

*PHASE 2 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN  
FOR AGE-FRIENDLY BUK-GU  
BASED ON PHASE 1 EVALUATION*

**I. Evaluation of Phase 1 Age-Friendly City Implementation Projects**

The evaluation of Phase 1 Age-Friendly City implementation projects was conducted through both quantitative and qualitative assessments.

The quantitative evaluation calculated the achievement rate against targets based on the implementation performance data of Phase 1 Age-Friendly City projects. Achievement rates were categorized as follows: over 110% as “exceeded targets,” 90-110% as “achieved targets,” and below 90% as “underperformed.” The evaluation comprehensively analyzed the implementation status and outcomes of projects across the eight domains.

The qualitative evaluation was conducted by collecting qualitative data on the achievements, limitations, and areas requiring improvement across WHO’s eight domains during Phase 1 project implementation through opinion gathering from the Buk-gu Age-Friendly City Monitoring Team, based on the quantitative evaluation results of Phase 1 Age-Friendly City projects. The collected opinions were organized through content analysis methods to derive key insights.

The direction and specific implementation tasks for the Phase 2 five-year project plan were derived by synthesizing the survey results, Phase 1 project evaluation

results (quantitative and qualitative evaluations), literature analysis results, and domestic and international case study analyses. Customized policies reflecting the regional characteristics of Buk-gu, Gwangju Metropolitan City, while aligning with WHO guidelines, were proposed.

### ***1. Comprehensive Results of Quantitative Evaluation by Domain***

The quantitative evaluation results of Phase 1 Age-Friendly City initiative, when synthesized by domain, demonstrate favorable outcomes across all eight domains in both 2024 and 2025.

When the 2024 quantitative evaluation results are synthesized by domain, all eight domains showed excellent performance overall, with the majority of projects achieving a target attainment rate of 90% or above.

The domains of Outdoor Spaces and Buildings, Transportation, Respect and Social Inclusion, Civic Participation and Employment, and Communication and Information recorded exceptionally outstanding performance, with all evaluated projects achieving a target attainment rate of 100% or above.

- *In the Outdoor Spaces and Buildings domain, among 7 evaluated projects, 2 (28.6%) exceeded targets and 5 (71.4%) achieved targets.*
- *In the Transportation domain, among 4 evaluated projects, 1 (25.0%) exceeded targets and 3 (75.0%) achieved targets.*
- *In the Respect and Social Inclusion domain, among 10 evaluated projects, 4 (40.0%) exceeded targets and 6 (60.0%) achieved targets.*
- *In the Civic Participation and Employment domain, among 8 evaluated projects, 2 (25.0%) exceeded targets and 6 (75.0%) achieved targets.*
- *In the Communication and Information domain, among 10 evaluated projects, 1 (10.0%) exceeded targets and 9 (90.0%) achieved targets.*

The domains of Housing, Social Participation, and Community Support and Health Services experienced some cases of underperformance with target attainment rates below 90%; however, most projects achieved their targets.

- *In the Housing domain, among 7 evaluated projects, 1 (14.3%) exceeded targets, 4 (57.1%) achieved targets, and 2 (28.6%) underperformed, resulting in a target achievement rate of 71.4%.*
- *In the Social Participation domain, among 7 evaluated projects, 4 (57.1%) exceeded targets, 2 (28.6%) achieved targets, and 1 (14.3%) underperformed, resulting in a target achievement rate of 85.7%.*
- *In the Community Support and Health Services domain, among 24 evaluated projects, 6 (25.0%) exceeded targets, 16 (66.7%) achieved targets, and 2 (8.3%) underperformed, resulting in a target achievement rate of 91.7%.*

When synthesizing the performance of all 77 evaluated projects in 2024, 21 (27.3%) exceeded targets, 51 (66.2%) achieved targets, and 5 (6.5%) underperformed, indicating that 93.5% of projects met or exceeded their targets.

When the 2025 quantitative evaluation results are synthesized by domain, all eight domains showed favorable outcomes overall, with the majority of projects achieving a target attainment rate of 90% or above.

The domains of Transportation and Respect and Social Inclusion recorded exceptionally outstanding performance, with all evaluated projects achieving a target attainment rate of 100% or above.

- *In the Transportation domain, among 3 evaluated projects, 1 (33.3%) exceeded targets and 2 (66.7%) achieved targets.*
- *In the Respect and Social Inclusion domain, among 9 evaluated projects, 4 (44.4%) exceeded targets and 5 (55.6%) achieved targets.*

The domains of Housing, Social Participation, Civic Participation and Employment, Communication and Information, and Community Support and Health Services experienced some cases of underperformance with target attainment rates below 90%; however, most projects achieved their targets.

- *In the Housing domain, among 7 evaluated projects, 2 (28.6%) exceeded targets, 4 (57.1%) achieved targets, and 1 (14.3%) underperformed, resulting in a target achievement rate of 85.7%.*
- *In the Social Participation domain, among 9 evaluated projects, 5 (55.6%) exceeded targets, 3 (33.3%) achieved targets, and 1 (11.1%) underperformed, resulting in a target achievement rate of 88.9%.*
- *In the Civic Participation and Employment domain, among 7 evaluated projects, 2 (28.6%) exceeded targets, 4 (57.1%) achieved targets, and 1 (14.3%) underperformed, resulting in a target achievement rate of 85.7%.*
- *In the Communication and Information domain, among 9 evaluated projects, 1 (11.1%) exceeded targets, 6 (66.7%) achieved targets, and 2 (22.2%) underperformed, resulting in a target achievement rate of 77.8%.*
- *In the Community Support and Health Services domain, among 26 evaluated projects, 6 (23.1%) exceeded targets, 12 (46.2%) achieved targets, and 8 (30.8%) underperformed, resulting in a target achievement rate of 69.3%. However, some projects, such as vaccination programs, were not fully reflected in the results due to the timing limitations of the evaluation, suggesting potential improvement in the final year-end assessment.*

When synthesizing the performance of all 76 evaluated projects in 2025 (excluding projects with incomplete performance evaluation), 82.9% of projects met or exceeded their targets. While this represents a slight decline compared to 2024 (93.5%), the overall performance is assessed as favorable, considering the October evaluation timing and the inclusion of new projects in the stabilization phase.

When synthesizing the quantitative evaluation results from 2024 and 2025, Bukgu's Phase 1 Age-Friendly City initiative demonstrates quantitatively excellent performance across all eight WHO domains. In particular, the domains of

Outdoor Spaces and Buildings, Transportation, and Respect and Social Inclusion achieved target attainment rates of 90% or above for all projects for two consecutive years, establishing a stable implementation system.

## ***2. Qualitative Evaluation by Domain***

While the quantitative evaluation of Phase 1 Age-Friendly City initiative showed generally favorable achievement rates, opinions were collected from the Buk-gu Age-Friendly City Monitoring Team to assess the actual perception and qualitative outcomes of the projects. The monitoring team evaluated the achievements and limitations of projects across the WHO's eight domains and provided diverse opinions on future improvement directions. Key opinions by domain are as follows:

### **1) Outdoor Spaces and Buildings**

The monitoring team assessed that while the Outdoor Spaces and Buildings domain showed high quantitative achievement rates overall, improvements are needed in terms of practical perception of the projects.

Reviewing Phase 1 projects, opinions were presented that support for outdoor spaces was concentrated on senior centers (Gyeongrodang). Projects such as renovation of aging senior center facilities, provision of equipment, and green remodeling are perceived well and show high satisfaction among seniors who use senior centers. However, it was pointed out that the perception may be low among seniors who do not use senior centers, unlike the quantitative indicators. Since many seniors do not actually use senior centers, opinions were presented that more detailed support for spaces needed by individuals is necessary.

In particular, Buk-gu is often perceived to have aging or insufficient facility infrastructure compared to other districts in Gwangju Metropolitan City, and while projects to renovate such aging facilities should be prioritized, they assessed that related projects are lacking. As Buk-gu is an area where flooding damage occurs habitually, opinions were presented that projects in the Outdoor Spaces and Buildings domain should be improved toward prevention and expanded maintenance of facilities that are directly connected to the right to life.

Additionally, it was suggested that the overall project direction needs to be improved to expand spaces where seniors can be active beyond senior centers. Park golf courses are gaining attention as activity venues for seniors, and opinions were presented that measures to maintain, expand, and utilize these should be reviewed.

## 2) Transportation

The monitoring team assessed that the Transportation domain shows high satisfaction overall. Most of the projects currently underway in the Transportation domain are deemed necessary, and they assessed that a culture of consideration for seniors when using public transportation can be perceived.

However, they pointed out that current projects have limitations in being fully applied to seniors' traffic safety in practice. In particular, seniors often cannot cross traffic lights in time due to slow mobility. Therefore, opinions were presented that if projects such as automatic traffic light extension systems are introduced in the future, they would be more effective, age-friendly projects that seniors can perceive in the Transportation domain.

### 3) Housing

The monitoring team assessed that strengthening promotion and expanding projects with insufficient achievement rates are needed in the Housing domain. Since it is judged that many people do not perceive or are not aware of projects with insufficient achievement rates in the Housing domain, opinions were presented that more promotion is needed.

The monitoring team emphasized that safety should be the core priority in this domain. They presented opinions that it would be meaningful to further expand the Safety Guardian project for housing-vulnerable groups, and that the Safe Living Environment Support project would become more meaningful if expanded by relaxing income level criteria.

### 4) Social Participation

The monitoring team assessed that while the Social Participation domain shows high satisfaction overall, diversification of projects is needed.

They assessed that as there is considerable desire for leisure in old age, and it is an age when interest in health increases, it is important to activate social participation through sports activity-related projects. They evaluated that Buk-gu has many sports activity projects and is performing important projects well with high satisfaction.

In particular, since creating walking spaces is important in old age, opinions were presented that there is a need to expand such walking spaces and expand social participation projects utilizing them. The need to expand to more diverse sports categories such as park golf competitions along with ground golf competitions was presented.

Additionally, they proposed reviewing the introduction of a hobby and leisure credit system.

#### 5) Respect and Social Inclusion

The monitoring team assessed that moving beyond senior center-focused projects and developing projects reflecting changing senior characteristics are needed in the Respect and Social Inclusion domain.

Although achievement rates for senior center support projects (operational support, Wi-Fi, rice, standing tables, etc.) are high, they pointed out the need to move beyond senior center-focused initiatives. Opinions were presented that Senior Citizens' Day commemorative events should be expanded and new programs such as the Senior of the Year Award system should be introduced.

The monitoring team emphasized that the characteristics and environment of older adults are continually changing. They presented opinions that even with budget constraints, ongoing projects need to continuously change to reflect these characteristics, and that since the generation now becoming seniors will not remain confined to senior centers, projects that are actually needed in real life should be developed.

#### 6) Civic Participation and Employment

The monitoring team assessed that a transition from quantitative expansion to qualitative improvement is needed in the Civic Participation and Employment domain.

Although it is the domain with the most budget allocated in Phase 1 projects, they assessed that while quantitative achievement rates are high, practical

perception is low. Opinions were presented that current employment projects are focused on quantitative expansion, with most being public-type simple labor jobs, and while there are many jobs in number, jobs that provide substantial income are insufficient. As current senior characteristics diversify, a phenomenon is occurring where supply overflows but demand is insufficient, and opinions were presented that needs are not being met because even though they want to work, realistically desired jobs are scarce.

The monitoring team pointed out that while senior employment is currently operated mainly for basic livelihood recipients and low-income groups, as the baby boom generation enters the senior generation, seniors with high employment needs even with income are increasing. In particular, they assessed that many highly skilled workers remain underutilized but it is realistically difficult for them to be employed in companies. This is because companies do not prefer seniors and retirement systems exist. Opinions were presented that for development into an age-friendly city, Buk-gu's senior employment projects should also consider expanding job discovery for them. In particular, they suggested the need to diversify job types by expanding the supply of social service-type jobs in addition to public-type and market-type jobs.

Opinions were presented that volunteer activities would be effective if focused on individual capability and pride rather than time-based or certification systems. They pointed out the need to determine what the shortfall factors in senior volunteer activity activation projects are, whether promotion is needed or demand is lacking, and make improvements. They presented a proposal that there are cases where “Time Bank programs” that accumulate necessary time and link care, resources, and volunteering in the local community are being implemented institution-led in other regions, and if this is benchmarked and promoted in local government administration, it would be dynamic.

## 7) Communication and Information

The monitoring team assessed that continuous maintenance of digital literacy education and expansion of advanced education are needed in the Communication and Information domain.

Opinions were presented that in the information age, digital literacy education such as kiosk usage is providing great help, and such policies should be steadily maintained. However, they pointed out that since digital literacy levels differ among individual seniors, beyond seniors who simply use such devices, seniors interested in AI utilization such as ChatGPT are also increasing. Opinions were presented that to access diverse information, advanced digital literacy education such as AI should be expanded.

They proposed that expansion of information acquisition routes through lifelong education is necessary, and that activation projects through lifelong education credits should be reviewed.

## 8) Community Support and Health Services

The monitoring team assessed that the Community Support and Health Services domain shows the highest satisfaction.

They assessed that as the most projects are allocated, it is being implemented best in Buk-gu, and opinions were presented that there are few complaints overall.

## **II. Basic Direction of the Phase 2 Age-Friendly City Action Plan for Buk-gu**

### ***1. Background for Developing the Phase 2 Action Plan***

As of October 2025, Buk-gu District, Gwangju Metropolitan City has entered a super-aged society, with residents aged 65 and older accounting for 20.0% of the total population. In response, the district obtained WHO Global Network for Age-Friendly Cities and Communities (GNAFCC) membership certification in January 2024 and implemented 76 projects across WHO's eight domains during Phase 1 (2023-2025).

Phase 1 projects achieved an excellent quantitative performance with over 93% of projects meeting their targets; however, insufficient implementation in some projects and the need for qualitative improvements were identified. In particular, a needs assessment survey of approximately 800 older adults and consultation with the monitoring team identified qualitative improvement in Civic Participation and Employment, activation of intergenerational exchange, and living environment improvements as priority tasks for Phase 2.

Accordingly, the Phase 2 Action Plan was developed to deepen and advance Phase 1 achievements and pursue qualitative improvements that residents can tangibly perceive.

### ***2. Basic Direction of the Phase 2 Action Plan***

By synthesizing the Phase 1 evaluation results, monitoring team opinions, and needs assessment findings, the basic direction of the Phase 2 Age-Friendly City Action Plan is established as follows:

*First*, implement effectiveness-oriented policies that transform quantitative achievements into qualitative outcomes that residents can genuinely perceive.

*Second*, expand practical social participation and employment opportunities that utilize seniors' careers and expertise.

*Third*, foster a communicative community through intergenerational integration and strengthened digital accessibility.

*Fourth*, improve living environments including rest and pedestrian facilities in response to residents' needs.

*Fifth*, maintain strengths in high-performing domains, intensively improve underperforming projects, and promote integrated policies through organic linkages across WHO's eight domains.

### ***3. Vision of the Phase 2 Age-Friendly City Plan***

Phase 2 aims to deepen and advance Phase 1 achievements while pursuing qualitative improvements that residents can tangibly perceive. The monitoring team findings and needs assessment results identified practical improvement in Civic Participation and Employment as the top priority, while also confirming strong needs for activating intergenerational exchange and improving living spaces.

To create an environment where older adults can lead healthy and vibrant lives across WHO's eight domains, and to build a community in which all generations respect and grow with one another, the Phase 2 vision is defined as: ***“Shining as One, Age-Friendly Buk-gu”***

Active Aging, the core concept of WHO Age-Friendly Cities, refers to older adults participating in society in a healthy, safe, and vibrant manner. Based on this concept and WHO's eight domains, Buk-gu seeks to enhance the quality of

life for older adults and establish a community where all generations respect and grow with one another.

“As One” signifies seniors’ meaningful social participation and intergenerational solidarity, while “Shining” reflects the identity of Gwangju Metropolitan City, home to Buk-gu District, as the “City of Light (光州)” and conveys the aspiration for seniors in Buk-gu to realize Active Ageing as proactive agents in the community.



*Figure 1. Phase 2 Vision Slogan*

#### ***4. Implementation Objectives and Strategies***

To realize the Phase 2 vision, WHO’s eight domains are systematically organized into four strategic objectives.

By synthesizing the results of the needs assessment and the Phase 1 evaluation, this plan reflects both priority improvements in domains with low resident satisfaction and the continued strengthening of high-performing domains in a balanced manner.

##### **1) Strategic Objective 1: Creating a Safe and Pleasant Living Environment**

- ***Implementation Domains:*** *Outdoor Spaces and Buildings, Transportation, Housing*
- ***Implementation Strategy:*** *While these domains received relatively high evaluations, improvements are needed for projects with low*

*implementation performance, such as the “Moving Support Service for Older Adults Living Alone and Persons with Severe Disabilities” and the “Safety Guardian Project for Housing-Vulnerable Groups.” The monitoring team opinions and needs assessment identified demands for environmental improvements in daily life, including rest spaces by area, pedestrian safety facilities, and public restroom improvements. As new initiatives, the “Community Bench Installation Project” will be implemented to create rest spaces throughout the community, and the "Transportation-Vulnerable Life Convenience Roadmap Application Development" will be reviewed to provide integrated information on daily convenience facilities.*

## 2) Strategic Objective 2: Expanding Active and Meaningful Social Participation

- ***Implementation Domains:*** *Social Participation, Civic Participation and Employment*
- ***Implementation Strategy:*** *While quantitative achievements were attained in the quantitative evaluation, the monitoring team and needs assessment identified this as a domain requiring qualitative improvement. A qualitative transition in senior employment is sought by moving beyond simple public-type jobs to expand social service-type employment utilizing seniors' careers and expertise, and diversifying job types. To activate volunteer activities, a recognition and reward system will be established to foster a culture of reciprocal volunteering. As new initiatives, the “Illegal Parking Guidance Project,” “Silver Talent Sharing Project,” “Silver Arts Performance Group Support Project,” Smart Facility Safety Management Specialist Deployment Project,” and “Senior Financial Service Support Project” will be implemented to create a foundation for seniors to contribute their accumulated knowledge and skills to the community and realize successful aging through active social participation.*

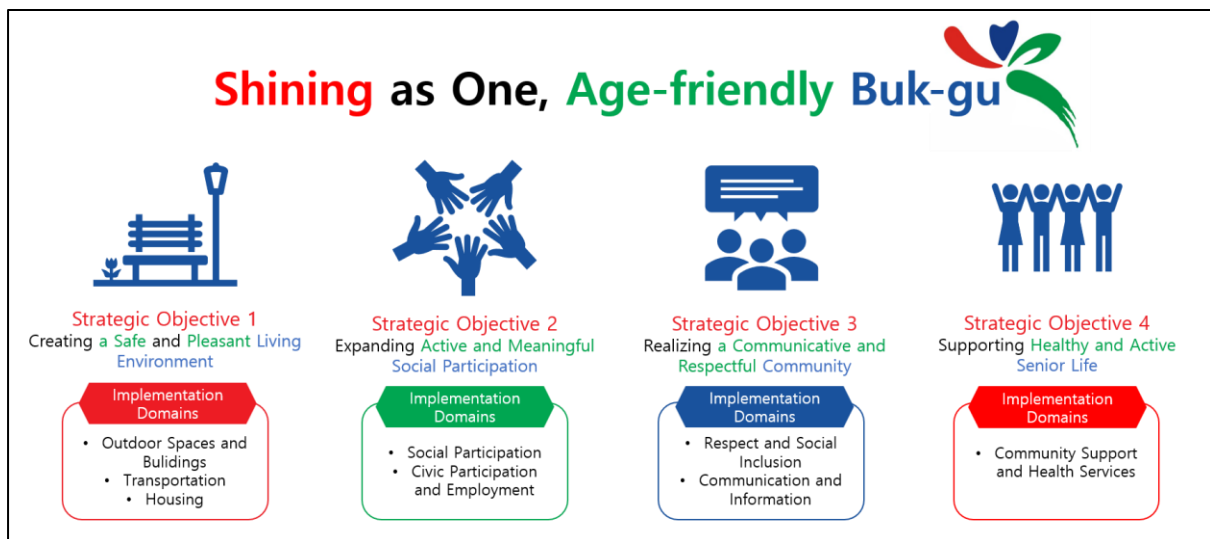
## 3) Strategic Objective 3: Realizing a Communicative and Respectful Community

- ***Implementation Domains:*** *Respect and Social Inclusion, Communication and Information*
- ***Implementation Strategy:*** *Moving beyond senior center-focused projects, diverse initiatives accessible to all seniors will be expanded, intergenerational exchange will be activated, and a culture of respect for seniors will be promoted. Digital literacy education will be extended beyond*

*digital device utilization to include AI applications such as ChatGPT. In particular, as a new initiative, the “Buk-gu Intergenerational Warm Contact Project,” an intergenerational exchange program where young people educate seniors in digital technology, will be established to resolve digital exclusion.*

#### 4) Strategic Objective 4: Supporting Healthy and Active Senior Life

- **Implementation Domains:** *Community Support and Health Services*
- **Implementation Strategy:** *As the domain that received the highest evaluation in the needs assessment and monitoring team opinions, Buk-gu’s strengths in this area need to be continuously reinforced. Service quality will be enhanced by strengthening the substance of projects with insufficient implementation performance.*



**Figure 2. Phase 2 Implementation Objectives and Strategies**

Based on this vision and implementation objectives and strategies, Buk-gu District plans to implement the following projects after obtaining Phase 2 Age-Friendly City certification. (*Table 1*)

**Table 1. Buk-gu Phase 2 Age-Friendly City Action Plan Projects (2026-2030)**

| Domain                          | No. | Program Name   | Type       | Department   |
|---------------------------------|-----|--|------------|--|
| 1. Outdoor Spaces and Buildings | 1-1 | Senior Center Facility Renovation  | Continuing | Senior Welfare Division                                |
| 1. Outdoor Spaces and Buildings | 1-2 | Senior Center Equipment Support  | Continuing | Senior Welfare Division                                |
| 1. Outdoor Spaces and Buildings | 1-3 | Senior Center Green Remodeling Project                                     | Continuing | Senior Welfare Division                                |
| 1. Outdoor Spaces and Buildings | 1-4 | Park Restroom Improvement  | Continuing | Park Greenery Division                                 |
| 1. Outdoor Spaces and Buildings | 1-5 | Sidewalk Curb Lowering for People with Mobility Challenges                 | Continuing | Construction Division                                  |
| 1. Outdoor Spaces and Buildings | 1-6 | Barefoot Walking Trail Development   | Continuing | Park Greenery Division                                 |
| 1. Outdoor Spaces and Buildings | 1-7 | Community Bench Installation Project                                       | New        | Park Greenery Division                                 |
| 1. Outdoor Spaces and Buildings | 1-8 | Senior Center Emergency Light Evacuation Guidance System Support           | New        | Senior Welfare Division                                |
| 2. Transportation               | 2-1 | Senior Safety Zone Designation Application                                 | Continuing | Senior Welfare Division                                |
| 2. Transportation               | 2-2 | Traffic Safety Training for Senior Job Participants                        | Continuing | Senior Welfare Division                                |
| 2. Transportation               | 2-3 | Senior Safety Education Short-form Video Production                        | Continuing | Safety and Transport Division, Senior Welfare Division |
| 2. Transportation               | 2-4 | Transportation-Vulnerable Life Convenience Roadmap Application Development | New        | Disabled Person Welfare Division                       |
| 3. Housing                      | 3-1 | Slate Roof Removal and Disposal Support                                    | Continuing | Cleaning Administration Division                       |
| 3. Housing                      | 3-2 | Energy Efficiency Improvement Project                                      | Continuing | Housing Welfare Division                               |

| Domain                                | No. | Program Name   | Type       | Department                      |
|---------------------------------------|-----|--|------------|---------------------------------|
| 3. Housing                            | 3-3 | Moving Assistance Service for Older Adults Living Alone and Persons with Severe Disabilities | Continuing | Housing Welfare Division        |
| 3. Housing                            | 3-4 | Gwangju-daum Integrated Care: Safe Living Environments                                       | Continuing | Integrated Care Division        |
| 3. Housing                            | 3-5 | Gwangju-daum Integrated Care: Deep Cleaning Service  | Continuing | Integrated Care Division        |
| 3. Housing                            | 3-6 | Gwangju-daum Integrated Care: Care-assured Housing   | Continuing | Integrated Care Division        |
| 3. Housing                            | 3-7 | Safety Guardian Project for Housing-Vulnerable Groups  | Continuing | Housing Welfare Division        |
| 4. Social Participation               | 4-1 | Senior Education Programs  | Continuing | Senior Welfare Division         |
| 4. Social Participation               | 4-2 | Senior Gateball Competition  | Continuing | Senior Welfare Division         |
| 4. Social Participation               | 4-3 | Senior Korean Traditional Archery Competition  | Continuing | Senior Welfare Division         |
| 4. Social Participation               | 4-4 | Senior Ground Golf Competition   | Continuing | Senior Welfare Division         |
| 4. Social Participation               | 4-5 | Healthy Senior Fitness Classes at Senior Playground  | Continuing | Housing Welfare Division        |
| 4. Social Participation               | 4-6 | Buk-gu Senior Choir Operation  | Continuing | Culture and Arts Division       |
| 4. Social Participation               | 4-7 | Bukpyeong Senior Citizens School   | Continuing | Human Rights Education Division |
| 4. Social Participation               | 4-8 | Silver Beauty Memory Making  | Continuing | Sanitation Division             |
| 5. Civic Participation and Employment | 5-1 | Buk-gu Senior Welfare Center Operation   | Continuing | Senior Welfare Division         |
| 5. Civic Participation and Employment | 5-2 | Buk-gu Taebong Senior Welfare Center Operation   | Continuing | Senior Welfare Division         |
| 5. Civic Participation and Employment | 5-3 | Buk-gu Senior Comprehensive Welfare Center Operation   | Continuing | Senior Welfare Division         |
| 5. Civic Participation and Employment | 5-4 | Senior Center Activation Program   | Continuing | Senior Welfare Division         |
| 5. Civic Participation and Employment | 5-5 | Welfare Center-type Senior Center Operation  | Continuing | Senior Welfare Division         |
| 5. Civic Participation and Employment | 5-6 | Senior Job and Social Activity Support Project   | Continuing | Senior Welfare Division         |
| 5. Civic Participation and Employment | 5-7 | “Mother's Touch” Housework Support Service   | Continuing | Senior Welfare Division         |

| <b>Domain</b>                         | <b>No.</b> | <b>Program Name</b>  | <b>Type</b> | <b>Department</b>                |
|---------------------------------------|------------|--|-------------|----------------------------------|
| 5. Civic Participation and Employment | 5-8        | Senior Volunteer Activity Activation Project                             | Continuing  | Senior Welfare Division          |
| 5. Civic Participation and Employment | 5-9        | Illegal Parking Guidance Project   | New         | Senior Welfare Division          |
| 5. Civic Participation and Employment | 5-10       | Silver Talent Sharing Project  | New         | Senior Welfare Division          |
| 5. Civic Participation and Employment | 5-11       | Silver Arts Performance Group Support Project                            | New         | Senior Welfare Division          |
| 5. Civic Participation and Employment | 5-12       | Smart Facility Safety Management Specialist Deployment Project           | New         | Senior Welfare Division          |
| 5. Civic Participation and Employment | 5-13       | Senior Financial Service Support Project                                 | New         | Senior Welfare Division          |
| 6. Respect and Social Inclusion       | 6-1        | Senior Center Operation Support  | Continuing  | Senior Welfare Division          |
| 6. Respect and Social Inclusion       | 6-2        | Senior Center Wi-Fi Support  | Continuing  | Senior Welfare Division          |
| 6. Respect and Social Inclusion       | 6-3        | Senior Center Rice Support   | Continuing  | Senior Welfare Division          |
| 6. Respect and Social Inclusion       | 6-4        | Senior Center Standing Table and Chair Supply                            | Continuing  | Senior Welfare Division          |
| 6. Respect and Social Inclusion       | 6-5        | Senior Citizens Day Commemorative Event                                  | Continuing  | Senior Welfare Division          |
| 6. Respect and Social Inclusion       | 6-6        | Senior Center Presidents Council Education at Senior Education Institute | Continuing  | Senior Welfare Division          |
| 6. Respect and Social Inclusion       | 6-7        | Dignified End-of-Life Planning Education for Seniors                     | Continuing  | Senior Welfare Division          |
| 6. Respect and Social Inclusion       | 6-8        | Filial Love Comfort Event for Seniors with Disabilities                  | Continuing  | Disabled Person Welfare Division |
| 6. Respect and Social Inclusion       | 6-9        | Senior Park Golf Competition   | New         | Senior Welfare Division          |
| 7. Communication and Information      | 7-1        | Senior Kiosk Experience Zone   | Continuing  | Senior Welfare Division          |
| 7. Communication and Information      | 7-2        | Communicating and Empathizing CLASS                                      | Continuing  | Senior Welfare Division          |
| 7. Communication and Information      | 7-3        | Visiting Voice Phishing Education  | Continuing  | Senior Welfare Division          |

| <b>Domain</b>                            | <b>No.</b> | <b>Program Name</b>  | <b>Type</b> | <b>Department</b>               |
|--|------------|--|-------------|---------------------------------|
| 7. Communication and Information         | 7-4        | Senior Body and Mind Care Smart Senior Center Operation  | Continuing  | Senior Welfare Division         |
| 7. Communication and Information         | 7-5        | Customized Welfare Service Integrated Information  | Continuing  | Welfare Management Division     |
| 7. Communication and Information         | 7-6        | Permanent Digital Learning Center Operation  | Continuing  | Data Information Division       |
| 7. Communication and Information         | 7-7        | Visiting Human Rights Education  | Continuing  | Human Rights Education Division |
| 7. Communication and Information         | 7-8        | Easy-to-Read Large-Print Notice Production   | Continuing  | Tax 2 Division                  |
| 7. Communication and Information         | 7-9        | Smartphone Utilization Education for Seniors   | Continuing  | Library Division                |
| 7. Communication and Information         | 7-10       | Buk-gu Intergenerational Warm Contact Project  | New         | Senior Welfare Division         |
| 7. Communication and Information         | 7-11       | Visiting Fire Prevention Education for Senior Center Users                                     | New         | Senior Welfare Division         |
| 8. Community Support and Health Services | 8-1        | Individualized Support Services for Older Adults' Independent Living                           | Continuing  | Senior Welfare Division         |
| 8. Community Support and Health Services | 8-2        | Love Cafeteria Operation (Free Meals for Seniors at Risk of Malnutrition)                      | Continuing  | Senior Welfare Division         |
| 8. Community Support and Health Services | 8-3        | Meal Delivery Services for Low-income Seniors  | Continuing  | Senior Welfare Division         |
| 8. Community Support and Health Services | 8-4        | Long-term Care Facility Ventilation System (Air Circulator) Installation Support               | Continuing  | Senior Welfare Division         |
| 8. Community Support and Health Services | 8-5        | Senior Health Vitality Center Operation at Welfare Centers                                     | Continuing  | Senior Welfare Division         |
| 8. Community Support and Health Services | 8-6        | Emergency Safety Assurance Service for Older Adults Living Alone and Persons with Disabilities | Continuing  | Senior Welfare Division         |
| 8. Community Support and Health Services | 8-7        | Longevity Celebration Gift Support for Seniors Aged 100+                                       | Continuing  | Senior Welfare Division         |

| <b>Domain</b>                            | <b>No.</b> | <b>Program Name</b>  | <b>Type</b> | <b>Department</b>                   |
|--|------------|--|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| 8. Community Support and Health Services | 8-8        | Long-term Care Facility Operation Support  | Continuing  | Senior Welfare Division             |
| 8. Community Support and Health Services | 8-9        | Long-term Care Facility Special Allowance Support (Local)                              | Continuing  | Senior Welfare Division             |
| 8. Community Support and Health Services | 8-10       | Visiting Senior Oral Care  | Continuing  | Health Promotion Division           |
| 8. Community Support and Health Services | 8-11       | Metabolic Health Education (Metabolic Syndrome, Smoking Cessation, Alcohol Moderation) | Continuing  | Health Promotion Division           |
| 8. Community Support and Health Services | 8-12       | Senior Fluoride Application and Scaling  | Continuing  | Health Promotion Division           |
| 8. Community Support and Health Services | 8-13       | Customized One-Stop Dementia Prevention Project  | Continuing  | Dementia Mental Health Division     |
| 8. Community Support and Health Services | 8-14       | Visiting Psychological Support Service for Seniors                                     | Continuing  | Dementia Mental Health Division     |
| 8. Community Support and Health Services | 8-15       | Dementia Treatment Management Fee Support  | Continuing  | Dementia Mental Health Division     |
| 8. Community Support and Health Services | 8-16       | Medical Aid Senior Dentures and Dental Implant Registration Support                    | Continuing  | Disabled Person Welfare Division    |
| 8. Community Support and Health Services | 8-17       | Home Medical Aid Project   | Continuing  | Disabled Person Welfare Division    |
| 8. Community Support and Health Services | 8-18       | Senior Vaccination Project (Pneumococcal)  | Continuing  | Infectious Disease Control Division |
| 8. Community Support and Health Services | 8-19       | Senior Vaccination Project (Influenza)   | Continuing  | Infectious Disease Control Division |

| Domain                                   | No.  | Program Name   | Type       | Department                         |
|--|------|--|------------|------------------------------------|
| 8. Community Support and Health Services | 8-20 | Senior Integrated Medical-care Support Project   | Continuing | Integrated Care Division           |
| 8. Community Support and Health Services | 8-21 | Visiting Welfare Service Project   | Continuing | Integrated Care Division           |
| 8. Community Support and Health Services | 8-22 | Long-term Care Home Medical Center   | Continuing | Integrated Care Division           |
| 8. Community Support and Health Services | 8-23 | AI-IoT-Based Senior Health Management Service  | Continuing | Buk-gu Healthy Life Support Center |
| 8. Community Support and Health Services | 8-24 | Duam Area Specialized Health Management Project  | Continuing | Buk-gu Healthy Life Support Center |
| 8. Community Support and Health Services | 8-25 | Holiday Allowance Support for Life Support Workers in Individualized Support Services for Older Adults' Independent Living | Continuing | Senior Welfare Division            |
| 8. Community Support and Health Services | 8-26 | Gwangju Buk-gu Primary Care Physician Model Development Project  | New        | Primary Care Promotion Division    |

## 제 1 기 평가에 기반한

# 고령친화도시 복구 제 2 기 실행계획

### 1. 제1기 고령친화도시 실행사업 평가

제1기 고령친화도시 실행사업 평가는 정량평가와 정성평가로 구분하여 실시하였다.

정량평가는 제1기 고령친화도시 실행사업의 추진 실적 자료를 바탕으로 목표 대비 달성률을 산출하였다. 달성률 110% 초과는 '초과추진', 90~110%는 '정상추진', 90% 미만은 '추진미흡'으로 구분하여 평가하고, 8대 영역별 사업 추진 현황 및 성과를 종합적으로 분석하였다.

정성평가는 제1기 고령친화도시 실행사업의 정량평가 결과를 바탕으로 복구 고령친화도시 모니터링단의 의견 수렴을 통해 제1기 사업 추진 과정에서의 WHO 8대 영역별 성과와 한계, 개선 필요 사항 등에 대한 질적 자료를 수집하는 방식으로 진행하였으며, 수집된 의견을 내용분석(Content Analysis) 방법을 통해 정리하고 주요 의견을 도출하였다.

복구 고령자 대상 설문조사 결과, 제1기 사업 평가 결과(정량평가 및 정성평가), 문헌 분석 결과, 국내외 사례 분석 결과를 종합하여 제2기 5개년 사업계획의 방향과 구체적인 실행과제를 도출하였다. WHO 가이드라인에 부합하면서도 광주광역시 복구의 지역적 특성을 반영한 맞춤형 정책을 제안하였다.

#### 1. 영역별 정량평가 종합 결과

1기 고령친화도시 조성 사업의 정량평가 결과를 영역별로 종합한 결과, 2024년과 2025년 모두 8개 영역 전반에 걸쳐 양호한 성과를 나타냈다.

2024년 정량평가 결과를 영역별로 종합하면, 8개 영역 모두 전반적으로 우수한 성과