The Dilemma of Cheonggyecheon Restoration in Seoul

SLIDES PRESENTATION

The Dilemma of the Cheonggyecheon Restoration in Seoul



Developed by T. J. Lah Yonsei University



- Development history of Cheonggyecheon
- The problem of commercial area
- The highway construction
- New mayor and the Cheonggyecheon Restoration Project (CRP)





Early 20C

Place for washing in Cheonggyecheon

Bridge on Cheonggyecheon (Ogansumun)





After War: Urban Squatter until 1970's

Cheonggye Expressway

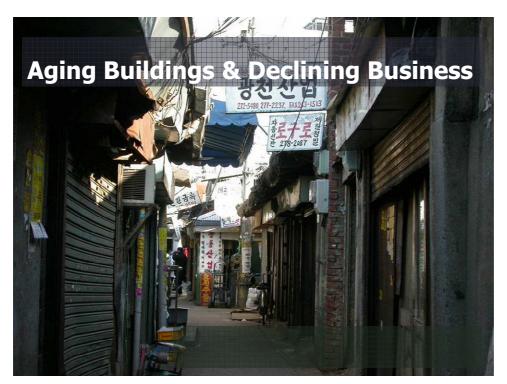




After the construction of the overpass

Road Building above Cheonggyecheon







Citizen Attitude on the CRP

For			Against		
Like Very Much	Like	Total	Don't Like	Don't Like Very Much	Total
146 (29.2%)	227 (45.4%)	373 (74.6%)	88 (17.6%)	29 (5.8%)	117 (23.4%)

Survey conducted by the Hankyoreh. From Seoul Metropolitan Government, 2005, 24.





Major Reasons behind Citizens' Attitude toward the CRP

environment, aesthetics 233(46.6%)		Against	
		heavy traffic	147(29.3%)
water pollution improvement	141(28.2%)	high cost	147(29.3%)
restoration of city's old shape 75(15.0%)		daily inconvenience during restoration	141(28.2%)

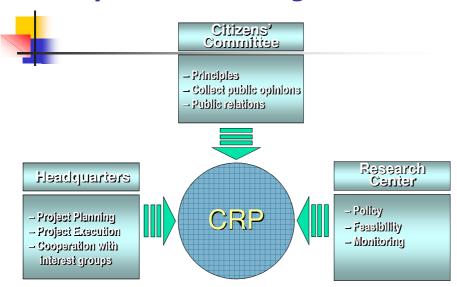
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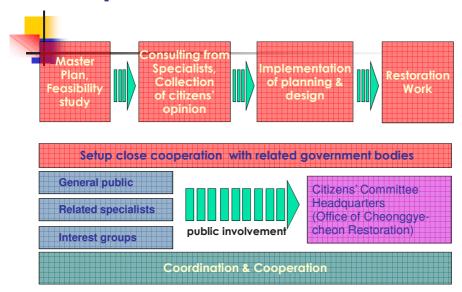
Ideas behind the Cheonggycheon Restoration Project

- CRP as a symbolic task
 - Historical
 - Natural Heritage
 - Environmentally friendly
- CRP Causes Conflicts
 - Local Traffic
 - Local Markets

Implementation Organizations



Implementation Process







Operational Considerations

Consideration Issue	Specific questions for each issue	Perspectives/Options
Project Framing	Whether to do the project?	-Decided by mayoral election (Do it) -Do cost/benefit analysis first -Do pilot project and see the results
	When to do the project?	-Now (restoration + urban renewal) -Long term as part of urban redevelopment
	Where to include in the project?	-Kwanggyo, Sejongro, or upper stream
	What to include in the project?	-Confine to stream and related ecosphere -Include business area development
Structure Demolition	What is the scope of the destruction?	-Complete destruction vs. Leave ramps -Link or block Cheonggyero-Ringroad
	What is the time frame of destruction?	-Destruct blocks simultaneously or gradually



Operational Considerations (cont.)

Consideration Issue	Specific questions for each issue	Perspectives/Options
Stream Restoration	What is the appropriate type of the restored stream?	-Natural type/ Early Natural (Snake) Type -Natural Type + Canal in Down Stream -Canal Type
	How to secure sufficient quantity of water?	-Groundwater + treatment plant -Groundwater + Han river + treatment plant -Groundwater + rainwater in water tanks
	What is the appropriate water quality?	-Level I(BOD1mg/l)~Level III(BOD6mg/l) -Combine or separate ainwater/sewage
	How to maintain the flood control?	-Snake type stream + trees planting -Extra rainwater pipes for flood control -Ground permeation -Rainwater collection in water tank



Operational Considerations (cont.)

Consideration Issue	Specific questions for each issue	Perspectives/Options
Area Development	What is the scope of urban redevelopment? What is the level of urban industry renewal?	-Restoration + General urban planning -Link restoration and area redevelopment -Aggressive area redevelopment -Improve current industry -Mix industry and residence -Turn into history/culture-oriented
	Whether to include development cost in the project?	industry -Restructure CBD 21st century leading edge -Limit cost to the stream restoration -Include compensation and urban renewal



Operational Considerations (cont.)

Consideration Issue	Specific questions for each issue	Perspectives/Options
History & Culture Restoration	What is the spatio-temporality scope?	-Cheonggyero only vs. Adjacent areas
	What is the scope of the review site for cultural/historic excavation?	-Gwanggyo~Dongdaemun vs. whole area -Restoration of old bridges vs. no action
Social Impact	How to deal with the stagnant area market?	-Direct compensation vs. indirect methods





Accomplishments

- Traffic lightened, Speed increased
- Public transportation use increased
- Air quality improved
- Temperature cooled down
- Changes in Public Perspective

New Paradigm of Urban Planning



Change of Urban Development Strategy

- Heal the maleffects of Rapid Growth
- Restore the Historic, Cultural & Natural Environments

GROWTH-ORIENTED MODEL (Quantitative Growth)

Expansion of urban space Based on vehicle transport

Large-scale investment

Strategic point development

Based on development effect Based on facilities development

GROWTH-MANAGEMENT MODEL (Quality of Life)

Based on humanism & naturalism

Based on pedestrian transport

Improvement of life quality

Based on benefit/management

Developing soft programs

Based on network system



Opposition of Local Merchants

- Various stakeholders
- The problem of tenant-merchants
- The problem of street vendors
- CBADU vs. CSA



Working Session

The Dilemma:
How to Deal with the Conflicts
of Local Merchants





1. Using worksheet 1, identify key issues of leadership and conflict management. The idea of CRP was well received by the general public. But the local merchants group opposed to the project. What would be the possible strategies the city could employ to solve them?



Worksheet 1. Conflict Management Approaches

Dimensions	Key issues
	Headquarters
Organizational	SDI
Preparation	Citizen's Committee
	Successful Agenda Setting
Political Approach	Strong Mayoral Leadership
Folitical Approach	Forming and Utilizing Citizens' Committee
	Negotiation with Local Merchants
	No Direct Compensation
Economic Approach	Indirect Benefits
Economic Approach	
	Vision Provision through Media
Cognitive Approach	Rationalization
Cognitive Approach	Effect of Project Deadline
	Information Sharing and Trust Building



- 2. What could be some basic management principles to deal effectively with the conflict with local merchants?
- .Choose the negotiation counterpart carefully
- Be Careful about the compensation packages
- Boost persuasiveness with rationalization
- Be clear about the project dates and deadlines
- Share information and build trust with citizens



- 3. The city did not provide any direct compensation. Instead, the city provided a package of indirect compensation. Can you think of some indirect benefits? Was this policy fair to the local merchants?
- ·Loans with low interest rate
- .Move to a new location
- Buy commodities from local merchants





- 4. How can you better organize the three-part implementation system to make it more effective?
- It was a good and effective system, but the citizen committee lacked local merchants as its members



- 5. Can you better use the Citizens' Committee? Redefine the committee's role.
- •The committee did not have decision making rights
- .The committee was pro-government
- •The committee could have been used as the channel for collecting opinions from the local merchants



- 6. The Citizens' Committee did not include local merchants as its members. Was this a good move? Why? How can you integrate local merchants' voice? What are the pluses and minuses of including the local merchants in the committee?
- •The committee was effective, but lacked local representation, which means less democracy •On the other hand, if the committee recruited local merchants as its members, the committee decision process could have been chaotic with opposing views



Working Session Questions

7. Can you think of the sorts of citizen communication channels? Which would be the most effective to the local merchants?





Communication Channels used in CRP

Channel	Operation Frequency	Functions
Public Hearing	1	Explained CRP and collected public opinion
Citizens' Committee	12	Major channel for collecting stakeholders' opinion Had conference with CBADU
On-site Complaints Reception	7,200	Operated CRP information center and PR center Received and managed complaints
CRP outline presentation	22	Presented and promoted CRP throughout the area Collected public opinion
Local representative council	14	Met with the representatives of the four CRP area districts, including merchants, residents and district councilmen
Policy conference	7	Had conference with CBADU leaders Focused on specific business issues such as stores relocation, area redevelopment and business revitalization
Site visit	3,987	Headquarter officials made frequent site trips Met and talked with merchants informally
Meeting with the Mayor	3	Merchants representatives had face-to-face conference with the mayor



- 8. There were two groups that represented the local merchants. Which group would you as a city official pick as the negotiating counterpart?
- -CBADU represented the whole community and weaker in its solidarity
- -CSA represented only the clothes association of the area and stronger in its tie



- 9. The city set the non-negotiable deadline for the project's start. What would be the possible impact of the deadline?
- It gave merchants a cue that they have to be ready to leave before the date



- 10. Trust is the key success factor in the negotiations with the public. How can a government build the trust of citizens and develop good relationship?
- ·Use various communication channels
- .Meet with people and talk honest
- Receive comments from the public and sincerely reflect them



Aftermath: What Actually Happened

- Choosing Counterpart
- Results differed from the city's plans
- Indirect Compensation
- Rationalization
- The Effect of a Deadline
- Information Sharing and Trust Building







Progress of Construction

June 2005



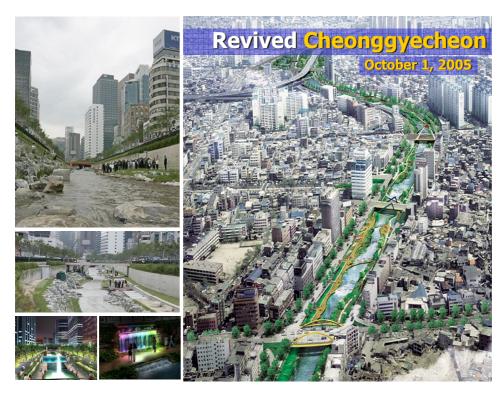




Lighting Design









Mission still unfulfilled

- Need More Collaborative Approach
 - Limitation of Citizens' Committee
 - Need Negotiation and Collaboration Skills





Developing Strategies

- Create a political arena within which conflict can be resolved
- Manage incentives so that the winners compensate the losers
- Promote a powerful vision that can be embraced by the public
- Empower an implementation organization capable of doing the work and accounting for progress

