

2022/23 EIPP with Indonesia

New Initiative of Regional Development Plan for Neighbouring Cities/Areas to Support the Nusantara New Capital City

(Topic 2)

**Establishing Visions and Strategies
for Neighbouring Cities and Regencies
in the Context of Collaboration and Cooperation
with Nusantara New Capital City**

21 September 2023

JaeKwang Lee
Tech University of Korea

1. Introduction

1.1 Research Objectives and Scope

Research Objectives

- To present a vision and strategy for the development of linkages with neighboring cities and regions based on cooperation with the new capital of Indonesia; To identify action projects for the development of cooperation in the New Capital Region

Theoretical research on collaboration and cooperation between regions

- Necessity of cooperation between regions
- Types of interregional cooperation projects
- Success factors in cooperation and collaboration between Regions

Review of the Higher Level Plan (Master plan, Presidential regulation)

- Indonesia's new capital master plan
- Presidential regulation number 63 year 2022
- National-level inter-regional cooperation planning research materials

Analysis of Regional Situation (conditions, plans, needs)

- Regional status (society, economy, environment)
- Mid- to long-term plans of local governments
- Regional needs (regional cooperation, regional development goals and projects)

Establishing Strategies for Neighboring Cities and Regencies in the Context of Collaboration and Cooperation with Nusantara New Capital City

Basic Directions for Establishing Regional Strategies

- Establish a regional strategy that benefits all stakeholders and promotes sustainable development
- Economic, social and environmental aspects
- Deriving a plan for division of functions by region

Establishing Vision and Objectives

- Establishing vision and objectives neighboring cities and regencies in collaboration with Nusantara new capital city
 - Balikpapan, Samarinda, North Penajam, Kutai Kartanegara

Establishing Regional Development Plan (proposal)

- Strategic areas & enablers: economic development, social development, environment & sustainability, human resources, ecosystem, infrastructure
- Derivation of promotion projects

Benchmarking of foreign cases

- Foreign cases
 - Greater Sydney region plan
 - Malaysia NCER strategic development plan
 - Malaysia east coast economic region masterplan
 - Yokohama's unique urban development
- Korean case
 - Chungcheong area metropolitan planning
 - Southeast area development plan
 - Busan urban basic plan

2. Analysis of the Situation in Indonesia

Survey Results for Establishing a Cooperative Development Strategy with New Capital

Survey Results and Implications

- 1 Perceptions of Cooperation with Capital Relocation and New Capital
- 2 Regional strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats for collaboration between the new capital and neighboring regions
- 3 The Important Elements in Vision & Objectives Setting in NCR's Development Plan
- 4 Prioritized Areas for Development in the New Capital Region
- 5 Areas of High Potential Synergy between the New Capital and Neighboring Regions
- 6 Projects Hoped to be Pursued for the Development of NCR

Findings & Implications

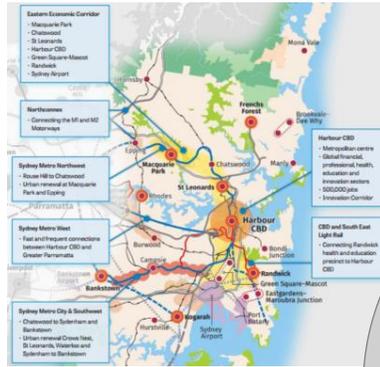
- Sympathize with the need for cooperation, but have low readiness
- Need to establish strategic positioning in neighborhoods considering synergies with new capitals
- Elements of Vision: Sustainable development, Partnership and collaboration
- Elements of Objectives: Economic and industrial development, Infrastructure development, Social welfare
- Priority area: Economy and industry, Human resources, Logistics and connectivity
- Need to establish wide-area NCR development plan

3. Cases of Establishing Regional Strategy in the Context of Collaboration and Cooperation

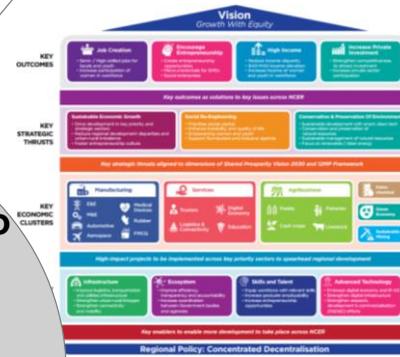
3.1 Foreign Cases

Greater Sydney Region Plan

- 10 Directions for the metropolis of three cities
- Regional development strategy : Regional development vision set by area (Infrastructure and collaboration, Liveability, Productivity and Sustainability)



Malaysia NCER Development Plan 2021-2025

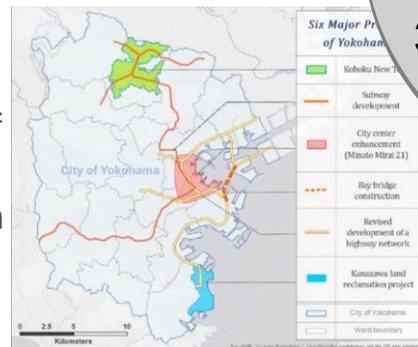


- Strategic Development Framework : Vision & Key Outcomes, Key Strategic Thrusts (Economic, Social and Environmental), Key Enablers (Infrastructure, Ecosystem, Skills & Talent, Advanced Technology)
- Regional Positioning & Objectives

Implications

1. Need to establish mid- to long-term regional development plan
2. Identify projects by strategic goals & enablers
3. Need to establish inter-regional cooperation system

- 6 Major Projects : Urban reinforcement project to solve the problem of lack of living infrastructure due to population increase, design concept for each region
- Minato Mirai 21 (MM21)



Yokohama's Unique Urban Development



- Concentrated Decentralization Strategy: 7 Key Development Areas, Node is a strategy for rural & urban integration
- Strategic Infrastructure Plan for Socio-Economic Growth: Transportation Infrastructure, Broadening Digital Connectivity, Reliable & Quality Utility Services

Malaysia ECER Masterplan 2.0 2018-2025

3. Cases of Establishing Regional Strategy in the Context of Collaboration and Cooperation

3.2 Korean Cases

Comprehensive National Territorial Plan in Korea

- Established every 10 years based on the “Framework Act on National Territory”
- High-level plans of regional plans such as metropolitan planning and urban/county basic plans
 - It proposes core values to consider when establishing visions, goals, and strategies for mid- to long-term plans by region and mid- to long-term plans by sector of central administrative agencies.

20240 Multifunctional Administrative City Area Metropolitan City Plan

- Agreement on joint establishment of metropolitan city plan between five agency heads, including the head of the Administrative Corridor City Construction Agency
- Vision: A new center of the country, a happy city together

Southeastern(Boo-UI-Gyeong) Megacity Plan

- To connect the population size capable of global growth and continuously growing regions; Slogan of Southeast Megacity: “Another Metropolitan Area”
- Methods: (1) Compact centered on base cities and (2) A method of establishing a flexible network with influence areas

Busan Metropolitan City Development Plan

- Linkage with higher-level plans (Comprehensive national plan, Mega city strategy in the southeastern region), Reflecting local needs, Consistent Promotion (2020, 2030, 2040 Busan Urban Basic Plan)
- **Reference needed when setting goals and strategic projects of Indonesia NCR**
- Objectives: The maritime capital of Northeast Asia
 - Strategy: Reinforcing transportation/logistics infrastructure, linking industries with neighboring regions, expanding international business

Implications

1) Local development plans should be aligned with higher-level plans and organized

- Establish consistency with national level plans, regional development plans, city/county plans, etc.

→ **Indonesia needs to plan for the development of the Greater New Capital Region**

2) Establishment of metropolitan area development plans based on cooperation between regions

- **Key elements:** Conformity with upper level plan, reflection of regional characteristics, reflection of local residents' opinions, policies/institutions/governance system

3) It is important to derive a common agenda through convergence of opinions from regions

3. Cases of Establishing Regional Strategy in the Context of Collaboration and Cooperation

3.2 Korean Cases

Case for reference

Southeastern(Boo-Ui-Gyeong) Megacity Plan

Regional Status and Planning Background

- Administrative district: Southeastern region of Korea (Busan City, Ulsan City, Gyeongsangnam-do)
- Area: 12,371km² (12.3% of the national area)
- Population: About 7.9 million (30.4% of the metropolitan area)
- GRDP: 28.0% of the metropolitan area, 33.9% based on the number of businesses
- Major industries: shipbuilding, automobiles, machinery, construction, steel and metals, petrochemicals

Background on Megacity Planning

- 1) To solve local problems and improve the quality of life of residents**
 - Drinking water, garbage, fine dust, renewable energy
- 2) Achieving economies of scale by forming a network of related industries in one living area**
- 3) Balanced development of Korea's national territory**
- 4) Strengthening global competitiveness**
 - Establishment of self-reliant regional units in the era of globalization by establishing foundations for R&D, central management, education/culture, and healthcare/welfare

	Busan	Ulsan	Gyeongsangnam-do
Sub-administrative districts	15 districts, 1 county	4 districts, 1 county	8 cities, 10 counties
Area	770km ²	1,061km ²	10,540km ²
Population	3,313,539	1,107,746	3,272,381
GDP per capita	\$24,940(as of 2021)	\$58,153(as of 2021)	\$28,416(as of 2021)
Industry	Logistics, Tourism	Automotive, Oil refining, Petrochemical, Shipbuilding	Machinery, Shipbuilding, Aircraft, Agriculture
Transportation & Logistics	Highway, Airport, Seaport, Railway	Highway, Airport, Seaport, Railway	Highway, Railway

3. Cases of Establishing Regional Strategy in the Context of Collaboration and Cooperation

3.2 Korean Cases

Case for reference

Southeastern(Boo-UI-Gyeong) Megacity Plan

Concept and Promotion Method of Southeast Megacity

- The basic concept is to connect the population size capable of global growth and continuously growing regions.
- Methods of promoting : (1) Compact centered on base cities and (2) A method of establishing a flexible network with influence areas
- Slogan of Southeast Megacity: “Another Metropolitan Area”

Vision and Objectives for Southeast Megacity

Vision	Boo-UI-Gyeong One Team, 8 Megacities in Northeast Asia
Key Values	Inclusion / Prosperity / Sustainability / Quality of Life / Decentralization / Safety
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promoting policy projects of sharing and integration through the creation of living communities - Realizing the rebirth of regions and countries through the realization of economic communities - Creating a shared culture through the formation of cultural communities - Presenting a leading model of decentralization through the establishment of an administrative community
Key Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scalability: Making the region and country more competitive - Identity: Establishing a unique identity for the Southeast Asia region - Connectivity: Formation of functional multi-nucleus networks



Goals

- **Northeast Asia's 8th Largest Regional Economic Bloc**
- **Population 7.92 Million → 10M**
- **GRDP 275 Trillion Won → 491 Trillion Won**
- **1 Hour Living Zone**
- **Foreign Tourists 2 million → 10M**
- **Happiness Index Grade A**
- **Financial Independence 50.3% → 60%**
- **Young Population Net Inflow +α**

3. Cases of Establishing Regional Strategy in the Context of Collaboration and Cooperation

3.2 Korean Cases

Case for reference

Southeastern(Boo-Ui-Gyeong) Megacity Plan	
Southeast Megacity Action Plan and Major Projects by Sector	Implications
<p>Living Community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expansion of wide-area transportation network in the southeastern region • Laying the Foundation for an Education Platform • Establishment of a wide-area disaster management system • Connection/cooperation with medical management system • Creating a food community 	<p>1) Projects are important for improving the quality of life of residents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wide-area transportation network, Education Platform, Wide-area disaster management system, Food, medical management system, etc. <p>2) Projects are important for sustainable development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smart logistics platform, Industrial science innovation system, Economic vitality, Historical and cultural tourism, Marine tourism, Ecological humanities tourism, etc. <p>3) It is important to establish a collaborative administrative promotion system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative system for each stage of cooperation; Joint promotion team
<p>Economic Community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building a smart logistics platform in the southeastern region • Creation of a hydrogen economy zone in the southeastern region • Establishment of industrial science innovation system in the region • Improving economic vitality in the southeastern region 	
<p>Cultural Community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of joint response system for Busan World Expo in the region • Establishment of Southeastern Asian cultural hub • Creation of a historical and cultural tourism belt in the southeastern region • Creating a global marine tourism complex belt • Establishment of ecological humanities tourism belt in the southeastern region 	
<p>Administrative community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating an administrative community by stage • Formation of a joint promotion team for the Southeast Region Special Alliance 	

4. Establishing Strategies for Neighboring Cities and Regencies in the Context of Collaboration and Cooperation with Nusantara New Capital City

4.1 Derivation of Strategic Direction



4. Establishing Strategies for Neighboring Cities and Regencies in the Context of Collaboration and Cooperation with Nusantara New Capital City

4.1 Derivation of Strategic Direction

Setting Strategic Positioning of Regions for Interregional Cooperation

Theoretical research on collaboration & cooperation between regions

Review of the Higher Level Plan
(Master plan, Presidential regulation)

Analysis of Regional Situation
(conditions, plans, needs)

- Establish regional strategic positioning from a cooperative perspective for the development of NCR.

Region	Direction of Positioning	Description
K-IKN	The core function of governmental administration and the hub for an environmentally-friendly innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The center of governmental service - The center of innovation and human capital development - High-tech and eco-friendly industry - Hub for the regional MICE industries
Samarinda	The core region for the traditional industry of East Kalimantan, pursuing resilience through renewable energy (heart)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Advancement of existing industry - Production hub for renewable energy - Strengthen regional innovation capabilities such as education, R&D, and smart cities
Balikpapan	The gateway to NCR and a platform for global business (muscle)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regional hub for petrochemical - Expand seaport and logistics capacity - Developing an international business platform
PPU	A center for agri-based businesses and ecotourism (lungs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agricultural processing and agrobusiness industrial complex development - Development of unique ecotourism destinations
Kutai Kartanegara	Green and resilient regions as centers of food production and nature/historical tourism (lungs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protecting green spaces and water sources - Agriculture and fisheries Strengthening food production - Developing nature and historical tourism

4. Establishing Strategies for Neighboring Cities and Regencies in the Context of Collaboration and Cooperation with Nusantara New Capital City

4.2 Vision and Objectives Setting for the Greater NCR Development

Vision for the Greater NCR Development (proposal)

Vision of IKN

“World-class City for All”

Chungcheong Mega-City Region in Korea

“A New Center of the Nation, a Happy City Region Together”

Southeastern (Boo-UI-Gyeong) region of Korea

“Northeast Asia's eight megacities, Boo-UI-Gyeong One Team”

Local input on vision elements

“Sustainable development” and “Partnership and Collaboration” are important.



Vision

Econova Megacity

: A Earth-friendly Model City where Economy, Ecology and Environment Coexist Perfectly

- "Econova", "Eco" means "E + co", which is an abbreviation of the three E's "Economy", "Ecology", and "Environment", meaning "Cooperation". In addition, "nova" is the feminine form of the Latin word "Novus", which means "New", and in English, "Nova" means "New Star".
- The vision encompasses the ambition to become a model city that is economically prosperous and builds a sustainable and eco-friendly society for the future.
- It means that the National Capital Region will become a global model of success in implementing successful megacities through capital relocation and inter-regional cooperation.

4. Establishing Strategies for Neighboring Cities and Regencies in the Context of Collaboration and Cooperation with Nusantara New Capital City

4.2 Vision and Objectives Setting for the Greater NCR Development

Objectives for the Greater NCR Development (proposal)

Objectives of IKN

“The world's most sustainable city, Indonesia's new economic engine, and a symbol of national identity”

the opinions of the New Capital neighborhood

"Economic & industrial development (job creation, income increase)," **"Infrastructure** (transportation & logistics, communication, electricity & energy, water supply)," and **"Social welfare** (education, healthcare, social services)" **are important**

Objectives

- 1) **Economic development** : Realizing an economic region that leads the future of the region & the country
- 2) **Social development** : Creating a cultural and living region where all residents are happy
- 3) **Environment and Sustainability** : Presenting a sustainable megacity model that balances economic growth and environmental protection

KPI

(Year 2045)

1) Economic development

- 1.1 Poverty rate less than 2%
- 1.2 Local GRDP \$20,000 per person
- 1.3 Regional strategic industries account for 70% of GRDP
- 1.4 Creating 1 Million Good Jobs

2) Social development

- 2.1 Vocational education and higher education enrollment rate 80%
- 2.2 100% of residents can use social services within 10 minutes
- 2.3 Water supply rate 100%
- 2.4 Transit time between local governments 1 hour Living area

3) Environment and sustainability

- 3.1 100% of residents can access the green park within 10 minutes
- 3.2 Mahakam River Comprehensive Water Quality Level 2
- 3.3 Carbon Neutral (Net-zero)
- 3.4 2 million foreign tourists

4. Establishing Strategies for Neighboring Cities and Regencies in the Context of Collaboration and Cooperation with Nusantara New Capital City

4.3 The Greater NCR Plan (proposal)

Vision	Econova Megacity : A Earth-friendly Model City where Economy, Ecology and Environment Coexist Perfectly		
Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Economic Development : Realization of an economic bloc that leads the future of the region and country Social Development : Creating a cultural and living region where all residents are happy Environment & Sustainability : Presenting a sustainable megacity model that balances economic growth and environmental protection 		
KPI (Year 2045)	1. Economic Development 1.1 Poverty rate less than 2% 1.2 Local GRDP \$20,000 per person 1.3 Regional strategic industries account for 70% of GRDP 1.4 Creating 1 Million Good Jobs	2. Social Development 2.1 Vocational education & higher education enrollment rate 80% 2.2 100% of residents can use social services within 10 min. 2.3 Water supply rate 100% 2.4 Transit time between local governments 1 hour Living area	3. Environment & Sustainability 3.1 100% of residents can access the green park within 10 minutes 3.2 Mahakam river comprehensive water quality level 2 3.3 Carbon Neutral (Net-zero) 3.4 2 million foreign tourists
Strategies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Formation of Functional Multi-Nucleus Network Cities and Strengthen Connectivity Promotion of Scalability & Globalization Establishing Indonesia's Unique Culture and Identity 		
Enablers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure : transportation, logistics, communication, energy, etc. that are fundamental to regional development Human Resources : Human resources with the necessary competencies for regional development Collaborative Ecosystem: Governance and platform for planning, coordination, cooperation, and execution for regional development 		

4. Establishing Strategies for Neighboring Cities and Regencies in the Context of Collaboration and Cooperation with Nusantara New Capital City

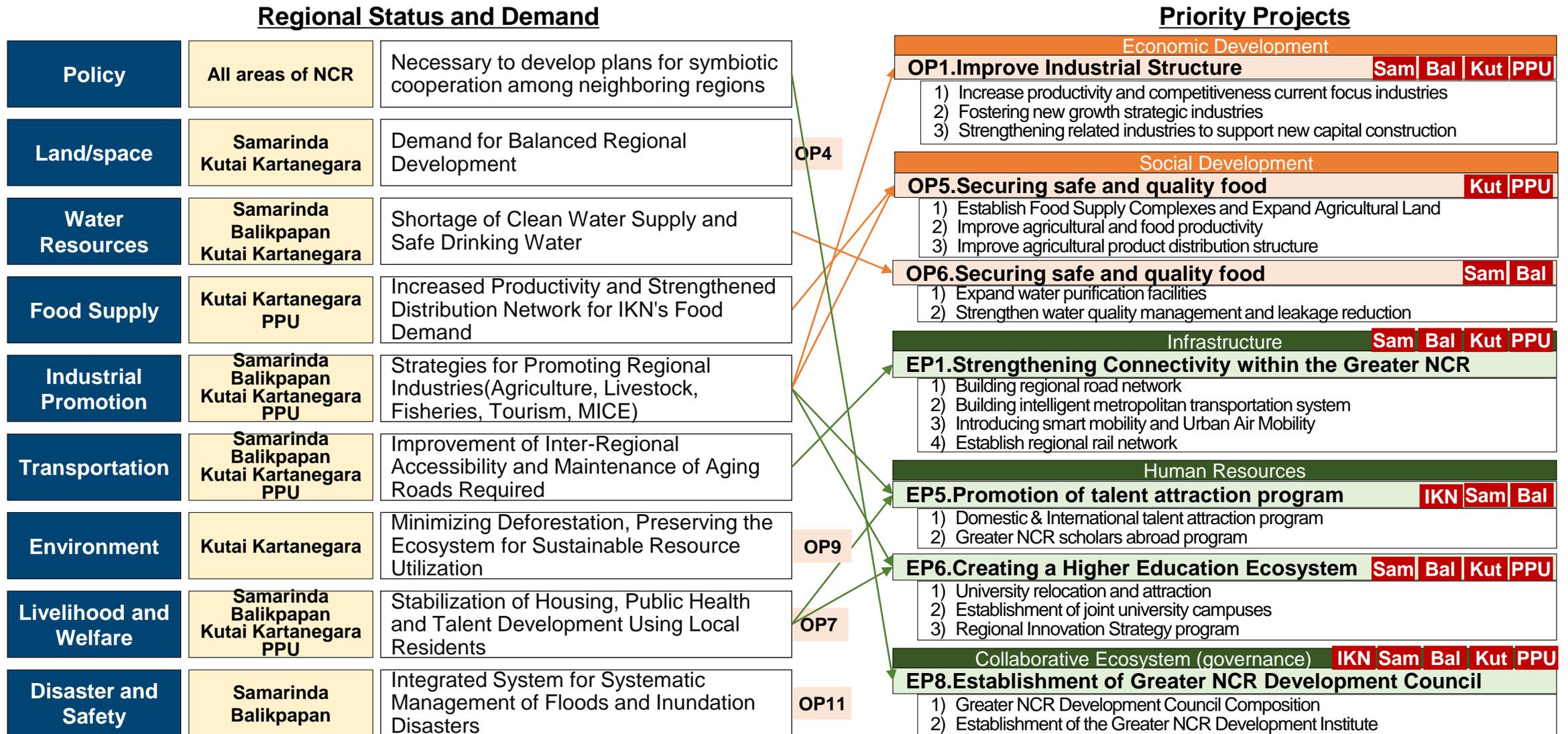
4.4 The Greater NCR Plan (proposal)

In order to implement the Greater NCR plan, projects by area of purpose and projects to implement enablers were identified.

Projects by Objectives Area (OP)	Economic development	Social development	Environment and sustainability
	Projects for Enablers Implementation (EP)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Improvement of industrial structure 2.Development of eco-tourism 3.Fostering the MICE industry 4.Enhancing economic vitality 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5.Securing safe and quality food 6.Reliable supply of clean drinking water 7.Connecting and cooperating with healthcare management systems 8.Improving living environment and building smart cities
Infrastructure		Human resources	Cooperation ecosystem
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Strengthening connectivity within Greater NCR 2.Strengthening connectivity outside of Greater NCR 3.Building digital infrastructure 4.Building energy infrastructure 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5.Promotion of talent attraction program 6.Creating higher education ecosystem 7.Establishment of a lifelong learning system from a life cycle perspective 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8.Establishment of Greater NCR Development Council 9. Establishment of a cooperation and engagement platform for the development of the Greater NCR 10.Building and strengthening the Greater NCR brand

5. Projects for Implementing the Greater NCR Plan (proposal)

Connection between the status review results of areas near the new capital and the Greater NCR plan



5. Projects for Implementing the Greater NCR Plan (proposal)

5.1 Projects by Objectives Area

Projects in the Economic Development Area

OP1. Improvement of Industrial Structure

Priority

Support for new capital construction

Joint development through cooperation

Overview of Project

- Currently, the industries in the Greater NCR are centered on upstream industries such as coal mining, oil refining, and palm oil.
- In order to expand the industry and increase value addition, the industrial structure should be improved to secondary and downstream industries.
- The project covers all districts of Samarinda City, Balikpapan City, Kutai Kartanegara Regency, and North Penajam Paser Regency.

Sub Project	Detailed Implementation Tasks
1) Increase productivity and competitiveness of current focus industries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introducing technological innovation & automation • Improving quality and promoting standardization • R&D of production technologies and training of technical personnel
2) Fostering new growth strategic industries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional cooperation and the creation of industrial parks • Regulatory adjustment and financial support; Technology development and skilled workforce training; Market development and international cooperation
3) Strengthening related industries to support new capital construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening production of new capital construction materials; Civil engineering support; Securing construction labor

5. Projects for Implementing the Greater NCR Plan (proposal)

5.1 Projects by Objectives Area

Projects in the Economic Development Area

OP2. Development of Eco-tourism

Joint development through cooperation

Overview of Project

- There is a need to minimize the destruction of nature in the Greater NCR and promote tourism using the ecological environment.
- Currently, the Greater NCR is blessed with world-class natural forests, flora and fauna, as well as unique traditions and cultures, making it an ideal location to promote ecotourism.
- This project will focus on Samarinda City, Kutai Kartanegara Regency, and North Penajam Paser Regency.

Sub Project	Detailed Implementation Tasks
1) Creating the Greater NCR Eco-Tourism Belt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of natural tourism destinations: (e.g., Soeharto Boreal Forest Park, orangutan habitat, mangrove ecopark, etc.) (e.g., Everglades National Park, Miami, USA) • Development of cultural and historical tourism destinations • Sustainable agriculture and environmental protection experiences (e.g., farm-to-table, organic farm visits, beach clean-ups and environmental seminars)
2) eco-cultural festivals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building collaboration and partnerships, Develop a variety of programs: nature experience programs, cultural events and performances, local food experiences, environmental protection and education programs, sustainable agriculture and craft experiences
3) Building a tourist destination smart city	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smart infrastructure, Data collection and analysis systems (e.g., predicting congested areas, peak hours) • Smart Mobility, Smart environmental management and safety systems, Digital platforms and apps

5. Projects for Implementing the Greater NCR Plan (proposal)

5.2 Projects by Objectives Area

Projects in the Economic Development Area

OP3. Fostering MICE Industry

Joint development through cooperation

Overview of Project

- As the Greater NCR emerges as a new core region of Indonesia with the relocation of the capital, international exchanges will increase. Therefore, it is necessary to promote the MICE (Meeting, Incentive, Convention, Exhibition) industry in the region.
- This project proposes to focus on Balikpapan City, Samarinda City, and IKN

Sub Project	Detailed Implementation Tasks
1) Establishment of laws and support policies to foster the MICE industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of policies to support and foster the MICE industry • Event management and regulation • Funding to promote the MICE industry; Training MICE industry professionals
2) Establishment of convention promotion organizations and international event attraction activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International event attraction activities, Cost support and incentives • International networking and collaboration, Promotion and marketing • Assisting in the planning and operation of events, Collaborating with local industry • Coordinating with the central government and Balikpapan City and Samarinda City to promote activities to attract international events
3) To build infrastructure such as convention centers and accommodation facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of convention centers • Construction of accommodation facilities • Improving transportation and accessibility

5. Projects for Implementing the Greater NCR Plan (proposal)

5.1 Projects by Objectives Area

Projects in the Economic Development Area

OP4. Enhancement of Economic Vitality

Joint development through cooperation

Overview of Project

- In order to enhance the economic vitality of the Greater NCR, it is necessary to promote policies to attract businesses, enhance the competitiveness of SMEs, and encourage entrepreneurial activities such as promoting startups.
- This project will require Samarinda City, Balikpapan City, Kutai Kartanegara Regency, and North Penajam Paser Regency to jointly formulate policies and implement them together.

Sub Project	Detailed Implementation Tasks
1) Strengthening SME competitiveness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of an SME support organization, Establishment of policies and support measures • Technology and innovation support:, Infrastructure and facility development • Workforce development and attraction, Market development and overseas expansion • Support for industry-academia cooperation and networking, Simplifying administrative procedures
2) Creating startup villages and promoting entrepreneurship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating a startup ecosystem, Establishment of startup infrastructure • Entrepreneurship promotion programs
3) Designation of free economic zones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislation and administrative improvements • Selecting designated areas(e.g., Incheon Songdo Industrial City, Busan Jinhae Free Economic Zone) (e.g., Balikpapan Petrochemical and Logistics International Hub City) • Attracting foreign investment, Trade facilitation & industrial promotion, Infrastructure development

5. Projects for Implementing the Greater NCR Plan (proposal)

5.1 Projects by Objectives Area

Projects in the Social Development Area

OP5. Securing Safe and Quality Food

Priority

Support for new capital construction

Joint development through cooperation

Overview of Project

- The new Capital and East Kalimantan are facing food shortages, including rice, vegetables, fruits, and meat, and food security is one of the most important challenges for the development of the Greater NCR, given the projected population growth.
- The project will focus on North Penajam Paser Regency and Kutai Kartanegara Regency.

Sub Project	Detailed Implementation Tasks
1) Establishment of Food Supply Complexes and Expansion of Agricultural Land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection of food supply sites: soil, elevation, agricultural infrastructure (e.g., Kutai Kartanegara, PPU) • Infrastructure: water pumping stations, drainage channels, irrigation canals, drainage ditches, roads, and rice processing plants • Inter-regional cooperation: investment in farmland, labor, facilities
2) Improve agricultural and food productivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing agricultural technology centers & improving agricultural productivity. (e.g., PPU farmland) • Promote livestock farming and agro-processing: Buluminung Industrial Park, PPU Livestock Park • Supporting aquaculture: Kutai Kartanegara Fish Farm; Introducing smart pop
3) Improve agricultural product distribution structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of infrastructure to import food from outside the region (Within East Kalimantan, rice is sourced from North Penajam Paser). • Build and improve agricultural distribution facilities: Build rice processing centers (RPCs) in production areas to minimize losses during the harvesting, drying, storage, and processing of rice

5. Projects for Implementing the Greater NCR Plan (proposal)

Pilot project (proposal) for *OP5. Securing Safe and Quality Food*

Background

- Due to the capital relocation, 1.9 million people are expected to live in the country by 2045, and cooperation with nearby regions for food supply and distribution is required.
- There is a need to improve the productivity of agriculture, livestock, and fisheries in areas near the new capital.

- In connection with the KOPIA Center of the RDA, lay the foundation for distributing technology to improve agricultural, livestock, and fishery productivity in areas near the new capital.

Dissemination of new technologies for agriculture, livestock, and fisheries in areas near the new capital city

Establishment of a Plan to Disseminate Technology to Improve Agricultural Productivity and Quality of Agricultural Products

- Measures to support the development of climate- and pest-adapted varieties and promising crops for new demand
- Establishment of promotion plans such as mechanization and automation of agricultural work and development of local customized farming guidelines

Kutai Kartanegara

PPU

Establishment of Measures to Improve the Quality of Livestock Products and Disseminate Production/Distribution Technology

- Measures to support for the development of breeding technology to improve the quality of livestock products (cow, duck, chicken)
- Promotion plan for supplying smart farms for livestock management
- Measures to introduce a cold chain system for distribution of high-quality livestock products

PPU

Establishment of Measures to Improve the Quality of Marine Products and Disseminate Production/Distribution Technology

- Measures to support for the development of breed technology to improve the quality of marine products (tilapia, shrimp, etc.)
- Smart aquaculture promotion plan for efficient eco-friendly production
- Measures to introduce a cold chain system for safe distribution of seafood

Kutai Kartanegara

Implementation Plan

- Strategic crop setting considering geographical and climatic characteristics of Samarinda, Kutai Kartanegara, and PPU
- Discover commercialization technologies applicable to the new capital region and derive additional research and development elements by utilizing technologies from advanced countries such as Korea
- Establishment of technology development plan, distribution and commercialization roadmap, establishment of verification plan in connection with local sites near the new capital

→ **Establishment of technology development and distribution plan in connection with RDA KOPIA Center**

5. Projects for Implementing the Greater NCR Plan (proposal)

Pilot project (proposal) for *OP5. Securing Safe and Quality Food*

Case for reference

RDA: Stakeholder Participatory Program

- **Rice variety development and production technology distribution**
- **Rural Development Administration forms a consultative body with Icheon City and related organizations**
- **Program contents:** Seed production and supply system, creation of production complex, development of customized cultivation method, introduction of differential protein purchase system, design of rice packaging material, development of rice cooker
- **Variety development:** Development of rice varieties that are easy to cultivate and have excellent taste and quality ('Haedeul', 'Alchanmi')
- Strong resistance to pests and diseases and high cultivation stability.



RDA: Korean Beef Improvement Project

- Rural Development Administration National Institute of Livestock Science: **Promotion of Korean beef improvement project**
 - Capacity verification (seminal production supply)
 - Cow verification (cow improvement)
 - Breeding farm (cattle production)
 - Cancer Treatment Improvement Center (fertilized egg supply)
- Korean beef weight increase (289 → 553kg), Korean beef meat quality grade improved (Grade 1 or higher 24% → 58%)



Aquaculture Technology Program

1. National Institute of Fisheries Science: **Development of advanced aquaculture technology and publication of aquaculture technology manual** (Halibut, trout, rockfish, eel, sea bream, puffer fish)
2. **Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries** : Smart Aquaculture Cluster Project (2019~)
 - Reorganized into a technology-intensive knowledge industry through the convergence of cutting-edge technologies such as ICT and AI in aquaculture.
 - Pilot area: Busan, Goseong, Shinan, Gangwon-do, Pohang
 - **Automation of water temperature, water quality, and feed supply**



5. Projects for Implementing the Greater NCR Plan (proposal)

5.1 Projects by Objectives Area

Projects in the Social Development Area

OP6. Reliable Supply of Clean Drinking Water **Priority**

Support for new capital construction

Joint development through cooperation

Overview of Project

- East Kalimantan has a low water supply penetration rate. The demand for potable water will increase when the capital is relocated, so it is necessary to expand the water supply capacity of the Greater NCR.
- The project will focus on Samarinda, where the Mahakam River will be utilized as a source of drinking water, and Balikpapan, where the Manggar and Teritip dams are located.

Sub Project	Detailed Implementation Tasks
1) Expand water purification facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnose existing water supply facilities and promote the rehabilitation of aging water supply facilities (e.g., 17 water supply facilities in Samariada) • Construction of water supply facilities in Samariada and Balikpapan: Complete planned water supply facilities as planned and construct additional facilities by 2025. • Promote water source diversification: dam development, seawater and sewage treatment water, industrial plant discharge water, etc. (e.g., Balikpapan and Samariada should consider installing desalination plants for seawater)
2) Strengthen water quality management and leakage reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tighten turbidity control standards as a water supply quality item: currently 5 NTU level (e.g., South Korea manages at 0.5 NTU level) • Technical diagnosis of water supply and replacement of old water pipelines: (e.g., Samarinda anhydrous rate of 50%)

5. Projects for Implementing the Greater NCR Plan (proposal)

5.1 Projects by Objectives Area

Projects in the Social Development Area

OP7. Connecting and Cooperating with Healthcare Management Systems

Joint development through cooperation

Overview of Project

- In order to improve the health and quality of life of the residents of the Greater NCR, it is necessary to establish a health care management system that is interconnected and cooperative. Aims to improve the infrastructure for responding to and preventing the spread of large-scale infectious diseases, and to promote the life safety of low-income residents .
- The project requires IKN, Samarinda, Balikpapan , Kutai Kartanegara, and North Penajam Paser to jointly formulate policies and implement them together.

Sub Project	Detailed Implementation Tasks
1) Establishment of public health care system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of public health care centers and public health care support groups: support for health care policy formulation, statistical management of health care data, public health technical support, health care workforce training, and establishment of a network of public health care support organizations. Securing and strengthening healthcare personnel: training healthcare personnel in cooperation and coordination
2) Building a Public Health Care Collaborative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of The Greater NCR Public Healthcare Council Establishing linkage and collaboration networks: linkage and collaboration of emergency medical services, linkage of specialties Linking health and human services: coordinating care for the elderly and low-income populations

5. Projects for Implementing the Greater NCR Plan (proposal)

5.1 Projects by Objectives Area

Projects in the Social Development Area

OP8. Improving Living Environment and Building Smart Cities

Joint development through cooperation

Overview of Project

- It is necessary to improve the environment and build a smart city to improve the quality of life of residents and enhance the convenience and image of the region. Waste disposal cooperation is needed to address the increasing population and waste generation due to capital relocation and regional development.
- The project should be jointly implemented by Samarinda, Balikpapan, Kutai Kartanegara, and North Penajam Pasar

Sub Project	Detailed Implementation Tasks
1) Environmental beautification and awareness education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban design and beautification planning; Encouraging citizen participation in improving, educating on the importance of environmental protection/ beautification, city safety and cleanliness campaigns, waste recycling • Improving public facilities and building green infrastructure
2) Cooperation in waste disposal and industrialization at the regional level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expansion of waste disposal facilities(e.g., Mangar Sanitary Landfill in Balikpapan), building new landfills, and constructing incineration facilities; Establishing waste management system (minimizing waste gen., segregating waste, increasing waste collection rates, maximizing resource circulation, sanitary disposal) • Maximizing resource circulation: cooperation on waste resource utilization, landfill gas generation • Collaborate on sanitary disposal of waste: sanitary incineration, sanitary landfills (collaborative construction)
3) Building a Smart City in the Greater NCR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of The Greater NCR-wide smart city master plan • Demonstration testing and joint construction

5. Projects for Implementing the Greater NCR Plan (proposal)

5.1 Projects by Objectives Area

Projects in the Environment and Sustainability Area

OP9. Forest Protection and Forest City Development

Joint development through cooperation

Overview of Project

- New Capital aims to be a forest city. The Greater NCR should also be built as a city that protects forests and builds ecosystems, settlements, flora, fauna and human harmony around forests.
- This project needs to be implemented by IKN, Samarinda, Balikpapan, Kutai Kartanegara, PPU through joint policy formulation.

Sub Project	Detailed Implementation Tasks
1) Forest conservation and restoration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce logging: moratorium on mining & palm oil licenses, termination of forest concessions • Forest protection: forest fire fighting, patrols and enforcement of criminal laws against illegal forestry, separation of conservation areas from development areas; Forest restoration
2) Securing biodiversity and protecting animal and plant habitats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protecting plant and animal habitats: protecting wildlife corridors, wildlife ecological corridors (bridges, tunnels) (e.g., Soeharto Great Forest Park), animal rescue and rehabilitation centers • Securing biodiversity: preserving ecological diversity, identifying and monitoring wildlife populations, mangrove eco-parks and arboretums, preserving aquatic life, seagrass and coral reefs • Monitoring and wildlife habitat protection projects
3) Sustainable Forest Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of forest protection and management systems • Development of forest business utilizing ecosystems and non-timber forest products, development of tourism utilizing forest resources, carbon credit business

5. Projects for Implementing the Greater NCR Plan (proposal)

5.1 Projects by Objectives Area

Projects in the Environment and Sustainability Area

OP10. Establishment of Water Circulation System and Conservation of Water resources

Overview of Project

Joint development through cooperation

- Water resources need to be managed comprehensively at the metropolitan level, so there is a need for inter-municipal cooperation to establish a water cycle system and conserve water resources at the Greater NCR level.
- This project requires IKN, Samarinda, Balikpapan, Kutai Kartanegara, and PPU to jointly formulate policies and implement them together.

Sub Project	Detailed Implementation Tasks
1) Creating a comprehensive water management plan for the region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of the Greater NCR Water Management Board • Water use management (demand, supply); Water resource management (flooding, inundation) • Water Environment Management
2) Establishment of water circulation system at the regional level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of waterfront spaces: Lakeside parks linked to open spaces (e.g., creation of artificial ponds and eco-parks), lakeside trails • Rainwater storage systems: creation of rainwater reservoirs, recycling of water for parks and river maintenance
3) Establishment of watershed management system and dimensional management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental baseline survey: watershed environmental, water conservation, etc. • Water environment management: dam and reservoir water quality, etc. • Integrated water management governance of the Mahakam River

5. Projects for Implementing the Greater NCR Plan (proposal)

5.1 Projects by Objectives Area

Projects in the Environment and Sustainability Area

OP11. Building a Disaster Prevention System

Support for new capital construction

Joint development through cooperation

Overview of Project

- The Greater NCR has a low risk of earthquakes and tsunamis, but it needs to be prepared for natural disasters such as floods and forest fires.
- Preventing disasters is not possible through the efforts of a single municipality alone, so cross-regional cooperation is essential. This project is a collaborative effort between IKN, Samarinda City, Balikpapan, Kutai Kartanegara, PPU to establish a joint policy.

Sub Project	Detailed Implementation Tasks
1) Establish a comprehensive plan for disaster safety management measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing a disaster safety committee: comprehensive plan and inter-regional cooperation plan • Risk assessment and analysis: geographical, climatic, and geological characteristics; assess disaster risk • Analyzing expected disaster damage • Establish response and preparedness strategies: disaster warning system, disaster management organization, training, damage recovery plan, cooperation between local governments
2) Establishment of disaster prevention system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood management: Mahakam River Disaster Prevention System • Earthquake and tsunami response: detecting and disseminating hazardous situations • Forest fire damage detection system: forest fire detection, risk situation dissemination
3) Establishment of smart flood management system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forecasting: Collecting weather, monitoring river level, providing detection results and forecasts • Alerting: Sending real-time alert messages, guiding response measures • Flood control: dams and river control, improving infrastructure to minimize damage, educating residents

5. Projects for Implementing the Greater NCR Plan (proposal)

5.1 Projects by Objectives Area

Projects in the Environment and Sustainability Area

OP12. Promoting Carbon Neutrality and Sustainable Growth

Joint development through cooperation

Overview of Project

- To achieve the national goals of carbon neutrality and sustainable growth, it is necessary to establish a regional cooperation system at the metropolitan NCR level to promote carbon neutrality and green growth, implement and manage initiatives.
- This project requires the regions of IKN, Samarinda, Balikpapan, Kutai Kartanegara, and PPU to jointly establish policies and implement them together.

Sub Project	Detailed Implementation Tasks
1) Building a Regional Collaborative to Advance Net Zero and Green Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment Carbon Neutrality and Green Growth Promotion Council and enactment of joint bylaws. • Strengthen net-zero and green growth capacity and infrastructure • Regularize communication between local governments to share carbon neutrality & green growth • Scaling up public sector-led carbon neutrality and energy efficiency projects at the local level
2) Greater NCR Level Carbon Neutrality Implementation and Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementing and managing GHG reduction targets: managing emissions, absorption and removal • Implementing climate adaptation: climate monitoring and forecasting, water security against floods and droughts, preparedness for heat waves, rapid response system for natural disasters, protecting vulnerable populations from climate risks
3) Promote green growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the development and commercialization of carbon neutral and green growth technologies • Fostering green industries; Rationalize regulations and promote finance

5. Projects for Implementing the Greater NCR Plan (proposal)

5.2 Projects to Implement Key Enablers

In order to implement the Greater NCR plan, 10 projects to implement enablers were identified.

	Economic development	Social development	Environment and sustainability
Projects by Objectives Area (OP)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Improvement of industrial structure 2.Development of eco-tourism 3.Fostering the MICE industry 4.Enhancing economic vitality 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5.Securing safe and quality food 6.Reliable supply of clean drinking water 7.Connecting and cooperating with healthcare management systems 8.Improving living environment and building smart cities 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9.Forest protection and forest city development 10.Establishment of water circulation system and conservation of water resources 11.Building a disaster prevention system 12.Promoting carbon neutrality and sustainable growth
Projects for Enablers Implementation (EP)	Infrastructure	Human resources	Cooperation ecosystem
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Strengthening connectivity within Greater NCR 2.Strengthening connectivity outside of Greater NCR 3.Building digital infrastructure 4.Building energy infrastructure 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5.Promotion of talent attraction program 6.Creating higher education ecosystem 7.Establishment of a lifelong learning system from a life cycle perspective 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8.Establishment of Greater NCR Development Council 9. Establishment of a cooperation and engagement platform for the development of the Greater NCR 10.Building and strengthening the Greater NCR brand

5. Projects for Implementing the Greater NCR Plan (proposal)

5.2 Projects to Implement Key Enablers

Projects for Implementing Infrastructure	
<i>EP1. Strengthening Connectivity within the Greater NCR</i>	
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border: 1px solid red; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; color: blue; font-weight: bold;">Support for new capital construction</div> <div style="border: 1px solid red; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; color: orange; font-weight: bold;">Joint development through cooperation</div> </div>
Sub Project	Detailed Implementation Tasks
1) Building regional road network Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to destinations within one hour from any region (KIPP-Balikpapan-Smarinda-PPU-Kutai Kartanegara)
2) Building intelligent metropolitan transportation system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BRT, BIMS, Parking Infor., Integrated Public Transportation Fare Service • Environmentally friendly transportation, Smart transportation
3) Introducing smart mobility and Urban Air Mobility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption of smart mobility, UAM between airports and city centers
4) Establish regional rail network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kalimantan-wide rail plan, Link the rail network to the transportation system
<i>EP2. Strengthening Connectivity Outside of Greater NCR</i>	
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border: 1px solid red; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; color: blue; font-weight: bold;">Support for new capital construction</div> <div style="border: 1px solid red; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; color: orange; font-weight: bold;">Joint development through cooperation</div> </div>
Sub Project	Detailed Implementation Tasks
1) Building smart international airports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancing international airport capabilities: routes, facilities (e.g., Samarinda, Balikpapan) • Linking airports to city centers: construction of airport buses, trains
2) Build smart ports and logistics systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand ports: increase cargo handling capacity • Improve systems: port gate management system, yard management system

5. Projects for Implementing the Greater NCR Plan (proposal)

5.2 Projects to Implement Key Enablers

Projects for Implementing Infrastructure	
<i>EP3. Building Digital Infrastructure</i>	
Joint development through cooperation	
Sub Project	Detailed Implementation Tasks
1) Building high-speed Internet and telecommunications infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broadband high-speed internet and telecommunications networks, mobile networks • Data management infrastructure: IoT infrastructure, security infrastructure • Regional cooperation: information sharing & standardization, collaborative policy formulation, digital education & opinion gathering, resource procurement & investment attraction
2) Building Intelligent Geospatial Information Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land information management and services, including land, underground space, transportation • Data standardization, integrated database construction, big data analysis, and update management • Regional cooperation: policy coordination, common projects & resources
<i>EP4. Building Energy Infrastructure</i>	
Support for new capital construction	
Joint development through cooperation	
Sub Project	Detailed Implementation Tasks
1) Power energy supply and demand management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forecasting Power Energy Demand at The Greater NCR Level • Power energy supply capacity and demand management
2) Expanding renewable energy power generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydro, geothermal, biomass, solar, wind ; Inter-municipal cooperation (land acquisition, permitting, transmission and distribution infrastructure, sales)
3) Building the Greater NCR Smart Grid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of smart meters and sensors; real-time analysis, optimization of power supply and demand; linkage between power grid and renewable energy systems

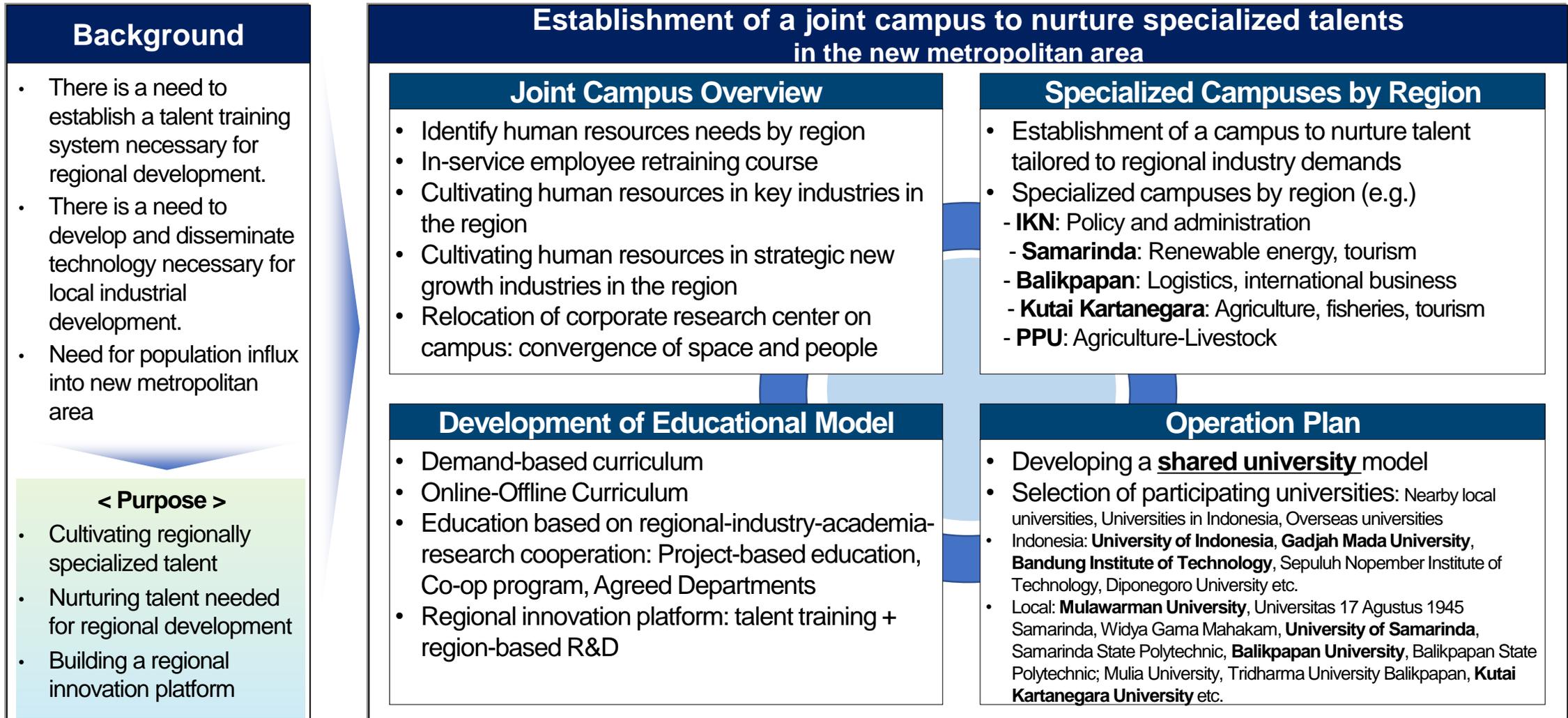
5. Projects for Implementing the Greater NCR Plan (proposal)

5.2 Projects to Implement Key Enablers

Projects for Implementing Infrastructure	
<p><i>EP5. Promotion of Talent Attraction Program</i> Priority Support for new capital construction Joint development through cooperation</p>	
Sub Project	Detailed Implementation Tasks
1) Domestic talent attraction program	• Medium-skilled talent, low-skilled manufacturing workers; recruitment process support, talent pool building; Benefits and settlement conditions
2) International talent attraction program	• High-skilled talent, expatriates in science, technology, engineering, and management; long-term, short-term
3) Greater NCR scholars abroad program	• Scholarships & benefits, academic planning & mentoring, language & cultural adjustment, return
<p><i>EP6. Creating a Higher Education Ecosystem</i> Priority Joint development through cooperation</p>	
Sub Project	Detailed Implementation Tasks
1) University relocation and attraction	• Relocation or branch campuses (universities in Indonesia, universities abroad)
2) Establishment of joint university campuses	• Online curriculum, Regional specialized campuses (IKN Public Administration & Law, Samarinda Renewable Energy, Balikpapan Logistics & International Business, Kutai Kartanegara Fisheries, PPU Agriculture & Livestock)
3) Regional Innovation Strategy program	• Regional innovation platform, Industry-academia collaboration, entrepreneurship education
<p><i>EP7. Establishment of a Lifelong Learning System from a Life Cycle Perspective</i> Joint development through cooperation</p>	
Sub Project	Detailed Implementation Tasks
1) Creating lifelong learning cities	• Online platform for lifelong learning, civic literacy, digital education, vocational education
2) Support for continuing education system in universities	• Lifelong education operating system within universities, adult-friendly curriculum

5. Projects for Implementing the Greater NCR Plan (proposal)

Pilot project (proposal) for *EP6. Creating a Higher Education Ecosystem*



5. Projects for Implementing the Greater NCR Plan (proposal)

Pilot project (proposal) for *EP6. Creating a Higher Education Ecosystem*

Case for reference

Sejong City Joint Campus

< Main Contents >

- **Model of Sharing University** : Joint education and multi-degree programs in the field of AI/ICT, a new industry in the future
- Development and operation of curriculum for employees of nearby research institutes and companies
- **Direction of Specialization of Joint Campus:** Administration and Policy (Seoul National University, KDI), IT·BT·ET Convergence and Complex (Gongju University-AI/ICT, Chungnam University-Medical/AI/ICT, Chungbuk University-Veterinary Medicine, Hanbat University-AI/ICT)

< Expected Effect >

1. Industry-academic cluster completed by linking the joint campus and Sejong Tech Valley
2. Creating an innovative ecosystem in which 'education ↔ research ↔ start-up and employment' is virtuous cycle in high-tech industries such as IT, BT, and ET
3. Expansion of the ecosystem effect of win-win cooperation to metropolitan areas through the operation of collaborative programs

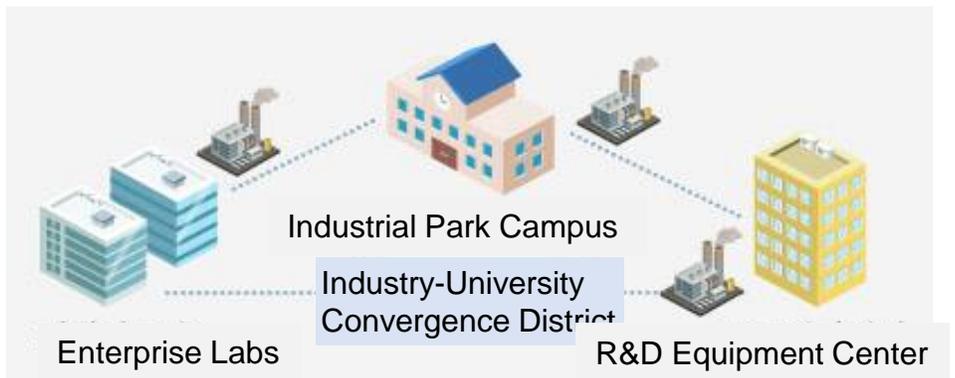
Industry-University Convergence District in Korea

< Promotion Purpose >

- Establishment of a virtuous cycle structure of 'R&D-human resources-employment' by spatially integrating industrial complexes and universities and introducing a field-oriented industry-academic convergence education system
- Expanding educational opportunities for workers and improving the quality of workers' lives (QWL) by recreating production-oriented industrial complexes into complex spaces where production, education, and culture are harmonized

< Expected Effect >

1. Resolving the mismatch between youth unemployment and industrial manpower
2. Several local universities are united to form a multi-campus, and industry-academia-research institutes form a joint corporation to foster customized industrial manpower.
3. Cultivating field-tailored industrial manpower through industry-academia cooperation that combines education, employment, and R&D by creating a corporate research center district



Workers	<p>< Lifelong School Program ></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A training course for workers to learn while working • Support for high school students to work and to colleges
Students	<p>< Field-tailored Training in Connection with R&D ></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training and employment linkage of field-tailored technical personnel by subjecting industry-academic education and research activities
SMEs	<p>< Strengthening R&D Capabilities ></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment and relocation of research institutes affiliated with enterprises • University-linked education/R&D programs
Universities	<p>< Industry-University Convergence Education System ></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a leading model for training field-tailored industrial personnel by reorganizing teachers, degrees, and curriculum

5. Projects for Implementing the Greater NCR Plan (proposal)

5.2 Projects to Implement Key Enablers

Projects for Implementing Infrastructure	
<i>EP8. Establishment of Greater NCR Development Council</i>	
	<div style="border: 1px solid red; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; color: blue; font-weight: bold;">Support for new capital construction</div> <div style="border: 1px solid red; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; color: orange; font-weight: bold; margin-left: 20px;">Joint development through cooperation</div>
Sub Project	Detailed Implementation Tasks
1) Greater NCR Development Council Composition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Composition: Identify common agendas, identify ways to collaborate and divide roles among local governments, reflect council input to local governments
2) Establishment of the Greater NCR Development Institute	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Research: Regional conditions, resident life, regional economy and industry, regional culture & history • Regional Development Planning: Developing and evaluating development plans at the regional level
<i>EP9. Establishment of a Cooperation and Engagement Platform for the Development of the Greater NCR</i>	
	<div style="border: 1px solid red; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; color: orange; font-weight: bold;">Joint development through cooperation</div>
Sub Project	Detailed Implementation
1) Building a platform for participatory regional development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage residents, industry, universities, civil society organizations, local institutions. Jointly solve regional issues; online platform (administration, economy, industry, life, culture, safety, education)
2) Utilizing and disseminating operational achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional development issues, social & cultural development issues; Sharing performance
<i>EP10. Building and Strengthening the Greater NCR Brand</i>	
	<div style="border: 1px solid red; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; color: orange; font-weight: bold;">Joint development through cooperation</div>
Sub Project	Detailed Implementation
1) Greater NCR brand development & Brand management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brand identity, brand utilization regulations, leveraging municipal & civic engagement
2) Greater NCR brand utilization and business development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater NCR Promotion, tourism & branded product development and sales

5. Projects for Implementing the Greater NCR Plan (proposal)

5.3 Deriving Projects

The proposal was categorized into priority projects and projects to be promoted from a mid-to long-term perspective.

	Priority Projects	Medium-Term Perspective Project
Economic Development	OP1.Improvement of Industrial Structure	OP2.Development of eco-tourism OP3.Fostering the MICE industry OP4.Enhancing economic vitality
Social Development	OP5.Securing safe and quality food OP6.Reliable supply of clean drinking water	OP7.Connecting and cooperating with healthcare management systems OP8.Improving living environment and building smart cities
Environment and Sustainability		OP9.Forest protection and forest city development OP10.Establishment of water circulation system and conservation of water resources OP11.Building a disaster prevention system OP12.Promoting carbon neutrality and sustainable growth
Infrastructure	EP1.Strengthening connectivity within Greater NCR	EP2.Strengthening connectivity outside of Greater NCR EP3.Building digital infrastructure EP4.Building energy infrastructure
Human Resources	EP5.Promotion of talent attraction program EP6.Creating a higher education ecosystem	EP7.Establishment of a lifelong learning system from a life cycle perspective
Collaborative Ecosystem (governance)	EP8.Establishment of Greater NCR Development Council	EP9.Establishment of a cooperation and engagement platform for the development of the Greater NCR EP10.Building and strengthening the Greater NCR brand

Conclusion

We hope to become a successful model for world-class capital relocation by establishing an inter-regional cooperation system and consistently pursuing the Greater NCR development plan.

Suggestions for the successful development of Greater NCR

1. Establishment of a cooperation and coordination organization for the development of Greater NCR

- Composition: Municipal representatives from IKN, Samarinda, Balikpapan, Kutai Kartanegara, and PPU
- Discussion and coordination of local issues; Regional research and collection of residents' opinions (**e.g. of pilot projects:** Establishing a plan to secure stable food in the NCR, Establishing a high-level talent training system)
- Active support from the central government

2. Establishment of Greater NCR development plan

- Setting common goals from a short-term, mid- to long-term perspective
- Deriving common agenda and determining priorities
- Implementation management and feedback

3. Harmony and consistent promotion

- Inter-regional harmony; Development and protection and balance
- Promoting development plans with consistency and continuity

4. Guaranteeing resident participation

- Supporting the happy lives of residents
- It is necessary for residents to participate in major decision-making.



Terima kasih

2022/23 EIPP with Indonesia

New Initiative of Regional Development Plan for Neighbouring Cities/Areas to Support the Nusantara New Capital City

Providing Policy Advise and Supporting Measures for Synergistic Development of the Nusantara New Capital City and Neighbouring Areas

15 August 2023

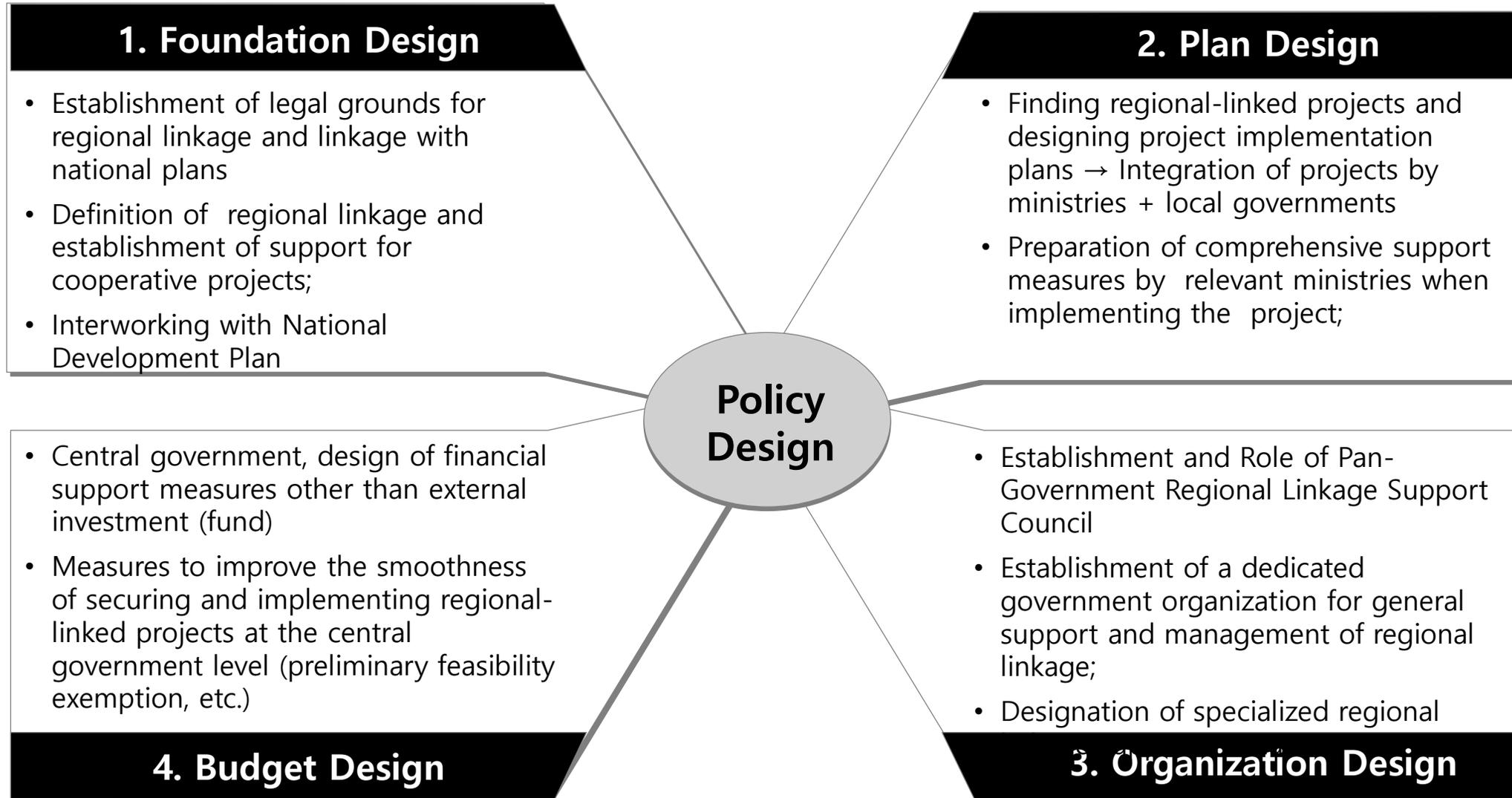
JongHyen Seo
Tech University of Korea

CONTENTS

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Implementation Foundation Establishment**
- 3. Indonesia Demand Survey Result**
- 4. Implications**

1. Introduction

1.1 Background and Objectives



2. Implementation Foundation Establishment

2.1 Research Framework

Research area is divided into laws and regional policies that were established for regional coexistence and balanced development after the construction of the new capital, and development funds to realize them.



2. Implementation Foundation Establishment

2.2 Law related to Regional Win-Win and Balanced Development



2. Implementation Foundation Establishment

2.2 Law related to Regional Win-Win and Balanced Development

Division	Special Act on Balanced National Development	Framework Act on National Territory
Establishment authority	Two or more local governments or special local governments that have established UWA ^(*)	Provincial governors or heads of special local governments who wish to form UWA
Establishment purpose	Proposal of matters related to the development of UWA/promotion of cooperation projects	Proposal of long-term development direction for UWA
Establishment cycle	5 years(UWA development implementation plan is established every year)	Determined in consideration of the national land comprehensive plan establishment cycle(20 years)
Planning phase	Considered when establishing the 5-year plan for balanced national development	Comprehensive National Territory Plan becomes the basis for UWA planning
Establishment procedure	Local governments/related central administrative agencies → Deliberation and resolution by the National Balanced Development Committee	Organization and operation of the Trans-Regional Area Planning Committee → Holding a public hearing → Consultation with the heads of related central administrative agencies → Deliberation by the National Territory Policy Committee → Approval by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport
Plan contents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Scope and development goal ▪ Current situation and condition analysis ▪ Matters related to trans-wide cooperation ▪ Investment Financing ▪ Matters necessary for the development of the UWA, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Scope and development goals, current status and prospects ▪ Development strategy, space structure maintenance ▪ Matters concerning the establishment of infrastructure ▪ Industrial development and fostering ▪ Matters concerning the execution and management of plans, such as financing plans, etc.

(*) Ultra-wide area

2. Implementation Foundation Establishment

2.2 Law related to Regional Win-Win and Balanced Development

Establish a foundation for continuous implementation by revising legal articles that can actually promote regional linkage in each detailed item of the Special Act on Balanced National Development

Classification	Amendments	Article(Special Act on Balanced National Development)
Definition	Definition of UWA	Article 2: Definition of UWA and the definition of UWA cooperation → Definition of specific subject/cooperation base for inter-regional integration and cooperation plan across administrative districts
Plan	UWA development plan	Article 5: Reflecting UWA development plan in the National Development Plan → Laying the groundwork for reflecting UWA development plans in establishing national development plans in central administrative agencies Article 6: Development of UWA development plan on a five-year basis → Securing the basis for realizing the plan by matching it with the cycle of the National Balanced Plan
Execute	Promotion of cooperation projects	Article 10: New provisions for promoting cooperative projects between UWA → Securing the basis for promoting economic and living area competitiveness in response to UWA policies and administrative demands beyond administrative districts
Support	Government and local government support	Article 11: Selection of cooperative projects between UWA → Establishment of a system to select industries that meet requirements of UWA industries Article 12: Budget support for cooperative projects between UWA → Securing the foundation for budget support for selected UWA industries

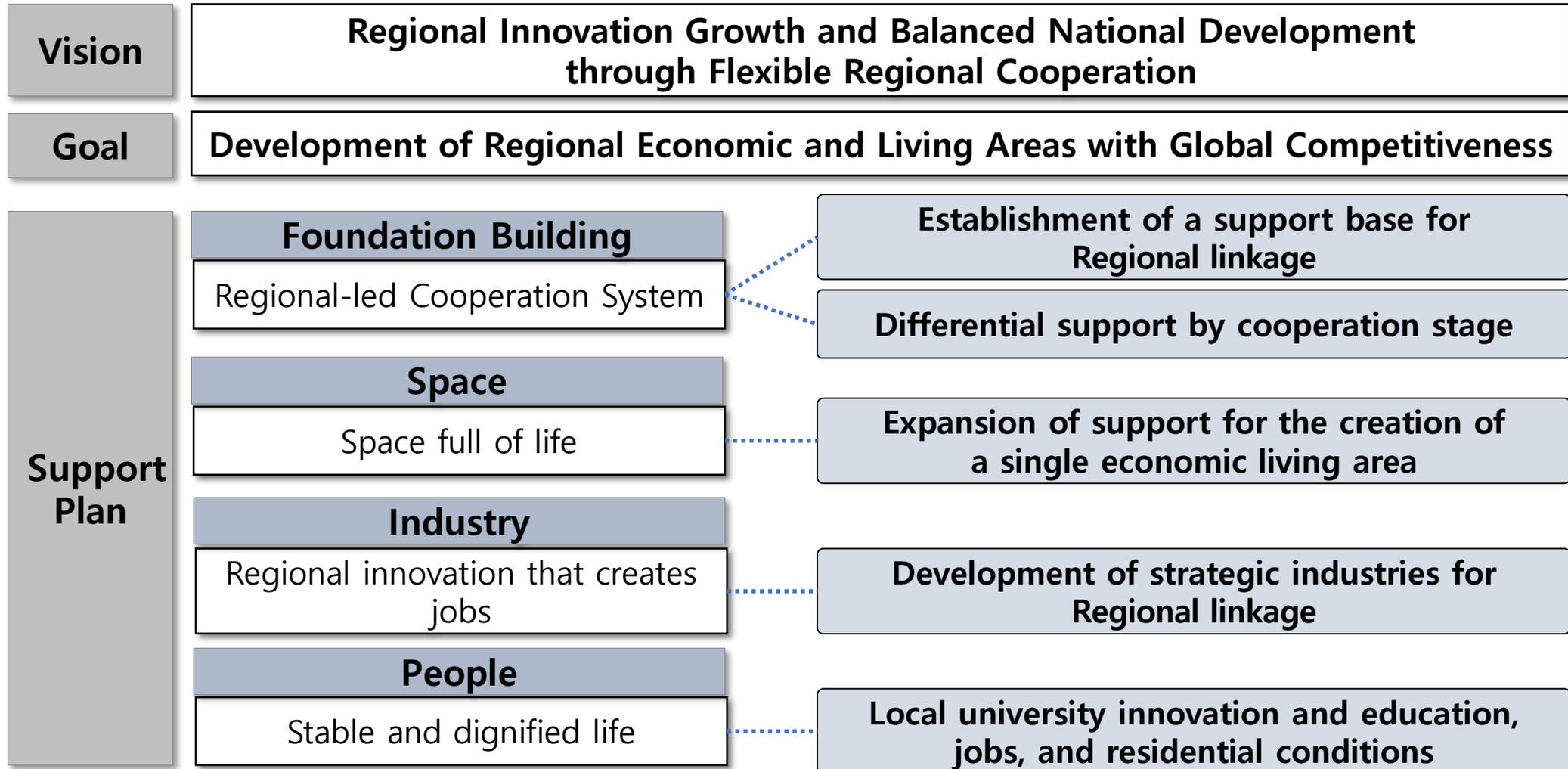
2. Implementation Foundation Establishment

2.2 Law related to Regional Win-Win and Balanced Development

Classification	Amendments	Article(Framework Act on National Territory)
Plan	UWA development plan	<p>Article 6: UWA planning is reflected in the establishment of national land plans. → The definition of UWA plan and highlighting it as an important factor in the establishment of national land plan</p> <p>Article 7: Linkage with National Land Comprehensive Plan → Emphasis on the reflection and harmonization of UWA plans in the formulation of comprehensive national land plans</p>
Area	Detailed areas of development planning	<p>Article 12: Definition of detailed areas related to national land development → Reflects on defining the physical scope and development strategy of UWA, maintaining the spatial structure of UWA and sharing functions, and establishing infrastructure such as transportation/logistics/information and communication networks.</p>
Execution	Promotion of cooperation projects	<p>Article 20: Ensuring coordination and governance of UWA plans → Establishment of a foundation for central administrative to directly coordinate UWA plans to enhance their performance</p> <p>Article 22: Simplification of deliberation procedures → Where deliberation has been conducted by other committees, deliberation by the National Land Policy Committee is omitted.</p>
Organization	Organization of UWA	<p>Article 12: Establishment and operation of a committee for the implementation of UWA plan → Enhancement of the operation and execution of a committee composed of the heads of relevant local governments and personnel from central administrative agencies</p>

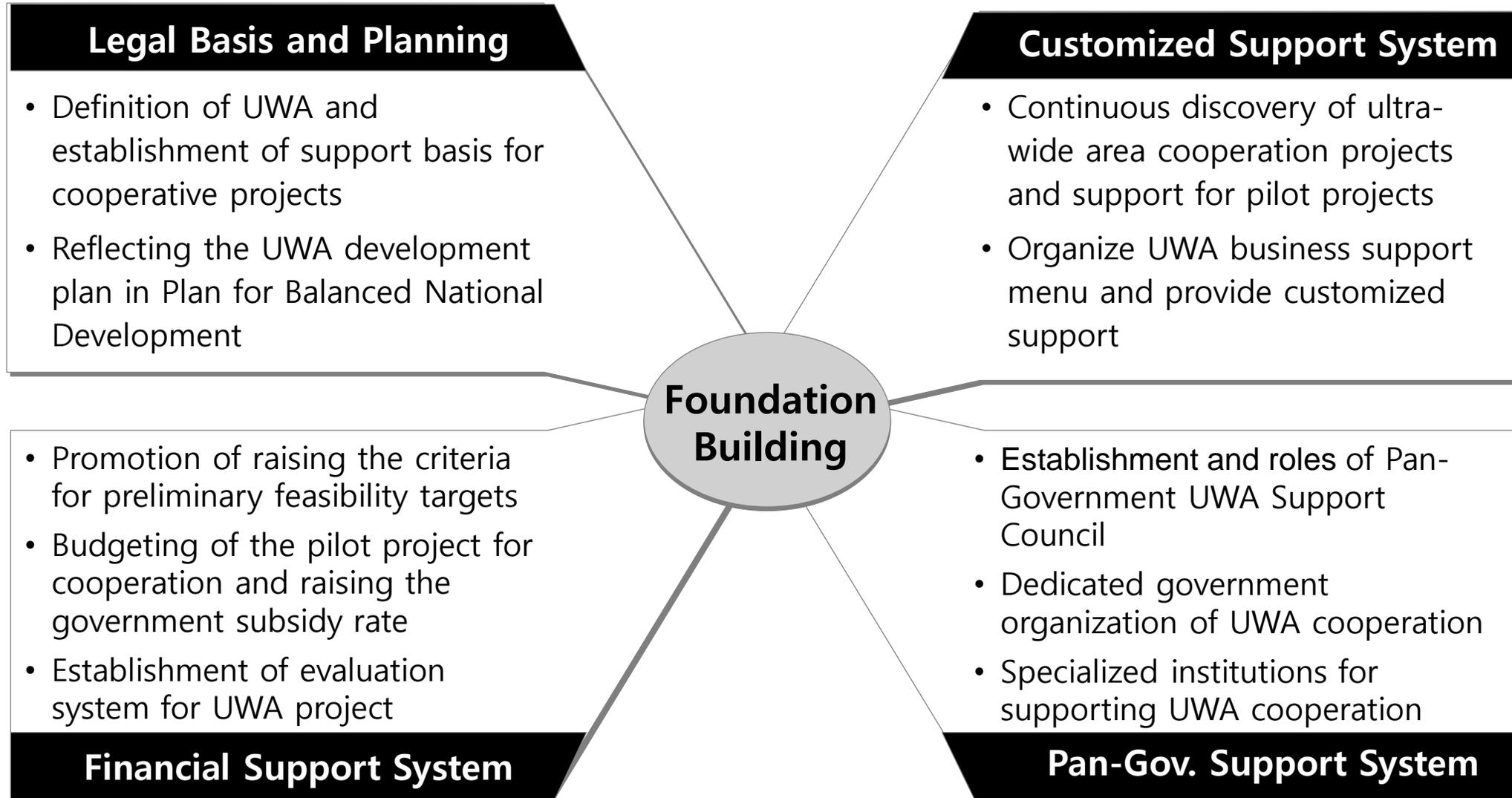
2. Implementation Foundation Establishment

2.3 Support Policy for Ultra-wide Cooperation



2. Implementation Foundation Establishment

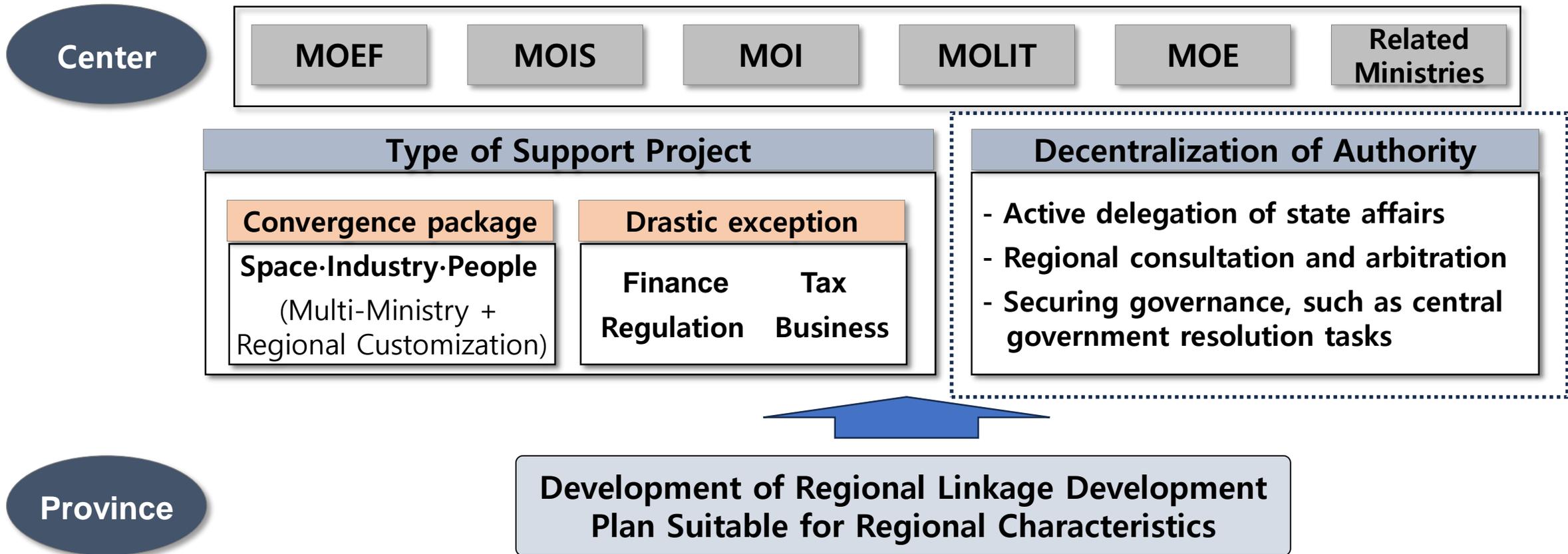
2.3 Support Policy for Ultra-wide Cooperation



2. Implementation Foundation Establishment

2.3 Support Policy for Ultra-wide Cooperation

Special Local Government UWA Cooperation Support System



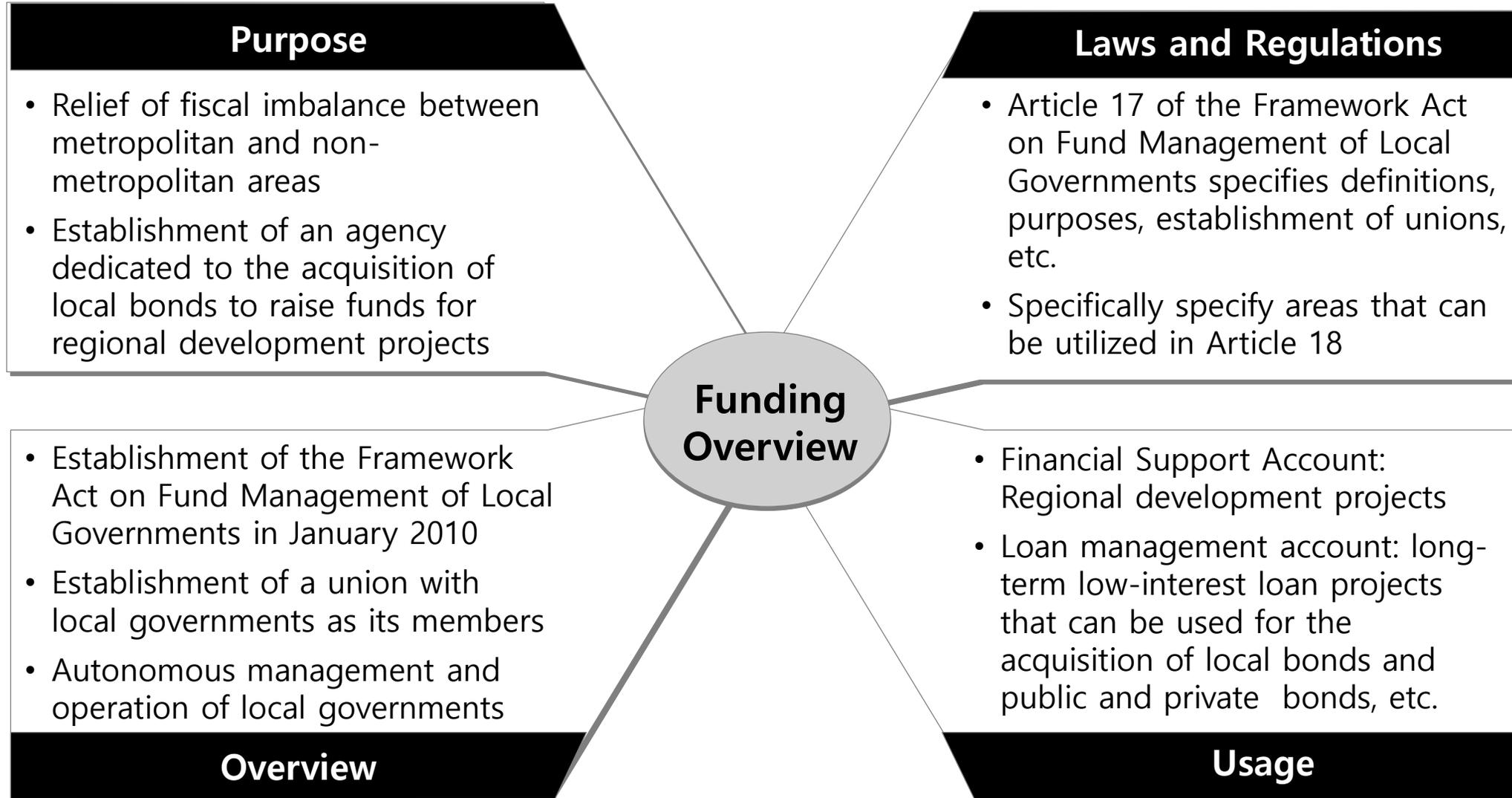
2. Implementation Foundation Establishment

2.3 Support Policy for Ultra-wide Cooperation

Policy Area	Space	Industry	People
Goal	Support Expansion for Single Economy/Living Area Creation	Strategic Industry for UWA Cooperation	Local University Innovation, Linkage of Education/Job/Residence
Main Strategy	Creating UWA Transportation Network	Selection and Support of Strategic Industry	Human Resource Innovation of Local Universities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Construction of wide-area railways/transportation facilities ▪ Investment in regional airports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strategic industry step-by-step support ▪ Pan-government support system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ University-centered Human Resources Development System ▪ Convergence of space between industry and academia
	Step-by-Step Development	Strategic Industry Support System	Pan-Ministry Governance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Creating campus innovation park ▪ Promotion of investment leading districts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Building core infrastructure ▪ Creating regional investment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Legalization of collaboration system ▪ Discovery of collaborative tasks in UWA 	

2. Implementation Foundation Establishment

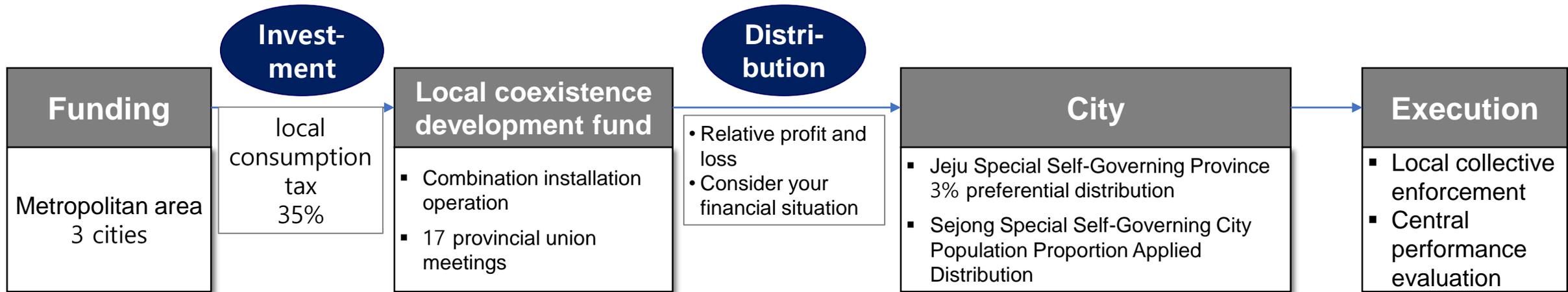
2.4 Regional Win-Win Development Fund Operation and Scale



2. Implementation Foundation Establishment

2.4 Regional Win-Win Development Fund Operation and Scale

Regional Win-Win Development Fund Operation System



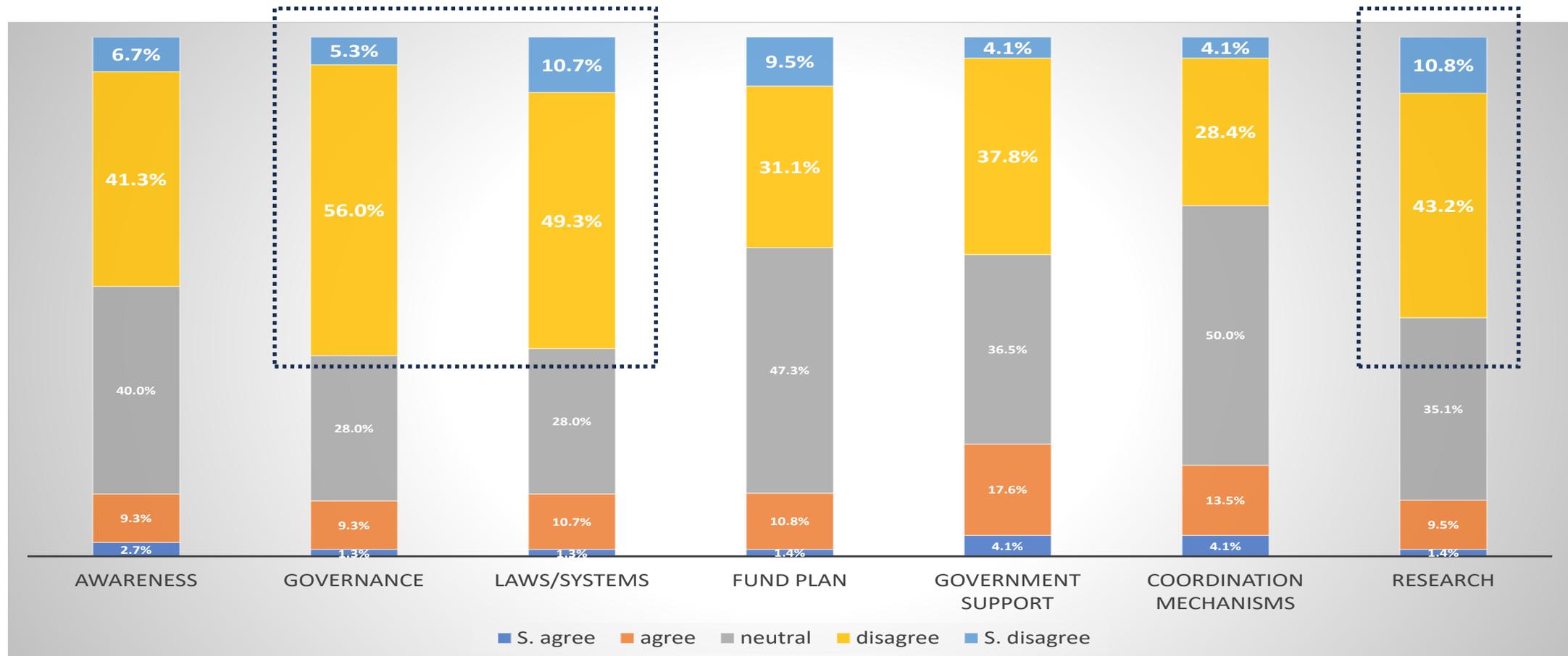
Contribution to Regional Win-Win Development Fund(Unit: KRW 100 million)

region	'15	'16	'17	'18
Seoul	1,675	1,755	1,669	1,755
Incheon	340	361	351	384
Gyeonggi-do	1,599	1,710	1,924	2,074
Sum	3,614	3,826	3,944	4,213

3. Indonesia Demand Survey Result

3.1 Obstacles to Win-Win Development

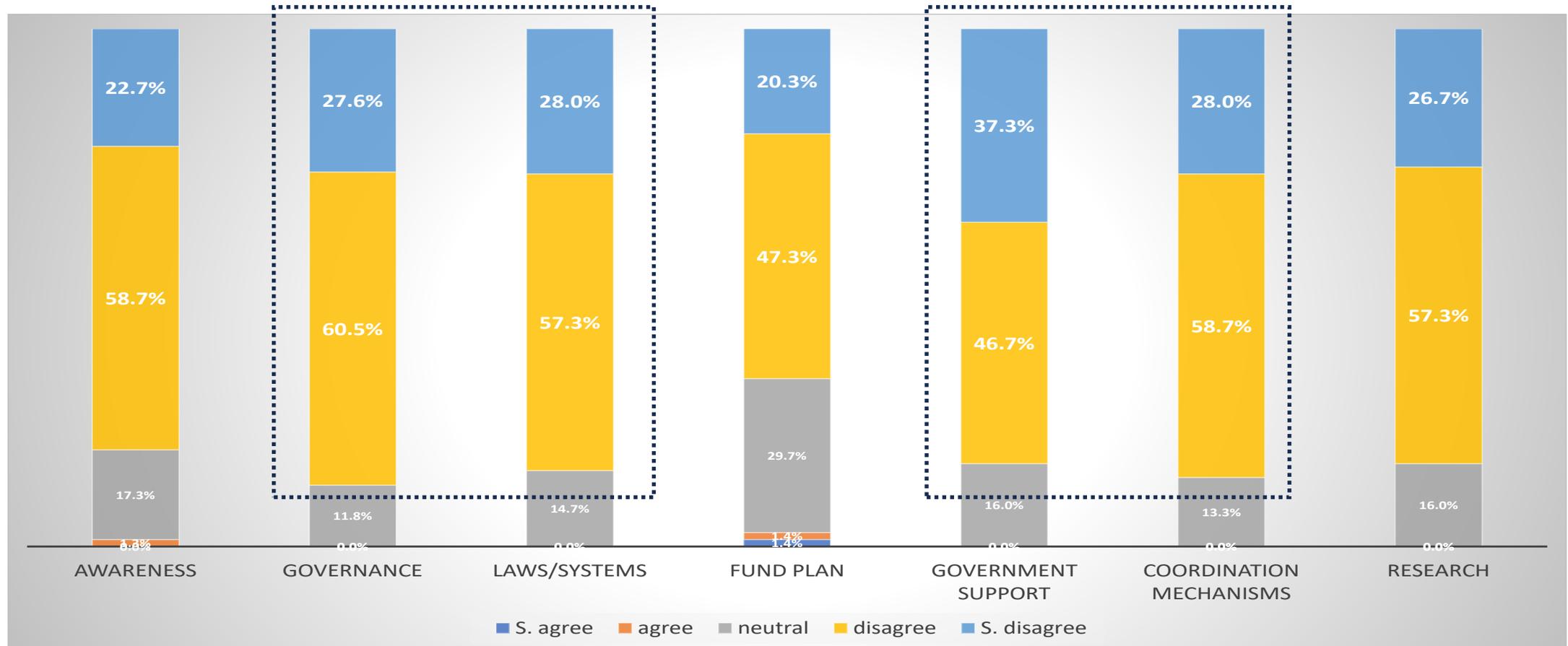
Governance, laws/institution, etc. are selected as potential obstacles for win-win development, recognizing that there is a limit to the promotion of the project when the foundation for implementation is not established



3. Indonesia Demand Survey Result

3.2 Prerequisites for Win-Win Development

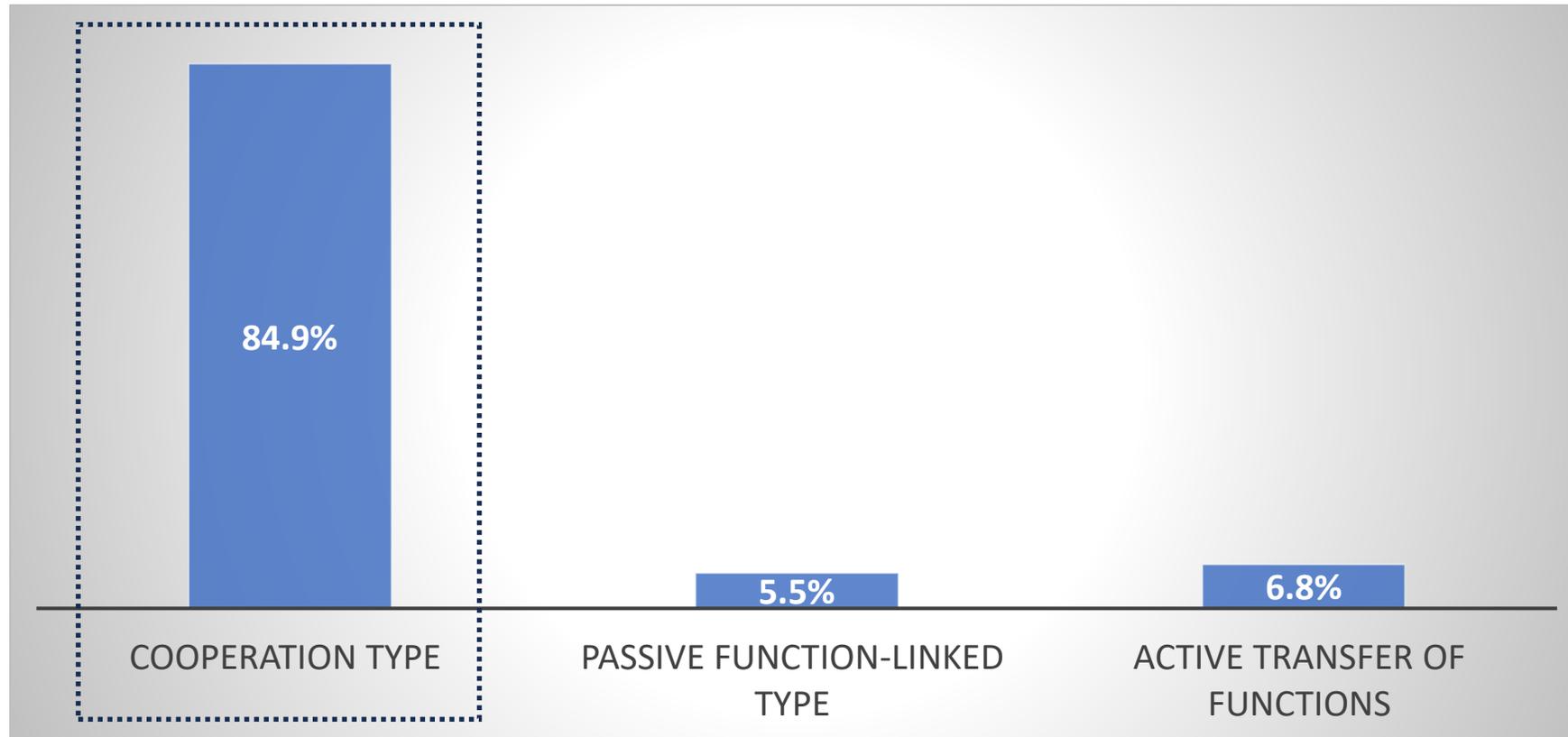
It suggests that the role of governance, laws/institution, organization, and central government is important to eliminate obstacles to win-win development and establish a foundation for stable implementation



3. Indonesia Demand Survey Result

3.3 Form of Governance

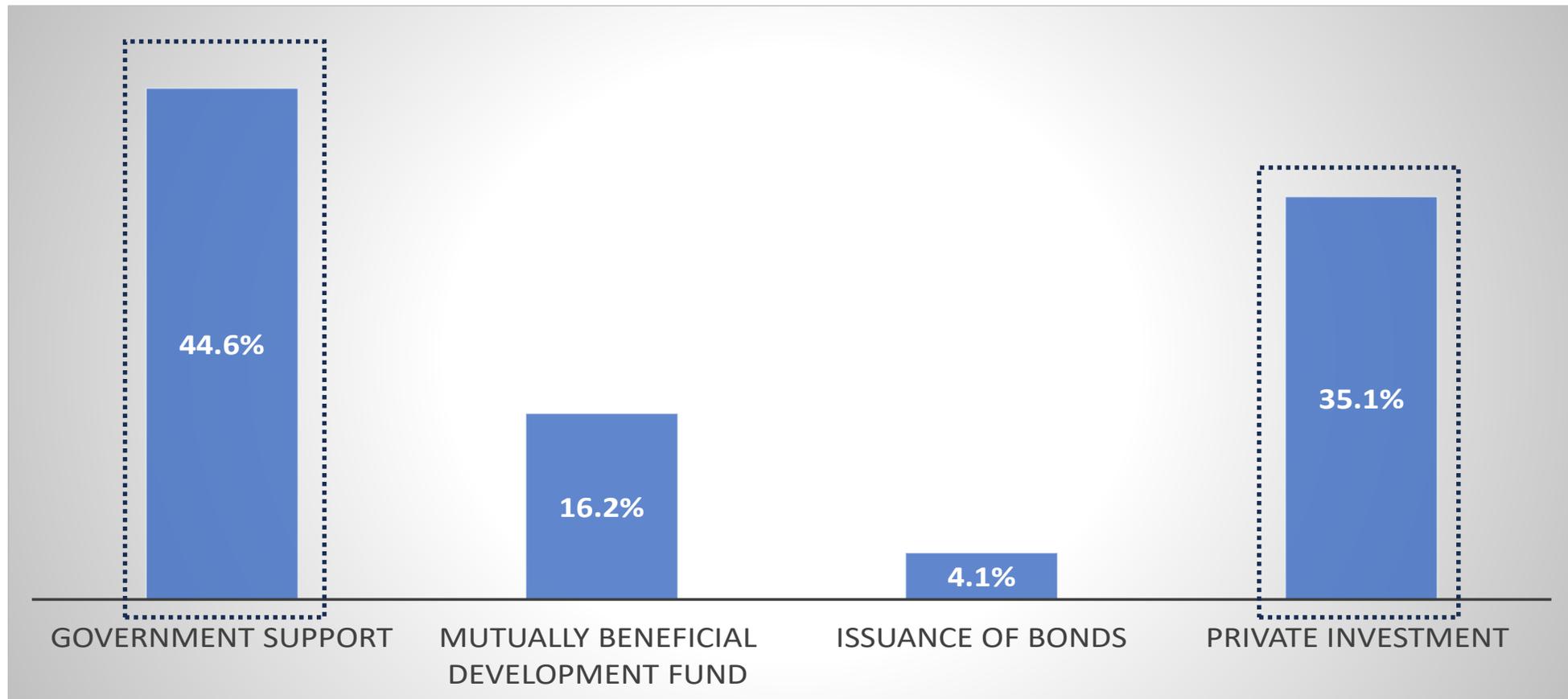
As for the form of governance establishment between win-win regions, the alliance cooperation type has an absolutely high preference, and flexibility and cooperation of governance are recognized as important factors



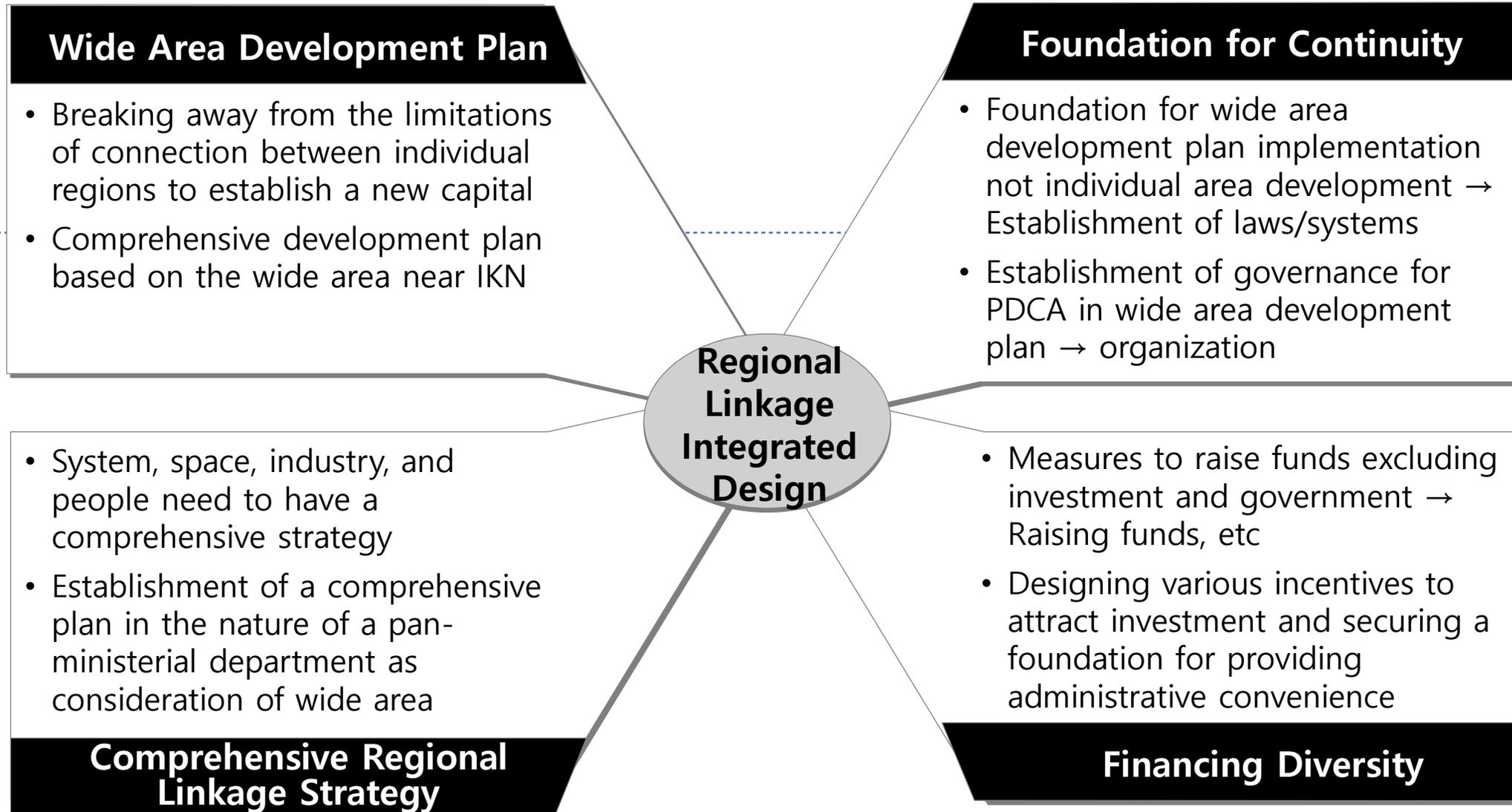
3. Indonesia Demand Survey Result

3.4 Financing Plan

Financial resources for win-win development account for an absolute majority of the central government's support and investment capital, which aims to solidify the foundation for stable initial settlement and continuous implementation



4. Implications



Terima kasih

2022/23 EIPP with Indonesia

New Initiative of Regional Development Plan for Neighbouring Cities/Areas to Support the Nusantara New Capital City

(Sub Topic 1) Review on the related spatial plans and status of neighbouring area(cities and regencies)

15 August 2023

CONTENTS

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Review of Law and Plan for IKN**
- 3. Review of partner regions status and policy**
- 4. Analysis of Korean Experience**
- 5. Result**

1. Introduction(1/3)

Goal

To provide **key data & information*** to effectively carry out subtopics 2 and 3

* Facts, data, analyses, etc. to support decision-making in establishing development strategies and policy recommendations

Step1

Nusantara New Capital City's Policy and strategy analysis

Task 1.1
Understand the new capital law

laws and enforcement ordinance

Task 1.2
Analysis of the New Capital Relocation Plan

Master Plan(3mpp)
urban planning, etc.

Step2

Nusantara's Neighbouring Cities/Areas analysis

Task 2.1
General status

4 Partner Region Overview

official statistics
(Demographics, industry, etc.)

Task 2.2
local development plans

Long Term(RPJPD)

Medium Term(RPJMD)

Smart City Plan

Program/Project, etc.

Step3

Sejong City(Korea) Policy & Case Analysis

Task 3.1
Policy analysis of Sejong City

Development strategy

Urban planning

Task 3.2
Win-win case analysis

Win-Win model case

Urban renewal case

Etc.

Development direction of Nusantara



Regional Development Plan



Best practices in Korea



Successful Strategies and Programs

1. Introduction(3/3)

We established **9 categories** and **review criteria** based on prior research and case studies

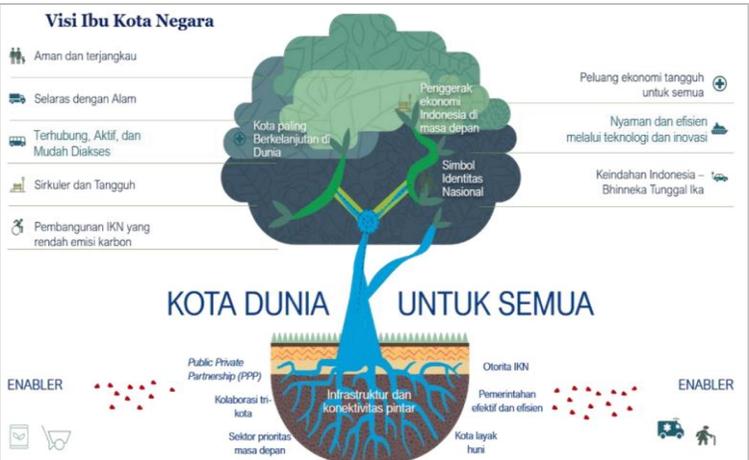
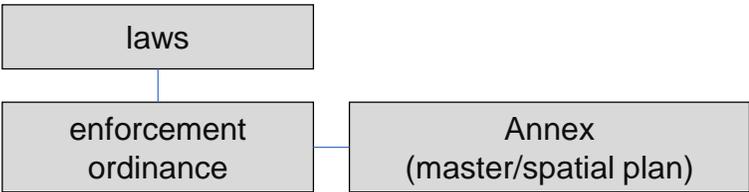
Category	Review Criteria and Content
Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensuring alignment with higher-level plans (national development plan, capital city relocation plan). - Establishing specific plans and strategies for economic cluster distribution and development cooperation as outlined in the master plan (1mpp).
Land and Space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indicating land allocation and development directions by designation and use. - Including preservation or development plans for protected areas.
Water Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Estimating the water demand scale for the capital city relocation and partner regions. - Presenting supply and management plans based on water demand. - Examining the inclusion of plans for water management and supply at regional and national watershed management levels, such as the Mahakam River basin.
Food Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Projecting food supply prospects considering population growth. - Examining efforts and additional supply plans for increasing food self-sufficiency and modernization plans for enhancing productivity.
Industrial Promotion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identifying and presenting key industries and promising sectors within each region. - Assessing the current conditions and future development directions for facilitating related industrial growth. - Presenting specific development plans for promoting key industries in each region.
Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessing current traffic congestion and demand for internal roads within each region, as well as inter-regional traffic volume. - Indicating plans for additional road infrastructure, including national highways, local roads, and planned roads. - Considering measures to alleviate traffic congestion through the development of underground roads, bridges, etc.
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensuring the provision of alternative measures for environmental protection in the development areas. - Presenting approaches to minimize environmental pollution and considering the environmental carrying capacity during regional development. - Assessing the adequacy of strategies proposed for carbon emission reduction and sustainable development.
Livelihood and Welfare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evaluating the scale and adequacy of housing supply plans relative to population size. - Assessing the adequacy of plans for basic infrastructure, such as electricity, communication, water supply, cooling, and waste disposal. - Examining plans for educational, cultural, sports, medical, and welfare facilities. - Presenting plans for establishing and operating support infrastructure for social community formation.
Disaster and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presenting plans to prevent, respond to, and mitigate high-risk natural disasters in each region. - Including plans for prevention, response, and follow-up measures for social disasters (collapse, accidents, fires, etc.). - Examining the provision of alternatives for maintaining social safety nets.

2. Review of Law and Plan for IKN

Review #1

Emphasis on regional cooperation and ensuring interconnectivity.

The development of the collaborative region is included in the legislation (implementing regulation Article 72, 187, 188 etc..)

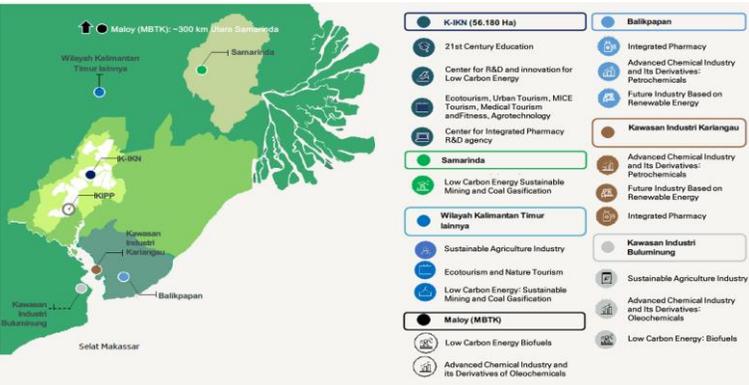


Source: LAMPIRAN II(NOMOR 3 TAHUN 2022 TENTANG IBU KOTA NEGARA)

Review #2

Identification of partner region's functional requirements and collaboration elements.

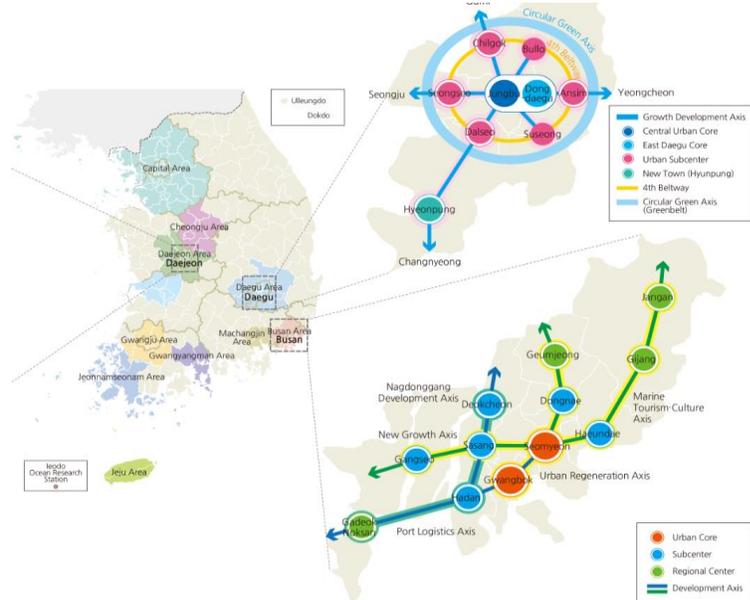
Presentation of plan for collaboration in 8 major sectors of regional development and linkage with each region's economic and industrial clusters.



Review #3

Axes of urban development & Specific plan for partner region

Need for establishing the axes of development for regional mutual growth and providing more specificity to the regional development support plan of IKN



3. Review of partner regions status and policy

Samarinda

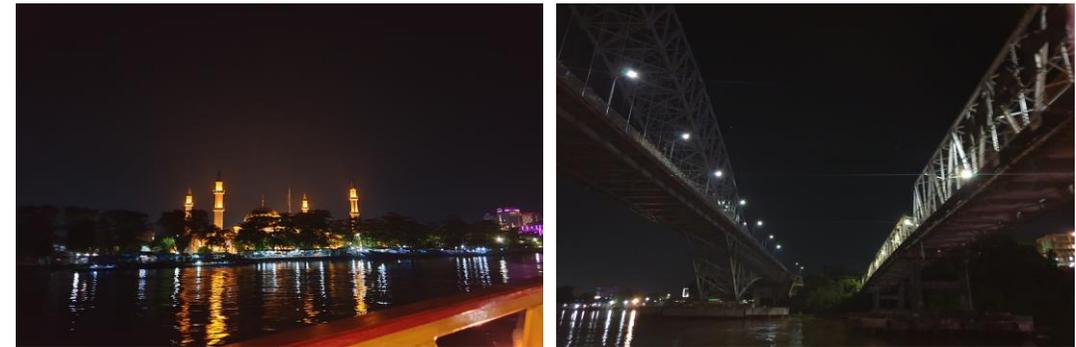
Regional Characteristics

- **(Population)** As of 2022, the population of Samarinda is 834,824, with 424,837 males (50.9%) and 409,987 females (49.1%)
- **(population density)** The population density of Samarinda City in 2020 was 1,153person/km², the highest among Kalimantan regions
- **(Potential)** Contributes 10.23% to the economy of East Kalimantan
- **(Resources)** The Index Pembangunan Manusia **(IPM)** is an indicator of efforts to improve human quality of life, and Samarinda City is the highest in East Kalimantan

Priority of regional development

- **(Priority 1)** Improve accessibility between cities and within cities
- **(Priority 2)** Promotion of adequate housing and residence provision
- **(Priority 3)** Water resource infrastructure integration
- **(Priority 4)** Strengthening economic recovery
- **(Priority 5)** Improving public health standards
- **(Priority 6)** Improve accessibility and quality of education

Regional Issues



Tourism industry

- The most important part of Samarinda is the tourism industry, and the area around the Mahakam River is developed as a public facility to establish a space for residents and outside tourists to enjoy
- It is necessary to focus on research and development to improve the water pollution level of the Mahakam River and ensure smooth supply of drinking water

Traffic

- In order to develop an accessible city, Samarinda seeks to facilitate not only movement within the city but also movement to outlying areas
- Road construction and transportation system construction are required

Education

- It is necessary to establish policies for higher education in relation to the development of the new capital

3. Review of partner regions status and policy

Balikpapan

Regional Characteristics

- **(Population)** As of 2021, the population of Balikpapan is 695,287, with 355,848 males (51.2%) and 339,439 females (48.8%)
- **(Disasters)** Balikpapan has a high proportion of forest reserves and is sensitive to forest fires
- **(Potential)** Contributes 16.01% to the economy of East Kalimantan
- **(Resources)** Of the total area, 33,940ha (40%) is a protected area and 50,746ha is a cultivated area

Priority of regional development

- **(Priority 1)** Need to strengthen professional and transparent bureaucracy
- **(Priority 2)** Building hospitals in areas in need of assistance
- **(Priority 3)** Enhancing infrastructure for vocational training centers (BLK)
- **(Priority 4)** Need to increase the availability of raw water
- **(Priority 5)** Activating drainage systems across the region of Balikpapan
- **(Priority 6)** Creating a city that is friendly to children, people with disabilities, and the elderly.

Regional Issues



Human resource development

- human resource development
- Balikpapan's future support policy requires the development of human resources that can be deployed in the areas of business to be expanded in the coming years

Water supply

- Currently, water resource support projects are most needed as serious water shortages are expected to occur in the future

Infrastructure

- Balikpapan has excellent infrastructure such as building highways and Balang bridges that can increase regional connectivity as well as international ports and waste disposal sites

3. Review of partner regions status and policy

Kutai Karta Negara

Regional Characteristics

- **(Population)** As of 2020, the population of KutaiKarta Negara is 734,485, with 384,136 males (52.3%) and 350,349 females (47.7%)
- **(Disasters)** Kutai Kartanegara is an area with a natural disaster risk
- **(Potential)** Contributes 25.50% to the economy of East Kalimantan
- **(Resources)** Kutai Kartanegara has a variety of rich natural resources and is composed of natural resources such as mining and natural gas
 - The major industries are agriculture and fisheries

Priority of regional development

- **(Priority 1)** Provision of quality infrastructure and regional connectivity
 - Increasing the quality of community settlements and the availability of clean water
- **(Priority 2)** Embodiment of good governance quality and competitive human resources
 - Increasing Quality Education, Social Security and Cultural Preservation Services
 - Increasing Quality of Public Health Services
- **(Priority 3)** Strengthening the value-added potential of the renewable economy and improving the quality of the environment

Regional Issues



Industry development

- The coal and mining sector employs over 70% of the workforce in the Tenggarong region. To alleviate poverty, there is a need to encourage policies that promote industries where these workers can engage in agriculture and fisheries

Water supply

- Only about 77% of the residents have drinking water facilities, and the remaining 23% do not receive clean drinking water, so it is necessary to build a basic infrastructure

Agriculture

- Kutai Karta Negara currently supplies 40% of the total rice demand in East Kalimantan and there is a need for agricultural technology development for the youth in the futur

3. Review of partner regions status and policy

PPU(Penajam Paser Utara)

Regional Characteristics

- **(Population)** As of the year 2020, the population is 178,681, with the majority of residents concentrated in the Penajam area.
- **(Disasters)** PPU area is located on the southern coast of Kalimantan Island, making it susceptible to tsunamis and coastal erosion
- **(Potential)** Possessing the potential of huge natural resources
- **(Water resources)** Construction of the Lawe-Lawe Dam to provide purified water to residents using water resources

Priority of regional development

- **(Priority 1)** Strengthening economic resilience
- **(Priority 2)** Closing the regional gap and equalization
- **(Priority 3)** Expanding competitive human resources
- **(Priority 4)** Understanding and practicing religion to respect and practice religious values
- **(Priority 5)** Enhancing infrastructure for essential services
- **(Priority 6)** Environmental restoration

Regional Issues



Agricultural industry

- The total area operated as farmland in the Northern PPU is 8.59 ha, fostering agriculture to supply rice needed for eastern Kalimantan
- PPU has infinite potential in livestock and afforestation industries and expands poultry farms and livestock markets to supply new capital areas

Education

- Currently, the main focus is on fostering human resources, and it plans to continue to expand through cooperation with professional educational institutions on Java Island
- The main goal is to nurture local people into people who can work in the new capital

3. Review of partner regions status and policy

	Samarinda	Balikpapan	Kutai kartanegara	Penajam Paser Utara
Policy & land/space	high demand for balanced development in the southern region of Samarinda		Vigorous pursuit of a smart city policy centered around the Tenggarong region	
Water Resources	Serious issues with water supply due to water pollution in the Mahakam River	severe water shortage issue (2,000L by 2030), urgent measures are needed	Severe water scarcity (23% of the population), urgent need for water quality improvement	
Food Supply			Anticipating to meet IKN's food demand	Distribution channels for locally produced agricultural, livestock, and products(coco peat)
Industrial Promotion	promote the tourism industry by utilizing the ecological environment(Mahakam River)	Prioritizing the development of the port and tourism industries, including MICE	promote agriculture, fisheries, and tourism, with a focus on transitioning away from mining	Demand for the enhancement of productivity in the agricultural and livestock sectors
Transportation	Need for improved accessibility from outlying areas(delays in bridge construction due to budget)	Improvement of accessibility to outlying areas(PPU)	Need for improvement in accessibility due to aging and damaged roads (38%)	
Environment			Ongoing efforts to develop the tourism industry by harnessing local ecological resources	
Livelihood and Welfare	Improvement of access to healthcare and education (support for talent development)	Willingness to cultivate and supply talent for the new capital through Balikpapan University		human resource development in conjunction with Java Island's infrastructure for IKN
Disaster and Safety	Continuous flooding issues due to the bowl-shaped topography	Multiple instances of forest fires and flooding call for integrated response efforts		

4. Analysis of Korean Experience

Water resource management

- **(Wide-area water supply)** Supply of insufficient water to local governments in the Happy City area through a project to adjust the water supply system of the basic water maintenance plan
 - Implementation of a Supply Plan for Water Shortage Areas by Utilizing Wide Area Water Supply Capacity
 - Securing various water sources to secure water that can be safely consumed in preparation for problems in the supply of wide-area water supply due to climate change
- **(Integrated Material Management)** Discussions on fundamental solutions through the transition to an integrated water management system to solve water problems in Sejong and Chungcheongbuk-do areas
 - Diagnosis of water management issues in each region that could not be resolved due to distributed management, and search for sustainable integrated water management plans
- **(Sewage treatment facilities)** Sewage treatment facilities and public sewers need to be expanded and systematically managed in accordance with the land use plan considering future population size and urban expansion
 - It is necessary to prepare a safe water environment management system through improvement of the aging of facilities and ICT-based smart sewage management system

Education



<major department of DSC Shared University>



- **(DSC Shared University)** Daejeon, Sejong, and Chungnam Regional Innovation Platform University Education Innovation Headquarters established and operated DSC Shared University, **a new university education innovation model, to foster talent and higher education at local universities participating in this platform**

5. Result

Summary of the analysis results

Match with Korean experience

Proposal direction for Regional Mutual Development

Policy & land/space	Axes of urban development & Specific plan for partner region
Water Resources	Urgent Need for Establishing a Water Resource Management System for Stable and Clean Water Supply
Food Supply	Maximizing Productivity and Efficiency in Preparation for Expanded Food Supply
Industrial Promotion	Efficient Development of Traditional Industries and Identification and Cultivation of New Strategic Industries
Transportation	Expansion of Transportation and Logistics Infrastructure for IKN-Regional and Regional-Regional Connectivity
Environment	Promoting Ecotourism Industry with Minimal Environmental Impact and Utilization of Ecosystems
Livelihood and Welfare	Stabilization of Housing and Healthcare, Nurturing Local Talent for Utilization
Disaster and Safety	Establishment of an Integrated System for Systematic Management of Flood

Case (Sejong, Busan etc..) Policy, Program, Project...

Joint Education

Smart Farm

Smart water grid

Vision & Object

Need to articulate a vision and set objectives for IKN that can be shared as a symbol of global sustainability, an engine of future economy, and a representation of national identity characterized by diversity

Strategy

Proposing the establishment of KPIs that allow for assessing the growth of industries to be nurtured based on major economic indicators such as Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP), poverty rate, and the distribution plan of industrial clusters

A proposal for short-term pilot projects that can address the identified issues in seven sectors: water resource management, food supply, industrial development, transportation and logistics, environmental management, livelihood and welfare, and disaster and safety



Terima kasih