

The Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport aims to "build" happy changes and "develop" new hopes.

"Happy changes and new hopes into the world!"
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport



339-012
11 Doum 6-ro, Government Complex-Sejong, Sejong-si
Republic of Korea
Tel (Day)+82-44-1599-0001 (Night)+82-44-201-4672
Fax (Day)+82-44-860-9500 (Night)+82-44-201-5700
www.molit.go.kr





Contents

02 - 03	Introduction of MOLIT
04 - 05	Territory
06 - 07	Urban Architecture
08 - 09	Housing and Land
10 - 11	Construction
12 - 13	Water resources
14 - 15	Public transport
16 - 17	Logistics
18 - 19	Aviation
20 - 21	Road
22 - 23	Railway

MINISTRY OF LAND, INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRANSPORT

The Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport aims to “build” happy changes and “develop” new hopes.



MOLIT History

March 23, 2013
The Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and transport was established, which is in charge of future-oriented territorial development, safe and convenient infrastructure and transport development.



June 29, 1962
The Ministry of Construction was organized to oversee national territory planning, housing, urban, road and water resource and development.



August 15, 1948
The Republic of Korean Government was established.



February 29, 2008
The Ministry of Land, Transport and Maritime Affairs was established as the Ministry of Construction and Transportation and the Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries were integrated. [Ministry of Construction and transportation] + [Shipping and logistics ports and marine environment of the Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries] +[land register affairs of the Public Administration Ministry]

December 23, 1994
The ministry of Construction and Transportation was established as the two Ministries merged into one.

November 4, 1948
The Ministry of Transportation was organized to oversee railways, air transportation and shipping.



VISION

Livable territory, convenient transport

MISSION

Balanced territorial development and environment - friendly territorial management

Safe and convenient transport services

Residential stability for low income people through universal residential welfare

Efficient logistics system and global aviation superpower

MOLIT MI(Ministry Identity)



This emblem consisting of two colors (Land green and Transport Blue) symbolizes harmony between the future of wonderful national land to live in and the development of infrastructure and transport.

Territory



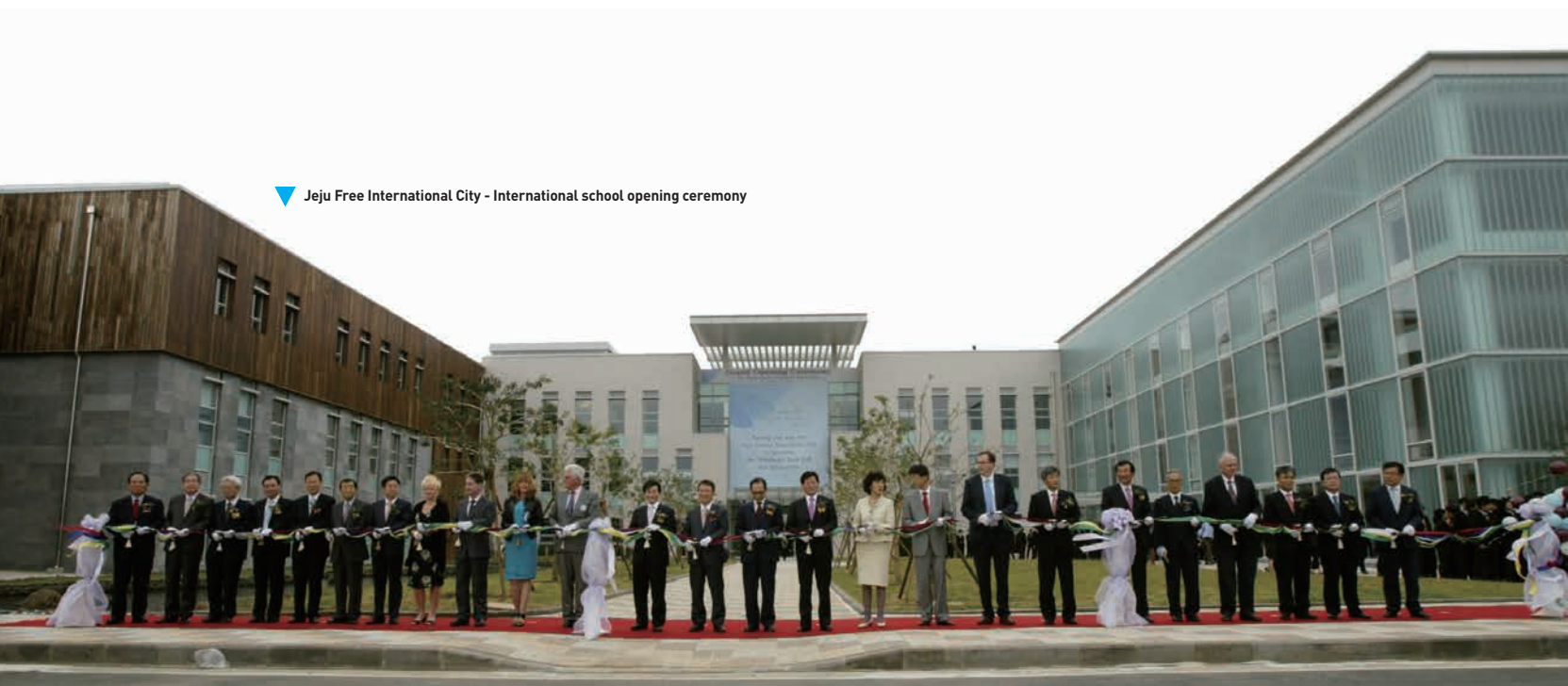
Competitive and balanced regional development policy

- Revitalize the local economy by developing several city-regions as growth poles
- Develop competitive growth centers such as Sejong City · Inno-Cities · Enterprise City · Jeju Free International City, Saemangeum, etc.
* Enterprise City(Chungju.Wonju.Taeon.YeongamHaenam)
- Create “East-West Integration Zone” in the riverside of Seomjin River to promote co-development of eastern and western parts of the country
- Develop the “leisure and tourism belt” in coastal and inland areas

Build an industrial complex as an incubator of creative companies

- Improve companies’ business environment by re-developing old industrial complexes
- Support the industrial complexes that attract future-oriented and creative companies
- Improve residential environment of industrial complexes to attract talented human resources

▼ Jeju Free International City - International school opening ceremony



▲ Ulsan-Mipo Industrial complex

▲ Sejong City

Urban Architecture

Competitive city

Charming city

Clean City

Convenient City

Policy Goal for Best City

■ Livable and pleasant urban space

- Provide a consumer oriented One-Stop service by streamlining the complex land use permission process
- Expand infrastructure such as urban parks, etc. and leisure space
- Take the growth management measure and rationalize the criteria for development permission

■ Disaster-free and safe U-City

- Develop a 'U-City', Korean Smart City, to efficiently manage cities and provide information anywhere and anytime through cutting-edge technology
- Provide diverse public information regarding environment, transport, crime prevention and infrastructure development and promote a happy life of people
- Export the experiences and core technology know-how of U-City construction to other countries such as the Middle East and Africa

■ Invigorating cities through urban regeneration

- Establishment of the Special Act on Urban Regeneration (June, 2013) laid down legal foundations for urban regeneration efforts participated by residents.
- Integrated urban plans encompassing diverse regeneration projects based on resident participations led by municipal governments set out; the central government will provide necessary fundings and endeavor to ease regulatory hurdles for better implementation of policies

■ Reasonable architecture regulations in response to future demand

- Introduce the building agreement system to help citizens repair and maintain buildings easily and quickly without permission
- Improve the building use classification system for the convenience of citizens

■ Green building and beautiful territorial landscape development

- Promote green architecture through the green building certificate, building energy efficiency grade certificate, integrated building energy management system and green remodeling
- Develop institutional basis for upgrading the level of large scale infrastructure design
- Strengthen landscape management capacity by region, building more traditional houses, and utilizing architecture assets



Before
Green Remodeling



After
Green Remodeling

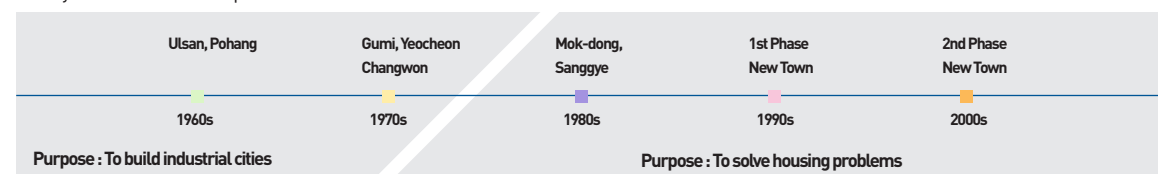
Housing and Land

Supportive policy for housing stabilization

- Secure stable and constant housing supply through new town development after two million housing construction plan implemented in the late 1980s
- Stabilize the housing market by controlling public housing supply according the market condition
- Permit story increase of outworn apartments
- Improve residential environment and promote the private rental housing market by supplying semipublic rental housing and land-leasehold rental housing

New Town Development

History of New Town Development



The 2nd Phase New Town

Section	Total	Pangyo	Wirye	Dongtan1	Dongtan2	Gwanggyo	Gimpo	Paju	Yangju	Godeok	Geomdan	Asan	Doan
House (Thousand)	649.2	29.3	42.4	40.9	115.9	31.1	60.3	87.3	60.2	54.5	70.8	32.0	24.5
Population (Thousand)	1,701	88	106	124	286	78	167	215	168	135	177	88	69
Development period	'01~'20	'03~'14	'08~'17	'01~'13	'08~'15	'05~'13	'02~'13	'03~'17	'07~'13	'08~'20	'09~'15	'04~'15	'03~'12

Housing policy for universal residential welfare

- Supply 130,000 public housing units annually for rent and sale
- Build 200,000 Happiness Housing units (rental housing) in railway sites and abandoned public or national land
- Introduce the voucher system for low-income people and increase customized residential support according to life cycle



▲ Past Cadastral Resurvey



▲ Now Cadastral Resurvey

Promoting the public's interest in land use while stimulating the real estate industry

- Restitute land development gains to society (development charges)
- Implement the transaction permission system in the areas requiring systematic management in land price increase
- Provide institutional support such as liberalizing investment in kind to promote indirect real estate investment such as REITs
- Achieve effective public price of real estate and advance appraisal business

Stable residential land supply & new town development aimed at demand

- Lay a foundation for stable supply of public housing and new town development customized for local characteristics
- Stabilize the housing market through new town development near metropolitan cities and solve housing problems

Strong competitiveness with spatial information

- Realize Government 3.0 by developing large-scale spatial information data, accusing tax evasion, managing national property, supporting small businesses and promoting creative education
- Create jobs by disclosing spatial information, providing high quality data services, nurturing talented human resources and promoting youth employment
- Develop the spatial information industry by strengthening international cooperation, promoting eco-system creating R&D, nurturing SW industry, standardize technology and promoting mutual growth of survey companies
- Develop the cutting-edge digital cadastre, reduce un-coinciding spots and readjusting land classification and boundary



Construction

▲ PTT ESP(Ethane Separation Plant) Project

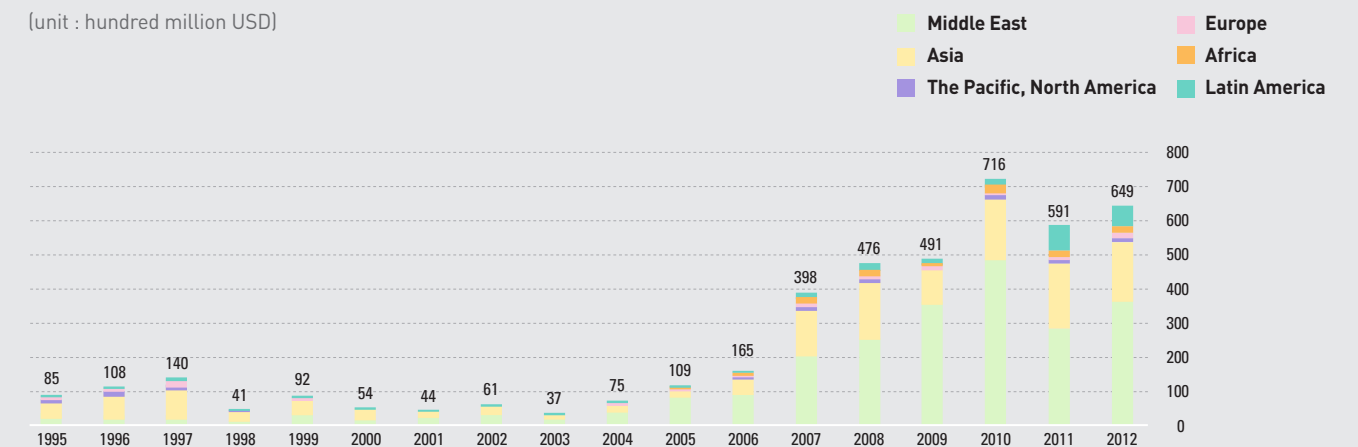
▲ Saudi Arabia
Jubil Industry port Project

■ Half century history of overseas construction, miracle of construction Korean wave

- Korea's construction industry has grown by 40% on average since 2006 (the world highest growth rate)
- Mutual growth policy with the Middle East, Asia, Latin America and Africa boosted construction Korean wave in every corner of the world
- Hold globally known technology in plant, high-rise building, Korean style new town, etc.
- Focus on the development of 4 major construction areas such as water management, urban development, transport infrastructure and green energy
- Support infrastructure development in capital scarce countries with Global Infra Fund
- Strengthen overseas construction diplomacy by sending the high-level delegation for winning contracts and inviting major project ordering organizations

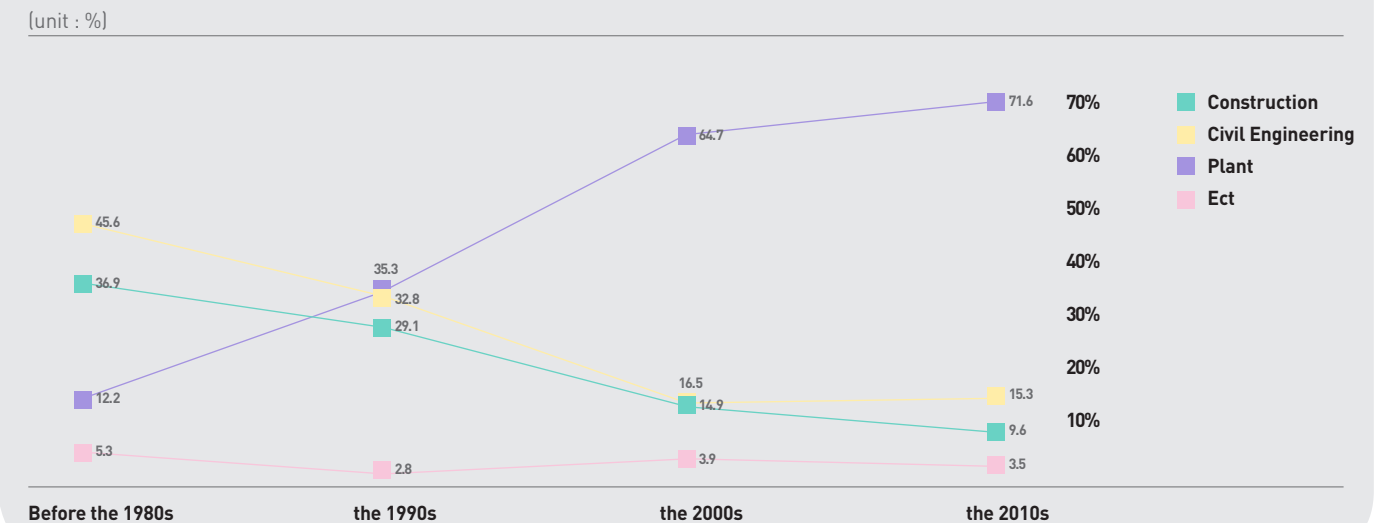
Present condition of orders by regional groups

(unit : hundred million USD)



Present condition of orders by work classification

(unit : %)



Water resources

▲ Eco-Friendly Chungju-Dam

▲ 2015 Daegu Gyeongbuk Korea 7th World Water Forum Kick-off

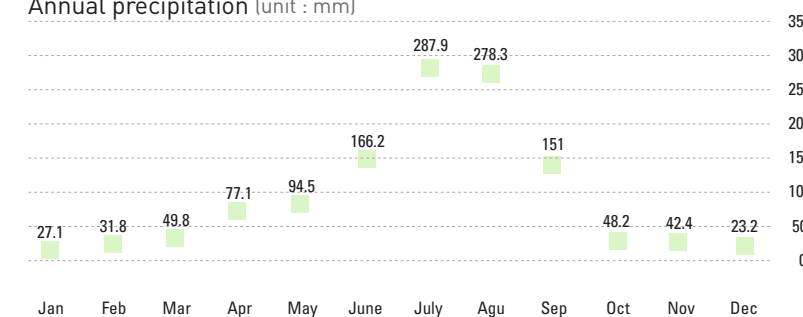
■ Efficient water management under disadvantageous geographic and weather conditions

- Annual precipitation is 1,277mm, which is 1.6 times of the world average rainfall(807mm), but total annual precipitation per capita is 2,629 m³, one sixth of the global average(16,427 m³)
- 70% of annual rainfall is concentrated in summer season and 65% of the territory is mountainous. As the length of rivers is short and slope is sharp, the country is vulnerable to flood

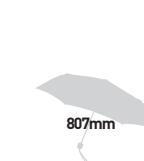
■ More effective water management system

- Create a safe environment from climate change by maintaining tributaries to river, improving safety of existing dams, expanding water supply facility and securing underground water
- Implement a water disaster prevention measure in cities with high population and frequent movement of goods
 - Develop a comprehensive flood prevention plan for frequently flooded areas to build a better drainage system from urban flood prevention facility (sewerage) to water retention and rivers
 - Strengthen preventative response measures and flood forecast system by installing more rainfall radars and developing flood risk maps of 5 major rivers

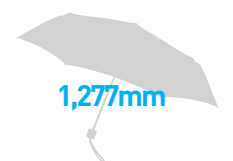
Annual precipitation (unit : mm)



Average precipitation of the world



Average precipitation of Korea



1.6 times the world average

Annual precipitation per capita of the world



Annual precipitation per capita of Korea



14.2% of the world average

■ Successful host of the 7th World Water Forum in Daegu Gyeongbuk as a leading country in water issues

- Invite 400,000 participants from home and abroad including heads of state and discuss ways to solve water shortage and water related problems
- Raise the awareness of water importance and promote Korea's advanced water management technology to develop the water industry as a growth engine for creative economy by hosting the Forum as well as use the event as a bridge to the world market





Public transport

■ Becoming a global leading country by establishing a sustainable transport system

- Achieving effective transport operation through facilitating public transport use
- Enhancing modal shares of public transport and railway and reducing traffic by passenger cars
- Seeking measures to make functions and operation more effective for each transport mode including the expansion of ITS installations on roads
- Promoting walking and bicycling
- Encouraging walking instead of short distance drive and passenger car use, enhancing modal share of bicycling
- Creating low-carbon energy-saving transport system as a new growth engine
- Developing future transport mode with advanced energy-saving functions, facilitating diverted traffic
- Ensuring effective establishment of national transport network
- Making the national transport system effective through coordination of stocks among different transport sectors
- Strengthening intermodal transport services and transfer system and establishing effective connection system at logistics base

■ Promoting transport safety policy including “Reducing Road Fatality by 30%”

- Yearly target for road fatality reduction

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fatality per 10,000 cars	2.34	2.24	2.10	1.96	1.80	1.64
Reduction rate compared with 2012	-	4.2%	10%	16.2%	23%	30%

■ Nurturing eco-friendly and advanced vehicle systems

- Providing proper environment for advanced future vehicles
- Supporting the installation of high-tech safety devices (lane departure warning, safety control, etc.) to large buses and trucks, and developing safety assessment technology
- Facilitation of Electric Vehicle (EV) use
- Test-running of electric buses as an eco-friendly public transportation mode and complementing safety standards for EV

▲ BRT

▲ M-bus

Logistics



Logistics hub and efficient logistics operation system

- Construct and operate inland logistics hubs in 5 metropolitan areas to develop an efficient logistics system and reduce national logistics costs
- Support for on-time completion of logistics complex and designate new logistics complex areas
- Improve the integrated national logistics information system by applying cutting-edge IT technology and increase the operation efficiency of RFID-based logistics hub information system · warehouse registration management system

More pleasant working environment for logistics workers and welfare projects

- Build more public cargo truck garages by 2013 and freight truck drivers rest areas in expressways
- Expand welfare projects including scholarship projects for freight truck drivers and develop new welfare projects such as information network project, etc.



Strong national competitiveness with the advanced logistics market

- Expand consulting support for changing from 1st Party Logistics to 3rd Party Logistics to increase the use of 3PL
- Expand specialized logistics market and strengthen the basis for logistics companies' growth by promoting best practices of 3PL and its performance
- Introduce direct transport mandatory system and performance reporting system to streamline multi - level logistics transactions
- Develop specialized logistics market by supporting domestic logistics companies and reducing logistics cost and improve national competitiveness and high-added values

Aviation



▲ U-Mobile & Self Check-in

◀ Incheon International Airport



Immigration Processing Times

■ Convenient and safe air transport services

- Aim to become an air transport superpower in the pan-Pacific region
- Open more international air routes to make Korea the largest air transport hub in Asia
- Expand the global aviation network by holding strategic air talks with Latin American and African countries and promoting Open Skies with EU-ASEAN
- Increase Open Skies and air transport capacity for North East Asian and South East Asian routes of low cost airline
- Establish the 2nd air traffic center by 2016 to provide seamless air traffic control services in emergency cases including disasters and accidents
- Introduce satellite navigation system to preemptively respond to future demand for air transport
- Secure aviation safety through civil & military integrated flight inspection
- Implement human resources development projects for air transport workers of developing countries

■ Incheon International Airport, world best and hub airport in North East Asia

- The 3rd phase expansion project was implemented to become a hub airport in North East Asia in commemoration of 10th anniversary of opening the airport
- The airport is one of the world best airports by ranking 2nd in international cargo handling and 8th in international passenger carriage
- It won the first-place award in airport service (ASQ) by Airports Council International for 8 consecutive years (2005~2012)
- Introduce unmanned boarding process · immigration inspection with the latest IT technology and provide the world class entry and departure services
- As of summer in 2013 - 77 airlines, 152 cities, 3,063 weekly frequencies
- Its safety and security are maintained at the world class level, recognized by ICAO
 - International Aviation Safety Assessment : aviation safety 98.89%, aviation security 98.57%
- Korea won the 5th term as ICAO council member with improved global status in aviation

Road



Status of Roads in Korea

Express way 32 routes
4,044km

Status of Roads in Korea

National Highway 51 routes
13,432km



■ Road construction, maintenance and management

- Building up the 7X9 grid of national road network and belt ways in major cities by 2020
- Continuing to expand national highways to connect regions and support principal road network
- Introducing an advanced road management system to maintain and improve road functions

■ Pushing forward user-oriented road policy

- Promoting improvement measures to relieve traffic congestions in city center and metropolitan areas
- Alleviating congestions through effective operation including expanded Hi-pass ICs and ramp metering
- Creating new values of existing road facilities such as combined rest area for logistics & transfer and new renewable energy facility
- Providing comfortable road environment including developing bicycle paths and scenic roads

■ Prioritizing road safety

- Implementing road safety policies including tightening up safety management system and disaster response system, and expanding safety infrastructure facilities
- Promoting effective and safe road operation by utilizing ITS (providing real-time transport safety information and reducing congestion and logistics costs)

■ Strengthening technology development and international cooperation

- Making continuous investments in R&D to create new growth engines in the road sector such as Smart Highway, super long-span bridges, and C-ITS (next generation ITS)
- Strengthening international cooperation in the road sector including hosting the 2015 World Road Congress in Seoul, facilitating policy and technology exchanges between countries, and expanding exports of road projects and ITS to countries overseas



Railway

▲ Next Generation HEMU-430X



◀ HSR Train KTX-Sancheon

▶ Wireless Low-Floor Tram



■ Nationwide KTX network by expanding the total length of High Speed Rail (HSR) network from 368km in 2011 to 2,362km in 2020

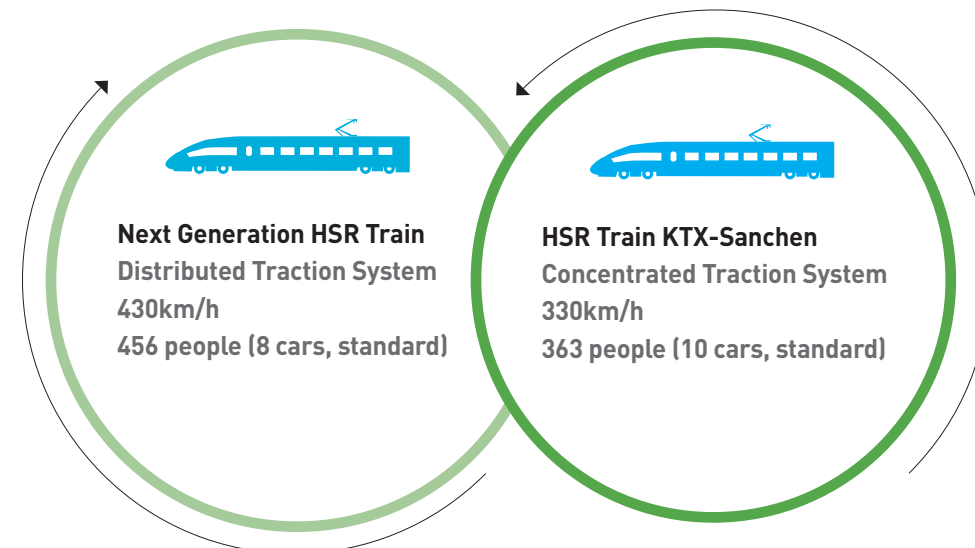
- Raise the national competitiveness by connecting major cities in the nation within a ninety-minute reach to integrate them as a single city zone

■ World class railway technology development

- Operate the HSR KTX-Sancheon developed by Korea's technology since 2010
- Develop the next generation HSR train (HEMU-430X) with the maximum speed of 430km/h by 2015
- Develop future urban railway technologies including wireless low floor tram and urban Maglev

■ Seamless connectivity among large cities by continuously expanding urban and metropolitan railways

- Construct the metropolitan express railway network over 40m-deep underground that connects Seoul and its outskirts with the maximum speed of 200km/h
- Reduce commuting hour between suburbs of Seoul and downtown area within 30 minutes and thereby establish a sustainable transport infrastructure in large city areas



Happiness comes from the
people who always dream of it.

The Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport will build a country filled
with happiness envisioned by all its citizens.

We will bring new hopes to the sky, land, and rivers. Our hopeful blueprint
will open up a bright new chapter in the future.

