

**부록 1. 코로나19 이후의 해외도시의 정책 방향**

해외 주요 도시의 코로나19 대응 정책

전략	세부 전략	도시	정책 내용	
			요약	원문
1. 포용적 전략 (Inclusive recovery)	1) 지역 사업체 지원과 고용 (Local business support and employment)	파리	지역 내 중소기업인 고용	9 out of 10 service providers of the city will be SMEs (OECD, 2020, p.26)
			세금 혜택	supporting local business and economic recovery, including through tax incentives (UN, 2020, p.25)
		샌프란시스코	중소상공인을 위한 고용 및 사업 지원	jobs and business support; vulnerable populations; economic development (OECD, 2020, p.25)
			추가 유급 병가 지원	additional paid sick leave (UN, 2020, p.25)
		도쿄	중소상공인 시설, 장비 및 투자 지원 복구 로드맵	recovery roadmap including guidelines for businesses to prevent the spread of viruses, accompanied by subsidies for small and medium-sized firms to invest in appropriate facilities and equipment (OECD, 2020, p.26)
			지역 호텔 지원 (원격근무가 불가능한 사람과 매칭 서비스)	program matching hotels providing teleworking facilities with employees who can not telework at home (OECD, 2020, p.26)
			중소기업의 급여세 할인, 소액 신용 및 신흥 신용	discounts in payroll tax in medium size companies, micro-credits and emerging credits for individuals and SMEs (UN, 2020, p.25)
뉴욕	중소기업의 급여세 할인, 소액 신용 및 신흥 신용	discounts in payroll tax in medium size companies, micro-credits and emerging credits for individuals and SMEs (UN,		

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				2020, p.25)
			조건부로 무이자 대출 지원	including zero-interest loans repayable over 15 to 20 years for firms with under 100 employees, for loans up to USD 75,000, conditional on demonstrating a 25% decrease in customer receipts (OECD, 2020, p.49)
			임대료 지불 연기	postponing rental payments (OECD, 2020, p.58)
		바르셀로나	자금, 역량 구축, 홍보 등을 위한 법적 지원	measurements for grants and funding, capacity building, promotion and communication, economic instruments and adapting the existing legislation (OECD, 2020, p.24)
		마드리드	세금감면	tax breaks (UN, 2020, p.25)
		멕시코시티	기업을 위한 재정 혜택	financial incentives to companies (UN, 2020, p.25)
			중소기업의 급여세 할인, 소액 신용 및 신흥 신용	discounts in payroll tax in medium size companies, micro-credits and emerging credits for individuals and SMEs (UN, 2020, p.25)
	2) 저렴한 주택 건설·개조 (Affordable housing construction and renovation)	바르셀로나	비상 주택 제공 (노숙자에게 빈집 제공)	made emergency housing available to those without homes, with Valencia and Barcelona partnering with the private sector to mobilize vacant housing units (UN, 2020, p.12)
	3) 취약계층 지원 (Support to vulnerable populations)	파리	임대료 지불 연기	Postponement of rental payments (UN, 2020, p.14)
			임시 쉼터 제공 (가정 폭력 피해자, 노숙자 및 취약집단 위함)	temporary shelter for victims of domestic violence, temporary shelter for homeless and fragile groups (UN, 2020, p.14)
		런던	임시 쉼터 제공 (노숙자·취약집단)	temporary shelter for homeless and fragile groups (UN, 2020, p.14)
		샌프란시스코	주택 퇴거 유예	temporary moratorium on housing evictions during the crisis (UN, 2020, p.14)
			임대료 지불 연기	postponement of rental payments (UN,

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				2020, p.14)
		뉴욕	주택 퇴거 유예	temporary moratorium on housing evictions during the crisis (UN, 2020, p.14)
			임시 쉼터 제공 (노숙자 및 취약집단 위험)	temporary shelter for homeless and fragile groups (UN, 2020, p.14)
			식량 체계 재활성화, 지역 상품 지원 및 분배 조치 (취약계층 위험)	measures to reactivate food system and support local production and distribution include: access to food in poor neighborhoods (UN, 2020, p.25)
			무료 식사 제공	free meal dispensation (UN, 2020, p.25)
			숙소 제공	6,000 individuals would be relocated to hotel rooms (OECD, 2020, p.54)
			주택 퇴거 유예	temporary moratorium on housing evictions during the crisis (UN, 2020, p.14)
			임시 쉼터 제공 (노숙자·취약집단)	temporary shelter for homeless and fragile groups (UN, 2020, p.14)
		토론토	임시 쉼터 제공 (노숙자 및 취약집단 위험)	temporary shelter for homeless and fragile groups (UN, 2020, p.14)
			무료 인터넷 사용 제공	provide free temporary internet access for low-income neighbourhoods, long-term care homes and shelters (OECD, 2020, p.13)
		멕시코시티	물 제공 (기본 서비스 제공)	Measures implemented to enhance access to and delivery of basic services – Water provision in deprived neighborhoods (UN, 2020, p.14)
2. 녹색전략 (Green recovery)	1) 지속가능한 도시이동성 (Sustainable urban mobility)	파리	자전거도로 확장 및 신설	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 50 kilometres (30 miles) of lanes normally used by cars will be reserved for bicycles (OECD, 2020, p.30)</li> <li>- create new bike lanes or widening existing ones (UN, 2020, p.25)</li> </ul>
			학교 주변 보행자 전용도로 지정	30 streets will be designated pedestrian-only, in particular around schools, to avoid large groups of people gathering on sidewalks (OECD, 2020, p.30)

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			특정 차량 운행 허용	Only some vehicles are authorised to circulate on the Rue de Rivoli street such as buses, cabs and delivery trucks, or even emergency vehicles and those for disabled people (OECD, 2020, p.30)
			'15분 도시' (도보/자전거 이용한 근거리 이동으로 서비스 이용)	'15-minute city' in which every resident can meet their essential needs within a short walk or bike ride from their home (UN, 2020, p.28)
		런던	전기 자전거 권장	offering health workers temporary free access to electric bikes (UN, 2020, p.25)
		베를린	자전거도로 확장 및 신설	cities are creating new bike lanes or widening existing ones (UN, 2020, p.25)
		뉴욕	임시 자동차 도로 폐쇄 및 자전거 도로로의 이용	introducing short-term street closures and temporary bike lanes (UN, 2020, p.25)
			보행자 도로로의 전환	converting streets into pedestrian zones (UN, 2020, p.25)
		토론토	보행자 도로로의 전환 및 확장	- converting streets into pedestrian zones (UN, 2020, p.25) - created bigger sidewalks in a few places by blocking off sections of the curb lane so those on foot can spread out safely onto the road (OECD, 2020, p.47)
2) 지속가능한 도시이동성 (Sustainable urban mobility)	멕시코시티	자전거도로 확장 및 신설	- cities are creating new bike lanes or widening existing ones (UN, 2020, p.25) - introducing short-term street closures and temporary bike lanes (UN, 2020, p.25)	
		대중교통의 위생·안전 조치 실행	implementing hygiene and safety measures in public transport (UN, 2020, p.25)	
3. 스마트전략 (Smart recovery)	1) 경제와 비즈니스 (Economic & Business)	도쿄	디지털 서비스로의 변환	digital transformation, with the promotion of online learning, telemedicine, telecommuting, and the digitalisation of public services (OECD, 2020, p.34)
	2) 교육 (Education)	도쿄	공립학교의 온라인 학습	smart school project aims to enable all public school children and students in Tokyo to study online (OECD, 2020, p.35)
		뉴욕	인터넷 접속을 위한 태블릿 대여	loaned out 300,000 tablets with internet access to students in need in order to

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				support distance learning (OECD, 2020, p.65)
	3) 공공서비스 (Public service)	런던	긴급 의료원 개설 및 기존 시설 활용	constructed emergency hospitals and converted existing facilities to boost capacity during the outbreak (UN, 2020, p13)
		뉴욕	수도 폐쇄 중단	mandated a halt to water shutoffs (OECD, 2020, p.51)
			공공서비스 이용 지원	securing access to public services (OECD, 2020, p.55)
			휴대폰 알람 서비스	phone alerts (OECD, 2020, p.64)
			비대면 결제 서비스	encouraged the use of contactless payments through smart phones to reduce contacts and exposure risk for the public and the workforce (OECD, 2020, p.66)
4. 관광·문화·창조산업의 회복 (Recovery in the tourism, culture and creative industries)	1) 문화·창조 산업 (Culture and creative industries)	런던	긴급 자금 지원	EUR 2.6 million emergency fund to support at risk culture and creative industries, including grassroots music venues, artist workplaces and independent cinemas (OECD, 2020, p.36)
		멕시코시티	온라인을 통한 지원	Launching a dedicated and innovative website, supporting artists and cultural workers (UN, 2020, p.20)
5. 도시회복 전략 (Strategies for urban resilience)	1) 도시의 회복 전략 (City's resilience strategy)	파리	시민 연대 활동 동원 (어르신 돌봄 서비스, 시민 의견 수집 등)	the mobilisation of a citizen solidarity network (aris volunteers) to check up on elderly people or the use of communications to raise awareness about prevention measures (OECD, 2020, p.38)
			2) 정책적 권고 (Policy recommendations)	포용적 도시 (Inclusive cities)
	맞춤형 고용	customised employment (OECD, 2020, p.38)		
	주택 수량, 품질, 비용 조정	adjust housing quantity, quality and affordability (OECD, 2020, p.38)		
			소프트 이동수단에 대한 접근성 높임	improve accessibility to soft mobility (OECD, 2020, p.38)

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			교육 제공의 형평성과 온라인 교육의 활용 극대화	promote equitable access to quality education and leverage the full potential of online education (OECD, 2020, p.38)
		녹색 도시 (Green cities)	이동수단 규제와 개선 (개인차 사용 자제, 특별 규제, 복합 운송 개선)	reducing the use of private cars, ad hoc regulation(특별규제), improve multi-modal transport (i.e. proximity & walkability; combining supply-side and demand-side transport management policies) – (OECD, 2020, p.39)
			친환경 도로 개설과 재생에너지 생산 및 조달	designing and constructing green buildings and streets, and producing and procuring renewable energy (OECD, 2020, p.39)
			순환경제 촉진, 폐기물 발생 방지, 폐기물 재사용 및 자원화	promoting circular economy, prevent waste generation, reuse and transform waste into resources (OECD, 2020, p.39)
			녹색 투자 프로젝트와 사업 실행 지원 (조건부 보조금, 특별 대출, 재정 인센티브)	designing conditional subsidies, preferential loans and fiscal incentives for green investment projects and business practices (OECD, 2020, p.39)
		스마트 도시 (Smart cities)	대중교통 내 새로운 기술이 포용적이고 지속 가능하도록 지원	Ensure that new technology in public transport (i.e. app-based ride services) is inclusive and sustainable including to those with reduced mobility (OECD, 2020, p.39)
			공유 경제와 킥 경제 (gig economy)에 대한 적절한 규제 사용	adopt appropriate regulation for the sharing and gig economy (OECD, 2020, p.39)
			디지털 활용	Leverage digitalisation (i.e. real-time data, electronic congestion tolls, smart parking systems, IoT sensors, smart contracts) (OECD, 2020, p.39)
		올바른 통치 (Good governance)	혁신적인 협업 도구와 계약을 통한 민첩하고 유연한 도시 모델 촉구	Promote an agile and flexible model of city governance through innovative collaborative tools, partnerships or contracts (OECD, 2020, p.39)
			정부차원에서의 책임과 자원 조정	Co-ordinate responsibilities and resources across levels of government (OECD, 2020, p.39)