

Integration of Water

Management and Functional

Realignment

2025.05.14

K-water

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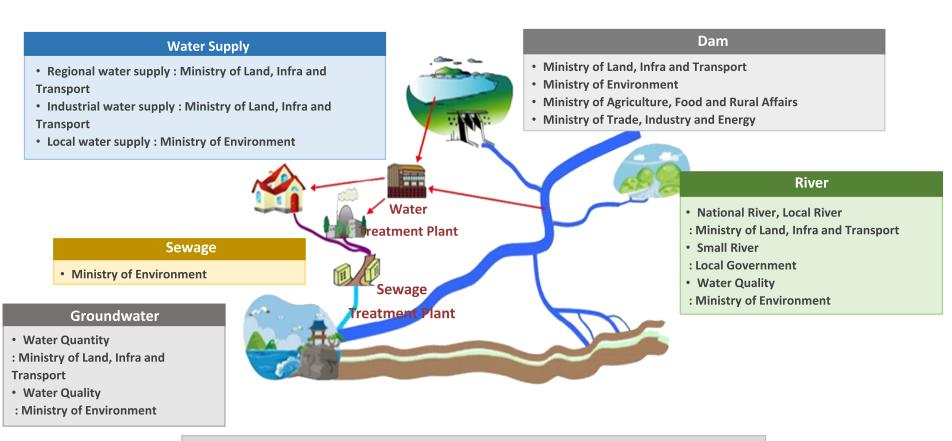
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Unification of Water Management



1-1. Decentralized water management

Korea's water management is diversified across multiple ministries.



《 Problems in the current water management system》

- ✓ Lack of policy coordination reduces the efficiency of water management
- ✓ Imbalances in water resources across regions and river basins

1-2. Issues in Korea's water management system

The pluralistic structure of water management organizations hinders effective resolution of water challenges.

Fragmentation Of water management authorities

- Lack of Coordination
- > Fragmented across 24 laws and 45 separate plans

Quantity
MOLIT
Quality
MOIS

Safety
MOTIE

Regional disparities in water services

- Urban-rural disparities in water serviceCoverage: 99.7%, 71.0%
- Intensifying water conflict
 - Busan, Daegu kyung-nam

Deterioration of river water quality and ecosystem

- The dual management of water quality and quantity has raised issues such as algal blooms.
- The inflow of pollutants from upstream limits the improvement of river water quality

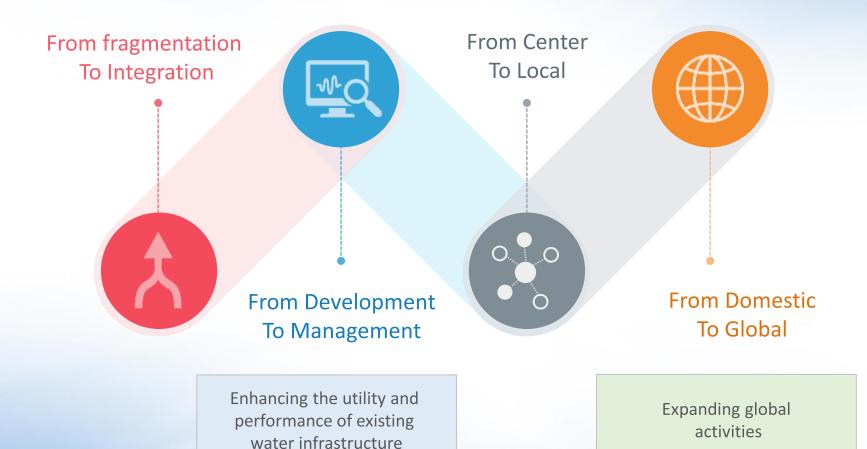
Financial inefficiency

- An estimated 2.74 billion USD has been wasted due to duplication in river-related projects.
- Redundant investment of 2.96 billion USD in both regional and local water supply system.

1-3. Paradigm shift in water management

Integration of water management across policy, organization, and institutional systems

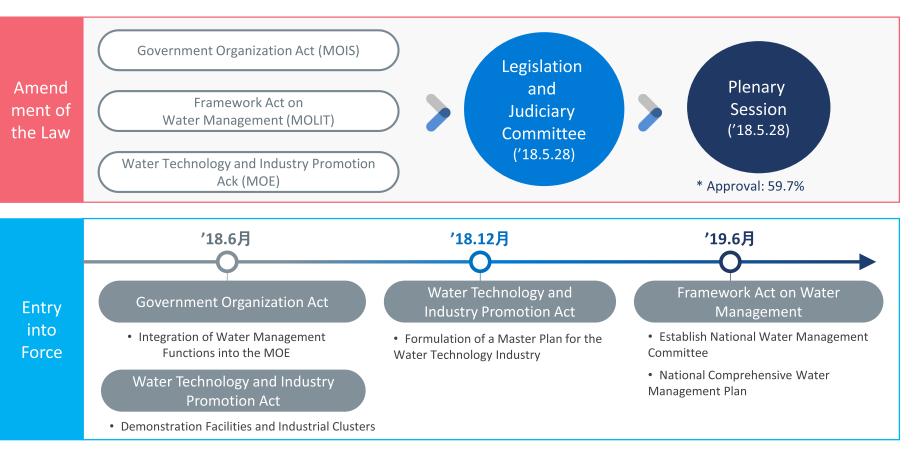
A decentralized, watershed-based decision-making structure



1-4. Three Major Water Management Acts

The Three Major Water Management Acts Passed the National Assembly

65% of the Public and 77% of Experts Support Integration



- MOIS: Ministry of the Interior and Safety
- MOLIT: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport
- MOE: Ministry of Environment

The Three Major Water Management Acts

′18.6月

′18.12月

′19.6月

Government Organization Act ('18. 6.)

Unified Management of Water

Quantity and Quality

Transfer of Laws

Category	Key Points		
Full Transfer	 Water Resources Act, Dam Act, Waterfront Act, Groundwater Act, Water Supply Act, K-water Act 		
River Act (Partial Transfer)	 Integrated Operation of Dams and Weirs, Discharge Volume Decisions, River Water Use Permits, Maintenance Flow, etc. 		

Water Technology and Industry Promotion Act ('18.12.)

Promoting the Water Industry
by Establishing a Foundation
for Technological Advancement

Key Points

Category	Key Points	
Master Plan for Advancing Water Technologies and Industry	Implemented After Government Deliberation	
Support for Commercialization of Excellent Products	MOE Designates Excellent Technologies and Supports Pilot Institutions	
Designation and Support for Innovative Water Companies	MOE Designates, Research Support and Performance Evaluation	
Development of Industrial Clusters for Water Industry	Priority Use and Fee Reduction for Resident Companies	
Support for Overseas Expansion	Government Support for SMEs Entering Global Markets	

Framework Act on Water Management ('19.6.)

✓ Presenting Fundamental Principles

Water Management

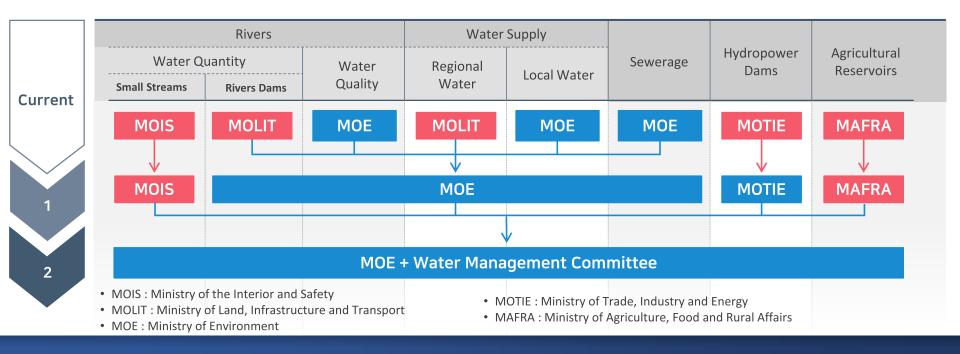
✓ Integration of Water Management

Functions

Key Points

Category	Key Points		
National Water Management Committee	Affiliation	President	
	Functions	National PlansInter-basin Water Transfers,Water Disputes	
Basin Water Management Committee	Affiliation	National Committee	
	Functions	Inter-basin Water Transfers Water Disputes	
National Water Management Master Plan	Formulated by the Ministry of Environment → Reviewed by the National Committee		

1-5. Stages of Integrated Water Management Implementation



Stage
1

Unification of MOLIT and MOE Water Management Organizations, Initially Integrating Water Quality and Quantity Functions



Establishment of Water Management Committee to Expand Integrated Management to Agricultural and Hydropower Sectors

Main Implementation



2. Main Implementation

Achieving the life-sustaining value of water for both humanity and nature



- Water Use Priority
- Leakage Reduction
- Responsible Water Use
- Water Governance



- Water-Vulnerable area solution
- Climate Resilience



Promotion of technological innovation

2-1. Developing a zero-waste water management framework

Setting national-level water use priorities

- Incorporating water use priorities into relevant legislation
- ① Water demand management
- 2 Development of alternative sources in river basin
- (3) Utilization of remote wide-area water sources

Leakage reduction

- Local Water Supply Modernization
 - 133 projects across 118 local governments
 - An investment of approximately USD 2.29 billion

Ensuring responsible water utilization

- Increasing use of rainwater
- Promoting wastewater reuse
- Desalination of seawater

Establishment of governance

- Formation of basin-level governance bodies comprising central and local governments, local experts, and civic groups
- Exploring solutions to water issues by river basin

2-2. Drinking Water Supply & Ensuring Water Stability

Water-Vulnerable area

- Securing region-specific alternative water resources
 - (Rural Area) Expansion of local water supply systems
 - (Island, Coastal area) Installation of submarine pipelines and groundwater dams
- Water quality stability in vulnerable supply areas
 - Outsourced management of small water supply systems

Climate Resilience

- Drought prevention
 - Establishment of an Integrated Drought
 Information Center
- Drought prevention through linkage with available water resources

- Prompt Flood response
 - Linking the flood response systems between the
 Ministry of Environment and the Korea
 Meteorological Administration

2-3. Creating New Water Value

Promotion of technological innovation

- K-water`s 3 Super Gap Tech.
 - Digital Twin
- Al Water Treatment Plant
- SWNM

- Hydrothermal energy
- Clean energy from water heat hydrothermal energy.

Hydrothermal energy supply system(Kang-won hydrothermal cluster in Korea) **Smart farm** Data center **Specialized industrial complex** A 5°C increase in tap Integrated Dam Local Heating water supply management (12 °C) center Reuse of hydrothermal energy Cooling(7 °C) Deep cold water(7 °C) River

2-3. Creating New Water Value

3 Super Gap Technology of K-water

Digital Twin

- Decision making by simulating virtual condition
- 4 Water Management packages
- Monitoring, flood, drought, water cycle



Al Water Treatment Plants

- Automation of the entire water treatment process
- Autonomy for all 8 processes
 Intake → Chemicals → Mixing →
 Disinfection → Sedimentation → Filtration
 → Ozone → GAC filtration



SWNM

- Smart Water Network
 Management
- ① Water leakage management
- ② Water pressure management
- 3 Reorganization of the pipeline network
- Water quality control



Thank you

