

도시재생사업 기반 구축 단계의 경험과 과제

The Experiential Implications for the Foundation Phase of Urban Regeneration Projects

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The purpose of this study is to identify the limitations in the process of the project to induce settlement and proliferation of the urban regeneration project started in 2014 and to suggest the improvement plan accordingly. In particular, the foundation phase which has been emphasized in this study, is an indispensable part of urban regeneration projects based on cooperation and partnership among various participants. This year, the leading area that has been promoted since 2014 has entered its third year, and the newly selected urban regeneration areas in 2016 have accumulated difficulties and improvement plans as the base construction progressed this year. Therefore, policy implications are needed Time.

To do this, we carried out in-depth surveys centering on some of the newly selected areas and leading areas which conducted the gateway process for the 2016 governance foundation phase. The questionnaire survey was c

onducted on dedicated local government organizations, a on-site support centers, a project general coordinators, and related experts who were participants in the project. The questionnaire items were classified by

foundations for administrative dedicated organization, local on-site, neighborhood community and revitalization planning.

According to the results of the survey, it is necessary to build a cooperation system in various fields in order to build the foundations for administrative dedicated organization. Especially, it is necessary to share the long - term vision of other departments. For this purpose, it is necessary to establish a cooperation system with related departments through the operation of task force team with related departments. In order to maintain the professionalism and sustainability of the administrative dedicated organization, it is suggested that revitalization of the circulation and promotion of the incentive system are necessary.

In the case of establishing a local on-site foundation, it is important to establish a partnership between various stakeholders in order to identify the existing organization considering the potential partnership in the early stage of the project and establish a pool of people considering the possibility of project linkage. In addition, it emphasized the role of on-site support center to promote sustainable urban regeneration project after the prime termination, and discussions should be made on how to provide the residence that can be promoted by the on-site support center,

In the case of establishing a foundation for neighborhood community, it is important to organize communities that can participate in the project continuously. Therefore, it is necessary to organize the residents with various characteristics and interests. Then, they should identify the leader of the organization and join them as members of the resident and merchant council.. If the project is prolonged, residents may suffer disturbances and distrust due to accumulation of fatigue. Therefore, it is necessary to find out the contents that can induce interest and interest continuously. In addition, the central ministry and the city regeneration support organization suggested that it is necessary to create a

forum for discussion and public debate among the participants, to support networking, and to disseminate information through sharing case examples, organizing know-how and distributing data.

Finally, in order to establish the basis of the revitalization planning, effective data collection and recording on the regional, social and economic issues are important. For this, basic research involving residents who are aware of the decline of the area is required . In order to assure the accuracy of local assets, we propose a method of establishing and constructing a residence consisting of residents, local activists, and experts in the beginning of the project. First of all, it is necessary to identify and record the use of local assets in the process of executing the project need. This process emphasized the significance of the process in which residents increase their local attachment and secure their own identity.

Urban regeneration projects have a continuity from establishment of the governance foundation and the establishment of the revitalization planning to the project implementation phase. And each stage is carried out with the linkage rather than separately, It will be necessary to discuss a comprehensive, long-term plan. In addition, the urban regeneration pilot areas will be at the end of financing after 2017. Therefore, discussions on viable alternatives of project implementation phase and sustainment phase should be done. To this end, it is necessary to accumulate on-the-spot sound and experience. At last, we hope that this study will contribute synergistically to effective policy and institutional development as part of this process.