Online Training Program on Caring Cities (3 – 21 July 2023)

Leaving No One behind & Going Together with the Socially Neglected

Co-organized by SHRDC-METROPOLIS-UCLG & UCLG-ASPAC
Cities and all other local and regional governments require practical solutions to fulfill the needs of their inhabitants. Learning cannot be conducted alone but has to be in collaboration with other authorities and international organizations. To this purpose, Seoul’s Human Resource Development Center (SHRDC) which is the headquarters of Metropolis International Training Institute, Metropolis, UCLG and UCLG-ASPAC have established partnership and co-organized online and offline training since 2021. The co-organized training programs have offered a platform where ideas and best practices by and for local and regional governments can be shared and disseminated.

In 2023, the theme of the joint online training program will be “Caring Cities”. In a context in which national governments are arming themselves to protect sovereignty and access to resources, local and regional governments are best positioned to define a care agenda that will help us to rebuild the foundations of our society towards universal, inclusive and sustainable development with people at the center.1

The city of Seoul, through its strategy “Going Together With The Socially Neglected” and multiple other programs and policies, is pushing forward the concept of a “Caring City”, a philosophy in which the city is read as an ‘environment of care,’ where urban space supports daily practices for active movement and lifestyles, preventing diseases and health disorders, and equally giving all citizens access to commodities and services.

In this online training, we will explore Seoul’s practices and learn from and with other cities about the concept and innovative policies for a “caring city”. The course combines self-paced e-learning contents from SHRDC as well as online interactive sessions organized by experts from UCLG, Metropolis and UCLG-ASPAC.

## Overview of the Online Training

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Title</th>
<th>2023 SHRDC / METROPOLIS / UCLG / UCLG-ASPAC Online Training Program on Caring Cities: Leaving No One Behind &amp; Going Together with the Socially Neglected</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Participants</td>
<td>Public officials of Metropolis or UCLG members who are interested in advancing Caring City policies. (Max 25 participants)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>from Mon 3rd July to Fri 21st July 2023, 3 Weeks</td>
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<tr>
<td>Venue</td>
<td>Online (SHRDC Online Classroom and real-time ZOOM Meetings)</td>
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### Objective Of Training Program
- To gain knowledge and learn experience on how a city or a local government can build new policies toward a “Caring City”, in terms of infrastructure and services.
- To establish a platform for exchanging best practices and policies related to building a caring city.
- To encourage cooperation among members from UCLG & Metropolis in setting up their “Caring city” strategies.

### Method
- Self-paced online learning (e-learning of lecture videos)
- Real-time ZOOM sessions
- Discussion, presentations and interactive exercises

### Evaluation and Completion Criteria
- In order to obtain an official certificate of completion from the organizers, the participants are required to attend all real-time ZOOM sessions, pass quizzes and submit a 1 page essay about the lessons learned and their applicability in their own city.
- Participants are required to submit self-learning photos and to complete end-of-the course survey.
- Participants who complete the course successfully and submit an Action Plan (not mandatory to receive certificate of completion) will be prioritized for offline training program selection in Seoul in the future.

To give benefits to more public officials, the online course will prioritize newcomers, who haven’t participated in the previous online courses.
SELF-PACED LEARNING & ACTION PLAN

■ What is “self-paced learning”?  

Digitization and online non-face-to-face mode has become the new normal. Self-paced learning is defined as a specific learning method in which the learner is able to control the amount of material they consume as well as the duration of time they need to learn the new information properly.

It differs from other learning methods because you are in control of what you learn and when you learn it. Through self-paced learning, the learners not only can do learning whenever they like to but also wherever they like to.

■ What is “action plan”?  

The action plan aims to be a tool for participants to apply what they learned during the program to the current concrete policy, so that we can evaluate the acquisition of knowledge to improve the city development.

SHRDC online training is based on the Self-Paced e-Learning with Assignment Submission. All training participants are expected to complete Self-Paced e-Learning of three pre-recorded online lectures from July 3 to 21 on the MySHRDC classroom of SHRDC MOOC platform. Also, the participants are required to submit designated assignments and complete “Quiz” by the deadline.
### Outline of self-paced e-Learning Lectures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lecture 1</th>
<th>What is a Caring City? – Leaving No One Behind &amp; Going Together With The Socially Neglected</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>Most of major metropolises including Seoul currently stand at a critical crossroads ahead of its leap to into the future. It is imperative for us that we care for social polarization. Seoul’s new slogan – Going Together With The Socially Neglected truly embodies the concept “Caring City”, a philosophy in which the city is read as an ‘environment of care,’ where urban space supports daily practices for active movement and lifestyles, preventing diseases and health disorders, and equally giving citizens access to commodities and services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Preview</strong></td>
<td>In this pre-recorded online lecture, Seoul Metropolitan Government officials from the Bureau for Together with the Underprivileged will deliver the key message of Seoul’s policy direction for a caring city in terms of “Going Together with the Socially Neglected”, and it will also illustrate the outline of Seoul’s policy to take care of the socially neglected. Also, officials from Bogotá will share Bogotá’s story from Caring City perspective. Bogotá promotes a new social and environmental contract, that focuses on closing inequality gaps, prioritizing population groups that have traditionally been the most vulnerable: women, poor households, and youngsters, and accelerating the implementation of SDG’s, to make Bogotá a more inclusive, equitable, and sustainable city.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Preview</strong></td>
<td>Caring City Bogota - District Care System <a href="https://youtu.be/bqD5sIaGB_A">https://youtu.be/bqD5sIaGB_A</a> by Ms. Diana Rodriguez, Bogotá Secretary for Women (2021)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lecture 2</td>
<td>Safe and Healthy Caring City</td>
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<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>Across most metropolises and cities, the Covid-19 pandemic has created a shared challenge and opportunity: the need to make and manage public space in a more safe and healthy manner. The Santa Fe neighborhood and Ciudad Bolivar in Bogotá have been perceived as a place inhabited by socially neglected and unsafe, especially for women. The city’s worked hard to redefine the area through interventions that aim to highlight what the space meant for many women while making it more healthy and safe. The vision of a safe and healthy caring city aims not only to give a new meaning and perception of an area but also to create caring public spaces.</td>
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<td>In Seoul, the city introduced a health care service for citizens using information and communication technology (ICT) to help citizens form healthy lifestyles and promote health. Seoul-type healthcare 'Wrist Doctor 9988' provides non-face-to-face health management services such as smart bands for collecting, analyzing, and monitoring health activity data, support for setting individual health goals through a dedicated app, health activity monitoring, health information, and health counseling.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>According to the Seoul Metropolitan Government, participants increased their step count, and overweight and obese subjects experienced weight loss. In addition, health behaviors improved in dietary intake, such as breakfast practice and nutrition label awareness.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Based on the insights from these anecdotes, a summary of what a safe and healthy city means for us will be presented through the video lectures.</td>
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</table>
| **Preview** | Seoul city to provide hospital after-care service for people living alone [https://youtu.be/pz0TMmDTCVs](https://youtu.be/pz0TMmDTCVs)  
Metropolis Metrotalk “Enabling healthy urban planning” [https://youtu.be/pvIMLXwxFiM](https://youtu.be/pvIMLXwxFiM) |
### Lecture 3

**Caring Mobility and Public Space**
- Rethinking Public Spaces & Walkable City

**Description**

Seniors and people with disabilities make up 25% of the world's population, more than half of which live in urbanized spaces. How should urban mobility be ensured and urban space designed so that everyone can enjoy the city? What are the urban designs and infras that stand in the way of creating caring city and cities for all?

In Seoul, the city provides a variety of services for the mobility vulnerable to conveniently use public transportation. There are more than 7 million daily passengers on the metro rail and subway system in Seoul. In 2022, 33.77 million passengers with disabilities and transportation disadvantages used the metro rail and subway. This means that about 100,000 mobility-vulnerable people use the rail and subway every day. Therefore, it is imperative to create a caring mobility for all citizens. The city of Seoul also has placed 412 guide helpers for the visually impaired at 25 stations to guide them. Based on the insights gained from these anecdotes, we plan to present a summary of what Caring Mobility means to us through a video lecture.

**Preview**

Seoul city to provide hospital after-care service for people living alone
[https://youtu.be/bS42yewyOFU](https://youtu.be/bS42yewyOFU)

Metropolis Metrotalk "Rethinking Public Spaces"
[https://youtu.be/0Xamdae1mso](https://youtu.be/0Xamdae1mso)

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### Lecture 4

**Social mobility and Inclusion of Seoul through Seoul Learn**

**Description**

During the COVID-19 period face-to-face education was not possible. For this reason, the educational gap between income groups, which prevent social mobility. Seoul Learn is a platform created by Seoul Metropolitan Government to bridge the gap between income groups to facilitate social mobility. Through 'Seoul Learn, the socially disadvantaged who lack educational and vocational opportunities have been able to access to different educational services and opportunities.

**Contents**

- Introducing Seoul Learn, Seoul's Social Mobility Ladder
- Strengthening re-education training to support the economic empowerment of the vulnerable and socially neglected
## Outline of real-time ZOOM sessions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Orientation</th>
<th>Orientation for 2023 Online Training by SHRDC</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date/Time</td>
<td>Mon 3rd July 09:00~11:00 CEST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>During the live orientation session SHRDC all other organizers will provide participants with necessary information relative to the course (Program, requirements to earn the certificate of completion, information on Live sessions, access to the e-learning platform, etc)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

What is a Caring City and Caring city services? by Metropolis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date/Time</th>
<th>Thursday 6th July 09:00~11:00 CEST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>The organization of care is fundamentally carried out within each household and has historically fallen to women in particular, by virtue of an implicit contract of the sexual division of labour. It should be borne in mind that care is time-consuming, intensive, and subject to a high degree of unpredictability. Social services emerged as a subsidiary alternative to meet the demand for care that could not be met by households due to situations of poverty, orphanhood, illness, homelessness, and lack of family, among others. Similarly, the market has tried to meet the demand for care services, but households have to have high incomes to access them. This session will explore the idea that in order to build caring cities that care for the well-being of their inhabitants, care services must be part of the public agenda. The idea that such services should only be formulated in a subsidiary way should be abandoned in favor of treating them as a pillar in the organization of the city. Participants will also be provided with orientations on how to carry out this process in their respective cities or metropolitan spaces.</td>
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Towards Caring Cities: Health and mobility perspectives by UCLG-ASPAC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date/Time</th>
<th>Thursday 13th July 09:00~11:00 CEST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>The caring city has become a new reference for cities to promote more just and equal living for the whole society. The lack of safe and healthy urban infrastructure especially in the mobility sector can be one of the important issues for city and local governments to ensure inclusiveness and sustainability. Local authorities must work towards a safe, healthy, and caring city in partnership with local stakeholders and the national government, to provide local citizens with accessible, inclusive, and affordable public services to make the city a healthy and safe caring city. How would local authorities create inclusive and accessible mobility services aiming to create a healthy and safe caring city? In this live session, we will explore the opportunities and challenges of urban mobility with the aim of creating a safe and caring city.</td>
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</table>

Caring and accessible infrastructure & public spaces by UCLG

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date/Time</th>
<th>Thursday 20th July 09:00~11:00 CEST / FINAL SESSION</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Today, persons with disabilities and older persons make up 25% of the global population of which more than half live in cities and towns today. How can we make more inclusive and accessible cities that enable and empower everyone to fully participate in the social, economic, cultural and political opportunities that cities have to offer? In this live session, we will explore some of the problems in the city infrastructure that limit and separate people and groups from fully taking part in city life, and discuss potential solutions using the principles of the Global Compact on Inclusive and Accessible Cities as a guide.</td>
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# Evaluation and Completion Criteria

## Online Lecture Quizzes

To complete the course it is necessary to submit the quiz of each video lectures until 19th July, and get the score of 60/100. The quiz has 10 questions. Once you submit the quiz, the participants will check score directly with the correct answers so they can try again if he/she got unsatisfied scores.

### How can I take Quizzes?

- Each quiz comprises 10 questions (true or false, multiple choices..)
- The quiz link will be given in *My Classroom* of SHRDC website. It will use the google form of quiz in English.

## ZOOM Sessions & Selfies

It is necessary to be present at all four Zoom live sessions including first OT. The active participation form the participants are expected to build the policy bases and to apply what they have learned during the course. Also, to verify and share your self-learning moment, please send us the 2-3 your learning selfies until 19th July. The photos might be used to make video clips or the reports at the end. The participants feedback is critical to us to improve the program. We would appreciate your contribution.

For the-end-of-the-course survey

### <Example of Selfies>

### SHRDC Online Classroom - MySHRDC


Please visit SHRDC Global Academy webpage for your online classroom. Once the training program starts, a participant can access the dedicated online training classroom by logging on at the upper right. A login account will be provided by program manager before the start.
The Seoul Human Resource Development Center (SHRDC) was established in 1962 as the educational training organization for Seoul city officials directly under the Seoul Metropolitan Government (SMG). Based on citizen-centered administrative philosophy, SHRDC strives to educate and train “Future-oriented city officials as the professionals who can serve and communicate with citizens”.

SHRDC started international training program for foreign city officials in 2008 with the inauguration of the Asian center of Metropolis International Institute (MII). With the Successful operation of the MII Asian center, SHRDC hosted the headquarter of the Metropolis International Training Institute (MITI) in 2013 and inaugurated the MITI headquarters in 2014.

With the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, the center temporarily suspended invitation-based offline international training programs. During the pandemic, SHRDC has further widened its arena of international training programs to online.

In international training as well, digitization and online non-face-to-face mode has become the new normal. However, offline programs are still preferred over online ones, especially in international urban training. Because offline training allows more empirical training experiences such as field trips and in-person discussions.

Since 2008, SHRDC has invited more than 2,700 foreign city officials to more than 170 offline and online international training programs to share urban problem-solving knowledge and urban development practices in various fields. Please visit SHRDC International Training Webpage at http://hrd.seoul.go.kr/shrdc for more information on SHRDC International Training Programs.
METROPOLIS

Metropolis, the World Association of the Major Metropolises is the association of local and regional governments and the metropolitan section of United Cities and Local Governments. We bring together local and metropolitan governments in a unique association dedicated to finding answers to the current and future challenges facing metropolitan spaces. With more than 35 years of experience in this field, we foster global cooperation, dialogue, and sharing of knowledge and solutions, grounded in the experience of our members. Together, we elevate the collective voice of metropolises on the global stage, connecting them with the global agendas in a positive two-way feedback, while building our members’ individual capacities to better deliver public policies and services to metropolitan residents. The mission of Metropolis Learning is to strengthen capacities for metropolitan governance. The learning and capacity building programs have always been pillars of Metropolis as city officials and decision-makers need to enhance their knowledge and skills through capacity building activities on key issues related to the processes of metropolisation. Today, Seoul Metropolitan Government is the headquarters of the Metropolis International Training Institute and together with the regional centers of Mashhad and Cairo they offer programs tailored to the needs of their respective regions. For more information about the association, please visit https://metropolis.org/

UCLG

United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG), is a worldwide local government association and the only local government organization recognized by the UN. UCLG supports exchange and cooperation between cities and local governments, and it facilitates networks and partnerships to develop the capacity of local governments and cities. Also, UCLG Learning is the key knowledge management and learning hub of UCLG. It is engaged in all relevant capacity-building and learning activities to nurture sustainable development of the cities and local governments. Its main learning agenda comprised urban resilience and social inclusion and other major urban issues.

UCLG-ASPAC

UCLG ASPAC is Asia Pacific sections of UCLG. UCLG ASPAC was established in Taipei on 14 April 2004, as the new entity of IULA ASPAC. UCLG ASPAC is the key knowledge management hub on local government issues in the Asia Pacific region, and the only officially recognized voice of local governments by the United Nations.

With connections to more than 7,000 cities and local governments, UCLG ASPAC represents well over 3.76 billion people – more than half of the world population, along with nations that are rapidly developing economically like China, India and Indonesia. Please visit https://uclg-aspac.org/who-we-are/ for more info.
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