

Abstract

A Study on the Resident Participation Policy in Seoul

Chan-Dong Kim · Jung-Yong Lee

Resident participation is an essential factor for the development of local autonomy in the Korean local government system. It can be divided into public administrative participation and autonomy participation. In the Korean local government system, autonomy participation is in absentia, while public administrative participation has been introduced very restrictively. Arnstein's theory, which is representative of resident participation in the urban policy process, divides the levels of participation into non-participation, formal participation and substantial participation. Substantial participation involves the request of empowerment and disclosure of administrative power and information, which is a kind of administrative reform.

Seoul Metropolitan City has introduced various institutions for resident participation, and has promoted projects to plant seeds of participation. Such projects have the purpose of realizing the democratic philosophy that the citizens are the mayor. The leading institution is "Cheong-chaek (hearing policy) discussion," in which the residents participate in the budget system and village-community projects. Such discussions are trials for fundamentally changing the method of public administrative management.

The problem faced is the absence of a resident participation policy. The vision of such a policy is to establish collaborative governance through autonomy participation and to build a self-governing community. The goal of resident participation policies is to divide resident-participative affairs from administrative affairs. Therefore, resident-participative affairs must be empowered for the creation of a self-governing community, with the ratio of 51% power.

Table of Contents

Chap.1 Introduction

- 1 Background and Purpose of the Study
- 2 Contents and Research Methods

Chap.2 Theoretical Analysis on residents-participation

- 1 concept and kinds
- 2 theoretical analysis
- 3 institutionalization

Chap.3 Current State and Problems Analysis of Residents-participation

- 1 Hearing Policy discussion
- 2 Residents-participative budget system
- 3 Maeul-community project

Chap.4 Institutionalization Method for Residents-participation

- 1 Policy Vision
- 2 Policy Goal
- 3 Education for Participant
- 4 Bottom-up Institution Design
- 5 Guideline
- 6 Invigoration Method for Residents-Participation

Chap.5 Conclusions, Recommendations

References

Appendices