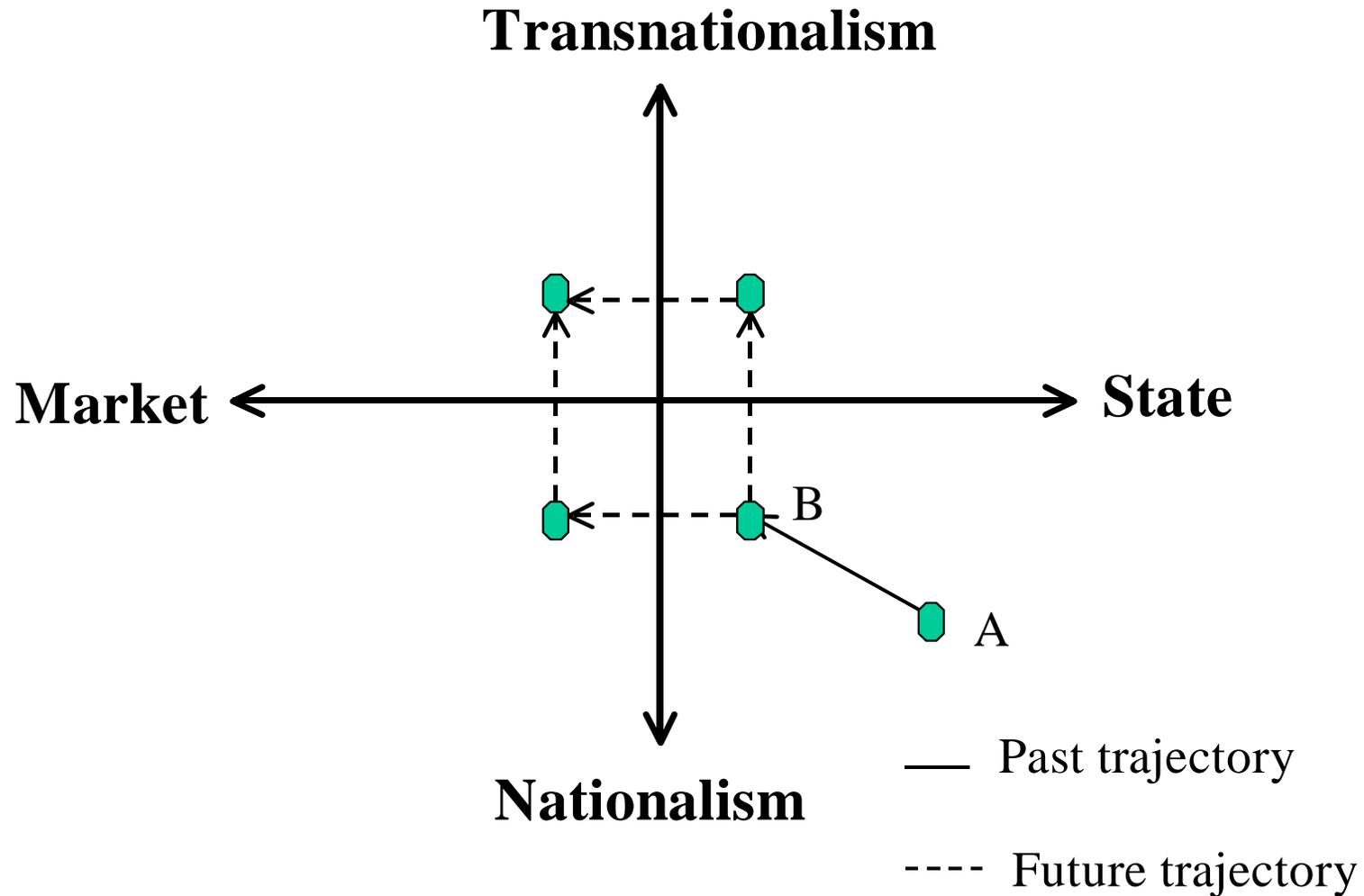


Four Models of Regional Development in Northeast Asia

Won Bae Kim

September, 2004

Regional Development Trajectories in NEA



Four Models of Regional Development in NEA

- Market-driven, transnational cooperation
- Market-driven, limited trans-border transactions
- State-directed, public goods focus
- State-directed, bilateral cooperation

Market-driven

State-directed

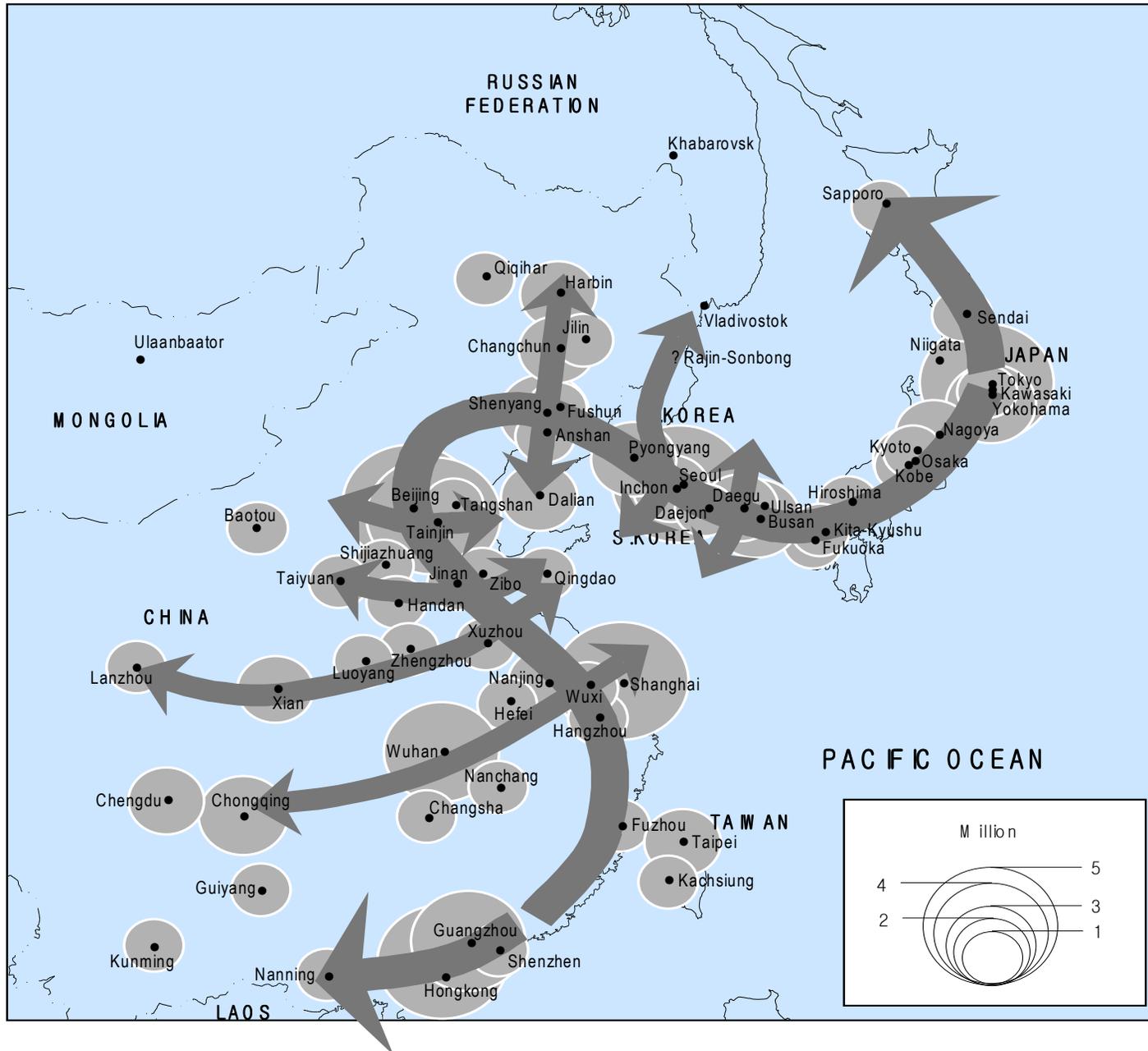
Degree of transnationalism

<p>Multilateral cooperation towards economic community</p> <p>Trans-border cooperation through free mobility of capital & labor</p>	<p>Multilateral cooperation towards development community</p> <p>Mega-projects on energy and transport</p>
<p>Multiple bilateral FTA</p> <p>Trans-border capital mobility and limited cross-border cooperation</p>	<p>Bilateral cooperation</p> <p>Special zones and limited cross-border cooperation</p>

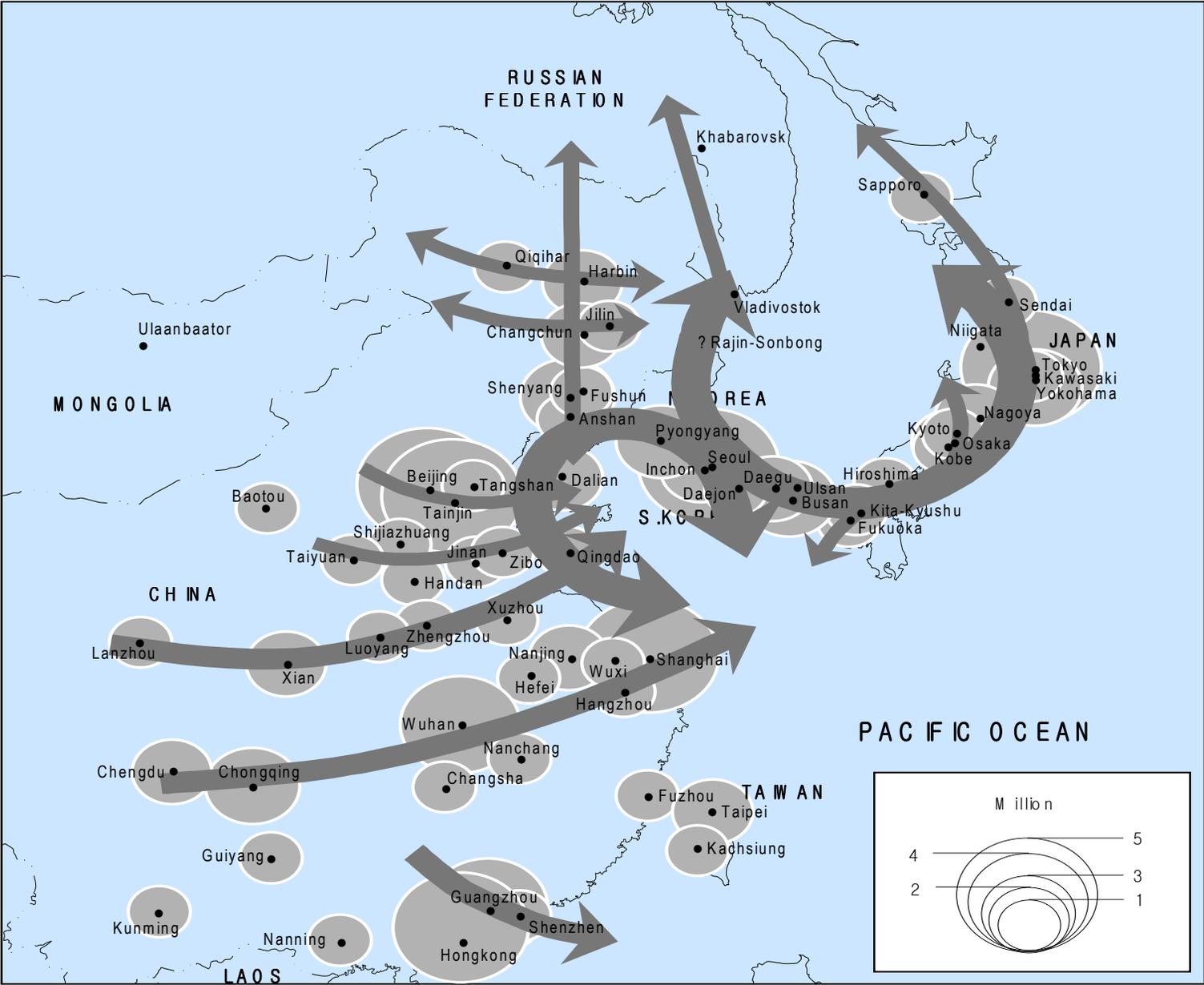
Visual Images of Alternative Models

- Corridor model
- Bifurcated influence zone model
- Grid model
- Disjointed grid model

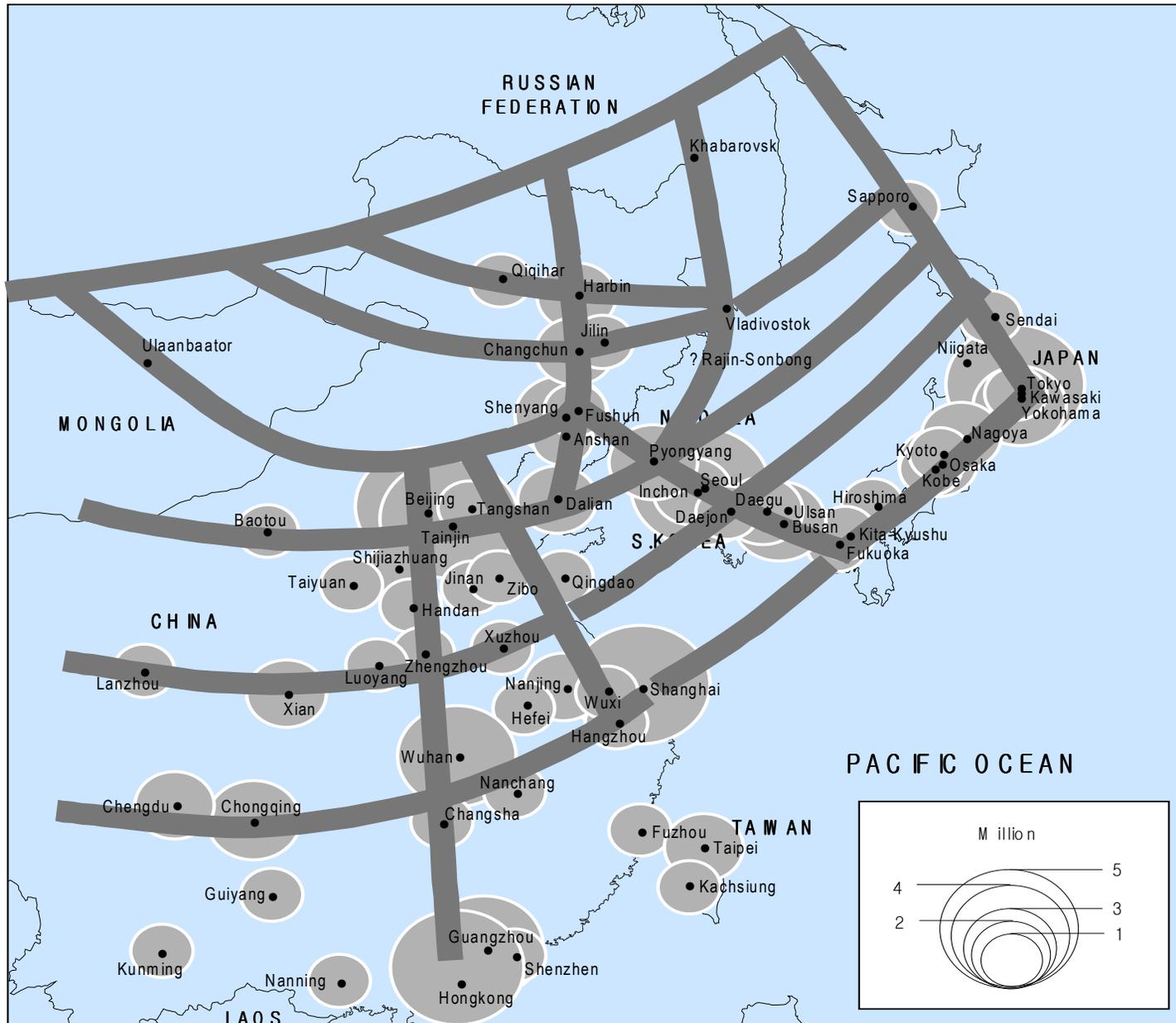
Corridor Model



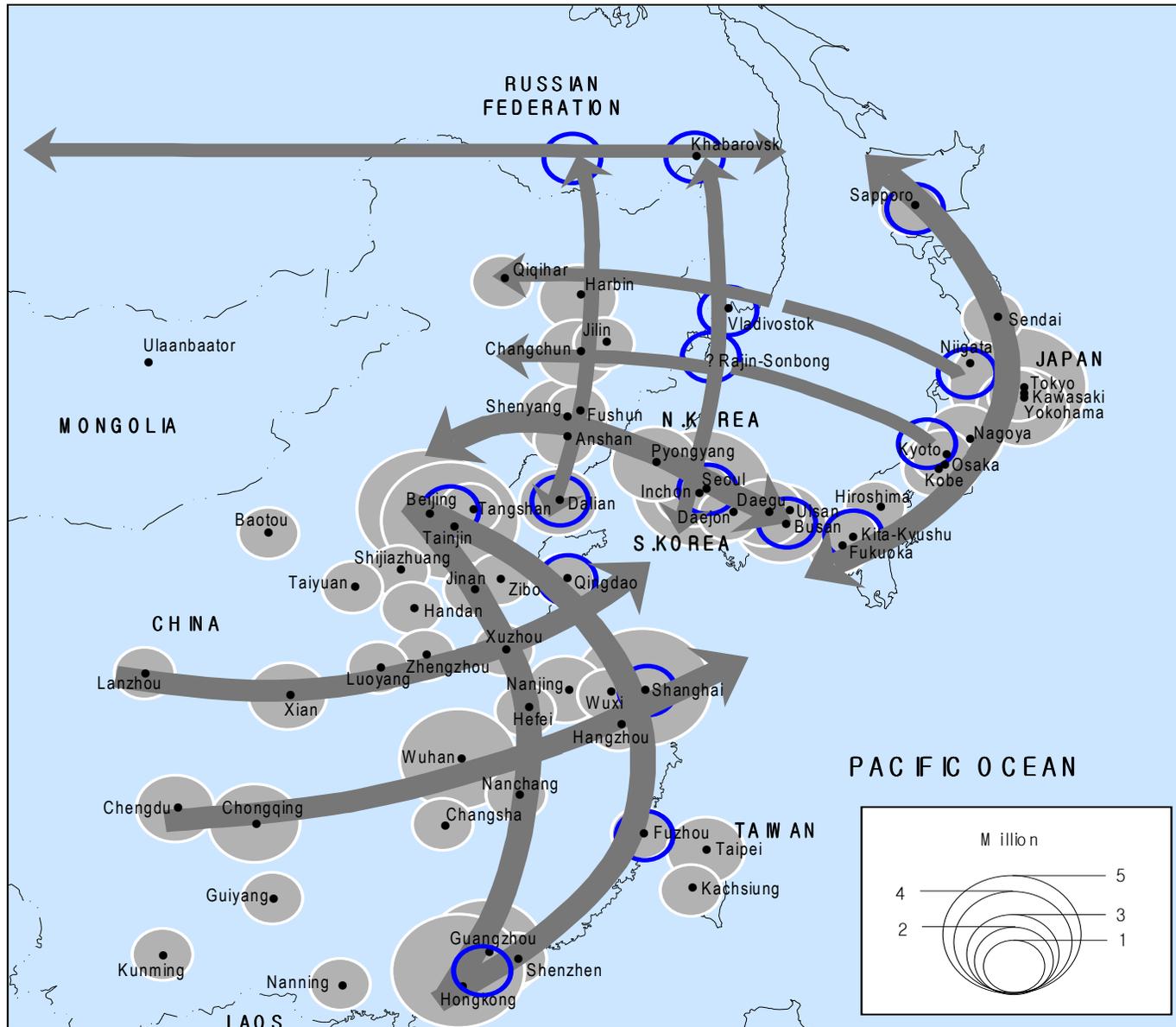
Bifurcated Influence Zone Model



Grid Model



Disjointed Grid Model



Tasks for Collaborative Regional Development

- Carry out a comprehensive political and economic cost/benefit analysis on the alternative models of regional development in NEA through collaborative research among major research institutions in NEA
- Build a consensus for the vision of collaborative regional development through public forums and discussions organized by research institutions and NGOs
- Develop action plans and search for best means for financing collaborative development projects
- Place the agenda for collaborative regional development on the six-party talks table when the solution for the North Korea's nuke problem is in sight