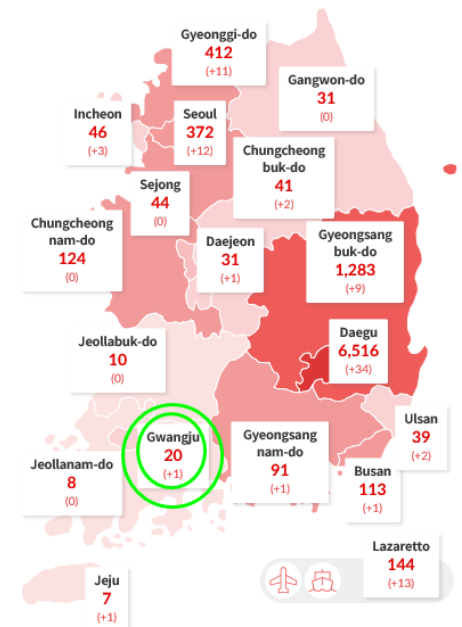
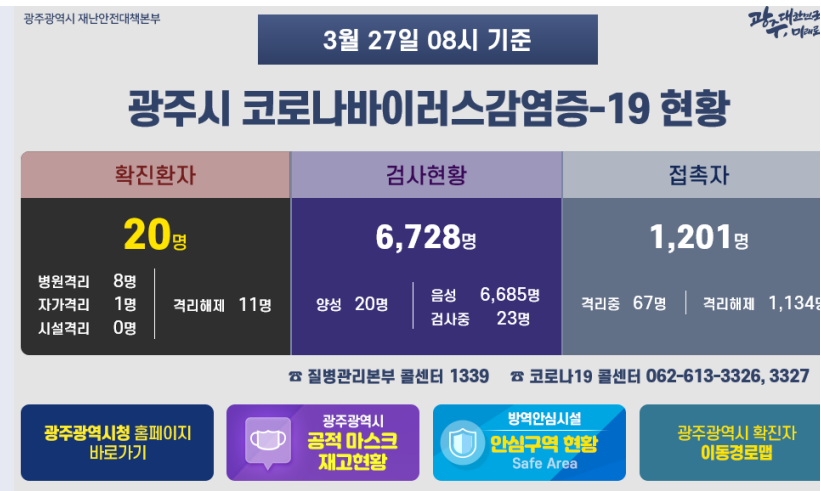
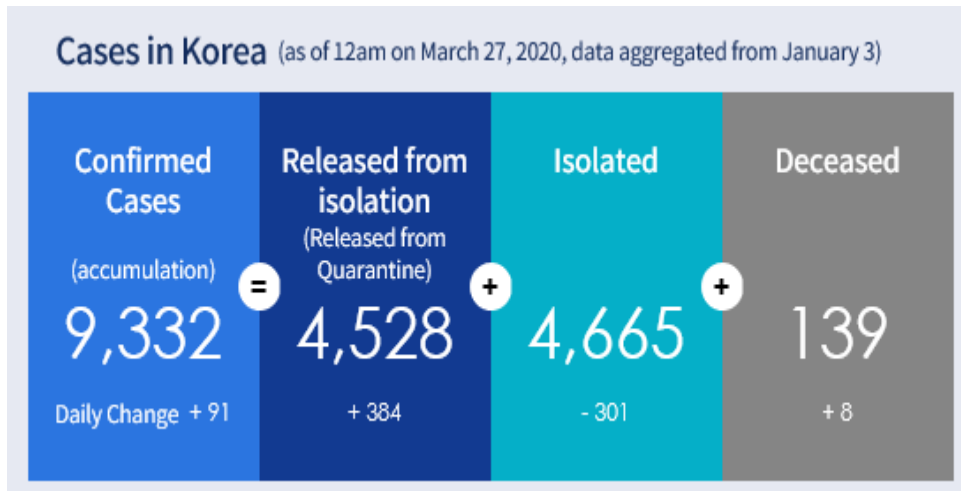


Case Study City: Gwangju Metropolitan City, Republic of Korea

Part 1 - General Description

- 1.5 million residents with 37.7 billion US\$(2017)
- Automobile, electronics, commerce based local economy
- COVID-19 in Gwangju & Korea (20 cases from 9,332 national cases as of March 27)
 - Gwangju counts 20 confirmed cases from 6,728 tested (convicted + close contacted)
 - 2 weeks self quarantine at home for all the close contacted (1,201 cases)
 - all confirmed are hospitalized, daily check for all the close contacted in quarantine



Case Study City: *Gwangju Metropolitan City, Republic of Korea*

Part 2 – Responses and best practices

- **Phase 1(Jan 3-Feb 17):** · **KCDC COVID- 19 Taskforce(Jan.3)** managed the Wuhan entrant origin 30 confirmed cases
- **Central Disaster and Safety Countermeasure Headquarters on COVID-19(Jan. 27)** opened 288 special Covid-19 clinics for first test and treatment in separate outside of major hospitals.
- **Phase 2(Feb 18-March 25):** · **KCDC and CDSCH** controlled super **secondary contamination cases in the South Eastern region** (Wuhan entrant related churches(55%of national 9,332 cases), Convalescent hospitals, etc)
- **Phase 3(March 25~):** **Generalized Social Distance Measures** facing with re-entrants from other worlds
- **Local governments(Gwangju Metropolitan) are fully integrated into the nation-wide control of KCDC and CDSCH**
 - Daily national and local briefings (status quo(confirmed, tested, quarantine,), masks in stock, availability of beds,)
 - Real-time Instant App Messages for all new convicted cases(history, local, moving trajectory)
- **Best practices**
 - **Early alert, Anticipatory countermeasures, Clear and open information** on COVID-Control (KCDC, CDSH)
 - **Assurance of personal protective material:** masks, disinfectants (Ministry of Health & Welfare, Municipalities)
 - **Inter-city cooperation:** Medical team and equipment dispatch, Patient transfer (East-West Alliance_Gwangju-Daegu)
 - **Complementary measures:** Emergency Fund for livelihood of the vulnerable (Office of Prime Minister)

Case Study City: *Gwangju Metropolitan City, Republic of Korea*



Gwangju Mayor
in Daily Briefing



Social Distance :
Cafeteria,
Gwangju City Hall



Disinfection in Public
Places e.g. Churches



Gate Control : Train Station

Case Study City: *Gwangju Metropolitan City, Republic of Korea*

Part 3 – Challenges, lessons learnt & recommendations

- Challenges
 - optimal distribution/use of national treatment facilities facing with regionally concentrated confirmed cases
 - rational ‘landing gate & quarantine control’ avoiding ‘general ban’ of international and domestic movement
 - demand–supply control of personal/individual protection materials out of speculative trade
 - sustainable refreshment plan for medical corps mobilized/dispatched to COVID-19 intensive region
 - minimize the socio-economic down-turn resulted from generalized social distance measures
- Lessons Learned
 - Early alert, countermeasures and clear disease control information
 - KCDC Taskforce(Jan.3) only 3 days after Wuhan announcement of COVID-19 breakout(Dec.31)
 - 288 special COVID-19 Clinics and 7,500 daily test capacity from 4th confirmed cases(Jan. 28)
 - all on covid-19 alert with mobile app
- Recommendations...
 - preparation for COVID-19 progress becoming sedentary chronic infective disease...