KDCA

KOREA DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION AGENCY



Towards a Safer and Healthier Future



2023









Preface

Towards a safer and healthier future, we will fulfill our role as the central agency specializing in sceintific evidence-based public health management and healthcare research and development(R&D)



Commissioner of the KDCA
Youngmee Jee

I am pleased to publish the "2023 Korea Disease Control Prevention Agency (KDCA) White Paper", which outlines the key initiatives undertaken by KDCA throughout 2023 to ensure a healthy and safe daily life.

The year 2023 was significant for the KDCA, as we managed the COVID-19 pandemic stably, lowered the crisis level, and solidified our role as the control tower of national public health policy. Based on our experience with COVID-19, we reorganized our organizational structure to better prepare for and respond to emerging infectious diseases while implementing disease control policies based on scientific evidence to protect the public from health threats in daily life, such as the prevention and control of tuberculosis, antimicrobial resistance, chronic diseases, and other health threats.

First, we lowered the COVID-19 crisis level and made a smooth transition to voluntary-based prevention and control and integrated COVID-19 surveillance and response activities into routine infectious diseases control system.

In June 2023, the COVID-19 crisis level was lowered from "Severe" to "Alert". While managing the pandemic stably to support the recovery of daily life, we made our full efforts to protect high-risk groups by providing free vaccination and anti-virals and focusing on infection prevention and control in vulnerable facilities.

Second, we further strengthened the preparedness and response system for emerging infectious diseases after COVID-19.

In May 2023, we announced the "National Pandemic Preparedness and Response Plan (2023~2027)" in collaboration with various Ministries. We aim to enhance our preparedness and response capabilities for future novel infectious diseases based on our experience with COVID-19. In particular, we will collaborate with relevant Ministries to minimiza the social and econoic impacts as well as impacts on healthcare and medical infrastructure to strengthen national preparedness and response capabilities to emerging infectious diseases.

Third, we made full efforts to build safety nets for new health threats arising from aging and climate change.

Global climate change has led to increased heat and cold waves, resulting in more heat and cold-related illnesses, and has raised the risks of zoonotic diseases, including mosquito- and tick-borne infections. To address this risk, the KDCA developed the long-term climate health plan and also established the 2nd national plan on the control of zoonotic diseases. Additionally, in December 2023, the "Act on Prevention and Management of Injuries" passed the National Assembly, promoting the legislation on the prevention and management of health hazards and risk factors.

Fourth, we strengthened multilaternal and bilateral internatinal cooperation with the WHO and the global health partners.

Korea's successful experience with COVID-19 has gained global attention and recognition. Building on this success, we opened "Global Health Security Coordination Office (GHSCO)" in Korea in December 2023 to share our experiences with other countries and strengthen global health security capacities. By operating the "GHSCO", KDCA aims to become a leading country through various initiatives such as operation of capacity building training for preparedness and responses for health emergencies.

In conclusion, I would like to extend my gratitude to all related organizations for the commitment and dedication to protect people from health risks as well as those who participated in the publication of this White Paper. KDCA will continue to make full efforts to ensure the healthy lives of our people towards a safer and healthier future.

Thank you.

August 2024 Joungmee Jee

• 2023 KDCA WHITE PAPER

Contents

I. KDCA Vision and Mission

06



II. 2023 KDCA Key Achievements	08
Part 1. Disease Prevention and Control	08
Part 2. Healthcare R&D	19
Part 3, Preparedness and Response	24

III. 2023 KDCA General Status	
Part 1. KDCA History	26
Part 2. KDCA Organization	28
Part 3. KDCA Budget	32
Part 4. KDCA Statutes	39



Toward a safer and healthier future

MISSION

Central agency specializing in scientific evidence-based public health management and healthcare research and development (R&D)

Service

VALUE

Collaboration

Security

Communication

Protect people from infectious diseases and build a safe society

STRATEGY

Reduce the national disease burden through effective chronic disease management

Secure
research and
development capacity
in healthcare to
prepare for
and respond to
disease risks

Protect people from infectious diseases and build a safe society

- Strengthen the proactive emergency response system against emerging and imported infectious diseases
- Develop infectious disease risk analyses, assessments, and prediction models, conduct research on risk factors
- Prevent and control epidemic infectious diseases, such as respiratory, waterborne, and vector-borne infectious diseases
- Expand the national immunization program and strengthen the framework to implement immunization
- Foster infectious disease response personnel including epidemiologists, and enhance their professionalism
- Develop and implement strategies for chronic infectious disease eradication, including tuberculosis and viral hepatitis
- Enhance the national diagnostic testing capacity for infectious diseases
- Improve the control system for healthcare—associated infections and strengthen antimicrobial resistance control

Reduce the national disease burden through effective chronic disease management

- Generate evidence for chronic disease prevention and management, including by conducting health surveys at the national and regional levels
- Extend support coverage for children and young people with rare diseases and enhance residence-centered diagnostic support
- Prevent and manage injuries and sudden cardiac arrest
- Strengthen the prevention and control of chronic diseases, including ensuring early detection and addressing health disparities
- Establish a foundation for health hazard responses and conduct investigations and research
- Conduct climate-health impact assessments and promote adaptation measures

Secure healthcare research and development capacity to prepare for and respond to disease risks

- Secure core technologies for vaccines and therapeutics against infectious diseases
- · Build a research foundation for advanced regenerative medicine
- Establish a national integrated bio big-data system and promote the sharing and open access of healthcare research resources
- Strengthen the capacity for disease preparedness and response through global healthcare research and development cooperation

Infectious Disease Control and Prevention

The reduction of total tuberculosis (TB) cases below 20,000 for the first time, achieved through the strengthening of the national TB prevention and control program

In 2023, the Republic of Korea experienced a decline in the total number of TB cases for the 12th consecutive year, with cases falling below 20,000 for the first time. This achievement is attributed to comprehensive TB control policies, including TB prevention, early detection, and patient management, despite a global rebound in TB cases following the COVID-19 pandemic in 2021 and 2022.

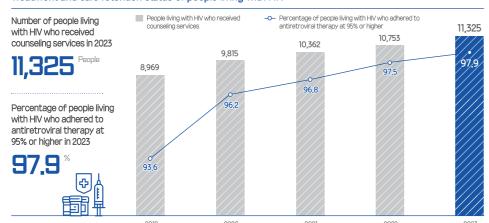
Tuberculosis (TB) cases in the Republic of Korea, 2011-2023



An increase in treatment and care retention rates, resulting from enhanced HIV/AIDS prevention and management efforts

Continuous annual increase in HIV patients managed through medical counseling programs and adherence to antiretroviral therapy, a key indicator of treatment effectiveness.

Treatment and care retention status of people living with HIV



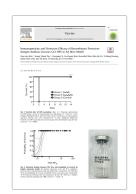
Diagnosis and Analysis of Infectious Disease

New Drug Application (NDA) for Korea-developed anthrax vaccine submitted to the Ministry of Food and Drug Safety (MFDS)

In collaboration with GC Biopharma, the KDCA has submitted a New Drug Application (NDA) to the MFDS for the commercialization of "GC1109," a recombinant protein anthrax vaccine. This is the world's first recombinant protein anthrax vaccine developed by Korea.

Recombinant protein anthrax vaccine (GC1109)





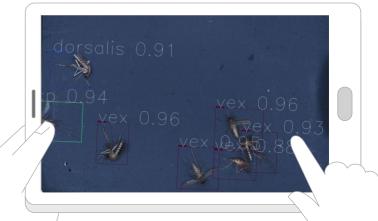
Successful development of the world's first automatic mosquito species classification device

The KDCA has developed an automatic mosquito species classification device embedded with an Al-based identification algorithm for the first time in the world.

 On-site testing has demonstrated over 95% accuracy in identifying the five* major mosquito species in Korea through machine learning

Accuracy test result of automatic mosquito species classification device



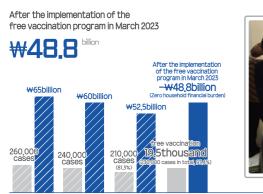


Healthcare Safety and Immunization

Safeguarding public health and mitigating burdens through 01 expanded national support for vaccination

Rotavirus vaccines were administered free of charge to 195,000 individuals, reducing household financial burdens by an estimated 48.8 billion won.

Comparison of before and after the free rotavirus vacciantion program (Household financial burden, full vaccination cases and rates)





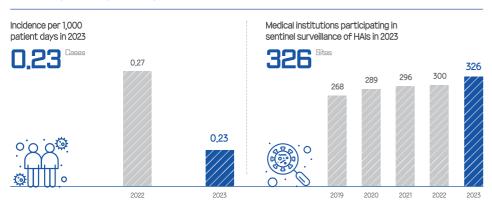
Creating a safer medical environment through strengthened 02 Hospital-Associated Infection (HAI) control

The incidence rates of HAIs under sentinel surveillance have decreased, and the participating institutions in the surveillance have been expanded.

- · The total incidence rate of HAIs, including VRE, MRSA, MRPA, and MRAB, decreased by over 10% (from 0.27 to 0.24 cases
- The number of medical institutions participating in HAI sentinel surveillance increased by 10% (from 300 to 326 sites)

Incidence rate of HAIs in sentinel surveillance (Incidence per 1,000 patient days)

Medical institutions participating in sentinel surveillance of HAIs



Disease Emergency Preparedness and Response

National Pandemic Preparedness and Response Plan (2023–2027)

(May, 2023)

Towards a Safe Society through Agile, Collaborative and Resilient Health System for Pandemic Emergency Response



Goals

- · Secure essential medical countermeasures, including vaccines and therapeutics, within 100 or 200 days
- Strengthen and maintain high-level response capacity for sustainable pandemic management
- Prioritize the health and safety of vulnerable populations to minimize health inequities

Basic Principles

Vision

Evidence-based decision making

Proactive measures Scalable risk management

A Whole-ofsociety approach

Quarantine Control Master Plan (May 2023) 02

The KDCA announced the "Quarantine Control Master Plan 2023-2027" on May 22, 2023. It comprises four key strategies under the mission of "Realizing a safe and healthy society against diseases from abroad."

Mission

Realizing a safe and healthy society against diseases from abroad

Vision

- Prevention of infectious disease spread through the screening of individuals entering and leaving Korea
- · Control of diseases through quarantine inspections of means of transport
- Control of disease risk factors and spread through cargo quarantine inspections

Key tasks

- 1, Establish a participatory and communication-based response
- 2, Control imported diseases through quarantine inspections of means of transport and cargo
- 3, Enhance inspection capacity
- 4. Foster collaboration at the national and global levels

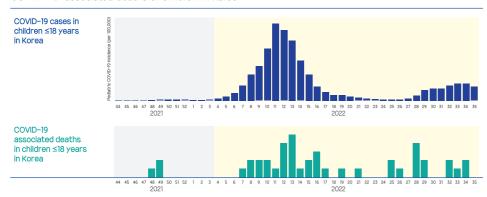


Infectious Disease Analysis

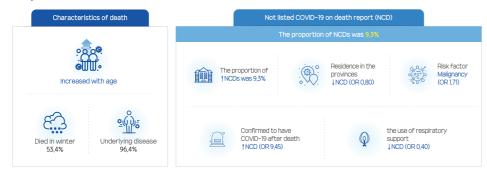
Generating scientific evidence for COVID-19 response strategies

The KDCA analyzed characteristics of people with severe COVID-19 outcomes by demographic groups (children, juveniles, the elderly, etc.) to understand COVID-19 risks.

COVID-19-associated deaths of children in Korea



Analysis on causes of deaths from COVID-19



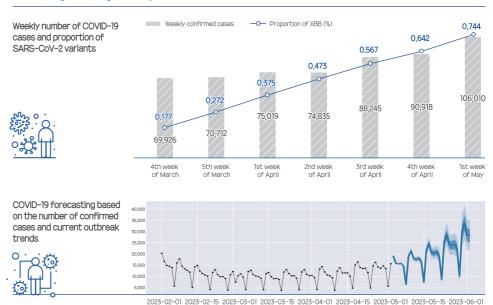
Analysis on characteristics of sudden deaths following diagnosis of COVID-19



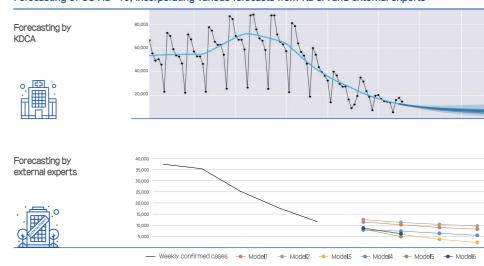
Providing evidence for establishing infectious disease prevention and control policies by integrating forecast results

The KDCA provided epidemic forecasting of SARS-CoV-2 variants, incorporating various forecasts from external experts. These forecasts serve as evidence for developing prevention and control policies.

Forecasting according to the spread of SARS-CoV-2 variants



Forecasting of COVID-19, incorporating various forecasts from KDCA and external experts



Infectious Disease Analysis

Ensuring the public's right to know by sharing infectious disease information

Infectious disease information, generated through surveillance, analysis, and assessment, has been shared promptly with front-line medical personnel and the public.

(Weekly updates on disease outbreaks)
Provides the surveillance results
of infectious diseases occurring
worldwide to the public

(Travel health information website)

Provides information on current outbreak situations and travel precautions for countries to international travelers.





(E-news letter: periodic publication on infectious disease)
Provides infectious disease information and treatment guidelines for patients,
front-line medical personnel and the public.





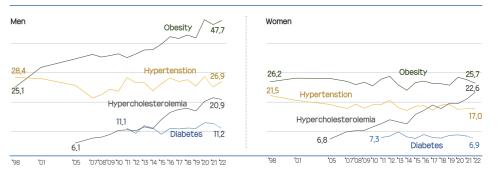
Chronic Disease Control and Prevention

Producing evidence to inform health policies, including assessing the health status of the population and identifying health disparities between regions through national and regional health survey

(Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey)

Through the 1st year (2022) of 9th round of National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, statistics related to approximately 250 indicators were produced, covering 192 survey areas nationwide, 4,800 households, and around 10,000 individuals aged 1 year and older in each household.

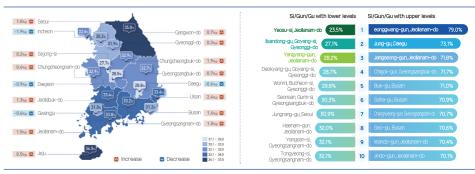
Trends in chronic diseases



(Korea Community Health Survey) The KDCA collected health-related data on over 120 health topics at sub-provincial level of geography by targeting approximately 230,000 community dwellers on a yearly basis.

Status of obesity rate by cities/ provinces in 2022 compared to the previous year

Awareness rate of early symptoms of myocardial infarction in 2022: Si/Gun/Gu with upper and lower levels



 The KDCA redesigned the survey start date (from July 16 to May 16) and data release date (from April of the following year to December of the given year) in 2023 to support local governments for establishing their health policies and plan with the latest data.

Category	Existing (2008-2022)	Modified (2023-present)
Survey period	August 16 to October 31	May 16 to July 31
Sharing of tentative figure	End of January of the	End of November of the given year
(local governments)	following year	End of November of the given year
Announcement of results	April of the following year	December of the given year

Chronic Disease Control and Prevention

Implementation of projects for prevention/control of chronic 02 disease and resolution of health disparities

The KDCA selected 10 additional regions by conducting a public contest of project areas and evaluating project plans from local governments to identify the causes of health disparities between regions, as verified by the results of the Korea Community Health Survey, and to prepare solutions.

The number of projects to reduce health disparities between regions, categorized by type

Project type	2022	2023	Note
dentification of causes for health disparities between regions and development of resolution measures	11	11	3 projects completed 3 projects selected
In-depth survey and intervention research into region-specific health issues	2	4	2 projects selected
Addressing health disparities among subregions within regions	6	7	4 projects completed 5 projects selected
Total	19	22	

The KDCA systematically provided comprehensive health information on disease, health promotion and health education through open platforms dedicated to providing health information (National Health Information System) at the level of general public's understanding

- · Provided the most extensive collection of health information available among all medical information websites in Korea
 - 818 types of health information, 1,265 glossary entries, 4,404 images, 254 videos and 389 pieces of health education materials
- · Provided health information and publication of "so-called Monthly SE-AL" featuring key health practice messages Publication of first issue of Monthly SE-AL,

Health information of the month

四個年 自以是 以各各种





national health information system (May 16)



Enhanced supports for patients with rare disease 03

The KDCA expanded medical expense and diagnostic support programs through the identification and designation of nationally managed rare diseases.

Expanded designation of nationally managed rare diseases in 2023





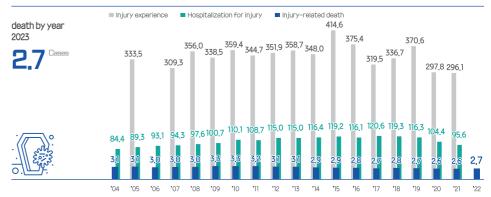
Strengthened support for children and adolescent patients in 2023 130 2023 below 120% below 130%

Management of Health Hazards

Establishing legal frameworks for injury prevention policy formulation 01 and generating scientific evidence for healthcare policies through investigation of injury and sudden cardiac arrest cases

The KDCA enacted the "Act on Injury Prevention and Control (December 2023)," the first legislation of its kind since the establishment of the KDCA (September 12, 2020) and produced statistics on injuries and sudden cardiac arrests through surveys of medical facilities.

Trends in injury experience, hospitalization for injury and injury-related death by year (Unit: Ten thousand people)



X Sources: (Injury experience) Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (KNHANES), (Hospitalization for injury) Korea National Hospital Discharge In-depth Injury Surve

Development and provision of health guidelines customized for 02 specific populations to minimize health impacts of climate change

The KDCA provided targeted guidelines for heat and cold wave preparedness, based on climate vulnerability, taking into account the specific characteristics of the elderly, pregnant women, and children.





2023 KDCA WH-HEPAPER

Establishment of Global Health Security (GHS) Coordination 01 Office

The KDCA established a GHS Coordination Office in Korea (December 2023), building upon Korea's enhanced standing in public health security during the COVID-19 pandemic.





Engagement in Health Diplomacy at the World Health Assembly 02

The KDCA Commissioner attended the 76th World Health Assembly as the head of the Republic of Korea's delegation, enhancing the foundation for international health cooperation (May 2023).



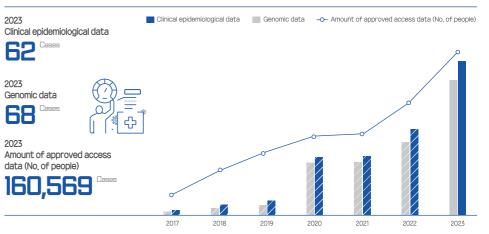


Healthcare Research and Development

Operation of the Clinical & Omics Data Archive (CODA), 01 a platform for distributing and utilizing bio-big data

The KDCA released clinical, epidemiological and omics data that belong to about 170,000 people, providing access to 62 pieces of clinical and epidemiological data that belong to 160,569 people and 68 pieces of genomic data (480TB) for access in 23 projects.

Status of healthcare research data utilization (cumulative)

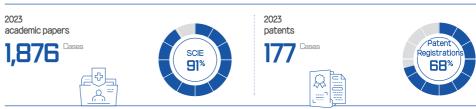


Acquisition and utilization of human bioresources through the 02 Korea Biobank Project (KBP)

The Korea Biobank Project (KBP) collected human bioresources from 1.17 million people to support 5,041 projects in domestic healthcare R&D, resulting in the publication of 2,053 papers and patents.



Achieving excellent results through the utilization of allocated resources



Healthcare Research and Development

Development and provision of a patient-engaging exercise 01 program for individuals with Parkinson's disease

An exercise intervention program developed by Parkinson's disease specialists and exercise experts is available through Parkinson's exercise website (www.parkinson.co.kr).

Guide on kinesiotherapy

Parkinson's exercise basic	Parkinson's exercise step 1	Parkinson's exercise step 1 Parkinson's exercise step 2	
These are basic stretches that all Parkinson's disease patients perform before and after exercise.	These are easy-to-follow exercises for elderly patients with reduced physical ability or those with advanced Parkinson's disease,	These are more advanced exercises for those who can handle the first step without difficulty.	These are advanced exercises for those who have completed steps 1 and 2,
The importance of Good Posture When your body feels stiff and achy all over	Neck/shoulder stretching Jower back stretching	Upper body stretching stretching	Improving belance Full-body stretching
When your lower back bends forward and your body leans forward When you get cramps and pain in your legs and toes	Pelvic stretching Leg stretching	Upper body strength Upper body strength exercises exercises	Full-body strength Peak pose exercises

YouTube channels on Parkinson's disease

Useful websites









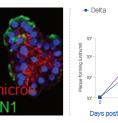
Human induced pluripotent stem cell-derived pneumocytes as a 02 model for coronavirus and influenza virus infections

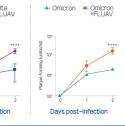
In instances of co-infection with SARS-CoV-2 and influenza, a more than tenfold increase in the replication of both viruses was observed (Kim et al., Emerging Microbes & Infections; May, 2023).

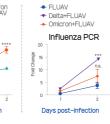
Delta H1N1 Omicron H1N1 Replication of SARS-CoV-2 Replication of Influenza







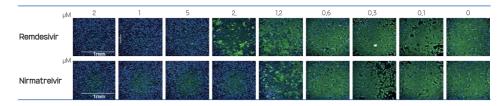




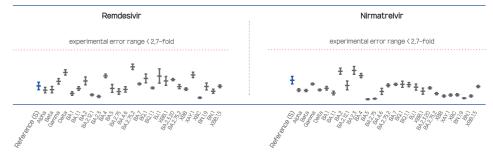
Healthcare Research and Development

Establishment of evidence-based variant-responsive control 01 measure through the efficacy evaluation of commercial COVID-19 treatments

Scientific evidence was provided for the establishment of control policies against Omicron-derived variants by evaluating the efficacy of three kinds of commercial therapeutics applied to patient in clinical sites with 27 strains of Omicron variants (Cho et al., Antiviral Res; April 2023).



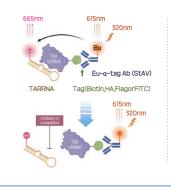
SARS-CoV-2 variant

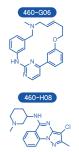


Discovery of direct-acting antiviral agents against the HIV virus 02

The development of a novel screening system based on an advanced fluorescent probe technology for discovering anti-HIV-1 agent (Shin et al., International Journal of Molecular Sciences; May 2023).







Healthcare Research and Development

Strengthening research collaboration for global antimicrobial resistance (AMR) response

In fulfilling its role as a WHO Collaborating Center, KOR-110 provided technical assistance to the Mongolian National Center for Communicable Diseases (NCCD) in enhancing its capacity to address antimicrobial resistance (AMR). Additionally, it established a collaborative research base.

Training at the Mongolian NCCD, July 17 to 21, 2023

Invitational training for employees of the Mongolian NCCD, November 6 to 7, 2023





Development of guidelines for standardizing clinical-based human microbiome data

The KDCA publicized guideline incorporating feedback from related government ministries and academic experts through the briefing of the "Clinical-Based Human Microbiome Research and Development Project."

R&D Project Briefing Session on March 2, 2023



Publication of Guideline on March 31, 2023



Healthcare Research and Development

Establishment of the Korea Advanced Center for Vaccine Development (KAVAD)

To prepare for emerging infectious diseases, the KDCA has begun establishing KAVAD. KAVAD is expected to discover vaccine candidates using Al and validate them. Additionally, KAVAD will be responsible for producing and validating small-scale pre-clinical samples and operating a vaccine library for antigen production, stockpiling, and distribution. The KDCA aims for KAVAD to be fully operational by 2028.

Location & scale

- Gyeongbuk Bio Industrial Complex, Andong-si, Gyeongsangbuk-do
- Site area: about 21,000 m² (1 research facility building spanning about 5,000 m²)



102 Inter-ministerial vaccine R&D achievement-sharing conference

Government bodies involved in securing mRNA vaccines for the next pandemic gathered to share their respective R&D achievements and discuss support through collaboration.

1st Inter-ministerial R&D achievement sharing conference on October 30, 2023



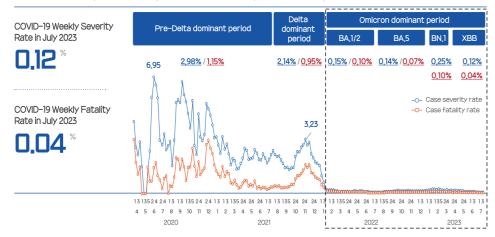


Response to COVID-19

Reclassification of COVID-19 as a Class 4 infectious disease (August 31, 2023) and promotion of post-pandemic recovery

Considering the reduced risk of COVID-19, the KDCA downgraded COVID-19 to a Class 4 infectious disease and prioritized the protection of high-risk groups within the general healthcare system.

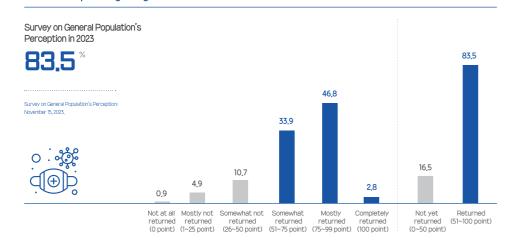
COVID-19 weekly case severity rate and case fatality rate (as of July 31, 2023)



Positive public response to return to normal life after the COVID-19 pandemic

A recent survey in Korea revealed that 83.5% of the population reported that the country has returned to normal life after the COVID-19 pandemic.

Public Perception regarding the return to normal life

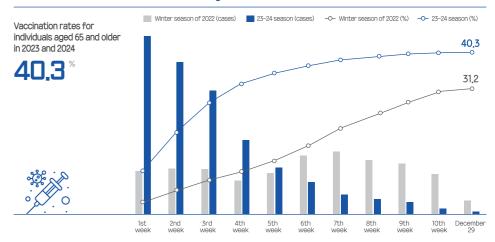


Protection of health for vulnerable groups with COVID-19 vaccination, focusing on high-risk groups

From 2023 to 2024, the percentage of individuals aged 65 and older who received the COVID-19 vaccine increased by 9.1 percentage points to 40.3%, compared to the same period of last year.

• The strong recommendation for simultaneous COVID-19 and influenza vaccination for individuals aged 65 and older, a high-risk group for COVID-19, contributed to the 9.1 percentage point increase in vaccination rates compared to the previous period (as of the end of December).

COVID-19 vaccination rates for individuals aged 65 and older



04 Enhanced communication with the public

During the period of transition to the COVID-19 endemic stage, the KDCA communicated with public through various channels to support their return to normal.

Providing educational sessions for the press corps (Quarterly)

Briefing with experts on 'Reclassification of COVID-19 as a Class 4 infectious disease' (Aug. 2023) Meeting with the designated civilian group for facilitating KDCA-citizen communication (All year round)









1945

1959

1963

1966

Establishment of the Model Public Health Center, Joseon Health Research Institute and National Chemical Laboratory

Unified launch of the Central Institute of Health

Integration of the National Quarantine Laboratory, the National Chemical Laboratory, the Health Worker Training Center, and the National Laboratory of Herbal Medicine into the National Institute of Health

Name changed to the Korea National Institute of Health

1977 Establishment of the Masan branch

1970

1990

1978

1981

1992

1996

1998

Separation of the Department of Sanitation to become the National Institute of Environmental Research

Name changed to the National Institute of Health and establishment of the Division of Human

Establishment of the Division of Research Planning

Separation of the Food and Drug Safety Headquarters and establishment of the Department of Special Diseases (Currently, the Center for Biomedical Science)

Integration of the National Institute of Social Welfare and Training and establishment of the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Training

Establishment of the Department of Infectious Disease Management



Reorganization and expansion into the Korea Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (KCDC) with the National Research Institute of Health (NIH) and 13 national quarantine stations

Team reorganization (Foundation of the Life Science Research Management Team, Biosafety Evaluation and Control Team and Bioscience Information Team)

2007 Separation 2007 Establishment of the Public Health Emergency Response Team

2009 Structural reorganization (Foundation of the Division of Respiratory Virus Infection)

2010 Relocation to Osong in December and establishment of the Division of Organ Donation Support, the Division of Organ Transplant Management and the Center for Korean Network for Organ Sharing





- Establishment of the Division of Health and Nutrition Survey at the Center for Disease Prevention and accreditation and operation of laboratories for special research (BL3 laboratories)
- 2012 Establishment of the Division of Vaccine Research, construction of The National Biobank of Korea and expansion of Korean Cohort Study and Research Infrastructure
- 2014 Establishment of the National Center for Medical Information and Knowledge, the Division of Allergy and Chronic Respiratory Diseases and the Division of Medical Science Knowledge Management
- 2015 September 2015 Establishment of the Division of Medical Radiation and TB Epidemic Investigation
- 2016 Elevation of the KCDC to the vice-ministerial level, establishment of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and the Director for Risk Communication, the Division of Risk Analysis and International Cooperation, the Division of Infectious Disease Diagnosis Control and the Team of General Affairs
- Reorganization of the KCDC with one Bureau and four Divisions created (The Bureau of Planning and Coordination, the Division of Planning for Future Infectious Diseases, the Division of Medical Infection Management, the Division of Chronic Disease Prevention, and the Division of Rare Disease Management)
- O19 Structural reorganization
 (Name changed to the Division of Climate Change and Health Protection, the Division of Public Health Emergency and Bioterrorism, the Division of Emerging Infectious Disease Response, the Division of Infectious Disease Policy Coordination and the Division of Zoonotic and Vector Borne Disease Control)

Elevation to the Korea Disease Control and Prevention Agency (KDCA) and reorganization by adding 1 Vice Commissioner, 16 Divisions under 3 Bureaus/Directors, 2 Divisions under 1 Department, 1 Institute, 5 Disease Response Centers and 1 Office of Regional Centers



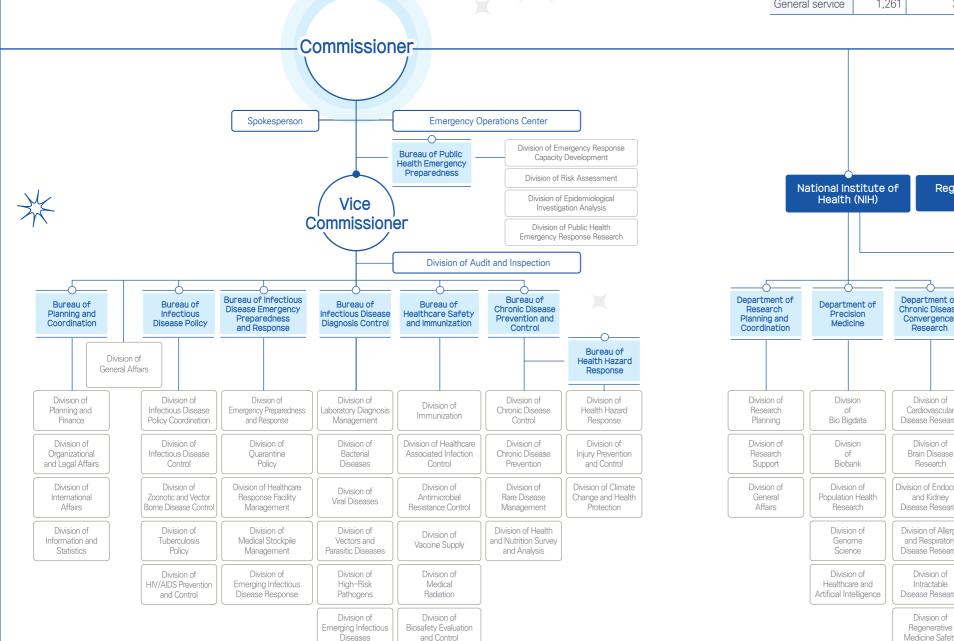
KDCA Organization

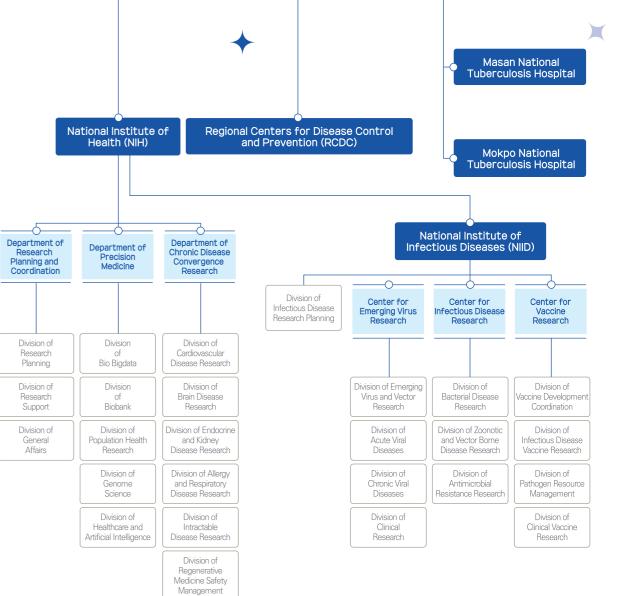
Organization and Employee Status (as of December 2023)

5 Bureaus 3 Director Generals 41 Divisions, 34 Affiliated institutions

I 1,616 employees (headquarters: 481 / affiliated institutions: 1,136)

Div.	Total	Headquarter		nstitute of Health National Institute of Infectious Diseases	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	National Quarantine Station	National Tuberculosis Hospital
Total	1,616	480	111	99	188	522	216
Political service	1	1	_	-	_	_	_
Researchers	354	141	73	86	51	1	2
General service	1,261	338	38	13	137	521	214





Category		Roles and Responsibilities
	Spokesperson	Establish, coordinate, consult, and support public relations plans for major policies
	Emergency Operations Center	 Manage infectious disease emergencies around the clock, including reception, identification, and dissemination of related information
	Director General for Public Health Emergency	Train infectious disease response personnel (including epidemiologists) and oversee the epidemiological investigation system
	Preparedness	 Analyze and assess infectious disease risk, develop predictive models, and research risk factors
	Director General for Planning and Coordination	 Oversee general works including work planning, financing, tasks related to the National Assembly, organizational management, legislative support, performance management, etc.
	rianning and coordination	 Pursue cooperation with foreign governments and organizations, operate information systems, etc.
	Director for Audit and Inspection	Conduct an audit, examine complaints, investigate misconducts, enhance integrity prevent corruption, etc.
	Division of General Affairs	 Oversee works related to agency's operation, including personnel, service, training, payroll, security, official seals, records, civil affairs, health and safety, contracts, supplies, contingency planning, labor, facilities, and state property
Head quarter	Bureau of Infectious	Establish infectious disease plans and manage policies and legislation
	Disease Policy	Implement projects related to surveillance and prevention of waterborne, and foodborne diseases, viral hepatitis, tuberculosis, etc.
	Bureau of Infectious Disease Emergency Preparedness and Response	Manage and lead infectious disease emergency response * Response to novel/bioterrorism infectious diseases, quarantine management, management of infectious disease hospital wards, and national stockpile operations
	Bureau of Infectious	Oversee the national infectious disease diagnostic testing system
	Disease Diagnosis Control	 Conduct diagnostic testing, analysis, and surveillance of infectious disease pathogens and vectors
	Bureau of Healthcare Safety and Immunization	 Purchase vaccines under the national immunization program (NIP), manage vaccination safety, etc.
	Division of Immunization	Work on healthcare—associated infection prevention and control and antimicrobial resistance prevention, radiation protection for patients, etc.
	Bureau of Chronic Disease	Establish a chronic disease management system, plan, coordinate, and implement preventive management projects, etc.
	Prevention and Control	 Manage and support for rare diseases, conduct national and local health surveys, etc.
	Director General for Health	 Plan, investigate, and respond to health hazards harmful effects of tobacco cardiac arrest, and addictive diseases
	Hazard Response	Operate climate-related surveillance and prepare for future disease and health

	Category	Roles and Responsibilities
	Department of research planning and coordination	Establish research planning, manage research performance management, and provide support for research activities Provide support for operation of the NIH
	Department of Precision Medicine	 Manage and utilize research data, bio-big data, human derivatives, and human resource-related information in the health and medical sciences Conduct the Korean genomic epidemiology survey and work on developing genomic analysis base technology, AI research in healthcare, etc.
National	Department of chronic disease convergence	 Develop and study on chronic disease prevention, screening, and treatment methods Establish a stem cell and regenerative medicine research infrastructure and manage advanced regenerative medicine clinical research safety
Institute of Health (NIH)	Division of Infectious Diseases Research Planning	Establish a national infectious disease R&D strategy, plan, and roadmap
Center for Emerging Virus Research		Research and develop core therapeutic and diagnostic technologies for emerging, variant, acute, and chronic viral infectious diseases Work on Infectious disease cohort management and therapeutic clinical research
	Centers for Infectious Disease Research	 Conduct research on bacterial infectious diseases, diagnostics, and therapeutics Conduct research on antibiotic resistance, diagnostics, and therapeutics
	Center for Vaccine Research	Work on policy planning for national vaccine R&D Conduct research on the improvement and development of vaccines for emerging and nationally significant infectious diseases
Regional Centers for Disease Control and Prevention		Operate and manage the centers and quarantine stations Provide support for infectious disease prevention and response by region, and conduct quarantine and epidemiological investigations, diagnostic tests, and regional surveys on chronic diseases
National Quarantine Stations		 Conduct a quarantine inspection for persons or means of transport entering or departing from Korea Work on health and hygiene management in quarantine areas and statistics management
National Tuberculosis Hospital		Work on TB Patient Care and Clinical Research Promote collaborative TB research projects in Korea and abroad

KDCA Budget

N1 Overview

(Unit: KRW 1 million)

	2023(A)	2024(B)	Change (B-A)	%
Total	2,947,048	1,630,321	△1,316,727	△44.7
General Accounting	2,337,407	603,772	△1,733,635	△74.2
Masan National Hospital	19,721	20,403	682	3.5
Mokpo National Hospital	25,956	24,606	△1,350	△5.2
National Health Promotion Fund	555,819	977,633	421,814	75.9
Emergency Medical Fund	8,145	3,907	△4,238	△52.0

02 General Accounting

(Unit: KRW 1 million)

	2023(A)	2024(B)	Change (B-A)	%
Total	2,337,407	603,772	△1,733,635	△74.2
KDCA labor costs	92,837	82,475	△10,362	△11.2
National Institute of Health's labor costs	-	16,391	16,391	Net increase
Basic expenses for institutional operations (Total)	934	858	△76	△8.1
Bureau of Public Health Emergency Preparedness basic expenses (Total)	95	80	△15	△15.8
Bureau Planning and Coordination's basic expenses (Total)	98	99	1	1.0
Bureau of Infectious Disease Policy's basic expenses (Total)	97	76	△21	△21.6
Bureau of Infectious Disease Emergency Preparedness and Response's basic expenses (Total)	97	70	△27	△27.8
Bureau of Infectious Disease Diagnosis Control's basic expenses (Total)	89	86	△3	△3.4
Bureau of Healthcare Safety and Immunization's basic expenses (Total)	111	100	△11	△9.9
Bureau of Chronic Disease Prevention and Control's basic expenses (Total)	63	58	△5	△7.9
Bureau of Health Hazard Response's basic expenses (Total)	52	50	△2	△3.8
Basic expenses for organizational operation (Non-total)	2,974	2,832	△142	△4.8
Bureau of Public Health Emergency Preparedness' basic expenses (Non-total)	97	60	△37	△38.1
Bureau of Planning and Coordination's basic expenses (Non-total)	1,577	1,981	404	25.6

	2023(A)	2024(B)	Change (B-A)	%
Bureau of Infectious Disease Policy's basic expenses (Non-total)	44	50	6	13.6
Bureau of Infectious Disease Emergency Preparedness and Response's basic expenses (Non-total)	50	54	4	8.0
Bureau of Infectious Disease Diagnosis Control's basic expenses (Non-total)	57	56	△1	△1.8
Bureau of Healthcare Safety and Immunization's basic expenses (Non-total)	86	58	△28	△32.6
Bureau of Chronic Disease Prevention and Control's basic expenses (Non-total)	37	94	57	154.1
Bureau of Health Hazard Response's basic expenses (Non-total)	32	32	-	_
National Institute of Health's basic expenses (Total)	493	535	42	8.5
National Institute of Health's basic expenses (Non-total)	904	791	△113	△12.5
Regional Center for Disease Control and Prevention's basic expenses (Total)	482	457	△25	△5.2
Regional Center for Disease Control and Prevention's basic expenses (Non-total)	3,000	2,950	△50	△1.7
National Quarantine Station's basic expenses (Total)	1,036	908	△128	△12.4
National Quarantine Station's basic expenses (Non-total)	1,693	1,642	△51	△3.0
National Quarantine Station's IT operating expenses (IT management)	459	-	△459	Net decrease
KDCA information management (IT management)	3,420	3,975	555	16.2
Contribution to infectious disease control (ODA)	2,045	2,045	_	_
Infectious disease prevention and control	26,240	-	△26,240	Net decrease
Establishment and operation of a comprehensive information support system for infectious disease prevention and control (IT management)	24,222	3,365	△20,857	△86.1
Support for Hansen's disease patient management	11,266	11,416	150	1.3
Support for strengthening the capacity of the centers for disease control and prevention	2,518	1,583	△935	△37.1
Strengthening epidemiological research capacity and creating a research foundation	1,609	2,588	979	60.8
Capacity building for infectious disease response personnel	-	2,532	2,532	Net increase
Comprehensive management of emerging infectious disease emergency	1,437,999	185,345	△1,252,654	△87.1

	2023(A)	2024(B)	Change (B-A)	%
Management of quarantine	14,431	12,265	△2,166	△15.0
Establishment of regional hospitals specialized in infectious diseases	18,697	6,388	△12,309	△65.8
Operation of national reference laboratories	21,840	24,591	2,751	12.6
Tropical Endemic and Parasitic Disease Prevention and Control	1,621	-	△1,621	Net decrease
National biosafety management and specialized laboratory operation	-	3,560	3,560	Net increase
COVID-19 vaccination	456,465	_	△456,465	Net decrease
Medical radiation safety management	-	730	730	Net increase
Establishment of a national standardization system for laboratory medicine	1,959	-	△1,959	Net decrease
Child oral health survey	70	649	579	827.1
Establishment and operation of knowledge accumulation system of national health disease prevention (IT management)	3,060	2,916	△144	△4.7
Strengthening climate change response capacity	939	-	△939	Net decrease
Research on the cardiovascular disease system	620	_	△620	Net decrease
Establishment of a health risk management system and infrastructure	930	-	△930	Net decrease
Injury prevention and control	-	5,303	5,303	Net increase
Building of a safety net for life sciences	436	263	△173	△39.7
Disease research planning and management support	2,083	1,467	△616	△29.6
Regenerative medicine safety management	600	595	△5	△0.8
Planning, evaluation, and management costs for the research and development projects funded by the KDCA	932	671	△261	△28.0
Operation of a medical library	2,360	2,200	△160	△6.8
Establishment of a foundation for regulating disease gene expression	780	780	_	-
Establishment of the National Cardio- cerebrovascular Center	2,500	330	△2,170	△86.8
Operation of the National Biobank of Korea	3,900	3,875	△25	△0.6
Building a healthcare big data showcase (IT management)	738	738	_	-
Operation of the National Institute of Infectious Diseases	300	297	△3	△1.0
Support for the International Vaccine Institute (ODA, R&D)	8,040	20,139	12,099	150.5
Establishment of the foundation for international collaboration in infectious disease research (R&D)	450	691	241	53.6
Establishment and operation of the national immunity survey system	8,672	2,200	△6,472	74.6
Operations management of National Culture Collection for Pathogen (NCCP)	-	1,777	1,777	Net increase
Establishment of national healthcare research infrastructure (R&D)	650	-	△650	Net decrease

	(1)			
	2023(A)	2024(B)	Change (B–A)	%
Establishment and operation of center for vaccine research (R&D)	25,271	20,066	△5,205	△20.6
Research and development of infectious disease management technologies (R&D)	16,333	24,130	7,797	47.7
Genotypic analysis and research (R&D)	2,198	3,018	820	37.3
Research and development of chronic disease management technologies (R&D)	19,503	18,417	△1,086	△5.6
Comprehensive management of healthcare biological resources (R&D)	7,663	8,870	1,207	15.8
Research on diseases associated with fine dust exposure (R&D)	4,336	-	△4,336	Net decrease
Technology development project to overcome viral infectious diseases that cause national emergency (R&D)	14,201	13,298	△903	△6.4
New technology-based vaccine platform development support project (R&D)	11,277	-	△11,277	Net decrease
Clinical support for mRNA vaccines against emerging infectious diseases (R&D)	6,000	_	△6,000	Net decrease
Healthcare heterogeneous data utilization system and AI development (R&D)	2,724	5,012	2,288	84.0
Public vaccine development support project (R&D)	10,064	11,093	1,029	10.2
Hospital-based human microbiome research and development project (Inter-ministry Collaboration, R&D)	2,386	6,105	3,719	155.9
Interministry infectious disease control system enhancement R&D project (R&D)	1,300	1,900	600	46.2
Research on COVID-19 sequelae (R&D)	7,258	5,000	△2,258	△31.1
National integrated bio big data project (R&D)	-	21,755	21,755	Net increase
Research on prevention and management of diseases associated with fine dust exposure (R&D)	-	4,243	4,243	Net increase
National integrated bio big data project II (R&D)	-	1,157	1,157	Net increase
Multi-ministerial national life research resource advancement project (R&D)	2,562	3,243	681	26.6
Support for social service personnel system	850	880	30	3.5
KDCA computer equipment maintenance (IT management)	6,077	6,881	804	13.2
National Institute of Health's Information management (IT management)	-	427	427	Net increase
KDCA testing and research personnel support	22,946	24,192	1,246	5.4
R&D on policies	404	240	△164	△40.6
Response to global public healthcare emergency (ODA)	4,168	4,728	560	13.4
International cooperation for disease management	-	439	439	Net increase
Public engagement on disease management	-	561	561	Net increase

			(6)	III. KNVV I IIIIIIIOII)
	2023(A)	2024(B)	Change (B-A)	%
Total	555,819	977,633	421,814	75.9
Infectious disease prevention care and support	880	20,150	19,270	2,189.8
AIDS and STD Prevention	15,925	16,314	389	2.4
National tuberculosis prevention	48,932	38,775	△10,157	△20.8
Emerging infectious disease countermeasures	5,467	-	△5,467	Net decrease
Strengthening bioterrorism preparedness and response capabilities	11,973	8,590	△3,383	∆28.3
Establishment of regionally self-sufficient diagnostic infrastructure	7,056	7,338	282	4.0
Disease investigation management and laboratory surveillance network operation	3,885	2,129	△1,756	△45.2
Diagnosis, surveillance and analysis of vectors and parasites	_	2,274	2,274	Net increase
Implementation of National Immunization Program (NIP)	357,566	801,022	443,456	124.0
Management of healthcare-related infections	11,252	_	△11,252	Net decrease
Operation of special complex facilities for biosafety	1,910	-	△1,910	Net decrease
Preventive management of chronic diseases	33,189	17,074	△16,115	△48.6
Establishment of chronic disease management system	_	12,345	12,345	Net increase
Support for patients with rare diseases	43,040	36,722	△6,318	△14.7
National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey	5,749	5,435	△314	△5.5
Research on prevention of harmful effects of tobacco	2,512	2,460	△52	△2.1
Genomic epidemiology study on health promotion and disease prevention	4,955	4,738	△217	△4.4
Research on chronic disease prevention and management	-	814	814	Net increase
Chronic infectious disease cohort project	1,528	1,453	△75	△4.9

Emergency Medical Fund

05

(Unit: KRW 1 million)

	2023(A)	2024(B)	Change (B-A)	%
Total	8,145	3,907	△4,238	△52.0
Establishment a national injury and poisoning surveillance system	1,789	_	△1,789	Net decrease
Operations management of national inpatient isolation units	3,907	3,907	_	_
Operation national quarantine facilities for emerging infectious diseases	2,449	_	△2,449	Net decrease

Masan National Tuberculosis Hospital

(Unit: KRW 1 million)

			(Un	it: KRW 1 million)
	2023(A)	2024(B)	Change (B-A)	%
Total	19,721	20,403	682	3.5
Masan Hospital's Labor Costs	7,063	7,259	196	2.8
Masan Hospital's Basic Expenses (Total)	1,222	1,164	△58	△4.7
Masan Hospital's Clinical Research Expenses (R&D)	93	92	△1	△1.1
Masan Hospital's Health Insurance Contribution (Profit & Loss)	263	272	9	3.4
Masan Hospital Management & Operation (Profit & Loss)	4,311	4,037	△274	△6.4
Establishment of Masan Hospital IT System (IT management, Profit & Loss)	184	189	5	2.7
Masan Hospital's Money for Replacing Revenue	103	760	657	637.9
Masan Hospital's Basic Expenses (Non-total - Capital)	234	180	△54	△23.1
Building of Masan Hospital Information System (IT management, Capital)	100	196	96	96.0
Masan Hospital Management and Operation (Capital)	6,148	6,254	106	1.7

(Unit: KRW 1 million)

	2023(A)	2024(B)	Change (B-A)	%
Total	25,956	24,606	△1,350	△5.2
Mokpo Hospital's Labor Costs	6,180	5,952	△228	△3.7
Mokpo Hospital's Basic Expenses (Total)	1,038	1,040	2	0.2
Mokpo Hospital's Clinical research expenses (R&D)	66	65	△1	△1.5
Mokpo Hospital's Health Insurance Contribution (Profit & Loss)	218	225	7	3.2
Mokpo Hospital Management and Operation (Profit & Loss)	2,924	2,726	△198	△6.8
Mokpo National Hospital's major IT business (IT management, Profit & Loss)	111	114	3	2.7
Mokpo Hospital's Money for Replacing Revenue (Profit & Loss)	7	7	_	-
Mokpo Hospital's Basic Expenses (Non-total - Capital)	106	106	-	_
Mokpo Hospital's information management Expenses (Capital)	16	16	-	-
Hospital Management and Operation (Capital)	107	107	_	_
Mokpo Hospital's major IT business (IT management, Capital)	15,183	14,248	△935	△6.2

Part, 4 KDCA Statutes

I Laws under KDCA's authority (as of December 2023)

(under the co-authority of the KDCA and Ministry of Health and Welfare)

Laws (10)
Infectious Disease Control and Prevention Act (under the co-authority of the KDCA and Ministry of Health and Welfare)
Quarantine Act
Tuberculosis Prevention Act
Public and Environment Research Institute Act
Act on the Promotion of Collection, Management, and Utilization of Pathogen Resources
Prevention of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome Act
Rare Disease Management Act (under the co-authority of the KDCA and Ministry of Health and Welfare)
Framework Act on Health and Medical Services (under the co-authority of the KDCA and Ministry of Health and Welfare)
Medical Service Act (under the co-authority of the KDCA and Ministry of Health and Welfare)
Act on Dissection and Preservation of Corpses

I Some provisions subject to execution by KDCA Commissioner, out of the laws under the authority of the Ministry of Health and Welfare (as of December 2023)

Laws (9)
Framework Act on Health Examination
Dental Health Act
National Health Promotion Act
National Nutrition Management Act
Act on the Prevention and Management of Cardio-cerebrovascular Diseases
Cancer Control Act
Act On The Safety Of And Support For Advanced Regenerative Medicine And Advanced Biological Products
Regional Public Health Act
Act On The Safety Of And Support For Advanced Regenerative Medicine And Advanced Biological Products





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