

2025/SOM3/EPWG/SDMOF/002

Agenda Item: S2.1.1

Introduction to Emerging Risk Management in Korea

Purpose: Information Submitted by: Korea



18th Senior Disaster Management Officials' Forum Incheon, Korea 31 July 2025



Introduction to Emerging Risk management in Korea

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- I. Emerging Risk dealt with in Korea
- II. Workflow of Emerging Risk management

I. Emerging Risk dealt with in Korea



- Background
- ✓ The Itaewon crowd crush Accident in 2022 catalyzed a shift towards pre-emptive risk governance model.
 - Establish "the Comprehensive Reform Plan for the National Safety System"
- ✓ NDMI(National Disaster Management Research Institute) plays a central role in the nation's capacity
 - Center for Risk Identification and Assessment (CRIA) under NDMI ('23.2.~)
 - Three teams for Emerging Risk Identification (RI), Emerging Risk Assessment (RA), Risk Scenario Planning (RP)
 - Three Main Tasks
 - Identification of Emerging Risk
 - Deliberating Emerging Risk (w/ the Emerging Risk Assessment Committee) (Members) 20 experts from various fields (environment, transportation, meteorology, industry, ICT, [···]) and four director–level officials from government agencies of the first responder (MOIS, NPA, NFA, CGA)
 - Publication of "National Emerging Risk Report"

I. Emerging Risk dealt with in Korea



Emerging Risk dealt with in Korea

"Entirely New Risk" (causing damages w/ unprecedented types of hazards)

"Dramatically Increasing Risk" (by already-known hazards and changes in environments)

"Combined/Complex Risk" (by both or more hazards)

"Risk NOT to be quantified" (due to lack of available data to assess it)

- ☼ Climate Changes → Winter Heat wave, Tornadoes, Summer Wildfire
- ▶ Political Issues → Green Energy(hydro-energy), Super Urbanization
- **⑤** Economic Issues → Public Infrastructures funded by Private Capital
- Social Structure → Aging Society, Isolations, Vacant houses ...

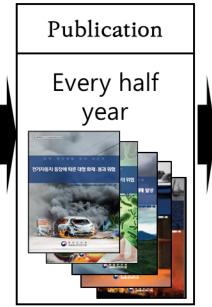


- ✓ The risk identification process explores risk factors through big data(News, Research paper, etc.) analysis, surveys of experts, as well as collaboration with public institutions.
 - The simplified diagram showing the workflow of emerging risk identification & assessment







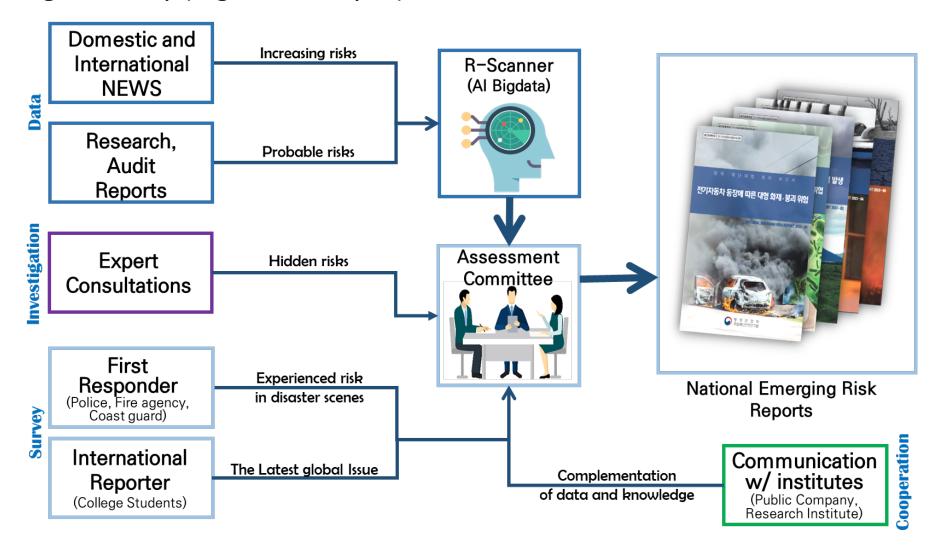


Follow-up & monitoring

Recommendations and monitoring implementations (Headquarter of MOIS)



Risk Scanning & Survey (Big data analysis)





- Assessment of Emerging Risk
- ✓ The CRIA operates the Emerging Risk Assessment which brings together experts and officials.
 - Experts: 20 members from various fields (such as heath, society, environment, engineering, etc.)
 - Officials: 4 members from government agencies of first responders

 (National Fire Agency, National Police Agency, Korea Coast Guard, Ministry of the Interior and Safety)
- ✓ This Committee analyze the likelihood of occurrence and potential impact of the Emerging risks
 - Likelihood : For example, at least one chance of occurrence within a few years
 - Potential impact : Injuries & deaths / shutdown of critical facilities and services



- Follow-up & Monitoring
- ✓ (Publication) a series of reports titled "National Emerging Risk Report" were published in '23 to '25
 - * It's provided in English reports on our website (www.ndmi.go.kr)
 - These reports are published twice a year including the risk scenarios and ripple effect analysis results of the emerging risks identified and assessed.
- ✓ (Monitoring) Feedback from across Government on the reporting is required. Also, we suggest to relevant governments about revised laws and regulations
 - Every 6 months, we monitor their implementations of recommendations



Thank you

