

2025/SOM3/EPWG/SDMOF/010

Agenda Item: S4.1.1

Building a Governance Framework for Central and Local Disaster Safety Management

Purpose: Information Submitted by: Korea



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



Building a governance framework for central and local disaster safety management

Introducing the Prior Consultation on Budget for Disaster and Safety Management Projects of Local Government

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Current disaster status in Korea

Current disaster status in Korea



Fact Sheets

- The average annual number of deaths from disaster-related accidents: 13,428 (2019 to 2023)
- In 2024, 14,500 people died by SUICIDE, making the KOREA the highest in suicide rates among OECD members (28.3 vs. 10.6 per 100,000 people)
- For TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS, it has been steadily decreasing, however, it remains still high compared to developed members (25th out of 38 OECD members, as of 2023)
- The number of deaths from INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS in 2023 was 812, a decrease of 62 compared to year of 2022, but still high among OECD members (0.43 vs. 0.29 per 10,000 people)
- 28,591 people died by INFECTIOUS DISEASES in 2022, of which 26,397 were from COVID19

Current disaster status in Korea (cont'd)





Flooding Accident at Gungpyeong 2 underpass, Sejong (July, 2023, Casualty 14)





Traffic Accident at Jung-gu, Seoul (July, 2024, Casualty 9)



Landslides at Chungju-si, Chungbuk (Feb., 2024, Traffic congestion in several days)



Problems in local level disaster management

Problems in local level disaster management



- The definition and scope of disaster safety budget projects are unclear
- The status of disaster safety budget investments by local governments has not been properly identified
- Shortage of dedicated personnel

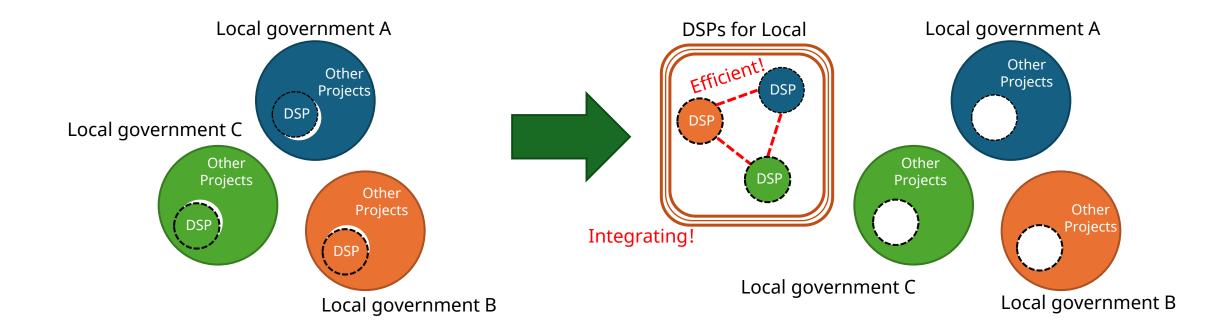


Local disaster safety capacity requires improved alignment between central and local budget planning!!



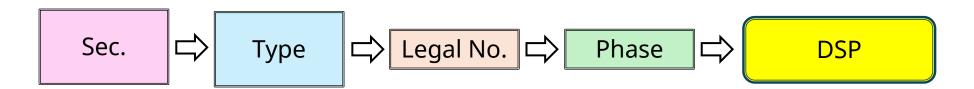


- Why is this system necessary?
 - To ensure the integration and effectiveness of DSP, which were previously distributed and executed individually
 - DSP should be managed separately from the general government budgets





- Objective
 - To conduct a systematic review and analysis of disaster and safety management budgets at the local government level, with the aim of improving investment efficiency and effectiveness, and ultimately strengthening regional safety initiatives
- Legal basis
 - Framework Act on the Management of Disasters and Safety, Article 10-4
- Target projects
 - All disaster and safety management projects under the jurisdiction of local governments
- Classification system
 - Comprised of 4 sectors, 41 types, 6 legal numbers, and 3 disaster management phases





Classification system (cont'd)

Sec.	Туре
Natural hazards	Typhoon, storm, and flood damage
	Slope failure (including landslides)
	Drought
	Earthquake
	Sandy dust
	Heavy snowfall and cold wave
	Algae
	Heat wave
	Lightning

Sec.	Туре
Common sectors	Disaster safety management system
	Rescue, first-aid, and emergency medical care
	Disaster relief and recovery
	Support for safety vulnerable people
	Overseas disaster management



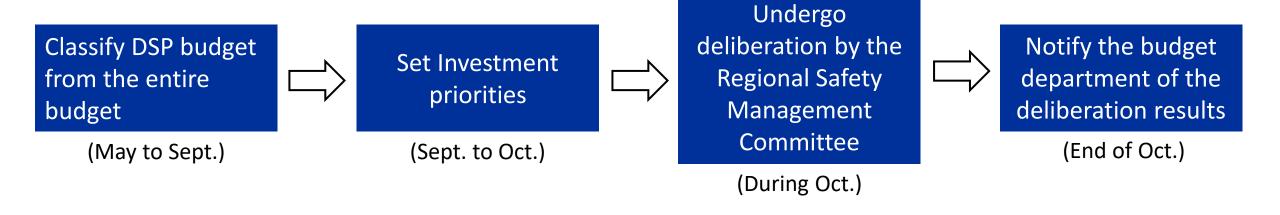
Classification system (cont'd)

Sec.	Туре
Social disasters	Fire and explosion
	Wild fire
	Facility accidents
	Traffic accidents (including road, railway, airway, and maritime)
	Nuclear accidents
	Hazardous chemical accidents
	Fine dust accidents
	Pollution (including water, seawater)
	Infectious diseases (including human, livestock, and aquatic life)

Sec.	Туре
Safety accidents	Life and leisure accidents (including elevator, electricity and gas, mountaineering, water play, and life product)
	Industrial accidents (including workplace, and farming and fishing)
	Food accidents
	Medical product accidents
	Crime
	Suicide
	Wartime and terror



General Procedure





Results of the Prior Consultation on Budget for DSP Local in 2025

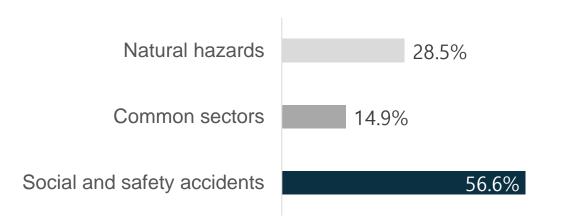
Results of the Prior Consultation on Budget for DSP Local in 2025



- Summary of results
 - The target local governments: 17 cities and provinces

Sec.	Name
Special and Metropolitan City (7)	Seoul, Busan, Daegu, Incheon, Gwangju, Daejeon, Ulsan
Special Self-Governing City (1)	Sejong
Special Self-Governing Province (3)	Gangwon-do, Jeollabuk-do, Jeju-do
Province (6)	Gyeonggi-do, Chungcheongbuk –do, Chungcheongnam-do, Jeollanam-do, Gyeongsangbuk-do, Gyeongsangnam-do

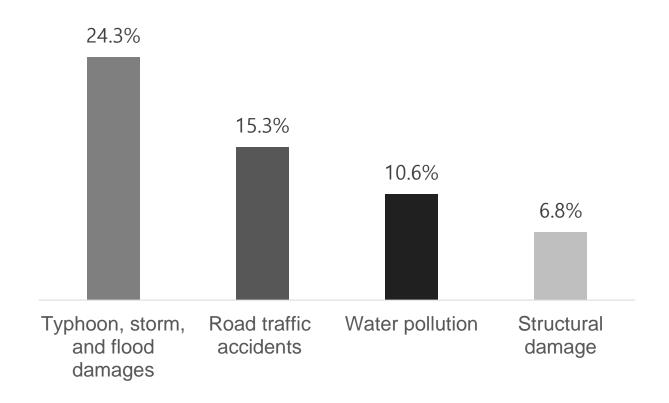
 By disaster field, the requested budget is as follows: \$9.9 billion USD for Social and safety accidents, \$5.5 billion USD for Natural hazards, and \$2.6 billion USD for Common sectors



Results of the Prior Consultation on Budget for DSP Local in 2025 (Cont'd)



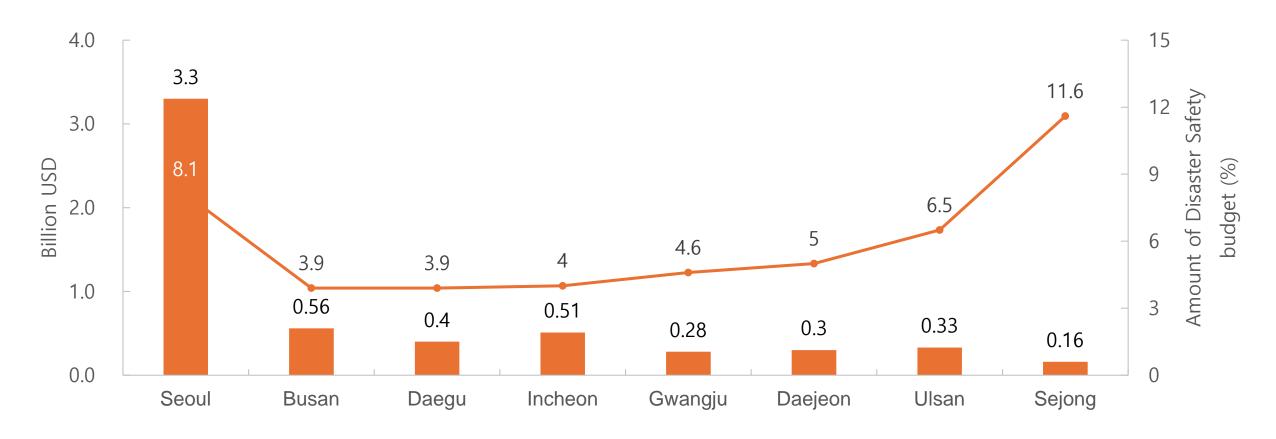
- Summary of results (cont'd)
 - on their types, the Top 3 requested budget are as follows: \$4.2 billion USD for Typhoon, storm, and flood damages, \$2.7 billion USD for Road traffic accidents, \$1.6 billion USD for Water pollution, and \$1.2 billion USD for Structural damage



Results of the Prior Consultation on Budget for DSP Local in 2025 (Cont'd)



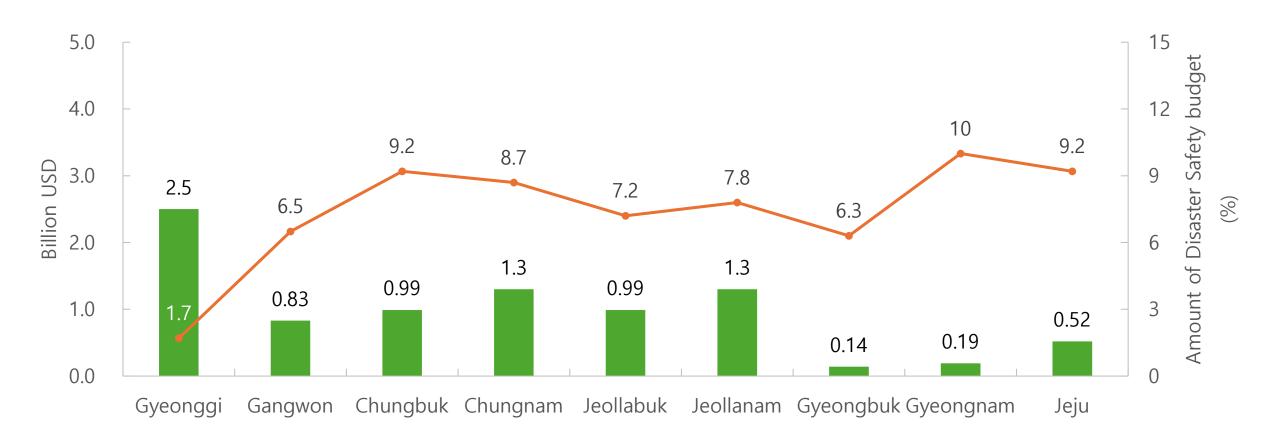
- Summary of results (cont'd)
 - For special, metropolitan, special self-governing cities



Results of the Prior Consultation on Budget for DSP Local in 2025 (Cont'd)



- Summary of results (cont'd)
 - For province and special self-governing province





Achievement and limitation

Achievement and limitation



- Achievement
 - Efficient management of the disaster and safety budget
 - Understanding of the overall budget scale, and providing direction for future investments
- Limitation
 - It does not fully reflect the characteristics* of the disaster safety budget
 - * Distinctive features of the disaster safety budget
 - a. The absence of tangible results in relation to the financial input has resulted in a sustained disinterest from those in positions of policymaking
 - c. Because disasters occur irregularly and unpredictably, it is challenging to accurately predict the benefits in proportion to the ongoing investment and costs
- Future research
 - Establishing the investment direction based on the characteristics of the damage
 - Ensuring clarity in the disaster classification system
 - Refining the criteria and evaluation methods for reviewing the Investment priorities



Thank you for your attention!

If you have any question, do not hesitate to reach out to me at taihoon@ualberta.ca