Transformation of Paradigm on Safety Management Policy for Sustainable Development

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Recent major disasters in Korea

Recent Major Disasters in Korea

Definition and occurrence tendency of disaster

Natural Disaster

Typhoon, Flood, Storm, Tidal wave, Heavy Snow, Drought, Earthquake Man-made, Technological Disaster

Fire, Collapse, Explosion,
Traffic accident,
Chemical and Biological accident,
Environmental polluted accident



(Natural Disaster Management Act)

(Technological Disaster Management Act)

Concentrating Public attention to management of social risk factor like arson and terrorism, after fire accident like Daegu Subway disaster

Trend of Disaster Occurrence

Past times

Modern

times

Natural Risk

Most disasters are naturally occurred and their effect influenced locally

Technological Risk (Artificial Damage like Collapse of building or bridge, Pollution)

Increase of damages caused by speedy industrialization and urbanization

Present times

Social risk(Accident caused by human behavior like fraud, theft, arson, violence)

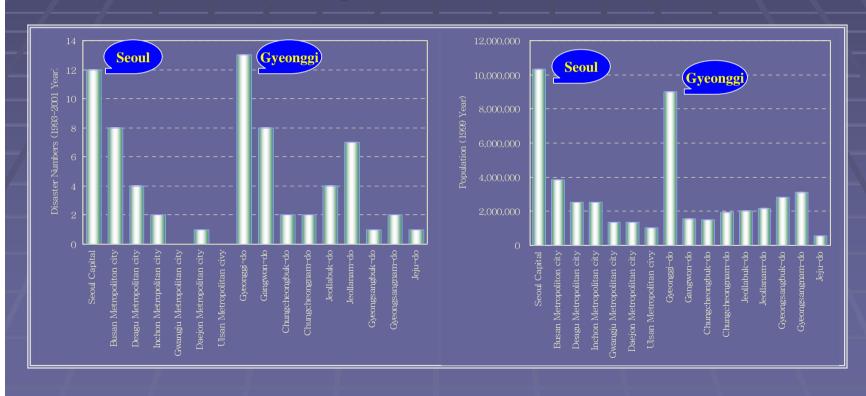
The scale of damage is wide as social function is Complex and multi-used

event

accidents

incidents

 Comparison between population and disaster cases' number in city and province



Annual natural damage amount

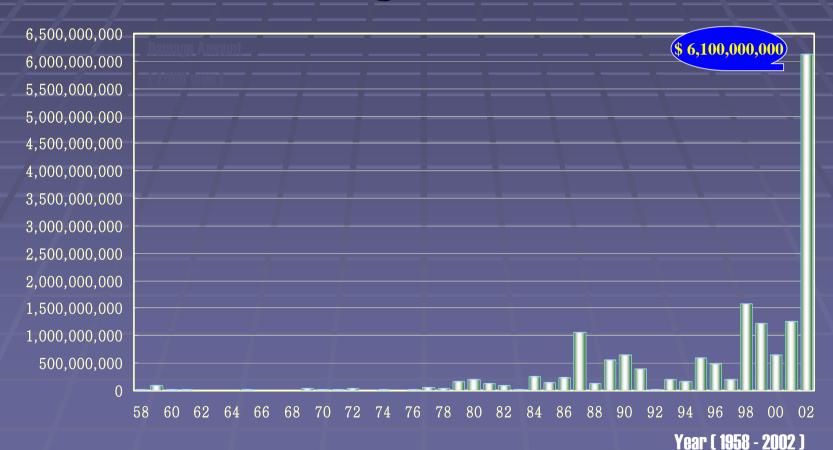


Diagram of arson status (Cases Number)



■ Major disaster in S. Korea (1994~2003)

Preparing the measure to strengthen the **Collapse of Sungsu Bridige** safety inspection & management **Making the Technological Disaster Collapse of Sampung department store Management Act** Typhoon 'OLGA' and localized heavy rain **Established Flood Damage Countermeasures** Task force Typhoon 'RUSA' and localized heavy rain 2002 Planning to establish the new govern mental Daegu Subway Disaster 2003 Typhoon 'MAEMI' and localized heavy rain organization to control the all disasters International cooperation agreement with FEMA to build the cooperation system in the 2000 disaster field

1994's major disaster

Oct. 21 : Collapse of Sungsu Bridge

Death toll: 32persons, Injured 17persons

(Break-down the 48m floor slab caused by faulty construction)

1995's major disaster

June 29 : Collapse of Sampung department store

Death toll: 502 persons, Injured: 938 persons

(Faulty design and construction, Breaking down the slabs to underground one bye one)





1999's major disaster

Damage amount:

\$ 1,000,000,000 Casualties : 89

persons

Damage cause:

Typhoon Olga and its localized

heavy rain

Flood Damage scene at the residential area at Hongchng-myon Buyo-gun Chungnam province



2002's major disaster

Damage amount:

\$ 5,000,000,000 Casualties : 270

persons

Damage cause:

Typhoon Rusa and its localized heavy

rain

Flood Damage scene at the residential area at Hanrim-myon Gimhae-city Gyongnam province





2003's major disaster Feb. 29: Arson at Daegu Subway

Death toll:

197 persons, Injured: 146

persons

Damage cause: Arson attack

The wreckage of a burnt car of the subway train



Damage amount:

\$ 3,700,000,000 Casualties: 131

persons

Damage cause:

Typhoon Maemi and its localized heavy rain

> Shipwreck of a floating hotel by Typhoon Maemi





New paradigms for more safe future

What is "sustainable development"?

- Sustainable development is <u>development that</u> <u>meets the needs of the present without</u> <u>compromising the ability of future generations</u> <u>to meet their own needs</u>
- Therefore, safe society environment is very important for us to make "sustainable development"
- It is necessary to give the public a better understanding for the safe society

Risk Society as a Basic Problem of Modern Society

- Risks can be happened in anywhere and anytime
- Modern society take risks for granted for economic prosperities
- Modern society can not achieve something of its targets without active response for risks

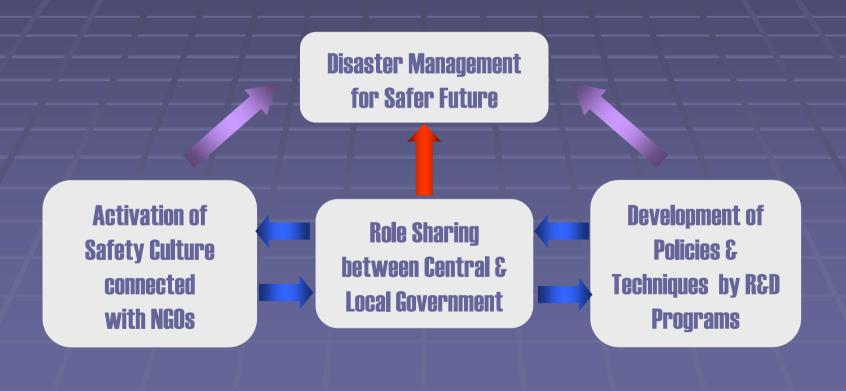
Reflection of Modern Society is necessary!

New Paradigm for More Safe Fut ure

- Due to the various climate changes and man-made causes of disasters, loss of life & properties has been increased drastically
- The needs for more safe society required by citizens and politicians
- Fundamental changes are needed for disaster management strategies
- The priority in investment & decision making also have to be modified
- It is necessary to develop and improve the structural & non-structural measures in disaster management

New Paradigm for More Safer Future (Cont'd)

Basic Structures of More Safe Future



New Paradigm for More Safer Fu ture (Cont'd)

Facing the Unexpected

- Improving what we know about disasters while coping with them more efficiently
- Reducing disaster losses through better information

> Paying the Price

- Expanding budgets for disaster mitigation and preparedness
- Develop the coherent strategy and recognize the changing role of natural hazards in our lives

New Paradigm for More Safer Fu ture (Cont'd)

Disasters by Design

Foster disaster-resilient communities, higher environmental quality, inter- and intragenerational equity, economic sustainability, and an improved quality of life

Cooperating with Nature

- Minimize human-induced changes on natural systems for sustainable development
- Change the policies and strategies on the disaster management for living with floods

New plans and attempts in the 21st century

Propelling New National R&D Proj ects for Disaster Management

- < Objectives >
- Launch the new huge national R & D projects for more safe future
- Three major projects
 - Development of comprehensive technologies
 - Development of policies for disaster prevention
 - Development of advanced equipments for intensifying on-site measures

Propelling New National R&D Proj ects for Disaster (Cont' Management ^{d)}

- < Action Plans >
- Proceeding independent R & D projects
- Cooperating with natural disaster preventionR & D projects of MOST
 - MOST (Ministry of Science and Technology) have investigated national R & D in natural disaster prevention, and agreed to launch new project in flood disaster prevention R & D

Development of Cooperation & Tra ining Programs

- Domestic Cooperation
 - Conclusion with institutes in University
 - Cooperation with organizations for disaster management
- International Cooperation
 - Participating in the world wide cooperations, forums, and committees
 - Launching Inviting Researcher Program for new information
 & cooperation
 - Conclusion with institutes or organizations in national and state level

Development of Cooperation & Tra ining Programs (Cont'd)

- < Development of Training & Education</p>
 Program >
- Promotion of International Training Programs for Korean Officers
- Promotion of International Training Programs for Experts
- Promotion of International Conferences and Committee

Conclusions

Conclusions

- We have large-scale natural and man-made disaster in every field as other countries is experiencing.
- Therefore government need to separate the disaster management and to give this task new unique organism for the safe society in 21st century.
- We are walking in step with this new organism as we are preparing the reorganization.
- We are continuously planning to proceed the development of national research in the new, promotion of international cooperation for the advanced safety management system in the future.

Thank you!