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2002 IMF 가
GDP 2.3% 13 6,088
2003 27 199 5.819

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「G-7」, 「

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DB , 가
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2002 85% ,
2010 5% 가 8,635 ,
10 5,700 ~ 7,700 가

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'BAT' 가
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2002 1363.4 , GDP 1.33% 가
1990 가
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SUMMARY

I. Title

Strategies for Developing Environmental Industry in Gyonggi Province

II. Introduction

In parallel with Information Technology (IT) and Biotechnology (BT), Environmental Technology (ET) is now considered as one of the core industries for a strategic national development for the 21st century. The ability to achieve sustainable economic growth is directly linked to the opportunity for its businesses to integrate environmental and productivity decisions. The industrial revolution and the technology explosion of the 21st century led to great improvements in quality of life. However, the long-term negative effect of these developments on our environment and natural resources has not yet been calculated. This tension between our material progress and its environmental consequences must be rationally addressed if we are to structure environmental and economic policies in the increasingly global, free-market economy.

Gyonggi Province has high potential of being a center of environmental industry, However, the ongoing and sometimes dramatic consequences of environmental degradation from technological, economic, and population growth pushed limits to such an extent that public outcry led to the institution of environmental regulatory policy.

Therefore, the objectives are to gather more complete information on the Gyonggi Province environmental industry and to resolve existing environmental problems for the development and promotion of the strong and technologically competitive environmental industry.

. Results

1. THE ENVIRONMENTAL MARKET IN KOREA

Korea unveiled a gradual development of the environmental industry in accordance with growth in public awareness and governmental efforts toward environmental protection. As a result of constant improvement of environmental industry, a growth rate of the environmental protection expenditure was 13.6 billion (GDP of 2.3%) by 2002, generating \$0.58 million of revenue abroad by 2003.

Korea is implementing the Strategies for Environmental Technology Development, aimed at development of the cutting-edge environmental technology for the 21st century, expansion of investments in basic environmental facilities as well as in environmentally friendly production-consumption patterns and fostering of environmental businesses prospected to well serve the future environmental demands. The government of Korea has been developing major technologies to strengthen national competitiveness; G-7 project and Eco-Technopia 21. Nevertheless, The Korea environmental industry has still been hindered by regulatory relationships complex, small scale and scattered business, lack of environmental market infrastructure, lack of investment in R&D, and lack of assisting the national environmental technology's entry to the foreign market and so on

2. GYONGGI PROVINCE ENVIRONMENTAL INDUSTRY

Gyeonggi Province has enormous latent potential for fostering the environmental industry because of its large market size, strong infrastructure of supply and demand for environmental industry. Besides, its geographical position, a further growth of business activities in the Chinese market is brightly forecasted. In order to promote the environmental technology and industry, there are, however, still many problems such as 1) lack of financing and access to hard capital for environmental projects, 2)lack of government support in terms of business development, 3) inconsistent and inaccurate DB, 4) hindering the competitiveness of the environmental industry in both domestic and international market, 5) lack of fostering environmental venture and 6) lack of attracting foreign fund for developing environmental industry.

3. THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL MARKET

In 2002, almost 87% of global environmental revenue generation is in the United States, Japan, and Western Europe, however, the growth in the industry has slowed substantially. On the contrary, Asia, particularly, the Southeast Asian nations but also most of the region outside Japan, has the highest environmental market growth rate, projected to average 5% annually, representing \$864 billion by 2010. The Southeast Asian nations including China are planning to invest about \$570-770 billion for the resource infrastructure of water/wastewater over the next 10 years.

4. THE CHINA AND SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS ENVIRONMENTAL MARKET

In 2002, The China has invested about \$136billion (GDP of 1.33%) for the protection of environmental pollutant. Owing to the public support for environmental protection and the government policy, legislation, regulation and enforcement mechanisms, the China environmental industry has grown rapidly. However, they are still under way to develop the high efficiency and clean technology. Many foreign companies, especially the US and Japan are competing effectively in the China markets with providing financial support and loan to the China government. The South Asian nations' environmental market has increased dramatically in accordance with the demand for environmental infrastructure for water/wastewater, solid waste etc. These regions represents the best opportunity for international environmental business of Gyonggi Province since they are in the lack of government support and fostering or hindering the competitiveness of the environmental industry.

.Conclusion

1. Promotion and development of Gyonggi Province environment industry can contribute to the establishment of a bridgehead for effective competition in global environmental industry market.
2. The way to fundamentally solve the problems faced with small scale and scattered business is to create a unified, open, competitive and orderly system and foster a bridge between environmental industry in Gyeonggi-do and Asia's high-growth environmental markets.

3. Sustainable growth of the Gyonggi Province environmental industry can contribute to the economic growth by creating job marketing and increasing export as well as the reduction of public health risk.

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