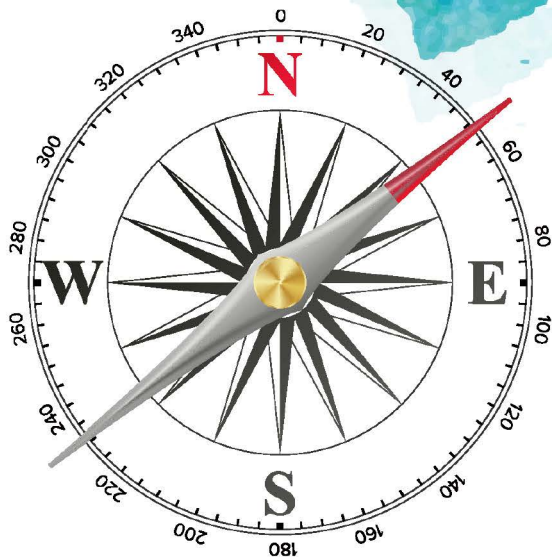


RECIPRO: CITY

NORTHEAST ASIA SPECIAL EDITION



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RECIPRO:CITY Northeast Asia Special Edition



INTRODUCTION

NORTHEAST ASIA SPECIAL EDITION



ABOUT THE URBAN SDG KNOWLEDGE PLATFORM

The Urban SDG Knowledge Platform was established in collaboration with the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), the Seoul Metropolitan Government (SMG) and CityNet to promote and support knowledge sharing and city-to-city cooperation for sustainable urban development.

The Urban SDG Knowledge Platform supports local action for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, by: providing a repository of policies, initiatives and best practices at the city level from municipal governments and other stakeholders; facilitating north-south, south-south, and triangular cooperation by linking cities that have developed specific policies and strategies with other cities interested in learning from and replicating them; and, facilitating regional follow-up and review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development by providing a platform for local governments to share progress and lessons learned.

RECIPRO:CITY is the annual publication of the Urban SDG Knowledge Platform created in order to support the sharing of best practices on urban policies and introduce the on-going offline activities to all the readers.

RECIPRO:CITY's Northeast Asia Special Edition is focusing on sharing cases to Asia-Pacific local authorities about some of the most successful, efficient, and localizable local SDG projects and policies coming from Northeast Asian cities, combining both more traditional approaches and the latest innovations.

ORGANIZERS

CITYNET SECRETARIAT

CityNet is the largest association of urban stakeholders committed to sustainable development in the Asia Pacific region. Established in 1987 with the support of UNESCAP, UNDP and UN-Habitat, the network of cities has grown to include 173 municipalities, NGOs, private sector and research centers. CityNet connects actors, exchange knowledge and build commitment to more sustainable and resilient cities. Through capacity building, city-to-city cooperation and tangible projects, we help our members respond to Climate Change, Disaster, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and rising Infrastructure demands.

SEOUL METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT

Seoul Metropolitan Government (SMG) is the administrative organization of the city of Seoul. Seoul is the capital city of the Republic of Korea and has been the center of the country throughout its long history from prehistoric era to the present day. In addition, in just five decades, Seoul has seen its population increase by 43.3 percent and income soaring by 1,389 percent. Along with this fast and tremendous development of Seoul, there were strenuous efforts to tackle urban challenges. With those efforts, Seoul is now one of the most prosperous cities in the world.

UN ESCAP

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) serves as the United Nations' regional hub promoting cooperation among countries to achieve inclusive and sustainable development. The largest regional intergovernmental platform with 53 Member States and 9 associate members, ESCAP has emerged as a strong regional think-tank offering countries sound analytical products that shed insight into the evolving economic, social and environmental dynamics of the region. The Commission's strategic focus is to deliver on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

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YANGMEIZHU XIEJIE RENOVATION PLAN AND MIXED-COURTYARD PUBLIC SPACE DESIGN

DASHILAN, BEIJING | CHINA



The renovation project of Yangmeizhu Xiejie Street was launched as part of the renewal plan of the Dashilan area and is the first government-guided and market-based innovative building renewal practice in Beijing.

- + Population**
21.54 million
- + Area(KM²)**
16,411
- + GDP Per Capita**
36,102 RMB
- + Implementation Period**
2015 - Ongoing

+ PROBLEM DEFINITION

- It is located in the old city area of Beijing, Dashilan hutongs, with an increasing population of lower-income households, the elderly, and tenants
- In contrast to the past, the local residents no longer share community identity to build intimacy due to the worsening living standards in hutongs

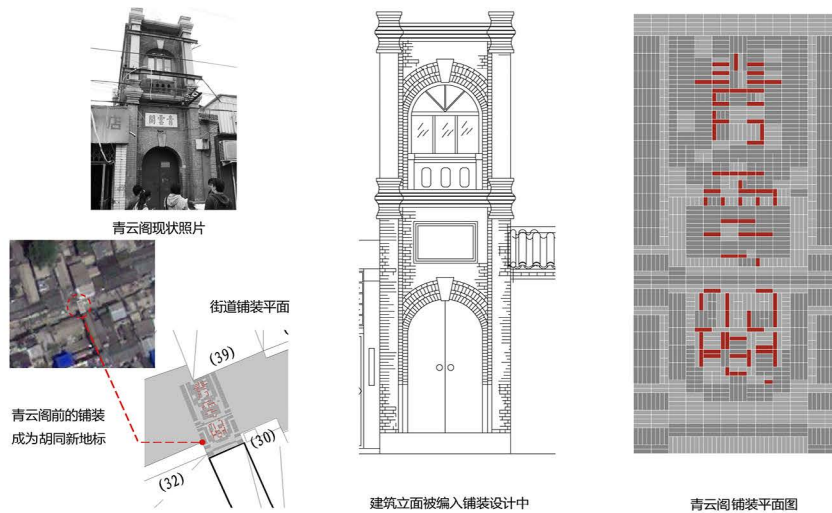
+ OBJECTIVES

- Improve the living standards for the hutong residents in the old city area
- Maintaining a harmony between traditions and contemporary urban standards
- Building community identity

+ OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS

SOCIAL

Residents set themselves as the major roles of hutongs, raising their self-identification in communities and their sense of honor and belonging. Improvement of individual dignity by rebuilding the mutual respect and coexistence among individuals and social classes, benefitting the marginalized groups.



+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

FIRST STAGE

- Target renovation and minimal changes
- Emphasis on the harmonious coexistence of modern living elements, new business forms, and the original life of residents to let them feel more settled in the improvement of living conditions
- The daily life of residents remained in the background overshadowed and unaffected by this prosperity

SECOND STAGE: PAVILION OF FLOWERS

- Lack of space often prompts conflicts between neighbours
- One occasion where neighbouring residents reach peace: planting vegetables and flowers
- Pavilion of Flowers as a bridge to overcome the adversaries and accumulated hatred due to lack of boundaries and invasion of privacy
- "Guiding residents to shape their living environments actively"

2012 RENOVATION PROJECT

- Targeted renovation plans: street paving, staircase fixing, facilities building, planting activities

2015 STREET PUBLIC SPACE DESIGN PROJECT

- Residents as the primary subject of design
- Not only enhanced the aesthetics of the neighborhood, but also strengthened the community identity

REPLICABILITY AND SCALABILITY

- A project aiming to be an experiment adopting sociological idealisms, targeting the lower-income population concentrated old communities with the assistance of professional design team capable of demonstrating regionality and universality, can replicate the renovation project of Yangmeizhu Xiejie street.





FUCHUN BAY NEW CITY: FUTURE CITY EXPERIENCE PAVILION

HANGZHOU | CHINA



The Future City Experience Pavilion introduces the concept of future life, creates a humanized office environment, and promotes the sustainable development of high-tech industries.

+ Population
10,360,000
+ Area(KM²)
16,596
+ GDP Per Capita
64,613 RMB
+ Implementation Period
2020 - 2021
+ Budget
155.8 million RMB

+ PROBLEM DEFINITION

- Previous city exhibition centre had only basic functions
- Need to integrate technology into normal expression of city information to communicate better with the public

+ OBJECTIVES

- Provide a platform to attract investment and high-tech industries in Fuchun Bay New City
- Reflect a people-oriented concept citywide
- Form a sustainable and intelligent community ecosystem

+ OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS

SOCIAL

Provides a platform for citizens to participate in urban planning and builds a bridge of communication between the government, project contractors, and citizens to reinforce the identity of citizens.

ECONOMIC

Establishes a channel for investment attraction through display of real-time city development progress, project construction results, and urban promotion exhibitions.

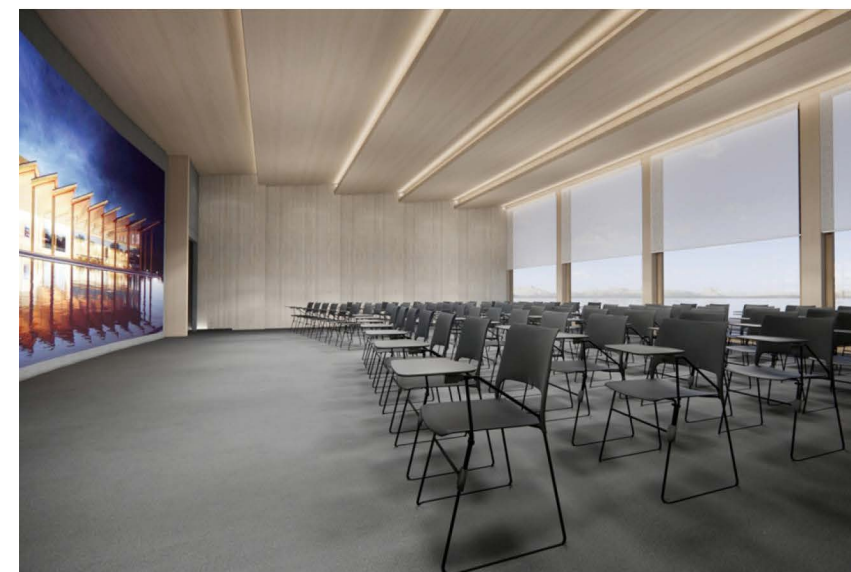


+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

- Planning and design of the area including an overall planar graph and a conceptual design
- Collection and arrangement of a large number of models, data, and information in the early stage of construction
- Recorder and witness of regional urban development, especially of ongoing urban projects

+ FEATURES AND CHARACTERISTICS

- Highlights the concept of 'experience' by setting up diverse thematic areas, such as the Future Life Experience Pavilion, Entrepreneurship Center, Colorful Box, Smart Park, and Intelligent Recycling
- Equipped with the elements of 'life' and 'vitality' to realize the multiple purposes of intelligent interaction, immersive experience and shared office
- Aimed to be one of the best sharing platforms within the regional cities and Fuchun Bay New City



+ REPLICABILITY AND SCALABILITY

- Projects of this type can be considered informal requirements to evolve urban construction and development into a new era.



PLANNING OF BEIJING SUB-CENTER

TONGZHOU, BEIJING | CHINA



The construction of Beijing Sub-Center in Tongzhou District helps balance and reallocate resources by relocating many of Beijing's municipal administrative functions from the central city.

+ Population

21.54 million

+ Area(KM²)

16,411

+ GDP Per Capita

36,102 RMB

+ Implementation Period

2016 - Ongoing

+ Budget

\$1 trillion USD

+ PROBLEM DEFINITION

- Rapid development of the city
- Population growth higher than expected
- Traffic congestion, unaffordable housing prices and other urban issues
- Excessive concentration of urban functions in the central

+ OBJECTIVES

- Decentralize urban functions from Beijing
- Promote the dispersal of the non-capital functions

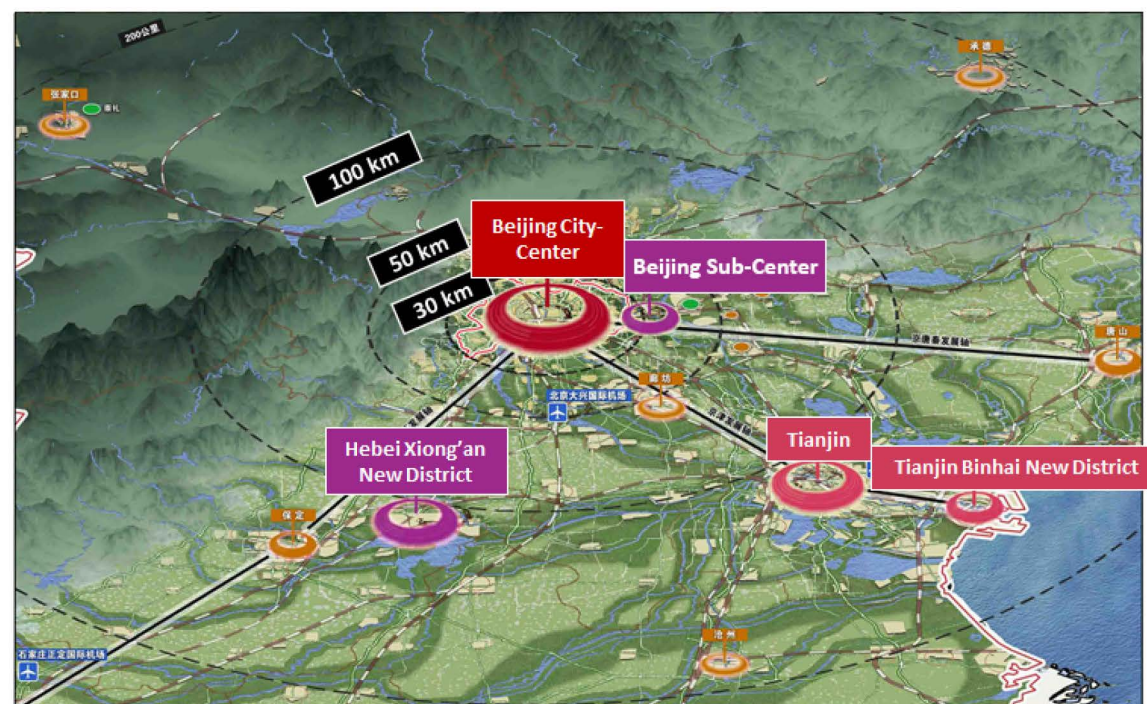
+ OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS

SOCIAL

Construction of more than 30 Home-Centers with urban reconstruction, and set up a variety of public service functions.

ENVIRONMENTAL

Movement of traffic flow underground, allowing for green space above ground. Improvement of the Grand Canal environment, which has a long history and culture from the Sui Dynasty of China. Construction of an 11.2 square kilometer park called "Green Heart."



Spatial Distribution of Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Region to Determine Beijing Sub Center



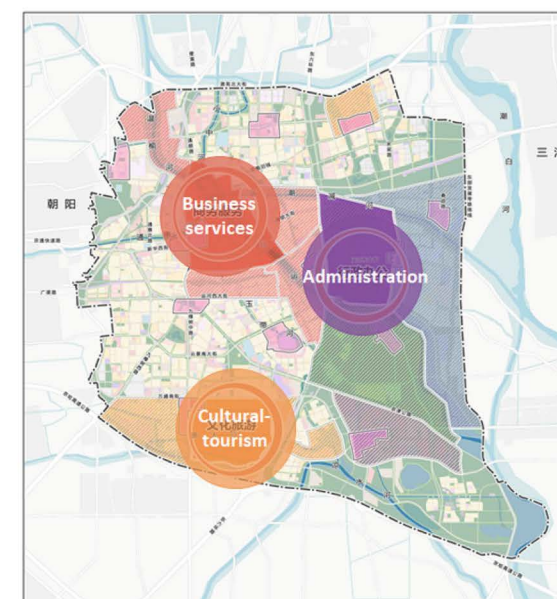
Corresponding location of Beijing Central City and Beijing Sub Center in Tongzhou

+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

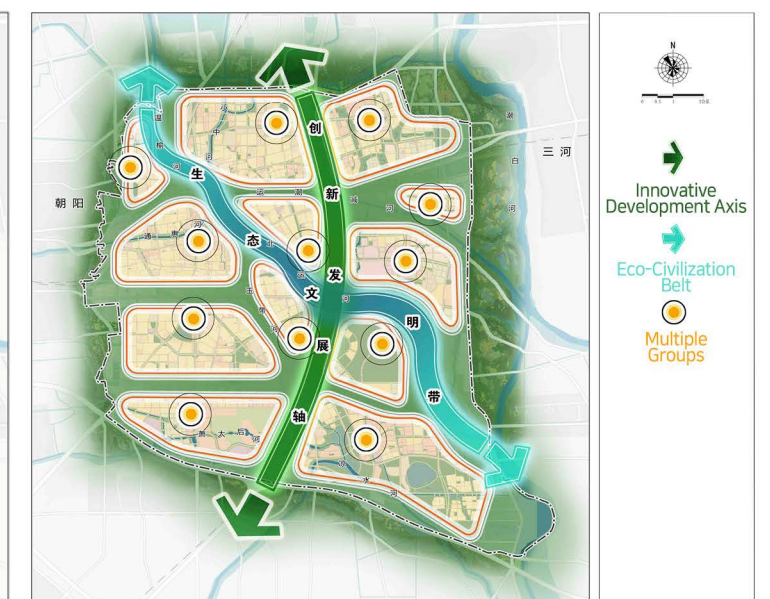
- The Sub-Center's initial focus will be on infrastructure, public services and industrial cultivation, to lay a good foundation for the development of the whole city, and will shift to urban management and policy innovation
- Encouraged public participation in planning and design
- Establish urban physical examination and evaluation system
- Maximize efficiency of urban implementation through a big data platform
- Development of 12 functional groups in Beijing Sub-Center, including business services and cultural tourism
- Launch of a three-dimensional smart data platform for implementation and urban examination

+ REPLICABILITY AND SCALABILITY

- Consider the establishment of a sub-centre as optimization of the city
- Urban strategy must adapt to the city's reality
- Important to consider the relationship between the population and regional capacity of resources and environment
- Focus on the relationship between population and the regional capacity in terms of resources and environment.
- Challenges in implementation can be resolved by focusing on the relationship between the government and market, as both play key roles in development



Division of Areas By Functional Groups



One Belt, One Axis, Multiple Groups



SHOUGANG BIG AIR JUMP PLATFORM CENTER AND COMPLEMENTARY PROJECTS

BEIJING | CHINA



The Shougang Big Air Jump Platform Center is an urban renewal project providing universal access to safe, inclusive, accessible, green and public spaces.

+ Population
21.54 million
+ Area(KM²)
16,411
+ GDP Per Capita
36,102 RMB
+ Implementation Period
2017 - 2020

+ PROBLEM DEFINITION

- Industrial areas facing the tremendous pressure of unreasonable industrial layout
- Urgent need to upgrade their industrial structure

+ OBJECTIVES

- Transform the existing old national industrial base of Shougang Industrial Park into a new economic and social opportunity for all

+ OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS

SOCIAL

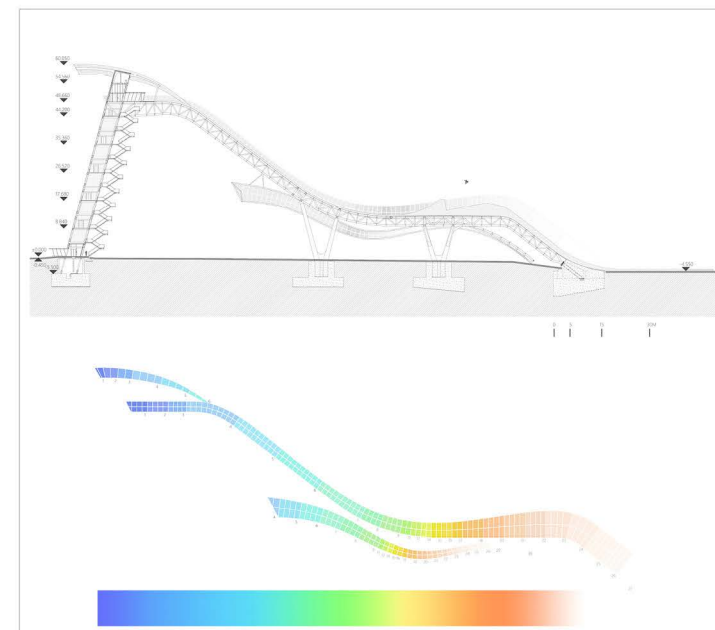
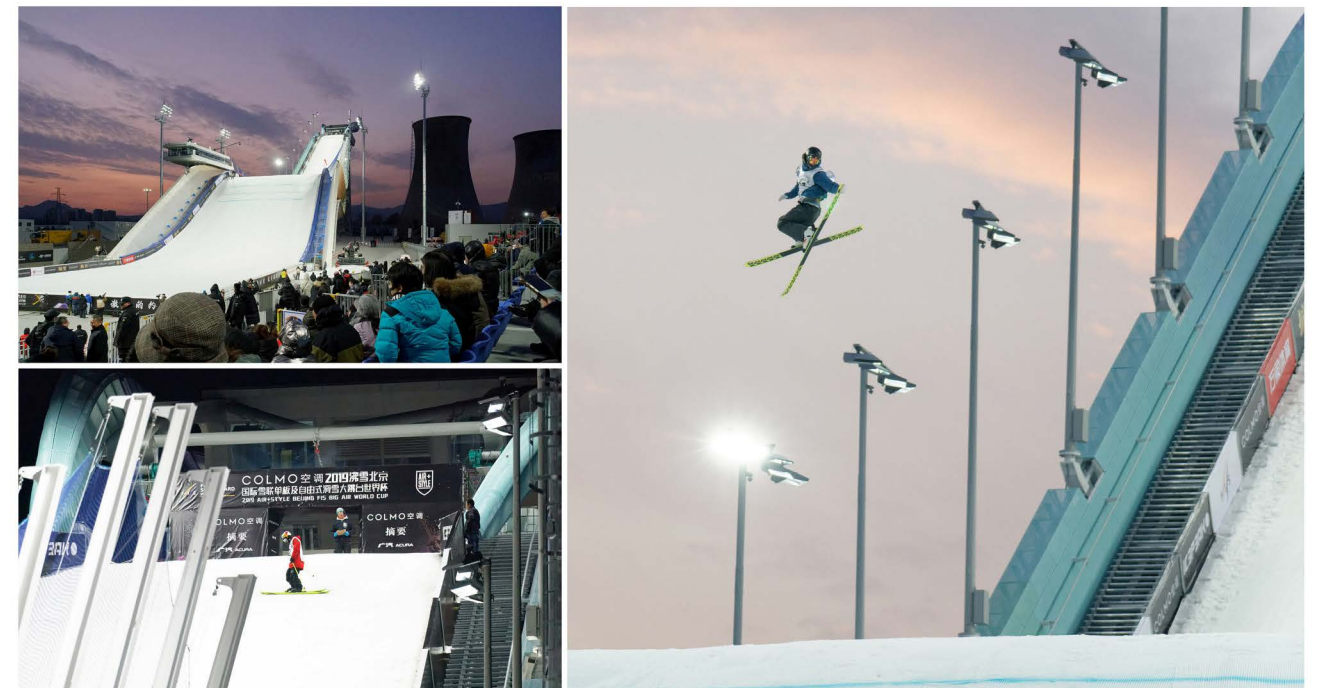
The venue is multi-purpose and can hold events, performances, and commercial activities. Athletes can complete professional training on the standard Olympic field while enjoying the convenience of life in big cities.

ECONOMIC

The projects develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructures to support economic development and human well-being as the first big air jump ramp that is permanently preserved in the world.

+ BACKGROUND

With an area of 58,355 square meters, Shougang Big Air Jump Platform Center and Complementary Projects are located in Shougang Industrial Park, which is an old industrial area in the city of Beijing, China.

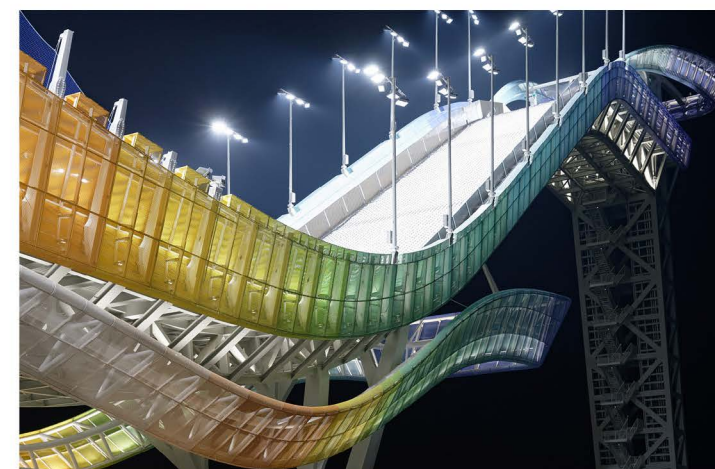


+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

- The design reflects both the event and historical symbols from the Buddhist Grottoes in Dunhuang City
- The materials used and integration of technology make the profile flexible to change for future competitions
- Renewal of an industrial area - industrial components retained as much as possible, and landscape developed to make a unique industrial heritage experience area
- Redefinition of skyline and public space along the Yongding River west of Beijing
- Legacy after the Winter Games that will serve as sustainable public space

+ REPLICABILITY AND SCALABILITY

- After more than four decades of reform and opening up, many industrial areas in China have entered a new stage of development and strive for industrial transformation and upgrading, with this case serving as a blueprint for other industrial regions.





STRATEGIC PLANNING FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF JIUKESHU SUBDISTRICT IN BEIJING SUB-CENTER

TONGZHOU, BEIJING | CHINA



This project aims to develop Jiukeshu through public space optimization, local business and service sector industry improvement, including building an exemplary commercial street, cultural creative park, and home centers.

+ Population

21.54 million

+ Area(KM²)

16,411

+ GDP Per Capita

36,102 RMB

+ Implementation Period

2021 - 2023

+ PROBLEM DEFINITION

· High demands for convenience, functionality, beauty, public spaces, facility development not met

+ OBJECTIVES

· Remodelling Jiukeshu into a Beijing's model city sub-center based on global vision, international standards, distinctive Chinese characteristics, to qualify advanced standards

+ OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS

SOCIAL

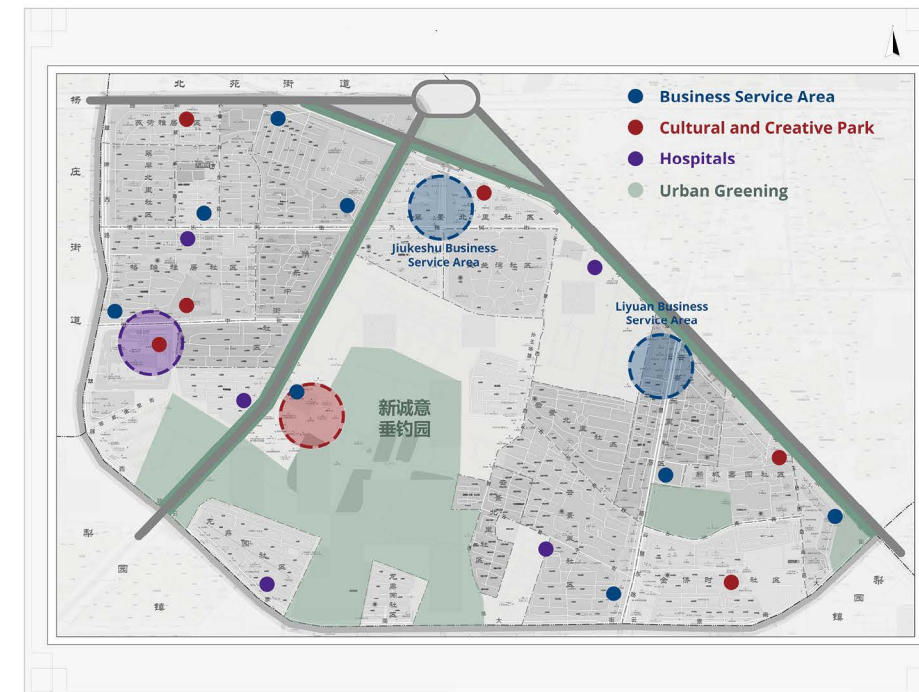
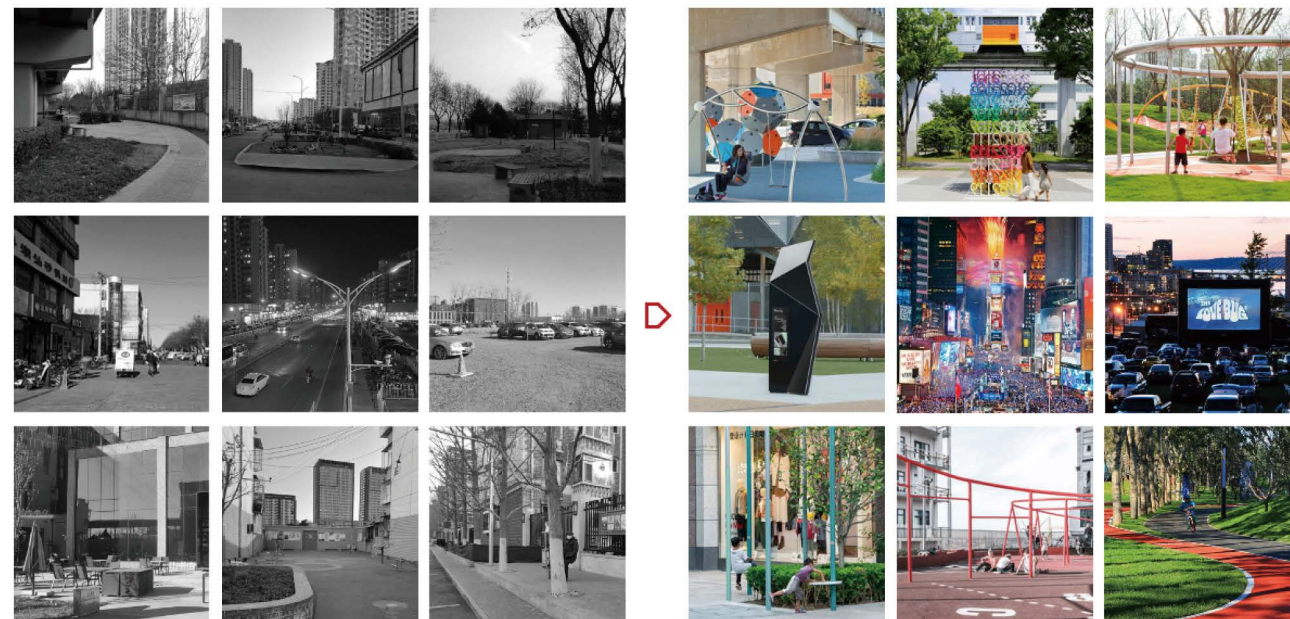
Transformed Jiukeshu into an area of integrating hosting public events, a transportation hub, eco-friendly urban city, thriving culture and business, and citizens' well-being.

ENVIRONMENTAL

Green spaces created along the Jiukeshu East Road by demolishing aged facilities, replaced by eco-friendly facilities, connecting green, sustainable ideas.

ECONOMIC

Promotion of the service sector industry along the existing Jiukeshu West Road in Jiukeshu business district. Establishment of a night-industry district along Yunjing East Road within a 3km radius of Universal Studios Beijing resort industry area.



+ BACKGROUND

Establishment of Jiukeshu as an integral sub-city, led by the Jiukeshu sub-district office and Beijing Institute of Architectural Design Co. Ltd (BIAD) as the technical team.

+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

- Utilizing the geographical advantage of Jiukeshu being located in the central area of the city to create commercial complexes surrounding the Universal Studios Beijing, railway transit stations, city park systems, cultural and creative industrial parks, iconic landmarks, home centers
- Adding public transportation means near the Jiukeshu metro station to build an urban transportation hub
- Building the largest home service facility as a sub-center of Beijing
- Building iconic landmarks using small-scaled green spaces in Jiukeshu metro station
- Improvement of public spaces in residential areas
- PARADISE + BUSINESS: Integrating the Universal Studios area and Liyuan area to promote the growth of creative industries, themed stores, interactive experience centers
- Simultaneously to the official opening of Universal Studios Beijing, host cultural and creative events, such as pop-up stores, small group study gatherings, immersive exhibitions
- Promote 24 hour serviced-industries, such as convenience stores, book stores, late-night canteens, cinemas, museums, to create a vibrant night business scene

+ REPLICABILITY AND SCALABILITY

- This project can be replicated under the conditions of the city being located in close proximity of a mega-city, opening of a world-renowned theme park nearby, thriving production of intellectual property, public transportation infrastructure, aging urban facilities, and stable financial support from the central government.



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF CHARACTERISTIC AGRICULTURE IN LOUGANG, SOUTH TAIHU LAKE

HUZHOU, ZHEJIANG PROVINCE | CHINA



The introduction of characteristic agriculture in the Lougang Area contributes to the protection of the ecological environment while economically benefitting local residents.

+ Population

2,893,542

+ Area(KM²)

5,818.43

+ GDP Per Capita

64,613 RMB

+ Implementation Period

2018 - 2020

+ PROBLEM DEFINITION

- The ecological fresh water system in Lougang Area has been partially polluted
- Habitat of aquatic animals and plants has been affected
- Industrial drainage has resulted in fresh water becoming non-potable
- Natural environment and wild habitats pressured by large-scale industrial plants
- Lack of modern development for the traditional agriculture sector

+ OBJECTIVES

- Large investments into up-to-date infrastructure to promote sustainable local agricultural development
- Seek a balance between industrial development and ecological protection
- Enhance the protection of Lougang's historical heritage

+ OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS

SOCIAL

Protection of the historical and cultural heritage in Lougang Area, roads have provided access to breeding bases for local residents.

HEALTH

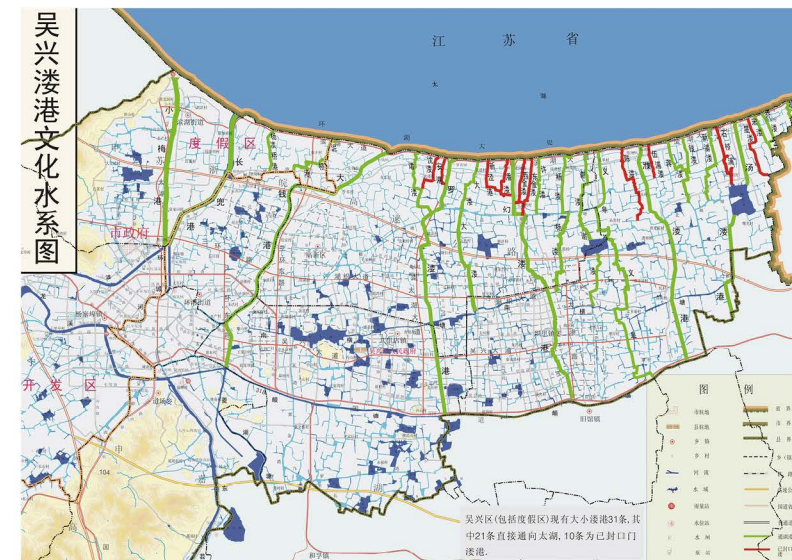
Improvement of living conditions for local residents.

ECONOMIC

Substantial increase of income for local residents.

ENVIRONMENTAL

Embankments on both sides of some rivers have been rebuilt, and all abandoned fields have been transformed into modern farming bases.



+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

- Master planning and land acquisition completed, as well as establishment of main Taihu Lake product bases
- Optimization of the surrounding environment and water and soil quality completed
- Project framework planning and negotiation of land usage completed
- Combination of local and global heritage to promote efficient development of agriculture and tourism, protecting the environment and enhancing living standards
- Incorporate villagers' ideas especially regarding historical relics, planting of specialty products, and allocation of functional lands
- Branding to be initiated after all infrastructure and production facilities are completed

+ REPLICABILITY AND SCALABILITY

- This project has already been replicated by many regions with advanced water systems in China's Yangtze River Delta Region
- Considering the combination of advanced and traditional agriculture and the integration of culture and geography



THE SONGYANG STORY - ARCHITECTURAL ACUPUNCTURE AS DRIVER FOR RURAL REVITALIZATION

SONGYANG | CHINA



Songyang County is using "Architectural Acupuncture," inserting strategic projects into key areas, as a systematic and sustainable rural revitalization strategy.

+ Population
23,690,000
+ Area(KM²)
1,406
+ GDP Per Capita
64,613 RMB
+ Implementation Period
2014 - 2018
+ Budget
26,188,800 RMB

+ PROBLEM DEFINITION

- Revitalization of the rural area of Songyang needed
- Poor public cultural and activity spaces in the county
- Existing facilities and landmarks in disrepair or disuse

+ OBJECTIVES

- Activate the hidden resources of Songyang County and circulate them within the county
- Inspire self-renewal of village and communities based on long-term development
- Integrate each house into nature, village, and community, maintaining cultural heritage and context

+ OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS

SOCIAL

Public leisure and cultural spaces for citizens created.

ECONOMIC

Economic opportunities for villages through start-ups, improvements to businesses, and increased cultural tourism.

PINGTIAN VILLAGE CENTER

+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

- Consultation with experts on the planning of the village and including dwellings
- Correction of leaning walls, evaluation of building structure, and processing existing wooden components from the ancestral hall



BAMBOO THEATRE



+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

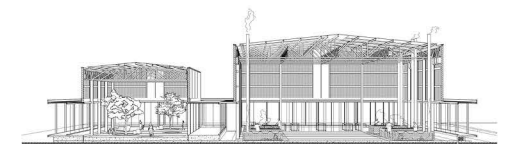
- Used an affordable, low-tech weaving approach
- Younger bamboo shoots are woven in every year to replace the old ones, an example of metabolic architecture



BROWN SUGAR FACTORY

+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

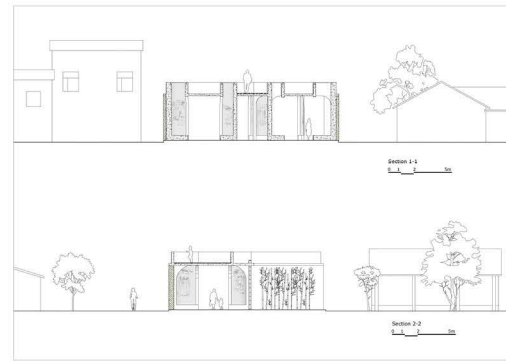
- Adopted light steel structures to allow a long-span production space
- Exhibition area is open to the public and is connected to the field and village



WANGJING MEMORIAL HALL

+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

- Building is divided into four blocks, with the entrances and courtyards enclosed by the surrounding environment
- Built the memorial hall with traditional construction methods and techniques
- Applied the same methods to rebuild other dwellings in the neighbourhood too



HAKKA INDENTURE MUSEUM

+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

- Built the museum on a hillside and followed the original irrigation drainage from the mountain to the village
- One of the largest collections of Hakka indenture culture, which is the law and keystone of Hakka society, and serves as an important cultural archive



SHIMEN BRIDGE



+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

- Converted the old Shimen bridge into a viewing platform for Songyin River and Wuyang Dam



TOFU FACTORY

+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

- Considered the topography when designing the factory
- Created a covered walkway for visitors to watch the tofu making process



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INITIATIVES FOR DEVELOPING HUMAN RESOURCES TOWARD ENHANCING COMMUNITY DISASTER PREVENTION CAPABILITIES

MATSUYAMA CITY | JAPAN



Matsuyama City has been training “Bousaisi” (Disaster Prevention Personnel) since 2005 to equip citizens with relevant knowledge and skills to deal with disasters.

+ Population
507,085
+ Area(KM²)
429.40
+ GDP Per Capita
40,246 USD
+ Implementation Period
2005 - Ongoing
+ Budget
34,000,000 JPY

+ PROBLEM DEFINITION

- Japan is prone to natural disasters
- Difficult to provide individual citizens assistance during disasters

+ OBJECTIVES

- Disaster prevention education for all generations
- Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient to disasters and sustainable
- Town development and human resource development in collaboration with various organizations

+ OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS

SOCIAL

There are over 6,200 qualified Bousaisi in Matsuyama, ranking as the city with the most Bousaisi in Japan.

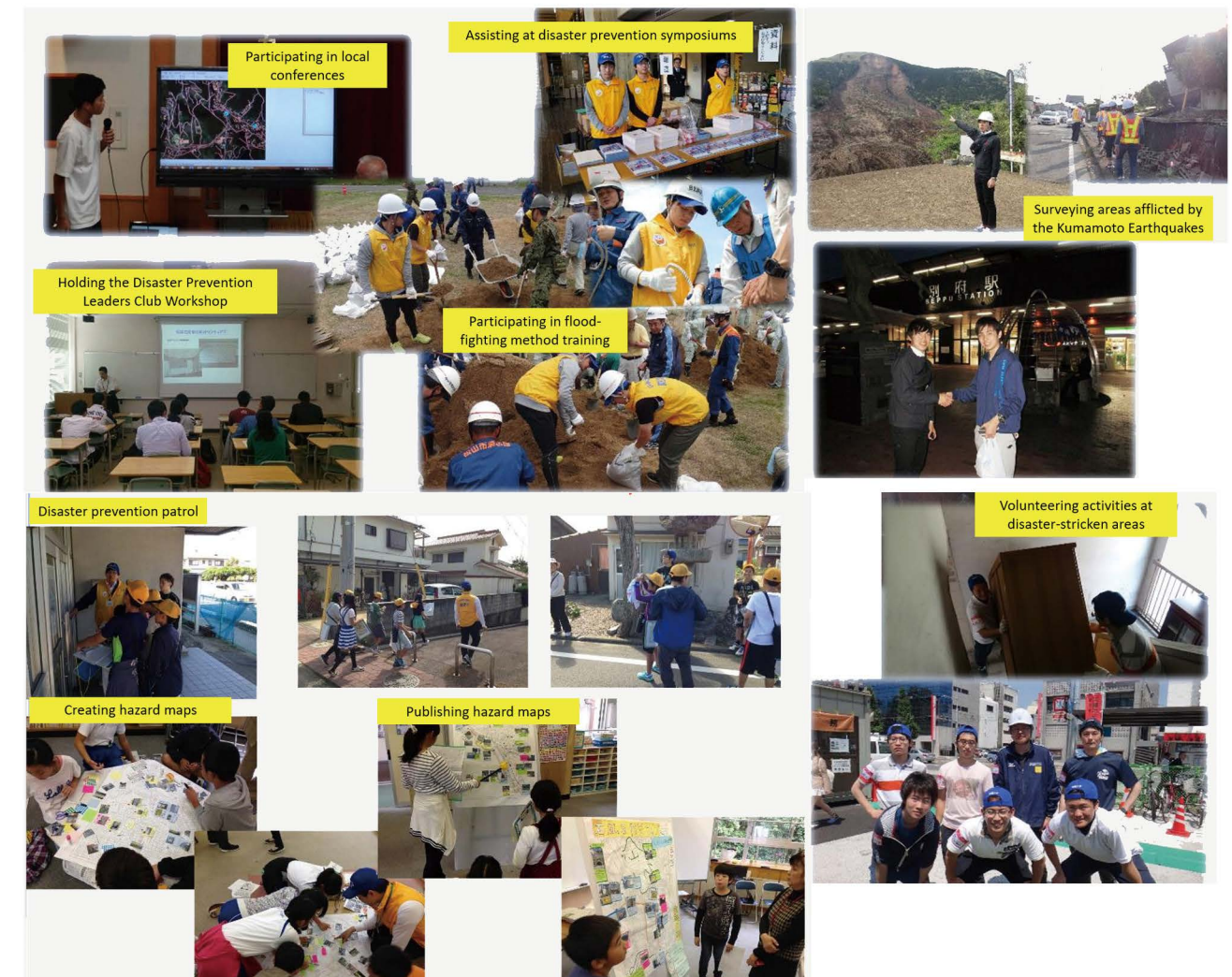
HEALTH

No local casualties during torrential rain of July 2018 thanks to Bousisai volunteers warning and evacuating residents with their experience of emergency drills.



+ BACKGROUND

- Japan is a country who frequently suffers from great earthquakes, tsunamis, typhoons, and other disasters which have claimed thousands of lives and taken a heavy toll on the economy.
- The greater the damage caused by the disaster, the harder it is for the fire and police departments to rescue and protect the life of every citizen. Almost 90% or more people saved from such disasters are helped by people around them or people in the local community.



+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

- Encouraging people with diverse backgrounds to become certified Bousaisi
- Conduct annual workshops and lectures to maintain and improve the skills of Bousaisi
- Organize meetings between female Bousaisi to foster good relationships and exchanges
- Established a system in which companies can actively cooperate in regional disaster prevention
- Award “Disaster Prevention Corporation Establishment” certificates to companies that participate - over 300 companies so far have been certified
- Mobilize more active participation from the private sectors by providing funds for companies to train their employees as Bousaisi
- Collaborates with Ehime University and the University of Tokyo to establish the Bousai Leaders Training Center, the first in Japan to train disaster prevention leaders
- Disaster prevention education included in school curriculum beginning from elementary school
- Junior Disaster Prevention Leaders Club in primary and secondary schools formed by motivated students
- Training at elementary schools teach students how to deal with challenges during disaster evacuation and support the vulnerable during disasters

+ REPLICABILITY AND SCALABILITY

- Matsuyama City proactively promotes its initiatives to develop disaster-resilient citizens and a disaster-resilient city.
- The city shares its expertise and knowledge with other cities in order to save as many people's lives as possible.
- Mayors from other cities and countries have also undergone Matsuyama's disaster prevention training.



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MONGOLIA

ISSUE No. 05



NATIONAL GARDEN PARK

ULAANBAATAR | MONGOLIA



The establishment of a National Garden Park at the heart of Ulaanbaatar provides public open spaces, greeneries, and protects drinking water sources.

+ Population
1,452 million
+ Area(KM²)
4,704
+ GDP Per Capita
4,339 USD
+ Implementation Period
2009 - 2020
+ Budget
7,220,000 USD

+ PROBLEM DEFINITION

- Ninefold increase in city construction with continuous decrease in green areas over the last decade
- Population increased from 0.4 million to 1.2 million in 30 years, decreasing green area per capita several times below world standards

+ OBJECTIVES

- To improve the life quality of citizens with public open spaces
- To protect drinking water sources by safeguarding the Tuul river basin from construction threats
- Reduce air pollution and create a healthy, safe, and comfortable environment for the citizens of the capital city to spend their free time

+ OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS

SOCIAL

Creation of a number of public open spaces, sport courts, treadmills, bicycle paths, fountains, playgrounds, cultural monuments, etc.

ENVIRONMENTAL

Gardening and landscaping of 183 hectares of land, where 30% of the city's green area is represented by The National Garden Park. Also increased green space per capita by 1.5 m². Increased oxygen emissions and reduced air pollution by creating an eco-green zone and increasing the number of green areas in national garden parks.



+ BACKGROUND

The National Garden Park was designed around the basin of the Tuul river and is the main drinking water source of city residents. Because of the proximity to the newly constructed dense residential areas, the park is visited by almost all residents of the city. The total area of the park is 973 hectares.

+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

2009

- The Pre-Operation Administration of the "National Park" was established in the City Landscaping Department under the Mayor's Office, in order to provide unified management to intensify this work.
- The Heads of the Citizens' Representative Khural established the "National Garden Park" LOBE (Locally Owned Budgetary Enterprise) by Resolution No. 30 of 2010.

2010

- Feasibility study
- Detailed environmental impact assessment

2011

- Partial master plan of 183 ha
- Supply of lighting for the main sidewalk of the National Park

2012

- Construction of 3.2 km of roads in the National Park
- Supply and installation of fountain equipment and installation of external power cables
- Outdoor power supply work
- Major sidewalks and lighting installation work

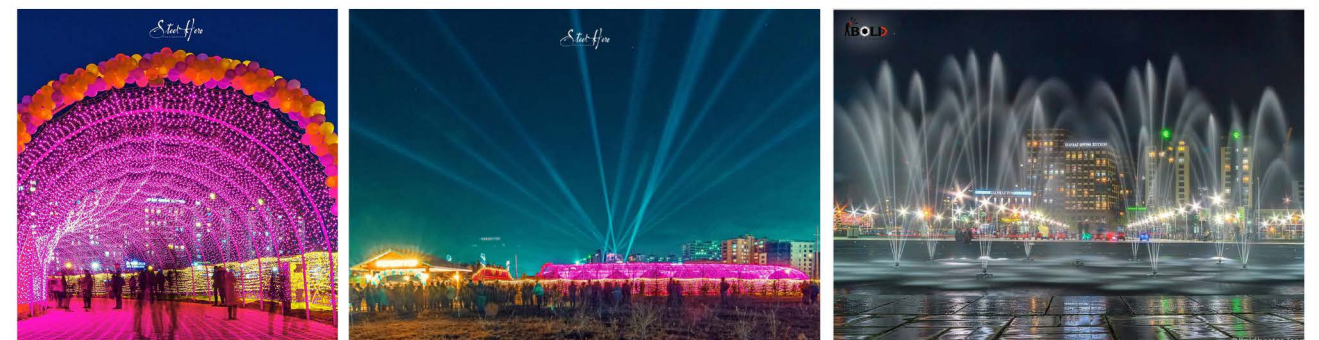
2013

- Citizen Service Center building
- Irrigation system
- 2.7 hectares sports field, football, basketball, tennis court
- Ground fountain
- 2.6 km of a combination of cycling, jogging and skiing tracks



+ REPLICABILITY AND SCALABILITY

- This approach could be replicated in cities looking to increase their per capita green areas while considering their own local environment.





SMOKE-FREE CITY

SAINSHAND CITY | MONGOLIA



The Sainshand city government makes efforts to protect citizens' health by changing the smoking culture through the Smoke Free City project.

+ Population
27,274
+ Area(KM²)
7,634
+ GDP Per Capita
4,339 USD
+ Implementation Period
2018 - Ongoing

+ PROBLEM DEFINITION

· A high smoking rate amongst the local population is leading to long term health consequences

+ OBJECTIVES

· Overall reduction of smoking among the population, especially in the workplace and public spaces
· Increase knowledge of the population about harmful effects of tobacco
· Support and enable healthy habits among citizens

+ OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS

SOCIAL

Increased social awareness of smoking as posters were installed in public places and distributed to 321 business entities and organizations.

HEALTH

5000 staff representing 52 organizations signed and joined the "Anti-smoking revolution- Declaration." The number of special permits for selling tobacco decreased by 13.4 percent. 3500 people were involved in 51 training sessions.



The Sainshand station on the Trans-Mongolian Railway

+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

- "Anti-Smoking Declaration" signed to reduce smoking in the workplace
- A quiz competition about a smoke-free future was organized among high school students
- Information on the harmful effect of tobacco was delivered to the youth
- A survey on the perceived success of tobacco control was conducted, involving 159 citizens at the provincial level
- Advertisement of the Tobacco Spotter application
- Posters advertising "Smoke-free Sainshand" were installed and distributed in public transportation vehicles and bus stations
- The Khamar monastery area was made a "Smoke-free tourist zone," with a working group conducting training involving family service providers and residents working in Khamar monastery
- Annual training for students on harmful tobacco habits and to promote initiatives to the public to train future smoke free citizens
- "Wonderful Saturday" - regularly organized on Saturdays for the public to engage in sports, physical activities, and positive activities
- Declaration of 25 May as the "Non-vehicle, Non-Alcohol, Non-Smoking Day" at the Sainshand provincial level
- The Sainshand Marathon-2019 sporting event was organized twice to promote social health, physical exercise, and the importance of refusing harmful habits like smoking and alcohol use



+ REPLICABILITY AND SCALABILITY

- Given the variety of activities included in the Smoke Free City project, cities can adapt and select the most relevant to their context making it an easily replicable project.

RECIPRO:CITY Northeast Asia Special Edition





BANG JEONG-HWAN EDUCATION SUPPORT CENTER

JUNGNANG-GU, SEOUL | REPUBLIC OF KOREA



Bang Jeong-hwan Education Support Center reinforces educational competitiveness and resolves the divide in education with other parts of Seoul by providing programmes at an educational support centre.

+ Population
394,414
+ Area(KM²)
18.5
+ GDP Per Capita
38,352 USD
+ Implementation Period
2021 - Completed
+ Budget
KRW 9 million

+ PROBLEM DEFINITION

- Improvement of educational environment needed to satisfy various educational demands of students and parents

+ OBJECTIVES

- Integrate higher learning and self-directed learning
- Inclusion of support for parental education, job exploration, disadvantaged students, and an art and culture centre



+ OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS

SOCIAL

Satisfaction among students and parents who participated in the pre-programmes was high.

+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

- Planning and construction of the Education Support Center
- Operation of pre-programmes for the Basis of Business
- Conducted consultations on careers, higher learning, job & career experience programmes with over 7,900 participants

Bang Jeong-hwan Education Support Center

"Integrates higher learning and self-directed learning"

Education Support Center
Supports parental education

Career & Job Experience Center
Supports students who want to explore various jobs and careers

Education Welfare Center
Supports disadvantaged students

Life-long Learning Center
Provides art and culture classes



Step 1 (January 2019)
Establishment of "Basic Plan for Construction of Bang Jeong-hwan Education Support Center"



Step 2 (December 2019)
Construction of the center



Step 3 (2019-2020)
Operation of Pre-programmes for the Basis of Business

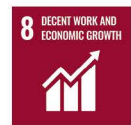
+ REPLICABILITY AND SCALABILITY

- Possible as long as considerations are made to understand the needs of local students and parents, as well as acceptance of opinions of teachers at local schools and education experts.



COVID-19 INTERNET QUARANTINE TEAM

SONGPA-GU, SEOUL | REPUBLIC OF KOREA



The COVID-19 Internet Quarantine Team monitors information about confirmed patients and deletes unnecessary information that may cause secondary harm.

+ Population

671,312
+ Area(KM²)
33.86
+ GDP Per Capita
38,352 USD
+ Implementation Period
2020 - Ongoing
+ Budget
KRW 3.4 million/month

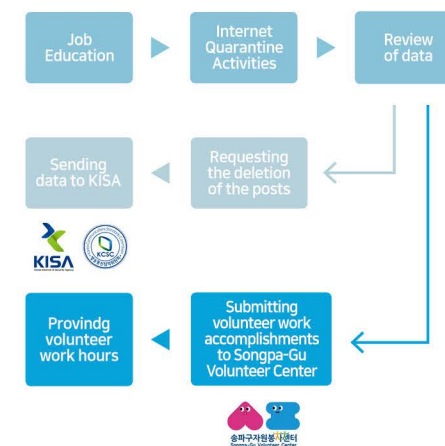
+ PROBLEM DEFINITION

- Distortion/unnecessary disclosure of personal information of confirmed patients can lead to harmful stigma

+ OBJECTIVES

- Minimize invasion of privacy caused by the disclosure of information
- Prevent small businesses from suffering stigma

Operation of Volunteer Team



+ OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS

SOCIAL

Minimized effect of stigma on patients and small businesses, and raised awareness on the damage that can be done.

HEALTH

Maintained the public health by releasing sufficient information to protect the public from COVID-19.

ECONOMIC

Job creation for young people seeking economic activities.

+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

- Organizing a volunteer team to do the volunteer work online and create an efficient environment for working
- Advertising the purpose of the campaign to volunteers and encouraging them to participate
- Actively responding to inquiries from government departments and local governments to spread the Internet quarantine activity throughout the nation
- Implemented a simple review system for volunteer team to follow

+ REPLICABILITY AND SCALABILITY

- The campaign was selected as an excellent case by the Ministry of Interior and Safety and has received interest from other local governments
- The collaboration between Songpa-gu, Internet search engines, and the Korea Internet & Security Agency made the process of requesting deletion simple and cheap
- Regardless of nationality, this policy is expected to apply easily



GURO ONLINE FESTIVAL PROJECT

GURO-GU, SEOUL | SOUTH KOREA



This series of four projects (with more to come) showcases Guro-gu's efforts to adapt to the COVID-19 pandemic by adapting festivals and events into an online form, encouraging culture and social interaction through a different method.

+ Population
460,091
+ Area(KM²)
20.12
+ GDP Per Capita
38,352 USD
+ Implementation Period
2019 - 2021
+ Budget
675,000 USD

+ PROBLEM DEFINITION

- COVID-19 has put a halt to many cultural and social activities that usually take place in Guro-gu, leaving citizens and youth isolated

+ OBJECTIVES

- Provide citizens and youth with opportunities to participate in events and festivals via online means
- Engage in culture and social activities and mitigate social isolation



+ OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS

SOCIAL

Allowed for residents to interact safely during COVID-19. Children were able to broaden their understanding of different cultures.

HEALTH

Promotes mental and physical health amidst restrictions and limited social interactions because of COVID-19.

GURO-GU TOGETHER DAY



+ BACKGROUND

- Guro-gu is one of the most multicultural areas of Korea. Guro-gu Together Day is an event to bring together local and multicultural residents in harmony and unity, and is usually held on a large scale with the Ministry of Justice.

+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

- Pre-production of the videos, including a mini talk concert and a video contest
- Live broadcast of opening ceremony, proclamation ceremony, and award ceremony
- Promotional campaign in many languages to promote the festival



INTERNATIONAL KIDS FILM FESTIVAL



+ BACKGROUND

- The 8th Guro International Kids Film Festival is one of the main festivals in Guro-gu and is widely recognized as a renowned kids film festival in the nation



+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

- Online opening ceremony and online kids talk pre-recorded and uploaded to Youtube
- Online theatre with 10 short films, and offline theatre with 155 short films and 32 feature films that followed social distancing rules
- Drive-in cinema with limited number of participants and application required
- Online film screening for 2 months (27 feature files and 154 short films)
- Offline closing ceremony with live streaming



ONLINE LOVE ANYANGCHEON STREAM WALKING FESTIVAL

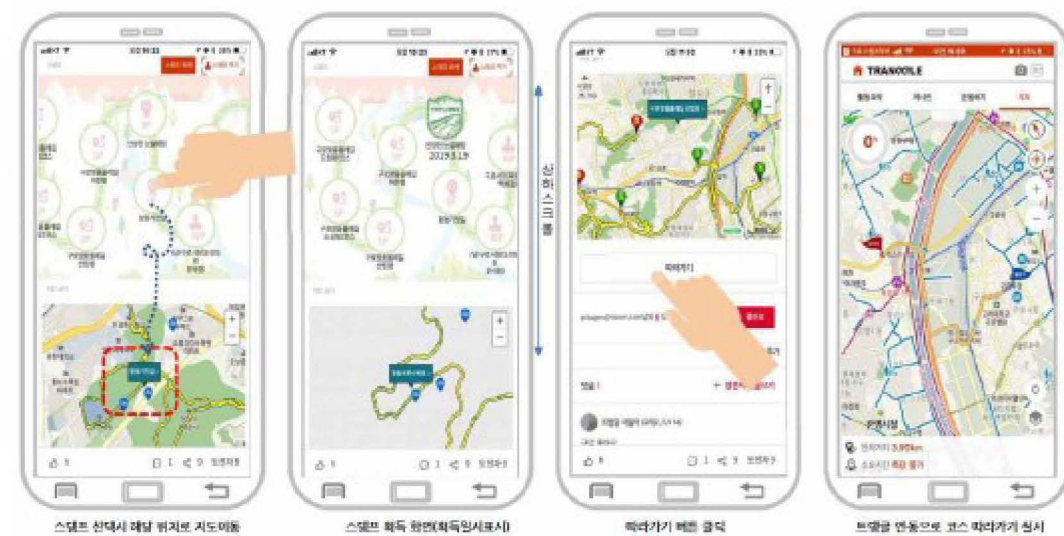


+ BACKGROUND

- The Love Anyangcheon Stream Walking Festival is one of the major festivals in Guro District. It is a monthly event, and the 100th anniversary will be in September this year. It was organized to promote health and vitality of the residents as well as to clean up Anyangcheon Stream.

+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

- Participate in Walking Festival stamp tour using a mobile application, and receive a certificate for passing 7/11 checkpoints
- Cleaning up around the Anyangcheon Stream
- Prize draw for completion of course and photo award for best photos



GURO ONLINE YOUTH FESTIVAL



+ BACKGROUND

- Guro has held an annual youth festival since 2016 to enhance creativity, independence and leadership of young people. It has provided youth a foundation to grow as independent adults, allowing them to organize the festival from the planning stage to the operation. They plan various events such as science festivals, autonomy fairs and other colorful events on their own.

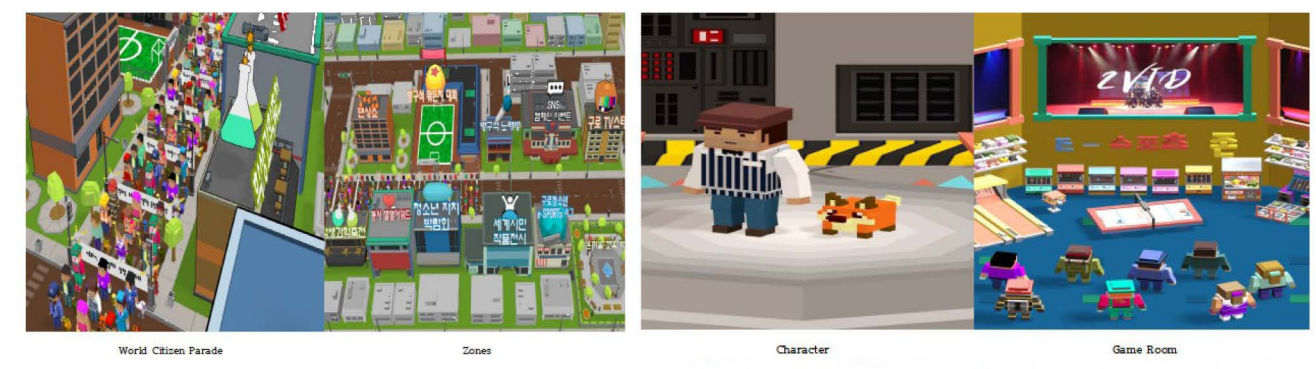
+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

- Enter the Youth Festival's platform through a mobile application and create a 3D character
- Use the character to access the festival zone and participate in the World Citizen Parade
- Receive stamp marks for each zone
- Closing ceremony streamed live
- Be entered in a draw to receive gifts for participating in event

+ REPLICABILITY AND SCALABILITY

- The project overall shows how to host traditional offline events online for everyone to enjoy without face-to-face contact
- The project can be adopted by any cities willing to organize events for their cities and make resilient, vibrant cities

ZONE	CONTENT (Video Clips)
World Citizen Campaign	World Citizen Campaign by topics: 14 clips
Korean Karaoke Room	Lip sync singing competition: 5 clips
Dancing Show	Dance music video: 8 clips
Guro TV Star	Hip-Hop, music band, magic show, etc: 12 clips
E-Sports League	Preliminaries of Overwatch, League of Legends, etc: 16 clips
Student Science Fair	Science club activities by schools: 22 clips
Youth Volunteer Awards	Youth volunteer activities: 14 clips
Youth Autonomy Fair	Youth council, youth autonomy organization, etc: 22 clips
World Citizen Works Exhibition	Pictures, photos, etc. about world citizens: 17 clips
Village Education Fair	Activities of village educational centers: 39 clips
SNS Campaign Event	Participation in the campaign, change profiles, selfie: 16 clips
Daily Routine and Hobbies doing at home	Daily routine and hobbies of youth: 13 clips





HOUSING WELFARE POLICIES OF SUWON

SUWON CITY | REPUBLIC OF KOREA



Through this series of projects, Suwon pursues active and universal housing welfare services promoting residential environment and housing satisfaction for all citizens, offering housing services to all, including low income families.

+ Population
1,242,212
+ Area(KM²)
121.05
+ GDP Per Capita
32,035 USD
+ Implementation Period
2012 - Ongoing
+ Budget
KRW 21 billion

+ PROBLEM DEFINITION

- Blind spots in national housing welfare can leave members of the population vulnerable
- Improvements to housing welfare system needed to allow all citizens of Suwon to enjoy a decent housing standard

+ OBJECTIVES

- Create an inclusive city where all citizens can enjoy housing welfare rights as part of their citizen welfare rights, including labour, education, and childcare
- "Housing where people live in harmony"

+ OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS

SOCIAL

Overall increase in citizens' awareness of green buildings and sustainability projects.

HEALTH

Improvements in quality of life, especially for multi-child families, allowing them to raise their children healthily. Ensuring basic livelihoods helps address the problems of low birth and aging societies.

ENVIRONMENTAL

Transformation of aging houses into eco-friendly green buildings, leading to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and environment pollution.

ECONOMIC

Better housing welfare allows citizens to contribute to the economy without worrying about housing issues, and encourages the capability and health of future generations.



+ BACKGROUND

The vision of Suwon as a "People-centred, Greater Suwon" highlights the concept of a "love for the people," and originates from King Jeongjo of Joseon during the construction of the Hwaseong Fortress 200 years ago. Suwon's housing policies include six projects as part of its customized approach designed to minimize blind spots of standardized and universal housing welfare implemented by the central government.

SUWON HUMAN HOUSING PROJECT

+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

- Specifically targeted towards multi-child families (4+ children), as housing that matches their family size and minimum housing standards is very expensive
- Suwon purchases a house sized between 60m² to 85m², considering the distance to family members' workplace and schools, with first floor preferred to reduce potential noise issues
- Allows families to live for 20 years (2 year contract, renewable up to 9 times), where families only need to pay for management fees
- Contribute to raising low birth rate as it alleviates housing burden and guarantees basic living needs for multi-child families

+ REPLICABILITY AND SCALABILITY

- In the case of Suwon Human Housing, Suwon signed an MOU with LH to employ LH rental units in order to sustainably operate the project. To implement the Village Sarangbang project, Suwon Sustainable City Foundation, a Suwon-funded organization, utilizes vacant houses that are rarely rented and refurbishes them to provide to young entrepreneurs, social economy enterprises, and low income families for free. This project would be readily applicable by employing vacant houses.



HOUSING BENEFIT SYSTEM

+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

- Financial support for housing stability, covers "rent support" and "repair maintenance benefits" in order to stabilize housing and enhance residential standard for vulnerable groups
- Provided to households with a standard median income of 45% or less, regardless of working ability or age
- Repair maintenance benefits given according to the level of housing deterioration

VILLAGE SARANGBANG

+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

- Guest rooms to help realize a housing ladder
- Suwon Sustainable City Foundation takes vacant houses among LH rental housing and provides them rent-free to people who are facing difficulties due to natural disaster, forced eviction, and bankruptcy
- Allowed to stay up to 3 months as temporary emergency housing
- Also available to young entrepreneurs and social economy enterprises as they prepare for their businesses
- Alleviates difficulties related to emergency housing and helps citizens recover stability



GREEN BUILDING CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT PROJECT

+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

- Initiated project in 2013 by subsidizing part of the cost incurred to remodel and modify aging buildings into green buildings
- Houses over 15 years old eligible to receive 50% of costs arising from window, electricity, heating replacements that will help the building conserve energy, improving energy efficiency and residential environment
- Committee for green building construction judges and selects who gets the support
- In 2021 a total of 360 households will receive 1.2 billion won in grant

+ REPLICABILITY AND SCALABILITY

- Green Building Construction Support Project is operated with donations from 8 construction companies with sizable projects underway in Suwon. They support work for improving energy efficiency of aging buildings, addressing budget limitations.

CLEAN CARE PROJECT

+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

- Targets citizens with compulsive hoarding syndrome, disabilities, and chronic diseases living in poor housing conditions
- Provides services including cleaning, laundry, disinfection, hygiene guidance, and mental health services
- Aims to prevent citizens from contracting diseases and also to improve their quality of life
- Engages Suwon·Woman Local Self-help Center to improving residential conditions through cleaning and laundry services and Suwon Happiness Mental Health Welfare Center for mental health services to ensure self-help

+ REPLICABILITY AND SCALABILITY

- Clean Care Project is being operated with donations from the Gyeonggi Community Chest of Korea and supported by cooperative work and joint participation from different bodies.



HOME SERVICE: YES! CIVIL COMPLAINTS HANDLING SERVICES

+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

- Targets socially vulnerable people including senior citizens living alone, secondary lower income families and basic livelihood beneficiaries
- Provides home services to reduce inconvenience at home
- Offers practical solutions to various civil complaints such as wall covering, fixing window panels, replacing light bulbs and aging electric wires, examining and fixing electronic goods and fixing plumbing facilities
- Experts team up in groups of 2 and visit families that make a claim
- Expected to expand beneficiaries to families with 4 or more children experiencing financial difficulties

+ REPLICABILITY AND SCALABILITY

- Home Service Project Yes! Civil Complaints Handling Services would be relatively easy to replicate as it requires a relatively low amount of budget.



MAKING CLEAN JUNGNANG WITH RESIDENTS

JUNGNANG-GU, SEOUL | REPUBLIC OF KOREA



Making Clean Jungnang with Residents showcases a fundamental and comprehensive improvement of the administrative system for addressing cleaning problems, based on the opinions of experts and residents.

+ Population
394,414
+ Area(KM²)
18.5
+ GDP Per Capita
38,352 USD
+ Implementation Period
2019 - Ongoing

+ PROBLEM DEFINITION

- Notorious for being an underdeveloped area
- District failed to establish a sustainable cleaning administrative system

+ OBJECTIVES

- Build mutual trust and jointly solve cleaning problems based on the construction of infrastructure for voluntary communication and participation of leading residents

+ OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS

SOCIAL

Governance where residents lead the problem-solving process, accumulating social capital of mutual trust.

ENVIRONMENTAL

Creation of a cleaning eco-system that will contribute to a cleaner, more beautiful, and nature-friendly city.

ECONOMIC

Establish a cleaning administration service with low-cost, high-efficiency.



+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

- Policy meeting of people in charge of Community Service Centres
- Briefing sessions on reporting outcomes of project and community case examples
- Increased surveillance and crackdowns on unauthorized dumping
- Improvement of collection and delivery of domestic waste
- Establishment of Internet report centre for large domestic waste
- Installation and operation of smart/unmanned collectors

+ REPLICABILITY AND SCALABILITY

- This policy aims to build a cleaning administrative service with a low-price, high-efficiency structure. Its goals are not only to solve cleaning problems but also improve the city competitiveness, including that of advertisement materials, street landscape, and healthcare environment, to reinforce reliability of district administration and break free from the outdated image of being an underdeveloped district.



PROTECTION AND SUPPORT FOR ESSENTIAL WORKERS

SEONGDONG-GU, SEOUL | REPUBLIC OF KOREA



Seongdong District Municipal Ordinance on Protection and Support of Key Workers sheds light on the efforts and sacrifices essential workers make in keeping the community safe during COVID-19.

+ Population
303,891
+ Area(KM²)
16.86
+ GDP Per Capita
38,352 USD
+ Implementation Period
2020 - 2021
+ Budget
KRW 324 million

+ PROBLEM DEFINITION

- Importance of essential workers not recognized
- Many essential workers are working while facing the danger of infection and left with inadequate financial rewards city

+ OBJECTIVES

- Provide active protection and support for essential workers as they secure safety and maintain basic livelihoods of other citizens

+ OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS

SOCIAL

Creates a social environment where essential workers are respected.

HEALTH

Bolsters physical and mental health of essential workers through psychological treatment, free COVID-19 testing, safety equipment, etc.

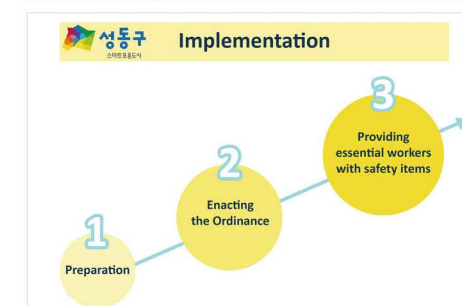
ECONOMIC

Enhances national resilience through the management, support, and protection of essential occupations.



+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

- Seongdong Office worked out a plan for the essential worker support policy and studied overseas examples of such policies
- Enacted the ordinance for the protection and support of essential workers in September 2020
- Organized the Essential Worker Support Committee to deliberate on the types of essential workers to receive support and the details of that support
- Provided essential workers with safety items (masks and hand sanitizer), free flu shots, psychological treatment, free COVID-19 tests



+ REPLICABILITY AND SCALABILITY

- Each local government should formulate a definition of "essential workers" and determine criteria for a range of support
- The role of the local and central governments need to be distinguished according to the scale and resources



SEONGDONG SMART SHELTER

SEONGDONG-GU, SEOUL | REPUBLIC OF KOREA



Seongdong Smart Shelter is a future-oriented IoT bus terminal that presents new standards for smart cities.

- + Population
303,891
- + Area(KM²)
16.86
- + GDP Per Capita
38,352 USD
- + Implementation Period
2020 - Ongoing
- + Budget
KRW 100 million (per shelter)

+ PROBLEM DEFINITION

- Existing bus stops lacking safety, hygiene, and comfort for passengers
- Difficult to solve because operated by private advertisement businesses

+ OBJECTIVES

- Create a smart, inclusive city through smart infrastructure that everyone can experience

+ OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS

SOCIAL

Ability to address complex urban problems increased, including consideration for vulnerable passengers and safety. No one is alienated from smart technology.

HEALTH

Protects passengers from various conditions, such as fine dust, cold waves, heat waves, viruses (COVID-19), etc.

+ BACKGROUND

- Korea is a country of four seasons, experiencing bitter cold in the winter, as well as heavy monsoon rains and high heat in the summer. These climate issues have been exacerbated by climate change.
- In addition, fine dust and poor air quality are a year-round problem. With the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic, controlling and tracking the spread of the virus has been a significant concern.
- Public transportation users are vulnerable and exposed to these conditions while waiting for buses to arrive.



+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

- Organized "Smart City Resident Group" to hear opinions of residents
- Cooperated with LG Design Management Center to design the Smart Shelter



Thermal Imaging Camera



UV Air Sterilizer



Digital Signage



CCTV Remote Control



Wire(less) Mobile Chargers

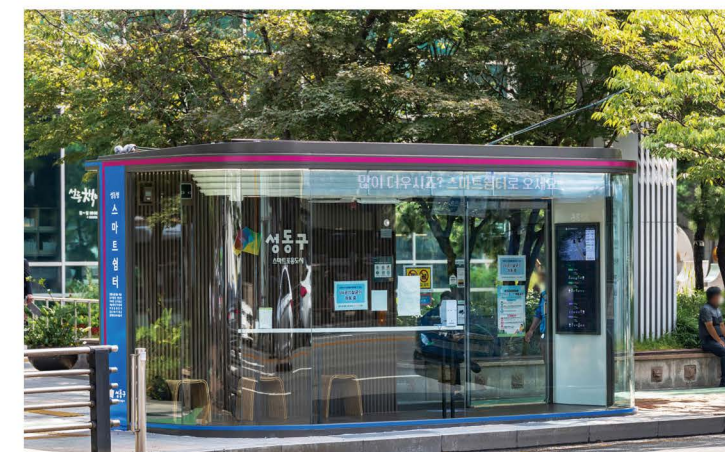


Tables & Chairs

SUWON HUMAN HOUSING PROJECT

+ FEATURES AND CHARACTERISTICS

- Thermal imaging cameras (at two heights; one for adults and one for children) allow entrance only if temperature is lower than 37.5 C
- Walls block fine dust, cold and heat waves, and viruses (COVID-19)
- Includes high-tech products such as UV air sterilizers, digital 'signage', intelligent CCTV, abnormal sound detection system, etc.
- Remotely controlled through an IoT central hub, 'Smart Integrated Control Center'
- Free public Wi-Fi and mobile phone chargers
- Tables and chairs for drinks
- Waiting area for disabled and strollers
- Music dedicated to the shelter to help passengers relax



+ REPLICABILITY AND SCALABILITY

- To replicate this initiative, it is important to consider the available budget and urban environment of the local government. The Smart Shelter should be installed at a bus stop with high traffic, and a preliminary investigation should be conducted to check if there are any obstacles to installation.



READING 1,000 BOOKS BEFORE GOING TO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

JUNGNANG-GU, SEOUL | REPUBLIC OF KOREA



Out of all the stages of reading development, the ages of 5-7 are the most crucial period for forming reading habits. This campaign helps form reading habits and show children the pleasure of reading through.

+ Population
394,414
+ Area(KM²)
18.5
+ GDP Per Capita
38,352 USD
+ Implementation Period
2018 - Ongoing

+ PROBLEM DEFINITION

- Jungnang-gu's education infrastructure considered insufficient
- Difficult to get every child to participate

+ OBJECTIVES

- Reinforce public education system
- Move beyond education focusing on admission to university

+ OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS

SOCIAL

Expanded network so any child from 5-7 living in Jungnang-gu can access books easily near their home. Included 6 public libraries, 18 small public libraries, national and public daycare centres.

HEALTH

Reading together with family reinforces the bonds between family members and has a great effect of stabilizing emotions as well as improving children's ability to sympathize.



+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

- Examination of library infrastructure, improving accessibility so an environment where everyone can go to the library is established
- Children receive a stamp book that they stamp every time they finish reading a book, with rewards available when they reach 100, 300, 500, 700, and 1000 books read.
- Preparation of original local brand and character, Gachi

+ REPLICABILITY AND SCALABILITY

- Children in national and public daycare centres are being encouraged to participate in the project now
- Plan to expand the campaign to private daycare centres and kindergartens, enabling every child in Jungnang-gu to benefit from the campaign



SONGPA SMART EDUCATION MODEL (SSEM)

SONGPA-GU, SEOUL | REPUBLIC OF KOREA



Songpa Smart Education Model is an original education brand of Songpa-gu to create an educational city where any willing resident can receive the education they want.

+ Population
671,312
+ Area(KM²)
33.86
+ GDP Per Capita
38,352 USD
+ Implementation Period
2019 - Ongoing
+ Budget
KRW 3.2 billion

+ PROBLEM DEFINITION

- Economic difficulties resulting from private education
- Adolescents and youth who stop receiving education as they cannot afford tuition
- Lack of information, knowledge, and technology to prepare for the future

+ OBJECTIVES

- Establishment of educational support system that embraces all age groups, from infants to senior citizens
- Cultivation of creative future talents to lead the age of the 4th Industrial Revolution

송파샘 ssem Education Portal

Education for Youth	Lifelong Education	Online Educational Videos
SSEM Online Campus		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Human Library, Future Education Center, Musical Instrument, Self-directed Learning Center · Songpa Career Advancement Support Center · Songpa Innovation Education Complex · Songpa Kids Cultural Center · Jamsil Youth Center · Macheon Youth Center · Songpa Youth Center · Songpagu Youth Support center · Broadcasting Academy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Lifelong Learning Center · Community Center · Women's Class · Digitization Class · Reform Class · Songpa Living Culture Center · Songpa Women's Culture Center · Songpa Cultural Center · Songpa Children's Library · Songpa Libraries (including links) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Educational video content for various fields · Live lecture of Human Library · Expertise and experiences of Songpa Human Books · Lectures of Songpa Career & Job Experience Center · SSEM channel lectures (including university entrance briefing sessions) on Youtube

+ OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS

SOCIAL

Broadened residents' access to educational materials, self-directed courses, and ability to guide their own learning based on an educational infrastructure. Expanded ability to access instruments and online music educational content.

+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

- Creation of a mentoring platform where experts can participate to share their knowledge
- Smart, customized educational platform that allows adolescents and residents to easily use and apply for lectures their interested in
- Establishment of an educational platform to cultivate future talents of global leadership and creative problem-solving abilities in the age of the 4th Industrial Revolution
- Experience musical instruments through a rental service and be supported in their creative musical activities
- Cultivation of creative talents to lead the future society and creation of a happy learning atmosphere in self-directed learning
- Ability for adolescents to find their aptitudes through realistic job experiences
- Establishment of an educational community where excellent human resources of the local society participate in education



+ REPLICABILITY AND SCALABILITY

- Already receiving interest from other local governments as a benchmark
- A policy that can apply even after COVID-19 using "ontact" (online, no contact) and can be applied to other regions



EMERGENCY VEHICLE PREEMPTION SYSTEM

SUWON CITY | REPUBLIC OF KOREA



The Emergency Vehicle Preemption System tracks emergency vehicles through GPS to give them priority and green lights as they approach intersections to maximize the golden hour for emergency patient.

+ Population
1,242,212
+ Area(KM²)
121.05
+ GDP Per Capita
32,035 USD
+ Implementation Period
2020 - Ongoing
+ Budget
KRW 400 million

+ PROBLEM DEFINITION

- Response time of emergency vehicles delayed due to traffic signals while transporting emergency victims
- 2300 on-route deaths and 14 traffic accidents involving emergency vehicles in past 3 years

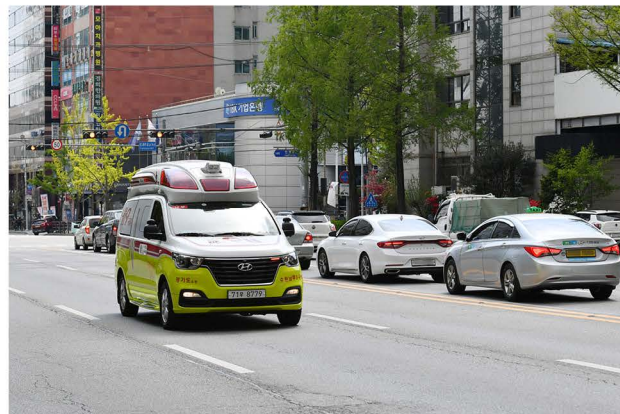
+ OBJECTIVES

- Protect the golden hour for emergency patients
- Step up safety of emergency vehicles
- Protect the lives of citizens

+ OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS

HEALTH

Patient transfer time reduced by more than half. No accidents involving emergency vehicles. Improvement of citizens' safety.



+ ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

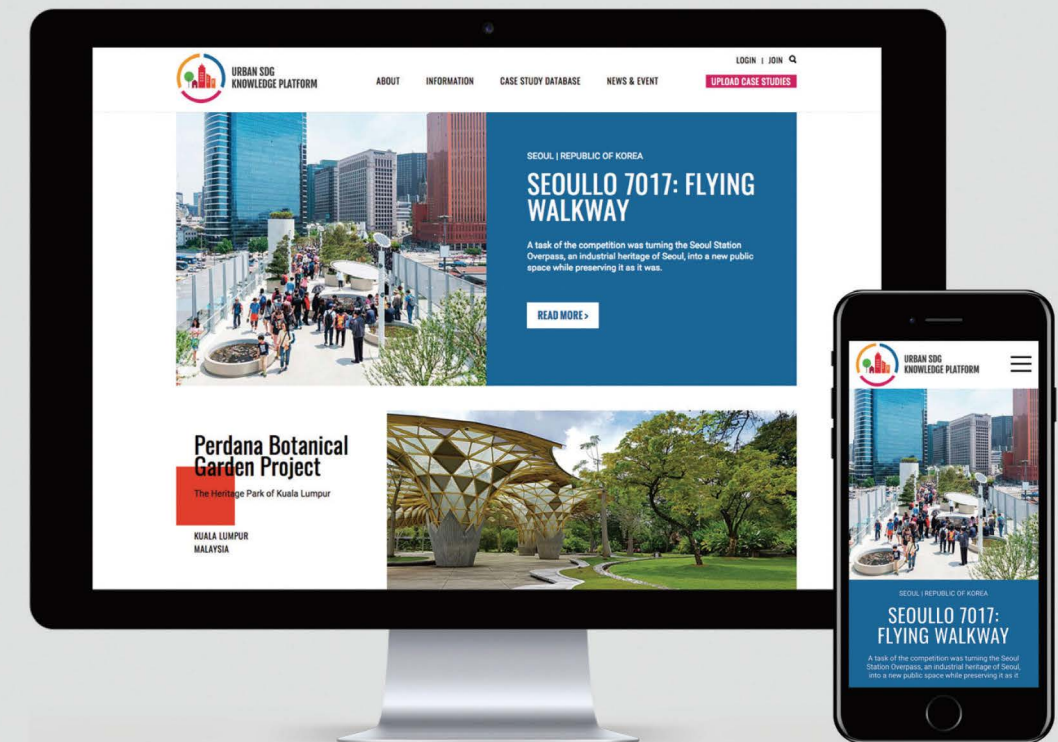
- Designed to give emergency vehicles a green light on their approach and signal a red light for conflicting traffic
- Allows for transport of patients to the hospital as quickly as possible
- Suwon Urban Safety Center tracks the ambulance carrying a patient through GPS to give the ambulance a green light as it approaches intersections and guide it through the optimal route
- Operation and control of the system from a central location
- Center control system allows control of traffic signals in all intersections linked to Suwon Urban Safety Center

+ REPLICABILITY AND SCALABILITY

- Selected as an Active Administrative policy by the Ministry of the Interior and Safety, benchmarked for other cities
- Suwon signed an MOU with Ulsan to transfer the technology needed, and has hosted other learning sessions with cities and centers.

INTRODUCTION TO THE URBAN SDG KNOWLEDGE PLATFORM

The Urban SDG Knowledge Platform
www.urbansdgplatform.org



CityNet, the Seoul Metropolitan Government and the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) have established the Urban SDG Knowledge Platform to promote and support knowledge sharing and city-to-city cooperation for sustainable urban development. This initiative is a follow-up of the 2016 International Forum on Urban Policy for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) held in Seoul, Republic of Korea; and a response to the 2015 Sixth Asia Pacific Urban Forum (APUF-6) Jakarta Call for Action held in Jakarta, Indonesia. Both forums were held in order to deliberate and contribute action-oriented recommendations to the region's leaders, focused strongly on an implementation agenda, including scaling up existing successful practices by fostering knowledge sharing.

The Urban SDG Knowledge Platform is intended to support local action for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda

for Sustainable Development, including through up-take and replication of successful initiatives and good practices, conduction of capacity building workshops and technical assistance, and partnering with urban think tanks to analyze best practices implementation in the local level.

Through the Urban SDG Knowledge Platform project, CityNet, the Seoul Metropolitan Government and the UN ESCAP will continuously scale up its efforts to foster sustainable urban development in the Asia Pacific region. By working together among various stakeholders and partners, the Urban SDG Knowledge Platform will keep connecting resources to further contribute to the city-to-city and city-to-multilateral cooperation. Through connecting urban stakeholders together, the Urban SDG Knowledge Platform will ensure that no cities are left behind from the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.