Together KOREA! With All the Regions

PCRD

Presidential Committee on Regional Development

Republic of Korea

Presidential Committee
on Regional Development

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Presidential Committee
on Regional Development

Presidential Committee on Regional Development

works together with all the regions

Redesign Korea!
Reshape regional policy!

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.

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Message from the Chairman

Presidential Committee on Regional Development is dedicated to regional development.

We aim to have all the Korean people enjoy a high standard of living, and be proud of their regions. We will listen carefully to the voices of residents living in the regions and make every efforts to make better regions.

Paradigm of regional development policy is changing.

Every country in the world promotes globalization as well as localization simultaneously. With current prevailing trend, the role of region becomes more and more important. The leading countries of the world are most likely widening the spatial units of regional policy and promoting cross-border cooperation to strengthen regional competitiveness. Replacing micro-regionalism bound by administrative units, many countries are adopting new regionalism in pursuit of economies of scale and agglomeration.

Every region has its potential for growth.

Nurturing regional growth potential is to strengthen national competitiveness. Every country has rich regions and poor regions. We should consider regional development as an interactive process. Collaborative development is only possible when concession from rich regions and tolerance of poor regions are combined. Korea has serious problems of disparity between the capital region and the non-capital region, and we can not solve this issue overnight. So we should make strenuous efforts impartially and patiently.

We will closely work together with all the regions.

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.

Chairman of Presidential Committee on Regional Development

Development of "competitive ec...

...ed regional development...
...al competitiveness.

Regional development based on s...

...s by nurturing regionally spe...

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

Strategies for regional development

Maximizing growth potential of the national territory

Three-tiered regional development

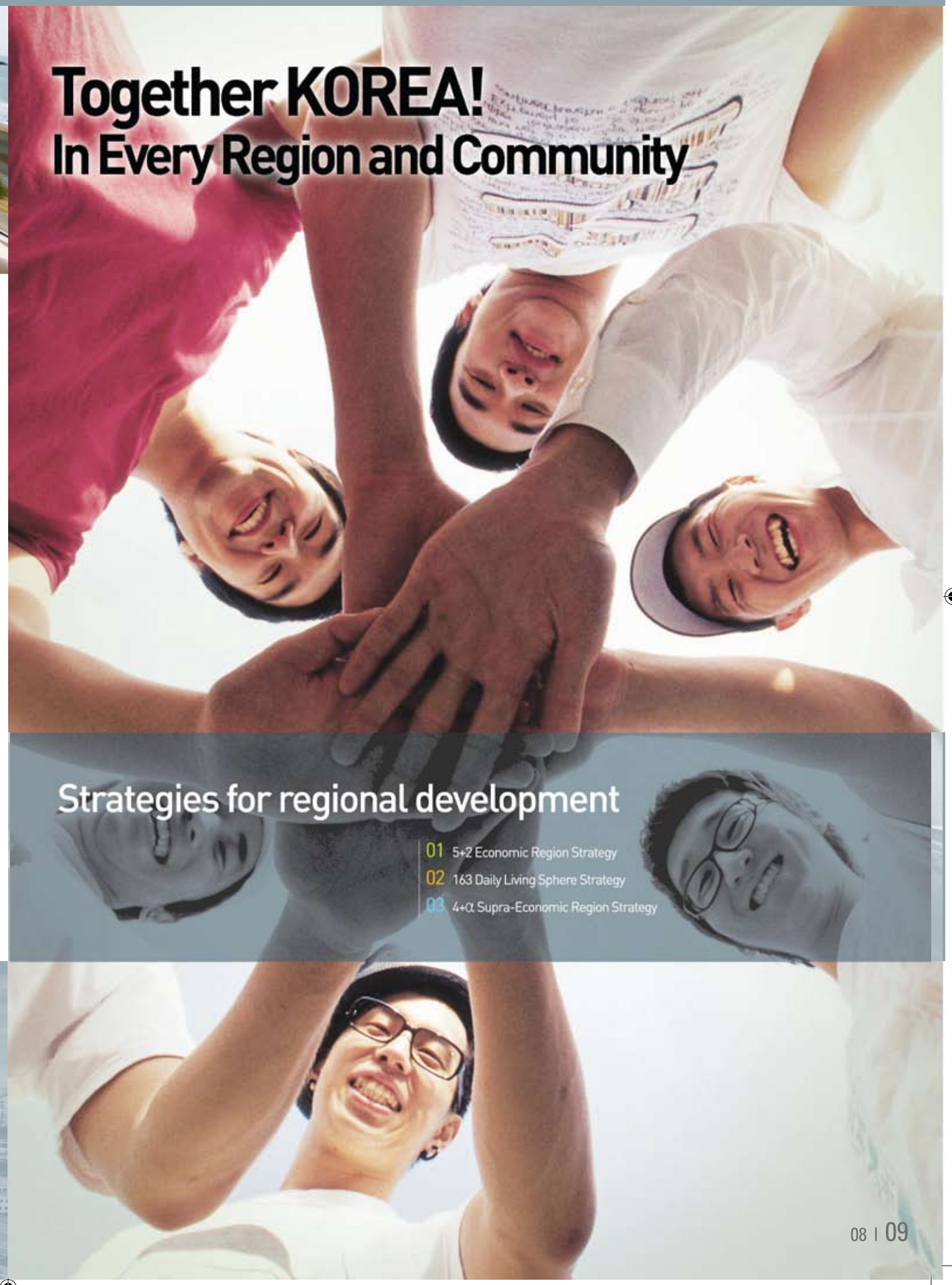
- Daily Living Sphere : micro regional development for 163 cities and counties
  (lower-tier local government)
- Economic Region : re-scoping 16 metropolises and provinces
  (upper-tier local government) into 5+2 functional economic regions
- Supra-Economic Region : 4+α supra-national and cross economic-region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



01

5+2 Economic Region Strategy

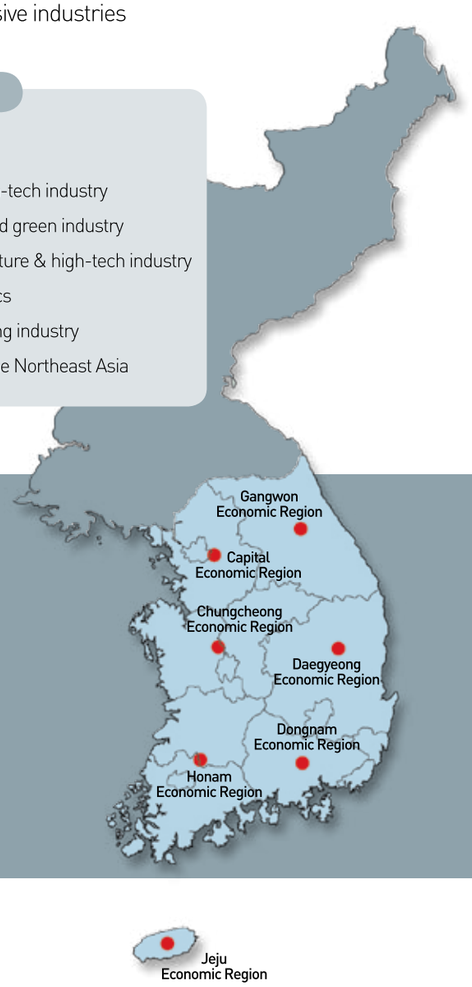
This strategy sets out leading projects of each economic region and institutional set-up to carry out the mission. We will create a standing regional agency to make regional economic development plans and to promote inter-regional cooperation.

The three key elements of 5+2 economic region strategy include

1) the priority provision of 30 infrastructure projects,
2) the selective investment of 2 propulsive industries for each economic region,
3) the designation of hub universities geared to propulsive industries

5+2 Economic Regions

Capital Region	Global business hub
Chungcheong Region	Center of science technology & high-tech industry
Honam Region	Creative region for culture & arts and green industry
Daegyeong Region	New growth region of traditional culture & high-tech industry
Dongnam Region	Center for key industries and logistics
Gangwon Region	Frontier of tourism, resort, well-being industry
Jeju Region	Leading free international zone of the Northeast Asia



- Implement key infrastructure projects
- Build institutional bases for enhancing competitiveness
- Establish an efficient governance system

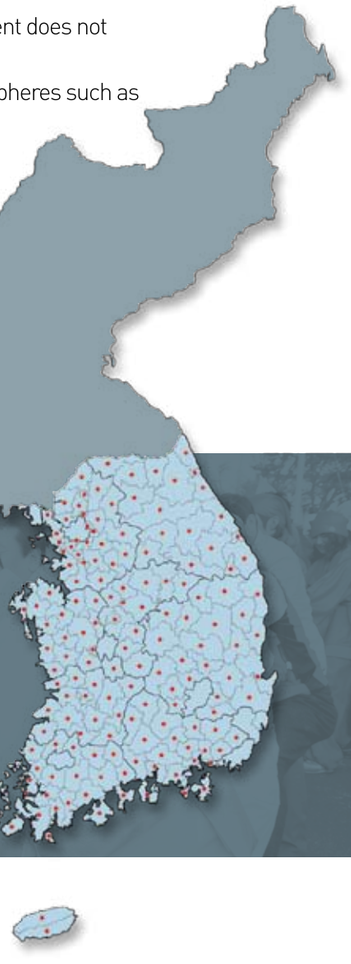
02

163 Daily Living Sphere Strategy

This strategy aims at providing stable jobs and basic services to the localities sidelined from major developed metropolitan regions.

Four components are involved in this strategy

1) posit differential development models tailored to three types of daily living spheres : urban, urban-rural and rural types
2) ensure quality of life by expanding basic services and infrastructure as well as stable job opportunities
3) pay special attention to depressed areas where living environment does not satisfy national minimum level
4) induce synergy effects through cooperation among daily living spheres such as joint development of tourism, welfare and medical facilities



03

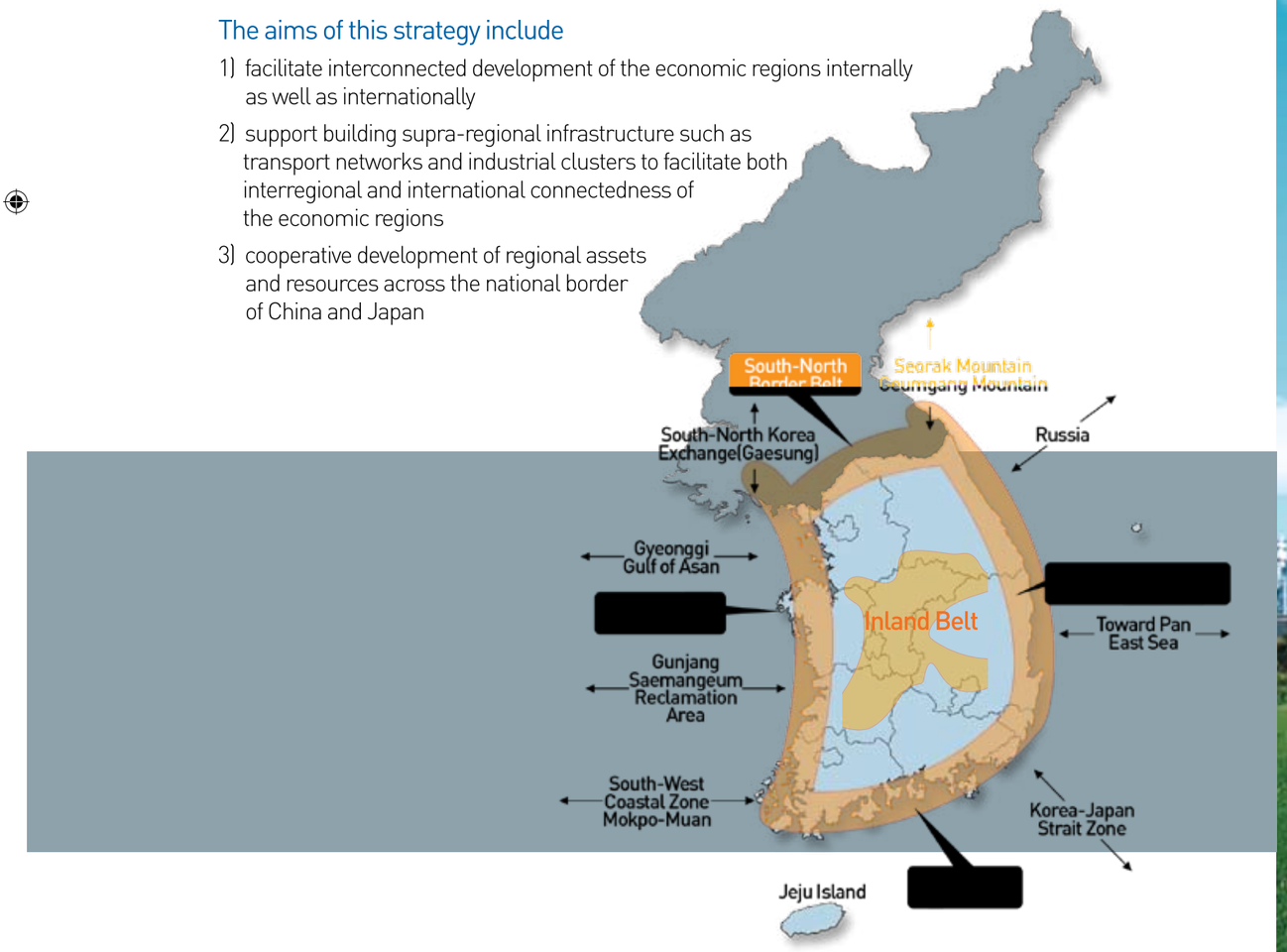
4+α Supra-Economic Region Strategy

This strategy has two purposes.
One is to deal with trans-national dimension of regional development as a peninsula country in the Northeast Asia, and another purpose is to promote collaborative development among economic regions.

It is envisioned as three coastal belts and one border belt (East Coast Energy-Tourism Belt, West Coast Industrial Belt, South Coast Sun Belt, South-North Border Belt along the DMZ).
And additional inland belts are under consideration.

The aims of this strategy include

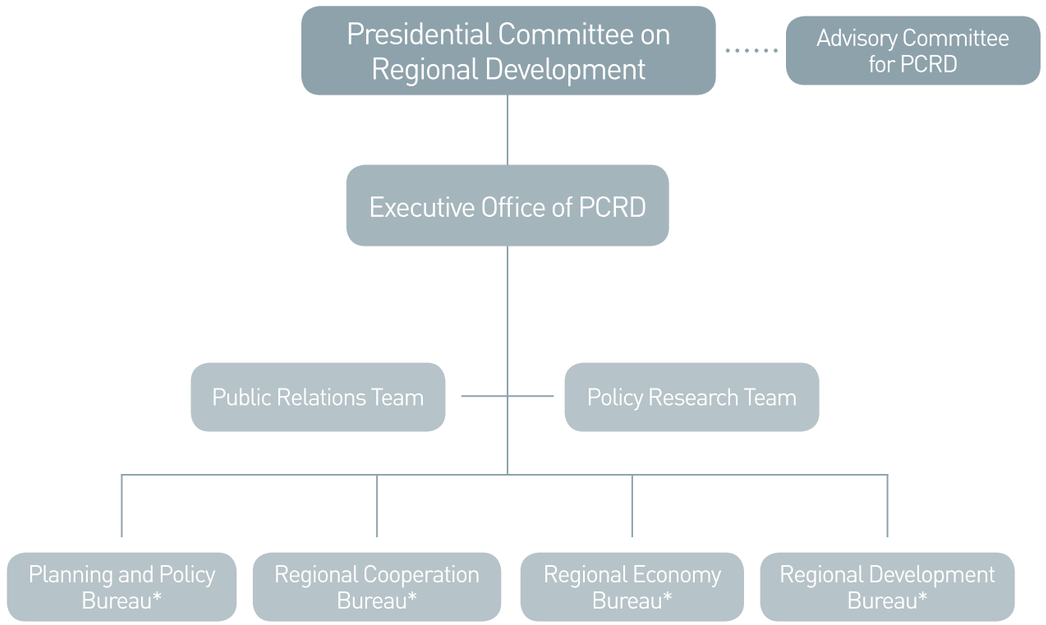
1) facilitate interconnected development of the economic regions internally as well as internationally
2) support building supra-regional infrastructure such as transport networks and industrial clusters to facilitate both interregional and international connectedness of the economic regions
3) cooperative development of regional assets and resources across the national border of China and Japan



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.