

## Post COVID-19 : What's Next

This research aims to comprehensively establish future strategies of Korea and Gyeonggi-do in preparation of the post COVID-19 era. The research is comprised of 17 chapters in 4 parts. Part 1 examines a socio-economic paradigm shift and the new normal phenomenon, and part 2 reviews the countermeasures of the Korean and Gyeonggi-do economies in the age of the new normal. Part 3 analyzes the countermeasures of the Korean and Gyeonggi-do societies in the new normal era, and part 4 proposes the direction of establishing new governance in the new normal. The results of the research are reported as follows.

For the shift in the quarantine paradigm in the “untact age”, which has been raised as a social issue through COVID-19, the concept of the Unfection City must be introduced. The Unfection City must be able to function as a city to which the concept of contagion prevention has been applied across the entire city from urban structures to parks, roads, pavement, workplaces, and living spaces.

Future design strategies for Gyeonggi-do's economy in the age of the new normal are as follows. First, from the industrial aspect, a support system must be established in preparation of a switch to a digital economy, and strategies to establish a foothold for globally advanced enterprises are needed. Second, a value chain must be strengthened in the region and strategies to improve the added value in the post COVID-19 era, which necessitates the formation and operation of a 「Consulting Advisory Group for Post

COVID-19 Investment Attraction (tentative name)」 that will professionally assist local investment companies through, for example, reshoring. Third, digital-based innovation labs must be established and untact demonstration projects need to proceed in order for Gyeonggi-do to make the leap as a digital innovation hub. Fourth, the smartification of the small trader business model must be pursued through reinforcement of digital marketing, etc. for the survival of local street businesses. Fifth, Gyeonggi-do must take the lead in job security and universal employment safety nets to be the leader of the new normal in employment. Sixth, in order to respond to changes in the agricultural food supply network in the post COVID-19 era, all-encompassing measures for stable rural household incomes must be prepared to support farm incomes and the ways to develop the online market must be established through the K-Food premium.

Future design strategies for Gyeonggi-do's society in the age of the new normal are as follows. First, untact and safe tourist destinations need to be identified to distribute tourism demands and restore the travel mentality, and a density control system for tourist attractions must be established. Also, in order to construct an innovative ecosystem in the tourism industry, a smart tourist city needs to be set up. Second, long-term strategies to strengthen recuperative powers must be prepared to respond to local risks caused by COVID-19 in a flexible manner. Third, in response to climate risks due to COVID-19, local systems including energy and jobs are to be expanded and the social capital accumulated thanks to COVID-19 needs to be utilized as the driving force behind countermeasures against climate crises. In addition, adaptation policies of public organizations and companies need to be reinspected to reduce climate risks. Fourth, from the perspective

of traffic and logistics, installation of additional smart work centers, maximum operation of intracity buses of Gyeonggi-do, and the principles of safe use of Gyeonggi-do's public transportation must be implemented. Moreover, a large-scale metropolitan-area logistics complex must be constructed in Gyeonggi-do to establish and support an ecosystem for the shipment and receipt of packages. Fifth, regarding the aspect of education, learning contents selected by teachers and students are to be sufficiently provided through an online learning platform, and the existing lifelong education centered around adult learning must now be extended to the students of elementary, middle, and high schools.

Strategies for the establishment of new governance in the age of the new normal are as follows. First, creative leadership needs to be established to strengthen the restoring force of the local communities, for which an evolution into a "citizen-government two-way communication governance system" based on the participation of the citizens is necessary. Also, a mid-term plan for financial stabilization must be drawn in preparation for the increase in financial expenses due to crises. Second, a new challenge is needed to restore once-collapsed international solidarity. A network for global cooperation needs to be intimately formed through value solidarity that shares the values of transparency, openness, and democracy among nations.