

# The City of Suwon Strategy for Age-Friendly City (Action Plan)

## 1. Vision and Strategy for Age-Friendly City of Suwon

- The City of Suwon suggested the definition of the age-friendly city which will present the vision and strategy for the age-friendly city that Suwon purposed to make as follows: “The city where people pursue physical, mental, and social vitality in line with life cycle with opportunities provided for participation, communication, and enjoying for the purpose of enhancing life quality as they advance in age.”
- Therefore, the City of Suwon starts the promotion of age-friendly city with the vision of “Vitalizing human-centered greater Suwon where there are participation, communication, and enjoying!”



<Figure 1> Vision and Strategy for Age-Friendly City of Suwon

- Vitalizing human-centered greater Suwon!
  - Following the guideline of the 6<sup>th</sup> democratically elected Suwon government, which is “Human-centered Greater Suwon,” people

are prioritized over all other things. This vision directs toward that general citizens including the aged will all enjoy the age-friendly city which invigorates through all life cycle.

○ Participation

- The promotion of the quality of life is purposed through consistent participation in and concern for the fundamental and basic areas such as removing welfare blind spots by citizens' participation in local community activities.

○ Communication

- The promotion of the quality of life as a comprehensive concept is purposed for all citizens including the aged with the universal welfare being provided freely without obstacles through active participation of citizens.

○ Enjoying

- Instead of being simple services receivers, we want to realize positive welfare that people freely receive, enjoy, produce, and share in everyday living through participation and communication.

- As for the strategy, three goals are presented such as to make a future environment anticipating retirement, to make an environment for healthy and active life, and to make an environment for social integrity and income generation, which serve as the guidelines for the examination of age-friendliness.

## **2. Guidelines for Age-Friendly City**

### **A. To make a future environment anticipating retirement**

#### **1) Area 1: Seclusion plan for the second chapter of life**

- Goals

- To support seclusion plan for baby-boomers
- To support the expanded social involvement of professionals

□ Guidelines

- Private and public joint center for the support of baby-boomers' leisure and social participation
  - Support baby-boomer generation's reengaging, social contribution, employment education and activities
- Lifelong education for preliminary aged people should also consider jobs
  - In particular, support education for job competency enhancement
- Make a brain-pool of retired professionals among baby-boomers and to use them as policy advisors
- Employment fair to provide jobs for baby-boomer generation

## **B. To make an environment for healthy and active life**

### **1) Area 2: Environment for active life**

□ Goals

- Support of stable provision of residences for the aged
- Support of social welfare facilities for the aged
- Support of happy town shaping
- Support of caring environment for the transportation disadvantaged

□ Guidelines

- The aged people prefer to continue living where they used to live, so it is necessary to restore and strengthen town-based autonomous community.
- Organize the residents' human and material resources, and resolve the welfare blind spots in residential areas

- Town-shaping project, sharing, or volunteer activities with residents' participation
- Negligent accidents regarding residential environment, counseling service, residence maintenance and management, and information provision about residence
  - Strengthen counseling on housing and information services to solve residential inconveniences
- Age-friendly design of town shaping projects with features indigenous of Suwon so that the people may not experience inconveniences
- Accessible design of welfare resources and services in case the aged people need to use social welfare facilities
  - Promotion of health and medical facilities as public amenities facilities in particular
- Bus routes as public transportation method and public transportation-related facilities
  - Expansion of public transportation information system in lieu of a simple expansion of public transportation or an increase in related facilities,
  - Convenience facilities at bus stops and service provision by drivers
- Expansion of facilities (area) and public transportation methods in care of the transportation disadvantaged people.
  - Priority zone for the transportation disadvantaged, and special transportation methods for those regions isolated from public transportation

## **2) Area 3: Healthy aged period**

### Goals

- Support of the aged health promotion
- Support of the aged care, convalescence, and protection

□ Guidelines

- Consider to secure the driving body, manpower and budget of a specific policy in spite of the necessity for connecting to public health welfare system
- Health service corresponding to the health needs for each stage of the life cycle
- Strengthen the service professionalism to efficiently and effectively deal with the complicated residents' needs
- Focus on caring service demand or on those who are less accessible to such system, and design services for others
- Consider the blind spots of caring services, variety of services and accessibility

**C. To make an environment for social integrity and income generation**

**1) Area 4: Vitalizing aged period**

□ Goals

- Support of pastime activities for the aged
- Support of lifelong education and related information for the aged
- Support of local community activities for the aged

□ Guidelines

- Public convenience facilities can be parks or green belts nearby residential areas
- Lifelong education needs to shift from a conceptual approach to job creation and job offers
  - Educational approach especially to enhance job competency
- Invigoration of sharing and communication for the restoration of bidirectional and friendly neighborhood

- Use of ombudsman system (connecting to jobs for the aged) for sharing and activity participation, and information provision that first approaches to the aged
- Expansion of an environment to vitalize social participation
  - Voluntary services with citizens' voluntary participation, humanities and liberal arts knowledge cultivation, and opportunities of lifelong learning
  - Development and education of various programs in consideration of the desire, concern, and interest of the aged.
- Various pastime programs for active participation of the disadvantaged people
  - Program invitations to use facilities, social activities participation, and places for cross-generational communication and participation

## **2) Area 5: Social respect and generational harmony**

### Goals

- Support for the safety, respect, and care for the aged
- Support for the emotional consensus for the aged

### Guidelines

- Existence of the instability of social safety, and citizens' concern about it and policy consideration
  - Safety in an urban area concerns in particular the safety from disaster, crimes, and night walk
- Enhancement of positive public image on the aged
  - Development of festivals that all generation can communicate and agree
  - Finding voluntary service workers prior to their retirement who can be earn general respect
  - Offer opportunities to transfer their experiences by recognizing

the aged people as valuable advisors and contributors to the local community activities

- Family-driven activities for generational harmony

### **3) Area 6: Stable aged employment**

#### Goals

- Support of income generation for the aged
- Support of material benefits for the aged

#### Guidelines

- Job creation not only as the means of stable living but also for quality employment
- Customized employment policy that corresponds to the group desires of the population
  - Various kinds of jobs, job support system, etc.
- Regional unbalance and difficult accessibility of the providers of welfare payment services