



Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport vol.60 February 2007

~ Think Together about the Relocation of the National Diet and Related Organizations ~

# Master Plan for the Construction of Multi-functional Administrative City in South Korea

In South Korea, the construction of MAC is in progress. Central government agencies (twelve ministries, four commissions, and two offices) as well as other organizations will be relocated to the new city located in the Yeongi-Gongju Region in Chungcheongnam-do, approximately 120 kilometers from Seoul. (Please see New Era Volumes 55 & 57.) The master plan for the construction was decided in July, 2006. The summary of the master plan is as follows:

#### 1. The Master Plan for the Construction of MAC

(1) Four principles of the construction master plan

The construction of MAC has four fundamental principles: Synergy, Jumping up, Circulation and Communication. With these principles, the future of the new city is visualized as harmonic, dynamic, sustainable and open. MAC will be to pursue a city of symbiosis.

# **Synergy**

## - Harmonic City -

- Settle conflicts between regions, generations and classes, and reconciliation
- · Lead the balanced development to evenly live in easy circumstances throughout the country

# **Jumping Up**

- Dynamic City -
- · Innovations in every fields of administration, environment, culture, technology
- National opportunity to improve the quality of life and the level of city

# City of symbiosis

### Circulation

#### - Sustainable City -

- · Accord of human and environment, and development and protection
- · Circulation and reproduction of resources for all generations

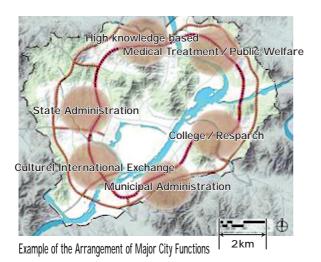
#### Communication

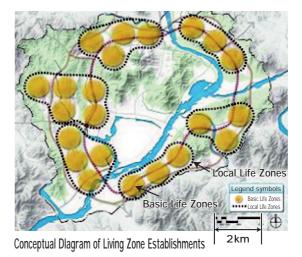
#### - Open City -

- Expansion of time and space through high information transportation net-
- Open and democratic urban culture through participation and exchange

#### (2) Abstract of the Schemes

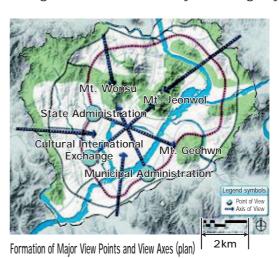
• Major urban functions will be dispersed in six function bases. Living zones will be also dispersed in several places, in order to achieve balanced urban development.



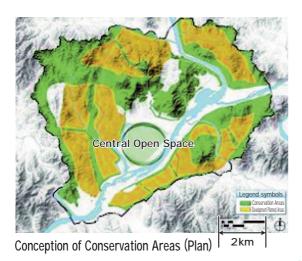


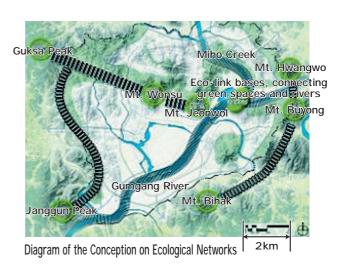
- MAC will have a central open space of approximately 3.3 square kilo meters. The living zones will all have different scales and forms of urban parks.
- An attractive cityscape, where nature and the city coexist in harmony, will be created.
- Design competitions, pilot projects, and other programs will be implemented to promote the construction of buildings of excellent design and create a city with dignity.





• Ecosystems are organically linked through the Blue-Green Network that connects the green space axes of Mt. Wonsu, Mt. Jeonwol, and other green spaces with the river axes of Gumgang River, Miho Creek, and other waters. Residents will easily be able to live together with their natural environment.





- A transportation system with a central focus on public transport will be constructed. People will be able to go anywhere in the city in approximately 20 minutes at most, using buses, new transportation facilities (Advanced BRT), and other public transport.
  - \* BRT (Bus Rapid Transit) is an urban transportation system where buses travel at the speed of trams. BRT also offers flexibility with the ability to make small adjustments, using connected buses, roads dedicated to buses, and other such improvements.





Example of Street Scenerles along Public Transport Axis

## (3) Index of City Construction

**Green Traffic Systems** 

Major indexes for the construction and schemes for land utilization are as follows:

Major city construction indices

ted Item	Diamera de la desc		
	Planned Index Remark		
d population	500 thousands as of 2030		
son per a household	25 / household	average	
houses supplied	200 thousands		
ensity (net density)	approximately 300 persons / ha		
basic living zone	approximately 20~30 thousands persons		
basic living zones	approximately 20		
rce business	approximately 3% of plan region	including international exchange, hotels, distribution etc	
ledge based facilities etc	approximately million m <sup>2</sup>		
rks·green zones	50% or more of plan region	including parks·green zones, watercourses	
of watercourse reen zones	approximately 40 m approximately 20 m	national watercourse regional watercourse	
nity park	10 thousands m <sup>2</sup> or more	in each city living zone	
etery park	approximately 1	In the city living zone	
dministration	approximately 200~400 thousands m <sup>2</sup>	12 government ministries 4 major government	
10111111111111111111111111111111111111		agencies 2 administrations	
r	rce business  ledge based facilities etc  rks green zones  of watercourse reen zones  nity park etery park	approximately 3% of plan region edge based facilities etc approximately million m² rks·green zones 50% or more of plan region of watercourse approximately 40 m approximately 20 m nity park 10 thousands m² or more	

#### Land use concept table

Class to be preserve	to he	Remark				
	preserved	for house building	commercial business plots	central administration	regional administration and public, organizations	Others
Ratio to the Intended egion (%)	50% or more	around 22%	around 3%	around 1%	around 1%	around 21%

#### 2. Future Movement

In December, 2006, the name of Sejong was decided on for MAC. (Sejong was the fourth King of Korea).

After establishing the implementation plan, land development will start in the latter half of FY 2007. From 2012 to 2014, government agencies will be relocated in phases, and the new city, with a population of 500,000, will be created by 2030.

# **On-Line Lecture Meetings Being Held**

The following lectures have been newly added after December, 2006. Please visit the Web page at http://www.mlit.go.jp/kokudokeikaku/iten/onlinelecture/index.html for more information.

## Prof. Hiroo Ichikawa (Professor and Director at the Graduate School of Governance Studies, Meiji University)

Theme: Urban policies for improving international competitiveness Summary

- The discussion on the capital function relocation issue was lively at first because, among other reasons, people were concerned about problems caused by over-concentration. The discussion, however, has stagnated due to the lack of focus of the relocation argument and tight financial conditions.
- •The argument of well-balanced development is a domestic argument that is only possible when Japan is internationally competitive and has a growing economy.
- · Moving into the future, Japan must focus its limited resources, improving the efficiency of production. Such efficiency and productivity are only possible in Tokyo.
- · We must accept that problems are inevitable when urban concentration increases, focusing our efforts on solving those problems. Arguing about decentralization is no longer meaningful.
- · We must think about Japanese urban policies and how Japan should be to improve international competitiveness.

# Prof. Jun Murai (Member of the Board of Governors of Keio Gijuku Educational Corporation, and Professor at the Faculty of Environmental Information, Keio University)

Theme: Capital function relocation that leads to risk diversification for the information infrastructure

#### Summary

- · We must have a sound philosophy concerning the relationship between our existing society and the market on the Internet that is expanding globally.
- ·Improving and developing information infrastructure requires a system where the private sector takes the initiative and the government provides support.
- · Japan must improve its international network infrastructure.
- ·IT technology will be able to make important contributions to the advancement of urban functions, which will be required when decentralizing capital functions.
- · When capital functions are decentralized, each part of the administration system must be self-directing, fulfilling its own responsibilities, and acting in concert with other parts. If such interfaces are sufficiently sophisticated, capital functions will work wherever they are located.
- ·Today, although government and banking procedures are computerized, they are not fully utilized. If capital functions are decentralized, such computerized systems will be necessary. Such systems will serve their purposes, and the backup and risk diversification of information infrastructure will advance enormously.

# Recent Major Activities Related to Relocating the National Diet and Related Organizations in Each Region

• The Gifu-Aichi Council for Promoting Capital Function Relocation placed an ad, "Creating a nation secure for one thousand years through relocating capital functions," in Weekly Toyo Keizai, Weekly Diamond, Weekly Economist, and Weekly AERA magazines, all published on January 15, 2007. In the ad, Yoshiaki Kawata, Director of the Disaster Prevention Research Institute, Kyoto University, emphasizes the significance and necessity of relocating the capital functions for disaster prevention.

# **Accessing Various Information**

relocation has been provided on the MLIT Homepage on the Internet. Please visit this web-site.

Also if you are interested in items in this leaflet and others, please let us know. We are pleased to send related documents to you. We are awaiting your contact.

# We are Waiting for Your Opinion

Various information concerning the capital functions Address: Capital Functions Relocation Planning Division, National and Regional Planning Bureau, MLIT

> 1-2, Kasumigaseki 2-Chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8918 Japan **Homepage**: http://www.mlit.go.jp/kokudokeikaku/iten/index.html

E-Mail: itenka@mlit.go.jp

**Telephone**: +81-3-5253-8366 FAX: +81-3-5253-1573

