
Strategy and Action Plan

1. Background and Purpose of Action Plan

1) Background of Action Plan

- Naju City continued to increase to 24.8% in 2013 as the ratio of the elderly to the population exceeded 20% in 2006, and then gradually decreased as of 2014. However, the proportion of the elderly population, which has decreased, is still more than 20%, indicating that they entered the super-aged society early. As of June 30, 2021, the elderly population was 26,354, 22.6% of the population (Jeonnam Provincial Government, 2022), and as of January 1, 2022, the elderly population was 26,740 and 22.9% of the population (Naju, 2022), indicating that the elderly population is continuously increasing
- It is necessary to continuously promote elderly-friendly projects through regular evaluation even if the membership of WHO's aging-friendly city network is approved. Therefore, it is necessary to conduct an evaluation of the current ACTION PLAN at the end of the first elderly-friendly project period and to obtain re-certification of the elderly-friendly city network
- The main contents of the evaluation shall be the evaluation of what projects Naju City has carried out as an aging-friendly city and whether the projects have been regularly implemented, and the following shall be included in the project.
 - First, the regular implementation of research projects linked to age-friendly cities in order to actively respond to the various changes in the society of the elderly
 - Second, the promotion of education and participation projects for the elderly to become the subject and respected elderly in an elderly-friendly city
 - Third, by joining international organizations and international conferences

related to aging society, global cooperation projects such as mutual information exchange and joint research and research are promoted

- Naju City has entered the third stage of the WHO's aging-friendly urban network management system, and it is necessary to start the following four tasks
 - First, the establishment of a structure that guarantees the participation of the elderly in a series of activities in an elderly-friendly city
 - Second, the evaluation of standards as an "elderly friendly city "
 - Third, planning of activities and plans based on the results of the standard evaluation
 - Fourth, the planning of an evaluation plan and indicators to measure the progress and performance of the plan implementation

2) Purpose of Action Plan

- Korea's aging population is progressing at an unprecedented rate, and it is heading for a super-aged society that has never been experienced in any country in the world since it recorded an aging rate of 7% in 2002 (expected 40% in 1960). In the case of Naju-si, it was found that the proportion of older persons was higher than in other cities, and many older persons stayed in the city
- In order to improve the quality of life of the elderly in response to this situation, it is necessary to check whether the policy projects for the elderly in Naju City have been effectively carried out and to establish an aging-friendly social structure
- Naju City should move toward a direction in which all citizens can live energetically even when they are old in order to improve the quality of life of the elderly in the wake of the super-aged society. It is necessary to promote the growth and development of Naju City by launching an aging-friendly city implementation plan with the aim of opening up opportunities for various people and "creating a community

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- where all generations recognize each other's existence“
- Aging-friendly city is a project proposed by the WHO in 2007 to cope with global aging and urbanization, and (1) to apply urban policy to the aging era and (2) to promote the creation of an elderly-friendly city by participating in social activities through citizen participation and employment policy
 - The evaluation of the implementation plan is based on the WHO guidelines for aging-friendly cities to evaluate the suitability of the mid- to long-term basic plan, and the basic contents of the evaluation can be summarized as follows- First, whether the planning system for establishing an elderly-friendly city has been reorganized or whether it has been carried out in a structure in which the elderly participate
 - Second, confirmation of how the basic evaluation based on the needs of the elderly was conducted for the elderly-friendly city
 - Third, based on this evaluation, what plans have been drawn up and what projects have been implemented
 - This study is an evaluation work aimed at checking whether Naju City has faithfully implemented the project in preparation for the execution plan. Based on the project for each indicator presented in the 2019 execution stage, the project implementation strategy, performance, quality, and basic evaluation
 - Performance indicators utilize the project promotion plan and the performance indicators of the contents of the project results submitted by each department to the social welfare department, which is in charge of the elderly-friendly city development project every year

2. Policy Status and Performance of Aging-Friendly Cities

- The WHO's basic policies for 8 areas for the realization of an aging-friendly city are as follows
 - Outdoor spaces and buildings aim to create a village where the elderly can live with confidence, transportation institutions aim to promote transportation that is easy for the elderly to move around, and housing is aimed at housing where the elderly can live with confidence. Social participation aims to secure opportunities for the elderly to participate in society, respect and social inclusion aims for a society in which all generations recognize each other's existence, and civic participation and employment aims to create opportunities for the elderly to participate in employment. The communication and information sectors aim to ensure that the information needed for the elderly is properly reached, while medical/health/welfare services aim to establish a system that allows them to receive health, health and welfare services safely across all generations, including the elderly
- Quality of life in old age affects personal situations of "health (body/spirit)" and "self-reliance" and "economic independence" and environmental conditions of "physical environment" and "social environment" interactively
- According to the contents of the WHO (2007)'s major areas of age-friendly cities, age-friendly cities for improving the quality of life of the elderly can be largely divided into physical environment, social environment, and information service/community health
 - Outdoor spaces and buildings, transportation facilities, and housing belong to the physical environment
 - Social participation, resolution of discrimination and prejudice, civic participation, and employment work belong to the social environment
 - Communication and information and medical/health/welfare services can be described as information/community health environment

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- In the implementation phase of Naju City, the main objectives were established: social participation, active retirement, healthy and safe urban environment, respect and integration. The main areas were defined: “Support for senior management resources and jobs“, “Communication and information“, “Safety and equipment for the elderly“, “Convenience“ and “Respect and engagement.”
 - Prior to the project evaluation, the evaluation was conducted after performing a comparison work on the detailed project and detailed indicators in 2022 based on indicators in 8 areas set in the execution plan stage of Naju City.
 - The evaluation of the implementation plan is based on the WHO guidelines for aging-friendly cities to evaluate the suitability of the mid- to long-term basic plan, and the basic contents of the evaluation can be summarized as follows
 - Whether the planning system for establishing an elderly-friendly city has been reorganized or whether it has been carried out in a structure in which the elderly participate
 - Confirmation of how the basic evaluation based on the needs of the elderly was conducted for the elderly-friendly city
 - Performance indicators utilize the project promotion plan and the performance indicators of the contents of the project results submitted by each department to the social welfare department, which is in charge of the elderly-friendly city development project every year

3. Results of evaluation by detailed task of execution plan

- The target of evaluation is detailed indicators of tasks in 8 major areas, and performance indicators are checked and evaluated based on the performance contents of 2020-2021 and the implementation plan of 2022
- <Civic participation and employment: support for elderly resources and jobs> in the first area of Naju City consists of a total of 7 detailed indicators with emphasis on expanding jobs and establishing systems for senior citizens, eliminating discrimination in employment and employment maintenance, and supporting customized volunteer activities for senior citizens
 - Detailed indicators in the field of civic participation and employment in the network should include job support for the elderly, economic opportunities, and participation of ordinary citizens in projects related to the elderly, and the goal of creating opportunities for citizens to participate in policies for the elderly
- <Social participation> in the second area of Naju City consists of a total of five detailed indicators, focusing on expanding the sports and leisure environment for men and women of all ages, elderly people with culture, and silver busking
 - Detailed indicators in the field of social participation in the aged-friendly city network shall include the establishment of facilities or spaces for the elderly to participate in social participation projects, and shall aim to secure opportunities for the elderly to participate in society
- The third area of Naju-si <Communication and information> consists of a total of six detailed indicators, focusing on establishing an elderly-friendly information provision system, operating an elderly-friendly library, expanding participation and strengthening communication capabilities
 - Detailed indicators in the field of “Communication and information“ should include discussions to identify the needs of the elderly, ways to

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- provide information to the elderly, and information education support so that the elderly can obtain information directly through the Internet, etc
- The 4th area of Naju City <Community support and health services> consists of a total of 15 detailed indicators with emphasis on creating a 100-year-old healthy city and strengthening crisis management for the elderly
 - Detailed indicators in the community support and health services field shall include material support, human support, and cash support for the elderly, and medical, health and welfare institutions such as Health Life Support, Dementia Relief Support Center, and General Social Welfare Center
 - The 5th area of Naju City <Outdoor spaces and buildings: Safety and Elderly-friendly Facilities> consists of a total of 6 detailed indicators, focusing on creating a safe environment for daily life, Naju, and an elderly-friendly public toilet
 - Detailed indicators in the field of “Outdoor spaces and buildings“ of the elderly-friendly city network should include creating eco-friendly infrastructure for the elderly, maintaining and managing public facilities safely, and aiming to create a city where the elderly can live safely
 - <Transportation> in the 6th area of Naju City consists of a total of 8 detailed indicators, focusing on providing elderly-friendly transportation services, creating a safe transportation culture for the elderly, and resolving the alienation of the weak
 - Detailed indicators in the field of “Transportation“ of the elderly-friendly city network should include platform, parking lot facilities, and mobile vehicle support in blind spots of public transportation, and should aim to improve accessibility by promoting transportation for the elderly
 - The 7th area of Naju City, <Housing> consists of a total of 5 detailed indicators, focusing on establishing a basic plan for housing welfare,

expanding housing welfare for the elderly, and establishing a base for communication for the elderly

- Detailed indicators in the area of the elderly-friendly urban network <Housing> should include housing support for the elderly, housing management services, and securing stability of the residential environment, and aim to create a residential environment where the elderly can live safely
- In the 8th area of Naju City, <Respect and social inclusion> consists of a total of three detailed indicators, focusing on creating a culture of respect for the elderly and promoting generational integration
- Detailed indicators in the field of respect and social inclusion of the elderly network should include content for all generations, including the elderly, to change their perception of the elderly, and aim to create a city where the elderly are not discriminated against, respected, and all generations recognize each other

4. Evaluation of Implementation

1) Maintaining organic cooperative relationship between the department in charge of the development of an aged-friendly city and the project promotion department

- In order to establish a continuous management system as an ageing city, it is necessary to maintain an organic cooperative system with other departments
- Naju City is in charge of the social welfare department, which is the department in charge of seniority-friendly cities, and other departments in charge of projects for each detailed indicator of seniority-friendly cities submit results every year and establish a continuous consultation system
- Major departments include general affairs, resident life support, social

welfare, sports promotion, culture and arts, innovative city education, construction, safety and disaster, transportation administration, environmental management, building permits, technical support, health and health promotion

- The Social Welfare Department, which is in charge of the elderly-friendly city, receives data on the implementation plan and results of each department promoting the elderly-friendly city project every year and continuously inspects the progress of the elderly-friendly project
- It is understood that cooperation and cooperation between departments are well attracted to achieve aging-friendly city in Naju by reporting on the promotion plan of each department

2) Naju City Development Committee for Elderly Friendly Friendly City

- The Committee for the Creation of Elderly-Friendly Cities matters concerning the establishment of elderly welfare and elderly-friendly cities, matters concerning the adjustment and evaluation of elderly welfare and elderly social policies, and matters related to the promotion of an elderly-friendly city shall be consulted or deliberated
- Naju City's Senior-Friendly City Creation Committee shall be comprised of not more than 15 members, including one chairperson and one vice-chairperson, and the vice-chairperson shall be elected from among the members. Moreover, the oldest members represent at least one fifth of the members appointed
- As a major activity, the execution of implementation tasks for each department of the elderly friendly city in 2021 was evaluated. The evaluation and inspection details are as follows:
 - Evaluation of implementation tasks for each department in an aging-friendly city in 2021
 - Inspection of the progress of the development of an aged-friendly city

from 2019 to 2021

- Therefore, it is necessary to continuously support the activities of the Elderly-Friendly City Steering Committee and use them as basic data for policy development that can be felt by the elderly by collecting advisory opinions as well as policy evaluation

3) Operation of Aged-Friendly Monitor Group

- As an organization that strengthens the capacities of the elderly as a policy planner and evaluator for the elderly and plans and implements policies that satisfy the elderly, it aims to discover policy ideas, represent the needs and opinions of the elderly, and monitor policy implementation
- The monitoring group for elderly-friendly cities plays a role in suggesting improvement of inconvenience for senior citizens such as transportation and housing
 - Establish details of each field (e.g. jobs for senior citizens, volunteering, social participation, health, facility convenience, safety, transportation convenience, housing convenience, social respect and inclusion) and provide opinions on monitoring and improvement of local inconveniences.
 - The main operational status includes activities such as the revitalization of the functioning of centres for the elderly, the implementation of regular on-site monitoring activities and the holding of regular meetings of monitoring groups

4) Establishment of a Community-led Organic Cooperation System

- Naju City provides various welfare services for the elderly with low-income mobility and inconvenience in their daily lives through organic connection between various members of the public sector and the community
- It is found that the elderly in the jurisdiction are carrying out excellent collaboration projects with institutional organizations in Jeollanam-do, Naju, Naju, senior citizen centers, community security council, Naju branch of the Korean Senior Citizens' Association, welfare institutions, and self-support centers in Naju
- In order to realize the social policy projects that the elderly may feel, it is necessary to maintain organic cooperation relations with public and private institutions. Efforts are required to increase access to social benefits for older people through cooperation and support projects

5) Evaluation System for Action Plan

- The individual evaluation of the project can be carried out by the promotion department or by the department responsible for the project. The Overall Evaluation should be conducted by the Project Evaluation Team and Project Development Committee
- In the case of the city of Naju, it was confirmed that each department collects project plans and results reports on the elderly friendly city project annually. Therefore, it can be seen that the basic data for individual project evaluation and overall project evaluation are sufficiently secured, and the evaluation system is properly established because the Aging-friendly City Development Committee plays its original role, project evaluation and advisory role
- The city of Naju can be assessed as establishing a systematic evaluation system for the city's implementation plan for the elderly

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- In order to further evaluate the project for the next three years, it will be easier to conduct the evaluation considering the additional specification of the project “qualitative performance“, “specification of cooperative agencies“, “detailed project cost“ and “whether individual project is evaluated“
 - Based on the results of the project reported every year, the department in charge of the aging-friendly city needs to review whether the project includes the elderly or reflects the needs of the elderly, and continue to check the appropriateness of the project through communication with the promotion department

6) Major project implementation contents for senior citizens

- Naju City makes great efforts in the field of local welfare and health services for the elderly in the implementation of the city project for the elderly
- However in the area of social respect and engagement, project promotion is weak, it is therefore necessary to review the development of a program project that can form the sympathy of all generations and the elderly in Naju