MYANMAR AND THE TWO KOREAS

Dangers and Opportunities

Monday, April 11, 2011
8:00am - 5:30 pm
Kenney Auditorium
Johns Hopkins – SAIS
1740 Massachusetts Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20036

PROGRAM AGENDA

8:00–8:45 AM  Registration/Continental Breakfast

8:45–9:00 AM  Welcoming Remarks

- Jae H. Ku, director, U.S.-Korea Institute, SAIS, Johns Hopkins University
- David I. Steinberg, distinguished professor of Asian Studies, School of Foreign Service,
- Georgetown University
  William M. Wise, acting director, Southeast Asia Studies, SAIS, Johns Hopkins University
9:00–10:15 AM Panel I: Politics and Economics in Myanmar under a New Administration

Chair
- David I. Steinberg, distinguished professor of Asian Studies, Georgetown University

Presenters
- Tin Maung Maung Than, senior fellow, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies
- U Khin Zaw Win, consultant and author
- Priscilla Clapp, independent analyst and former U.S. chargée d’affaires in Yangon

10:15–10:30 AM Coffee Break

10:30 AM–Noon Panel II: Myanmar-South Korean Economic and Trade Relations

Chair
- Thitinan Pongsudhirak, visiting professor, Southeast Asia Studies, SAIS; and associate professor, Chulalongkorn University

Presenters
- Taeyoon Kim, associate research fellow, Center for Regional Economic Studies/Southeast Asia and South Asia, Korea Institute for International Economic Policy
- Bradley O. Babson, consultant on Asian affairs, and chair of the DPRK Economic Forum at the U.S.-Korea Institute, SAIS, Johns Hopkins University

12:15–1:45 PM Luncheon Panel III: Strategic Interests in Myanmar: China, India and ASEAN

Chair
- Robert Sutter, visiting professor of Asian Studies, School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University

Presenters
- Yun Sun, senior program officer, National Democratic Institute for International Affairs
- James Clad, senior advisor for Asia at the Center for Naval Analyses
- Thitinan Pongsudhirak, visiting professor, Southeast Asia Studies, SAIS; and associate professor, Chulalongkorn University

2:00–4:00 PM Panel IV: Security Cooperation between Myanmar and North Korea

Chair
- Joel Wit, visiting scholar, U.S.-Korea Institute, SAIS, Johns Hopkins University
Presenters
- David Albright, physicist, and president, Institute for Science and International Security
- Robert Kelley, nuclear engineer, former U.S. Department of Energy affiliate
- Alexandre Y. Mansourov, visiting scholar, U.S.-Korea Institute, SAIS
- Charles L. (Jack) Pritchard, president, Korea Economic Institute, Washington
- Andrew Selth, research fellow, Griffith Asia Institute, Griffith University

4:00–5:15 PM  Panel V: What It All Means – Implications of North and South Korean Relations with Myanmar

Chair
- William M. Wise, acting director, Southeast Asia Studies, SAIS, Johns Hopkins University

Presenters
- Michael J. Green, senior adviser and Japan chair, CSIS; associate professor, School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University
- Joseph Y. Yun, deputy assistant secretary for East Asian and Pacific Affairs, U.S. Department of State

5:15 – 5:30 PM  Concluding Remarks

This conference is organized by

David I. Steinberg, Distinguished Professor of Asian Studies, School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University
William M. Wise, Acting Director, Southeast Asia Studies Program, SAIS
Jae H. Ku, Director, U.S.-Korea Institute, SAIS

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PARTICIPANT BIOGRAPHIES

David Albright, a physicist, is president of the Institute for Science and International Security and directs its project work, heads its fundraising efforts, and chairs its board of directors. In addition, he regularly publishes and conducts scientific research. He has written numerous assessments on secret nuclear weapons programs throughout the world. He has published over 100 reports and assessments, half of which have appeared in leading technical and policy journals. He has been cited in the media and has appeared frequently on television and radio. His publications include Peddling Peril: How the Secret Nuclear Trade Arms America’s Enemies (Free Press, 2010), Solving the North Korean Nuclear Puzzle (co-editor and contributor, ISIS Press, 2000), Challenges of Fissile Material Control (co-editor and contributor, ISIS Press, 1999), and World Inventory of Plutonium and Highly Enriched Uranium (co-author, SIPRI and Oxford University Press, 1992), with a 1997 expanded edition entitled Plutonium and Highly Enriched Uranium 1996: World Inventories, Capabilities and Policies. He is an American Physical Society Fellow, and has received numerous honors, including the APS's Joseph A. Burton Forum Award (2006), and an Oliver Branch Award for articles he wrote on the Iraqi nuclear weapons program for the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists (1992).

Bradley O. Babson is a consultant on Asian affairs with a concentration on North Korea and Myanmar. He worked for the World Bank for 26 years before retiring in 2000. Since then he has consulted for the World Bank and the United Nations and has been involved in projects sponsored by various institutes, foundations, and universities. He presently serves on the advisory council of the Korea Economic Institute of America, the Executive Committee of the National Committee for North Korea, and chairs the DPRK Economic Forum at the U.S.-Korea Institute, Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies, Johns Hopkins University. He is the first vice president of the World Affairs Council of Maine and the vice president of the Brunswick-Topsham Land Trust. Mr. Babson received a B.A. from Williams College (1972), and an M.P.A. from the Woodrow Wilson School of International and Public Affairs at Princeton University (1974).


Priscilla Clapp is a retired minister-counselor in the U.S. Foreign Service. She is currently engaged in foreign policy analysis and community service with several institutions. During her 30-year career with the U.S. Government, she served as chief of mission at the U.S. Embassy in Burma (1999–2002), deputy chief of mission in the U.S. Embassy in South Africa (1993–96), principal deputy assistant secretary of state for Refugee Programs (1989–93), deputy political counselor in the U.S. Embassy in Moscow (1986–88), and chief of political-military affairs in the U.S. Embassy in Japan (1981–85). She also worked on the U.S. State Department’s Policy Planning Staff, in its East Asian, Political Military, and International Organizations Bureaus, and with the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. Prior to government service, Ms. Clapp spent ten years in foreign policy and arms control research, under contract to the MIT Center for International Studies and as a research associate at the Brookings Institution. Her publications include Bureaucratic Politics and
Foreign Policy (co-author, Brookings, 2006), Managing an Alliance: the Politics of U.S.-Japanese Relations (co-author, Brookings, 1976), and U.S.-Japanese Relations in the 1970’s (co-author, Harvard, 1974). She has authored numerous publications on Burma and U.S. Burma policy with the U.S. Institute of Peace, the Brookings Institution, the East-West Center, Australia National University, and others. She was a major contributor to Asia Society’s 2010 Task Force Report on Options for U.S. Burma Policy.

Michael J. Green is senior advisor and holds the Japan Chair at CSIS, and associate professor of international relations at the School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University. He served as special assistant to the president for national security affairs, and senior director for Asian affairs at the National Security Council (2004–05) after joining the NSC in 2001 as director of Asian affairs with responsibility for Japan, Korea, and Australia/New Zealand. His research focuses on Asian regional architecture, Japanese politics, U.S. foreign policy history, the Korean peninsula, Tibet, Burma, and U.S.-India relations. Dr. Green spent more than five years in Japan working as a staff member of the National Diet, a journalist for Japanese and American newspapers, and a consultant for U.S. business. He has been a faculty member of the Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS), Johns Hopkins University, a fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations, a staff member at the Institute for Defense Analyses, and a senior advisor on Asia-Pacific Affairs in the Office of the Secretary of Defense. He is vice chair of the congressionally mandated Japan-U.S. Friendship Commission, and serves on the advisory boards of the Center for a New American Security and Australian American Leadership Dialogue, and the editorial board of The Washington Quarterly. He was a Fulbright fellow at Tokyo University and a research associate at the MIT-Japan Program at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He graduated from Kenyon College with highest honors in history (1983), and received an M.A. (1987) and Ph.D. (1994) from SAIS, Johns Hopkins University.

Robert Kelley is a nuclear engineer and has worked in the U.S. Department of Energy Complex for over 30 years. He runs his own consulting business after working in defense nuclear programs at Livermore, Los Alamos and was director of the Remote Sensing Laboratory in Las Vegas. He was a director at the IAEA in Vienna and has field experience as a chief inspector for IAEA in Iraq, in the evaluation of South Africa’s nuclear weapons in 1993, and the inspections of the vestiges of Libya’s nuclear weapons program in 2004. He recently published evidence of a nuclear program in Burma for the Democratic Voice of Burma. He has carried out IAEA inspections in Libya, Iraq, South Africa, Egypt, Turkey, South Korea, Taiwan, Syria, Tanzania, Pakistan, India, and DR Congo. His practical laboratory experience includes plutonium metallurgy, gas centrifuge design, weapons engineering, nuclear emergency response, and remote sensing.

Taeyoon Kim is an associate research fellow in the Center for Regional Economic Studies/Southeast and South Asia at the Korea Institute for International Economic Policy (KIEP). His research interests include agricultural and applied economics, productivity, SPS issues, and regional studies of Southeast Asia. His recent publications include “Forecasting Hourly Peak Call Volume for a Rural Electric Cooperative Call Center” (Journal of Forecasting, forthcoming), “Structural Change of Southeast Asia and Strategic Industries” (KIEP, 2010), “Non-Tariff Barriers in Indonesia and Ad-Valorem Equivalents of Non-Tariff Measures on Steel Industry” (KIEP, 2010), and “Reflections on the Journal of Cooperatives 1986-2003” (Journal of Cooperatives 21: 2008). He received a B.A. in agricultural economics from Seoul National University (2001), an M.S. in agricultural economics from Seoul National University (2004), and a Ph.D. in agricultural economics from Oklahoma State University (2009).

Jae H. Ku is director of the U.S.-Korea Institute (USKI) at the Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS), Johns Hopkins University. Before joining USKI, he served as the director of the Human Rights in North Korea Project at Freedom House. Dr. Ku was a postdoctoral fellow at the Watson Institute for International Studies, Brown University, where he taught international relations. He has received a Fulbright grant and a Freeman fellowship, and has researched at various think tanks, including the Center for Strategic
and International Studies, the Korean Institute of International Studies, and the Institute for International Relations. He has taught at SAIS, Johns Hopkins University, Yonsei University, and Sookmyung Women’s University. His writings have appeared in the Washington Quarterly, World and I, Scripps Howard News, and The Korea Herald. Dr. Ku received an A.B. from Harvard University, an M.Sc. from the London School of Economics, and a Ph.D. from SAIS, Johns Hopkins University.

Alexandre Y. Mansourov is a visiting scholar at the U.S.-Korea Institute at the Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies, Johns Hopkins University; and member of the U.S. National Committee on North Korea. He is a specialist on Northeast Asian security, politics, and economics, focusing on the Korean Peninsula. Dr. Mansourov served as professor of security studies at the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (2001–07). His publications include A Turning Point: Democratic Consolidation in the ROK and Strategic Readjustment in the US-ROK Alliance (editor, 2005), Bytes and Bullets: Information Technology Revolution and National Security on the Korean Peninsula (editor, 2005), The North Korean Nuclear Program: Security, Strategy, and New Perspectives from Russia (editor, 2000), as well as numerous book chapters and articles on Korean and Northeast Asian affairs. He received a Ph.D. in political science from Columbia University.

Thitinan Pongsudhirak is visiting professor in the Southeast Asia Studies Program, Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS), Johns Hopkins University; director of the Institute of Security and International Studies (ISIS); and associate professor of international political economy at the Faculty of Political Science, Chulalongkorn University. Having lectured at many institutions in Thailand and overseas, Dr. Thitinan has held visiting positions at Stanford University, University of Tuebingen, and ISEAS in Singapore. He has authored a host of articles, books, and book chapters on Thailand’s politics, political economy, foreign policy, and media, as well as ASEAN and East Asian security and economic cooperation. He is frequently quoted and his op-eds have regularly appeared in international and local media, including a column in The Bangkok Post. Dr. Thitinan has worked for The BBC World Service, The Economist Intelligence Unit, Independent Economic Analysis, and consulting projects related to Thailand’s macro-economy and politics. He was awarded the United Kingdom’s Lord Bryce Prize for Best Dissertation in Comparative and International Politics. He received a B.A. from the University of California at Santa Barbara, an M.A. from SAIS, Johns Hopkins University, and a Ph.D. from the London School of Economics.

Charles L. (Jack) Pritchard is president of the Korea Economic Institute (KEI) in Washington, D.C. Prior to joining KEI, he was a visiting fellow at the Brookings Institution (2003–06). He served as ambassador and special envoy for negotiations with the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea and the United States representative to the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization in the George W. Bush administration (2001–03). Previously, he served as special assistant to the president for national security affairs and senior director for Asian affairs in the Clinton administration. During the Clinton administration, Ambassador Pritchard was also the director of Asian affairs at the National Security Council and deputy chief negotiator for the Four Party Peace Talks, which aimed at reducing tensions on the Korean Peninsula. He is a former U.S. Army officer and attaché in Tokyo. He retired from the U.S. Army in 2000 as a colonel after serving 28 years on active duty. He received a B.A. in political science from Mercer University, an M.A. in international studies from the University of Hawaii, and a diploma from the Japanese National Institute for Defense Studies in Tokyo. He is the recipient of the Defense Distinguished Service Medal.

Andrew Selth is a research fellow at the Griffith Asia Institute, Griffith University in Brisbane, Australia. He was a member of the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs, and served as a diplomatic officer in Burma/Myanmar, the Republic of Korea and New Zealand (1973–85). In 1986, he transferred to the Department of Defence, where he spent the next 18 years as a senior strategic analyst with the Defence Intelligence Organization. In 2004, he was appointed assistant director-general, transnational issues, in the Office of National Assessments, Australia’s peak intelligence assessments agency. He retired from the
Australian Public Service in 2006. Dr. Selth has published more than 50 peer-reviewed research papers, book chapters and journal articles on strategic issues and Asian affairs. He has written books on international terrorism and contemporary Burma. His most recent publication is *Burma’s Armed Forces: Power Without Glory*. He received a Ph.D. in Asian studies from Griffith University, degrees in history and international relations from the Australian National University, and a graduate diploma in strategic studies from the Australian Defence Force’s Joint Services Staff College.

**David I. Steinberg** is distinguished professor of Asian studies, School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University. He was previously the director of the program and distinguished professor of Korea studies (1997–2007). Earlier, as a member of the Senior Foreign Service, U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), U.S. Department of State, he was director for technical assistance in Asia and the Middle East, and director for the Philippines, Thailand, and Burma affairs. Before joining USAID, he served as the representative of the Asia Foundation in Korea and Washington, D.C., and as the assistant representative in Burma and Hong Kong. He is the author of 13 books and monographs including one translation, and more than 100 articles. His book publications include *Burma/Myanmar: What Everyone Needs to Know* (2010); *Turmoil in Burma: Contested Legitimacies in Myanmar* (2006); *Stone Mirror: Reflections on Contemporary Korea* (2002); *Burma: The State of Myanmar* (2001); and *The Republic of Korea. Economic Transformation and Social Change* (1989). He was educated at Dartmouth College, Lingnan University (Canton, China), Harvard University, and the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London.

**Yun Sun** is senior program officer on China and Hong Kong at the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs in Washington, D.C. Until February 2011, she was the China analyst with the International Crisis Group in Beijing, where she was responsible for analyzing and writing on Chinese foreign policies. She has frequently traveled to the China-Burma border region and within Burma to conduct research on bilateral relations. Her research on Burma focuses on China's strategic planning on Burma, border stability and ethnic groups, Chinese investment and trade relations, disparities between central and local governments, the role of national oil companies, among other issues. Prior to joining the International Crisis Group, she worked in the Asia policy community in Washington D.C. for five years. She received graduate degrees in Asia-Pacific regional studies and international relations from the Foreign Affairs College in Beijing, and the George Washington University.

**Robert G. Sutter** is visiting professor of Asian studies at the School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University, and an adjunct professor of Asian studies at the Elliott School of International Affairs, George Washington University. He taught for over 30 years at Georgetown University, George Washington University, Johns Hopkins University, and the University of Virginia. His government career (1968–2001) involved work on Asian and Pacific affairs and U.S. foreign policy for the Congressional Research Service at the Library of Congress, the Central Intelligence Agency, the Department of State, and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. He served as senior specialist and director of the Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division of the Congressional Research Service, and was the national intelligence officer for East Asia and the Pacific at the National Intelligence Council, and the China division director at the Bureau of Intelligence and Research, U.S. Department of State. Dr. Sutter has published 18 books, more than 100 articles and several hundred government reports dealing with contemporary East Asian and Pacific countries and their relations with the United States. His recent publications include *U.S.-Chinese Relations: Perilous Past, Pragmatic Present* (Rowman and Littlefield, 2010); *Chinese Foreign Relations: Power and Policy Since the Cold War* (Rowman and Littlefield, 2007 and 2010); and *The United States in Asia* (Rowman and Littlefield, 2009). He received a Ph.D in history and East Asian languages from Harvard University.
Tin Maung Maung Than, a Myanmar national, is senior fellow at the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS) in Singapore, where he is also the coordinator of its Regional Strategic and Political Studies Programme. Previously, he taught at the Rangoon Arts and Science University and served as a staff officer on the Research Policy Direction Board, a ministerial committee overseeing national research programmes. A member of the International Institute for Strategic Studies (London) and the Association for Asian Studies (United States), he is the series editor of ISEAS Working Papers. His book and article publications include State Dominance in Myanmar: The Political Economy of Industrialization (ISEAS, 2007); “Myanmar’s 2010 Elections, Continuity and Change” in Southeast Asian Affairs 2011 (ISEAS, forthcoming); and “Tatmadaw in Transition: Dealing with Internal Conflict” in Internal Conflicts in Myanmar: Transnational Consequences (Vij Books, 2011). His research interests focus on political economy of development, democratization and civil-military relations in developing countries, human security, nuclear proliferation, and Myanmar politics and economics. He has a master’s degree in nuclear physics from the Rangoon Arts & Science University, a graduate diploma in economic planning from the Rangoon Institute of Economics, and a Ph.D. in politics from the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London.

U Khin Zaw Win is an independent consultant and author residing in Burma/Myanmar. He was recently engaged in capacity-building activities leading up to the 2010 elections and assisting in reconstructing Myanmar after a recent series of disasters. He worked in the government health services of Myanmar and Malaysia, and served as a consultant at UNICEF Yangon. He was a FCO Chevening fellow at the University of Birmingham, United Kingdom (2008), and a fellow at the New York office of Friedrich Ebert Stiftung where he wrote Stabilizing the Peace in Myanmar (2007). From 1994–2005, Khin Zaw Win was a prisoner of conscience in Myanmar for “seditious writings” and human rights work. On release, he has worked on HIV/AIDS, interfaith cooperation, peace-building, policy advocacy, and cyclone recovery. He has published numerous papers on sanctions, civil society, and the political transition. Prior to his arrest in Myanmar, he studied public policy at the master’s level at the National University of Singapore.

William M. Wise is acting director and associate practitioner-in-residence of the Southeast Asia Studies program, Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies, Johns Hopkins University. He was deputy national security advisor to the vice president (1992–97); chief of policy at the U.S. Pacific Command in Honolulu (1989–92); and deputy director for Policy Planning, East Asia & Pacific Region, Office of the Secretary of Defense in the Pentagon (1983–89). From 1967 to 1983 he held various positions in the U.S. Intelligence Community. He served as an intelligence officer in Vietnam (1969–70) and subsequently as a Vietnam intelligence analyst. He spent more than 30 years in military service, retiring from the U.S. Air Force as a colonel. Mr. Wise served as an advisor to three government commissions: the U.S. Commission on National Security/21st Century (Hart-Rudman Commission), the National Commission on Terrorism, and the Deutch Commission on combating the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. He was a public policy scholar at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars (2000). He is the author of Indonesia’s War on Terror (United States-Indonesia Society, 2005). He is a graduate of Amherst College and received a M.A. from the University of Hawaii.

Joel S. Wit is senior research fellow at the U.S.-Korea Institute at SAIS and at Columbia University Weatherhead Institute for East Asian Studies. He worked for 15 years in the U.S. Department of State on arms control and non-proliferation issues. He was the coordinator for implementation of the U.S.-North Korea Agreed Framework (1995-2001). After leaving the State Department, he was a senior fellow at the Center for Strategic and International Studies. Mr. Wit is the co-author of Going Critical: The First North Korean Nuclear Crisis (Brookings Institute Press, 2004). He has written numerous journal and newspaper articles on North Korea and made numerous television and radio appearances.
Joseph Y. Yun is deputy assistant secretary in the Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs, U.S. Department of State, responsible for Southeast Asia and ASEAN affairs. His previous assignment was as director of the Office of Maritime Southeast Asia. Mr. Yun is a career member of the Senior Foreign Service, class of Minister-Counselor. His overseas assignments have been in South Korea, Thailand, France, Indonesia and Hong Kong. Before joining the U.S. Foreign Service in 1985, Mr. Yun was senior economist for Data Resources, Inc.