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A presentation of  
The Institute for Basic Science



<http://www.ibs.re.kr/en>

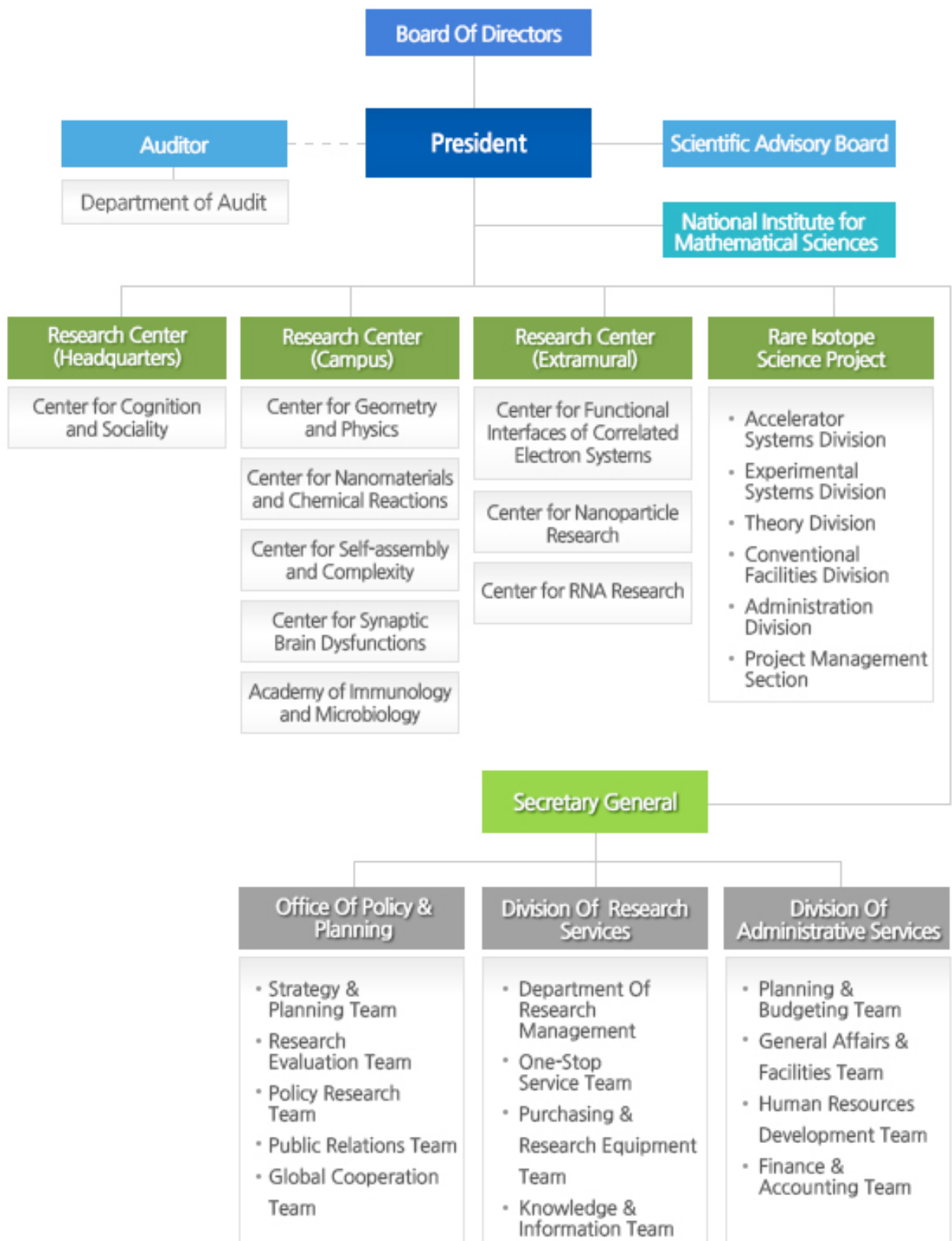
Iuliu Calin Lazaroiu

February 14, 2013

# Introduction

- Created by the Government of the Republic of Korea in Nov 2011. Tasked with pursuing fundamental research based on the quality of researchers and research teams.
- Ambitious plan predicated on the creation of at least 20 research institutes by 2017.
- part of the International Science Business Belt (ISBB), to be built across the Busan-Seoul corridor. Current funding (public and private sources) for ISBB: 5.17 trillion won (about 5 bln. USD)
- 1 USD=1085.5 KRW





# President: Se-Jung Oh



IBS President

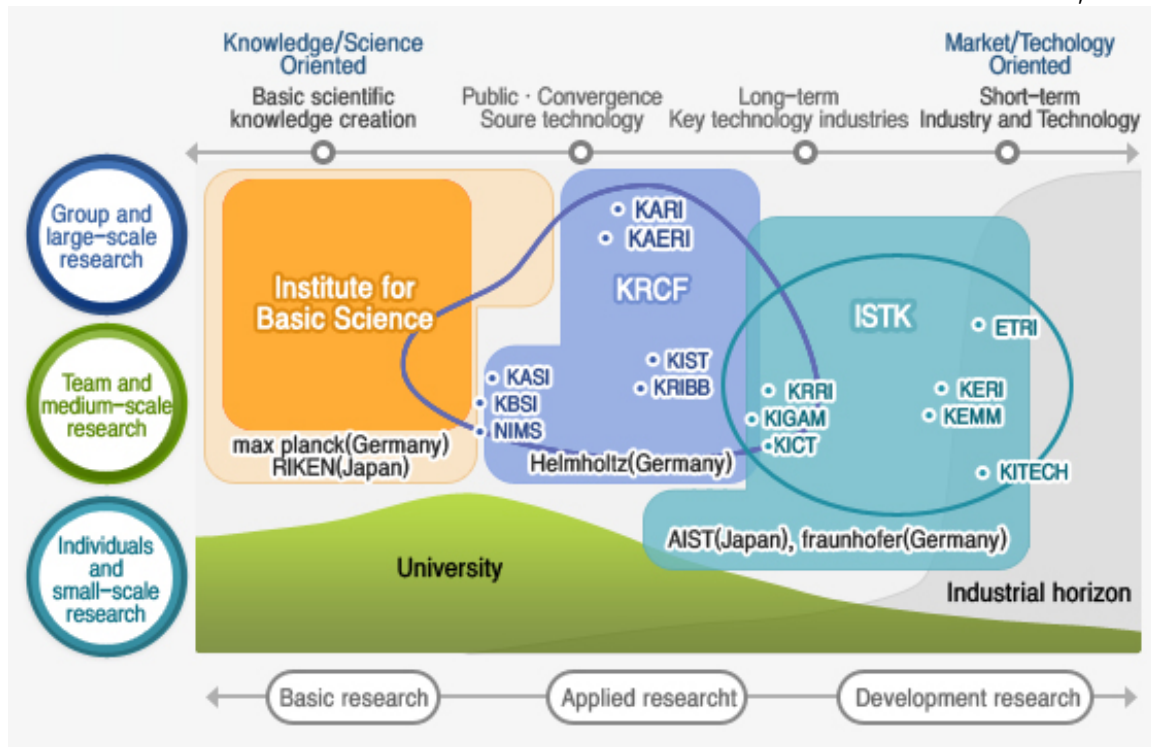
*Se-Jung Oh*

- B.S. 1975 Physics, Seoul National University in Korea (graduated with Summa Cum Laudae).
- Ph.D. 1982 Physics, Stanford University in U.S.A.
- 1981.12 - 1984. 2 Visiting Scientist, Xerox Palo Alto Research Center
- 1984. 3 - 1988. 9 Assistant Professor, Department of Physics, Seoul National Univ.
- 1987.10 - 1995.10 Associate Member of International Center for Theoretical Physics (ICTP), Trieste, Italy
- 1988. 10 - 1994. 9 Associate Professor, Department of Physics, Seoul National Univ.
- 1989. 5 - 1994. 5 Member of the Presidential Commission for the 21st Century
- 1990. 1 - 1990. 6 Visiting Scholar, Department of Physics, University of Michigan, USA.
- 1994. 3 - 1994. 7 Visiting Professor, Institute for Solid State Physics (ISSP), The University of Tokyo, Japan.
- 1992. 9 - 1996.12 Member of Korea-Japan Exchange Program Review Committee, Korea Science and Engineering
- 1995. 8 - 1997. 8 Associate Dean for Research and Planning, College of Natural Sciences, Seoul National University.
- 1997. 8 - 1999. 6 Director, Beamline Division, Pohang Accelerator Laboratory, Pohang University of Science and Technology.
- 1999. 6 - 2001. 6 Member of the Presidential Advisory Council on Science and Technology, Republic of Korea.
- 2004. 6 - 2005. 8 Chairman, Planning Committee for the post-BK21 project, Ministry of Education, Korea.
- 2004. 6 - 2006.9 Member, The Presidential Advisory Council on Science and Technology, Republic of Korea.
- 2004.12 - 2008.10 Dean of College of Natural Sciences, Seoul National University
- 2008. 5 - 2009. 5 Chairman, The Steering Committee for the WCU project, Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, Republic of Korea.
- 1999. 7 - 2008. 2 Director, Center for Strongly Correlated Materials Research, Seoul National University
- 2008.10 - 2009.10 Member, The Presidential Advisory Council on Education, Science and Technology, Republic of Korea
- 2011. 1 - 2011. 11 President, National Research Foundation of Korea
- 2000.11 - Present Member, The Korean Academy of Science and Technology
- 2011. 4 - Present Member, International Science Business Belt Committee
- 2011. 4 - Present Member, National Science and Technology Commission of Korea
- 1998. 2 Korean Science Award (Physics)
- 1994. 4 Outstanding Research Paper Award

# Network of institutes

Both basic and applied research, covering all areas of fundamental science. Private and PPP (Private-Public Partnerships) will also support transition from basic to applied research and on to technology transfer toward industry.

The network of fundamental research institutes is modelled on MPG, RIKEN.



A number of grants have already been awarded, e.g.:

- CGP (Center for Geometry and Physics) (Leader: Y-G Oh)
- Center for Functional Interfaces of Correlated Electron Systems (Leader: Taewon Noh)
- Center for Nanomaterial and Chemical Reactions (Leader: Ryong Ryoo)
- Center for Synaptic Brain Dysfunction (Leader: Eunjoon Kim)
- Rare Isotope Accelerator (Leader: Sunki Kim)

Other calls still planned/open/being decided.

NATURE | NEWS

## South Korean research centre seeks place at the top

**Institute for Basic Science aims to turn country from a follower to a global leader.**

**Soo Bin Park**

17 May 2012

**SEOUL**

South Korea has today launched an ambitious institute that it hopes will eventually rank alongside Germany's Max Planck Society and Japan's RIKEN as one of the world's leading basic-research institutions. The government intends the Institute for Basic Science (IBS), headquartered in Daejeon, to make South Korea a guiding force in developing new technologies.

"We have so far copied and pursued advanced technologies," said South Korean President Lee Myung-bak in a speech at the inauguration of the institute. "However, in order to make a leap into the ranks of advanced, first-class nations, we must develop a history of creation based on basic science and fundamental technologies."

Lee promised to provide unstinting support to make the IBS a "dream institute", attractive to the best scientists from around the world.

The government last year enacted a law to develop a project called the International Science and Business Belt (ISBB), of which the IBS is one of the main initiatives. The ISBB project will have 5.17 trillion won (US\$4.4 billion) until 2017 to run the IBS and build the nation's first rare-isotope accelerator, among other projects.

### Thinking big

The IBS plans to attract 3,000 researchers and staff members to 50 research centres in Daejeon and around the country. Each centre will have an average annual budget of 10 billion won, and will be directed by a world-class scientist, employed on a 10-year contract. The directors will be given a great deal of autonomy to decide on a research focus, recruit staff and run their centres.



South Korean President Lee Myung-bak wants the country to become a leader, rather than a follower, in basic research.

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