

# Foreword

Under the change of global environment, the importance of national policy is growing. Also, needs for the research through systematic case study on various policy are increasing.

Significant research on policy cases in South Korea are following. First, the Korea Institute of Public Administration (KIPA) published Cases in Administration and Policy in 1995. In 2014, the Korean Association of Public Administration (KAPA) published Research in Policy Case Studies, and KAPA hosted the 2016 Administrative and Policy Case Study Contest. These publications and events were for facilitating basic learning of policy cases, and contributed to the development of public administration and policy studies.

As importance and needs to policy cases increase, interest in the collection of policy cases and their quantitative and qualitative improvement is increasing. It is necessary to discover and develop meaningful and important policy cases and to share and spread the policy cases and administrative experience of South Korea as well. In particular, cases in public management, conflict management, public leadership, regulation, leadership, governance, and other policies are drawing attention of scholars, public officials, and the public.

Therefore, this research, which seeks to identify the relevant cases, analyze their implications and ascertain solutions to specific problems, is necessary today. For example, institutions such as the Evans School at University of Washington and the Kennedy School at Harvard University are independently identifying and accumulating case studies base on the importance of policy case study. In this context, it is a task of supreme importance to develop policy cases in English and to distribute to academic institutions and governments in developing countries.

With this background, this research seeks to identify meaningful and applicable cases in South Korea, and systematically analyze the dynamics in overall policy making process. In addition, we have constantly kept in contact with the distinguished scholars in the world to identify cases in

English and to improve the quality of the research. The cases, seven in total, are classified into three categories: public administration, public policy, and governance. Each case is accompanied by teaching note in order to satisfy the needs of various reader groups.

This research presents the analysis as well as its implications in a multifaceted and comprehensive manner through systematic analysis of each case study. It analyzed existing literature, policy documentation, field research notes, and other documentation, and carried out in-depth interviews in order to reach policy proposals relevant to each case as well.

To sustain this research and to disseminate its findings, we are planning to establish and operate an online system to upload and manage policy cases through the KIPA website based on the benchmarking systems in place at the University of Washington and Harvard University.

Hopefully, this research contributes to the development of Korean policy case studies, improves the capacity of students and public officials regarding policy studies, and helps globally spread awareness regarding Korea's best practices in public administration. I would like to commend the efforts of Dr. Su Jae Yoon, who was the chief researcher on this project. I also would like to thank Professor M. Jae Moon at Yonsei University and members of the Section on Korean Public Administration in the American Society for Public Administration, who were fully supportive in the crafting of this report. Finally, I would like to thank Professor Ha Zoong Song at Kyunghee University, Professor Gyun Soo Yoon at Korea University, and Professor Stephen Page at the University of Washington for their counsel on this research.

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