

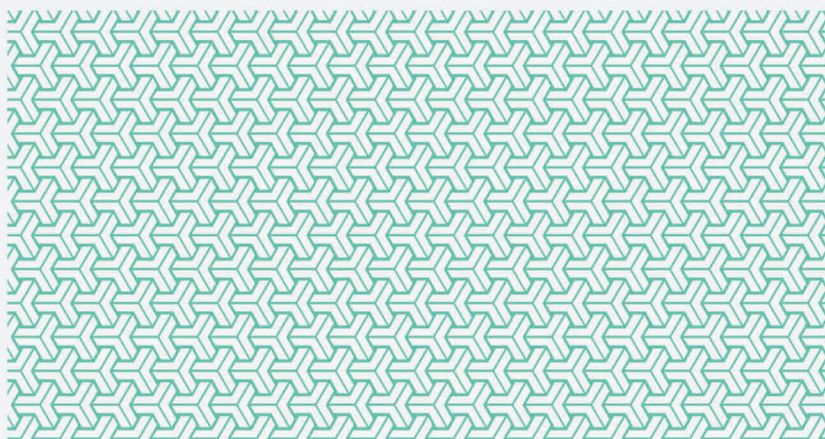
2019 기후변화 대응 건축·도시 정책동향

2019 Climate Change Policy Focused on Architecture and Urban

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The British Oxford Dictionary selected 'Climate Emergency' as a representative word for 2019. In this report, we will look at how the discomfort and anxiety of climate change that we are facing are affecting the living environment, the greenhouse gas reduction policy in Korea, the safety policy to maintain social sustainability, and climate. As a representative environmental change caused by change, we focus on fine dust. As a basis for seeking the direction of change due to climate change, we will seek alternatives to maintain a sustainable society through resilience, social innovation, and leading architectural and urban policies of developed countries.

It was discussed that the uncertainty due to climate change is increasing, and it is time to respond and practice based on the perception that we are creating threats ourselves. In addition, the fine dust was considered as anxiety factors due to changes in the atmospheric circulation system, and the social phenomena related to fine dust, the fine dust phenomena and characteristics, and the implications of the current fine dust policy were discussed.

It introduced the concept of resilience as a clue to sustainable living. Resilience is the ability of the system to absorb and reconstruct shock, conceptualizing that the system develops through adaptive circulation. In addition, as examples of policies to strengthen resilience, we examined green building policies to strengthen building-centered resilience, regional safety index policies to strengthen social resilience, and reduction and adaptation of fine dust to enhance sustainability of external space.

In addition, we reviewed advanced cases in which policies to improve resilience were pursued. The examples of the architectural policy approach and the urban policy approach suggest the importance of public and private policy cooperation and policy innovation attempts in the building sector to respond to climate change. In the process of establishing an urban resilience framework, it was intended to promote a governance system for community participation and multidimensional cooperation.

Sustainable life is people-oriented. Climate change and natural disasters that threaten sustainability are natural phenomena that can occur anywhere, anytime. For a sustainable life, we need to transform the city where people live and the buildings and surrounding spaces that make up the city in a way that can respond to climate change in light of future uncertainty.

Keywords

climate change, climate crisis, resilience, GHG mitigation, adaptation policies