in areas of national planning, regional planning, and PPP (Public Private Partnership) since 1991. Currently, Kim is President of EARDAPH Korea (Asia Pacific Regional Development Korea Branch). Kim received his M.S. in Urban Planning at Yonsei University. He received Ph. D. in Regional Science at University of Pennsylvania in 1991.
Dr. Manuel Tunon de Lara is currently the President of University of Bordeaux and of the IdEX Bordeaux Board of Management. He is also a doctor of medicine specializing in pneumology, doctor of science, professor of medicine, and hospital practitioner. He established himself as an expert for various national and international medical and scientific journals, and research and health agencies in France. In parallel with his medical background, Dr. Tunon de Lara obtained his Ph.D. in Life Sciences at Paris Descartes University and Institut Pasteur in France and a postdoc at the University of Southampton in the UK. Under his leadership, he has contributed towards expanding the role and reputation of the University of Bordeaux in the international stage. Since 2016, University of Bordeaux has been recognized as an institution of excellence by an international jury and continues to grow as a major European academia.

Dr. Kim Se Ho is CEO of Economic Regulatory Administration Consulting (ERAC) and an advisor of Bae, Kim & Lee LLC. Formerly, he has been in public office for 25 years, in areas of construction and transportation. Kim was also engaged in large-scale business and national projects such as construction of Incheon International Airport and high-speed railroad projects by working as Director of National Railroad Administration and the 10th Vice-Minister of Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport. He currently lectures at Woo Song University Graduate School of Railroad Specialization, Inha University Graduate School of Logistics, and Yonsei University Graduate School of Engineering. Kim received Ph.D. in Transportation & Engineering at University of Leeds. He also received an honorary doctorate degree in Business Administration at Seoul National University in 2004.

Michael Wen Zhang is President of SenseTime, one of the world’s most valuable artificial intelligence (AI) unicorns focusing on computer vision and deep learning. Zhang has been responsible for the company’s operation, strategic development, mergers and acquisitions, government relations, and other commercial functions. He was rewarded the prestigious Shanghai Magnolia Award. Zhang is a licensed attorney in the state of New York, and visiting professor at Donghua University and Shanghai Maritime University. Zhang is a managing partner at Summit Capital Equity Investment Fund in Shanghai. Previously, Zhang has worked at the United Nations and on Wall Street. Zhang received his J.D. degree from Harvard Law School and an MBA from Columbia Business School.

Dr. Moon Chung-In is currently the Special Advisor to South Korean President Moon Jae-in for Foreign Affairs and National Security; and Emeritus Professor at Yonsei University. Moon previously served as the advisor to former South Korea’s presidents Kim Dae-jung and Roh Moo-hyun. During the Roh administration, he was Chairman of the Presidential Committee on Northeast Asia Cooperation Initiative from 2004 to 2005; member of the Presidential Advisory Commission on Defense Reform from 2004 to 2007; Vice President of the International Studies Association (ISA) of North America; and Ambassador for International Security Affairs from 2006 to 2008. Dr. Moon has been widely recognized in academia for his expertise in international relations and East Asian security issues. He obtained his M.A. and Ph.D. in Political Science from the University of Maryland.
Lee InYoung was the member of the 17th, 19th, and is currently member of the 20th National Assembly of the Republic of Korea. He is also serving as a member of the Intelligence Committee, Foreign Affairs and Unification Committee, and the Special Committee on Inter-Korean Economic Cooperation. Prior to his appointments, Lee served in multiple positions such as Executive Director of Organizing Department of the National Alliance for Democracy and Reunification of Korea, and Assistant Administrator of the Policy Department of the National Democratic Movement Union. Furthermore, he had received many awards such as the An Jung-geun Peace Prize in 2015 and the 1st Park Jong Cheol Human Rights Prize in 2003. Lee holds a bachelor’s degree in Korean Language and Literature and a master’s degree in Journalism and Mass Communication from Korea University.

Dr. Ji Sang Wuk is a current member of the National Assembly and the National Assembly’s National Policy Committee. He is also a member of the Special Committee on Inter-Korean Economic Cooperation. Ji is also a member of Special Committee on Budget & Accounts. Currently, he serves as Administrative Secretary of the Korea-Japan Parliamentary Union, and Deputy Chairman of the Ethics Committee of the Bareunmirae Party. Ji obtained his bachelor’s degree in the Department of Civil Engineering at Yonsei University. He received his master’s degree at Stanford University. He has his Ph.D. in the Department of Architecture Engineering at University of Tokyo.

Dr. Kim Joo Hyun is President and CEO of the Financial News. Prior to this, he was Director of the Hyundai Research Institute. He is also the Chairman of the Board of Directors of POSCO. Formerly, Dr. Kim served as a member of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Policy Advisory for Korea, Chairman of the Economic Sub-Committee for the Preparatory Committee for Unification, and Director of Kookmin University Future Korea Institute. From 2007 to 2014, Kim was a member of the Advisory Committee of the Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry. Kim received his bachelor’s degree at the Department of English Language and Literature at Sogang University. He received his master’s degree at Iowa State University and his Ph.D. at Arizona State University both in Business Administration.

Dr. Kang Sung Jin is a professor at the Department of Economics, an adjunct professor at the Graduate School of Energy and Environment, and the Director of Institute of Sustainable Development at Korea University. Before he joined Korea University in 2003, he worked at University of Tsukuba (1999-2003) in Japan just after receiving Ph.D. in Economics at Stanford University. His main research fields are issues on sustainable development (economic transition countries), green growth and economic development (foreign direct investment, poverty reduction and foreign aid). Recently, his research has focused on the performance of economies from sustainable development perspectives, derivation of sustainable development index for North Korea, and transition economies. He has worked as a policy advisor to the Korean government and various international organizations regarding green growth and sustainable development.

Park Kyung-Ae is the Korea Foundation Chair at the School of Public Policy and Global Affairs at the University of British Columbia. She serves as the Director of the Canada-DPRK Knowledge Partnership Program (KPP) which she founded in 2010. The KPP, a long-term knowledge sharing and academic exchange program, has been hosting six North Korean professors annually since 2011 for six-month periods of study at UBC. Since the mid-1990s, Dr. Park has made numerous trips to Pyongyang and hosted North Korean delegation visits to Canada, playing a key role in promoting track II exchanges and diplomacy between the two countries. She is a former President of the Association of Korean Political Studies in North America, and is the author, coauthor, and editor of many scholarly publications on issues ranging from North and South Korean politics and foreign relations to gender and development.
KO Kiyeon
Director General of International Cooperation Department, Korea Forestry Service

Kwon Byonghyon is President of Future Forest, Chairman of Korea-China Culture & Youth Association, and serves as Drylands Ambassador of UNCCD. Kwon has contributed to the historic normalization of R.O.K-P.R.C. diplomatic relations and was decorated with Yellow Order of Distinguished Service in 1992 by the Korean Government. Kwon served as the Korean Ambassador to China from 1998 to 2000. During his term, he initiated the Korea-China tree planting project for combating desertification and yellow dust. He has also served as Director-General of Asia Bureau and Deputy Minister for Policy Planning in the Foreign Ministry since retiring from public service. Kwon founded Future Forest and Korea-China Culture & Youth Association for the purpose of tree-planting in the desert by organizing Green Corps in 2001. In 2005, Future Forest and All China Youth Federation have started their joint projects aptly titled “Great Green Wall” project at the Kubuqi desert, Inner Mongolia. During his undergraduate years majoring in law at Seoul National University, Kwon passed his High Civil Service Examination of the Korean Government with top scores in 1962. He received his MPIA from Graduate School of Public and Int’l Affairs at the University of Pittsburgh.

Jian Chu Xu is a principal scientist and Regional Coordinator at World Agroforestry Center, East & Central Asia. Xu is an ethnobotanist working on land systems in coupled social-ecological systems. He has a strong background in interdisciplinary research. Xu is noted to be in the top 1% of global scientists for having his research most often cited in the field of plant and animal sciences. Xu’s current research includes an investigation of early warning signals of global change, ecosystem restoration, forest management, fungi ecology, and integrative tree-crop-livestock systems. From more than thirty years of living and working in the eastern Himalayas, Xu has established excellent scientific research networks in Asia. Xu has published over 200 papers in high impact journals including Nature, Science, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, Fungal Diversity, Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, Global Environmental Change, PLOS Biology, and Conservation Biology. He is coordinating the Mountain Futures Program, which is a global initiative to support knowledge innovations for smallholders in mountain regions worldwide.

Dr. Yukie Hori is the spokesperson and communication team leader for the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD). Before she assumed her current position, Hori worked in various offices within the United Nations in the field of economic and social development for over 20 years. Hori received her Ph.D. in Communication from London School of Economics, and a Master of Professional Studies in Communication from Cornell University.

Ko Kiyeon is Director General of the International Affairs Bureau, Korea Forest Service (KFS). He is responsible for guiding and promoting international cooperation and partnerships in forestry. He leads KFS efforts to enhance bilateral and multilateral international cooperation, overseas forest development, and forestry trade. Previously, Ko was Head of KFS Eastern Regional Office, where he was responsible for overseeing over 360,000 hectares of national forests in Gangwon Province, South Korea. Ko has held a number of leadership positions, including Head of the Southern Regional Office, Director of the Forest Fire Prevention Division and Control, and Director of the Urban Forest and Landscape Division. From 2006 to 2009, Ko served as a Seconded Official at the UNCCD Regional Coordinating Unit for Asia. He had previously served as Deputy Director of the Forest Protection Support Team. Ko began his Forest Service career in 1995 as Deputy Director of the International Cooperation Division, KFS. He holds a B.A. and an M.A. in Forestry from Seoul National University.
Moon Dae-keun is Vice Chair of Unification Council of Korea (UCOK). Previously, Moon has served several private organizations and has worked as a writer on the Korean reunification and China issues. After serving the Korean Ministry of Unification for 30 years, Moon was put in charge of bringing about cooperation at governmental level in supporting North Korea, including inter-Korean forest cooperation. Moon has served as Director of the North-South Immigration Bureau. His residence in China for four and a half years helped him gain expertise in China and North Korea.

Youlin Yang is Regional Coordinator for the Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Unit within UNCCD. He worked at National Desert Research Institute, and Chinese Academy of Sciences as an engineer, Deputy Division Director, Senior Engineer, and Division Director, Yang was Senior Engineer and Division Director of China National Bureau to Combat Desertification and China National Committee for the Implementation of UNCCD (CCICCD), and was responsible for the implementation of national action program (NAP) to combat desertification from 1994 to 2000. Xu was seconded to serve the Asia Regional Coordination Unit of the UNCCD Secretariat. He was recruited to serve Asia RCU as Assistant Regional Coordinator from 2001 to 2004, and Regional Coordinator of Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Unit of UNCCD from 2004 to 2014.

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Christoph Heider is President of the European Chamber of Commerce in Korea (ECCK).
Prior to joining ECCK, Heider worked at Bayer AG, a German pharmaceutical company. He has also served several other positions, including Chief Financial Officer at Bayer Korea; Head of Accounting & Reporting at Bayer Japan; as well as Regional Manager for Legal Entity Accounting at Bayer AG in Germany.
Heider is a board member (honorary engagement) to the Heider-Kober Foundation in Germany and is an honorary citizen of the city of Seoul. He holds a master’s degree in Business Economics from University of Mannheim, Germany.

Sadiq M. Marafi is Ambassador of the State of Kuwait to the Federal Republic of Austria and Permanent Representative to the United Nations International Organizations in Vienna. Formerly, he worked at the Permanent Mission of the State of Kuwait to the United Nations Office in Geneva from 1996 to 2012 and served as Diplomatic Attaché at Department of Asia and Africa within the Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry.
Marafi has actively participated in various sessions of the United Nations General Assembly and has chaired the Kuwaiti delegation in the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and the Committee Against Torture. His dedication to human rights issues can be highlighted across his career. Marafi holds a degree in Political Science from Kuwait University. He is currently a board member of the Ban Ki-moon Centre for Global Citizens.

Dr. Huh Chang is Director-General for the Ministry of Economy and Finance, Republic of Korea.
Formerly, Dr. Huh was Senior Director of the International Economic Policy Division at International Economic Bureau. There, he also held several positions, including Director of Development Cooperation Division and Senior Deputy Director of Overall Economic Policy Division. Additionally, he served as Assistant Secretary at the Office of Economic Emergency Management and Office of Economic Policy Advisor within the Korean Office of the President.
Dr. Huh was also Minister of the Permanent Delegation of the Republic of Korea to OECD and an advisor to the executive director at the Korean office of Asian Development Bank. Dr. Huh received his Ph.D. in Economics from Institut d’études Politiques in Paris.

So Jaehyang is Senior Advisor for the 2030 Development Agenda UN Relations & Partnerships at the World Bank, under the Office of Senior Vice President.
Previously, So was Director for Trust Funds and Partnership at the World Bank; she has joined the Bank since 1992. Throughout her career, So has focused on the privatization of utilities, financial and corporate restructuring of state-owned enterprises, and infrastructure operations in East Asia, South Asia, Eastern and Central Asia, and Africa. She also worked as Manager of Water and Sanitation Program (WSP), one of the longest global partnership programs established at the World Bank.
So has previously been a board member of Global Water Challenge and Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council as well. So holds a master’s degree in Business Administration from Stanford University.
Robert Dawson is Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Director of Support Services a.i. at Green Climate Fund (GCF). Prior to joining GCF, Dawson was Deputy Director-General and Head of Operations Enabling Division at Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI). Dawson was integral in providing oversight and direction to the Finance, Corporate Services, HR, Facilities, Legal, Governance and IT divisions within GGGI. Dawson also served nearly three decades at Asian Development Bank in various roles, including Secretary and Chief of both the Office of Administrative Services and the Office of Information Systems and Technology. Dawson’s main interests are in: environmental sciences, sustainability, green chemistry, green engineering and chemical engineering. He holds a master’s degree in Sustainable Management from University of Sydney.

UM Woochong
Director-General and Chief Compliance Officer of Sustainable Development and Climate Change Department, Asian Development Bank

Robert Dawson
Chief Financial Officer and Director of Support Services a.i. at Green Climate Fund

JUNG Tae Yong
Director-General and Chief Compliance Officer of Sustainable Development and Climate Change Department, Asian Development Bank

Dr. JUNG Tae Yong is a professor at the Graduate School of International Studies (GSIS) and Director of the Center for Global Sustainability at Yonsei University in Korea.

Prior, Dr. Jung was a professor at Korea Development Institute (KDI) School of Public Policy & Management. Dr. Jung also served as Principal Climate Change Specialist at Asian Development Bank and as Deputy Executive Director of Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI).

Before ADB, Dr. Jung was Senior Energy Economist at the World Bank and a project leader in Climate Policy at the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) in Japan and Senior Fellow at Korea Energy Economics Institute.

Dr. Jung was also a visiting researcher and a visiting fellow at several institutions, such as the US National Energy Laboratory. He received his Ph.D. from Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey.

Márcia Balisciano
Director of Corporate Responsibility at RELX

Dr. Márcia Balisciano leads corporate responsibility at RELX Group, a global provider of information and analytics focused on science and health, risk and business, and legal and exhibitions. RELX Group has more than 30,000 employees and offices in 40 countries. Dr. Balisciano is a member of the board of the United Nations Global Compact UK, and the UK National Crime Agency’s Child Rescue Alert Development Board. She is also the founding director of London museum and educational facility Benjamin Franklin House, and previously was Special Advisor to the American Chamber of Commerce, UK. A Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts, Dr. Balisciano holds an M.A. in International Relations from University of Chicago, and a Ph. D. in Economics from London School of Economics. Dr. Balisciano was named Member of the British Empire (MBE) in the Queen’s 2007 Birthday Honours. She is currently a board member of the Ban Ki-moon Centre for Global Citizens.
Achmad Firas Khudi, an economics postgraduate, has specialized in governance and development issues within Indonesia and in regional levels. Khudi has been working for more than 5 years as an officer with the Indonesian Ministry of National Development Planning/Bappenas and United Cities and Local Governments Asia Pacific (UCLG ASPAC). Throughout his work with Bappenas, Khudi helped develop a Mid-Term Development Plan on Population and Family Planning as well as Population Projection, and has designed assessment needs for Asia Pacific’s local governments and engaged them in regional issues in UCLG ASPAC. Khudi is currently responsible for overseeing training programs in 8 Indonesian provinces involving numerous provincial governments and 150 city/district governments on aligning local development planning to SDGs. Moreover, Khudi is an active writer on topics concerning governance and development issues at local and global levels.

Dr. Lee Yeon-ho is a professor of Political Science at the Department of Political Science and International Studies, Director of Yonsei-EU Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence, and Director of the Center for Canadian Studies (Institute of East and West Studies) at Yonsei University. He received his B.A. in Political Science at Yonsei University. As a recipient of Chevening Scholarship, Dr. Lee studied Political Science at University of Cambridge, UK, and subsequently also obtained his M.Phil. and Ph.D. Prior to joining Yonsei University as a professor, Dr. Lee was an ESRC Fellow at University of Warwick, UK. Dr. Lee’s research and teaching interests include: international development cooperation and EU, development theories, and the Korean political economy. Dr. Lee is author of The State, Society and Big Business in South Korea, Routledge; Theories of Development, Yonsei University Press; Unequal Development and Democracy in South Korea, Pakyongsa.
Dr. Lee Jung-hoon is Associate Dean and Professor of Technology & Innovation Management at Yonsei University. He was also a visiting scholar at the Stanford University Graduate School of Business. Dr. Lee has been involved in a number of R&D projects, sponsored by the South Korean government, including developing a national strategy and vision for smart city, analyzing and designing smart city services and implementation, and developing performance management systems for smart city operations. Currently, Dr. Lee serves the leading role of developing Smart City Index model as part of national Smart City R&D project (2018-2022) and as Chair of Smart City Committee for Seoul Metropolitan City. Dr. Lee also consults and advises several multinationals, including Cisco, GSMA, SKT, KT, and LG CNS. Lee received his B.Eng./M.Sc. from University of Manchester and M.Sc. from London School of Economics and Ph.D. from University of Cambridge.

Dr. Michael D. Lepech is an associate professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering and senior fellow at the Woods Institute for the Environment at Stanford University. Dr. Lepech’s research focuses on the integration of sustainability indicators into engineering design, ranging from materials design, structural design, system design, to operations management. Furthermore, Lepech has been focusing on the design of sustainable high-performance; impacts of sustainable materials on building, infrastructure design and operation; and the development of new life cycle assessment (LCA) applications for building, transportation, and water systems. Dr. Lepech obtained his Ph.D. in Civil and Environmental Engineering and completed MBA in Finance and Strategy at the University of Michigan.

Dr. Lise Tjørring is a social anthropologist and postdoctoral researcher on the research project HumanImpact at the Department of Cross-Cultural and Regional Studies, Faculty of Humanities at University of Copenhagen. Tjørring conducts extensive research on integrating social and cultural knowledge in private companies with a particular focus on companies working with sustainability and smart energy technology. Tjørring obtained an Industrial Ph.D. in Food and Resource Economics at University of Copenhagen.

Cha Chungha is Co-Founder and Chair of Re-Imagining Cities Foundation, which consists of a global network of experts in finance and sustainability who are brought together to develop successful business models around green buildings and smart cities. Cha has received his MBA degree from Columbia Business School in 1985. His major is Accounting, Finance, and Real Estate. Cha received his B.S. degree in Economics from University of Pennsylvania’s Wharton School in 1979. Cha has been in the financial industry for more than 20 years and has established Re-Imagining Cities Foundation under the Korea Green Building Council non-profit umbrella. Cha has focused on green buildings and smart city space since 2007. Cha owns a majority stake in Susterra Partners, which provides investment advisory services in the areas of energy efficiency, green buildings and clean energy.
**SPEAKER BIOGRAPHY**

Dr. Bernard Debarbieux is Dean of Geneva School of Social Sciences. He is a professor of Political and Cultural Geography, Urban and Regional Planning, and Territorial Planning. Dr. Debarbieux works at the Department of Geography and the Institute of Environmental Sciences. Debarbieux’s research has a theoretical approach to territoriality, collective identities, the social imaginary of space, and an empirical analysis of the institutional practices of space. His research’s main fields of application are the European, North American, and North African mountains. Dr. Debarbieux also specializes in the production of geographical knowledge and imagination planning, regional governance of the environment, public spaces, and political and collective territorialities.

**PARALLEL SESSION A-5: UNIVERSITY SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND SDGS**

Friday, February 15 at 13:00 – 14:30 [Helinox Hall, The Commons]

As Director of International Affairs, Alison Lloyd oversees the strategic development and coordination of international partnership, international recruitment, mobility opportunities, and institutional relations. As Director of Institutional Research and Planning, Lloyd steers strategic planning, performance monitoring, university rankings, business intelligence, and analytics. Prior to joining the Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Lloyd was a management consultant at Deloitte and a boutique consulting practice in Hong Kong, Lloyd’s previous consulting engagements cover strategy, business process review and improvement, performance management frameworks and change management for both private and public sector organizations in Hong Kong and Asia.

Dr. Bernard Debarbieux
Dean of Geneva School of Social Sciences

**DAY 2**

**Moderator**

Alison LLOYD
Co-Chair, Executive Committee, University Social Responsibility Network; Director of Institutional Research and Planning, Hong Kong Polytechnic University

**Wei Li**
Head of Center for Strategic Environmental Assessment at Beijing Normal University

**Dr. Grace NGAI**
Associate Head, Office of Service-Learning, Hong Kong Polytechnic University

**Fernando Diego PALACIO**
Program-Specific Senior Lecturer at International Strategy Office, Kyoto University

Dr. Wei Li is a professor at the School of Environment at Beijing Normal University (BNU). Dr. Li is Director of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Deputy Head of Green Development Institute (GDI) at BNU. Li acquired his Ph.D. degree in the field of Environmental Geography at BNU, and then completed his visiting-scholar research on environmental risk assessment at University of Wisconsin. His research interests include: green transition and development of the resource-based cities, EIA/SEA, ecological planning and biodiversity, environmental economics, and environmental analysis of energy system and policy. Li serves as Senior EIA Consultant for the Chinese Ministry of Ecology and Environment (MEE). In 2013, Li was awarded a first-class Prize of Environmental Protection Technology for his contribution to the SEA of five mega regions in China by the Chinese MEE.

Dr. Grace Ngai received her Sc.B. and Ph.D. from Brown University and Johns Hopkins University, respectively. Ngai is an associate professor at the Department of Computing and concurrently the Associate Head of the Office of Service-Learning at the Hong Kong Polytechnic University (PolyU). She has been active in service-learning since 2005 and served as the founding coordinator of the Subcommittee on Service-Learning Subjects of the university, which is responsible for quality assurance of the academic service-learning subjects. In 2016, Dr. Ngai was awarded the Teaching Award for her contribution towards PolyU’s service-learning initiative by the University Grants Council, which oversees all publicly-funded higher education institutions in Hong Kong. Her research interests include: service-learning, computer science education, and human-computer interaction.

Dr. Fernando Palacio is a Program-Specific Senior Lecturer at Kyoto University’s International Strategy Office, working on the design and development of university’s policy on internationalization, promoting internal synergies, and supporting efforts towards a more inclusive university. Dr. Palacio oversees Kyoto University’s activities in Southeast Asia, and promotes the university Social Responsibility. Dr. Palacio’s prior experiences in international cooperation in higher education include his work as a researcher on credit transfer in Southeast Asia, working for the Thailand Ministry of Education Regional Center for Higher Education Development (SEAMEO-RIHED). Dr. Palacio went further to assess the ASEAN International Mobility for Students (AIMS) Program at the University of Tsukuba, Japan. Dr. Palacio obtained his Ph.D. & M.A. degrees from Tokyo University of Foreign Studies at the Department of Peace & Conflict Studies, focusing on international cooperation for human and children rights protection. He has also worked with UNICEF-EAPRO and other NGOs in Southeast Asia on child soldier and child migrant issues.

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Dr. Lee Seonghoon is an adjunct professor at the Graduate School of Public Policy and Civic Engagement at Kyung Hee University and Co-Convener of the Steering Committee of the PyeongChang Global Peace Forum (PGPF) 2019. Dr. Lee is a member of the Policy Advisory Committee of the Korean Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA), Human Rights Expert Committee of the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) and Policy Committee of the Korea NGO Council for Overseas Development Cooperation (KOCIC). Dr. Lee is one of the founders of Asia Democracy Network (ADN) and Asia Development Alliance (ADA), a regional network of national CSO platforms on UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and is now senior adviser to both organizations. Dr. Lee has also served as a member of International Board of CIVICUS from 2012 to 2016.

Song Jinho is the Vice President of the Korean International Cooperation Agency (KOICA). He is the first director with previous experiences in civil society organizations in the history of KOICA. Song is also a member of the Steering Committee of the PGPF 2019. Prior to his service at KOICA, Song has been closely involved in civil societies for over 30 years. Previously, he was the Secretary-General of YMCA Ulsan and Busan branches from 2014 to 2017, and Co-Chair of the Global Call to Action against Poverty (GCAP) Korea from 2013 to 2015. Song also served the NGO Council for Overseas Development Cooperation (KOCIC).

Dr. Lee Daehoon is a research professor of Peace Studies at SungKongHoe University in Seoul. Dr. Lee is Advisor and Coordinator for PGPF 2019, and Trainer and Program Developer at PEACEMOMO which specializes in training teachers and trainers on critical and creative education on peace that are based on new, learner-oriented pedagogical principles. Dr. Lee is also Founder and Chief Coordinator for PSPD (People’s Solidarity for Participatory Democracy), former Executive Director of ARENA (Asian Regional Exchange for New Alternatives, Asia-wide), and Director of the Center for Peace and Disarmament, Korea. He has coordinated CENA (Civil Society Education Network in Asia), a collaborating network of universities committed for peace, human rights, and democracy studies in Asia. Dr. Lee also served as a legal advisor to the Special Rapporteur of the UN Human Rights Sub-Commission in 2005.

Moon Ayoung is Founder and Representative of PEACEMOMO, a nonprofit organization that focuses on linking peace activism to learning spaces. She is also a member of the Steering Committee of the PGPF 2019, Chair of a Subcommittee for Social Value Management of Korean Film Council, Chairperson of Seoul Youth Hub Steering Committee, and a member of a Standing Committee of the National Unification Advisory Council. Previously, Moon was a member of a Preparatory Committee of Seoul Metropolitan Office of Education and a consultant of Asia-Pacific region consultation group of United Nations Asia-Pacific Region on Youth, Peace, and Security. Moon is a Ph.D. candidate in the field of Peace Education at University of Peace, Costa Rica.

Dr. Kwon Goosoon is Dean of Faculty of Future Multidisciplinary Studies at Seoul Cyber University, where he has devoted his time to teaching and researching about global issues, international development, and war and peace. He also serves as Chair of International Affairs Committee of the Korea Association of International Development and Cooperation, and advisor of humanitarian affairs of KCOC. Prior to joining the academia, Dr. Kwon had extensive field experiences in humanitarian assistance, post-conflict reconstruction and peacebuilding, and international development as a practitioner at the Red Cross and Red Crescent (RC/RC) movement, and United Nations Peacekeeping (UN PKO) mission for the past 13 years.
Patrick Watt is Save the Children International’s Global Campaign, Advocacy and Communications Director. Watt is responsible for the organization’s global campaign efforts, its influences within the UN, EU and African Union, and conducting communications work across Save the Children’s country branches. Watt has extensive experience leading campaigns that drive global change for children. Previously, Watt has led Save the Children’s campaigns on maternal, newborn and child health. He has also led campaigns in aid, education and child health, contributing to changes, including a shift of the UK’s policy on aid conditionalities, and the establishment of Global Partnership for Education. Watt has written and spoken widely on international development issues, including education, health, aid, debt and trade, and has extensive experience in engaging international institutions. Before working with Save the Children, Watt has worked at World Vision, ActionAid, the World Bank and Oxfam. Watt has degrees from University of Cambridge and London School of Economics.

Hassan Noor Saadi has worked in the development and humanitarian sector for the past 18 years, mainly covering South Asia, Middle East, and East Africa. Currently, Saadi is the Asian Regional Director for Save the Children, overseeing programs in 15 countries across South, Central and East Asia. Prior to this, Saadi was Country Director of Save the Children in Somalia/Somaliland, Humanitarian Director with Save the Children Syria, and the Deputy Country Director of Save the Children Pakistan. Saadi’s other posts have largely been with Save the Children as Interim Regional Program Director Middle East and Eurasia Region, Acting Country Director Pakistan, Team Leader Central Asia Program when ethnic violence broke out in Osh Province Kyrgyzstan; and Team Leader for Pakistan Flood Response. Saadi started his career as Program Economist with Aga Khan Rural Support Program Pakistan. Saadi holds an M.Sc. in Economics with majors in Development. He has also contributed to various research papers and reports in area of Health, Nutrition, Food Security and Livelihoods, Education, Child Protection, WASH, Shelter, Food Aid Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction.
Andrea Pfanzelter is Senior Advisor to the KAICIID International Dialogue Centre, headquartered in Vienna. Since 2017, Pfanzelter’s major areas of responsibility have been in stakeholder relations and resource mobilization. From 2010 to 2016, Pfanzelter acted as Senior Director of the International Peace Institute. After opening the Vienna office of IPI in June 2010, Pfanzelter was Senior Director of Resource Development for both the Vienna and New York offices. Based in New York from 1999 to 2008, Pfanzelter had held various board and directorial positions, notably at the United Nations Delegates Association (UNDA), the Women’s International Forum (WIF), the Off-the-Record Lecture Series (OTR) of the Foreign Policy Association, Network 20/20, and the United Women of All Nations (UWAN). She is currently a board member of the Ban Ki-moon Centre for Global Citizens.

Khin Ohmar is a human rights practitioner and advocate from Burma. She began her career in human rights activism as an organizer of Burma’s nationwide pro-democracy uprising in 1988 when she was a university student. After the military regime staged a coup, Ohmar lived in the US as a political refugee, studied at Simon’s Rock College of Bard in Massachusetts, and worked with Refugees International in Washington, DC until 1998. Then, Ohmar moved to the Thailand-Burma border to campaign for democracy in Burma. She served in leadership for a number of organizations and coalitions, including Network for Democracy and Development, National Reconciliation Program, Women’s League of Burma, Forum for Democracy in Burma, and Burma Partnership. Currently, Ohmar chairs the advisory board of Progressive Voice, a community-participatory research and advocacy organization. Ohmar is a recipient of Refugee Leader of Promise Award (Women’s Commission on Refugee Women and Children; 1997), Global Leadership Award for Human Rights (Vital Voices; 2008), and Young Women’s Peace Award (Democracy Today; 2018) among others.

Marine Buissonnière works as an independent researcher and consultant in the fields of global health, health-related rights and humanitarian action. In this capacity, Buissonnière currently supports the Open Society Public Health Program to advance access to medicines and innovation. She also works as Senior Advisor to the Prevent Epidemics team at Resolve to Save Lives (an initiative of Vital Strategies), and co-chairs Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) Transformational Investment Capacity. Until December 2015, Buissonnière was Director of Open Society Public Health Program, where she worked to improve access to healthcare for marginalized members of society. From 2003 to 2007, Buissonnière served as Secretary-General of MSF International. She worked with MSF in the field between 1995 and 2003 (including posts in China, the Palestinian Territories, Japan and the two Koreas). Buissonnière has served for over 10 years on the MSF Board of Directors and currently serves on the Advisory Council of Last Mile Health.

Dr. Marcel van Raaij is Director of Pharmaceutical Affairs and Medical Technology at the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport in the Netherlands. The Directorate is responsible for policymaking on pharmaceuticals, medical devices and technology. After receiving his Ph.D. in Medical Biology at the State University of Leiden, Dr. van Raaij joined the National Institute of Public Health and Environment (RIVM). Dr. van Raaij served in numerous roles at RIVM. Initially, he led the Center for Integrated Risk Assessment. From thereon, Dr. van Raaij oversaw the Institute’s efforts on Nutrition, Medicines and Consumer Safety. In 2011, he became the Institute’s Director of Environment and Safety. In 2016, during the Dutch EU Presidency, the Netherlands pursued an active and progressive agenda on improving pharmaceutical policy in the EU region. Dr. van Raaij served in numerous roles at RIVM. Initially, he led the Center for Integrated Risk Assessment. From thereon, Dr. van Raaij oversaw the Institute’s efforts on Nutrition, Medicines and Consumer Safety. In 2011, he became the Institute’s Director of Environment and Safety. In 2016, during the Dutch EU Presidency, the Netherlands pursued an active and progressive agenda on improving pharmaceutical policy in the EU region. Dr. van Raaij was an active contributor to these debates and developments. In 2016, he was appointed Chairman of the Steering Committee of the BeNeLuxA regional initiative, bringing together The Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, Austria, and Ireland to work together on sustainable access to medicines in these countries.
SPEAKER BIOGRAPHY

Christine Kim is a student advocate in the access to medicines movement. Kim has been involved with McGill University’s chapter of Universities Allied for Essential Medicines (UAEM) for the past six years, three of which she had served as the president. During this time, Kim oversaw campus-wide movement to successfully establish global access licensing (GAL) provisions at McGill, which will allow novel medical innovations (e.g., drugs, diagnostics) from McGill’s research labs to be more accessible in low- and middle-income countries. As a student leader, Kim has organized many conferences, workshops, and campaigns, such as TEDxMcGill and Giving Voice, to educate and inspire her community. Kim is a Master of Science in Pharmacology and Therapeutics at McGill University by February 2019.

Dr. Kim Sun is Director of Health Policy Research Center at the People’s Health Institute in Seoul. Dr. Kim’s main areas of research and activism include public-oriented approaches to medicine access and innovation, and the universal health system. Dr. Kim has B.S. and M.S. degrees in Pharmacy, and holds a Ph.D. in Public Health. Her dissertation focused on publicness in pharmaceutical production and supply. Dr. Kim leads a research project exploring the development of a ‘public’ pharmaceutical production and supply model for South Korea, funded by the Korea Research Foundation. She is also the author of two children’s books – ‘We All Have the Right to Health!’ (2010) and ‘Do You Want to Know the Secret of Developing New Medicines?’ (2013). The former was awarded the 2011 Excellent Health Book by the Korean Ministry of Health.

Dr. LEE Taedong is an associate professor at the Department of Political Science and International Relations at Yonsei University. Dr. Lee’s areas of research include: global and sub-national environmental politics and policy, and NGO and civic politics. Dr. Lee recently published his monograph, Global Cities and Climate Change: Translocal Relations of Environmental Governance (Routledge, 2015), Village Community Politics (2017, in Korean) and Debates in Environment and Energy Politics (2017, in Korean). His articles have appeared in Policy Sciences, Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly, Review of Policy Research, Policy Studies Journal, Energy Policy, Global Environmental Politics, and other Korean and international peer-reviewed journals.

KIM Hye Yong is a Master of International Studies (MIS) Candidate at Seoul National University, Graduate School of International Studies. She received her Bachelor of Arts degrees in Political Science and International Relations and Economics from Ewha Womans University with a focus on Southeast Asian politics and the role of remittances in Southeast Asian economies. Kim is actively engaged in her research on- and off-campus through her role as Editor-in-Chief of the Seoul National University Journal of International Affairs (SNUJIA), winning the 2018 International Girls’ Health Student Writing Competition, and most recently working as a commissioned researcher at Korean Women’s Development Institute (KWDI). Kim’s research interests include: women’s empowerment through labor market participation, development aid evaluation and effectiveness, the role of national, regional, and global governance in development aid, and South-South Cooperation (SSC).
Dr. Taridi K. Ridho earned his Ph.D. in Business Management from Padjadjaran University in Bandung-Indonesia and an MBA from the Australian National University (ANU) in Canberra. Dr. Ridho is a Senior Lecturer in Faculty of Economics and Business at State Islamic University Syarif Hidayatullah in Jakarta, Indonesia. He has an extensive experience in business consulting, especially in the areas of corporate governance and sustainability. Dr. Ridho’s research interests include: corporate social responsibility (CSR), sustainable finance, sustainable development, and corporate governance.

Aires Afonso Mbanze was born in Nampula Province, northern Mozambique in 1982. He holds a graduate degree in Forestry Engineering and M.Sc. in Conservation of Nature. He is a Ph.D. candidate at the Nova School of Business and Economics, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Portugal and lecturer at Lúrio University, Faculty of Agricultural Sciences (FCA). Mbanze has worked for 2 years as a research assistant in the Chikwati Forests of Niassa, a commercial afforestation company operating in Mozambique. Mbanze has authored 9 papers. His research interests include: forest protection, forest ecology and valuation of ecosystem services.

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Dr. Shane Snyder is a professor in Civil & Environmental Engineering and Executive Director of the Nanyang Environment & Water Research Institute (NEWRI) at Nanyang Technological University (NTU) in Singapore. Prior to this, Dr. Snyder was a professor in Chemical & Environmental Engineering and Co-Director of the Water & Energy Sustainable Technology (WEST) Center at University of Arizona. For over 20 years, Dr. Snyder’s research has focused on identification, fate, and health relevance of emerging water pollutants. Dr. Snyder has been invited to brief the United States Congress on three occasions on emerging issues in water quality. He is a Fellow of the International Water Association and member of the World Health Organization’s Drinking Water Advisory Panel. Dr. Snyder was a member of the US National Academy of Science’s National Research Council Committee on Water Reuse and is the WHO’s guiding committee on development of potable reuse guidelines.
Dr. Lim Yun-mook is a professor at Yonsei University School of Civil and Environmental Engineering. He is also currently the Vice-chairman of the Earthquake Engineering Society of Korea (EESK) and the Director of Computational Structural Engineering Institute of Korea (COSEIK). Professor Lim has been teaching fundamental mechanics and structural behaviors for the last 20 years at Yonsei University. His research topics are usually related cementitious fiber reinforced composite materials including concrete to apply on infrastructures with sustainable development concepts. Recently, all his interests are re-oriented to smart infrastructures for future cities. Dr. Lim is also a member of the Korea Society of Civil Engineers (KSCE), the Korea Concrete Institute (KCI), and the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE). He obtained his B.S. and M.S. degrees at Yonsei University. He received his M.S. degree in the Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering at Carnegie-Mellon University and his Ph.D. at the University of Michigan.

Dr. Kwahk Ji-young is Executive-Level User Experience (UX) research and design specialist with human factors background specialized in theories, principles, methodologies and practices of multiple disciplines around human-computer interaction. Currently, Dr. Kwahk is an industry-academia collaboration professor at POSTECH where she received her B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. degrees. Prior to joining POSTECH as a professor, Dr. Kwahk led Advanced User Experience R&D Group as vice president in charge of corporate-level UX design of connected products and services.

Dr. Kwahk is experienced in leading design and development teams in various application domains such as smart consumer electronics, connected devices and services, software applications for consumer and enterprise uses, etc. Her recent research interests include: applying service design approach to complex human-machine systems such as smart homes, smart enterprises, or smart cities, wherein people, devices, and services that are connected with each other causing complicated user experience problems.

Dr. Michael D. Lepech is an associate professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering and senior fellow at the Woods Institute for the Environment at Stanford University.

Dr. Lepech’s research focuses on the integration of sustainability indicators into engineering design, ranging from materials design, structural design, system design, to operations management. Furthermore, Lepech has been focusing on the design of sustainable high-performance; impacts of sustainable materials on building, infrastructure design and operation; and the development of new life cycle assessment (LCA) applications for building, transportation, and water systems. Dr. Lepech obtained his Ph.D. in Civil and Environmental Engineering and completed MBA in Finance and Strategy at the University of Michigan.

Mika Ohbayashi is a founding member and Director at Renewable Energy Institute since August 2011. Before joining the Institute, Ohbayashi worked for International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) in Abu Dhabi, Dubai as Policy and Project Regional Manager for Asia Oceania. Ohbayashi served as Deputy Director at Institute for Sustainable Energy Policies for 8 years since its establishment in 2000. She has also worked for UKFCO at the British Embassy to Japan as Advisor for Climate Change Projects and Policies, and started her career in the energy field by joining Citizens’ Nuclear Information Center in 1992.

Ohbayashi has coordinated many scientific study projects, and has demonstrated active leadership to team up various networks, including national parliamentarians and local authorities, domestically and internationally, to improve sustainable energy society. In 2017, Ohbayashi was awarded the Global Leadership Award in Advancing Solar Energy Policy by the International Solar Energy Society (ISES).
Dr. Alex Money directs the Innovative Infrastructure Investment (i3) program at the University of Oxford’s Smith School of Enterprise and the Environment. A former fund manager, Dr. Money has over 20 years of professional experience in investment and industry. His research interests include: water, energy, infrastructure, investment and sustainable development. Dr. Money also teaches Oxford’s undergraduate, postgraduate and MBA students, and is the director of two early-stage technology companies. Dr. Money holds a master’s degree with distinction in Water Science, Policy and Management, and a doctorate in Economic Geography, both from the University of Oxford.

Dr. Ram Fishman is concerned with the broad issues of sustainable development, with particular emphasis on water scarcity and climate change in developing countries, global food security, and sustainable agriculture. His research has a strong empirical field component and is taking place in multiple locations in Africa and South Asia. Prior to his tenure at Tel Aviv University, Dr. Ram was an assistant professor of Economics and International Affairs at George Washington University, and prior to that, a Giorgio Ruffolo Post-Doctoral Fellow in Sustainability Science at the Harvard Kennedy School. He holds a Ph.D. in Sustainable Development from Columbia University, an M.Sc. in Physics from the Weizmann Institute and a B.Sc. in Mathematics from Tel Aviv University.

Dr. Unni Karunakara has been a public health professional, leader and humanitarian worker for more than two decades with extensive experience in the delivery of healthcare to neglected populations affected by conflict, disasters and epidemics in Africa, Asia and America. He was Medical Director of Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) /Doctors Without Borders’ Campaign for Access to Essential Medicines (2005-2007) and later its International President (2010-2013). He serves on the Board of Directors of Drugs for Neglected Diseases Initiative (DNDi) India and MSF Holland. In 2001, Dr. Karunakara helped found VIVO, an organization that works toward overcoming and preventing traumatic stress and its consequences. Dr. Karunakara’s doctoral research at Yale University on “The Demography of Forced Migration: Displacement and Fertility in the West Nile Region of Northern Uganda and Southern Sudan” has received numerous awards and grants.

Dr. Yoon Seemee is an assistant professor of Sustainable Development and Cooperation at Underwood International College and the Graduate School of International Studies of Yonsei University. Her research interests lie primarily at the nexus of development and environment to enhance livelihoods of the poor, especially innovative solutions to alleviate poverty and pursue environmental sustainability. Consequently, she has worked on the impact evaluation of various solar energy solutions in India. Currently, Dr. Yoon is working on the microeconomic analysis of Vietnamese households’ livelihoods; STEM education as a mechanism to motivate Tanzanian students, and social entrepreneurship and specialty coffee as a channel to facilitate sustainable development. She holds a Ph.D. in Sustainable Development and a B.A. in Economics from Columbia University.
Dr. Lee Myung-kyoon is a senior economist at UNEP DTU Partnership in Copenhagen, Denmark. His main research interests include: climate and energy policies, implementation of NDCs, carbon market and international climate negotiation. Before rejoining UDP in July 2018, Dr. Lee was a visiting senior fellow at the Korea Development Institute, with particular focus on Korea’s climate and energy policies. From 2011 to 2016, as Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI)’s Director of Knowledge Services in Seoul, Korea, Dr. Lee had led the Knowledge Development and Sharing, Knowledge Management and Capacity Development teams. Dr. Lee was a professor in environment at Keimyung University as well as Senior Economist at UNEP Risoe Center for Energy, Climate and Sustainable Development, where he managed its "Capacity Development for the CDM (CD4CDM)" program, and led its Climate Change cluster. Dr. Lee’s professional posts also include: Korea Energy Economics Institute, LG Economic Research Institute, and Korea Environment Institute. Dr. Lee obtained his B.A. in Economics from Seoul National University, M.A. and Ph.D. in Economics from Brown University. He has published widely on energy, environment and development issues, and served as a lead author of Working Group III of IPCC’s AR5.

Michael Sheldrick has coordinated several international advocacy campaigns, including support of universal sanitation, access to education, and the eradication of polio which has helped mobilize more than $800 million in support of global polio eradication efforts. Serving as the organization’s main representative to the United Nations, and intimately involved in the production of the annual Global Citizen Festival, Sheldrick has worked with world leaders, musicians and philanthropists from around the world including Ban Ki-moon, Beyoncé, Usher, Prime Minister Narendra Modi of India, and former Australian Prime Minister Julia Gillard. Sheldrick was instrumental in mobilizing political and public support for the UN’s new Global Goals for Sustainable Development. His writing on these topics has been published and broadcast by numerous outlets including the Guardian, Huffington Post, Forbes, the Diplomatic Courier, The Diplomat Magazine, Sky News and ABC. Sheldrick holds degrees in Law and Political Science from the University of Western Australia, was 2013 Young Western Australian of the Year, and has previously been listed by the Sunday Times as one of WA’s 50 Best and Brightest.

Yang Jihye is a sophomore at Yonsei University, interested in green campus activities and environment education. As leader of student environmental clubs at her high school and university, Yang has run numerous environmental campaigns and education programs geared toward elementary and middle school students. Yang also has interests in urban farming; she has expanded school farms and rooftop gardens across Korea in order to further enhance students’ understanding of nature and develop more sustainable local food resources.

Sam Okyere works to bridge the gap between Korea and Africa and change local misconceptions about Africans in general. Working his way up from exchange student to a regular panelist on a popular variety show, Okyere gained fame for his wit, joviality and expressiveness of his points of view. He also helped open a school in his native Ghana and co-founded a campaign to connect cultures through food and fashion, designing t-shirts with illustrations fusing dishes from Korea and Africa.
SPEAKER BIOGRAPHY

**AN Sohyun**
Project Leader of Team YeS
"Striving for a Sustainable World Free from Urban Waste"

An Sohyun is an undergraduate student at Yonsei University, who is interested in projects that leave lasting social impacts. An is an intern at INNOCEAN Worldwide, a global advertising agency, and plans to use communication and advertising as her means to send out unique, creative messages to the world. Raised as a third-culture child in Australia, the UAE and Germany, global engagement has always been a keen interest of hers, which she feels glad to explore once again via GEEF.

**LEE Jinhyuk**
Founder and Chairperson of 'Rhythm of Hope'
‘Rescue Patients for Disaster Medical Cost by Student, Rhythm of Hope’

Lee Jinhyuk is a senior at Yonsei University majoring in Social Welfare. Born in 1983 in Seoul, Lee is a self-taught film director. He dropped out of high school due to family hardship, served in the Korean military, and passed the high school diploma qualification exam at the age of 32 to enter Yonsei University. His experience motivated him to make films for the socially disadvantaged. He has won several awards at various competitions including the Minister of Culture of the International Digital Animation Competition of the Busan Biennale in 2002, the 2009 Seoul City Hospitality Video Contest and the 2010 Johnnie Walker’s Keep Walking Fund Video Competition. His documentary "The Ring of Life" won the second prize the EBS International Documentary Festival.

**SUH Hyungwon**
Researcher at Jeongdam
‘Education for Democratic Citizenship (EDC)’, Jeongdam

Suh Hyungwon a senior at Yonsei University, majoring in Economics and Political Science. Pursuing two different fields of study, she has developed interest in sustainable development. Her previous experiences vary from a journalist at a school newspaper to a residential assistance at Yonsei International Campus. She is currently working as a researcher at Jeongdam, a student-led non-profit organization that seeks to design EDC (Education for Democratic Citizens) programs for young Koreans through the gamification of education. She is planning to expand Jeongdam’s projects in the near future with more members from other universities and to create a self-sustainable cycle for EDC.

**Karamatdinova PERIZAT**
Member of Medical Volunteering Club "Uichung"

Karamatdinova Perizat is a KGSP scholar from Uzbekistan, currently studying Nursing at Yonsei University. Besides "Uichung" she is also a member of a dance sport club and an English speaking club. In first year of her school life, she learned about history of Korean nursing education system, whereupon she started thinking about changing her own country’s nursing education system. Moreover, Perizat hopes to contribute to updating and modernizing the Uzbek medicine materials since most of them are from the USSR era.

**LEE Hohyeong**
Leader of "YMDU"
‘Reducing Inequality through Yonsei Hope Expedition’

Lee Hohyeong is a junior in College of Education at Yonsei University, majoring in education. Having a keen interest in peer mentoring and mentorship since middle school, Lee has continued her work in mentoring activities since then. Currently, she is the leader of YMDU, management committee for Yonsei Hope Expedition which is a mentoring camp run by Yonsei University students. Lee is also the first female and the youngest to become the leader of YMDU.
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