
2006

□

』

.

2007. 3.

(2006)

ㄱ

ㄷ

.

: 1. (20) . ()

: 2007 3 9

:

:

()

:

“

”

.

:

:

(

)

:

(

)

(

)

(

)

(

)

(

)

·

·

(BT)

21

(ET)

(IT)

가

,

가

.

,

,

,

,

.

가

,

,

,

,

가

,

가

·

,

,

,

,

.

·

,

,

,

,

,

3

,

가

,

(

,

)

.

4

가

· (,) , ,

1.

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

가
 「 (2001~2010) 」
 5
 「G-7 」, 「 」

2.

가 22.4%
 가
 가
 DB , 가
 가 , 가
 가 ,

3.

2002 85%

2010 5% 가 8,635

10 5,700 ~ 7,700 가

가

3

가

3

'BAT'

가

ODA

4.

2002 1363.4 , GDP 1.33%

1990 가

BOT

70

, , , 가 .
가
. 2000 122 ,
, 가 , ,
, , 가 가
가 . , 가
가 .
가 .

5. SWOT

. 가
DB .
,
.

6.

DB , 가 DB
가 ,
/
가 .
가

1.

가

2.

3.

가

,

, 가가

SUMMARY

I. Title

Strategies for Developing Environmental Industry in Gyeonggi 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.

Gyeonggi 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 Gyeonggi 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. GYEONGGI 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 Gyeonggi Province since they are in the lack of government support and fostering or hindering the competitiveness of the environmental industry.

5. SWOT analysis of Gyeonggi Province environmental industry

Although Gyeonggi province has advantages, such as large market size, strong infrastructure of supply and demand in promoting the environmental industry, the lack of DB and small scale business are major weakness, hindering the competitiveness of the environmental industry. The increase in demand for environmental industry due to the economic growth is a great opportunity. However, the Gyeonggi Province environmental industry can be threatened by inadequate long-term strategy as well as the lack of financing and access to hard capital.

6. Suggestion for long-term strategy of Gyeonggi Province environmental industry

First and foremost, a fairly classification system of environmental industry and DB should be established by government in order to promote Gyeonggi Province environmental industry. Intensification of Gyeonggi province environmental center with strong support from a government is also required to build up comprehensive DB of local environmental industry state. Exclusive support department and institution for Gyeonggi Province environmental industry are also suggested as a long-term strategy. Besides, developing human resource capable of contributing to the promotion of Gyeonggi Province is important, which can be facilitated by integrating research efforts among industry, research institutes and academia

.Conclusion

1. Promotion and development of Gyeonggi 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 Gyeonggi 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.

CONTENTS

Summary (Korean)	
Summary (English)	
Contents	
Chapter 1. Introduction	1
1. Significance and Objectives of Research	2
Chapter 2. Importance and Market Scale of Environmental Industry	5
1. Definition and Classification of Environmental Industry	6
1.1. Definition of Environmental Industry	6
1.2. Classification of Environmental Industry	7
2. Environmental Industry Respective in 21Century	11
2.1. Related Regulation	11
2.2. The Technic-intensive Complex Industries	12
2.3. Environmental Industry Demand Increases with Income	12
2.4. Capital Intensive Industry	13
3. Global and Domestic Environmental Industry Market Analysis	13
3.1. Market Scale of Global Environmental Industry	13
3.2. Market Scale of Domestic Environmental Industry	23
4. Advance of Foreign & Domestic Environmental Market	33
4.1. Advance Scale into Foreign Market	33
4.2. National(Regional) Market Status	34
4.3. Advance Situation by Field	34
5. Analysis of Environmental Industry Potential Growth Condition in Gyeonggi Province	35
5.1. Demand Base for High Environmental Industry	36
5.2. Supply Base for High Environmental Industry	36
5.3. Infrastructure for Good Environmental Industry	36
5.4. Market Scale for High Environmental Industry	37
5.5. Strict Environmental Regulation Region	38

Chapter 3. Situation of Environmental Industry in the Country and Gyeonggi Province	40
1. Situation of Environmental Industry and Technology in the Country	41
1.1 Situation of Environmental Industry in the Country	41
1.2 Trend and Prospect of Environmental Technology	43
2. Current Status of Environmental Industry in Gyeonggi Province	45
2.1 Trend of Industry and Labor of Gyeonggi Province	45
2.2 Number of Industry of Gyeonggi Province	47
2.3 Conditions for Establishing Potential Manpower for Gyeonggi Province ..	56
Chapter 4. Realities and Problem of Environmental Industrial Policy in Gyeonggi Province	58
1. Trend of Environmental Industrial Policy in the Government	59
1.1 Development Policy Of Environmental Industry	59
1.2 Support Policy of Environmental Investment Activation	60
1.3 Forward Situation Research and development Business of Environmental Technology	62
1.4 Support policies of Overseas Market Expansion	67
1.5 Problems and Limitation of National Environmental Industry	68
2. Operational Realities of Environmental Industry in Gyeonggi Province	72
2.1 Field of Environmental Equipment Business	72
2.2 Environmental Impact Assessment, Design & Construction of Basic Environmental Equipments	73
3. The Realities and Problem of Environmental Industry Rearing policy in Gyeonggi Province	74
3.1 Current Major Policy	74
3.2 Problem	76
3.3 SWOT of Environmental Industry of Gyeonggi Province	78
Chapter 5. Situation of Environmental Industry and Trend of Rearing Policy in Advanced Country	84
1. America	85
1.1 Trends of Environmental Market	85

1.2 Situation and prospect of Regional Environmental Market	87
1.3 Trends and prospects of Environmental Industry	106
1.4 Rearing policy of Environmental Industry and Support policies of Overseas Expansion	106
2. Germany	107
2.1 Development and Trend of Environmental Market	107
2.2 Rearing policy of Environmental Industry - Research and development of Environmental Technology	108
3. Japan	109
3.1 Trends and prospects of Environmental Industry	109
3.2 Classificational Market Trend and Prospect	113
4. Southeast Asia	121
4.1 Trends and prospects of Environmental Industry	121
4.2 Trends and prospects of Regional Group	135
5. China	136
5.1 Trends and prospects of Environmental Industry	136
5.2 Characteristics of Environmental Market in China	137
5.3 Current Situation of Provincial Environmental Industrial Market	138
Chapter 6. Rearing Policies of Environmental Industry of Gyeonggi Province	156
1. Rearing Policies of Environmental Industry by Government	157
2. Rearing Policies of Environmental Industry of Gyeonggi Province	159
3. Rearing Policies for Advance into Developing Country	166
Chapter 7. Conclusion	171
1. Conclusion	172
2. Application	173
Chapter 8. Reference	175

.....
SUMMARY
CONTENTS

1	.....	1
1.	.....	2
2	.....	5
1.	.....	6
1.1.	.....	6
1.2.	.....	7
2. 21	.....	11
2.1.	.....	11
2.2.	.....	12
2.3. 가	.....	12
2.4.	.....	13
3. ·	.....	13
3.1.	.....	13
3.2.	.....	23
4.	.....	33
4.1.	.....	33
4.2. 가( )	.....	34
4.3.	.....	34
5.	.....	35
5.1.	.....	36
5.2.	.....	36
5.3.	.....	36
5.4.	.....	37
5.5.	.....	38

3			.....	40
1.			.....	41
1.1			.....	41
1.2			.....	43
2.			.....	45
2.1			.....	45
2.2			.....	47
2.3			.....	56
4			.....	58
1.			.....	59
1.1			.....	59
1.2			.....	60
1.3			.....	62
1.4			.....	67
1.5			.....	68
2.			.....	72
2.1			.....	72
2.2	가		.....	73
3.			.....	74
3.1			.....	74
3.2			.....	76
3.3		SWOT	.....	78
5			.....	84
1.			.....	85
1.1			.....	85
1.2			.....	87
1.3			.....	106
1.4			.....	106
2.			.....	107
2.1			.....	107
2.2		-	.....	108

3.	.....	109
3.1	.....	109
3.2	.....	113
4.	.....	121
4.1	.....	121
4.2	.....	135
5.	.....	136
5.1	.....	136
5.2	.....	137
5.3	.....	138
6	.....	156
1.	.....	157
2.	.....	159
3.	.....	166
7	.....	171
1.	.....	172
2.	.....	173
8	.....	175

