

Issuing on Multiplicity of Regime and Law against Flood Control Policy in Korea

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Flood disasters have been accelerated by climate changes and result in huge damages especially located in monsoon zone just like Korea. Despite of various countermeasures for prevention and management against these disasters have been established, but the flood control policy and law in Korea can't adequately cope with the annually increasing flood disasters because of the problem of multi-regime of governmental system. The countermeasure sections belong to national emergency and mitigation agency in ministry of administration and safety. Otherwise the sections of planning and design against disaster prevention facilities belong to the ministry of construction and transportation and the other related ministries. So the related flood control policy and law have no insistency among governmental organizations.

Thus the systematic interconnection among governmental organizations and their corresponding laws are integrated efficiently to have 4 steps of prevention, preparation, countermeasure, and restoration against the disasters. National based efficient integrated flood control policy is scarce, so systematic rearrangement of regimes and related laws are required, because there are so many laws concerning on river management and their corresponding governmental organizations are different. The recent dispersion policy trend of flood control is watershed integrating one based on area concept which is remedy for flood control along river based on line concept. The new flood control policy by united administrative organization is integrating the functions of water use, flood control, and environment by analysis of flood disaster causes and their patterns based on watershed unit instead of administrative unit is required in reviewing other countries of environmental agency of United Kingdom, land and transportation of Japan, and hydraulic section of China. For efficient river management against flood disaster, the integrated law for river should reestablished based on single purpose issuing regime and law instead of multiplicity of multi-regime flood control policy in Korea.

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