

Roles and Functions of MOIS Disaster and Safety Management Department(DSMD)

DSMD oversees and coordinates disaster and safety management tasks conducted by the central and local governments.

Establishment of National Basic Safety Management Plan

DSMD establishes the National Basic Safety Management Plan every five years to set the general direction of government's safety policies. Responsible ministries prepare annual action plans based on the National Basic Safety Management Plan.

Prior Consultations for Disaster and Safety Project Budgets

DSMD analyzes and reviews governments' disaster and safety projects to coordinate the general direction of the project investment and enhance the efficiency of the investment. Based on this review, the budget proposal is prepared by the Ministry of Economy and Finance.

- Disaster and safety budget : KRW 15.9 trillion (in 2019) ⇒ KRW 17.5 trillion (in 2020)

Management of Safety Standards and Systems

DSMD identifies weaknesses in safety standards or regulations that may cause daily safety risks, and addresses such weaknesses in consultation with local governments, safety experts and responsible ministries.

- Improved safety measures for suspension bridges (in 2019) and for unlicensed lodging facilities (in 2020), special fire safety measures (in 2019)

DSMD provides intensive safety education, and actively carries out safety campaigns such as public safety awareness activities.

Safety Education

DSMD expands National Safety Experience Centers (NSEC) to increase safety education for the public. It also provides on-site safety experience classes for children with little access to NSEC as well as customized safety education for vulnerable populations to ensure no one is left behind.

- Eight NSECs were newly established from 2017 to 2021.

Safety Campaigns

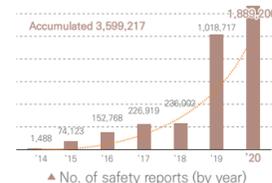
DSMD carries out safety campaigns in association with the private sector to encourage citizens to comply with safety rules and improve public safety awareness.

- Central Committee for Safety Culture Campaign established in 2013, "Let's be safe, Korea" campaign and "Neighborhood Safety Patrol" activity in 2020.

Safety e-Report

The Safety e-Report, introduced in September 2014, is a system that enables citizens to report daily safety risks via the mobile application.

The Safety e-Report system manages potential safety risks effectively and proactively.



DSMD strengthens its response to unpredictable disasters through international cooperation, building industrial capacity and research and development in the field of disaster and safety management.

International Cooperation

Due to climate change and globalization, disaster occurrence in one country may affect other parts of the world. To address this challenge, MOIS shares advanced disaster management policies and technologies, and cooperates with many countries and international organizations (i.e. UNDRR).

- The 6th Korea-China-Japan Ministerial Meeting on Disaster Management (Jung gu, Seoul, Dec. 5, 2019)
- ODA for technology transfer in disaster and safety management (2013~)



▲ The 6th Korea-China-Japan Ministerial Meeting on Disaster Management



▲ The 51st Typhoon Committee Session (Guangzhou, China, 2019)

Research and Development

DSMD supports the development of disaster safety technologies, based on state-of-the-art science such as big data and artificial intelligence, to better address disaster and safety risks in changing environments.

- R&D budget: KRW 53.6 billion (in 2019) → KRW 65.4 billion (in 2020) → KRW 88 billion (in 2021)

Promotion of the Disaster-Safety Industry

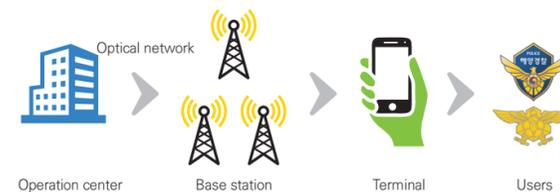
DSMD promotes the Disaster-Safety Industry to protect people's lives, bodies and property against disasters and/or accidents through activities such as the designation of disaster prevention technology, Certification of Disaster Management and Safety Products, and hosting of the Korea Safety Expo.

Disaster and Safety Communications Network

DSMD deployed the nationwide PS-LTE* based communications network for timely information sharing and communication between relevant agencies and for effective on-site response through integrated coordination.

- 4th-generation wireless technology for disaster and safety management enabling voice and video services

- Project period: 2015-2025 / Project expenditures: KRW 1.478 trillion



DSMD takes thorough prevention and response measures for social accidents in cooperation with responsible ministries.

Fire Accidents

In the event of a large-scale fire accident, government-wide Disaster Response Support Teams and Emergency Response Headquarters are assembled for timely situation assessment and response. Through cooperation with related organizations, dedicated public service system is administered to provide 1:1 support for victims along with financial support for disaster relief projects.

Wildfire

In the event of a large-scale wildfire, DSMD assesses the situation with responsible organizations and maximizes response capacity by promptly mobilizing firefighting equipment and human resources.

- Wildfire on the eastern coast (Apr. 4, 2019)
29,797 firefighters, 105 firefighting helicopters and 1,374 NFA wildfire trucks and fire engines were mobilized for fire extinguishment.



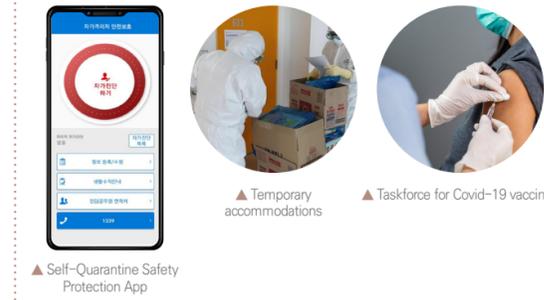
Infectious Diseases

Considering the increase in cross-border trade, the government improved relevant disease response system by preventing the entry of overseas viruses and setting up a 24-hour Emergency Monitoring Center to respond to the spread of infectious diseases originating from abroad.

(Response to Covid-19)

The Central Disaster and Safety Countermeasures Headquarters, headed by the Prime Minister with the Minister of Health and Welfare and Minister of the Interior and Safety jointly supporting as vice heads, is leading Korea's government-wide response to Covid-19.

- Vice Head 1 (Minister of Health and Welfare) : Oversees general quarantine measures
- Vice Head 2 (Minister of the Interior and Safety) : Oversees government support activities (for ministries and local governments) and assists local governments with vaccine distribution plans



▲ Self-Quarantine Safety Protection App

▲ Temporary accommodations

▲ Taskforce for Covid-19 vaccines

Livestock Diseases

DSMD responds to outbreaks of livestock diseases, such as avian influenza(AI) and African Swine Fever(ASF), by closely cooperating with responsible ministries (e.g. Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs) and local governments.

DSMD builds an environment safe from earthquake.

Improve earthquake-resistance rate

DSMD carries out seismic retrofitting projects to improve the earthquake-resistance of 33 types of public facilities (current projects are to be completed by 2035). A project for certification of earthquake-resistant buildings is also underway to encourage the private sector to voluntarily perform seismic retrofitting.

Investigation on Active Faults

DSMD conducts systematic investigation and research on active faults nationwide to reduce the earthquake risks of key facilities.

- 1st phase (2017-2021, KRW 15 billion), 2nd phase (~2026), 3rd-4th phases (~2036)

Earthquake Education

The department provides customized education on earthquake safety at special schools for children particularly vulnerable to safety risks.

- No. of special schools visited to provide customized education : 12 (in 2019) → 48 (in 2020)



▲ Customized education at special schools (2020) & earthquake safety guidelines



DSMD ensures the country's emergency preparedness to meet the needs of the changing environment to ensure national safety and build a safe society for citizens.

Contingency Plans

DSMD establishes contingency plans for non-military sector operations to sustain a stable livelihood of citizens, maintain government functions and support military operations in the event of national emergency such as military conflict.

Civil Defense System

DSMD organizes and manages the civil defense system under which citizens carry out national self-defense measures to protect the life and property from contingencies (e.g. emergencies, national disasters).



▲ Evacuation drills on a Civil Defense Day

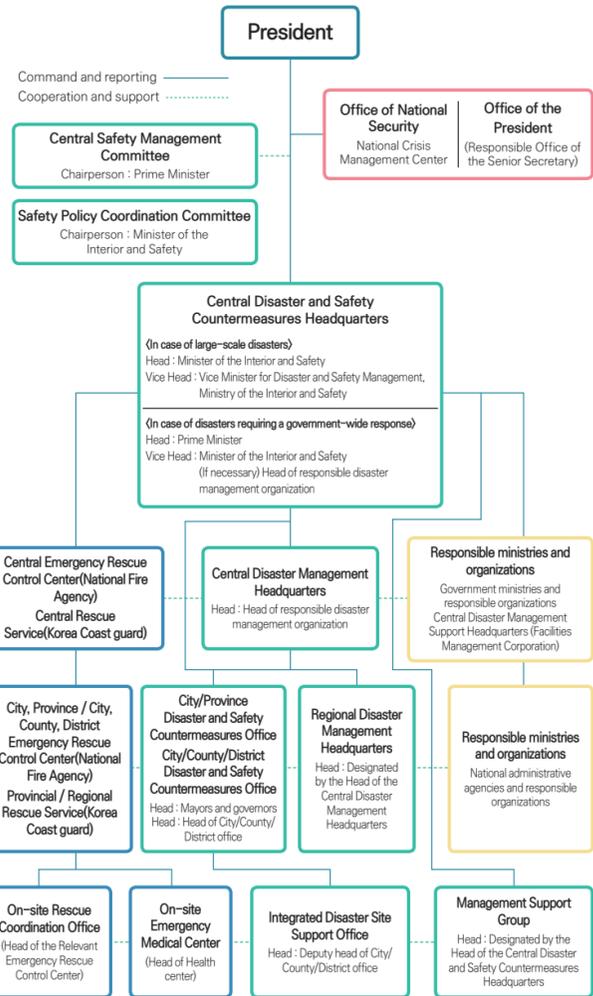
DISASTER & SAFETY MANAGEMENT IN KOREA

Disaster Risks in South Korea's Environment

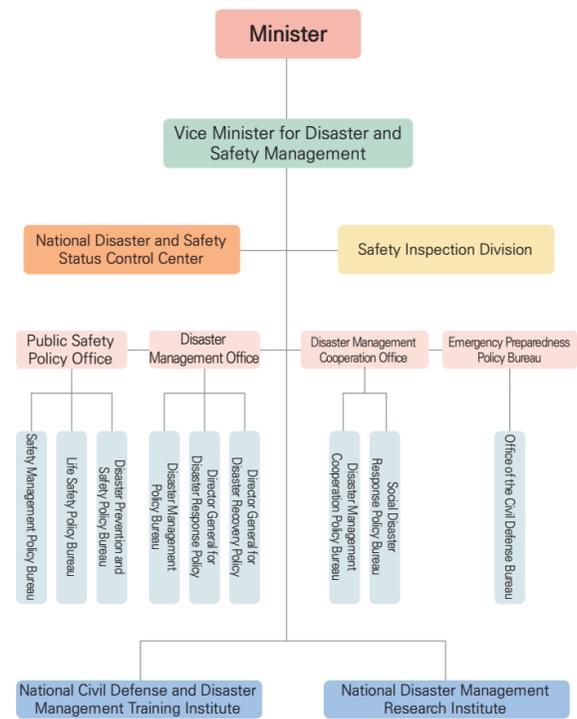
In South Korea, extreme weather conditions such as heavy rain, typhoons, heat waves and heavy snow are occurring at an increasing rate due to climate change. Also, rapid changes in social environment, such as urbanization, population aging and globalization, increase the possibility of new and unpredictable disasters.

Integrated Disaster Management System

The central and local governments as well as citizens join forces and cooperate to respond to disasters. Large-scale disasters are managed through integrated disaster management, with the Central Disaster and Safety Countermeasures Headquarters overseeing and coordinating disaster response and recovery, the Local Disaster and Safety Countermeasures Offices handling the response at the local level, and the Central Disaster Management Headquarters managing the response to specific disasters.



Organizational Structure of MOIS Disaster and Safety Management Department(DSMD)



DSMD aims to provide 24/7 thorough situation monitoring and implement systematic policy measures throughout all phases of the disaster cycle from prevention, preparedness, response to recovery.

National Disaster and Safety Status Control Center

The National Disaster and Safety Status Control Center is a 24/7 emergency management center where 13 ministries and 3 emergency management organizations jointly conduct situation operation. The Center oversees national emergency management using the Disaster Situation Management System.

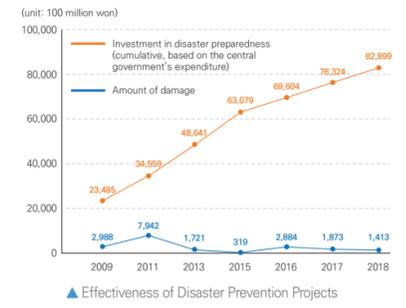


Key Activities by Disaster Management Phase

PREVENTION

Disaster Prevention Projects

DSMD carries out diverse infrastructure construction projects for disaster prevention to minimize damage caused by natural disasters such as typhoons and heavy rain and protect the life and property of citizens.
 • Project expenditures: KRW 994 billion in 2020 ⇒ KRW 1,183 trillion in 2021



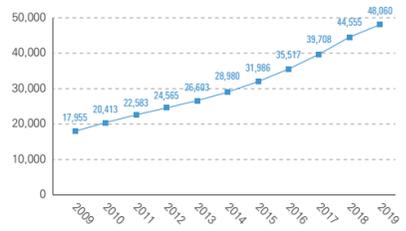
National Safety Diagnosis
 With active participation of local governments and citizens, DSMD annually conducts the National Safety Diagnosis for facilities in their jurisdictions or at high risk of accidents in order to identify safety threats and address them promptly.

- 275,482 from 28 government ministries, public agencies, etc. participated to inspect 161,588 facilities (in 2019)
- 109,762 from 27 government ministries, public agencies, etc. participated to inspect 47,746 facilities (in 2020)



Disaster Impact Assessment

DSMD investigates, forecasts and assesses potential causes for disasters in development projects that may impose impact on natural disaster risks. DSMD addresses the weaknesses identified from disaster impact assessments.
 - No. of Disaster Impact Assessment Reviews (Cumulative)



PREPAREDNESS

Disaster Response and Safety Drills

"Safe Korea Drills" are comprehensive disaster response and safety drills conducted annually by government ministries, local governments, public agencies, and citizens. The drills are based on real-life scenarios and aim to enhance the government's disaster response capabilities.
 • 1,050 joint drills participated by 705 organizations (in 2019)



▲ Fire evacuation drill at a subway station
 ▲ Chemical spill drill

Emergency Alerts

DSMD provides information to local citizens and foreigners in a prompt manner, enabling timely response and minimizing damage caused by disasters.



▲ Resident evacuation order via emergency SMS alerts (resource : KBS1)

Disaster Management Assessment

Central and local governments and public agencies are assessed for their organizational structure of disaster management system and performance results (based on 46 indices). Organizations with low assessment scores are subject to consultation to improve their disaster response capabilities.

Disaster Resource Sharing System

DSMD manages the Disaster Resource Sharing System (DRSS) to utilize the right equipment, commodities, and personnel for the right place at the right time and share the resources effectively.
 • 121 types of equipment, 53 types of commodities, and 29 teams of professionals are managed by the DRSS

RESPONSE

Central Disaster and Safety Countermeasures Headquarters

In the event of a large-scale disaster, the Central Disaster and Safety Countermeasures Headquarters is assembled to oversee and coordinate disaster response and recovery. The Headquarters is participated by multiple organizations and serves as the disaster control tower.

- 792 participants from 18 organizations for the Pohang earthquake in 2017, and 358 from 10 organizations for the typhoons in 2019



Central Disaster Management Headquarters

Disaster management organizations (i.e. government ministries in charge of specific disaster functions) set up the Central Disaster Management Headquarters to manage disaster situations and initiate disaster response.

- Infectious diseases – Korea Disease Control and Prevention Agency (Ministry of Health and Welfare); chemical accidents – Ministry of Environment; rail/aviation accidents – Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, etc.

Management Support Groups

In the event of a large-scale disaster, disaster management experts from responsible ministries and organizations set up management support groups to assist local governments' disaster response at the site.

- Covid-19 Special Support Teams for Daegu and Gyeongsangbuk-do to prevent local transmission of Covid-19 (Feb. 20 – Apr. 19, 2020)



▲ Covid-19 Special Support Teams

Central Emergency Rescue Control Center

The Central Emergency Rescue Control Center oversees and coordinates matters related to emergency rescue and supervises relevant activities to minimize damage caused by disasters and protect the life and property of citizens.

RECOVERY

Support for Damage Recovery

DSMD provides financial support for damage recovery to local governments affected by disasters events and implements a wide range of policies to help affected citizens recover, for instance, with emergency livelihood support, financial relief*, mental health services, etc.
 * Loss of life and injury-KRW 20 million for death or disappearance / KRW 5-10 million for injury; Housing damage-KRW 16 million for total destruction / KRW 2 million for inundation damage

(Special Disaster Area)

When the size of the damage is too significant to be handled within a local government's capacity, DSMD provides the affected area with emergency relief and special administrative, fiscal, financial and medical support.
 ※ 47 declarations of Special Disaster Area have been announced (38 for natural disasters and 9 for social accidents)

Disaster Relief

DSMD manages a wide range of disaster relief efforts to help citizens affected by the disaster resume their normal daily life. For instance, relief supplies, temporary prefabricated housing and mental health services were provided to those affected by the Pohang earthquake and the wildfire on the eastern coast.



▲ Temporary prefabricated housing assistance
 ▲ Mental health counseling

Disaster Insurance

Storms and floods insurance compensates the damage caused by disasters. To promote these insurance schemes, DSMD and local governments support part of insurance premiums. Also, DSMD has a mandatory property insurance* scheme for high-risk facilities.
 * Mandatory property insurance is required for 19 types of high disaster risk facilities

