

## Namwon City, South Korea (Category C)

Namwon is an urban-rural incorporated city of 87,000 inhabitants. The total area is 752.3km<sup>2</sup>, and 73.2% of it is green zone.

The 1<sup>st</sup> national park Mt. Jiri is bordered to the east and Seomjin river to the west and through the center runs Yocheon stream into Seomjin river. Taking advantage of the nature, Namwon city has been pushing ahead with the environment-friendly development to build a sustainable eco-city where man and nature coexist. In 2010 the city was selected one of the green cities in Korea.

### 〈Green city in the nature〉



Surrounded with Mt. Jiri and bordered to Seomjin river, Namwon is affluent in water and green zone. So the city set its developmental vision "let the nature in the nature, let the urban in the nature". According to that aim, Namwon is realizing its present and future by making eco-friendly use of the natural benefit. There are involved the restoration of Mt. Jiri round tracking route, building Mt. Jiri herb special zone, environment-friendly renewal of the streams, maintenance of beautiful green streets. By doing so, Namwon hopes to realize a city of the sustainable development on the world-level.

### 〈City of tradition and art〉



City of love, Namwon is a backdrop of three ancient Korean novels. Among them the Chunhyang story is so typical one that the culture of Namwon is defined as Chunhyang culture. The Chunhyang festival is the longest one in Korea and one of the best festivals representing Korea. And Namwon is the birthplace of Pansori (Korean traditional vocal music) inscribed in World Heritage. There is Korean traditional music masters' memorial site in Namwon where annual competition is held. Namwon's wooden-crafts is well known as one of the time-honored industries of Korea.

### <Recycling of resources and green energy use>

The gas resourcing factory of wasted disposal is due to open in 2014 to be a reclamation-free city. Also as a way of building sustainable and green farm villages, the city is operating the sewage-sludge resourcing system and joint resourcing system of livestock exertion. And to provide the green energy to the mountain villages and to make the most of the by-products from forestry, the city is making efforts to spread the green energy system like heating boiler by wood pellets, producing solar energy and terrestrial heating and rainfall collection.

### <Green city governance with the citizens>



*Together Namwon* is the slogan having the citizens involved in public administration through mutual communication. As a partner to drive the green movement campaign, citizens are participating in the Green start network. The environmental education for citizens, the green practice in daily lives, tree donation, setting the rest stop in vacant

space and Clean Namwon day campaign are some of the policies to make the city cleaner and more beautiful.

### <Healthy and vibrant city>



The health improvement program for the citizens covers all range of age from children to senior citizens. There are included such like the walking exercise, bicycle riding, encouragement of sports activities and support for the settlement of marriage migrant women, visiting health care for the single-living seniors and extension of the

right to moving of the physically challenged people.

### <Namwon plan 2025>

Namwon plan 2025, the urban development basic plan for the next 20 years focuses on the change of the expansion policy in the urban development, the connective development between the historic relics and the cultural assets with the eco-friendly environmental resources to set up the sustainable and environment-friendly green city. It has been created by citizens' participation in draft-making through the public hearings and on-the-spot presentations.