

“Do Sanctions Work? The Iran Sanctions Regime and Implications for the Korean Peninsula”

Date / Time: Wednesday, April 10, 2013 / 3:00PM-6:15PM

Venue: Conference Room (2F), The Asan Institute for Policy Studies



November 21, 2012: Empty stores outside the Naqsh-e Jahan Square in Isfahan (Peter Lee/The Asan Institute)



Outline

This coming June will mark one year since the United States and European Union imposed unilateral bans on the foreign purchase of Iranian crude oil. While international sanctions have had a major impact on Iran, they have not stopped the regime's nuclear program. If sanctions have indeed failed, what lessons does this hold for the North Korean case? Furthermore, what are the economic and strategic consequences of sanctions for South Korea's relationship with Iran?

The next few months will decide whether Korea can maintain its special exception status to the United States sanctions or be forced to sever all ties. As regional tensions escalate, and the threat of a possible Israeli/American preemptive strike grows closer, South Korea must weigh its strategic, diplomatic, and economic options vis-à-vis Iran. As one of Iran's top oil consumers, Korea imports close to 150,000 barrels of Iranian oil per day. Annual bilateral trade exceeds 15 billion dollars with approximately 2,000 small and medium-sized Korean enterprises operating in Iran until recently. Korea remains one of the most energy-dependent countries in the world, and Iran is likely to remain an important part of its Middle East policy for the foreseeable future.

On Wednesday, April 10, the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Center at the Asan Institute for Policy Studies will host a roundtable, titled "Do Sanctions Work? The Iran Sanctions Regime and Implications for the Korean Peninsula." The roundtable will discuss the efficacy of sanctions in stopping the Iranian regime's nuclear program, drawing on the experience of the North Korean case. The roundtable will examine how sanctions shape state behavior and development as well as assess their efficacy as coercive tools.

Agenda

Wednesday, April 10, 2013

15:00-15:15	Welcoming Remarks	
	Jang Ji-Hyang	Director, Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Center The Asan Institute for Policy Studies
15:15-16:30	Session 1: “The Efficacy of Sanctions on Iran and North Korea”	
Moderator	Go Myong Hyun	Director, Center for Risk, Information, and Social Policy The Asan Institute for Policy Studies
Speakers	<i>“United Nations Security Council Sanctions on Iran and North Korea”</i>	
	Moon Duk-ho	Director General, African and Middle Eastern Affairs Bureau Ministry of Foreign Affairs
	<i>“Redefining Humanitarian Aid to North Korea”</i>	
	Go Myong Hyun	Director, Center for Risk, Information, and Social Policy The Asan Institute for Policy Studies
Discussant	In Nam-sik	Associate Professor, Department of European and African Studies Korea National Diplomatic Academy
16:30-16:45	Break	
16:45-18:00	Session 2: “Sanctions and Korea-Iran Relations”	
Moderator	Jang Ji-Hyang	Director, Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Center The Asan Institute for Policy Studies
Speakers	<i>“The Effect of Sanctions on Iran’s Economy: Solutions and Prospects”</i>	
	Abbas Aminifard	Assistant Professor, Department of Economics Islamic Azad Shiraz University, Iran
	<i>“Blessing or Curse? The Unintended Consequences of the Iran Sanctions Regime”</i>	
	Han Intaek	Associate Research Fellow, Jeju Peace Institute
	Jang Ji-Hyang	Director, Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Center The Asan Institute for Policy Studies
Discussant	Park Hyondo	Senior Researcher, Institute of Middle Eastern Affairs Myongji University
18:00-18:15	Closing Remarks	
	Hahm Chaibong	President, The Asan Institute for Policy Studies

Biographies



Abbas AMINIFARD is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Economics at the Islamic Azad Shiraz University in Iran. Previously, he was a broker in the Fars Stock Market and researcher on budget and planning issues at the Fars Regional Electric Company. He has also advised the Iranian electricity industry on pricing models and demand estimates, and conducted research for the government on trade and exchange rate policies. Professor Aminifard's research focuses on macroeconomic modeling, purchasing power parity, financial and trade liberalization, and energy economics. He received a B.S. and M.S. from Shiraz University and a Ph.D. in International Economics from Isfahan University.



GO Myong-Hyun is a Research Fellow and the Director of the Center for Risk, Information, and Social Policy (CRISP) at the Asan Institute for Policy Studies in Seoul, Korea. Previously, Dr. Go was a Postdoctoral Researcher at the University of California, Los Angeles, Neuropsychiatry Institute (Semel). His research focuses on social networks, complex social interactions over space, and geospatial modeling of disease. He received a B.A. and M.A. from Columbia University and his Ph.D. in Policy Analysis from Pardee RAND Graduate School.



HAN Intaek is an Associate Research Fellow at the Jeju Peace Institute. He also serves as Policy Advisor to the South Korean Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Originally trained as an international political economy specialist, Dr. Han has conducted research on nuclear strategy and public diplomacy. He received a B.A. and M.A. from Seoul National University and his Ph.D. in Political Science from the University of California, Berkeley.



IN Nam-sik is an Associate Professor in the Department of European and African Studies at the Korea National Diplomatic Academy. Dr. In is also an Advisor to the Korea Institute for International Economic Policy and the Ministry of National Defense. His recent publications include: *NDA 2012 and Sanctions on Iran: Issues and Implications* (IFANS 2012), *Arab Spring and US Policy towards the Middle East* (KIEP 2011), and “Arab Spring: Causes, Situations and Future,” *Journal of Korea International Studies Association* (2011). He received a B.A. and

M.A. from Yonsei University and his Ph.D. in Middle East Politics from the University of Durham.



JANG Ji-Hyang is a Research Fellow and the Director of the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Center at the Asan Institute for Policy Studies in Seoul, Korea. She also serves as a Policy Advisor on Middle East issues to South Korea’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs and has taught comparative and Middle Eastern politics at Seoul National University, Ewha Woman’s University, and the Hankuk University of Foreign Studies. Dr. Jang is the author of numerous books and articles on the

Middle East and has most recently published a co-edited book with Clement M. Henry titled, *The Arab Spring: Will It Lead to Democratic Transitions?* (Asan Institute 2012, Palgrave Macmillan 2013) and a Korean translation of Fawaz Gerges’ *Journey of the Jihadist: Inside Muslim Militancy* (Asan Institute 2011). She received a B.A. and M.A. from the Hankuk University of Foreign Studies and her Ph.D. in Political Science from the University of Texas at Austin.



MOON Duk-ho is the Director General of the African and Middle Eastern Affairs Bureau at the South Korean Ministry of Foreign Affairs. From March 2011 to August 2012, he served on the Panel of Experts established pursuant to UNSC Resolution 1874, which imposed sanctions on North Korea for its second nuclear test in May 2009. Mr. Moon's responsibilities included monitoring sanctions on the North's nuclear and ballistic missile technology development. During his twenty-six years with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Moon also served in Korean diplomatic missions in Iraq, the United States, Vietnam, and France. One of his publications is "North Korea's Nuclear Weapons Program: Verification Priorities and New Challenges" (2003). He received a B.A. from the Hankuk University of Foreign Studies and studied at the Institut d'études politiques de Paris, France.



PARK Hyondo is a Senior Researcher in the Institute of Middle Eastern Affairs at Myongji University. He also serves as a Policy Advisor to South Korea's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and is the Editor-in-Chief of *Religion & Peace*, an English-language journal published by the International Peace Corps of Religions. Previously, Professor Park was a Senior Researcher in the Institute for the Study of Religion at Sogang University, and a Lecturer at the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism. Professor Park has written extensively on Islam and religion, and has most recently translated Allamah Tabatabai's *Shieh dar Islam*, Wael Hallaq's *Introduction to Islamic Law*, and the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He received a B.A. from Sogang University, and completed his graduate studies at McGill University in Montreal, Canada, and overseas studies at the Al-Mustafa International University in Qom, Iran.