COUNTERMEASURES AGAINST NATURAL DISASTERS ACT

Wholly Amended by Act No. 7359, Jan. 27, 2005
Amended by Act No. 7571, May 31, 2005
Act No. 7678, Aug. 4, 2005
Act No. 8170, Jan. 3, 2007
Act No. 8283, Jan. 26, 2007
Act No. 8343, Apr. 11, 2007
Act No. 8346, Apr. 11, 2007
Act No. 8351, Apr. 11, 2007
Act No. 8352, Apr. 11, 2007
Act No. 8369, Apr. 11, 2007
Act No. 8370, Apr. 11, 2007
Act No. 8404, Apr. 27, 2007
Act No. 8466, May 17, 2007
Act No. 8541, Jul. 23, 2007
Act No. 8733, Dec. 21, 2007
Act No. 8819, Dec. 17, 2007
Act No. 8820, Dec. 27, 2007
Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008
Act No. 8974, Mar. 21, 2008
Act No. 8976, Mar. 21, 2008
Act No. 8999, Mar. 28, 2008
Act No. 9001, Mar. 28, 2008
Act No. 9204, Dec. 26, 2008
Act No. 9298, Dec. 31, 2008
Act No. 9401, Jan. 30, 2009
Act No. 9636, Apr. 22, 2009
Act No. 9685, May 21, 2009
Act No. 9763, Jun. 9, 2009
Act No. 9770, Jun. 9, 2009
Act No. 9773, Jun. 9, 2009
Article 1 (Purpose)
The purpose of this Act is to prescribe necessary matters concerning natural disaster prevention or recovery and other countermeasures against natural disasters, in an effort to preserve the national land and to protect the lives, bodies and properties of nationals as well as key infrastructures from disasters caused by natural phenomena, such as typhoons, floods, etc.

Article 2 (Definitions)
The terms used in this Act shall be defined as follows: <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012; Act No. 11993, Aug. 6, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

1. The term "disaster" means any damage caused by calamities referred to in subparagraph 1 of Article 3 of the Framework Act on the Management of Disasters and Safety (hereinafter referred to as the "Framework Act");

2. The term "natural disaster" means a disaster occurring as a consequence of the natural phenomenon referred to in subparagraph 1 (a) of Article 3 of the Framework Act, among disasters defined in subparagraph 1;

3. The term "damage caused by storm and flood" means any disaster caused by typhoon, flood, heavy rainfall, strong wind, wind wave, sea wave, tidal water, heavy snowfall or other natural phenomena corresponding thereto;

4. The term "prior examination of factors influencing disasters" means forecasting and analyzing factors leading to natural disasters that are caused by various administrative plans and development projects,
and taking measures against such disasters;

5. The term "comprehensive plans to mitigate damage from storm and flood" means comprehensive plans formulated by the Special Metropolitan City Mayor, a Metropolitan City Mayor, the Metropolitan Autonomous City Mayor, a Do Governor, or the Governor of the Special Self-Governing Province (hereinafter referred to as "Mayor/Do Governor") or the head of a Si/Gun, after conducting a regional safety inspection for the prevention or reduction of damage from storm and flood by region;

6. The term "runoff reduction facilities" means facilities used to intentionally let the rainwater infiltrate into the underground or to lock up rainwater in the underground to control the direct outflow of rainwater;

7. The term "flood control standards" means standards to enhance durability of facilities against damage from storm and flood and to prevent the flooding of underground space, which are established by the heads of relevant central administrative agencies or the Minister of Public Safety and Security;

8. The term "flood maps" means a drawing which records traces of flooding caused by storm and flood;

9. The term "disaster recovery subsidies" means subsidies granted by central administrative agencies to the Special Metropolitan City, a Metropolitan City, the Metropolitan Autonomous City, a Do, or a Special Self-Governing Province (hereinafter referred to as "City/Do") or a Si/Gun/Gu (referring to an autonomous Gu; hereinafter the same shall apply) for disaster recovery projects;

10. Deleted; <by Act No. 11993, Aug. 6, 2013>

11. The term "flood prevention standards by district" means standards to prevent flooding damage in flood-prone areas or areas with high disaster risks, which are established by the Minister of Public Safety and Security;

12. The term "disaster maps" means the drawings which indicate the traces of flooding, flooding forecasts, and disaster-related information, etc.;

13. The term "agent for disaster prevention and management" means a person who has registered with the Minister of Public Safety and Security pursuant to Article 38 (2) in order to conduct affairs concerning disaster prevention and management as a proxy in a professional manner, such as the prior examination of factors influencing disasters;

14. The term "regional safety inspection" means the inspection of the safety level by region, with regard to the risks of natural disasters;

15. The term "technologies for disaster prevention" means all technologies relating to forecasting, identifying, mitigating, and informatizing natural disasters, manufacturing products for disaster prevention, and systems and policies for disaster prevention, which could minimize harms to human life and property by preventing, preparing for, responding to, and recovering from natural disasters and by taking prompt and effective measures to climate change;

16. The term "disaster prevention industry" means the industry relating to designing, constructing, fabricating, and managing facilities for disaster prevention, manufacturing and distributing products for disaster prevention, providing services for such activities, and preventing, preparing for, responding to,
and recovering from natural disasters, and adapting to climate change.

**Article 3 (Obligations)**

(1) The State has obligations to formulate and implement comprehensive plans to prevent and prepare for natural disasters in order to protect the lives, bodies, and properties of people and core infrastructure facilities from disasters caused by natural phenomena in accordance with the Framework Act and the objectives of this Act, and to provide the maximum financial and technological support with the implementation of such plans.

(2) The head of an agency in charge of disaster management (hereinafter referred to as "agency in charge of disaster management") under subparagraph 5 of Article 3 of the Framework Act shall take the following measures to prevent natural disasters:  

1. Consultation on mitigating natural disasters and improving areas zoned to manage natural disaster risks:
   - (a) Investigation and analysis of the causes of natural disasters;
   - (b) Designation and management of areas zoned to manage natural disaster risks;
2. Prevention of and preparations for damage from storm and flood:
   - (a) Formulation of comprehensive plans to mitigate damage from storm and flood;
   - (b) Establishment and operation of flood control standards;
   - (c) Establishment and operation of standards for the installation of runoff reduction facilities;
   - (d) Establishment and operation of standards on wind resistant designs;
   - (e) Other matters necessary to prevent damage from storm and flood;
3. Countermeasures against snow damage:
   - (a) Preventive measures against snow damage;
   - (b) Stockpile of various snow-removing materials and supplies;
   - (c) Other matters necessary to prevent snow damage;
4. Countermeasures against lightning:
   - (a) Preventive measures against lightning-caused damage;
   - (b) Establishment of a supportive and cooperative system with relevant agencies;
   - (c) Other matters necessary to prevent lightning-caused damage;
5. Countermeasures against droughts:
   - (a) Mid- and long-term measures for drought-prone areas;
   - (b) Management and maintenance of facilities to overcome droughts;
   - (c) Measures to overcome droughts by using facilities collecting rainwater;
   - (d) Other matters necessary to cope with droughts;
6. Disaster information and emergency support:
   - (a) Establishment of a disaster prevention information system;
   - (b) Establishment of a disaster information management and dissemination system;
(c) Establishment of an emergency support system in preparation for disasters;
(d) Establishment of a plan to cope with emergency;

7. Other matters deemed by the heads of agencies in charge of disaster management as necessary to prevent natural disasters.

(3) The heads of agencies in charge of disaster management shall inspect facilities or regions which are likely to suffer from disasters, on a regular or occasional basis to prevent natural disasters.

(4) Matters necessary for facilities and areas subject to inspection for the prevention of natural disasters under paragraph (3), inspection methods or recording and maintenance of inspection results shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

(5) The head of a Si (including the Metropolitan Autonomous City Mayor; hereinafter the same shall apply), Gun, or Gu (referring to an autonomous Gu; hereinafter the same shall apply) shall determine detailed measures to cope with disasters, taking into consideration regional characteristics by type of natural disasters, and actively utilize such measures as guidelines for duties of relevant public officials, educational materials for residents and promotional materials, etc. <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012>

(6) The public shall fully cooperate with the State, local governments, and agencies in charge of disaster management in their duties of preventing natural disaster and recovery from and countermeasures against disaster, and endeavor to ensure that no disaster occurs in buildings or facilities, etc. owned or used by them.

Article 4 (Prior Consultations on Examination of Factors Influencing Disasters)

(1) Where the heads of relevant central administrative agencies, the Mayors/Do governors, the heads of Sis/Guns/Gus and the heads of special local administrative agencies (hereinafter referred to as "heads of the relevant administrative agencies") intend to formulate and finalize any administrative plan (including the designation of any region, area and complex, etc; hereinafter the same shall apply) or permit, authorize, approve, license, determine, and designate (hereinafter referred to as "permit, etc.") any development project which influence natural disasters, they shall consult in advance with the head (hereinafter referred to as "head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters") of the Central Headquarters of Safety and Countermeasures Against Disasters (hereinafter referred to as the "Central Countermeasures Headquarters") under Article 14 of the Framework Act or the head (hereinafter referred to as "head of the Local Countermeasures Headquarters") of the Local Headquarters of Safety and Countermeasures Against Disasters (hereinafter referred to as the "Local Countermeasures Headquarters") under Article 16 of the Framework Act on the examination of factors influencing disasters (hereinafter referred to as "prior consultations on the examination of factors influencing disasters") before they finalize and permit the relevant administrative plan and the relevant development project. <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

(2) The heads of consultative agencies, to whom the heads of relevant administrative agencies shall request for prior consultations on the examination of factors influencing disasters under paragraph (1),
shall be as follows: <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012; Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

1. Where the head of the relevant administrative agency is the head of a central administrative agency: The head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters;

2. Where the head of the relevant administrative agency is the Mayor/Do governor or the head of a special local administrative agency having the City/Do under his/her jurisdiction: The head (hereinafter referred to as the "head of the City/Do Headquarters") of the relevant City/Do Headquarters of Safety and Countermeasures Against Disasters (hereinafter referred to as the "City/Do Countermeasures Headquarters");

3. Where the head of the relevant administrative agency is the head of a Si/Gun/Gu or the head of a special local administrative agency having jurisdiction over a Si, (including the Metropolitan Autonomous City; hereinafter the same shall apply), Gun, Gu: The head (hereinafter referred to as "head of a Si/Gun/Gu Headquarters") of the relevant Si/Gun/Gu Headquarters of Safety and Countermeasures Against Disasters (hereinafter referred to as "Si/Gun/Gu Countermeasures Headquarters").

(3) The head of the relevant administrative agency shall, when he/she intends to have prior consultations on the examination of factors influencing disasters, request for consultations after preparing documents necessary to examine influences of the relevant administrative plan and development project on disasters, as prescribed by Presidential Decree.

(4) The head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters and the head of the Local Countermeasures Headquarters shall, upon receipt of a request for consultations about the administrative plan and the development project referred to in paragraph (1) from the head of relevant administrative agency, notify the head of the relevant administrative agency of examination results, as prescribed by Presidential Decree. <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

(5) The head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters and the head of the Local Countermeasures Headquarters may establish and operate the committee for prior deliberation on factors influencing disasters to review matters requested for prior consultations on examination of factors influencing disasters in a professional manner, and matters necessary for the composition and operation of such committee shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree and municipal ordinance of the relevant local government, respectively. <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

(6) The Minister of Public Safety and Security may establish an institution specialized in disaster prevention and safety management if necessary for professional performance of duties of mitigating disasters, such as a prior examination of factors influencing disasters, or disaster prevention and recovery, and for the efficient performance of such duties. <Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

Article 5 (Matters Subjects to Prior Consultations on Examination of Factors Influencing Disasters)

(1) Administrative plans and development projects which shall undergo prior consultations on the examination of factors influencing disasters under Article 4 shall be as follows:
1. National land and regional plans or urban development;
2. Formation of industrial and distribution complexes;
3. Development of energy;
4. Installation of traffic facilities;
5. Use and development of rivers;
6. Development of water resources and the ocean;
7. Development of mountainous areas and extraction of aggregate;
8. Development of tourist zones and installation of sports facilities;
9. Other plans and projects which influence natural disasters, which are prescribed by Presidential Decree.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), the following projects shall not undergo prior consultations on the examination of factors influencing disasters:
1. Projects for emergency measures under Article 37 of the Framework Act;
2. Projects on which the Minister of National Defense consults with the heads of the relevant central administrative agencies, on the grounds that the said Minister deems it necessary to protect military secrets and speedily establish such projects in terms of military.

(3) Necessary matters concerning the scope, the time and the methods, etc. of administrative plans and development projects, which shall undergo prior consultations on the examination of factors influencing disasters under paragraph (1), shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

Article 6 (Managing and Supervising Compliance with Results of Prior Consultations on Examination of Factors Influencing Disasters)

(1) The head of the relevant administrative agency who has been notified of the results of consultations from the head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters or the head of the Local Countermeasures Headquarters pursuant to Article 4 (4), shall take measures necessary to reflect such results in the relevant administrative plan or development project except in extraordinary circumstances, and notify the head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters or the head of the Local Countermeasures Headquarters of the results of the measures taken thereon or a future plan for taking measures. <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

(2) Where the results of prior consultations on the examination of factors influencing disasters are reflected in the relevant administrative plans or development projects under paragraph (1), the heads of the relevant central administrative agencies and business operators shall faithfully comply with such results.

(3) The head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters or the head of the Local Countermeasures Headquarters may, if he/she deems it necessary for managing compliance with consultation results, ask the business operator concerned or the head of the agency that has approved the work concerned to take necessary measures such as the suspension of such work for the compliance with the consultation results. In such cases, the business operator concerned or the head of the agency that has approved the work concerned shall comply with the request, except in extraordinary circumstances. <Amended by Act No.
Article 7 (Prohibition against Prior Permission, etc. for Development Project)

(1) The head of the relevant administrative agency shall be prohibited from granting prior permission, etc. for development projects prior to the completion of the procedures for consultations provided for in Article 4.

(2) With respect to any development project that is already undertaken before the completion of the procedures for consultations, the head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters or the head of the Local Countermeasures Headquarters may ask the head of the relevant administrative agency to take the necessary measures such as the suspension of the work under the development project in question. In such cases, the head of the relevant administrative agency shall comply with the request, except in extraordinary circumstances. <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

Article 8 (Participation of Experts in Field of Disaster Prevention in Development-Related Committee)

(1) The heads of central administrative agencies, the heads of special local administrative agencies, the Mayors/Do governors and the heads of Sis/Guns/Gus shall have experts in the field of disaster prevention to participate in a committee organized and operated for giving advice, deliberating and resolving on administrative plans and development projects (hereinafter referred to as "development plans, etc.") which exert influence on natural disasters, to ensure that opinions on the examination of factors influencing disasters are reflected for the prevention of natural disasters.

(2) The head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters and the head of the Local Countermeasures Headquarters may recommend experts in the field of disaster prevention to participate in the committee referred to in paragraph (1), and if they deem it necessary, recommend the participation of public officials in charge of disaster prevention affairs therein. <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

Article 9 (Investigation and Analysis, etc. of Causes of Disasters)

(1) The head of an agency responsible for disaster management may conduct investigations and analyses on the causes of a natural disaster which occurs in a facility, etc. under his/her jurisdiction. <Amended by Act No. 12577, May 14, 2014>

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters or the head of a regional countermeasures headquarters may conduct direct investigations, analyses, and assessments to establish the causes of the occurrence of a disaster and formulate countermeasures to prevent the occurrence of such disaster. <Newly Inserted by Act No. 12577, May 14, 2014>

(3) Where the head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters or the head of a regional countermeasures headquarters conducts investigations, etc. on the causes of a disaster pursuant to paragraph (2), he/she shall notify the head of the relevant agency responsible for disaster management of the result of investigations, etc. <Newly Inserted by Act No. 12577, May 14, 2014>
(4) Matters necessary for the head of a regional countermeasures headquarters to conduct investigations, analyses, and assessments on the causes of a disaster shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the relevant local government.  <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

Article 10 (Makeup, etc. of Council for Disaster Reduction Measures)

(1) The head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters may establish and operate the Council for Disaster Reduction Measures in which local governments and organizations specializing in the field of disaster participate, for the cooperation in investigating, analyzing and assessing the causes of disasters, etc. under Article 9, for the investigation and study for disaster reduction, and for the formulation of other measures for disaster reduction.  <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

(2) Necessary matters concerning the makeup, function, and operation of the Council for Disaster Reduction Measures referred to in paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Prime Minister.  <Amended by Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(3) The head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters may, if he/she deems it necessary to smoothly operate the Council for Disaster Reduction Measures referred to in paragraph (1), provide administrative and fiscal support, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Prime Minister.  <Amended by Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013; Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

Article 11 (Access to Land, etc.)

(1) If it is deemed necessary to check on facilities, etc., investigate and analyze the cause of any disaster, and examine traces left of and damage done by any disaster, the head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters, the head of a regional countermeasures headquarters, or anyone who is ordered, commissioned, or entrusted by the head of the Central Headquarters or the head of a regional countermeasures headquarters may enter another person's land and temporarily use such land, and they also may, if it is deemed particularly necessary, change or remove trees, earth, stones and other obstacles therefrom.  <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(2) Anyone who intends to enter another person's land, temporarily use such land, or change or remove trees, earth, stones and other obstacles therefrom pursuant to paragraph (1), shall obtain consent from the owner, the occupant or the manager (hereinafter in this Article referred to as the "person concerned") of such land or obstacles in advance: Provided, That where it is impossible to obtain the consent because the person concerned is away from the scene or his/her domicile or residence is unknown, permission shall be obtained from the head of the competent Si/Gun/Gu.

(3) Anyone who intends to perform the act referred to in paragraph (1) shall carry a certificate showing his/her authority and show it to persons concerned.

Article 12 (Designation, etc. of Areas Zoned to Manage Natural Disaster Risks)

(1) The head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall designate and publicly notify an area in which a disaster such as floods or landslide is likely to occur due to its topographical conditions as an area zoned to manage natural disaster risks and shall report the results thereof to the Minister of Public Safety and Security and the head of the related central administrative agency via the competent Mayor/Do Governor.  <Amended by Act No.
(2) The head of a Si/Gun/Gu may request or order a related agency (including a military unit) having jurisdiction over an area designated pursuant to paragraph (1) as an area zoned to manage natural disaster risks or the owner, occupant, or manager of a facility within such area (hereinafter referred to as “person concerned” in this Article) to take measures, such as inspections and improvements, to the extent necessary for preventing disasters, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Prime Minister. <Amended by Act No. 11495, Oct. 22, 2012; Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013; Act No. 11993, Aug. 6, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(3) The relevant agency or person asked or ordered to take measures necessary to prevent any disaster pursuant to paragraph (2) shall take the necessary measures and notify the head of a Si/Gun/Gu of the results thereof.

(4) With respect to an area specified by Presidential Decree as an area zoned to manage natural disaster risks, the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may ex officio take measures referred to in paragraph (2) or may partially subsidize owners for expenses incurred in such measures. <Amended by Act No. 11495, Oct. 22, 2012>

(5) Where the risk of disasters is defused as a result of the implementation of a project to upgrade an area zoned to manage natural disaster risks, the competent head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall cancel the designation of the area zoned to manage natural disaster risks and publicly notify the results thereof, taking relevant experts’ views thereon. <Amended by Act No. 11495, Oct. 22, 2012>

(6) If the head of a Si/Gun/Gu has not designated an area as an area zoned to manage natural disaster risks although it is necessary to designate the area as an area zoned to manage natural disaster risks pursuant to paragraph (1), the Minister of Public Safety and Security or the competent Mayor/Do Governor may recommend the head of the Si/Gun/Gu to designate and publicly notify the area as an area zoned to manage natural disaster risks. In such cases, the head of the Si/Gun/Gu shall comply with such recommendation, except in extraordinary circumstances. <Amended by Act No. 11495, Oct. 22, 2012; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

**Article 13 (Formulation of Plans to Upgrade Areas Zoned to Manage Natural Disaster Risks)**

(1) With respect to an area designated pursuant to Article 12 (1) as an area zoned to manage natural disaster risks, the head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall formulate a plan every five years to upgrade the area zoned to manage natural disaster risks (hereinafter referred to as "upgrade plan") which will be used as a guideline for the upgrade direction, and shall submit it to the Mayor/Do Governor. <Amended by Act No. 11495, Oct. 22, 2012>

(2) The Mayor/Do Governor shall, upon receiving an upgrade plan, submit the upgrade plan to the Minister of Public Safety and Security, and the Minister of Public Safety and Security may, if deemed necessary, ask the Mayor/Do Governor to supplement the upgrade plan. <Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(3) An upgrade plan referred to in paragraph (1) shall include the following: <Amended by Act No. 11495, Oct. 22, 2012>
1. The principal directions for upgrading the areas zoned to manage natural disaster risks;
2. Matters concerning the current status of designation of areas zoned to manage natural disaster risks and annual upgrade of the areas;
3. Matters concerning the prevention of disaster and check and management of areas zoned to manage natural disaster risks;
4. Other matters concerning the upgrade of the areas zoned to manage natural disaster risks, as prescribed by Presidential Decree.

(4) When the head of a Si/Gun/Gu formulates an upgrade plan, he/she shall examine its relation, etc. to any development project of the area and reflect such relation, etc. in the upgrade plan.

(5) Paragraphs (1) and (2) shall apply mutatis mutandis where the upgrade plan referred to in paragraph (1) is modified.

(6) Except as otherwise prescribed in paragraphs (1) through (5), matters necessary for the formulation, procedures, etc. of the upgrade plan shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

Article 14 (Formulation of Project Plans for Areas Zoned to Manage Natural Disaster Risks)

(1) The head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall formulate an annual project plan for an area zoned to manage natural disaster risks for the following year (hereinafter referred to as "project plan") in accordance with the relevant upgrade plan and shall submit the project plan to the competent Mayor/Do Governor. <Amended by Act No. 11495, Oct. 22, 2012>

(2) The Mayor/Do Governor shall, upon receiving a project plan under paragraph (1), report the project plan to the Minister of Public Safety and Security. <Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(3) Paragraphs (1) and (2) shall apply mutatis mutandis where the project plan referred to in paragraph (1) is modified.

(4) Matters necessary for the formulation of and procedures for the project plan, etc., other than matters prescribed under paragraphs (1) through (3), shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

Article 14-2 (Formulation, Public Notification, etc., of Implementation Plans for Projects for Upgrading Areas Zoned to Manage Natural Disaster Risks)

(1) The head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall formulate and publicly notify an implementation plan for the project to upgrade an area zoned to manage natural disaster risks, based on a project plan prescribed by Presidential Decree, and shall keep design documents available to the general public for inspection. The same shall apply where it is intended to revise an implementation plan for the project to upgrade an area zoned to manage natural disaster risks.

(2) When the head of a Si/Gun/Gu formulates or revises an implementation plan for the project to upgrade an area zoned to manage natural disaster risks and publicly notify the plan pursuant to paragraph (1), public notification or public announcement of the permission, authorization, approval, decision, designation, consultation, or acceptance of a report under any of the following subparagraphs (hereinafter referred to as “authorization or permission, etc.” in this Article) shall be deemed made with regard to matters on which the head of the relevant administrative agency has been consulted pursuant to paragraph
1. Permission for extracting aggregate under Article 22 of the Aggregate Extraction Act;
2. Permission for occupying and using public waters under Article 8 of the Public Waters Management and Reclamation Act; consultation or approval under Article 10 of the aforesaid Act; approval or reporting of an implementation plan for occupancy and use under Article 17 of the aforesaid Act; licensing for the reclamation of public waters under Article 28 of the aforesaid Act; consultation on, or approval for, reclamation executed by the State or other entity under Article 35 of the aforesaid Act; or approval of an implementation plan to reclaim public waters under Article 38 of the aforesaid Act;
3. Permission for using administrative property under Article 30 of the State Property Act;
4. A decision made on an urban/Gun management plan under Article 30 of the National Land Planning and Utilization Act (only limited to an urban planning facility project); permission to change the form and quality of land under Article 56 (1) 2 of the aforesaid Act; permission for extracting soil and rocks under Article 56 (1) 3 of the aforesaid Act; permission for installing a public facility in an urbanization-coordinating zone or for cutting timber, afforestation, developing a forest, extracting soil and rocks under Article 81 of the aforesaid Act; preparation of and permission for an implementation plan under Article 88 of the aforesaid Act; permission for a land sale contract under Article 118 of the aforesaid Act; or permission for entering another’s land under Article 130 (2) of the aforesaid Act;
5. Permission for entering a controlled protection zone, etc. under Article 9 (1) 1 of the Protection of Military Bases and Installations Act; or consultation on permission, etc. granted by an administrative agency under Article 13 of the aforesaid Act;
6. Designation of a tourist destination under Article 52 of the Tourism Promotion Act; approval of a development plan under Article 54 of the aforesaid Act; or permission for implementing a development project under Article 55 of the aforesaid Act;
7. Approval of a road project plan under Article 8 of the Act on the Maintenance and Improvement of Road Networks in Agricultural and Fishing Villages; or designation of a road route under Article 9 of the aforesaid Act;
8. Approval for using an infrastructure facility for agricultural production for any purpose other than original purposes under Article 23 of the Rearrangement of Agricultural and Fishing Villages Act; approval for disusing an infrastructure facility for agricultural production under Article 24 of the aforesaid Act; or permission to change the form and quality of land under Article 111 of the aforesaid Act;
9. Permission for converting farmland under Article 34 of the Farmland Act; reporting of the conversion of farmland under Article 35 of the aforesaid Act; or permission for or consultation on temporary use of farmland for any other purpose under Article 36 of the aforesaid Act;
10. Designation and announcement of a road route under Article 19 of the Road Act, determination of a road zone under Article 25 of the aforesaid Act, granting a person who is not a road management agency under Article 36 of the aforesaid Act permission to perform roadworks, and permission to
occupy and use a road under Article 61 of the aforesaid Act;
11. Permission for occupying and using an urban park under Article 24 of the Act on Urban Parks, Greenbelts, Etc.; permission for activities in an urban natural park zone under Article 27 of the aforesaid Act; or permission for occupying and using a greenbelt under Article 38 of the aforesaid Act;
12. Permission for or reporting of the installation of a discharging facility under Article 23 of the Clean Air Conservation Act, Article 33 of the Water Quality and Aquatic Ecosystem Conservation Act, or Article 8 of the Noise and Vibration Control Act;
13. Permission for changing the current status of State-designated cultural heritage under Article 35 (1) 1 or 4 of the Cultural Heritage Protection Act; reporting of a change in the current status of registered cultural heritage under Article 56 of the aforesaid Act; permission for using State-owned cultural heritage under the proviso to Article 66 of the aforesaid Act; or consultation under Article 8 of the Act on Protection and Inspection of Buried Cultural Heritage;
14. Permission for opening a private road under Article 4 of the Private Road Act;
15. Permission for activities in an erosion control area under Article 14 of the Erosion Control Work Act;
16. Permission for or reporting of activities in a reserved forest under Article 9 (2) 1 or 2 of the Forest Protection Act (excluding a gene resources protection forest);
17. Permission for or reporting of the cutting of timber, etc. under Article 36 (1) or (4) of the Creation and Management of Forest Resources Act;
18. Permission for a change in the form and quality of land in an industrial complex under Article 12 of the Industrial Sites and Development Act; or approval of an implementation plan under Article 17, 18, 18-2, or 19 of the aforesaid Act;
19. Permission for the diversion of a mountainous district under Article 14 of the Mountainous Districts Management Act; reporting of the diversion of a mountainous district under Article 15 of the aforesaid Act; or permission for extracting soil and rocks under Article 25 of the aforesaid Act;
20. Formulation of an implementation plan to rearrange a small river under Article 8 of the Small River Maintenance Act; permission for the implementation of a small river project by any person other than a management authority under Article 10 of the aforesaid Act; or permission for occupying and using a small river under Article 14 of the aforesaid Act;
21. Authorization for a general waterworks project under Article 17 of the Water Supply and Waterworks Installation Act; authorization for a waterworks project for industrial purposes under Article 49 of the aforesaid Act; authorization for installing an exclusive water supply system for tap water under Article 52 of the aforesaid Act; or authorization for installing an exclusive water supply system for industrial purposes under Article 54 of the aforesaid Act;
22. Permission for implementing a project to develop a fishery harbor under Article 23 of the Fishing Villages and Fishery Harbors Act;
23. Permission for activities in a park zone under Article 23 of the Natural Parks Act;
24. Permission for the relocation of an abandoned grave under Article 27 (1) of the Act on Funeral Services, Etc.;
25. Approval of a project plan under Article 16 of the Housing Act;
26. Permission for activities in a grassland development area under Article 21-2 of the Grassland Act; or permission for or consultation on the conversion of grassland under Article 23 of the aforesaid Act;
27. Approval of a project plan under Article 12 of the Installation and Utilization of Sports Facilities Act;
28. Permission for the implementation of a public sewerage project under Article 16 of the Sewerage Act; permission for the occupancy and use under Article 24 of the aforesaid Act; or reporting of the installation of a drainage facility under Article 27 of the aforesaid Act;
29. Formulation of an implementation plan for a river project under Article 27 of the River Act; permission for the implementation of a river project by any person other than a river management authority under Article 30 of the aforesaid Act; permission for the occupancy and use of a river under Article 33 of the aforesaid Act; or permission for activities in an area prearranged for a river under Article 38 of the aforesaid Act;
30. Permission for the implementation of a harbor project under Article 9 of the Harbor Act; or approval of an implementation plan for a harbor project under Article 10 of the aforesaid Act.

(3) If the head of a Si/Gun/Gu intends to formulate or revise and publicly announce an implementation plan for a project to upgrade an area zoned to manage natural disaster risks pursuant to paragraph (1) but the plan includes any matter specified in any subparagraph of paragraph (2), he/she shall consult in advance with the head of the related administrative agency. In such cases, the head of the related administrative agency shall reply to a request from the head of a Si/Gun/Gu for consultation within 15 days from the date he/she receives such request for consultation.

Article 14-3 (Expropriation and Use of Land, etc.)

(1) If the head of a Si/Gun/Gu deems it necessary for implementing an upgrade project for an area zoned to manage natural disaster risks, he/she may expropriate or use the land and buildings in the project zone, ownership of fixtures on the land, or any other right other than ownership interests in the land, buildings, or fixtures.

(2) Where an implementation plan for an upgrade project for an area zoned to manage natural disaster risks is publicly announced pursuant to Article 14-2 (1), it shall be deemed that the project is approved and the approval for the project is publicly notified pursuant to Articles 20 (1) and 22 of the Act on Acquisition of and Compensation for Land, etc. for Public Works Projects, and a petition for adjudication may be filed within the implementation period of the upgrade project for the area zoned to manage natural disaster risks, notwithstanding Articles 23 (1) and 28 (1) of the aforesaid Act.

(3) Except as otherwise provided for in this Act, the Act on Acquisition of and Compensation for Land, etc. for Public Works Projects shall apply to the expropriation or use referred to in paragraph (1).
Article 15 (Restrictions on Activities, such as Construction and Change of Form and Quality, in Areas Zoned to Manage Natural Disaster Risks)

(1) If necessary to prevent disasters in an area designated and publicly notified as an area zoned to manage natural disaster risks, the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may place restrictions on such activities as construction and changes in the form and quality: Provided, That the foregoing shall not apply where preventive measures are prepared and implemented against natural disasters that may accompany such activities as construction and changes in the form and quality.  <Amended by Act No. 11495, Oct. 22, 2012>

(2) An area zoned to manage natural disaster risks, in which restrictions are placed on such activities as construction and changes in the form and quality under the main sentence of paragraph (1), shall be upgraded preferentially earlier than other areas zoned to manage natural disaster risks.  <Amended by Act No. 11495, Oct. 22, 2012>

(3) Detailed matters concerning restrictions on activities under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by municipal ordinance of the relevant local government.

Article 16 (Formulation of Comprehensive Plans to Mitigate Damage from Storm and Flood)

(1) The head of a Si/Gun shall formulate a comprehensive storm and flood damage reduction plan for the City/Do (hereinafter referred to as "Si/Gun comprehensive plan") every five years for the prevention and reduction of damage from storm and flood, and finalize such plan by obtaining approval from the Minister of Public Safety and Security, as prescribed by Presidential Decree, after obtaining the Mayor/Do Governor's approval.  <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(2) The Mayor/Do Governor shall formulate a comprehensive storm and flood damage reduction plan for the City/Do (hereinafter referred to as "City/Do comprehensive plan") based on the Si/Gun comprehensive plan and finalize such plan after obtaining approval from the Minister of Public Safety and Security, as prescribed by Presidential Decree.  <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(3) The Mayor/Do Governor or the head of a Si/Gun shall respectively formulate a project implementation plan for the City/Do comprehensive plan or the Si/Gun comprehensive plan every year, and shall submit the project implementation plan to the Minister of Public Safety and Security.  <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(4) The Minister of Public Safety and Security may partially subsidize the expense of the storm and flood damage reduction project from the National Treasury after examining project implementation plans submitted under paragraph (3).  <Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(5) The procedures under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall apply mutatis mutandis where the head of a Si/Gun or the Mayor/Do Governor intends to revise a Si/Gun comprehensive plan or a City/Do comprehensive plan.  <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012>

(6) Where a person with the authority to formulate or revise a metropolitan plan, a basic urban/Gun plan, or an urban/Gun management plan referred to in Article 11, 18, or 24 of the National Land Planning and Utilization Act formulates or revises the metropolitan plan, basic urban/Gun plan, or urban/Gun management plan, he/she shall reflect the relevant Si/Gun comprehensive plan and the relevant City/Do

(7) Matters necessary for the formulation of a Si/Gun comprehensive plan and City/Do comprehensive plan shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree. <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012>

Article 16-2 (Setting and Implementation of Regional Targets for Performance of Disaster Prevention)

(1) In order to set and implement targets for the manageable amount of rainfalls per hour and the manageable amount of continuous rainfalls (hereinafter referred to as "targets for performance of disaster prevention") in each region, which shall be applied to disaster prevention policies against disasters caused by foods, torrential rains, etc., the Minister of Public Safety and Security shall formulate guidelines for setting targets for performance of disaster prevention, through consultation with the heads of related central administrative agencies, and shall notify the guidelines to the Metropolitan Autonomous City Mayor, each Metropolitan City Mayor, and the head of a Si/Gun (the head of a Si includes the head of an Administrative City in a Special Self-Governing Province, and the head of a Gun includes the head of a Gun within jurisdiction of a Metropolitan City; hereafter the same shall apply in this Article and Article 16-3). <Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(2) Upon receipt of the notice of guidelines for setting targets for performance of disaster prevention pursuant to paragraph (1), the Metropolitan Autonomous City Mayor, a Metropolitan City Mayor, or the head of a Si/Gun shall set, announce, and implement a ten-year regional target for performance of disaster prevention for the Special Metropolitan City or the Metropolitan City (excluding Guns within jurisdiction of the Metropolitan City; hereafter the same shall apply in Article 16-3) or the Si/Gun.

(3) The Metropolitan Autonomous City Mayor, a Metropolitan City Mayor, or the head of a Si/Gun shall review the appropriateness of regional targets for performance of disaster prevention every five years from the date of announcing the regional targets and shall amend the set targets for performance of disaster prevention, if necessary, and announce the amended targets to the public.

(4) Matters necessary to set, amend, and implement regional targets for performance of disaster prevention under paragraphs (2) and (3) shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

Article 16-3 (Evaluation, etc. of Performance Facilities for Disaster Prevention)

(1) The Metropolitan Autonomous City Mayor, a Metropolitan City Mayor, or the head of a Si/Gun shall examine facilities specified by Presidential Decree, among facilities installed for disaster prevention in the Special Metropolitan City, the Metropolitan City, or the Si/Gun under Article 64, to ascertain whether the performance of such facilities meets the relevant regional targets for performance of disaster prevention, and if such facilities fail to meet the targets for performance of disaster prevention, shall formulate and implement comprehensive measures for improving the performance of disaster prevention.

(2) Matters necessary to evaluate the performance of facilities for disaster prevention and to formulate and implement comprehensive measures for improvement under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

Article 16-4 (Setting and Utilization of Guidelines for Disaster Prevention)
(1) The head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters shall establish guidelines for disaster prevention, based on temperature, rainfalls, wind velocity, etc. forecasted by period and region in the future, and may recommend the head of each agency in charge of disaster management to adopt the guidelines so as to preemptively and effectively respond to disasters caused by climate change. <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

(2) Upon receipt of guidelines recommended pursuant to paragraph (1), the head of an agency in charge of disaster management may apply the guidelines for disaster prevention to the formulation and implementation of long-term development plans relating to affairs under his/her jurisdiction and the maintenance and management of facilities for disaster prevention referred to in Article 64.

**Article 17 (Establishment and Operation of Flood Control Standards)**

(1) The flood control standards for enhancing flood durability of facilities, from among flood control standards, shall be established by the heads of the relevant central administrative agencies, and the flood control standards for preventing the flooding in underground spaces shall be established by the Minister of Public Safety and Security after consultation with the heads of the relevant central administrative agencies. <Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(2) Facilities and underground spaces for which the flood control standards are required to be established pursuant to paragraph (1) (hereinafter referred to as "subjects to the establishment of flood control standards") shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree from among facilities falling under any of following subparagraphs: <Amended by Act No. 12248, Jan. 14, 2014>

1. Facilities:
   (a) Small river appurtenances under subparagraph 3 of Article 2 of the Small River Maintenance Act;
   (b) River appurtenances under subparagraph 3 of Article 2 of the River Act;
   (c) Infrastructures under subparagraph 6 of Article 2 of the National Land Planning and Utilization Act;
   (d) Sewer pipes under subparagraph 3 of Article 2 of the Sewerage Act;
   (e) Agricultural production infrastructures under subparagraph 6 of Article 2 of the Rearrangement of Agricultural and Fishing Villages Act;
   (f) Facilities for preventing the land erosion or the collapse under subparagraph 3 of Article 2 of the Erosion Control Work Act;
   (g) Dams under subparagraph 1 of Article 2 of the Act on Construction of Dams and Assistance, etc. to Their Environ;
   (h) Roads under subparagraph 1 of Article 2 of the Road Act;
   (i) Harbor facilities under subparagraph 5 of Article 2 of the Harbor Act;

2. Underground spaces:
   (a) Infrastructures and utility-pipe conduits under subparagraphs 6 and 9 of Article 2 of the National Land Planning and Utilization Act;
(b) Facilities under subparagraph 1 of Article 2 of the Special Act on the Safety Control of Public Structures;
(c) Metropolitan electric railways under subparagraph 2 (b) of Article 2 of the Special Act on the Management of Intercity Transport in Metropolitan Areas;
(d) Buildings under Article 2 (1) 2 of the Building Act.

(3) Anyone who installs facilities subject to the establishment of flood control standards shall apply flood control standards under paragraph (1) in designing or constructing such facilities.

(4) Where the head of any local government inspects the completion of construction, or approves the use of, facilities subject to the establishment of flood control standards, he/she shall verify whether the flood control standards are applied to such facilities as prescribed by the Minister of Public Safety and Security, and if such standards are satisfied, shall inspect the completion of its construction or approve its use.

<Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

Article 18 (Establishment and Utilization of Flood Prevention Standards by District)

(1) If necessary to mitigate disasters in flood-prone areas, areas where flood-caused damage is expected, and flood-damaged areas, the Minister of Public Safety and Security shall establish flood prevention standards by district. <Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(2) When the head of an agency in charge of disaster management formulates plans for development projects specified by Presidential Decree, among development projects, projects for upgrading an area zoned to manage natural disaster risks, projects for recovery from floods, and other disaster relief projects (hereinafter referred to as “development projects, etc.”), he/she shall apply the flood prevention standards by district under paragraph (1). <Amended by Act No. 11495, Oct. 22, 2012>

(3) When the head of a central administrative agency, a Mayor/Do Governor, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu intends to grant permission for development project, etc., he/she may request a project implementer to apply the flood prevention standards by district to his/her development project after analyzing the impact of his/her development project on the development area and adjacent areas in order to prevent any disaster. Upon receipt of such request, the project implementer shall comply therewith, except in extraordinary circumstances. <Amended by Act No. 11495, Oct. 22, 2012>

Article 19 (Formulation of Measures to Reduce Rainwater Runoff)

(1) The Mayor of a Special Metropolitan City, the Mayor of a Metropolitan City, the Metropolitan Autonomous City Mayor, or the head of a Si/Gun shall formulate measures to reduce rainwater runoff every five years to prevent disasters caused by rainwater permeation or retention, in consideration of regional characteristics, etc. of an area under his/her jurisdiction.

(2) The Mayor of a Special Metropolitan City, the Mayor of a Metropolitan City, or the Metropolitan Autonomous City Mayor shall submit a report on runoff reduction measures he/she has formulated pursuant to paragraph (1) to the Minister of Public Safety and Security, and the head of a Si/Gun shall submit such report to the Minister of Public Safety and Security via the competent Do Governor. <Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>
(3) The following matters shall be factored into runoff reduction measures referred to in paragraph (1):

1. Targets and strategies to reduce rainwater runoff;
2. The principal direction-setting for runoff reduction measures;
3. Matters concerning the yearly installation of runoff reduction facilities;
4. Measures to fund the installation of runoff reduction facilities;
5. Plans to manage runoff reduction facilities for the prevention of disasters;
6. Runoff reduction measures, using unused land, barren land, etc.;
7. Other matters the Mayor of a Special Metropolitan City, the Mayor of a Metropolitan City, the Metropolitan Autonomous City Mayor, or the head of a Si/Gun deems necessary.

(4) The Mayor/Do Governor or the head of a Si/Gun shall reflect runoff reduction measures under paragraph (1) in a comprehensive plan to mitigate wind and flood damage he/she formulates pursuant to Article 16.

Article 19-2 (Formulation of Project Plan for Runoff Reduction Facilities)

(1) The Mayor of a Special Metropolitan City, the Mayor of a Metropolitan City, the Metropolitan Autonomous City Mayor, and the head of a Si/Gun shall formulate an annual plan for projects for runoff reduction facilities of the following year, in accordance with runoff reduction measures referred to in Article 19.

(2) The Mayor of a Special Metropolitan City, the Mayor of a Metropolitan City, or the Metropolitan Autonomous City Mayor shall submit a plan for projects for runoff reduction facilities he/she has formulated pursuant to paragraph (1) to the Minister of Public Safety and Security, and the head of a Si/Gun shall submit such project plan to the Minister of Public Safety and Security via the competent Do Governor. The same shall also apply where he/she intends to amend a project plan for runoff reduction facilities he/she has formulated. <Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(3) In addition to matters provided for in paragraphs (1) and (2), matters necessary to formulate project plans for runoff reduction facilities and procedures therefor shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

Article 19-3 (Formulation, Public Notification, etc. of Implementation Plans of Projects for Runoff Reduction Facilities)

@Article 14-2 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the formulation, public notification, etc. of implementation plans for projects for runoff reduction facilities. In such cases, a "project to upgrade areas zoned to manage natural disaster risks" shall be construed as a "project for runoff reduction facilities".

Article 19-4 (Expropriation and Use of Land, etc. for Execution of Projects for Runoff Reduction Facilities)

@Article 14-3 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the expropriation and use of land, etc. necessary to execute a project for runoff reduction facilities. In such cases, "project to upgrade areas zoned to manage natural disaster risks" shall be construed as "project for runoff reduction facilities", and "pursuant to Article 14-2 (1)" shall be construed as "pursuant to Article 19-3".
Article 19-5 (Requests for Use of Land to Install Runoff Reduction Facilities)

(1) Where it is necessary to install runoff reduction facilities in the underground space of public facilities, such as the playground, parking lot, and park owned and managed by a public institution falling under any of the following subparagraphs in order to prevent flood damage in a downtown area where flood damage has occurred or is likely to occur, the head of a related central administrative agency, or the head of a local government may request the head of the relevant public institution for permission to use land to the extent necessary to install runoff reduction facilities:

1. The State and a local government agency;
2. A national or public school;
3. A public institution under Article 4 of the Act on the Management of Public Institutions;
4. A local corporation established pursuant to Article 49 of the Local Public Enterprises Act or local industrial complex established pursuant to Article 76 of the aforesaid Act.

(2) Where the head of a related central administrative agency or the head of a local government requests the head of a public institution for permission to use land pursuant to paragraph (1), he/she shall submit related plans, such as a plan to install facilities and a safety management plan, to the head of the relevant public institution, and upon receipt of such request, the head of the public institution shall provide cooperation after reviewing the publicness, safety, etc., except in extraordinary circumstances.

Article 19-6 (Installation of Runoff Reduction Facilities by Development Project Operators, etc.)

(1) A person who executes a development project, etc. or manages public facilities shall formulate runoff reduction measures and install runoff reduction facilities, as prescribed by Presidential Decree.

(2) The head of a local government may partially exempt or reduce the water rate or sewage rate for a private business operator who installs and operates runoff reduction facilities pursuant to paragraph (1).

(3) Development projects, etc. for which the installation of runoff reduction facilities is required under paragraph (1) shall be as follows:

1. National land or regional planning and urban development;
2. Creation of an industrial and distribution complex;
3. Development of a tourist attraction and a tourist complex;
4. Other projects with influence on rainwater runoff, which are prescribed by Presidential Decree.

(4) Where the head of a local government inspects completion of construction or approves the use of public facilities or regarding development projects, etc. referred to in paragraph (1), he/she shall verify whether the public facilities meet the standards for runoff reduction facilities set forth in Article 19-7, and if the public facilities meet such standards, shall inspect the completion of construction and approve the use of the facilities.

Article 19-7 (Standards for Runoff Reduction Facilities)

(1) Runoff reduction facilities shall have the function of reducing instantaneous rainwater runoff for mitigating damage caused by wind, flood, and drought.
(2) Runoff reduction facilities shall be installed in consideration of the annual precipitation, topographical and geographical conditions, water catchment and drainage systems, safety, etc. of an area where such facilities are installed.

(3) Other standards necessary for the kinds, installation, structure, maintenance, and management, etc. of runoff reduction facilities shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

(4) The head of a related central administrative agency shall develop and distribute techniques to reduce rainwater runoff appropriate for the characteristics of each project according to standards referred to in paragraphs (1) through (3).

Article 20 (Establishment of Standards for Wind-Resistance Designs)

(1) The heads of the relevant central administrative agencies shall establish the standards for wind-resistance designs in relevant statutes, etc. for facilities prescribed by Presidential Decree from among facilities falling under each of the following subparagraphs, which are likely to suffer from disasters caused by typhoon, strong wind, etc., and shall supervise implementing such standards:

1. Buildings under the Building Act;
2. Airport facilities under the Aviation Act;
3. Amusement park facilities under the Tourism Promotion Act;
4. Roads under the Road Act and the National Land Planning and Utilization Act;
5. Cable railway facilities under the Tramway Transportation Act;
6. Cranes and lifts under the Occupational Safety and Health Act;
7. Outdoor advertisements under the Outdoor Advertisements, etc. Control Act;
8. Power grids under the Electric Utility Act and the Electric Power Source Development Promotion Act;
9. Harbor facilities under the Harbor Act;
10. Railroad facilities under the Framework Act on Railroad Industry Development;
11. Other facilities prescribed by Presidential Decree.

(2) The heads of the relevant central administrative agencies shall, when they have established the standards for wind-resistance designs referred to in paragraph (1), notify the head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters thereof, and if it is deemed necessary, the head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters may ask the heads of the relevant central administrative agencies to supplement such standards. <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

(3) The heads of local governments shall, when they grant permission, etc. on the facilities required to be installed in accordance with wind-resistance designs referred to in paragraph (1), verify matters concerning the application of the standards for wind-resistance designs, and grant permission, etc. on the facilities if they are in conformity with the standards for wind-resistance designs.

Article 21 (Production and Use of Various Disaster Maps)

(1) The head of the relevant central administrative agency and the head of each local government shall produce and use disaster maps prescribed by Presidential Decree in order to take measures to mitigate
natural disasters such as river inundation and help residents evacuate quickly: Provided, That where the provisions of other statutes especially govern the production and use of disaster maps, such disaster maps may be produced and used as prescribed by such statutes. <Amended by Act No. 10433, Mar. 7, 2011; Act No. 12577, May 14, 2014>

(2) Where any inundation-caused damage occurs, the heads of local governments shall investigate traces of flooding, inundation, and other damage (hereinafter referred to as "traces of flooding"), prepare and keep flood maps, and mark and manage flood maps on the spot. <Amended by Act No. 10433, Mar. 7, 2011>

(3) The head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters shall utilize disaster maps produced by the relevant central administrative agency and the head of each local government as the basis of countermeasures in all fields, including the prevention of, provision against, response to, and recovery from natural disasters, and construct and operate an integrated disaster map management and connection system to promote efficiency in the implementation of affairs. <Newly Inserted by Act No. 12577, May 14, 2014>

(4) The head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters may request the head of a relevant central administrative agency and the heads of local governments to provide data necessary to construct an integrated disaster map management and connection system. In such cases, the head of a relevant central administrative agency and the heads of local governments shall comply with such request except in extraordinary circumstances. <Newly Inserted by Act No. 12577, May 14, 2014>

(5) Detailed matters concerning the preparation, preservation, and use of disaster maps prescribed in paragraph (1) and flood maps prescribed in paragraph (2), and the places and methods of marking, and the maintenance and management, of the traces of flooding under paragraph (2), and detailed matters concerning the standardization of an integrated disaster map management and connection system, the integration and management of various maps related to disasters, and the classification by types of disaster maps shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree. <Amended by Act No. 10433, Mar. 7, 2011; Act No. 12577, May 14, 2014>

Article 21-2 (Recording, Preservation, etc. of Disaster Situations)

(1) When a natural disaster occurs in scale corresponding to larger than the scale prescribed by Ordinance of the Prime Minister, the head of a local government shall prepare and keep the detailed records on the disaster situation, including the current status of disaster occurrence, the prevention of disasters, countermeasures, and emergency measures. <Amended by Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(2) The head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters or the head of the Local Countermeasures Headquarters may collect visual spatial data on damage-hit places or conduct aerial photogrammetry, when it is deemed necessary to investigate or analyze causes of damage and recovery projects. <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

(3) The head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters may, if deemed necessary, subsidize all or some of expenses incurred in aerial photogrammetry conducted by the head of the Local Countermeasures
Article 21-3 (Utilization of Information on Disasters including Flood Maps, etc.)

The head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters or the heads of related administrative agencies shall utilize the disaster maps including flood maps pursuant to Article 21 and records on the disaster situation, visual spatial data, or aerial photogrammetry data pursuant to Article 21-2, when they conduct the following: <Amended by Act No. 11495, Oct. 22, 2012; Act No. 12577, May 14, 2014>

1. Prior consultations on examination of factors influencing disasters under Article 4;
2. Designation of areas zoned to manage natural disaster risks under Article 12;
3. Formulation of plans to upgrade areas zoned to manage natural disaster risks under Article 13;
4. Formulation of project plans to upgrade areas zoned to manage natural disaster risks under Article 14;
5. Formulation of comprehensive plans to mitigate damage from storm and flood under Article 16;
6. Formulation of runoff reduction measures under Article 19;
7. Formulation of a disaster recovery plan under Article 46;
8. Formulation of a comprehensive recovery plan by district unit under Article 46-3;
9. Designation of regions to be covered by projects for the management of disaster risks under Article 6 of the Special Act on Projects for the Management of Disaster Risks and Relocation Measures;
10. Approval of a plan to implement projects for the management of disaster risks under Article 10 of the Special Act on Projects for the Management of Disaster Risks and Relocation Measures;
11. Other matters prescribed by Presidential Decree for which the use of disaster information, such as flood maps, is needed.

Article 22 (Cooperation from Flood Control Stations)

The heads of flood control stations shall cooperate with the head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters and the head of the Local Countermeasures Headquarters on matters concerning flood forecast and alerts, observation of various floodgates, information on floodgates, etc. <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

Articles 23 through 25 Deleted. <by Act No. 9001, Mar. 28, 2008>

Article 25-2 (Investigation and Study for Reduction of Damage Caused by Tidal Waves)

(1) The head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters, the heads of the Local Countermeasures Headquarters and the heads of the relevant central administrative agencies shall conduct an investigation and study necessary for mitigating damage caused by tidal waves. <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>
The head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters, the heads of the Local Countermeasures Headquarters and the heads of the relevant central administrative agencies may ask the heads of relevant agencies who keep tidal wave-related data or the heads of research institutes for the observation of weather to provide cooperation for an investigation and study for the reduction of damage caused by tidal waves. Upon receipt of requests, the heads of relevant agencies and the heads of research institutes for the observation of weather shall comply with such requests, except in extraordinary circumstances. <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

Article 25-3 (Designation of Areas Vulnerable to Tidal Wave)

(1) The head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall designate and announce the following areas, which are likely to suffer from damage such as flooding caused by tidal waves, as areas vulnerable to tidal waves, and shall report the results of such designation and announcement thereof to the Minister of Public Safety and Security and the heads of the relevant central administrative agencies, after reporting to the Mayor/Do governor: <Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>
   1. An area which has suffered damage caused by storm surge;
   2. An area which has suffered damage caused by tsunami;
   3. An area prescribed by Presidential Decree, which is likely to suffer damage caused by tidal waves.

(2) The heads of Local Countermeasures Headquarters may order or ask the relevant agency having jurisdiction over the area vulnerable to tidal wave that is designated under paragraph (1) or the owner, occupant or manager of facilities installed in the relevant area (hereinafter in this Article referred to as "relevant person") to take necessary measures to check on and upgrade the area within the extent necessary to prevent any disaster, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Prime Minister. <Amended by Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013; Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(3) The relevant agency or relevant person that is asked or ordered to take necessary measures to prevent any disaster pursuant to paragraph (2) shall take the necessary measures and notify the heads of Local Countermeasures Headquarters of the results thereof. <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

(4) The heads of Local Countermeasures Headquarters may take measures under paragraph (2) ex officio for areas vulnerable to tidal waves, which are prescribed by Presidential Decree, including areas which have suffered damage caused by tidal waves, or shall partially subsidize the expenses incurred in taking such measures for the owners of such areas. <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

(5) Where the danger of damage caused by tidal wave is defused after the upgrade projects, etc. are undertaken, the head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall cancel the designation of the area vulnerable to tidal wave after hearing opinions of experts in the relevant field and publish the result thereof.

Article 25-4 (Formulation and Implementation, etc. of Plans to Mitigate Damage from Tidal Waves)

(1) The head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall formulate plans to mitigate damage from tidal waves for areas vulnerable to tidal waves, which are designated and announced under Article 25-3 (1), and submit such plans to the Mayor/Do governor.
(2) The Mayor/Do governor, upon receipt of plans to mitigate damage from tidal waves, shall submit them to the Minister of Public Safety and Security, and the Minister of Public Safety and Security may, if it is deemed necessary, ask the Mayor/Do governor to supplement such plans. <Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(3) Plans to mitigate damage from tidal waves under paragraph (1) shall include the following matters:
   1. The principal directions to mitigate damage from tidal waves;
   2. Current state on the designations of areas vulnerable to tidal waves;
   3. Preventive plans or investment plans to upgrade areas vulnerable to tidal waves;
   4. Emergency plans to prepare for tidal waves under Article 37 (2);
   5. Other matters prescribed by Presidential Decree, which are related to the reduction of damage from tidal waves.

(4) The head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall, when he/she formulates plans to mitigate damage from tidal waves pursuant to paragraph (1), take into account comprehensive plans to mitigate damage from storm and flood and development plans, etc. in the relevant areas.

(5) The head of a Si/Gun/Gu may include plans to mitigate damage from tidal waves in upgrade plans and projects plans and implement such plans, when it is deemed necessary to efficiently implement plans to mitigate damage from tidal waves under paragraph (1).

(6) The provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) shall apply mutatis mutandis where plans to mitigate damage from tidal waves under paragraph (1) are revised.

(7) Necessary matters concerning the formulation and implementation of plans to mitigate damage from tidal waves, other than matters prescribed under paragraphs (1) through (6), shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

**Article 26 (Measures to Prevent and Mitigate Snow Damage)**

(1) The heads of agencies in charge of disaster management shall investigate and research the measures to prevent snow damage in preparation for the occurrence of the aforesaid damage, and shall take measures to mitigate any disaster arising from such damage.

(2) The heads of agencies in charge of disaster management shall take the following measures to prevent and mitigate snow damage: <Amended by Act No. 12577, May 14, 2014>
   1. The reform of organizations for the prevention of snow damage;
   2. Measures to remove snow on roads and to ensure the smooth traffic in areas;
   3. Measures to stockpile and manage supplies and materials, and to secure equipment necessary to prepare for any snow damage;
   4. The designation and management of vulnerable areas, including areas which are likely to suffer isolation, avalanche and traffic disruption;
   5. The designation and management of control areas leading to mountain trails in mountainous areas;
   6. Education, training, and public relations for the people about the measures to prevent and mitigate snow damage;
7. Measures to mitigate snow damage in farm and fishery facilities;
9. Other measures necessary to prevent and mitigate snow damage.

(3) The heads of agencies in charge of disaster management may request the heads of other agencies in charge of disaster management to provide cooperation, when it is necessary for measures to prevent and mitigate snow damage under paragraph (2). Upon receipt of such request, the heads of another agencies in charge of disaster management shall comply with it except in extraordinary circumstances.

(4) The Minister of Public Safety and Security may recommend the head of an agency responsible for disaster management to implement an eco-friendly snow removal plan to minimize damage to environments. **<Newly Inserted by Act No. 12577, May 14, 2014; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>**

**Article 26-2 (Designation of Areas prone to Snow Damage, etc.)**

(1) The head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall designate and announce areas that have often suffered or are likely to suffer damage caused by heavy snow, such as isolation, avalanche and traffic disruption, or damage to farming or fishery facilities, as areas prone to snow damage and shall report the results of such designation and announcement to the Minister of Public Safety and Security and the heads of the relevant central administrative agencies, after reporting them to the Mayor/Do governor. **<Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>**

(2) The head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall, when he/she intends to designate areas prone to snow damage in accordance with paragraph (1), consult with the head of the relevant agency having jurisdiction over public facilities located within such areas. Upon receipt of request for cooperation, the heads of the relevant agencies shall comply with the request except in extraordinary circumstances.

(3) The Minister of Public Safety and Security may request the head of a Si/Gun/Gu to designate and announce areas that are likely to suffer snow damage as areas prone to snow damage. **<Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>**

(4) Where the danger of snow damage is defused after the mid- to long-term measures, etc. in accordance with Article 26-3 (1) are implemented, the head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall cancel the designation of areas prone to snow damage after hearing opinions of experts in the relevant field and publicly announce the result thereof.

(5) Detailed matters concerning the requirements and procedures for the designation of areas prone to snow damage under paragraphs (1) and (4), the revocation thereof and the methods of managing such areas shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

**Article 26-3 (Mid- to Long-Term Measures to Mitigate Snow Damage in Areas prone to Snow Damage)**

(1) With regards to areas prone to snow damage under Article 26-2 (1), the head of a Si/Gun/Gu or the head of the relevant agency having jurisdiction over public facilities located within the relevant area shall formulate and implement mid- to long-term measures to prevent and mitigate snow damage, such as the establishment of facilities to mitigate such damage.
(2) Procedures for the formulation of mid- to long-term measures under paragraph (1), matters which shall be factored into mid- to long-term measures and other necessary matters concerning the formulation of mid- to long-term measures shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

(3) When the management authority of public facilities in areas prone to snow damage under paragraph (1) formulates mid- to long-term measures, it shall consult with the head of the relevant Si/Gun/Gu. In such cases, the head of the relevant Si/Gun/Gu may request such management authority to supplement such measures, and upon receipt of such request, the management authority shall comply with it except in extraordinary circumstances.

(4) The head of a Si/Gun/Gu may, if necessary, inspect the status of the formulation and implementation of mid- to long-term measures under paragraph (1).

**Article 26-4 (Establishment of Standards for Snow-Resistance Designs)**

(1) The heads of relevant central administrative agencies shall establish standards for snow-resistance designs in the relevant statutes, etc. for facilities prescribed by Presidential Decree, among the following facilities which are likely to suffer a disaster caused by heavy snow, and supervise compliance with such standards: <Amended by Act No.10599, Apr. 14, 2011>

1. Buildings under the Building Act;
2. Airport facilities under the Aviation Act;
3. Amusement facilities under the Tourism Promotion Act;
4. Roads under the Road Act;
5. Urban/Gun planning facilities under the National Land Planning and Utilization Act;
6. Cable railway facilities under the Tramway Transportation Act;
7. Outdoor advertisements under the Outdoor Advertisements, etc. Control Act;
8. Electric facilities under the Electric Utility Act;
9. Harbor facilities under the Harbor Act;
10. Railways and railway facilities under the Framework Act on Railroad Industry Development;
11. Urban railroads or urban railroad facilities under the Urban Railroad Act;
12. Facilities for agriculture, forestry and fishery under the Act on the Prevention of and Countermeasures against Agricultural and Fishery Disasters;
13. Other facilities prescribed by Presidential Decree.

(2) The heads of relevant central administrative agencies shall, when they have established the standards for snow-resistance designs referred to in paragraph (1), notify the head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters thereof, and the head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters may, if necessary, request the heads of the relevant central administrative agencies to supplement such standards. <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

(3) When the heads of local governments grant permission, etc. to facilities required to be equipped with snow-resistance design under paragraph (1), they shall verify matters concerning the application of standards for snow-resistance design and grant permission, etc. to such facilities, if they satisfy such
Article 27 (Responsibilities of Persons in Charge of Managing Buildings for Removing Snow)

(1) The owners, occupants or managers of buildings who are responsible for managing the buildings (hereinafter referred to as the "building managers") shall perform the work of removing snow and ice on sidewalks, back streets, pedestrian sidewalks, and roofs of facilities (limited to roofs of facilities prescribed by Presidential Decree) around the buildings. [Amended by Act No. 12942, Dec. 3, 2014]

(2) The specific scope of the responsibility of building managers to remove snow and ice and other necessary matters shall be prescribed by Municipal Ordinance of the relevant local government.

Article 28 (Securing of Budget for Measures to Prevent and Mitigate Snow Damage)

The heads of agencies in charge of disaster management shall secure a budget necessary to facilitate the implementation of measures to prevent and mitigate snow damage under Article 26.

Article 29 (Research and Study for Preventing Disasters Caused by Drought)

(1) The head of an agency responsible for disaster management shall conduct research and study necessary to prevent disasters caused by drought.

(2) The head of an agency responsible for disaster management may request the heads of the relevant administrative agencies or the heads of weather observation research institutes to provide necessary data, such as the current status of drought, damage caused by drought, and a plan to overcome drought conditions, to conduct specialized research and study to prevent droughts. Upon receipt of requests for cooperation, the heads of relevant administrative agencies or the heads of weather observation research institutes shall comply with such requests except in extraordinary circumstances. [Amended by Act No. 12942, Dec. 3, 2014]

Article 30 (Restrictions on Water Supply and Electricity Generation for Overcoming Droughts)

(1) The heads of the relevant central administrative agencies, the heads of local governments and persons who manage water resources (hereinafter referred to as "managers of water resources"), including the President of the Korea Water Resources Corporation under the Korea Water Resources Corporation Act may take such measures as restricting water supply and electricity generation in an effort to overcome disasters caused by droughts.

(2) When managers of water resources intend to take measures under paragraph (1), they shall notify the beneficiaries of water resources and electricity of details of restrictions on water supply and electricity generation in advance.

Article 31 (Obligations of Managers of Water Resources)

When the managers of water resources receive a request from the heads of local governments to cooperate in managing water resources in order to mitigate disasters caused by drought, they shall comply with such requests except in extraordinary circumstances.

Article 32 (Maintenance and Management of Facilities to Overcome Droughts)

The heads of agencies in charge of disaster management shall take necessary measures with regard to their duties, including the designation and management of a forest protection zone (excluding a zone to protect
forest genetic resources) under the Forest Protection Act, afforestation, dredging of deposit soil, and the artificial recharge and circulation of underground water resources, in an effort to both recharge the water resources of dams, reservoirs and underground water resources, etc, and to maintain and improve the functions thereof.

Article 33 (Mid- to Long-Term Measures to Mitigate Damage in Areas Prone to Droughts)

(1) The head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall designate and announce areas which have often suffered or are likely to suffer damage caused by droughts as areas prone to droughts, and report the results of such designation and announcement to the Minister of Public Safety and Security and the heads of the relevant central administrative agencies, after reporting them to the Mayor/Do governor. <Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(2) The head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall formulate and implement mid- to long- term measures to mitigate damage caused by droughts in areas prone to droughts, such as the establishment of facilities collecting rainwater.

(3) The heads of the relevant central administrative agencies may subsidize some of expenses incurred in conducting projects for mid- to long-term measures formulated by the head of a Si/Gun/Gu.

(4) Requirements and procedures for the designation of areas prone to droughts under paragraph (1) and the revocation thereof, the guidelines for managing such areas, and detailed matters concerning the formulation of mid- to long-term measures under paragraph (2) shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

Article 34 (Establishment of Disaster Information System)

(1) The heads of agencies in charge of disaster management shall establish and operate a system of managing and using the disaster information (hereinafter referred to as the "Disaster Information System") necessary for natural disaster prevention, preparedness, response and recovery.

(2) The heads of agencies in charge of disaster management may request the heads of related agencies in charge of disaster management to provide data necessary to establish the disaster information system. Upon receipt of requests for cooperation, the heads of related agencies in charge of disaster management shall comply with such requests except in extraordinary circumstances.

(3) The Minister of Public Safety and Security shall establish and operate a comprehensive disaster information system for linking, sharing, and interconnecting the disaster information system established by the heads of agencies in charge of disaster management under paragraph (1). <Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(4) A comprehensive disaster information system under paragraph (3) shall be established in a way that any agency in charge of disaster management may enter information about the current status of the occurrence of and recovery from natural disasters into the system in real time. <Newly Inserted by Act No. 11993, Aug. 6, 2013>

(5) Where a natural disaster occurs or there is recovery therefrom, the head of an agency in charge of disaster management shall enter the current status thereof into the comprehensive disaster information system in real time. <Newly Inserted by Act No. 11993, Aug. 6, 2013>
(6) When the heads of agencies in charge of disaster management or the Minister of Public Safety and Security establish and operate the disaster information system under paragraphs (1) and (3), they shall outsource the development and operation of such information system to the private sector, except where it is impossible to outsource the relevant business to the private sector or it is determined significantly more desirable for administrative agencies to develop and operate such system directly in terms of economic feasibility, efficiency, and security. <Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(7) Detailed matters concerning the scope of the establishment of the disaster information system referred to in paragraphs (1) and (3), procedures for operating, and plans to utilize such system shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

Article 35 (Establishment of Central Emergency Support System)

(1) Where any natural disaster occurs or is likely to occur, the heads of central administrative agencies shall formulate an emergency support plan concerning matters falling under their jurisdiction, from among the following matters, to ensure national support is provided promptly: <Amended by Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

1. The Ministry of Science, ICT and Future Planning: Matters concerning ensuring smooth communication in a disaster-affected area;
2. The Ministry of National Defense: Matters concerning the provision of human resources and equipment;
3. The Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism: Matters concerning public relations, etc. for recovery from disasters;
4. The Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs: Matters concerning support, etc. to prevent epidemics in agricultural and livestock products, etc;
5. The Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy: Matters concerning support, etc. for emergency energy supply and demand;
6. The Ministry of Health and Welfare: Matters concerning the provision of medical services, sanitation, the prevention of infectious diseases and the prevention of epidemics in a disaster-affected area;
7. The Ministry of Environment: Matters concerning emergency water supply, support for the treatment of harmful chemicals, support for the collection and treatment of wastes, etc. in a disaster-affected area;
8. The Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport: Matters concerning means of emergency transport support, etc.;
9. The Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries: Matters concerning marine logistics support, etc.;
10. The Public Procurement Service: Matters concerning the supply of materials for disaster recovery, etc;
11. The Public Procurement Service: Matters concerning support of materials required for recovery;
12. The National Police Agency: Matters concerning the maintenance of social order and traffic control in a disaster-affected area;
13. Deleted; <by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

14. Other matters concerning emergency support by each government office prescribed by Presidential Decree.

(2) The heads of central administrative agencies falling under each subparagraph of paragraph (1) shall establish a close cooperative system with the relevant administrative and related agencies, in preparation for natural disasters which require the relevant support, and if any disaster occurs, shall take countermeasures against such disasters in accordance with an emergency support plan of the relevant area under paragraph (1) after consulting with the head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters. <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

(3) When the heads of central administrative agencies formulate emergency support plans pursuant to paragraph (1), they shall submit such emergency support plan to the head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters. <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

(4) The head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters deems the emergency support plans formulated by the heads of central administrative agencies need supplement, he/she may request supplement of such plans. Upon receipt of requests for supplementation, the heads of the relevant central administrative agencies shall comply with such requests except in extraordinary circumstances. <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

(5) Where any disaster which require emergency support occurs or is likely to occur, the head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters may organize a supporting team in collaboration with the relevant central administrative agencies and dispatch such team to the site of disasters, as prescribed by Presidential Decree. <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

(6) The head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters may prepare and distribute establishment guidelines on the emergency support system, check countermeasures taken by the relevant central administrative agencies in accordance with emergency support plans, evaluate emergency support plans, award prizes, and take other necessary measures, in an effort to efficiently establish and operate the central emergency support system under paragraph (1). <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

(7) Matters necessary to establish the emergency support system in preparation for disasters by each central administrative agency, other than matters prescribed under paragraphs (1) through (6), shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

Article 36 (Establishment of Regional Emergency Support System)

Where any disaster occurs or any disaster is likely to occur, the head of the City/Do, the head of the Si/Gun/Gu Headquarters, and the heads of agencies in charge of disaster management having full or partial jurisdiction over the City/Do and Si/Gun/Gu shall formulate emergency support plans for affairs falling under their jurisdictions, as prescribed by Presidential Decree, so as to swiftly operate the support system in accordance with supporting functions by each affair.

Article 37 (Formulation of Emergency Plans for Various Facilities, etc.)
(1) The management authority of facilities or areas shall formulate emergency plans to mitigate damage on
dams, multiple-use facilities or coastal areas, over which typhoon, earthquake, tsunami or other natural
phenomena are likely to cause heavy casualties and property damage.
(2) The kinds, scales, etc. of facilities and areas, for which an emergency plan is required to be formulated
under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree, from among the facilities and areas falling
under each of the following subparagraphs: Provided, That where special provisions concerning the
formulation of emergency plans exist in other statutes, such plans may be formulated under such statutes:
  1. Facilities which require earthquake-proof design;
  2. Facilities that are feared to suffer damage caused by tidal waves, river inundation, heavy rainfall and
typhoon, etc;
  3. Dams and reservoirs;
  4. Areas for which it is deemed necessary to formulate emergency plans by the head of the Local
Countermeasures Headquarters, among areas zoned to manage natural disaster risks.
(3) The Minister of Public Safety and Security may prepare and distribute guidelines for the establishment
of emergency plans referred to in paragraph (1) in order to support the formulation of emergency plans
efficiently. <Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>
(4) Procedures for the formulation of emergency plans and matters required to be factored into emergency
plans and other necessary matters to formulate such plans shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.
(5) The management authority of facilities or areas referred to in paragraph (1) shall, when they formulate
an emergency plan, consult in advance with the head of the Local Countermeasures Headquarters having
jurisdiction over such facilities or areas. Upon receipt of request, the head of the relevant Local
Countermeasures Headquarters may ask the management authority to supplement the emergency plan and
the management authority shall comply with such request, except in extraordinary circumstances.
<Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>
(6) If deemed necessary, the head of the Local Countermeasures Headquarters may examine the status on
the formulation of an emergency plan referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2). <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug.
6, 2013>

Article 38 (Conducting Affairs concerning Disaster Prevention and Management by Proxy)
(1) Any person who conducts the following affairs may require a person who formulates measures to
prevent and manage disasters by proxy (hereinafter referred to as "proxy") to conduct affairs on matters
requiring expertise, such as a basic survey, feasibility study, analysis, a basic design, and working design,
on his/her behalf: <Amended by Act No. 11993, Aug. 6, 2013>
  1. Prior review and consultation on factors influencing disasters under Article 4;
  2. Formulation of upgrade plans under Article 13 and a project plan under Article 14;
  3. Formulation of comprehensive plans to mitigate wind and flood damage under Article 16;
4. Formulation of runoff reduction measures under Article 19;
5. Formulation of emergency plans under Article 37;
6. Evaluation of damage recovery projects under Article 57;
7. Other affairs concerning measures for disaster prevention and management prescribed by Presidential Decree.

(2) Each proxy shall satisfy requirements prescribed by Presidential Decree, including technical human resources, and register with the Minister of Public Safety and Security, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Prime Minister. The same shall apply to amendment of important matters prescribed by Presidential Decree, from among registered matters. <Amended by Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(3) Deleted. <by Act No. 11993, Aug. 6, 2013>

Article 38-2 (Calculation Standards for Expenses Incurred in Conducting Affairs concerning Disaster Prevention and Management by Proxy)

The Minister of Public Safety and Security shall determine and publicly announce the standards for calculating expenses incurred in conducting affairs by proxy under Article 38. <Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

Article 39 (Grounds for Disqualification of Proxy Registration)

No one falling under any of the following subparagraphs may be registered as a proxy:

1. An incompetent person or a quasi-incompetent person;
2. A person who has not been reinstated after he/she was declared bankrupt;
3. A person who has been sentenced to imprisonment without prison labor or a heavier punishment for violating this Act and for whom two years have not passed from the date the execution of the sentence was terminated or the non-execution of the sentence was confirmed;
4. A corporation that has an officer who falls under any of subparagraphs 1 through 3 from among its executives.

Article 40 (Matters to Be Observed by Proxy)

(1) When a proxy conducts affairs referred to in the subparagraphs of Article 38 (1), he/she shall observe the following matters: <Amended by Act No. 11993, Aug. 6, 2013>

1. He/she shall not reproduce the details of other affairs concerning disaster prevention and management she/she has conducted on behalf of another person;
2. He/she shall keep the details of measures for disaster prevention and management;
3. He/she shall not prepare false data which become the basis for conducting affairs concerning disaster prevention and management.

(2) No proxy shall lend his/her registration certificate or his/her name to another person or subcontract business of disaster prevention and management entrusted to him/her en bloc to another person.

Article 41 (Suspension or Discontinuation of Business)
A proxy shall, when he/she intends to suspend or discontinue all or part of his/her business or to resume his/her suspended business, make a report thereon to the Minister of Public Safety and Security, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Prime Minister. <Amended by Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

Article 41-2 (Inspection of Status of Proxies)

(1) The Minister of Public Safety and Security may verify and inspect the status of affairs a proxy conducts for third person, such as whether he/she meets criteria for registration as a proxy and whether he/she complies with matters to be observed. <Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(2) The Minister of Public Safety and Security may request a proxy and a person who entrusts a proxy with affairs concerning disaster prevention and management to submit data necessary to inspect the status under paragraph (1). Upon receipt of such request, a person requested to submit data shall comply therewith except in extraordinary circumstances. <Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(3) Matters necessary for inspection methods and subject matters under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

Article 42 (Revocation of Proxy Registration)

(1) The Minister of Public Safety and Security may, where any proxy falls under any of the following subparagraphs, revoke his/her registration or order him/her to suspend the whole or part of his/her business for a fixed period of not more than six months: Provided, That where he/she falls under any of subparagraphs 1 through 3, his/her registration shall be revoked: <Amended by Act No. 11993, Aug. 6, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

1. Where he/she falls under any subparagraph of Article 39: Provided, That the same shall not apply where any person from among the executives of a corporation falls under any of subparagraphs 1 through 3 of Article 39 and another executive is appointed replacing such person within six months;
2. Where he/she has his/her business registered by fraud or other wrongful means;
3. Where he/she commits an act that constitutes a reason for suspension of his/her business after being subjected to suspension of his/her business twice during the recent one year;
4. Where he/she lends his/her registration certificate or his/her name to another person or subcontracts affairs concerning disaster prevention and management in a lump;
5. Where he/she fails to meet the registration requirements provided for in Article 38 (2);
6. Where he/she prepares false or insufficient measures to prevent and manage disasters, etc. on purpose or by gross negligence;
7. Where he/she fails to begin with affairs concerning disaster prevention and management by proxy within two years after he/she has registered as a proxy or has no actual result of conducting affairs concerning disaster prevention and management by proxy for at least two consecutive years;
8. Where he/she violates this Act or any order given by this Act.

(2) Standards for taking the administrative disposition referred to in paragraph (1) and other necessary matters shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Prime Minister. <Amended by Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013;
Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014

Article 43 (Hearings)

The Minister of Public Safety and Security shall, when he/she intends to revoke any registration pursuant to Article 42 (1), hold a hearing thereabout.  

Article 44 (Continuation of Business of Proxy Whose Registration is Revoked or Business is Suspended)

(1) Any person subjected to revocation of his/her registration or suspension of his/her business pursuant to Article 42 may continue to conduct only affairs by proxy in the contract for conducting affairs concerning disaster prevention and management as a proxy he/she entered into prior to such revocation and suspension.  

(2) Any person who continues to conduct affairs concerning disaster prevention and management by proxy pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be deemed a proxy under this Act until he/she completes affairs by proxy.  

Article 44-2 (Establishment of Information System for Disaster Prevention and Management)

(1) The Minister of Public Safety and Security may establish and operate an information system about disaster prevention and management containing the following information (hereinafter referred to as "information system") to ensure data and information about affairs concerning disaster prevention and management may be managed and used efficiently:  

1. Matters concerning the current status of each proxy;  
2. Matters concerning the results of contracts each proxy has been awarded and the results of tenders each proxy has submitted;  
3. Matters concerning the current status of technical manpower each proxy possesses;  
4. Other information about each proxy prescribed by Presidential Decree.  

(2) The Minister of Public Safety and Security may request the heads of central administrative agencies, the heads of local governments, or the heads of related institutions or organizations to submit data or information (including electronically processed or information; hereinafter the same shall apply) necessary to establish and operate an information system. Upon receipt of such request, the heads of agencies, institutions, or organizations shall comply with it except in extraordinary circumstances.  

(3) Where necessary to establish and operate an information system, the Minister of Public Safety and Security may require users to bear expenses or fees, as prescribed by Presidential Decree.  

(4) Where the Minister of Public Safety and Security establishes and operates an information system, he/she shall establish and operate the information system in connection with a master plan for national informatization under Article 6 of the Framework Act on National Informatization and an implementation plan for national informatization under Article 7 of the aforesaid Act.
(5) In addition to matters provided for in paragraphs (1) through (4), matters necessary to establish and operate an information system shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

**Article 45 (Preparation and Utilization of Action Guidelines by Disaster Type)**

(1) The heads of agencies in charge of disaster management shall prepare and utilize action guidelines to cope with and control disasters by their type, which are suitable to the conditions of agencies and areas, in preparation for the occurrence of natural disasters.

(2) The head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters may evaluate the action guidelines by disaster type, which have been prepared by the heads of agencies in charge of disaster management. *(Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013)*

(3) Details to be included in action guidelines by disaster type shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

**Article 46 (Formulation and Implementation of Disaster Recovery Plans)**

(1) The head of an agency in charge of disaster management shall, when any natural disaster related to their competent duties or facilities occurs, formulate and implement an independent recovery plan without delay, except as otherwise provided for in this Act or other statutes. *(Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012)*

(2) The head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters shall confirm an independent recovery plan formulated pursuant to paragraph (1) or a comprehensive zonal recovery plan formulated pursuant to Article 46-3 (1) (hereinafter referred to as "disaster recovery plan") after undergoing deliberation thereon at a meeting of the Central Headquarters of Safety and Countermeasures Against Disasters under Article 14 (2) of the Framework Act, and shall notify the head of the agency in charge of disaster management (or to the head of the competent local government, if the plan is a comprehensive zonal recovery plan) of such plan, as prescribed by Presidential Decree. *(Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012; Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013)*

(3) The head of a local government shall include expenses necessary for disaster recovery in the budget of the local government without delay, when he/she is notified of a disaster recovery plan under paragraph (2).

(4) Upon receipt of a disaster recovery plan confirmed pursuant to paragraph (2), the head of the agency in charge of disaster management shall implement the plan, except for the projects specified in Article 49-2. *(Newly Inserted by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012)*

**Article 46-2 (Disaster Register)**

(1) The head of a local government and the head of a relevant administrative agency shall each record the damage inflicted on facilities, properties, etc. under his/her jurisdiction in a disaster register and keep it.

(2) Matters necessary for preparing, keeping, and managing disaster registers shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

**Article 46-3 (Formulation of Comprehensive Zonal Recovery Plans)**

(1) The head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters may formulate a comprehensive zonal recovery plan for any of the following areas (hereinafter referred to as "comprehensive zonal recovery
plan") where facilities managed by a local government have been damaged by a natural disaster, after
hearing the opinion of the local government: <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

1. An area where roads, rivers, and other facilities have been complexly damaged and thus requires
combined measures for restoration, rather than separate measures for each facility;
2. An area where a river flow has changed as a consequence of a landslide or avalanche of earth and
rocks and thus requires measures for restoration from the root cause;
3. An area where it is deemed its restoration project requires swift support at the State level including
professional personnel and technical skills;
4. An area where it is deemed necessary to take a holistic approach for prevention and readjustment in
the damaged area, rather than focusing on restoration of individual functions, to prevent the recurrence
of damage;
5. An area specified by Presidential Decree, where fundamental restoration and prevention of natural
disasters are required, except areas referred to in subparagraphs 1 through 4.

(2) The head of Local Countermeasures Headquarters may investigate the current status, etc. of an area
afflicted with a natural disaster before a central joint investigation team is organized pursuant to Article 47
and may request the head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters to formulate a comprehensive
zonal recovery plan therefor. <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

**Article 47 (Central Joint Investigation Team)**

(1) If deemed necessary, the head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters shall organize a central
joint investigation team in collaboration with relevant central administrative agencies (hereinafter referred
to as "investigation team") to investigate the status of natural disasters and formulate and finalize disaster

(2) The head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters may request the heads of relevant central
administrative agencies to dispatch public officials under their jurisdictions to the Central
Countermeasures Headquarters in order to organize an investigation team. Upon receipt of such request,
the heads of the relevant central administrative agencies shall comply with it except in extraordinary
circumstances. <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

(3) Upon receipt of a request for dispatch of public officials under their jurisdictions under paragraph (2),
the heads of relevant central administrative agencies shall preferentially select and dispatch public officials
who have completed education programs under Article 48 (2) to the Central Headquarters.

(4) Detailed matters concerning the organization and operation of an investigation team shall be prescribed
by Presidential Decree.

**Article 48 (Training of Public Officials in Charge of Investigating Disasters)**

(1) The head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters and the heads of the relevant administrative
agencies shall train public officials in charge of investigating disasters to ensure professionalism of
disaster investigation. <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>
(2) The head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters shall order public officials in charge of investigating disasters to complete education programs under Article 65 for the training of public officials in charge of disaster investigation under paragraph (1), in consultation with the heads of the relevant central administrative agencies and take other necessary measures. <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

(3) Necessary matters concerning the training of public officials in charge of investigating disasters, other than matters prescribed under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Prime Minister. <Amended by Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

Article 49 (Preparation, Announcement, etc. of Plans to Implement Disaster Recovery Projects)

(1) If an administrative authority implementing projects in accordance with a disaster recovery plan pursuant to Article 46 (hereinafter referred to as "disaster recovery project") needs permission, authorization, etc. under relevant statutes specified in Article 14-2 (2), it shall formulate an implementation plan for each project, and obtain authorization therefor from the head of the competent Local Countermeasures Headquarters (or the head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters, if the administrative authority implementing disaster recovery projects is the Minister of Public Safety and Security or the head of a related central administrative agency), and publicly notify the plan, and keep design documents available to the general public for inspection. <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012; Act No. 11495, Oct. 22, 2012; Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(2) When an administrative authority implementing disaster recovery projects intends to formulate and publicly notify an implementation plan for a disaster recovery project pursuant to paragraph (1), it shall consult with related agencies on the matters specified in Article 14-2 (2). <Amended by Act No. 11495, Oct. 22, 2012>

(3) The heads of the relevant agencies shall, upon receipt of a request for consultation from agencies implementing disaster recovery projects under paragraph (2), reply with details on consultations within 15 days after receiving such request.

(4) When an implementation plan for a disaster recovery project is publicly announced with authorization granted pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (3), it shall be deemed that such implementation plan is publicly notified or announced with permission, authorization, and approval granted, a decision made, designation, consultation, reporting completed pursuant to Article 14-2 (2). <Amended by Act No. 11495, Oct. 22, 2012>

(5) Matters necessary to prepare and announce plans to implement disaster recovery projects, other than matters prescribed under paragraphs (1) through (4), shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

Article 49-2 (Implementation of Large-Scale Disaster Recovery Projects and Comprehensive Zonal Recovery Projects)

(1) If a project included in a disaster recovery plan under the jurisdiction of a local government pursuant to Article 46 (1) is in a large scale or requires expertise and technical skills, the Minister of Public Safety and Security or the head of a related central administrative agency may directly implement such project.
(2) If a disaster recovery project implemented pursuant to a comprehensive zonal recovery plan (hereinafter referred to as "comprehensive zonal recovery project") requires elimination of the root cause of natural disasters or requires the State to provide expertise and technical skills, the head of a related central administrative agency may directly implement such project, or the Minister of Public Safety and Security may implement such project, if a comprehensive zonal recovery project is not smaller than the specified scale. <Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(3) Matters necessary for targets of a large-scale disaster recovery project or a comprehensive zonal recovery project to be implemented directly by the Minister of Public Safety and Security or the head of a related central administrative agency pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2), the scale of such project, and the procedure for the implementation of such project shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree. <Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

Article 50 (Methods of Placing Order and Entering into Contract for Recovery Work, etc.)

(1) The head of the relevant central administration agency or the head of any local government may, if it is deemed necessary to swiftly recover any area hit by any natural disaster, place an order and enter into a contract for a lump sum bid, as prescribed by Presidential Decree.

(2) The term "lump sum bid" referred to in paragraph (1) means the design and construction work bidding which requires bidders to prepare the designs of the construction work as well as drawings and documents that are all needed to undertake the construction work and submit them, along with their sealed proposals, according to guidelines established by the agency undertaking the disaster recovery work.

Article 51 (Advance Payment of Recovery Expenses)

(1) If deemed necessary for swift relief and recovery related to natural disasters, the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may pay for recovery expenses for matters prescribed by Presidential Decree, among expenses subsidized for disaster relief and recovery under Article 66 (1) and (2) of the Framework Act, before recovery work is completed.

(2) Any person who intends to receive recovery expenses in advance under paragraph (1) shall report quantity of damage, etc. to the head of a Si/Gun/Gu, as prescribed by Presidential Decree.

(3) Matters necessary for the proportion and procedures of advance payment of recovery expenses under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

(4) In order to disburse recovery expenses in advance pursuant to paragraph (1), the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may request the competent tax office, the National Pension Service under Article 24 of the National Pension Act, and the National Health Insurance Corporation under Article 13 of the National Health Insurance Act to verify the level of income of householders and members of households, the type of insurance they carry, etc. as data for determining major means of living of afflicted residents. Upon receipt of request for verification, the competent tax office, the National Pension Service, and the National Health Insurance Corporation shall comply with such request, except in extraordinary circumstances. <Amended by Act No. 11141, Dec. 31, 2011; Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012>
Article 52 (Settlement of Recovery Budget, etc.)

(1) The heads of local governments may appropriate the balance of any disaster recovery subsidy for each disaster recovery project for other disaster recovery projects with insufficient project expenses, after obtaining approval from the head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters, notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 45 and 47 (1) through (3) of the National Finance Act and Article 22 of the Act on the Budgeting and Management of Subsidies. <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

(2) When the head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters intends to grant approval under paragraph (1), he/she shall consult with the Minister of Strategy and Finance in advance. <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

Article 53 (Preferential Supply of Materials, etc. for Recovery, etc.)

(1) The heads of the relevant central administrative agencies and the heads of local governments shall preferentially procure and supply various materials necessary for disaster recovery projects, in preference to other projects.

(2) The head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters and the head of the Local Countermeasures Headquarters may request the heads of the relevant administrative agencies to take measures necessary for supply and demand of materials for disaster recovery. Upon receipt of such request, the heads of the relevant administrative agencies shall comply with it except in extraordinary circumstances. <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

Article 54 (Refund of Recovery Expenses)

(1) Where any recipient of recovery expenses, relief expenses or consolation benefits (hereinafter referred to as "recovery expenses, etc." in this Article) falls under any of the following subparagraphs, the head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall notify him/her of an obligation to refund recovery expenses, etc., as prescribed by Ordinance of the Prime Minister: <Amended by Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

1. Where he/she has received recovery expenses, etc. in a fraudulent manner;
2. Where grounds for the payment of recovery expenses, etc. are retroactively extinguished after he/she has received recovery expenses, etc.;
3. Where other grounds prescribed by Presidential Decree occur.

(2) Anyone who has been notified of requirement to refund recovery expenses, etc. under paragraph (1) shall refund the recovery expenses without delay.

(3) Where recovery expenses, etc. to be refunded under paragraph (2) are not refunded by a specified deadline, such expenses shall be collected in the same manner as delinquent national taxes or local taxes are collected.

(4) The collection of the refund referred to in paragraph (3) shall take precedence over other public charges with the exception of the national tax and the local tax.

Article 55 (Management of Recovery Projects)

(1) The head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters and the head of each City/Do Headquarters may give instructions and inspections on disaster recovery projects, administer such project, and if
necessary, may issue an order for rectification or make a request for rectification (including an order for rectification or a request for rectification at the scene) to ensure that disaster recovery projects are efficiently implemented. Upon receipt of an order for rectification or a request for rectification, the head of the relevant agency shall comply with such order or request, except in extraordinary circumstances. <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012; Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

(2) When the head of Local Countermeasures Headquarters implements a disaster recovery project in a scale equivalent to or greater than the scale prescribed by Presidential Decree, he/she shall undergo prior deliberation by the head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters or the head of the competent City/Do Headquarters before working design is completed (including cases where working design is revised according to a revision to the relevant project plan). <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012; Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

(3) The heads of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters and the heads of the City/Do Headquarters may respectively organize and operate a committee for prior deliberation under paragraph (2), and necessary matters concerning the organization and operation of the committee shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Prime Minister and municipal ordinance of the relevant local government. <Amended by Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013; Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(4) Matters necessary for the scope of, and the standards and procedure for, projects subject to prior deliberation under paragraph (2), and follow-up management of such projects and revision of project plans shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Prime Minister. <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012; Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(5) When the head of an agency in charge of disaster management implements a disaster recovery project, he/she shall notify the head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters or the head of the competent City/Do Headquarters of the current status of implementation of the project, as prescribed by Presidential Decree. <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012; Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

(6) The head of the relevant central administrative agency shall check any disaster recovery project implemented by any agency under his/her jurisdiction and notify the head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters of the results thereof, as prescribed by Presidential Decree. <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

(7) The head of the City/Do Headquarters shall inspect any disaster recovery project implemented by the head of a Si/Gun/Gu and notify the head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters of the results thereof, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Prime Minister. <Amended by Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013; Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(8) The head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall take measures to supplement its organization and human resources necessary to swiftly implement disaster recovery projects.

(9) The Head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters may operate a central joint inspection team comprised of public officials of related central administrative agencies as well as the Ministry of Public Safety and Security or, a central inspection team comprised of public officials of the Ministry of Public
Safety and Security for all matters regarding the implementation of disaster recovery projects.  <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012; Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(10) Matters necessary to organize and operate a central joint inspection team or a central inspection team for disaster recovery projects under paragraph (9) and other matters regarding the administration and inspection of disaster recovery projects shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.  <Newly Inserted by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012>

**Article 55-2 (Annual Reports on Natural Disaster Recovery)**

(1) Each year, the Government shall prepare an annual report on natural disasters (hereinafter referred to as "annual report") based on the details of reports under Article 55 and submit it to the National Assembly before the regular session of the National Assembly of the following year.

(2) An annual report shall include the following matters:

1. Current status of damage and outline for recovery;
2. Current status of the progress of recovery of private facilities;
3. Current status of the progress of recovery of public facilities;
4. Matters necessary to manage the progress of disaster recovery projects;
5. Details of execution of budget by each government office and for each project (including the details of actual execution of budget by local governments);
6. Other matters prescribed by Presidential Decree.

(3) To prepare an annual report, the heads of related central administrative agencies, and the heads of agencies in charge of disaster management shall examine matters referred to in paragraph (2) in each quarter and notify the head of Central Countermeasures Headquarters of the result thereof.

**Article 56 (Expropriation of Land, etc.)**

@Article 14-3 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the expropriation and use of the land, etc. necessary for a disaster recovery project. In such cases, “the head of a Si/Gun/ Gu” shall be construed as “the authority implementing a disaster recovery project”, and “project to upgrade an area zoned to manage natural disaster risks” as “disaster recovery project”, and “where an implementation plan for a project to upgrade an area zoned to manage natural disaster risks is publicly announced pursuant to Article 14-2 (2)” as “an implementation plan for a disaster recovery project is publicly announced pursuant to Article 49.”

**Article 57 (Analysis and Evaluation of Disaster Recovery Projects)**

(1) Where the head of a Si/Gun/Gu has implemented a disaster recovery project in a scale of not less than the specific scale prescribed by Presidential Decree, he/she shall analyze and evaluate the effectiveness and economic feasibility of the project as of the last date of the following year.

(2) If deemed necessary, the Minister of Public Safety and Security may directly conduct analysis and evaluation of the effectiveness and economic feasibility of a disaster recovery project implemented by the head of a Si/Gun/Gu and a large-scale disaster recovery project or a comprehensive zonal recovery project implemented by the Minister of Public Safety and Security or the head of a related central administrative agency pursuant to Article 49-2.  <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>
(3) The head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall submit the results of analysis and evaluation conducted pursuant to paragraph (1) to the Minister of Public Safety and Security via the competent Mayor/Do Governor. <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(4) The head of a Si/Gun shall factor the results of analysis and evaluation conducted pursuant to paragraph (1) into the formulation of relevant Si/Gun comprehensive plan, and the Metropolitan Autonomous City Mayor or a Metropolitan City Mayor shall factor the results of analysis and evaluation conducted pursuant to paragraph (1) into the formulation of the relevant City/Do comprehensive plan. <Newly Inserted by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012>

(5) Detailed guidelines for the procedure for analysis, evaluation, and submission under paragraphs (1) through (3) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Prime Minister. <Amended by Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

Article 58 (Research and Development of Technology for Disaster Prevention and Promotion of Disaster Prevention Industry)

(1) The Government shall promote research and development on technology for disaster prevention and develop the disaster prevention industry so as to promote the development of natural disasters prevention technology for protecting the lives and property of people and major infrastructure. <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012>

(2) In order to promote research and development of technology for disaster prevention under paragraph (1), the Minister of Public Safety and Security and the head of an agency in charge of disaster management may provide administrative and financial support. <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(3) Matters necessary for administrative and financial support referred to in paragraph (2) shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

Article 58-2 (Formulation of Plans to Promote Technology for Disaster Prevention)

(1) In order to promote research and development of technology for disaster prevention and develop the disaster prevention industry pursuant to Article 58 (1), the Minister of Public Safety and Security shall formulate a plan to promote disaster prevention technology (hereinafter referred to as “promotion plan”), subject to deliberation by the National Science and Technology Council under Article 9 of the Framework Act on Science and Technology. <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012; Act No. 11713, Mar. 23, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(2) The following matters shall be included in a promotion plan: <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012>

1. Basic objectives and direction-setting for the promotion of disaster prevention technology;
2. Measures to facilitate the development of disaster prevention technology and utilizing such technology;
3. Annual investment and implementation plans for projects of developing disaster prevention technology;
4. Matters on the dissemination of previously developed technologies;
5. Nurturing of institutions, corporations, organizations and industries which perform the functions such as technology development, technology support, etc.;
6. Management of information regarding disaster prevention technology;
7. Supply and utilization of human resources for disaster prevention technology and training of technical human resources;
8. Nurturing of research institutes to promote disaster prevention technology;
9. Other important matters related to the promotion of disaster prevention technology.

(3) The Minister of Public Safety and Security may request the heads of agencies in charge of disaster management to cooperate with him/her as necessary for the efficient implementation of a promotion plan so as to promote research and development of disaster prevention technology, establish infrastructure therefor, and develop the disaster prevention industry. <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

Article 58-3 (Promotion of Projects to Develop Technology for Disaster Prevention)
(1) The Minister of Public Safety and Security may engage in business of research and development of disaster prevention technology under an agreement entered into with an institution or organization specified by Presidential Decree for the development of disaster prevention technology, so as to ensure the protection of lives and property of people and sustainable economic growth. <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>
(2) Expenses incurred in conducting business of research and development of disaster prevention technology under paragraph (1) shall be covered with contributions from the Government or any person other than the Government, or other corporate funds for the development of technology. <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012>
(3) If the Minister of Public Safety and Security deems it necessary to efficiently promote business of research and development of disaster prevention technology under paragraph (1), he/she may designate an institution specializing in the development of disaster prevention technology and authorize the specialized institution to execute affairs related thereto. <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

Article 59 (Commercialization of Technology for Disaster Prevention)
(1) The Government shall take measures necessary to nurture the following business entities: <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012>
   1. Business entities which develop or commercialize disaster prevention technology;
   2. Persons operating a business mainly for investment in development of technology for disaster prevention;
   3. Industrial entities in the field of disaster prevention;
   4. Other business entities specified by Presidential Decree as related to disaster prevention.
(2) The Government may implement the following projects and programs so as to promote the commercialization of technology developed for disaster prevention: <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012>

1. Nurturing specialized institutions supporting the commercialization of technology for disaster prevention;
2. Projects for the commercialization of patented technology for disaster prevention;
3. Programs for providing human resources, information, technical advice necessary for the commercialization of technology for disaster prevention;
4. Educational programs for training experts in disaster prevention;
5. Other projects and programs necessary to promote the commercialization of technology for disaster prevention.

(3) Any person who operates any of the following financial resources (hereinafter referred to as ”operator of financial resources”) may provide the persons falling under paragraph (1) with support for necessary funds from such financial resources:

1. The fund for the establishment and promotion of small and medium enterprises under the Small and Medium Enterprises Promotion Act;
2. The fund for the promotion of science and technology (limited to the loan business) provided for in the Framework Act on Science and Technology;
3. The technology development fund of the Korea Development Bank under the Korea Development Bank Act or of the Industrial Bank of Korea under the Industrial Bank of Korea Act;
4. Other special funds created by the Government for the support of technology development.

Article 60 (Support for Evaluation of Technology for Disaster Prevention)

(1) In order to promote the diffusion of good technology and commercialize technology for disaster prevention, the Government may, upon request, evaluate technology and products for disaster prevention as well as industrial entities specializing in disaster prevention. <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012>

(2) The Government may authorize a specialized institution specified by Presidential Decree to execute the evaluation under paragraph (1) (hereinafter referred to as “evaluation of disaster prevention technology”) on its behalf. <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012>

(3) The Minister of Public Safety and Security may require a person requesting the evaluation of disaster prevention technology to bear expenses incurred in the evaluation of disaster prevention technology, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Prime Minister. <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012; Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(4) The operator of financial resources may fully or partially subsidize any of the following persons for expenses incurred in evaluating disaster prevention technology or conducting a pilot project preferentially from the financial resources specified in Article 59 (3) so as to facilitate the evaluation of disaster prevention technology and support the diffusion of good technology for disaster prevention: <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>
1. A small or medium enterprise meeting the standards prescribed by Presidential Decree that undergoes the evaluation of disaster prevention technology;
2. A person who executes a pilot project for disaster prevention technology with good results from the evaluation of disaster prevention technology;
3. A person who commercializes disaster prevention technology, which has passed the evaluation of disaster prevention technology and which the Minister of Public Safety and Security deems necessary to diffuse the technology for public purposes.

(5) Matters necessary for the procedure for requesting the evaluation of disaster prevention technology and the evaluation methods shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree. <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012>

Article 61 (Designation, Utilization, etc. of New Technology for Disaster Prevention)

(1) The Government may designate and publicly notify technologies evaluated as good for disaster prevention as new technologies (hereinafter referred to as “new technologies for disaster prevention”) and may prescribe the method for indicating that such technologies are new technologies for disaster prevention, and the period of protection of such technologies, and the method for utilizing such technologies. <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012>

(2) The Government shall take appropriate measures to ensure that public institutions installing the disaster prevention facilities can preferentially utilize new technologies for disaster prevention. <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012>

(3) If the Minister of Public Safety and Security deems it necessary to protect technology developers, he/she may permit technology developers to charge royalty for new technologies for disaster prevention for a specified protection period or may protect technology developers in other ways, and if a technology developer applies for the extension of the protection period, the Minister may extend the period after verifying records of the utilization of new technologies. <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(4) Matters necessary for the procedure for designation of new technologies for disaster prevention, the method of indication of such technologies, the protection period of such technologies, and the method of utilization of such technologies shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree. <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012>

Article 61-2 (Revocation of Designation of New Technology for Disaster Prevention)

If a technology designated as a new technology for disaster prevention pursuant to Article 61 (1) falls under any of the following, the Minister of Public Safety and Security shall revoke such designation: <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

1. If a person obtains such designation by fraud or any other wrongful means;
2. If the new technology for disaster prevention has a serious defect which makes it impossible to be applied at the scene of a natural disaster.
Article 61-3 (Classification of Products for Disaster Prevention and Industrial Entities Specializing in Disaster Prevention)

(1) The Minister of Public Safety and Security may classify products for disaster prevention and industrial entities specializing in disaster prevention for the purposes of nurturing the disaster prevention industry, taking emergency measures against natural disasters, and ensuring the stable procurement and quality management of commodities and materials necessary for prompt recovery from and prevention of natural disasters. <Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(2) Matters necessary for the procedure for classification under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

Article 61-4 (Survey and Disclosure of Demand for Disaster Prevention Industry)

(1) The Minister of Public Safety and Security may survey demand of corporations, which the State or a local government has invested in or contributed funds to, or other agencies in charge of disaster management for products for disaster prevention, and inspect their plans for investment and management, and disclose the results thereof to the public. <Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(2) Matters necessary for the procedure, method, etc. for disclosure under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

Article 62 (Facilitation of International Joint Research)

(1) The Government shall take initiatives to facilitate international joint research on technology disaster prevention and the disaster prevention industry in order to ensure the sustainable and balanced development of the national economy. <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012>

(2) The Government may implement the following projects and programs in order to facilitate international joint research referred to in paragraph (1): <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012>
   1. Survey and research of international cooperation in disaster prevention technology and the disaster prevention industry;
   2. International exchanges of human resources and information concerning disaster prevention technology and the disaster prevention industry;
   3. Exhibitions and academic conferences relating to disaster prevention technology and the disaster prevention industry;
   4. Expansion of overseas markets for disaster prevention technology and the disaster prevention industry;
   5. Technology development for the prevention of natural disasters;
   6. Other projects deemed necessary for facilitating international joint research.

Article 63 (Diffusion of Information about Technology for Disaster Prevention)

(1) The Government shall take prepare specific measures to disseminate good technology for disaster prevention and to collect and disseminate information about disaster prevention technology. <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012>
(2) The Government may computerize information about disaster prevention technology for the purposes of disseminating disaster prevention technology and collecting and disseminating information about disaster prevention technology pursuant to paragraph (1). <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012>

(3) The Minister of Public Safety and Security may request the head of a related agency to provide information necessary to computerize information about disaster prevention technology pursuant to paragraph (2). <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(4) The Government may recommend agencies in charge of disaster management, research institutes and industrial entities specializing disaster prevention, and other organizations involved in disaster prevention to develop disaster prevention technology, adopt good disaster prevention technology, and exchange information about disaster prevention technology. <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012>

(5) If the Minister of Public Safety and Security deems it necessary for the prevention of disasters, he/she may recommend the head of a related central administrative agency or local government to use and disseminate good disaster prevention technology. <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

Article 64 (Evaluation of Maintenance and Management of Facilities to Prevent Disasters)

(1) The head of an agency in charge of disaster management shall maintain manage facilities to prevent disasters, specified by Presidential Decree, in good faith so as to prevent disasters. <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012>

(2) The head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters may evaluate the maintenance and management of facilities to prevent disasters for each agency in charge of disaster management. <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012; Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

(3) Matters necessary to manage and evaluate facilities to prevent disasters under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree. <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012>

Article 64-2 (Nurturing of Non-profit Corporations in Disaster Prevention Industry)

In order to promote the development and dissemination of technology for disaster prevention and the nurturing of the disaster prevention industry, the Minister of Public Safety and Security may provide information and other means to execute a project to a non-profit corporation in the disaster prevention industry, established pursuant to the Civil Act or any other Act, if such non-profit corporation executes any of the following projects: <Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

1. Research and development of technology for disaster prevention;
2. A survey project to collect and analyze information about the market trends of the disaster prevention industry, the current status of utilization of technology for disaster prevention, and demand for products for disaster prevention;
3. A project to facilitate commercialization of technology for disaster prevention as referred to in Article 59 (2);
4. A project to facilitate international joint research as referred to in Article 62 (2);
5. A mutual aid program for commercializing new technologies for disaster prevention and nurturing the disaster prevention industry.

**Article 65 (Training for Public Officials, Technicians, etc.)**

(1) Public officials engaged in a job related to disasters shall finish the training course for disaster prevention, as prescribed by Presidential Decree.  *Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012*

(2) Any person who employs disaster-related technicians shall require such technicians to undergo training provided by the Minister of Public Safety and Security, as prescribed by Presidential Decree. *Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014*

(3) If deemed necessary for training referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2), the Minister of Public Safety and Security may operate professional training courses. *Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014*

(4) The Minister of Public Safety and Security may collect expenses incurred in providing training under paragraph (2) from employers who employ the persons subject to training, as prescribed by Presidential Decree. *Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014*

**Article 65-2 (Nurturing of Professional Human Resources for Disaster Prevention)**

(1) The State and local governments shall take measures necessary to nurture professional human resources for disaster prevention in accordance with the upgrade and specialization of policies on disaster prevention.

(2) In order to nurture professional human resources pursuant to paragraph (1), the Minister of Public Safety and Security may designate a school defined in Article 2 of the Higher Education Act as an institution for nurturing professional human resources and authorize it to provide education and training necessary. *Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014*

**Article 66 (Organization of Regional Autonomous Disaster Prevention Team, etc.)**

(1) The head of a Si/Gun/Gu may organize and operate a regional autonomous disaster prevention team made up of residents, volunteer organizations, enterprises involved in disaster prevention and experts, etc. in order to strengthen the regional function of autonomous disaster prevention.

(2) The head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters and the head of the Local Countermeasures Headquarters may provide support for budgets, etc. to encourage the activities of regional autonomous disaster prevention teams while the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may provide support for necessary matters, including allowing regional autonomous disaster prevention teams to preferentially participate in the recovery project, depending on the level of contribution made by members of such teams to disaster prevention, response and recovery activities, etc. *Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013*

(3) Necessary matters concerning the organization and operation of regional autonomous disaster prevention teams and the support for such teams shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

**Article 66-2 (National Federation of Autonomous Disaster Prevention Teams)**

(1) The National Federation of Autonomous Disaster Prevention Teams (hereinafter referred to as the “Federation”) may be established so as to promote exchanges and cooperation between and among regional autonomous disaster prevention teams.
(2) Matters necessary to organize and operate the Federation shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Prime Minister. <Amended by Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

**Article 67 (Reflection, etc. of Residents' Opinions in Policy)**

(1) The Minister of Public Safety and Security and the heads of local governments may commission specialized research institutions to survey residents' opinions and their awareness of natural disasters, etc. in order to develop policies on disaster prevention. <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(2) The Minister of Public Safety and Security and the heads of local governments shall reflect the results of the survey on residents' opinions and their awareness of natural disasters, etc. referred to in paragraph (1) in the formulation of various policies on disaster prevention. <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

**Article 68 (Compensation for Loss)**

(1) Where any loss is incurred by the measures provided for in Article 11 (1), the State or local governments shall compensate for such loss.

(2) With respect to the compensation for the loss referred to in paragraph (1), anyone who suffers the loss and the head of the relevant central administrative agency, the Mayor/Do governor or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall have a consultation on such compensation.

(3) Where no agreement under paragraph (2) is concluded, an application may be filed for an adjudication thereabout with the competent Land Expropriation Committee provided for in Article 51 of the Act on Acquisition of and Compensation for Land, etc. for Public Works Projects, as prescribed by Presidential Decree.

(4) The provisions of Articles 83 through 86 of the Act on Acquisition of and Compensation for Land, etc. for Public Works Projects shall apply mutatis mutandis to the adjudication referred to in paragraph (3).

**Article 69 (Disposition Taken against Violators of Acts, etc.)**

(1) With respect to anyone falling under any of the following subparagraphs, the head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters, the Mayor/Do governor or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may issue an order to revoke permission and authorization, etc. under this Act, suspend work, or rebuild or relocate artificial structures, etc., or to take any other disposition or measure: <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

   1. Anyone who has violated this Act or any order given or any disposition taken under this Act;
   2. Anyone who has obtained permission and authorization, etc. under this Act in a fraudulent manner;
   3. Where it is deemed that the continued implementation of a development projects will significantly undermine public interests due to changes in circumstances, anyone who has obtained permission for such development project, etc. or such project undertaker.

(2) The head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters, the Mayor/Do governor and the head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall, when they take any necessary disposition or order any measures under paragraph (1) 3, compensate for the loss incurred thereby. <Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>
(3) The provisions of Article 68 (2) through (4) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the compensation of the loss referred to in paragraph (2).

Article 70 (National Subsidies, etc.)

If deemed necessary to facilitate the implementation of measures to prevent natural disasters, including the upgrading of areas zoned to manage natural disaster risks and projects for runoff reduction facilities, emergency countermeasures against natural disasters or natural disaster recovery projects, the State may wholly or partially subsidize expenses therefor (including compensation for loss under Article 68) from the National Treasury or financially support local governments or agencies in charge of disaster management. <Amended by Act No. 11495, Oct. 22, 2012; Act No. 11993, Aug. 6, 2013>

Article 71 (Prohibition against Seizure)

No recovery expenses, relief money and goods provided pursuant to Article 66 of the Framework Act and the right to receive them shall be confiscated. <Amended by Act No. 11993, Aug. 6, 2013>

Article 72 (Establishment of Korea Disaster Prevention Association)

(1) The Korea Disaster Prevention Association (hereinafter referred to as the "Association") may be established in order to encourage study on countermeasures against disasters and exchanges of information thereon and to bolster people's capabilities to prevent disasters.

(2) The Association shall be an incorporation.

(3) The Association shall be established by having its establishment registered in the area where its principal office is located.

(4) The members of the Association shall consist of persons and organizations falling under each of the following subparagraphs:

1. Persons who work for research organizations or engage in the service business related to the field of countermeasures against disasters;
2. Persons who have profound learning and rich experience in countermeasures against disasters and who intend to become its members;
3. Organizations and enterprises that render services, produce supplies and perform works, etc. related to the field of countermeasures against disasters;
4. Other persons prescribed by the articles of association.

(5) The Association shall perform the following duties: <Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012>

1. Education and public relations aimed at preventing disasters and heightening awareness to prevent disasters;
2. Investigation, collection and dissemination of data concerning the prevention of disasters, emergency countermeasures against disasters and disaster recovery;
3. Publication of various periodicals concerning the prevention of disasters, emergency countermeasures against disasters and disaster recovery;
4. Implementation of a project for countermeasures against disasters commissioned by the Government;
5. Development of and support for related industries for developing technology in the field of disaster prevention;
6. Holding of disaster-related events in Korea and overseas that are led by the civilian sector;
7. Assistance in training professional human resources for disaster prevention and creation and management of database for such human resources;
8. Other matters prescribed by Presidential Decree concerning countermeasures against disasters.

(6) The head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters and the head of the Local Countermeasures Headquarters may commission services referred to in subparagraphs 1 through 8 of paragraph (5) to the Association only where it is necessary to rapidly respond to the occurrence of any disaster. [Amended by Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012; Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013]

Article 73 (Articles of Association of Association, etc.)

(1) Necessary matters concerning matters to be stated in the articles of association of the Association, the number and tenure of, selection and appointment methods for, and supervision and registration of executives of the Association, etc. shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.
(2) The operational expenses of the Association shall be appropriated by membership dues and other revenues accruing from its projects.
(3) The provisions governing the incorporated association in the Civil Act shall apply mutatis mutandis to the Association except otherwise provided for in this Act.

Article 74 (Issuance of Written Confirmation of Fact of Natural Disaster-Caused Damage)

(1) With respect to any damage caused by any natural disaster, the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may issue a written confirmation of the fact of natural disaster-caused damage (hereinafter referred to as the "written confirmation of the fact").
(2) Other necessary matters concerning the issuance of the written confirmation of the fact shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

Article 75 (Evaluation of and Giving Prizes to Head of Central Countermeasures Headquarters)

[Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013]

(1) The head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters may periodically evaluate duties performed by the head of the Local Countermeasures Headquarters for the natural disaster prevention, recovery and countermeasures under the provisions of Articles 4, 8, 12 through 14, 16 through 21, 26, 29, 33, 36, 37, 48 and 66 and other provisions referred to in this Act, and shall notify the head of the Local Countermeasures Headquarters of the results of such evaluation. Upon being notified, the head of the Local Countermeasures Headquarters shall take measures necessary for the natural disaster prevention, recovery and countermeasures, according to the evaluation results. [Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013]
(2) The head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters may select and award a prize to the head of the Local Countermeasures Headquarters with excellent results, according to the results of the evaluation referred to in paragraph (1). [Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013]
(3) Necessary matters concerning the evaluation and prize referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

**Article 75-2 (Regional Safety Inspection)**

(1) The Minister of Public Safety and Security may inspect regional safety by a Si/Gun/Gu in order to build a feedback system on the overall disaster prevention policies, raise the autonomous capacity for disaster prevention, and expand the base thereof. *(Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014)*

(2) The following matters shall be included in details of the regional safety inspection under paragraph (1):

1. Analysis of the frequency of damage occurrence and the scale of damage by a Si/Gun/Gu;
2. Analysis according to the inspection index and standards to inspect capabilities to mitigate damage by a Si/Gun/Gu.

(3) The procedures for the regional safety inspection in accordance with paragraph (1) and other necessary matters shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

**Article 76 (Delegation, etc. of Authority)**

(1) The head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters may delegate part of his/her authority under this Act to the head of each City/Do Headquarters, as prescribed by Presidential Decree. *(Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014)*

(2) The head of the Central Countermeasures Headquarters may entrust part of his/her business under this Act to an institution or organization specializing in the relevant field, as prescribed by Presidential Decree. *(Amended by Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014)*

**Article 76-2 (Legal Fiction of Treating Persons as Public Officials in Application of Penalty Provisions)**

Persons who are not public officials among members of the committee for prior deliberation on factors influencing disasters under Article 4 (5) shall be deemed public officials when the provisions of Articles 127 and 129 through 132 of the Criminal Act are applied.

**Article 77 (Penalty Provisions)**

(1) Any person who conducts affairs concerning disaster prevention and management on behalf of another person without registration of a proxy under Article 38 (2) shall be punished by imprisonment with prison labor for not more than one year or by a fine not exceeding ten million won. *(Newly Inserted Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012; Act No. 11993, Aug. 6, 2013)*

(2) Any person who fails to formulate an emergency response plan under Article 37 (1) shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five million won.

**Article 78 (Joint Penalty Provisions)**

If the representative of a corporation, or the agent, employee, or any other person employed by a corporation or individual commits any violation falling under Article 77 in connection with the business of the corporation or individual, not only shall such an offender be punished accordingly, but the corporation or individual shall be punished by a fine under the corresponding Articles: Provided, That the same shall not apply where the corporation or individual has not neglected to give a due attention and supervision to
the relevant business in order to prevent such violation.

Article 79 (Administrative Fines)

(1) Any of the following persons shall be punished by an administrative fine for negligence not exceeding three million won: <Amended by Act No. 11495, Oct. 22, 2012; Act No. 11993, Aug. 6, 2013>

1. Any person who fails to comply with an order to check and upgrade an area zoned to manage natural disaster risks for preventing disasters therein pursuant to Article 12 (2);
2. Any person who fails to install the rainwater runoff reduction facilities provided for in Article 19-6 (1);
3. Any person who obstructs the investigation of traces of flooding, etc. provided for in Article 21 (2) or damages traces of flooding without permission;
4. Any person who fails to comply with an order to check and upgrade areas vulnerable to sea waves for preventing a disaster therein pursuant to Article 25-3 (2);
5. Any person who fails to observe any of the matters provided for in Article 40;
6. Any person who suspends or discontinues his/her business without reporting thereon under Article 41;
7. Any proxy who refuses, evades, or interferes with inspection of the actual conditions under Article 41-2 or submits false data, and any person who requires him/her to conduct affairs concerning disaster prevention and management on his/her behalf.

(2) Administrative fines referred to in paragraph (1) shall be imposed and collected by the Minister of Public Safety and Security, a Mayor/Do Governor and the head of a Si/Gun/Gu, as prescribed by Presidential Decree. <Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

ADDENDA

(1) (Enforcement Date) This Act shall enter into force on the date that is set by Presidential Decree within the scope of not exceeding 6 months after its promulgation.

(2) (Transitional Measures concerning Korea Disaster Prevention Association) The Korea Disaster Prevention Association at the time of the enforcement of this Act shall be deemed the Korea Disaster Prevention Association that is established under this Act.

(3) (Transitional Measures concerning Penal Provisions) The application of the penalty provisions to any act committed prior to the enforcement of this Act shall be governed by the previous provisions.

ADDENDA <Act No. 7571, May 31, 2005>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation.

Articles 2 through 8 Omitted.
ADDENDA <Act No. 7678, Aug. 4, 2005>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Act shall enter into force one year after the date of its promulgation.

Articles 2 through 12 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 8170, Jan. 3, 2007>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Act shall enter into force on the date prescribed by Presidential Decree within the scope not exceeding six months after its promulgation.

Article 2 (Transitional Measures on Area Vulnerable to Natural Disaster)
The area vulnerable to natural disaster designated and published before the amended Countermeasures against Natural Disasters Act (Act No. 7359) enters into force, shall be deemed as the area vulnerable to natural disaster designated and published in accordance with the provisions of Article 12.

Article 3 (Transitional Measures on Establishment of Standards for Wind Resistance Designs for Communication Facilities)
The provisions of the portion other than each of subparagraphs of Article 24 (1) shall not apply to the telecommunication facilities installed in conformity with the Framework Act on Telecommunications before this Act enters into force.

Article 4 (Transitional Measures on Natural Disaster Reduction Technology)
The technology that is assessed as the natural disaster reduction technology before this Act enters into force shall be deemed as the new natural disaster reduction technology under the provisions of Article 61 (1).

Article 5 (Transitional Measures on Penalty Provisions)
The application of penalty provisions to acts committed prior to the enforcement of this Act shall be governed by the previous provisions.

ADDENDA <Act No. 8283, Jan. 26, 2007>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation.

Articles 2 through 12 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 8343, Apr. 11, 2007>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Act shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation. (Proviso Omitted.)

Articles 2 through 12 Omitted.
ADDENDA <Act No. 8346, Apr. 11, 2007>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Act shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation. (Proviso Omitted.)

Articles 2 through 13 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 8351, Apr. 11, 2007>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Act shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation. (Proviso Omitted.)

Articles 2 through 15 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 8352, Apr. 11, 2007>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Act shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation. (Proviso Omitted.)

Articles 2 through 16 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 8369, Apr. 11, 2007>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Act shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation. (Proviso Omitted.)

Articles 2 through 16 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 8370, Apr. 11, 2007>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Act shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation. (Proviso Omitted.)

Articles 2 through 16 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 8404, Apr. 27, 2007>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Act shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation. (Proviso Omitted.)

Articles 2 through 14 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 8466, May 17, 2007>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation.

Articles 2 through 5 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 8541, Jul. 23, 2007>
Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Act shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation. (Proviso Omitted.)

Articles 2 through 43 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 8733, Dec. 21, 2007>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Act shall enter into force nine months after the date of its promulgation. (Proviso Omitted.)

Articles 2 through 11 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 8819, Dec. 27, 2007>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation. (Proviso Omitted.)

Articles 2 through 9 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 8820, Dec. 27, 2007>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation. (Proviso Omitted.)

Articles 2 through 9 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation. (Proviso Omitted.)

Articles 2 through 7 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 8974, Mar. 21, 2008>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Act shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation. (Proviso Omitted.)

Articles 2 through 14 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 8976, Mar. 21, 2008>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Act shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation. (Proviso Omitted.)

Articles 2 through 10 Omitted.

ADDENDUM <Act No. 8999, Mar. 28, 2008>
This Act shall enter into force on the date prescribed by Presidential Decree within the scope not exceeding six months after its promulgation.
(1) (Enforcement Date) This Act shall enter into force on the date prescribed by Presidential Decree within the extent not exceeding one year after its promulgation.

(2) Omitted.

ADDENDUM <Act No. 9204, Dec. 26, 2008>
This Act shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation.

ADDENDUM <Act No. 9298, Dec. 31, 2008>
This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation.

ADDENDA <Act No. 9401, Jan. 30, 2009>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation. (Proviso Omitted.)

Articles 2 through 11 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 9636, Apr. 22, 2009>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation.

Articles 2 through 8 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 9685, May 21, 2009>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation.

Articles 2 through 8 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 9763, Jun. 9, 2009>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Act shall enter into force nine months after the date of its promulgation. (Proviso Omitted.)

Articles 2 through 8 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 9770, Jun. 9, 2009>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Act shall enter into force on July 1, 2010. (Proviso Omitted.)

Articles 2 through 7 Omitted.
Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation. (Proviso Omitted.)

Articles 2 through 10 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 9847, Dec. 29, 2009>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Act shall enter into force one year after the date of its promulgation.

Articles 2 through 22 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 10000, Feb. 4, 2010>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Act shall enter into force one year after the date of its promulgation. (Proviso Omitted.)

Articles 2 through 7 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 10272, Apr. 15, 2010>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation.

Articles 2 through 14 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 10331, May 31, 2010>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation. (Proviso Omitted.)

Articles 2 through 13 Omitted.

ADDENDUM <Act No. 10384, Jul. 23, 2010>
This Act shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation.

ADDENDUM <Act No. 10433, Mar. 7, 2011>
This Act shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation.

ADDENDA <Act No. 10599, Apr. 14, 2011>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Act shall enter into force one year after the date of its promulgation. (Proviso Omitted.)

Articles 2 through 9 Omitted.
ADDENDA <Act No. 11141, Dec. 31, 2011>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Act shall enter into force on September 1, 2012. (Proviso Omitted.)

Articles 2 through 22 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 11345, Feb. 22, 2012>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation.

Articles 2 (Applicability to Change of Subject Matters of Prior Review)
The amended provisions of Article 55 (2) shall apply to disaster recovery projects implemented pursuant to a disaster recovery plan confirmed and notified pursuant to the amended provisions of Article 46 (2) on or after this Act enters into force.

Articles 3 (Applicability to Legal Fiction of Permission, Authorization, etc. for Implementation Plans for Disaster Recovery Projects)
The amended provisions of Articles 49 (4) 4, 9, 10, and 25 through 30 shall apply to implementation plans for a disaster recovery project implemented in accordance with a disaster recovery plan confirmed and notified pursuant to the amended provisions of Article 46 (2) on or after this Act enters into force.

Articles 4 (Transitional Measures concerning Formulation of Plans to Promote Technology for Reduction of Natural Disasters)
A plan formulated to promote technology for reduction of natural disasters pursuant to previous provisions before this Act enters into force shall be deemed a plan formulated to promote technology for disaster prevention pursuant to the amended provisions of Article 58-2.

Articles 5 (Transitional Measures concerning Evaluation of Technology for Reduction of Natural Disasters)
A person whose technology for reduction of natural disasters has been evaluated pursuant to previous provisions before this Act enters into force shall be deemed to have such technology evaluated as technology for disaster prevention pursuant to the amended provisions of Article 60.

Articles 6 (Transitional Measures concerning Designation and Public Notification of New Technology for Reduction of Natural Disasters)
A technology designated and publicly notified as a new technology for reduction of natural disasters pursuant to previous provisions before this Act enters into force shall be deemed a new technology for disaster prevention, designated and publicly notified pursuant to the amended provisions of Article 61.

ADDENDA <Act No. 11495, Oct. 22, 2012>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation.

**Articles 2 (Transitional Measures concerning Designation of Areas Zoned to Manage Natural Disaster Risks)**

An area designated and publicly notified as an area vulnerable to natural disaster pursuant to previous provisions before this Act enters into force shall be deemed an area designated and publicly notified as an area zoned to manage natural disaster risks pursuant to the amended provisions of Article 12 (1).

**Articles 3 (Transitional Measures concerning Formulation of Upgrade Plans for Areas Zoned to Manage Natural Disaster Risks)**

(1) An upgrade plan formulated for an area vulnerable to natural disaster pursuant to previous provisions before this Act enters into force shall be deemed an upgrade plan for an area zoned to manage natural disaster risks pursuant to the amended provisions of Article 13 (1).

(2) A project plan formulated for an area vulnerable to natural disaster pursuant to previous provisions before this Act enters into force shall be deemed a project plan formulated for upgrading an area zoned to manage natural disaster risks pursuant to the amended provisions of Article 14 (1).

**Articles 4 (Transitional Measures concerning Application of Flood Prevention Standards by District)**

(1) Notwithstanding the amended provisions of Article 18 (2), a plan finalized for a development project before this Act enters into force shall be governed by previous provisions.

(2) The amended provisions of Article 18 (3) shall apply to applications filed for a development project after this Act enters into force.

**Article 5 Omitted.**

**ADDENDA <Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013>**

**Article 1 (Enforcement Date)**

(1) This Act shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation.

(2) Omitted.

**Articles 2 through 7 Omitted.**

**ADDENDA <Act No. 11713, Mar. 23, 2013>**

**Article 1 (Enforcement Date)**

This Act shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation.

**Articles 2 through 6 Omitted.**

**ADDENDA <Act No. 11993, Aug. 6, 2013>**

**Article 1 (Enforcement Date)**

This Act shall enter into force one year after the date of its promulgation.

**Article 2 (Transitional Measures concerning Proxies Formulating Measures for Disaster Prevention and Management)**
An agent for disaster prevention and management registered with the Administrator of the National Emergency Management Agency pursuant to Article 38 (2) before this Act enters into force shall be deemed registered as an agent for disaster prevention and management pursuant to this Act.

ADDENDA <Act No. 11994, Aug. 6, 2013>

**Article 1 (Enforcement Date)**

This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation. (Proviso Omitted.)

**Article 2 Omitted.**

ADDENDA <Act No. 12248, Jan. 14, 2014>

**Article 1 (Enforcement Date)**

This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation.

**Articles 2 through 25 Omitted.**

ADDENDUM <Act No. 12577, May 14, 2014>

This Act shall enter into force one year after the date of its promulgation.

ADDENDA <Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

**Article 1 (Enforcement Date)**

This Act shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation: Provided, That among Acts amended pursuant to Article 6 of Addenda, the amended parts of Acts which were promulgated before this Act enters into force but the enforcement dates of which have not arrived shall enter into force on the respective enforcement dates of the relevant Acts.

**Articles 2 through 7 Omitted.**

ADDENDUM <Act No. 12942, Dec. 30, 2014>

This Act shall enter into force one year after the date of its promulgation.

ADDENDUM <Act No. 13418, Jul. 20, 2015>

This Act shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation.