



National Policy, Laws, and Institutions of Urban Agriculture in **K**orea

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Introduction:
Urban Agriculture
In **K**orea

Last 50 Years in **K**orea



1950s

**Korean War/
Divided Nations**

**Least Developed
Country/
60\$ GDP per Capita**

**No Vision!
No Hope!**

Last 50 Years in Korea

2010s Seoul Metro Map

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Bundang Jungang Incheon Gyeongui Not open Transfer Area

www.smr.co.kr



2013 KOREA

50 millions in Population

11th in Economic Growth

24,000\$ in GDP

(400 times to 1950s)



2013 KOREA



Behind **F**ast Compressed Economic Growth and Industrialization

- **Urbanization: 91.1% in lands & population**
- **Population Gravitation: 50% to capital region (CR)**
- **Apartment Residence: 71%, especially 80.5% in CR**
- **Aging Society: 11.3%, 65 years or older**

2013 KOREA

Shortage of Green Space in Urbanized Area

- Insufficient/Imbalanced **G**reen Space as Public Service
(Public Green Space of 4-5m² per person)
- No **P**lots for Home Gardening in Apartment Life



Social Issues

The Korea Herald ENGLISH EDITION

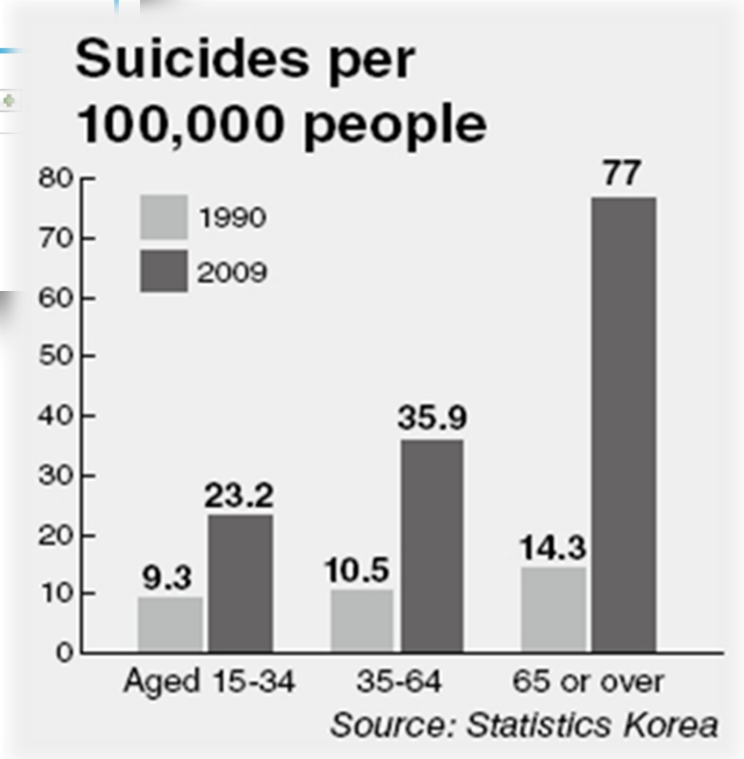
National Business Life & Style Entertainment Sports World Opinion

Politics | Social Affairs | Foreign Affairs | Defense | North Korea | Sharing | Science | Diplomatic Circuit | Education

Latest News: Seoul shares open higher on U.S. data

The Korea Herald > National > Social affairs

Highest suicide rate in the developed world



*Source: The Korea Herald, May 13th 2013.

Social Issues



Work-related stress rises

Job stress blamed for rise in young bipolar patients



1



2



헤럴드 굿뉴스, '마이뉴스' 설정으로

Published : 2013-08-08 20:18

Updated : 2013-08-08 20:18

Bipolar disorder is increasingly affecting Korean youths struggling with job-related stress, with patients among workers in their 20s surging 10 percent annually in recent years, study showed.

The number of people treated for the mood disorder grew 26.1 percent from 46,000 in 2007 to 58,000 in 2011, according to a report released by the National Health Insurance Service.

*Source: The Korea Herald, May 13th 2013.

Social Issues



Korea

Life Satisfaction

Key Findings

Happiness or subjective well-being can be measured in terms of life satisfaction, the presence of positive experiences and feelings, and the absence of negative experiences and feelings. Such measures, while subjective, are a useful complement to objective data to compare the quality of life across countries.

Life satisfaction measures how people evaluate their life as a whole rather than their current feelings. It captures a reflective assessment of which life circumstances and conditions are important for subjective well-being. When asked to rate their general satisfaction with life on a scale from 0 to 10, Koreans gave it a 6.0 grade, lower than the OECD average of 6.6.

There is little difference in life satisfaction levels between men and women across OECD countries. In

Happiness, or subjective well-being, is also measured by the presence of positive experiences and feelings, and/or the absence of negative experiences and feelings. In Korea 83% of people reported having more positive experiences in an average day (feelings of rest, pride in accomplishment, enjoyment, etc) than negative ones (pain, worry, sadness, boredom, etc). This figure is higher than the OECD average of 80%.

More Resources

How's Life?: Subjective Well-Being

[Read this report](#)

Did You Know?

Population 50.0 mil.

Indicators

Life satisfaction 6.0 rate



Social Issues

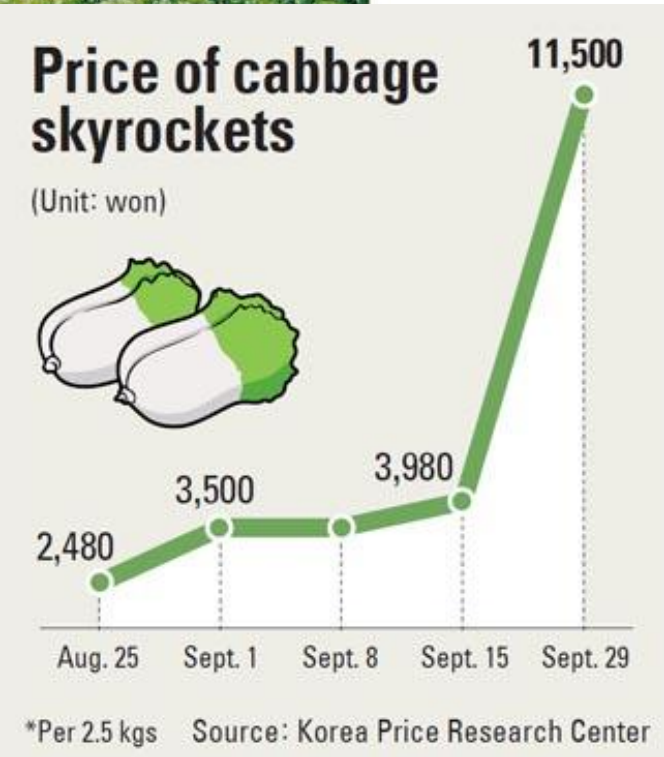
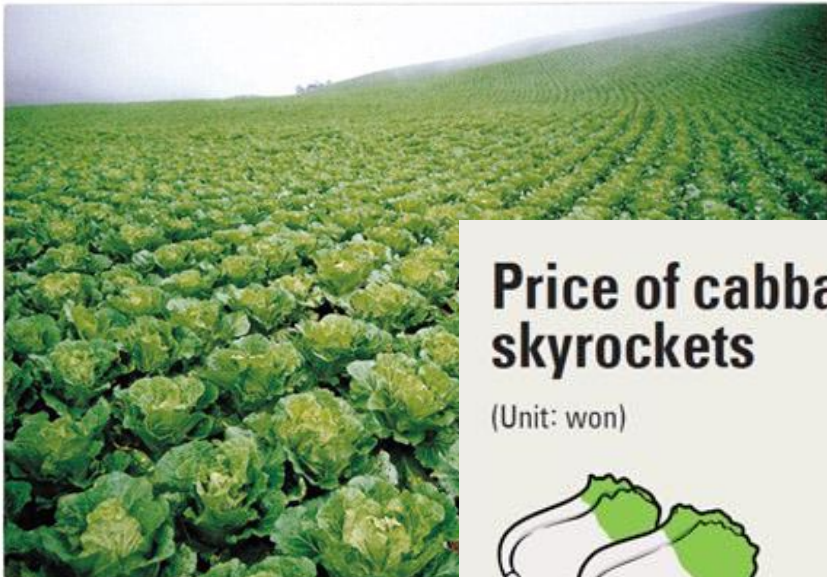
Current Address of Korea, 2013

- ✓ Life **S**atisfaction (26/36)
- ✓ Work-Life **B**alance (33/36)
- ✓ **J**ob Stress (32/36)
- ✓ **C**ommunity (34/36)
- ✓ **E**nvironment (32/36)
- ✓ Life **E**xpectation (16/36)

*Source: OECD Reports, 2013.



Climate Change and Food Safety & Security



Increasing cabbage prices may lead to new kimchi crisis



Shoppers flock to the produce section of a Seoul grocery store, which was holding a sale for napa cabbages. / Yonhap

*Source: Seoul Newspaper, Nov. 2010.

Various home gardens using Vacant Space in City (2011)



Container Garden on Rooftop for Local Community (2010)



Small Kitchen Garden in Apartment Corridor (2012)



Rooftop Container Garden of Apartment for Local Community (2012)



2



National **V**ision:
Urban Agriculture
in **K**orea

Recent Data on Urban Agriculture in Korea

Garden Area: 104 (2010) → 558 ha (2012), 4.4 times

City Farmers: 0.15 (2010) → 0.77 millions (2012, 1.5%)

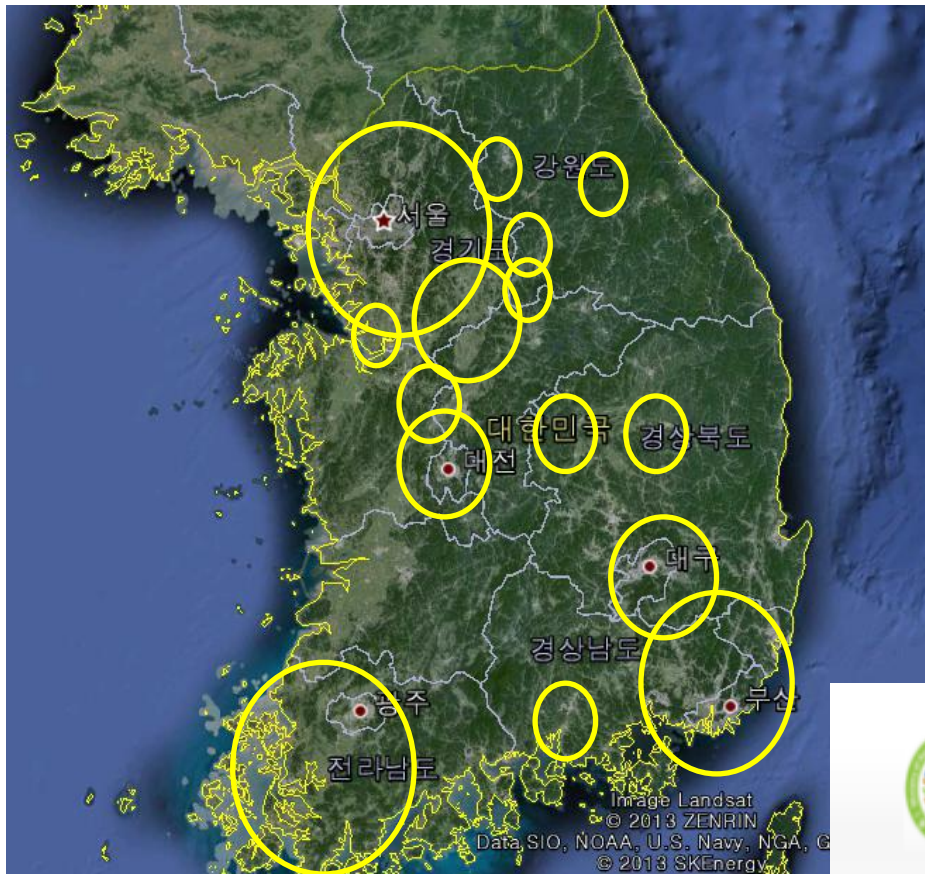
Garden Number: 4,093 (2011) → 12,662 sites (2012)

Garden Type: Home garden (13%)
Weekend farms (65.7%)
UA Park and Farm gardens (7.3%)
Indoor (Rooftop & veranda) garden (1.3%)
School garden (13.1%)

National Law of Urban Agriculture

UA Law Establishment (2011.5)

- To Nationally Support Urban Agriculture Development



→ **41** local Governments
set up their Own Ordinances

*Seoul, Suwon, Pusan, Daegu,
Kwangju, Hwasung, Yongin,
Daejeon, Jinju, Kwangju, Osan,
Goyang, Paju, Cheonan,
etc.



Ministry of Agriculture,
Food and Rural Affairs



Republic of Korea

HOME SITEMAP I

National Law of Urban Agriculture

The Issue 11096

▪ Article 1 (Purpose)

To contribute the better eco-friendly environment and life quality to citizens through the services of **land share, education, training, networking, local food safety,** and **well-understanding on agriculture and nature,** pointing to balanced development in urban & rural community

▪ Article 2 (Definition)

Non-commercial activities of cultivating, planting, gardening, or sharing for horticultural crops or plants in urban area, including in- and out-door plots, ex. rooftop and veranda, small scale, vacant & leftover space, etc.



Ministry of Agriculture,
Food and Rural Affairs



Republic of Korea

HOME SITEMAP I

National Vision of Urban Agriculture

Vision

- **Better Life: Quality & Satisfaction Improvement**

Short-term Goals (2012 to 2017)

- **Garden Area: 558 → 1,500 ha (3 times)**
- **City Farmers: 0.77 → 2 millions (3 times)**
- **Expert: 100 → 1,000 experts (10 times)**



Ministry of Agriculture,
Food and Rural Affairs



Republic of Korea

HOME SITEMAP | KOREAN

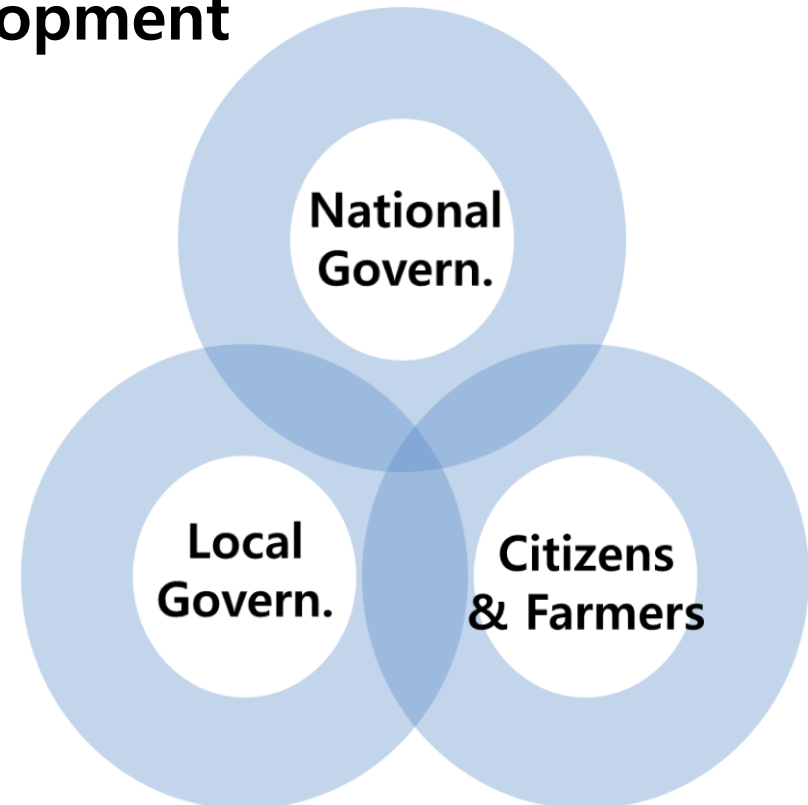
National Vision of Urban Agriculture

5 Strategies

- Improve the Related **legislation and guidelines**
- Expand Green Space for Gardening (school, park, etc.)
- Strengthen **R**esearch & **D**evelopment
- Nurture UA Experts
- Promote Public Awareness

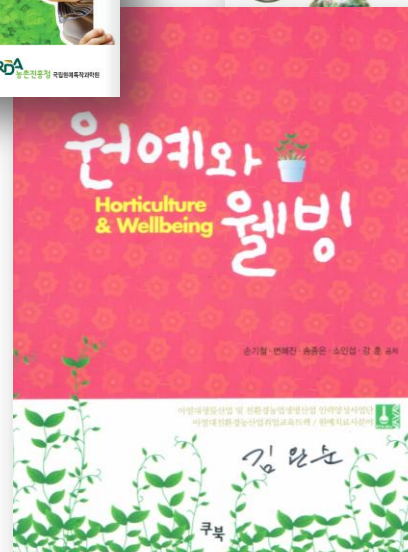
Implementation Tools

- Partnership
- Role Share
- Governance



National Support Activities 1

Education and Training Tools (2008-2013)





National Support Activities 2

Social-Gardening Program Development

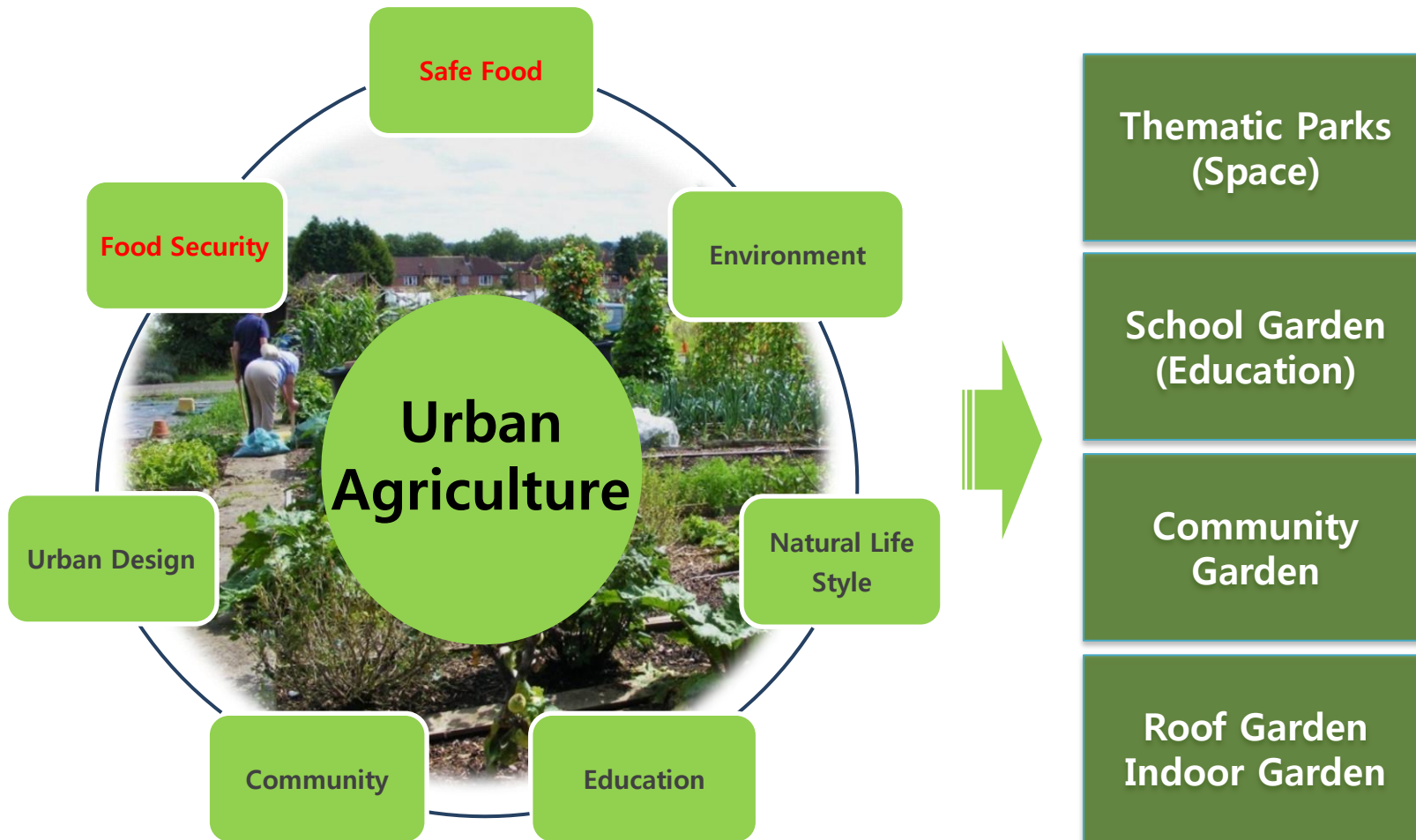
- Young, Youth, Adults, and Senior Generations
- Horticultural Therapy for Hospitals, Prisons, and Social Welfare Places, etc.





National Support Framework

Comprehensive Study on Values of Urban Agriculture



National Support Framework

Value Expansion of Urban Agriculture

1)

Infra-Structure Support

- Regulation
- Experts
- Support budget, etc.

2)

Education and Public Awareness

- Pilot Program Support
- Private Sector Participation
- Classification as Generation, etc.

3)

R&D and Governance

- Policy Making by Committee
- Easy Access to Information
- Fair, Festivals, Exhibitions
- On- and Off-Line network, etc.



National Role For Future

Local Community Recovery and Better Life



Thank you very much!



