New Regionalism across the Korea-Japan strait: Cross-Border Cooperation between Busan and Fukuoka

Lim, Jung Duk
Member of Presidential Committee on Regional Development,
Director, Asian Institute for Regional Innovation,
Pusan National University

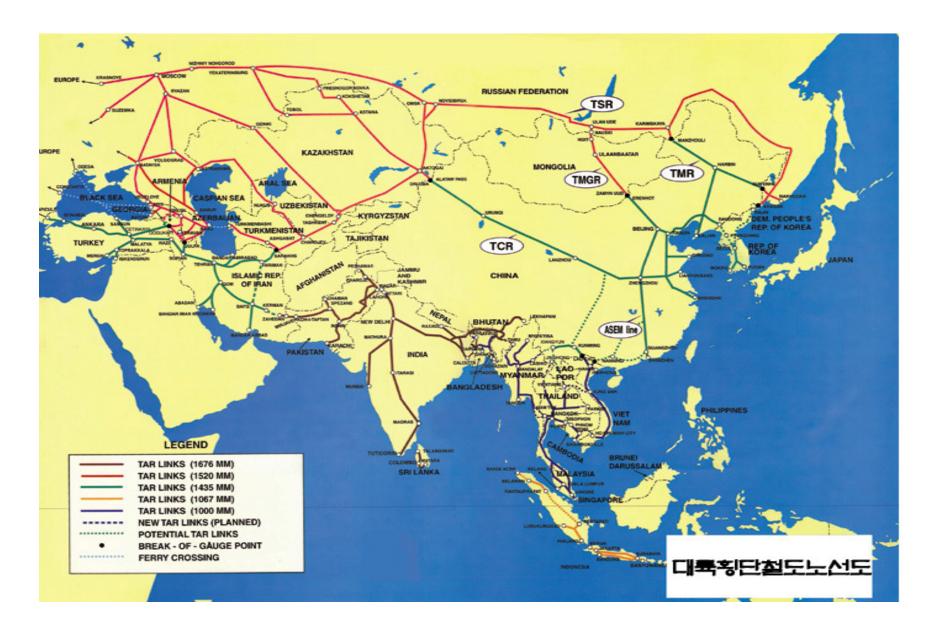
Eighteenth Northeast Asia Economic Forum

Busan, Korea, August 27, 2009 NEAEF

Silk Road: Inter-city Trade



Trans-Siberian Railway



Contents

- I. Introduction: A New Trand
- 2. Emergence of Cross-border Regions(CBR)
- 3. Busan-Fukuoka(Bu-Fu) CBR
- 4. Current Development of Bu-Fu CBR
- 5. Suggested Future Action

1) A Rise of New Regionalism

	Old Regionalism	New Regionalism
Action space	International region	Transnational region
Actor	States and international bodies (collective characteristics)	Non-state actors (collective, social, local, and individual characteristics)
Goal	Concrete cooperation in security and economy (centripetal and protective characteristics)	Comprehensive and multi- dimensional societal procedures (centrifugal and open characteristics)
Characteristics of international order	Cold War and bipolar system	Globalization and multi-polar System
Characteristics of governance	Top-down policy-led Processes	Bottom-up market oriented processes

Based on Lee Chul-Ho (2007), p. 100.

2) Era of Mega City-Regions(MCRs) in Northeast Asia

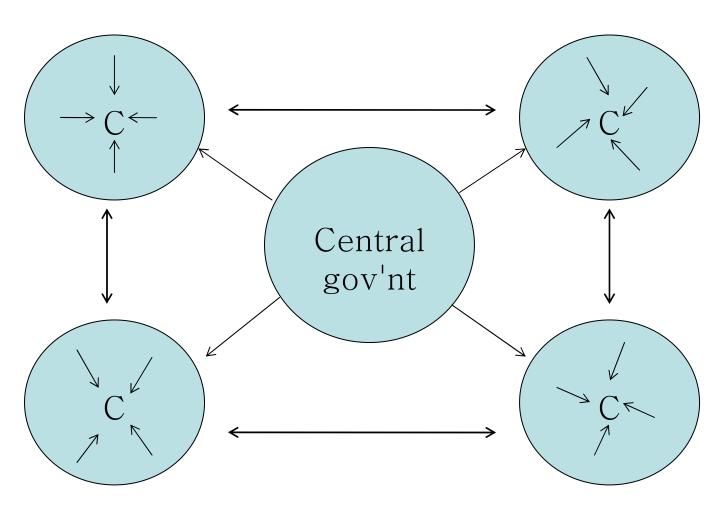
China: 3 mega city-regions

Japan: 3 mega city-regions + 道州制

Korea: 5+2 Economic Regions (廣域 經濟圈)

Interaction of centripetal and centrifugal forces Between central and local government and within city-regions

Mega city region



- 3) Repositioning of China
 - Emerging as an new economic power
 → G2
 - -"the rise of China makes countries all around China's periphery to adjust their relations with China as well as each other" (Shambaugh 2005)

- Back to Sino-centric order?
 - International trade with China moving to China in Asia
 - Investment destinations: China-centric

1) CBRs in Europe and Asia

	Europe	East Asia
Example	Euroregion: EUREGIO, Transmanche, Øresund, etc.	Local Economic Zones: South China Economic Zone, China-Taiwan Economic Zone, Yellow Sea Rim Economic Zone, East Sea Rim Economic Zone, Korea-Japan Strait Zone Growth Triangles: SIJORI Region, Tumen River Region
Character-istics	Total opening of borders Product of supranational policy Policy plays a key role Top-down governance Structure	Selective opening of borders Product of an international agreement or open door policy Markets play a key role Bottom-up governance structure

2) Conditions for CBR

① Geo-political conditions

Macro	Micro
Ideology/open or closed	Visa requirement
Diplomatic relation	CIQ
Nation-State	Regional policy/politics
Legal system	Regional governance

2) Conditions for CBR

2 Geo-economic conditions

Labor market	Other economic conditions
Employment condition	FTA or equivalent
Social welfare system	Regulations(FX, enterprises)
Wage level and system	Banking system
Market size	Competitive/Complementary Economies of scale and scope

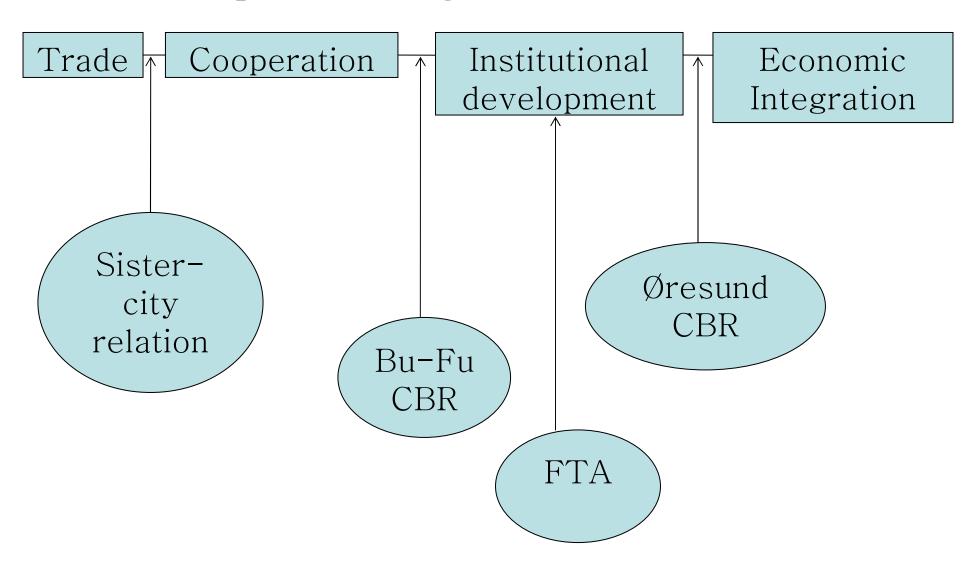
- 2) Conditions for CBR
 - 3 Socio-cultural conditions

Language

Education system

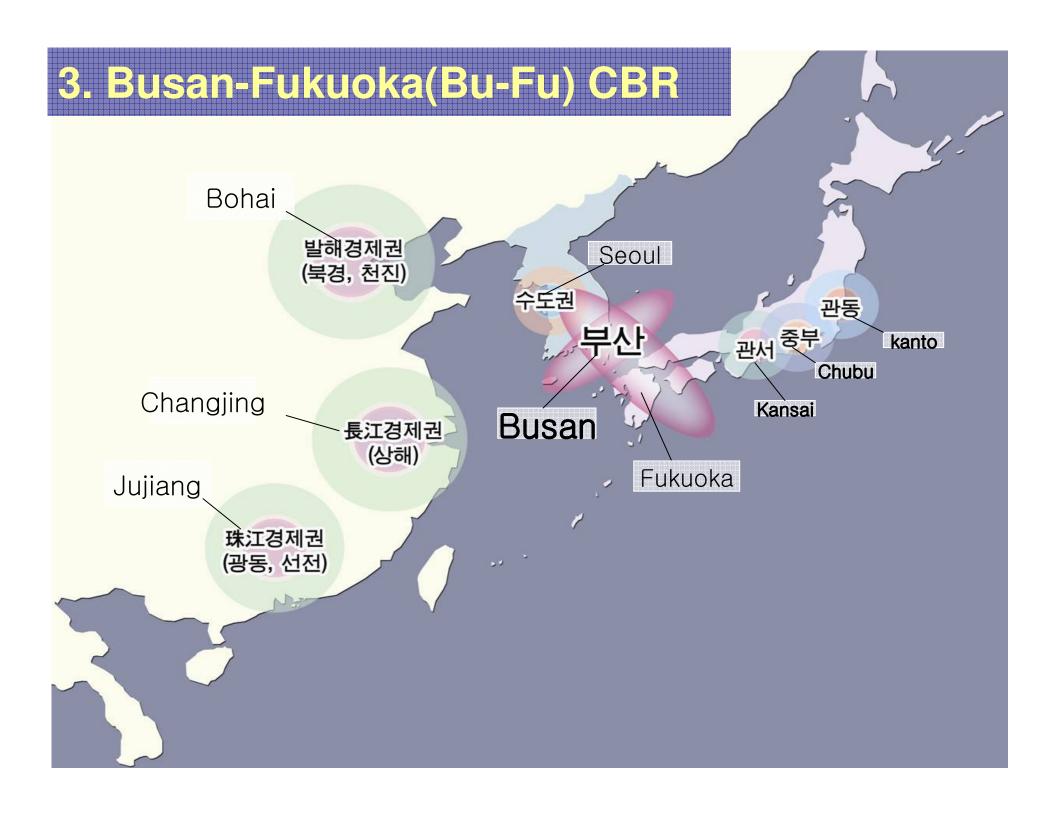
Social capital

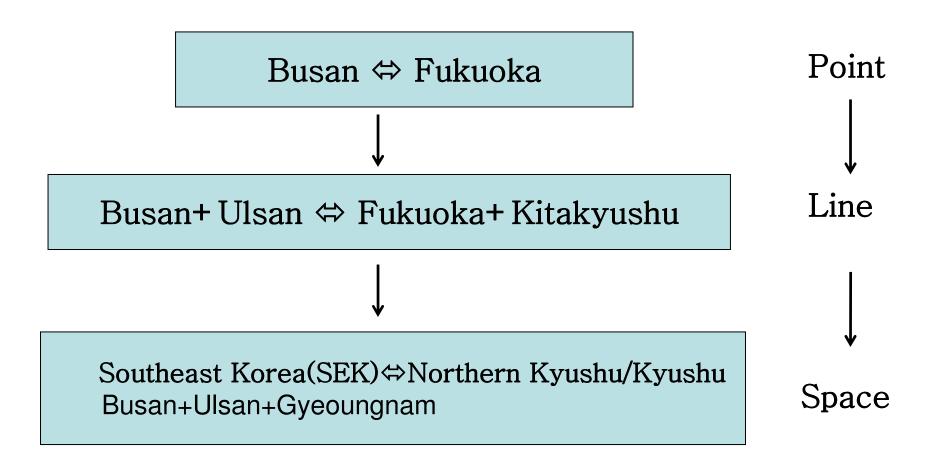
3) Development Stage of CBR



- 3) Development Stage of CBR
 - Difference between CBR and IDL
 - Difference between CBR and FEZ

eg: Marquiladorea, Mexico





Paradigm change in alliance and competition

Past: ⟨Korea + China⟩ ← ✓ Japan⟩

Future : ⟨Korea + Japan⟩ ← ← ← China⟩

Economic Characteristics of KJSCBR

	Busan		SEK	
Area	763 km²	340 km²	12,342 km²	42,177 km²
Population	3,620,000	1,350,000	7,940,000	13,350,000
GRDP	48,849	71,710	119,321	407,300
	million dollar	million dollar	million dollar	million dollar
Industrial	Primary 1,0%	Primary 0.1%	Primary 2.4%	Primary 2.4%
Structure	Secondary 18.0% Tertiary 81.0%	Secondary 15.2%	Secondary 41.6%	Secondary 21.3%
	1 et tial y 01.0 %	Tertiary 84.7%	Tertiary 56.0%	Tertiary 76.3%
Major	Harbor, Logistics, IT,	Automobile, Foods,	Busan: Harbor, Logistics,	Fukuoka: Automobile, IT,
Industries	Tourism,	Robot, Recycling, IT,	Machineries	Bio
	Shipbuilding parts	Semiconductor, Bio,	Ulsna: Automobile,	Kitakyushu: Steal,
	machinery, etc	Environment etc.	Shipbuilding,	Machine, Ceramics
			Chemical Industry	Nagasaki: Shipment,
			Geongungnam:	Electron, Machinery
			Machine parts,	Kumamoto: Electricity,
			Aerospace	Foods, Metal

Geo-economic Condition of Busan and Fukuoka

Busan: Weakening economic position against capital region

Fukuoka: Isolated from three MCRs

⇒ Economies of periphery cooperation (integration)

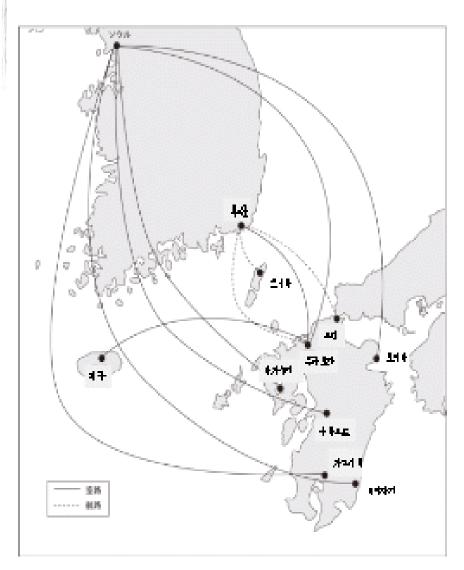
<Southeast Korea + Kyushu> as a CBR

World rank

Population 45

Area 122

GDP 17 larger than Taiwan



	•		
	line	times/week	Total
			26
Ferry	Busan-Hakata	14	20
	Busan-Moji	12	
Express boat	Busan-Hakata	68	80
	Busan-Tsusima	12	
Airplane	Busan-Fukuoka	28	128
	Jeju-Fukuoka	6	
	Seoul-Fukuoka	64	
	Seoul-Nagasaki	6	
	Seoul-Kumamoto	6	
	Seoul-Oita	6	
	Seoul-Miyajawa	6	
	Seoul-kagoshima	6	
Total	Busan/Jeju~	140	234
	~	94	

Source: Korea-Japan Joint Research Association (2008)

1) Public sector

- Formation of Bu-Fu Economic Cooperation Committee
 - 8 members including Mayor each side
 - The 3rd meeting in 09/08/28 in Busan
- Steering committee(working level)
- Co-research project
 - •Busan Development Institute and Kyushu Economic Research Center

1) Public sector

- Asian Gateway 2011 Project(Fukuoka)
 - Co-marketing of tourism
- Development of 64 agenda for mutual promotion including industries, academics, culture, logistics, tourism and regional government(representative office)

 National Plan(Korea)
 The concept of CBR is included the Regional Development Plan by the Presidential Commission

Basic Economic Region

Economic Region 5+2

Trans-Economic Region

基礎生活圈

廣域經濟圈

超廣域經濟圈 inchluding Bu-Fu CBR

- 2) Enterprise Sector
 - Sister and exchange agreement between Bu-Fu
 Chamber of Commerce
 - Exchange agreement between porfessinal associations
 - eg:BIKI(釜山·九州 IT協議會)

- Investment Support Organization
 - Busan Investment Support Association led by Shinhan Bank, Busan regional HQ, 09/08/20
 - Fukuoka Investment Support Association led by Shinhan Bank, Fukuoka

- International Cooperation Association
 - New Asia HR & Technology Cooperation Association, 08/06(Fukuoka)
- Tourism Promotion
 - eg: Coupon system

3) Academics

- Consortium of universities in Bu-Fu area (Busan 11 Univs, Fukuoka 13 Univs)
- Exchange Agreement between universities, high schools, middle schools and elementary schools
- Graduate School for CB Economic Region, Dongsuh Univ. 東西大, 超國境廣域 經濟圈 大學院

- 4) Civilian, NGO sector
 - Busan-Fukuoka Forum, 06/09/01
 - led by civilian leaders in both cities
 - Promotions of "Year of Friendship, 2010"

- Exchange between various associations, clubs, NGOs
 - Bu-Fu NGO(Kyushu) NGO Agreement, 08/10/30

5) Labor market

Case of Øresund CBR

Denmark	Factors	Sweden
Higher	wage	lower
lower	unemployment rate	higher
higher	labor force (25-64)	lower
more from Income	social security tax	more from employer
through collective agreements	regulation	through legislation
relatively weaker	job security	greater
37	work hour(week)	40

Internship

Utilization of retired workers

Cross Industry-University

Cooperation program

(eg: 第一施設工業 in Fukuoka: hiring Korea graduates from the contracted univ)

5. Suggested Future action

- 1. Confirmation of the principle of civilian initiative
- 2. Support and assistence from Central Governments like EU
- 3. Establishment of governance system like foreign predecessors including Øresund CBR
- 4. Research and survey on potential resources for cooperation in both regions