(Country)

NATIONAL SUMMARY REPORT IDNDR

Contact: Mr. Hankyu Park

Phone: (82)-(2)-731-2660-6

Assistant Director

Fax : $(82)-(2)-731-2696 \sim 9$

IDNDR Korean Committee

Telex:

SECTION A : PROFILE

(This section contains relevant basic information about your country.

Please complete and check the information already included.)

1. Composition of National Committee (Focal point):

(Please list the names of the institutions represented and indicate in the brackets the numbers of members for each group)

Ministries(16): The Committee members are composed of 7 specialists from academic & research institutions and sixteen Vice Ministers from sixteen ministries;

Ministry of Home Affairs; Economic Planning Board; Finance; National Defence; Education; Culture and Sports; Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries; Trade, Industry and Energy; Construction; Health and Social Affairs; Labor; Transportation; Communications; Government Adiministration; Science and Technology; and Information.

- · Academic & Research Institutions(7): Seven specialists from academic & research institutions.
- The National Disaster Prevention and Countermeasures Headquarters(NDPCH) is a responsible organization in charge at a working level.
 - Non-Governmental Organizations
 - Media
 - Private Sector
 - Insurance
 - Public Services(e. g. meteorological, etc)
 - Others

do not represent

2. Internal organization of the National Committee

(Please describe hierarchy, responsibilities, coordination and cooperation mechanisms in natural disaster reduction activities)

The IDNDR Korean Committee are composed of 16 vice ministers from sixteen ministries. And the National Disaster Prevention and Countermeasures Headquarters(NDPCH) is functioning as a working level organization for the committee. NDPCH is the central organization tasked for nation-wide natural disaster prevention and preparedness. The headquarters has responsibilities for government-level natural disaster reduction plans and activities and for international cooperations.

3. Prevailing hazards

Туре		Location	Affected Population
Flood	(67 %)	Nation-wide	20 million
Typhoon	(27 %)	n	30 "
Windstorm	(3.5 %)	Coastal areas	5 "
Snowstorm	(1.5 %)	North-Eastern part	2 "
Others	(1.0 %)	Nation-wide	44 "

^{*}The numbers in the brackets represent the percent of property damage due to each prevailing hazards in the country in recent 10 years.

4. Recent natural disasters

Natural Disaster in 1993	Location	Affected Population	Losses		
	Location	ropuration	Life	property	
Snow storm(Jan. 14, 1993)	Kangwon province	18,100	1	6.1	
Wind storm(June 2, 1993)	Pusan and vicinity	849,600	32	39.7	
Typhoon Percy(July29,1993)	Kyeongki province	700	1	0.1	
Typhoon Robyn(Aug.8,1993)	South East Area	250,000	6	109.7	
Flood(Aug. 21, 1993)	Kyungnam province	167,500	11	84.0	

^{*} Property losses are represented in million U. S. dollars.

5. National socio-economic conditions

- Population: 44 million(as of June 1st, 1993)
- · Gross-National Product (GNP) : 294.5 billion U. S. dollars
- Per-Capita Income : \$ 6,749('92 basis)

6.	Availabi	ility (of a	assistance	to	other	countries	in	the	field	of
	natural	disast	ter	reduction.	,						

(Please list potential resources, scientific expertise, technology, etc.)

- O Some specialists (hydrologists, meteorologists, doctors and nurses)
- O Techonology for structural measures
 - Modern technique on building of dams, diversion canals, water pumping stations, etc.

7. International assistance required for natural disaster reduction

(Please indicate requirements for scientific expertise, technology, resources, etc.)

- Flood routing technique(2-D or 3-D mathematical model) for a large basin with many reservoirs.
- O Public information materials (VTRs, booklets, books · · ·)
- International training for governmental or non-governmental staffs who are responsible for disaster mitigation in the country.

SECTION B: STARTEGIES AND ACTIVITIES

(This section deals with current or planned strategies and activities.)

1. Steps towards achieving the 3 main Dacade Targets

- (a) Comprehensive national assessments of risks from natural hazards, with these assessments taken into account in development plans;
 - Annual average casualties and property damage due to natural disasters in the last 10 years;
 - Casualties: 282 people (seven in every million)
 - Property damage: about 500 million u.s. dollars (about 0.17 percent of the annual GNP)
 - Affected population: 1,141,400 people, annually
 - Prevailing hazards: heavy rain(67%), typhoon (27%), windsto rm(3.5%), snowstorm(1.5%), others(1%)
- (b) Mitigation plans at national and/or local levels, involving longterm prevention and preparedness and community awareness; and
 - The national government and all of the provincial governments have the Basic Plans(every 5 year plan) and Annual Plans for natural disaster prevention and preparedness.
 - The main goals of the national plans during the IDNDR years are;
 - to reduce life losses to two in every million from seven in the 1980's, and
 - to keep the level of property damages in the 1980's throughout the years.
- (c) Ready access to global, regional, national, and local warning systems and broad dissemination of warnings.
 - The country is a member of the Typhoon Committee, a regional typhoon warning body, since 1967.
 - The image of the Global Meteorological Satellite(GMS-4) is available in the national and local governments.

- · At present, Korea uses following means for early warning.
 - Media coverage
 - TV warnings and live coverage for an impending event
 - Education & training
 - Flood forecasting for five major river basins
 - Broad dissemination of warnings using civil defence equipments(sirens, cable, cableless phones, etc.)
- Real-time field data (rainfall records, water levels • •) gathering across the nation using computer networks will be available in a few years. At present, the system only covers 5 major river basins.

2. Present national plan for natural disaster reduction

a) Time span covered:

- The 4th Basic Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Plan: 1992-1996
- The 5th Basic Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Plan: 1997-2001
- · Annual Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Programs: each year

b) Agencies, institutions and organizations involved:

• The National Disaster Prevention and Countermeasures Headquarters (NDPCH) is working as a supreme organization and sixteen relevant ministries are also involved with NDPCH.

C) Implementing agencies:

- The National Disaster Prevention and Countermeasures Headquarters and sixteen ministeries.
- · Local governments at all levels

D) Funds available for implementation

- · 13.82 billion U. S. dollars for '92-2001 period
 - National principal revenue : 6.8 billion dollars
 - Local government revenue: 7.02 billion dollars

3. Legislation introduced and enacted in relation to natural disaster reduction

- · The Disaster Relief Act(enacted in 1962)
- The Act on National Disaster Prevention and Preparedness (enacted in 1967)
- The Disaster Recovery Act for Agriculture and Fisheries (enacted in 1967)
- The Basic Act for Civil Dfence(enacted in 1975)

4. Disaster mitigation activities completed or underway:

a) Identification of hazard zones: hazard assessment

Title of project:

Publication of Disaster Yearbooks

Status:

- · National Disaster Yearbooks have been publishing every year since 1960.
- The books always cover;
 - various statistics on hazard zone and hazard assessment for each areas. (weakness, recurrence interval, disaster history, damage records, possible casualties, etc.)
 - natural disaster casualties across the country
 - recovery activities
 - hydrologic and meteorological data during the event, etc.

Participating institutions in the country and/or on the international level:

- · The National Disaster Prevention and Countermeasures Hqs.
- · Ministry of Home Affairs.
- · Local governments at all levels.
- · Korea Meteorological Administration.

Costs of project:

• \$100,000 for a year

Sources of funding:

· National government revenue.

Implementing agencies:

- The National Disaster Prevention and Countermeasures Hqs.

- Tel (82)-(2)-731-2660
- Fax (82)-(2)-731-2697

b) Monitoring, prediction and warning

Title of project:

On-line System for Meteorological Observation

Status:

- Real-time field data (rainfall records, water levels · · · ·)
 gathering across the nation using computer networks will be
 available in a few year. At present, the system only covers
 5 major river basins.
- The main contents of the project are to;
- equip with electronic rain gauge and display system at 1,560 country offices,
- systemize the network across the nation using computer networks,
- route and predict water levels and possible danger, and to
- make broad dissemination of warning possible using various means.

Participating institutions in the country and/or the international level:

- · Ministry of Home Affairs.
- · Local governments at all levels.

Costs of project:

· 6.4 million u.s. dollars

Sources of funding:

· national and local government revenue

Implementing agencies:

· Disaster Prevention Div., Ministry of Home Affairs

- Tel (82)-(2)-731-2660
- Fax (82)-(2)-731-2697

c) Short-term Protective measures and preparedness

Title of project:

Improvement/Removal of Disaster Vulnerable Areas

Status:

- The country selected 213 dangerous areas across the country. (e.g. flood-prone areas, possible mountain-slide areas, etc.)
- The country is planning to improve or remove the disaster vulnerable areas for the remaining IDNDR years ('94~'99).

Participating institutions in the country and/or the international level:

- · Ministry of Home Affairs
- · Local governments at all levels

Costs of project:

· 361 million u.s. dollars

Sources of funding:

- · National government revenue: 107 million u.s. dollars
- · Local government revenue : 254 million u.s. dollars

Implementing agencies:

- · Ministry of Home Affairs
- · Local governments

- · Disaster Prevention Division, Ministry of Home Affairs
- Tel (82)-(2)-731-2665
- Fax (82)-(2)-731-2696

d) long-term preventive measures

Title of project:

5 Multipurpose Dam Project for more flood control capacity.

Status:

- The country has planned to complete 5 new dams during the IDNDR decade.
- Two of them, Jooan and Imha dam, have completed. As the result, the total flood control capacity has increased to 2 billion ton from the previous level of 1.8 billion.
- The others, Namgang, Yoongdam and Youngwol, will be completed by the end of this century.

Participating institutions in the country and/or the international level:

· Ministry of Construction.

Costs of project:

· 801 million u.s. dollars

Sources of funding:

· national government revenue

Implementing agencies:

· Ministry of Construction.

- Dam Planning Div.,
 - Ministry of Construction
- Tel (82)-(2)-503-7373
- Fax (82)-(2)-503-7409

e) Land-use and risk management

Title of project:

Designation and Management Rules for Hazard Areas

Status:

- set up a new standards in identifing hazard areas(done).
- classify into 10 categories considering the field conditions e.g. possible mountain-slide areas.
- rank into 3 categories; highly dangerous, dangerous, and possible disaster area.
- · decare hazard zone and appoint an official in charge of management.
- · All of the measures will be finished before the rainy season of 1994.

Participating institutions in the country and/or the international level:

- · The National Disaster Prevention and Countermeasures Hqs.
- · Local governments at all levels

Costs of project:

· 7.5 million u.s. dollars

Sources of funding:

national and local government revenue

Implementing agencies:

· Disaster Prevention Div., Ministry of Home Affairs

- Tel (82)-(2)-731-2665
- Fax (82)-(2)-731-2696

f) Public education and information

Title of project:

National Month for Disaster Preparedness

Status:

- The country designated May as the "National Month for Disaster Preparedness" in 1970 and observes the Month every year because most of natural disaster occurs during the rainy months from June to Sep.
- During the month, there are various meetings, education programs, intensive media coverages and various clean-up programs for rivers and drainage structures/facilities all across the country.

Participating institutions in the country and/or the international level:

 In addition to public anthorities, most of schools, hospitals, churches, • • voluntarily participate.

Costs of project:

unknown (voluntary program)

Sources of funding:

· public sectors

Implementing agencies:

- The National Disaster Prevention and Countermeasures Hqs.
- · Local Hqs. at all levels.

- Tel (82)-(2)-731-2660
- Fax $(82)-(2)-731-2696 \sim 9$

5. Plans to fully achieve Decade targets by the end 1999

(As in 4 above, for each of activity [i. e., hazard zoning/assesment, monitoring, preparedness, etc] please indicate as applicable, the project title, the participating inistitutions in the country and/or on the international level, the costs of projects, the sources of funding and the implementing agencies.)

(cost: in million U.S. dollars)

			· · ·		
classification	project title	participating institutions	cost of projects	sources of funding	implementing agencies
hazard zoning/ assessment	Designation and Management for hazard areas	national/local governments	7.5	national government revenue	Ministry of Home Affairs
	Publication of Disaster Year- book	Ħ	1	If	The National Disaster Pre- vention and
		sub-total	8.5		Countermeasu- res Hqs.
Monitoring	Special Monit- oring program for disaster vulnerable ar- eas/structures	national and local governments	7.5	national and local gov'ts revenue	National and Local Disast- er Preventio- n and Counte- rmeasures Hqs
	Flood Forecas- ting	Ministry of Construction	6.25	national revenue	5 major river Flood Control Officies
	Online System for Meteorolo- gical Observa- tion		6.4	national and local gov'ts revenue	Ministry of Home Affairs
		sub-total	20.15	·	
Preparedness	Flood-fighter corps	n	2	local gove- rnment revenue	н
	Programs secu- ring of emerg- ency supplies /equipments	tt	10	n	ti.
		sub-total	12		

		•			
classification	project title	participating institutions	cost of projects	sources of funding	implementing agencies
short-term measures	Improvement/ Removal of Ha- zard Areas	Ministry of Home Affairs	361	national/ local government revenue	Ministry of Home Affairs
	Repair/Improvement of disaster vulnerable structures	local governme- nts	3,363	local gov- ernment revenue	local gover- nments
	Computer Netw- ork for disas- ter Management	national and local governm- ents	63	national and local government revenue	National and local Disast- er Preventio- n and Counte- rmeasures Hqs
	Improvement of flood forecas-ting equipments	Construction	23	national government revenue	5 major river Flood Control Office
	Improvement plan for mete- orological eq- uipment	Korea Meteorol- ogical Adminis- tration	60	II	Korea Meteor- ological Adm- istration
		sub-total	3,870		
long-term measures	5 multi-purpo- se dam projec- cts	Ministry of Construction	1,062	national government revenue	Korea Water Resources Development Co.
	Floodway Impr- ovement program	# 1	2,088	Ir	local govern- ments
	River-bed Imp- rovement	И	250	η	et .
	Improvement of drainage faci-		506	И	local govern- ments

(cost : in million U.S. dollars)

classification project title participating cost of projects funding agencies New Breakwater project Korea Port Administration 344 national government	ing
project Administration government	
(KPA) revenue	
Mountain slop- e protection Korea Forestry 346 " KFA	
Port Improvement program Korea Fishery Administration (KFA) Korea Port Administration	PA
Designation and Management Rules for hazard area National Disas- ter Prevention Countermeasures Hqs. 7.5 local gove- rnment revenue er prevent revenue res hqs.	ion
sub-total 5,206.5	
Public education Education of staffs in charge Ministry of Home Affairs 2 nation government revenue National C il Defence School	i v-
Program securing of Information materials 15 local governments revenue local government local govern	s
National Month for Disaster Preparedness Many schools, hospitals, Unknown public sectors Local Disa Prevention and Counte	ster
sub-total 17 casures Hq	
total 9,134.15	

SECTION C: INTERACTIONS

(This section focuses on international involvement in the IDNDR.)

1. Publication on IDNDR-related subjects:

(E.g. manuals, brochures, bulletins and other publications of relevance to IDNDR. Please mention title, author/institution, place and year of publication)

- · Manual and Guidelines for Comprehensive Flood Loss Prevention and Management
 - Original author: ESCAP/UNDP
- Translated into Korean and printed in Seoul, Korea on December, 1991 by the National Disaster Pervention and Countermeasures Headquarters.
- · Diasater Mitigation Techniques
 - Institution: the National Disaster Prevention and Countermeasures Hqs.
 - 800 Volume, printed in Seoul, Korea on April, 1993

2. IDNDR meetings and conferences held or planned:

(Please indicate, date, location, organizing agency, national and international participation.)

- The 23rd Session of the BSCAP/WMO Typhoon Committee
 - November 13-19, 1990
 - Seoul Tower Hotel, Seoul
 - hosted by the National Disaster Prevention and Countermeasures Headquarters.
 - participated by the representatives of the ESCAP, WMO, UNDP, China, Hong Kong, the Phillippines, Thailand and Viet-Nam and by the observers from the USA, Germany, USSR and the Commission for Atmospheric Science.

3. Current or planned partnerships and cooperation related to with other countries

(Please indicate Governments, National Committees, Institutions or Organizations involved.)

- Membership of the Typhoon Committee, a regional typhoon warning body

SECTION D : EVALUATION

(This section analyses national progress and outlines possible improvement.)

1. Overall evaluation of national disaster mitigation programmes including, but not limited to, those initiated after IDNDR and achievements up to now

(Please elaborate on whether the targets set by the National Committee, if any, the national disaster mitigation plans or other IDNDR activities have been met. If not, please indicate reasons.)

- The national government and local governments at all levels have the Basic Plans(every 5 year plan) and Annual Plans for natural disaster prevention and preparedness.
- The main goals of the national plan during the IDNDR years are:
 - to reduce life losses to two in every million people from seven in the 1980's, and
 - to keep the level of property damages in the 1980's throughout the years.
- During last four years, tremendous efforts were made in the country in order to meet the goal. As the result, there was certainly some achievement in the country.

	Casualties and Damage in eighties('80-'89)	Annual Casualties and Damage in nineties(91-93)			
life losses	property damage (in million u.s. dollars)	casualt- ies	property damage (in million u.s. dollars		
273 (seven in every million)	336	151 (3.5 in every mi- llion	393		

• In addition, the Committee prepared so-called the "New Diasaster Preparedness Plan" in 1993. The basic idea of the plan is to do all necessary preventive activities one step earlier than we did in the past during the onsets of typhoons, floods and others. The new plan had brought some inconvience for the people. But many people, we believe, could be saved by the plan.

2. Review of the IDNDR

(Critique of the Decade to date and suggestions for improvement/modifications in the second half.)

- During last four years, emphasis were given on the institutional frameworks, perparing plans for each country, international meetings, seminars ...
- For the remaining years, emphasis should be given on education and training in the country and/or on the international level for the personal in charge in each countries, particularly those in developing countries.