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| **WONHO YEON** |
| January, 2023 |

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| PERSONAL  INFORMATION | Head of the Economic Security Team  Korea Institute for International Economic Policy (KIEP)  370 Sicheong-daero, Building C  Sejong, 30147, South Korea  Phone(work): +82-44-414-1022  (cell): +82-10-9433-1116  Email: [whyeon@kiep.go.kr](mailto:whyeon@kiep.go.kr)  Website: <https://sites.google.com/site/yeonwonho/> |  | |
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| POSITIONS | Head, Economic Security Team  Korea Institute for International Economic Policy (KIEP) | May 2022 - Present | |
|  | Member, Advisory Committee, Office of National Security, Office of the President, Republic of Korea | Feb. 2023 - Present | |
|  | Member, Advisory Committee, North American Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) | Nov. 2022 - Present | |
|  | Member, Advisory Committee, Economic Security and Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) | Mar. 2022 - Present | |
|  | Member, Advisory Committee, National Strategic Technology, Ministry of Science and ICT (MSIT) | June 2022 – Oct. 2022 | |
|  | Member, Advisory Committee, Industrial Security TF  Ministry of Trade, Industry, and Energy (MOTIE) | Dec. 2021 – Sep. 2022 | |
|  | Member of Delegation, ROK-US Policy Consultation Delegation of the President-elect Yoon Suk-yeol | April 2022 | |
|  | Chair of Economic Security Task Force  Korea Institute for International Economic Policy (KIEP) | Oct. 2021 - May 2022 | |
|  | Research Fellow,  Chinese Economy Department,  Korea Institute for International Economic Policy (KIEP) | June 2019 - May 2022 | |
|  | Instructor, Stony Brook University | | 2014-19 |
|  | Research Associate, Korea Development Institute (KDI) | | 2011-12 |
|  | Publications Director and Referee,  Journal of International Policy Solutions, UC San Diego | | 2010-11 |
|  | Foreign Exchange Dealer, Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ | | 2008 |
|  | Government Bonds Dealer, Corporate Business Department,  KB Kookmin Bank | | 2007-08 |
|  |  | |  |
| EDUCATION | Ph.D. in Economics,  State University of New York, Stony Brook, USA | | 2019 |
|  | M.A. in International Political Economy,  University of California, San Diego,  School of Global Policy and Strategy, USA | | 2011 |
|  | B.A. in English and History,  Yonsei University, Korea  Education Abroad, Division of Social Sciences, UCLA, USA, 2000-01 | | 2007 |
|  |  | |  |
| MILITARY SERVICE | Republic of Korea Army, 15th Infantry Division | | 2001-03 |
|  |  | |  |
| TEACHING  EXPERIENCE | Instructor at Stony Brook University   * Corporate Finance (ECO 389) * Financial Economics (ECO 362) * Mathematical Statistics (ECO 320) * Intermediate Microeconomic Theory (ECO 303) | | 2014-19 |
|  |  | |  |
| FELLOWSHIPS,  SCHOLARSHIPS,  AND AWARDS | Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy, Minister’s Award | | 2022 |
| Korea Semiconductor Industry Association, President’s Award | |  |
| Korea Institute for International Economic Policy, Best Researcher Award | | 2021 |
| Korea Institute for International Economic Policy, Research Award | | 2019, 20, 21 |
| William S. Dawes Outstanding Teaching Award, Stony Brook University | | 2018 |
| Wittgenstein Centre for Demography and Global Human Capital (IIASA, VIDÖAW, WU), Asian Demographic Research Institute (ADRI, Shanghai University) Scholarship | | 2017 |
| Provost’s 2017 Summer Online Teaching Initiative Award, Stony Brook University | | 2016 |
|  | Lee and Yoo Graduate Scholarship in Korean Studies, Center for Korean Studies, Stony Brook University | | 2015 |
|  | GSEU Professional Development Awards, Stony Brook University | |  |
|  | Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative Summer Research Scholarship, Department of International Development, University of Oxford | | 2014 |
|  | Teaching Fellowship, Department of Literature, UC San Diego | | 2010-11 |
|  | Research Fellowship, Graduate School of International Relations and Pacific Studies (IR/PS), UC San Diego | | 2009-11 |
|  |  | |  |
| BOOKS | *The U.S. Financial Sanctions on China and Its Implications on Korea* (with Hyosang Kim, Jiyoung Moon, Su Yeob Na, and Youngsun Kim), KIEP, 2022. 12 | |  |
|  | *Moderately Prosperous Society in All Respects: An Economic Study of Chinese People's Quality of Life* (with Sang Baek Hyun, Kyong Hyun Koo, Yoon Jae Ro, Jeonghwan Yun, and Hyojin Lee), KIEP, 2021. 12. | |  |
|  | *Multidimensional Substitutability Measurement and Analysis: with an Application to Trade between China and South Korea* (with Sangbaek Hyun, Min Suk Park, Hyo-jin Lee and Yunmi Oh), KIEP, 2021. 8. | |  |
|  | [*U.S.-China Technological Rivalry and Its Implications for Korea*](https://www.google.com/url?q=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.kiep.go.kr%2Fgallery.es%3Fmid%3Da20301000000%26bid%3D0007&sa=D&sntz=1&usg=AFQjCNFT5HhB1auUDL8ecRJOe80rnOgPuA)(with Su Yeob Na, Min Suk Park and Youngsun Kim), KIEP, 2020. 8 | |  |
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| BOOK CHAPTERS | “Restructuring Global Supply Chains,” *Korea’s Medium- and Long-Term Trade Strategies by Region and International Economic Cooperation Plans*, KIEP, 2021. | |  |
|  | “China’s Semiconductor Industrial Policy,” *The US-China Battle for Semiconductor Supremacy and Reshaping of Global Supply Chain,* KIEP, 2021. | |  |
|  | “U.S.-China Strategic Competition at the Global Level and Korea’s Response: Competition for Technological Supremacy,” *Strategic Competition between the United States and China and Korea's Response: Historical Cases and Implications*. Korea Institute for National Unification, 2021. | |  |
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| PAPERS | “The US Leads China in the Chip Race.” *Global Asia Vol.17 No.4*. 2022. 12. <https://www.globalasia.org/v17no4/focus/the-us-leads-china-in-the-chip-race_wonho-yeon> | | 2022 |
|  | “U.S.-China Strategic Competition and Economic Security Strategy of Korea,” Between the Eagle and the Dragon: Challenges and Opportunities for South Korea in the US-China Competition, Wilson Center, 2022.11. | |  |
|  | “The Future of Global Supply Chains: Opportunities and Challenges,” KIEP Opinions, no.233, KIEP, 2022.3. | |  |
|  | “How the U.S.-China Technological Competition Impacts Korea.” Korea on Point, The Sejong Institute, 2021. 9. | | 2021 |
|  | “The US-China Conflict and China’s Semiconductor Strategy”, World Economy Focus, KIEP, 2021.7. | |  |
|  | "Biden Administration’s China Policy and Its Implications for Korea," KIEP World Economy Focus, KIEP, 2021.4. | |  |
|  | "[What Will Biden’s China Policy Look Like](https://www.google.com/url?q=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.kiep.go.kr%2Fgallery.es%3Fmid%3Da20308000000%26bid%3D0008&sa=D&sntz=1&usg=AFQjCNGlpIORNrD1Co7RKmBRGKPPCUHJSg)," KIEP Opinions no.205, KIEP, 2021.2. | |  |
|  | “U.S. Tech-decoupling Strategy and China’s Response to It,” *Future Growth Studies Vol.6 No.2*, 2020.12. | | 2020 |
|  | "[U.S.-China Technological Rivalry and Its Implications for Korea](https://www.google.com/url?q=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.kiep.go.kr%2Fgallery.es%3Fmid%3Da20301000000%26bid%3D0007&sa=D&sntz=1&usg=AFQjCNFT5HhB1auUDL8ecRJOe80rnOgPuA)," World Economy Brief 20-33, KIEP, 2020.11. | |  |
|  | "[U.S.-China Flashpoints](https://www.google.com/url?q=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.kiep.go.kr%2Fgallery.es%3Fmid%3Da20301000000%26bid%3D0007&sa=D&sntz=1&usg=AFQjCNFT5HhB1auUDL8ecRJOe80rnOgPuA) and G7, " World Economy Focus 20-26, KIEP, 2020.9. | |  |
|  | "Tightening Export Regulations on Huawei’s Access to Semiconductors by the Trump Administration,” World Economy Focus 20-25, KIEP, 2020.8. | |  |
|  | "[Is China’s Innovation a Threat to the South Korea-China Economic Relationship](https://www.google.com/url?q=https%3A%2F%2Fkeia.org%2Fpublication%2Fis-chinas-innovation-a-threat-to-the-south-korea-china-economic-relationship-2%2F&sa=D&sntz=1&usg=AFQjCNHPj-KrhkfE7RmTnQRSUz8uscsP_w)​?" *Joint U.S.-Korea Academic Studies 2020 Vol 31*. Korea Economic Institute of America, 2020.6. | |  |
|  | "[The Impact of COVID-19 on the U.S.-China Phase One Agreement](http://www.google.com/url?q=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.kiep.go.kr%2Fsub%2Fview.do%3FbbsId%3DkiepOpi%26nttId%3D207111&sa=D&sntz=1&usg=AFQjCNFVk3quFNect4Uw090wS7K_iFNaQQ)," KIEP Opinions no.185, KIEP, 2020.4. | |  |
|  | "[The Phantom Menace: The Rise of China’s State-owned Monopolies](http://www.google.com/url?q=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.kiep.go.kr%2Fsub%2Fview.do%3FbbsId%3DkiepOpi%26nttId%3D203930&sa=D&sntz=1&usg=AFQjCNFvp1z2Pcz_xKMPHpXhLG9GLcjJgg)," KIEP Opinions no.166, KIEP, 2019.7. | | 2019 |
|  | “How Does Education Affect the Housework Time of Husbands?” | |  |
|  | “Education and Time Allocation within Marriage: The Education Effect in the Case of the U.S., Spain, and Korea.” | |  |
|  | “Why Koreans Have Fewer Children - Labor Market Conditions and the Retreat from Marriage.” | |  |
|  | “Parental Altruism, Education, and Low Fertility in Korea.” | |  |
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| SHORT ARTICLES | “Semiconductor Supply Chain Disruptions and Its Implications,” *Monthly Commerce Vol.116*, 2022.1.  “From Achieving Moderate Prosperity to Common Prosperity,” *Keywords 2022*, Edaily, 2021.11.  “How the U.S.-China Technological Competition Impacts Korea,” *Korea on Point*, The Sejong Institute, 2021.9.  “The U.S.-China Conflict over Chips,” *Nano InSight 2021 Summer Vol.30*, National Nanotechnology Policy Center, 2021.5.  “Competition between the U.S. and China in Semiconductor Innovation,” *The Science & Technology 2021 May Vol.624*, Korea Federation of Science and Technology Societies, 2021.4.  “The U.S.-China Technological Rivalry and the Future Tasks of Korea” *National Research Council for Economics, Humanities and Social Sciences Report Vol.28*, 2021.1.  “The Impact of the Newly Established China’s Export Control Law on Korean Companies,” *Monthly Commerce Vol.103*, 2020.12.  “Revitalizing Chinese Economy, Consumption and Investment,” *Keywords 2021*, Edaily, 2020.11.  “China's Perspective on the U.S.-China Tech Competition,” *Korea Economic Outlook 2021*, 21st Century Books, 2020.10.  “China Expected to Keep 6% Growth Rate in 2020,” *Keywords 2020*, Edaily, 2019.11. | | 2022  2021  2020  2019 |
|  |  | |  |
| NEWSPAPER  COLUMNS  (in Korean) | “Indo-Pacific Economic Framework and Value-Based Alliance,” Etoday, 2022. 1.  “Economic Security Issues Will be Intensified in 2022,” Etoday, 2021.12.  “Understanding the Urea Crisis from the Decarbonization Perspective,” Etoday, 2021.11.  “U.S. Demand for Supply Chain Information Will Not End with Semiconductors,” Etoday, 2021.11.  “China’s Power Crisis, Weaponizing Supply Chains, and Economic Security,” Etoday, 2021.10.  “China, Economic Stimulating or Reforming?” Etoday, 2021.9.  “The Era of Economic Security as a National Security,” Etoday, 2021.8.  “Reshaping the Global Supply Chains,” Etoday, 2021.7.  “Why China Refrained from Criticizing the Joint Statement of the 2021 U.S.-Korea Summit,” Etoday, 2021.6.  “COVID-19 Vaccine, the Big Test for U.S. Global Leadership,” Etoday, 2021.5.  “The 21st Century Horseshoe Nail: Semiconductor,” Etoday, 2021.4  “Polish One Sword for Ten Years: China’s Grand Semiconductor Plans,” Etoday, 2021.3  “Harder, Better, Faster, and Stronger,” Etoday, 2021.2.  “U.S. Multilateral Alliance vs. China’s Bilateral Approach,” Etoday, 2021.1.  “Chang’e Shock,” Etoday, 2020.12.  “RCEP and the U.S. Asia Policy,” Etoday, 2020.11.  “Invention vs. Innovation,” Etoday, 2020.10.  “China Policy Appeared in the First Television Debate of the U.S. Election", Etoday, 2020.10  “The Blind Spot of Trump's 'Crazy Man Strategy'," Ajou Business Daily, 2020.7.  “Hong Kong Emerged as a Battlefield of the U.S.-China Conflict,” Etoday, 2020.7. | | 2022  2021  2020 |
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| CONFERENCE  PRESENTATIONS AND  INVITED LECTURES | “The Changing Global Semiconductor Landscape and Recommendations for Korea’s Policies,” Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy.  “China’s Semiconductor Industry Strategy and 2022 Economic Outlook,” National Assembly Budget Office.  “Economic Security and Indo-Pacific Economic Framework,” KIEP-Seoul National University IJS Joint Seminar.  “The Future of Global Supply Chains,” 2022 Global Trade Environment Prospect, KITA-Seoul National University GSIS Joint Seminar  “The Future of Global Supply Chains,” 2022 New Trade Issue Strategy Seminar KIEP-Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy Joint Seminar.  “Importance of National Strategic Technology Development from the Perspective of the US-China Competition for Technological Supremacy,” National Assembly of South Korea. | | 2022 |
|  | “Biden Administration’s Economic Security Policy,” KOTRA.  “Biden Administration’s Economic Security Policy,” Korea Association of Security and Trade-Korea National Diplomatic Academy Joint Seminar.  “Restructuring Global Supply Chains, The U.S.-China Tech Competition, and Economic Security,” 2021 U.S.-Korea Opinion Leaders Seminar. KIEP-KEI.  “Global Supply Chain Restructuring and Korea-China Economic Cooperation,” 2021 Korea-China Global Economic Cooperation Forum, Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry.  “The U.S.-China Tech Competition and China’s Semiconductor Industry Strategy,” Semiconductor Market Outlook Seminar, KSIA.  “Wave of Global Supply Chain Restructuring and Economic Cooperation between Korea and China,” The 26th Korea-China Forum for the Future, Korea Foundation, Chinese People’s Institutes of Foreign Affairs.  “The U.S.-China Tech Competition and China’s Semiconductor Industry Strategy,” New Growth Engine Forum, Kukminilbo.  “Restructuring Global Supply Chains, the U.S.-China Tech Competition, and Economic Security,” British Embassy APAC Trade Policy Conference.  “The U.S.-China Tech Competition and the Importance of Economic Security,” Presidential Commission on Policy Planning.  “Strengthening Global Supply Chains and Korea-China Economic Cooperation,” 2021 KIEP-CAITEC Joint Seminar.  “Wave of Global Supply Chain Restructuring and Economic Cooperation between Korea and China,” 2021 KIEP-AMR Joint Seminar.  “China’s Semiconductor Industry Strategy,” Institute for World Studies Colloquium, Ajou University.  “Competition for Technological Supremacy between the U.S. and China: China's Perspective,” 2021 IITP Academy, Institute of Information & Communications Technology Planning & Evaluation.  “China’s Semiconductor Industry Strategy,” Samsung Securities.  “The US-China Conflict over Semiconductors: The Future of Global Semiconductor Supply Chain and Korea’s Response,” Korea Semiconductor Industry Association (KSIA) – Lee & Ko Global Commerce Institute Joint Seminar.  “Restructuring of Global Supply Chains in High-tech Industries and Cooperation between China, Japan, and Korea,” China-Japan-Korea Think Tanks Joint Seminar.  “Chinese Economy after the Pandemic,” SERICEO Special Lecture.  “The Essence of U.S.-China Strategic Competition,” Korean-American Businessmen Friendship Forum.  “China’s Dual Circulation Strategy and Korea-China Economic Cooperation,” The Preparatory Committee for the 30th Anniversary of Korea-China Diplomatic Relations-Parliamentary Diplomacy Forum-KIEP Joint Seminar.  “China's Reaction after the US-Korea Summit,” 2021 KIEP New Economic Forum.  “The U.S.-China Competition for ICT Supremacy,” Seoul National University Institute of International Studies Experts Forum.  “The Impact of COVID-19 on the Economic Competition between the US and China and the Prospect of Cooperation in Northeast Asia,” The Northeast Asia Economic Association of Korea 2021 Winter Conference. | | 2021 |
|  | “Biden Administration and the U.S.-China Tech Rivalry,” SPRi Roundtable.  “Data Governance in the 5G Era: What Role for South Korea in Leading the Way?: The U.S.-China Tech Decoupling and Its Implications for Korea,” The National Bureau of Asian Research (NBR) Roundtable.  “The US Tech Decoupling Strategy and China’s Response,” International Policy Studies Institute Seminar.  “The Competition for Technological Supremacy between the U.S. and China and the Future of Korean Companies,” The Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KCCI) Next Trend Lecture.  “US-China Digital Hegemonic Competition in the Post-COVID19 Era, US Perspective vs. China's perspective,” Seoul National University Institute of International Studies Experts Forum.  “The U.S.-China Technological Rivalry and Korea,” China Forum, Graduate School of International Studies, Hanyang University.  “The U.S.-China Technological Rivalry and Korea,” Trade, Investment, and Security Brown Bag Lecture, Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy.  “[U.S.-China Flashpoints](https://www.google.com/url?q=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.kiep.go.kr%2Fgallery.es%3Fmid%3Da20301000000%26bid%3D0007&sa=D&sntz=1&usg=AFQjCNFT5HhB1auUDL8ecRJOe80rnOgPuA) and G7,” National Economic Advisory Council.  “The U.S.-China Technological Competition and Its Implications for Korea,” 2020 KIEP-Jeju Peace Institute Joint Seminar.  “The U.S.-China Technological Competition and Its Implications for Korea,” Korea Strategic Trade Institute (KOSTI). | | 2020 |
|  | “The Belt and Road Initiative: Challenges and Opportunities,” Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) “10+3” Connectivity Partnership International Forum 2019, Beijing, China.  “Walking on a Tightrope: Geopolitical Calculation and China’s Sanctions on North Korea,” KNDA-APLN Joint Conference: Geopolitics, Geo-economics, and Denuclearization of North Korea: Alternative Approaches.  “The Belt and Road Initiative: Challenges and Opportunities,” The Belt and Road International Think Tank Experts’ Visiting Program & International Forum: The Significance of China’s Social Governance to the World, Huzhou, China.  “The Human Capital Development in Wuhan and Cooperation between Korea and Hubei, China,” The 7th KIEP-HASS Seminar, Wuhan, China.  “The U.S.-China Trade Conflict and China’s Strategy,” 2019 KIEP and Associations of Area Studies (KAAS) Conference, Seoul.  “The Changing Regional Dynamics in East Asia ,” The 15th East Asian Institutes Forum.  “The U.S.-China Trade Conflict and Changes in Asia’s Supply Chains,” Korean Association of Trade and Industry Studies Seminar: The Changes in Global Value Chains and New Southern Policy.  “A Study on the Expansion of Economic and Trade Cooperation between Korea and China - From the Perspective of Global Value Chains,” 2019 KIEP-AMR Seminar, Lijiang, China. | | 2019 |
|  |  | |  |
| COMPUTER  SKILLS | R, STATA, MATLAB, Fortran, Python, Maple | |  |
|  |  | |  |
| LANGUAGES | Korean (Native), English (Fluent), Japanese (Fluent), Chinese (Moderate) | | |
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