



Abstract

Searching for Community Council Models in Gyeonggi-do

Gyeonggi-do is currently (2019) piloting 29 community councils at eight cities in Gyeonggi-do. In preparation for the expansion of the community council, it is necessary to develop several models of "Gyeonggi-do community council" and seek detailed policies, systems, and supports for the revitalization of the community council. In this study, we propose seven community council models, which takes into account the local characteristics of Gyeonggi-do.

The first model of the community council is for rural residents. In particular, the northern and eastern regions of Gyeonggi Province such as Yeoncheon County and Kapyeong County are regulated for army bases and activities. Thus, the community councils should be formed considering the characteristics of rural and military areas. Second, the urban-style resident management model operates divisions such as the Community Housing and Welfare Division, the Urban Regeneration Division, the Social Economy Division, and the Lifelong Education/Culture Division. Third, the operation model of the urban-rural complex community council targets the city and the county in the northern region of Gyeonggi and the growth management area of the southern region of Gyeonggi, except for the overcrowded suppression zone of the metropolitan area. It is possible to operate this form of the community due to urbanization.

The following community council models take into account the residential characteristics of Gyeonggi Province. The first Community Model is the APT-type resident operating model. Apartment residents can carry out community-building projects with lasting relationships while cooperating for a specific purpose based on a

common housing style of a high-rise condominium within a specific community boundary. The second is the low-rise housing-type resident operating model, and the small-sized single-family housing-type residents' community council differs in areas mainly consisted of old low-rise housings. While reflecting the needs of urban living standards, regional development can be established as a model that directly discusses local issues and development. It operates the Community Welfare Division, the Community Regeneration (Living SOC) Division, the Village Safety Division, the Village Planning Division, etc. Third, the town-house oriented community council is for multiple housings, town houses, and multi-household house residents. These are communities formed on the outer-side of the city, and anonymity is emphasized. Therefore, this model reflects the needs of decent urban life and regional development. Fourth, for the mixed-type (APT and low-rise housing) resident operating model it is essential to identify various public needs, and a specialized approach is required for regional development,

Additionally, in order to revitalize the community councils in Gyeonggi Province the following supports are needed. The first is a planned approach for the support of the Gyeonggi Province community councils' revitalization. In order to do this, it is necessary to strengthen Gyeonggi-do's money assistance plan for support and continuously improve the system to enable the operation of the community councils. Second, the Gyeonggi Provincial government should support education and consultation for local people and public officials. This includes strengthening the awareness of residents' and public cooperation in self-government by the residents. Third, the support organization and system of Gyeonggi Province should be established. This includes establishing a public-private support organization for supporting the community councils and the increase in the support staff of the Gyeonggi-do community councils.