

“South Korea Post War and Economic Growth.”

Thaniya Kitcharoennaitham 6204640079

Sutapat Wattanalaovit 6204641531

Promphon Phatara-atikom 6204641556

Noppadanai Thepsutha 6204641671

Kempasit Kanchanachittakorn 6204641812

Saruta Khunthaweesap 6204641895





Overview



- In 1945, South Korea positioned with US troops. While, North Korea positioned with the Soviet
- In 1948, South Korea was proclaimed in Seoul by anti-communist leader.



Beginning of the cold war



- In 1950 war declaration North Korea backup by China and Soviet.
- In 1953 Korean Armistice Agreement which created DMZ



"The Forgotten War"



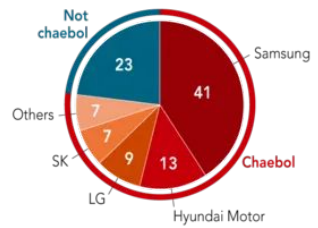
Identification of key issues and challenges



- In 1961 South Korea received the massive aid from US
- Park's Policy to modernize economy
- Shifting from military to democracy



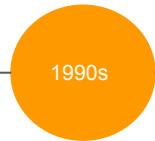
Economic development



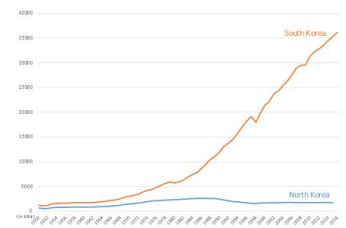
Government policies and strategies



- South Korea continuity growth in both private consumption and GDP
- In 1997, dropped in Korean domestic currency
- In 1999, the economy recovery by implemented policies



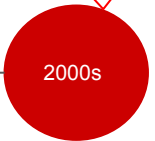
Economic Growth



Lesson learn



- After "The September 11" the economy could maintain the growth
- In 2008, Great recession affect the economy
- Economy rebound due to boom of K-pop
- "Miracle on the Han River" due to rapidly improvement in several factors



International trade



Conclusion

Overview



Overview

Identification of key issues and challenges

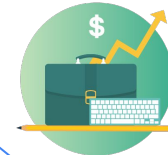
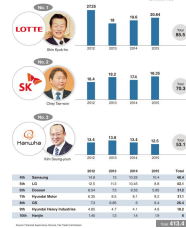


1. Political conflicts



2. The Chaebol structure and Financial structure

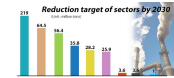
Entertainment expenses of top 10 chaebol



Identification of key issues and challenges



3. Environment issues



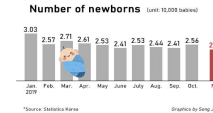
Emission reduction by industries by 2030

| Industry | Steel | Aluminum | Paper | Chemicals | Textiles | Food | Other |
|--------------------------------------|-------|----------|-------|-----------|----------|------|-------|
| Reduction (%) | 17 | 7 | 52 | 58 | 41 | 14 | 14 |
| Intensity (tCO ₂ e/1000t) | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 4.0 |



Identification of key issues and challenges

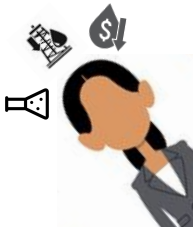
4. Social issues



Body shaming and racism : "Gyopo"



Government policies and strategies



01

(1962-1966)

The government's first plan was to maintain the economy after ending Korean war

03

(1972-1981)

financially promoted and developed the priority industries: Heavy and Chemical Industry

05

(1987-1991)

restructuring and liberalizing the market

02

(1967-1971)

pro-chaebol laws

04

(1982-1986)

maintaining price stability and alleviating the damage caused by oil shock and protectionism governance

06

development plans (2000-present)

- increasing the tax burden on blue chip companies
- building more green areas
- supporting soft powers from the entertainment sector



Overview

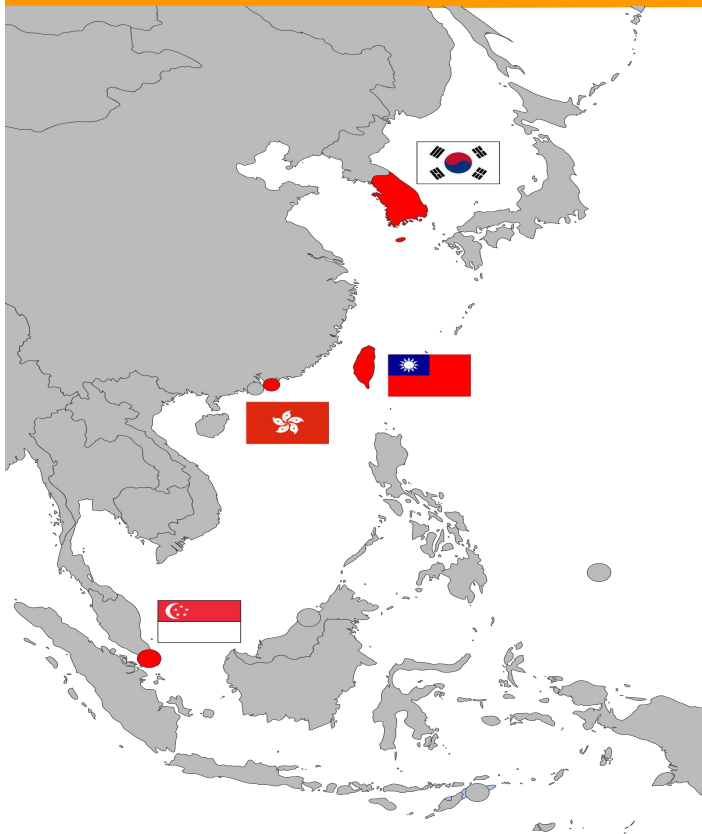
Identification of key issues and challenges

Government policies and strategies

Lesson learn

Conclusion

Lesson learn



1

Four-tiger of Asia

Korea would not have been a developed country without top-notch technology and the support of Chaebol.

2

Implicated keys through the Tiger economies

- Supporting the large private enterprise
- Modernizing the government policies

3

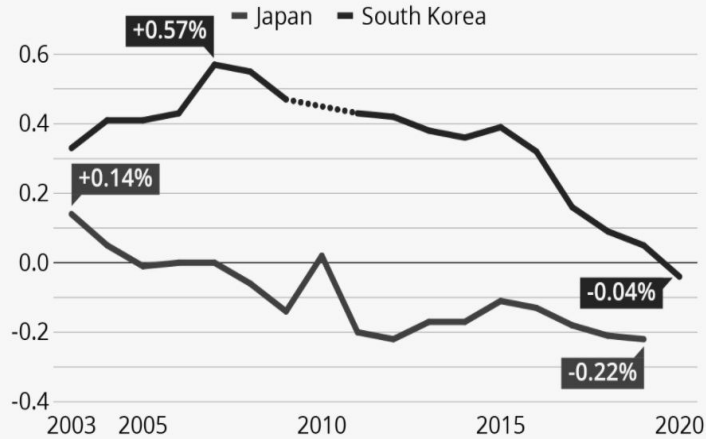
Causes and large negative effects

- Being a dependent economy
- Monopoly → market liberalization and outward investment
- Forcement in accepting IMF

Lesson learn

Populations Declining in Japan and South Korea

Annual percent change of the population of Japan and South Korea (2003-2020)



No comparable figure for 2010 (Korea) due to data configuration change

Sources: Statistics Korea, Statistics Bureau of Japan



statista

4

Prevent inflation by...

Deficitting budget and reducing money supply

Recover disinflationary monetary policy failure by...

Maintaining price stability and alleviating the damage of oil shock and protectionist government

5

Way to prevent globalization

The government should halt their current subsidization of fossil-fueled and nuclear energy

6

Causes of slow birth rate

- Young generation does not want to have any children
- The discrimination in gender

Suggested solutions for slow birth rate

- Trying to lower the discrimination by equalizing all unbiased treats

Overview

Identification of key issues and challenges

Government policies and strategies

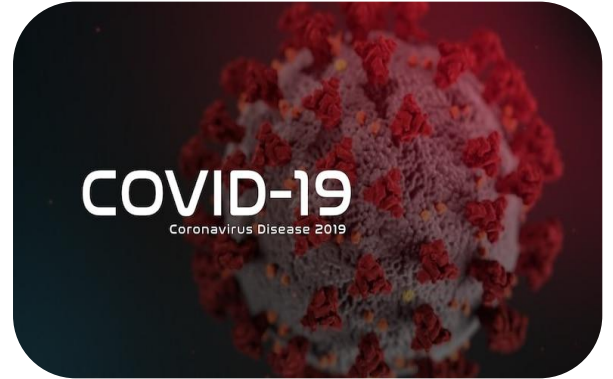
Lesson learn

Conclusion

Conclusion



SME



Overview

Identification of key
issues and challenges

Government policies and
strategies

Lesson learn

Conclusion
