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RESEARCH ARTICLE

AN ANALYSIS ON THE FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF KOREAN SUCCESSIVE GOVERNMENT
AND THE ORGANIZATIONAL SCALE OF ENVIRONMENTAL NGO

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to analyze the financial support method for environmental NGO and the change of organizational scale in environmental NGO at successive government time. And this study approached from the standpoint of new institutionalism. Kim Young-sam Government applied the method of direct financial support for environmental NGO. The organizational capacity of Korean Federation for Environmental Movement enlarged significantly at this time. Kim Dae-joong Government applied the method of direct financial support by public offering type. Local organization in Korean Federation for Environmental Movement showed the increase of 25.0 %p at this period. Rho Moo-hyun Administration adopted the method of direct financial support for environmental NGO. The increased speed of local organization in Korean Federation for Environmental Movement fell rapidly in comparison with previous Kim Dae-joong Administration time. The relationship between government and environmental NGO influenced financial support at Lee Myung-bak Administration period. Similar to Rho Moo-hyun Administration period, the increased speed of local organization in Korean Federation for Environmental Movement fell rapidly in comparison with previous administration. The result of this study showed that there was not obvious difference in the financial support method for environmental NGO at successive administration time. This phenomenon is due to the fact that support system for NGO including financial support method retains low variability so has tendency to pass down the form of previous period. The partial change of financial support method influenced the organizational scale of environmental NGO directly and indirectly.

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INTRODUCTION

The financial ability of civil society organization is a main factor to influence independence and dependence from administration. Generally, the check function of civil society group can weaken as civil society organization is dependent upon government more and more. And civil society organization is able to reinforce or weaken checking and critical function on government according to interest or support relationship between government and civil society group. Government can suppress the autonomy of NGO's activity according to financial support method for environmental NGO. Especially, the method of direct financial support tends to hinder the independent and autonomous operation of NGO (Kim, 2000). It is analyzed that 'Act on prohibition of Donation Collections' and 'Act on the Registration of Society Organizations' as cases retain nature to limit NGO's growth (Bak, 2000).

Mobilization ability is a factor of the movement capabilities which civil society organization holds. Mobilization capacity is closely related to political opportunity structure. Generally, the open structure of political opportunity tends to promote resource mobilization capacity which civil society organization retains. Because the open structure of political opportunity supplies civil society group which challenges political power with governmental financial support so civil society organization is able to have more opportunities to acquire resource.

In particular, the mobilization ability of civil society group is dependent upon organizational scale largely. Consequently, organizational scale is able to become an important index to analyze the movement capability of civil society group. The organizational scale of civil society group is the concept to embrace national member scale and local organizational network. The organizational scale is closely related to mobilization capability of civil society group towards social issues. Korean successive governments tended to adopt the method of direct financial support for environmental NGO.

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The method of direct financial support includes public offering business and specific business. Generally, the method of direct financial support reinforces governmental influence on environmental NGO. On the other hand, the method of indirect financial support tends to promote the inner capacity and activation of civil society group. The way government supports environmental NGO financially is an important index to analyze the movement capability of environmental NGO. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to examine the financial support method for environmental NGO at successive government period. And this study analyzed Korean Federation for Environmental Movement as a representative of environmental organization. This research is going to investigate the local organizational number of Korean Federation for Environmental Movement. This study will examine how organizational scale of Korean Federation for Environmental Movement changed at successive administration period.

METHOD AND PROCEDURE

The purpose of this research is to analyze the method of governmental financial support for environmental NGO and the organizational scale change of environmental NGO at successive administration period. Accordingly, this study adopted approach from the standpoint of new institutionalism. Generally, the action and movement capability of environmental NGO is closely related to the system of governmental financial support. On the other hand, the action strategy of environmental NGO tends to last regardless of governmental change. Consequently, the analysis on such nature need to examine from the viewpoint of historical institutionalism.

Meanwhile, Korean environmental movement changed closely related to the change of governmental policy including economic and industrial policy. Especially, the rapid industrial policy of administration caused plenty of environmental problems. Consequently, this study needs to analyze the method of governmental financial support and the organizational scale of environmental NGO at successive government period.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Kim Young-sam Administration Period

Governmental influence on NGO varies according to financial support method(Jung, 2010). Kim Young-sam Administration supplied NGO with direct financial support for Supporting Act for Nonprofit Private Group was not established. Government tended to utilize the method of direct financial support as means not to activate but to control the movement capacity of Korean Federation for Environmental Movement. Movement Federation for Pollution Banishment united eight environmental group at the whole country so Korean Federation for Environmental Movement as nationwide organization was born in 1993. Busan Branch, Gwangju Branch, and Seoul Branch at Korean Federation for Environmental Movement were set up in 1993. Choonchun Branch, Wonju Branch, Daejun Branch and Junbook Branch at Korean Federation for Environmental Movement were founded

in 1994. Accordingly, the number of local organization at Korean Federation for Environmental Movement amounted to 12 in 1994. Nextly, Taean Branch, Guje Branch, Choongjoo Branch, Gyunggibukboo Branch and Incheon Branch at Korean Federation for Environmental Movement were set up in 1995. Therefore, the number of local organization at Korean Federation for Environmental Movement amounted to 17 in 1995.

And Suchun Branch, Siheung Branch and Namhae Branch at Korean Federation for Environmental Movement were established in 1996. Consequently, the number of local organization at Korean Federation for Environmental Movement amounted to 20 in 1996. Afterwards, Mokpo Branch, Jangheung Branch and Sokcho·Gosung·Yangyang Branch at Korean Federation for Environmental Movement were founded in 1997. Accordingly, the number of local organization at Korean Federation for Environmental Movement amounted to 24 in 1997. Finally, the increased number of local organization in Korean Federation for Environmental Movement amounted to 16 at Kim Young-sam Government period. It showed the increase of 200.0 %p. It is interpreted that the organizational capability of Korean Federation for Environmental Movement was enlarged consistently at Kim Young-sam Administration period.

Table 1. The increased number change of local organization in Korean Federation for Environmental Movement(Kim Young-sam Administration period)

year	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	Total
Increased number		4	5	3	4	16

The main reason why local organization in Korean Federation for Environmental Movement increased continuously at Kim Young-sam Government time is period situation that general citizen was interested in environmental issues more and more. And it is evaluated that the independent relationship between Kim Young-sam Government and civil society group promoted the organizational scale and inner movement capability of Korean Federation for Environmental Movement.

Kim Dae-joong Administration Period

Kim Dae-joong Administration established Supporting Act for Nonprofit Private Organization in 1999. By doing so, Kim Dae-joong Administration set up system to assure the voluntary action of private group and support the growth of civil society organization. This act stipulated open competitive method in order to reinforce objectivity and clarity at process to select supported business. It is evaluated that Kim Dae-joong Administration tried to understand and activate civil society movement(Bak, 2006). This policy trend enabled Kim Dae-joong Administration to establish Supporting Act for Nonprofit Private Organization. Kim Dae-joong Administration carried out business by public offering type according to procedure and schedule defined by Supporting Act for Nonprofit Private Organization since 2000. Korean Federation for Environmental Movement performed project through public offering business and the sponsor of public enterprise and association at Kim Dae-joong Administration period.

Similar to Kim Young-sam Government period, local organizational scale in Korean Federation for Environmental Movement increased continuously at Kim Dae-joong Administration period. Firstly, four local organizations including Changnyung Branch, Anyang·Goonpo·Uiwang Branch, Gwangyang Branch, and Ansan Branch at Korean Federation for Environmental Movement increased in 1998. Accordingly, the number of local organization at Korean Federation for Environmental Movement amounted to 28 in 1998. Next, Jechun Branch, Goyang Branch, Jeju Branch, and Chunan·Asan Branch at Korean Federation for Environmental Movement were established in 1999. Therefore, the number of local organization at Korean Federation for Environmental Movement amounted to 32 in 1999. And Dangjin Branch, Gyungjoo Branch, Pohang Branch and Jangheung Branch at Korean Federation for Environmental Movement were set up in 2000. Consequently, the number of local organization at Korean Federation for Environmental Movement amounted to 36 in 2000.

In particular, local organization at Korean Federation for Environmental Movement enlarged most in 2001. Gangdong·Songpa Branch, Gangsu·Yangchun Branch, Hoengsung Branch, Ichun·Yeoju Branch, Gangnam·Sucho Branch and Sachun Branch at Korean Federation for Environmental Movement were established in 2001. Therefore, the number of local organization at Korean Federation for Environmental Movement amounted to 42 in 2001. Afterwards, Soonchun Branch and Osan·Hwasung Branch at Korean Federation for Environmental Movement were set up in 2002. Accordingly, the number of local organization at Korean Federation for Environmental Movement amounted to 44 in 2002. Finally, the increased number of local organization in Korean Federation for Environmental Movement amounted to 20 at Kim Dae-joong Administration period. It showed the increase of 83.3 %p compared to former Kim Young-sam Administration period.

Table 2. The increased number change of local organization in Korean Federation for Environmental Movement(Kim Dae-joong Administration period)

year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Total
increased number	4	4	4	6	2	20

The local organizational number in Korean Federation for Environmental Movement increased continuously at Kim Dae-joong Government period. Consequently, it is interpreted that the movement capacity of Korean Federation for Environmental Movement was reinforced consistently at Kim Dae-joong Government period. Kim Dae-joong Administration set up law to support environmental NGO financially. It is analyzed that the organizational scale of Korean Federation for Environmental Movement enlarged due to governmental support. But governmental financial support for environmental NGO at this time was very limited (Youm, 2002). Accordingly, it can not be interpreted that governmental financial support directly influenced the increase of local organizational number at Korean Federation for Environmental Movement.

The geographical location of increased local organization contains all parts of the country including Seoul, Gyunggi Province, Gyungsang Province, Julla Province, Choongchung Province and Jeju Province. This phenomenon shows that Korean Federation for Environmental Movement acquired national awareness. Consequently, it is evaluated that the inner movement ability of Korean Federation for Environmental Movement was reinforced rapidly at Kim Dae-joong Administration period. The main reason why local organization in Korean Federation for Environmental Movement increased continuously at Kim Dae-joong Government time is period situation that issues related to environment were raised consistently.

Rho Moo-hyun Administration Period

Financial support method of Rho Moo-hyun Government is similar to it of previous Kim Dae-joong Government(Jung, 2010). Government prior to Rho Moo-hyun Administration treated accounting and calculation related to subsidy support according to Act on the Budget and Management of Subsidy

Rho Moo-hyun Administration abolished upper limit criteria of subsidy in order to overcome supporting fixed amount aid group partially in 2004(National Network to Improve Social Organization Subsidy System, 2006). It is interpreted that this attempt tried not to give a disadvantage to voluntary aid group like Korean Federation for Environmental Movement. But it is analyzed that direct support method like subsidy is able to cause the autonomy decline and financial independence damage of NGO (Kim, 2000). The local organization of Korean Federation for Environmental Movement enlarged continuously at Rho Moo-hyun Administration period. Three local organizations including Sungnam Branch, Soowon Branch and Tongyoung Branch at Korean Federation for Environmental Movement increased in 2003. Accordingly, the total number of local organization of Korean Federation for Environmental Movement amounted to 47 in 2003. Next, two local organizations including Goosan Branch and Pajoo Branch at Korean Federation for Environmental Movement were established in 2004. And four local organizations including Bosung Branch, Iksan Branch, Whasung Branch and Ichun Branch at Korean Federation for Environmental Movement were set up in 2006. Afterwards, one local organization including Osan Branch at Korean Federation for Environmental Movement was set up in 2007.

Table 3. The increased number change of local organization in Korean Federation for Environmental Movement(Rho Moon-hyun Administration period)

year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Increased number	3	2	0	4	1	10

Eventually, the increased number of local organization in Korean Federation for Environmental Movement amounted to 10 at Rho Moo-hyun Administration period. In the past, the increased number of local organization in Korean Federation for Environmental Movement amounted to 20 at former Kim Dae-joong Administration period. Accordingly, it is evaluated that its increase speed fell rapidly in comparison with previous

Kim Dae-joong Administration period. Finally, it is analyzed that developmental speed in movement capability of Korean Federation for Environmental Movement weakened at Rho Moo-hyun Government period. Though Rho Moo-hyun Administration maintained friendly policy trend for the activity of civil society group, developmental speed at local organization of Korean Federation for Environmental Movement weakened. It showed that the local organizational scale of Korean Federation for Environmental Movement approached saturation state.

Lee Myung-bak Administration Period

Lee Myung-bak Administration cut financial support fund for environmental NGO sharply. Consequently, the system of governmental financial support for environmental NGO changed at Lee Myung-bak Administration period. Especially, Lee Myung-bak Government excluded civil society groups which participated in candlelight demonstration at public offering list according to Supporting Act for Nonprofit Private Group(Jung, 2010). Therefore, governmental support policy for private group changed drastically at Lee Myung-bak Administration period(Jung, 2010). Lee Myung-bak Administration enlarged financial support for private civil groups which were friendly to governmental policy

It is analyzed that this situational change weakened the movement capability of Korean Federation for Environmental Movement. On the contrary, governmental financial support for conservative organizations including organization for New Village Movement, Organization for Right Life Movement and Korea Freedom Federation increased at Lee Myung-bak Administration time(Jung, 2010). Eventually, Lee Myung-bak Administration divided private civil groups by dichotomous thinking according to governmental tendency conformity. It is interpreted that Lee Myung-bak Administration tried to reinforce influence on NGO with means of financial support.

The increased number of local organization in Korean Federation for Environmental Movement amounted to 4 at Lee Myung-bak Administration period. The number of local organizational at Korean Federation for Environmental Movement amounted 51 in 2012. It is evaluated that similar to previous Rho Moo-hyun administration time, increase speed of local organizational scale at Korean Federation for Environmental Movement fell. It is analyzed that such increase trend fell significantly in comparison with Kim Young-sam Administration period and Kim Dae-joong Administration time. Such increase trend showed that the local organizational scale of Korean Federation for Environmental Movement approached saturation state. But general citizen was more interested in environmental problems and issues related to environment were raised continuously at this time. Therefore, analysis that the local organizational scale of Korean Federation for Environmental Movement approached saturation state is too simple and is not valid. It is interpreted that main factor of this phenomenon was the policy trend of Lee Myung-bak Government. In other words, Lee Myung-bak Government maintained opposite policy trend on civil society group. It is analyzed that such policy trend weakened organizational scale and inner movement capacity in Korean Federation for Environmental Movement.

CONCLUSION

The purpose of this study is to analyze the financial support method of successive government for environmental NGO and the change of organizational scale in environmental NGO. This research analyzed the financial support method for environmental NGO and the change of organizational scale in environmental NGO at successive government time. And this study approached from the standpoint of new institutionalism. Firstly, Kim Young-sam Government applied the method of direct financial support for environmental NGO. The increased number of local organization in Korean Federation for Environmental Movement amounted to 20 at this time. It showed the increase of 200.0 %p at this period. Therefore, it is analyzed that the organizational capacity of Korean Federation for Environmental Movement enlarged significantly. Next, Kim Dae-joong Government applied the method of direct financial support by public offering type. The increased number of local organization in Korean Federation for Environmental Movement amounted to 20 at this time. It showed the increase of 25.0 %p at this period.

And Rho Moo-hyun Administration adopted the method of direct financial support for environmental NGO. The increased number of local organization in Korean Federation for Environmental Movement amounted to 10 at this period. It is evaluated that its increase speed fell rapidly in comparison with previous Kim Dae-joong Administration time. Lastly, it is analyzed that the relationship between government and environmental NGO influenced financial support at Lee Myung-bak Administration period. The increased number of local organization in Korean Federation for Environmental Movement amounted to 4 at this time. It is evaluated that similar to Rho Moo-hyun Administration period, its increase speed fell rapidly in comparison with previous administration.

This research analyzed the financial support method of successive government for environmental NGO from the viewpoint of new institutionalism. The result of this study showed that there was not obvious difference in the financial support method for environmental NGO at successive administration time. This phenomenon is due to the fact that support system for NGO including financial support method retains low variability so has tendency to pass down the form of previous period. On the other hand, it is analyzed that the partial change of financial support method influenced the organizational scale of environmental NGO directly and indirectly. In the future, we need to carry out multiple analysis on various factors to influence the mobilization capability of environmental NGO including organizational scale. And we ought to discuss how governmental policy influences financial support for environmental NGO in depth.

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