

### **Conception, Normative Directives and Policy Tasks towards Inclusive National Territory**

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The notions of inclusive growth and inclusive city have drawn more and bigger attention among the international institutes like WB, OECD and UN-HABITAT. The financial crisis in the North American and European countries were uprising in 2008, and the world started to come along the capitalist fiasco which was a lump-sum payment for so called "Neo-liberal" global economic standard prevailed since the 1980s. Facing all the odds like bi-polarization, low growth and high unemployment, reformist groups have raised a series of counter logic for the broken political economic order. And major suggestions included inclusive growth and inclusive city.

The things are not much different in Korea. The society has agitated with the worsening bi-polarization and societal aging as well as the general tendency of losing growth potential. In such turbulent circumstances, the national territorial (and spacial in general) policies and plans are in doubt that they are not successful to be "inclusive." That is, socially disadvantaged groups are not moderately helped and benefitted by government spacial policies and plans.

This study began out of those concerns and aimed at conceptualization of territorial inclusivity as a normative policy principle; and at proposing a set of policy directives to enhance territorial inclusivity. Such themes are more likely

literal and qualitative than numerical, hence this study relies heavily on descriptive and hermeneutical methodologies like focus group interview. The propositions and suggestions of this study are as below.

Reviewing the arguments on inclusive growth and inclusive city among international and domestic authors, this study found that the notion of territorial inclusivity is a mixture of the meanings of social justice, equal opportunity for spacial services, rights to the places where anybody lives and happiness as liberty to self-determine and participate. In such regards, the conception of inclusive territorial policy is written as “a set of spacial policies and plans based on the principles of social justice, right to the space and happiness pursuit; and focused on embracing socially disadvantaged’s benefits of spacial services; on enhancing participatory capacity and communicative governance; and on constructing better legislative and institutional setting to ensure equal opportunity for regions and communities.”

Based on such a normative guideline, this study explored 24 policy issues, from which 7 policy tasks of high priority were drawn as follows: positing spacial service standard considering national minimum and local optimum; expanding nurturing facilities to promote women’s socio-economic activities; re-designing urban regeneration program to enhance rights to the city; enhancing information (of policies and plans) accessibility for digital poor; providing incentives and capacity building programs for active participation; rebuilding local communities through semantic welfare and spacial services; and introducing new planning rules to enhance local planning authority.