

Together KOREA! With All the Regions

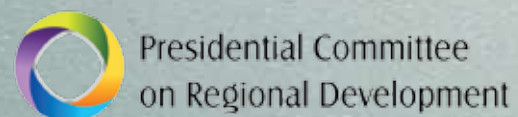
Together KOREA! With All the Regions



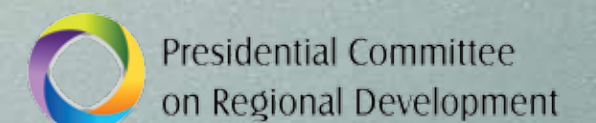
PCRD

Presidential Committee on Regional Development

Republic of Korea



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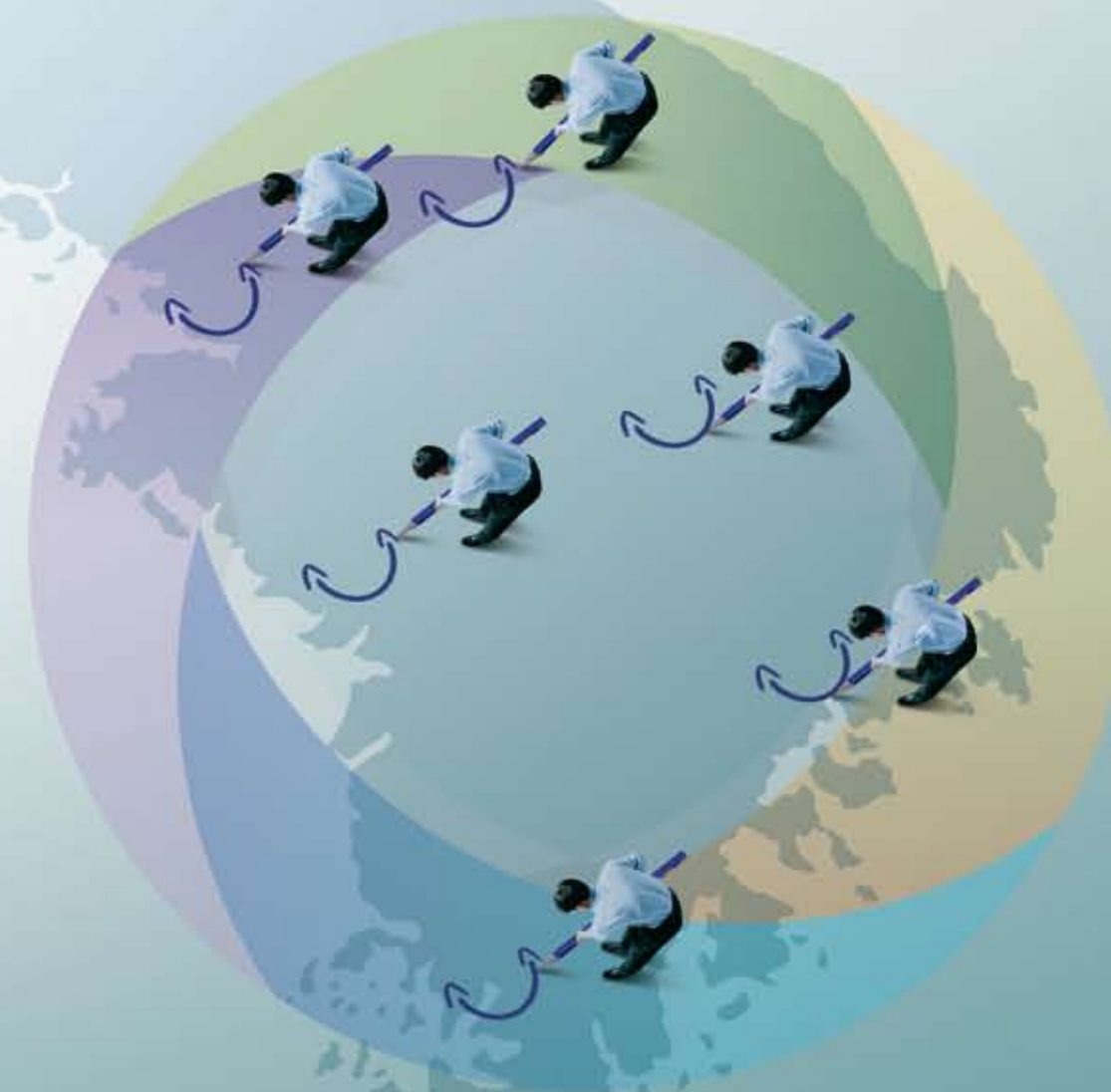


Presidential Committee on Regional Development

works together with all the regions

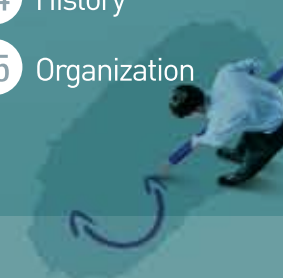
Presidential Committee on Regional Development (PCRD) is in charge of regional policies in Korea. As a presidential advisory committee, PCRD is orchestrating regional policies of various government agencies. PCRD consists of 30 members including 8 ministers such as Minister of Knowledge Economy, Minister of Strategy and Finance, Minister of Public Administration and Security, Minister of Land, Transport and Maritime Affairs. Also, PCRD has prominent experts and scholars as its members. Chairman Sang-Chuel Choe (Professor Emeritus of Seoul National University) has successfully led PCRD since 2008. Chairman Choe and the committee have been doing their best endeavors to reshape the Korean regional policies towards regional development.

Redesign Korea!
Reshape regional policy!



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Message from the Chairman

Regional development policy should not merely be a slogan. It should be substantial measures to enhance people's quality of life. Regional competitiveness will be maximized when regions are mobilized by themselves with the support from the central government. Regions with strong economy are indispensable for globally competitive Korea.





Why reshapes regional policy?

Every country in the world is engaged in global competition

Rather than alleviating regional disparities, strengthening regional competitiveness is vital for national competitiveness. Rather than balanced regional development per se, we should cultivate each region's growth potential as much as possible.

Regional competitiveness is vital to compete with the world

Apart from current administrative boundary, establishing specialized and enlarged economic regions are required. We need to enhance regional competitiveness by utilizing economy of scale and regional specialization so that economic regions can compete with other potent regions around the world.

We intend to achieve inter-regional win-win situation

In Korea, forty-nine percent of total population and fifty three percent of total economic activities are concentrated in the capital region. Our policy goal should not be put on a blindfold equality by which more serious regional conflicts are caused. We have to try for "win-win" development among regions.

Build regions with global competitiveness!

Development of "competitive economic regions"

Shifting away from the domestically balanced regional development policy, we will build regions equipped with real global competitiveness.

Regional development based on specialization

We aim to maximize regional potentials by nurturing regionally specialized industries and businesses.

Decentralization and enhancement of local autonomy

By reinforcing self-governance and accountability of regions, we will promote bottom-up approaches to regional development.

Inter-regional cooperation and collaborative development

We are in pursuit of mutually beneficial development through regional specialization and inter-regional cooperation among regions as well as between the capital region and the non-capital region.

Strategic Framework of Korean Regional Development



New Paradigm of Korean Regional Policy

Principle : Regional development based on specialization, diversification, and concentration

Spatial unit of region : From 16 metropolises and provinces to 5+2 economic regions

Policy goal : Enhance global competitiveness of each economic region



Together KOREA!
In Every Region and Community

Strategies for regional development

Maximizing growth potential of the national territory

Three-tiered regional development

- Daily Living Sphere : micro regional development for 163 cities and counties
(lower-tier local government)
- Economic Region : re-scoping 16 metropolises and provinces
(upper-tier local government) into 5+2 functional economic regions
- Supra-Economic Region : 4+α supra-national and cross economic-region
development and additional consideration

Nurturing new growth engine and specialized industries for each region

Enforcing decentralization by delegation of administrative and financial authority from the central government to local governments

Symbiotic development of the capital region and the non-capital region

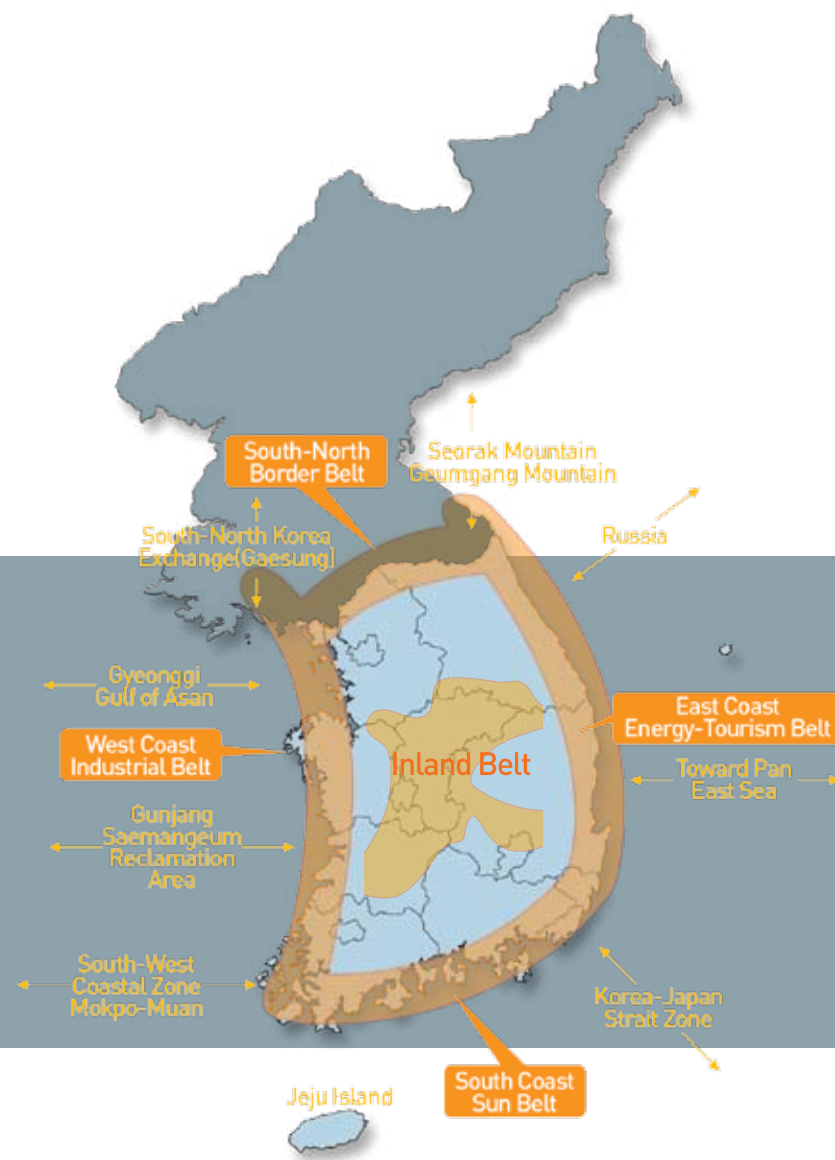
Review and selective rescheduling of the existing regional development projects

Strategies for regional development

- 01 5+2 Economic Region Strategy
- 02 163 Daily Living Sphere Strategy
- 03 4+α Supra-Economic Region Strategy



03



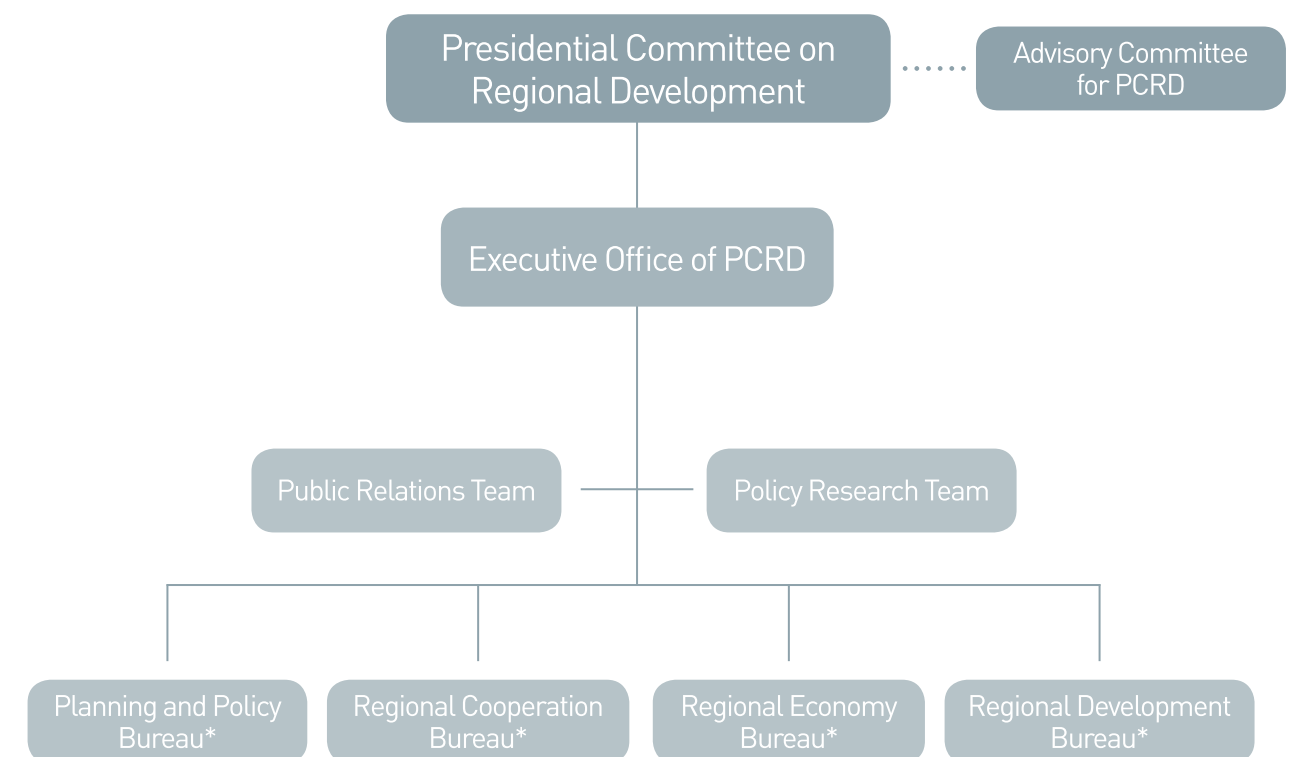
Local Happiness
Makes National Happiness!



History

2009	04.27	Announced the four major rivers restoration project with other government agencies
	04.22	Reorganized the former PCBND to Presidential Committee on Regional Development [PCRD]
2008	12.15	Announced the 2nd phase regional development policy
	09.10	Announced the 1st phase regional development policy
	07.21	Announced new government's policy directions for regional development
2007	04.03	Decided the government secondary office & corporation dispersal program
2005	03.30	Established the Policy Council for Regional Innovation Cluster
2003	12.19	Enacted the Special Act on Balanced National Development
	04.07	Established Presidential Committee on Balanced National Development [PCBND]

Organization



* Each Bureau operates its own expert committee consisting of specialists from government ministries, universities, national research institutes, and NGOs.