# Sejong Timeline

President Roh Moo-hyun announces plan to move the country’s capital from Seoul to the central provinces of Chungcheong

2002

South Korean Constitutional Court ruled that it is unconstitutional to move the capital without a national referendum.

2004

May. 18, 2005 Enactment and proclamation of the Special Act to Found Administration-Centered Complex City.

Dec. 21, 2006 The name, 'Sejong City' was decided upon. Named after King Sejong (1397–1450) of the Joseon-dynasty of Korea

2006

July 20, 2007 Groundbreaking Ceremony for construction of Sejong City; Construction of government office buildings began in December.

2008

Dec. 27, 2010 Proclamation of the Special Act on Establishment of Sejong City, etc. (Law NO. 10419)

President Lee Myung-bak tries to scale down the original plan, proposing a new vision for Sejong as an industrial, science and education hub. But National Assembly voted down proposal in June 2010

2010

March 23, 2012 First schools open in Sejong City

July 1, 2012 Sejong City was launched.

2012

September 15, 2012 Prime Minister’s Office begins move to Sejong

December 2013 Ten central government agencies move to Sejong (including ministries of culture, sports and tourism; trade, industry and energy; health and welfare; employment and labor; and, patriots and veterans affairs)

2014

October 2014 Population reached 145,431.

December 2014 Five central government agencies move to Sejong (National Tax Service, Ministry of Government Legislation, the Anti-Corruption and Civil Rights Commission, Korea Post and KTV)

2016