

**REGULATIONS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S  
REPUBLIC OF KOREA ON ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION  
IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARKS**

*Adopted by Resolution No. 165 of the Supreme People's Assembly on February 19, Juche 103 (2014)*

**Chapter 1 General**

Article 1 (Mission)

These regulations are adopted for the purpose of protecting natural and ecological environment and providing people with cultured and hygienic living environment by establishing strict discipline in creation and preservation of natural environment and prevention of environment pollution in the economic development parks (EDPs).

Article 2 (Application)

These regulations shall be applied to institutions, enterprises, organizations, foreign-invested enterprises (hereinafter called "enterprises") and citizens and foreign individuals (hereinafter called "individuals").

Article 3 (Environment Protection Organ)

Environment protection in the EDPs shall be undertaken by their management bodies under the guidance of provincial (or municipality directly under the central authority) organ of land and environment protection.

The EDP management bodies shall be responsible for environment protection in the EDPs.

Article 4 (Giving Priority to Environment Protection)

Enterprises and individuals in the EDPs shall take measures for environment protection prior to development, construction, production and service and shall not do anything hindering environment protection.

Article 5 (Abiding by Criteria of Environment Protection)

Enterprises and individuals in the EDPs shall strictly abide by criteria of environment protection like those of air, water, soil, pollutant emission, stench, noise and vibration.

The criteria of environment protection in the EDPs shall be set by the Cabinet.

Article 6 (Formulation of Plans of Environment Protection and Their Execution)

Plans of environment protection in the EDPs shall be formulated by the EDP management body and executed on approval of the provincial (or municipality directly under the central authority) organ of land and environment protection.

Enterprises shall work out and carry out a yearly plan of environment protection in the EDPs.

#### Article 7 (Establishment of Environment Control System and Enforcement of Environment Authentication System)

Enterprises shall establish an environment control system of production and business activities in line with the requirements of environment protection, and may obtain authentication for their environment control system and products.

#### Article 8 (Application of Related Laws)

Items that are not specified in these regulations and rules with regard to environment protection in the EDPs shall be determined pursuant to relevant laws and regulations.

### **Chapter 2 Preservation and Creation of Natural Environment**

#### Article 9 (Basic Requirements)

Enterprises and individuals shall preserve the natural environment in the EDPs and create it so that it is conducive to the promotion of people's health and their cultural and emotional life.

#### Article 10 (Designation of Special Reserves and Nature Reserves)

Special reserves and nature reserves may be designated for the protection of natural environment.

The special reserves and nature reserves shall be designated by the Cabinet.

#### Article 11 (Adoption of Measures for Environment Protection)

The EDP management bodies shall conduct regular investigation and registration of changes in animals and plants, topographical features, water quality and climate in the EDPs and take necessary steps.

#### Article 12 (Land Protection)

An enterprise shall take preventive measures for land protection when carrying on construction and business activities.

The EDP management bodies shall improve rivers, plant trees and build, repair, protect and manage banks in a planned way and take measures to prevent flood damages.

#### Article 13 (Prevention of Loss of Land and Subsidence of Ground)

The EDP management bodies and enterprises shall prevent the loss of land in the areas under their jurisdiction caused by cutting, filling, storm and others.

Subsidence of ground shall be prevented when building structures and facilities and using underground water.

#### Article 14 (Laying out Forest and Green Area and Its Protection)

The EDP management bodies and enterprises concerned shall plant trees, flowers and turfs of good species that are conducive to environment protection along roads, railways and rivers, around buildings, on waste land and in public areas, and tend them in a planned way.

Afforestation shall be conducted intensively in tree-planting and urban landscaping periods.

#### Article 15 (Preservation of Natural Scenery)

Enterprises and individuals shall not cut down ornamental trees, nor damage nor destroy such natural scenic attractions as beauty spots, seaside pine groves, swimming beaches, oddly-shaped rocks, cliffs and mountain valleys and picturesque islands in the EDPs.

#### Article 16 (Preservation of Scenic Attractions and Natural Monuments)

Enterprises and individuals shall not exploit natural resources in scenic spots, tourist resorts, recreational grounds and their adjacent areas in the EDPs nor do things against environment protection, and shall preserve natural monuments and remains of historical interest in their original state.

#### Article 17 (Protection of Animals and Plants)

Enterprises and individuals shall not catch or collect animals and plants without approval in the EDPs nor damage their habitats, causing hindrance to the protection of the ecological system, preservation of biodiversity and growth of animals and plants.

### **Chapter 3 Environmental Impact Assessment**

#### Article 18 (Institution and Principle)

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) in the EDPs shall be performed by the provincial (or municipality directly under the central authority) land and environment protection organ (hereinafter called the EIA organ) through the EDP management bodies.

The EIA institution shall ensure scientific accuracy, objectivity and impartiality in EIA according to the state policy and standard of environment protection.

#### Article 19 (Obligation)

The enterprises which are going to undertake development and construction projects in the EDPs shall compulsorily receive an EIA.

The EDP management bodies shall not grant an approval for construction to an enterprise that has not received an EIA.

#### Article 20 (Preparation of an EIA Document)

An EIA document shall be prepared by a relevant enterprise on the basis of an exhaustive survey of the environmental conditions and specific features of development and construction in the region concerned, and the environmental change that may entail therefrom. In this case the enterprise may ask a specialized organ to produce the EIA document.

An EIA document shall specify such items as specific features of development and construction, estimation and assessment of impact on environment by development and construction, and preventive measures for environment pollution.

#### Article 21 (Submission of an EIA Document)

An enterprise shall submit its EIA document to an EIA organ for examination through the EDP management body.

#### Article 22 (Screening Period of an EIA Document)

An EIA organ shall screen an EIA document within 15 days of receipt thereof. In this case, it may ask an enterprise concerned to supply necessary materials and conditions.

The screening period of an EIA document may be extended as necessary.

#### Article 23 (Notification of Results of Examination of an EIA Document)

An EIA organ shall screen on the EIA document and approve or reject it.

In case it has approved an EIA document, it shall send an approval notification to an enterprise concerned, but a rejection notification with an explanation of the reason when rejecting it.

#### Article 24 (Submission of a Rejected EIA Document)

The enterprise that has been notified of the rejection of its EIA document shall remedy the mistakes and submit the document again to the EIA institution for re-screening.

#### Article 25 (Implementation of EIA Decision)

The enterprise that has obtained a notification of approval for an EIA document shall enter into procedures for development and construction and correctly execute the EIA decision.

#### Article 26 (Cancellation and Re-screening of EIA Decision)

Unless development and construction plan is put into practice within 3 years of approval, the approval of EIA shall be revoked.

In case a change is to be made to the scale, feature, location, procedures of production and technology, buildings, facilities of attached buildings of the relevant project the EIA shall be made again.

#### Article 27 (Countermeasures for Negative Impact)

Where negative environmental impact arises in development and construction, the EIA organ and EDP management bodies shall suspend the process and take measures to remove the negative impact.

#### Article 28 (Confirmation of Execution of EIA Decision)

The EIA organ and EDP management bodies shall confirm the execution of EIA decision during their inspection of completion of development and construction projects.

The development and construction projects that have failed to execute the EIA decision of approval shall not pass the completion inspection.

### **Chapter 4 Prevention of Environment Pollution**

#### Article 29 (Basic Requirements)

Prevention of environment pollution is a prerequisite to protecting the environment in the EDPs.

The EDP management bodies and enterprises shall regularly measure, analyze and register the emission and density of pollutants, and the intensity of noise and vibration, systematically lower them and take strict measures to prevent environment pollution.

#### Article 30 (Installation and Operation of Gas and Dust Collector and Air Filter)

Enterprises shall install gas and dust collectors and air filters in buildings and facilities to prevent emission of gas, dust and stench into the air, and maintain and repair tanks, pipes and other facilities on a planned basis.

#### Article 31 (Prevention of Noise and Vibration)

Enterprises and individuals shall prevent the occurrence of noise and vibration which are detrimental to environment protection in the course of running their equipment.

The equipment above the criteria of noise and vibration shall not be used.

#### Article 32 (Prohibition of Operation of Vehicles)

Operation of vehicles shall be prohibited in cases where:

1. Their gas emission is beyond the limits.
2. They may contaminate the environment as they carry unpacked goods.
3. Petrol drops on the road and the ground because of poor maintenance.
4. They look dirty for lack of cleaning.

#### Article 33 (Prevention of Air Pollution Caused by Abnormal Weather Conditions)

Where the gas, dust and the like that are emitted under the influence of abnormal weather conditions including rapid change in temperature may contaminate the atmosphere, enterprises and individuals shall control or suspend the use of facilities and operation of vehicles concerned.

#### Article 34 (Construction of Sewage Works and Settling Basins)

The EDP management bodies and enterprises concerned shall build treatment stations, settling basins and refuse dumps to dispose of waste materials in places with no danger of contaminating water resources such as the sea, river and lake.

#### Article 35 (Disposal of Rubbish)

Enterprises and individuals shall throw away rubbish in designated places and not burn it in any place.

An enterprise concerned shall promptly dispose of garbage.

#### Article 36 (Approval for Pollutant Emission)

An enterprise which is going to discharge pollutants shall submit an application to the EDP management bodies and obtain approval from it.

In case changes have been made in the variety, amount and density of pollutants after obtaining approval, approval for discharging pollutants shall be obtained again.

#### Article 37 (Installation of Pollution Prevention Facilities)

In case an enterprise is going to operate pollutant emission facilities, it shall install pollution prevention facilities and obtain approval from the EDP management bodies.

Pollution prevention facilities shall not be transferred to other places or removed without approval.

#### Article 38 (Operation, Maintenance and Repair of Facilities of Pollutant Emission and Pollution Prevention)

An enterprise shall operate, maintain and repair facilities of pollutant emission and pollution prevention on a regular basis.

The EDP management bodies may suspend the operation of equipment concerned in case an enterprise emits pollutants beyond the limit.

#### Article 39 (Introduction of Pollutant Disposal Technology)

An enterprise shall use equipment and technologies that emit a small amount of pollutants and actively introduce advanced technologies of pollutant disposal.

#### Article 40 (Prohibitions in Aquatic Areas)

Enterprises and individuals shall not dump rubbish, waste and scrap materials, oil and other materials into the sea, river, lake and reservoir.

#### Article 41 (Aquatic-quality Protection Area)

Aquatic-quality protection areas may be set up in sea bathing resorts, marine cultivation grounds, salt works and harbours in the EDPs in order to place a certain expense of sea under special protection.

Designation of aquatic-quality protection areas shall be undertaken by the Cabinet.

#### Article 42 (Prevention of Pollution by Ships and Facilities)

The enterprises and individuals that run vessels and facilities in the territorial waters and their adjacent areas of the EDPs shall be exactly furnished with pollution prevention facilities and regularly undergo inspection of relevant organs.

The ships and facilities which discharge waste materials, rubbish, oil and the like, contaminating the territorial waters concerned shall not be operated.

#### Article 43 (Control over Aquatic Areas)

The enterprises which are in charge of the sea, river, lake and reservoirs in the EDPs shall make a regular inspection of the contamination of the territorial waters concerned and promptly remove oil, rubbish and other pollutants floating on the waters concerned.

#### Article 44 (Purification of Foul Water)

Enterprises shall set up sewage treatment facilities for the purification of waste water and prevent it from flowing into the sea, river, lake and reservoir.

The level of contamination shall not be reduced by diluting waste water with clean water.

#### Article 45 (Maintenance of Waterworks, Purification of Drinking Water)

The EDP management bodies and the enterprises concerned shall regularly maintain and repair waterworks regularly and filter and sterilize drinking water according to the set standards, so as to supply drinking water that meets quality standards.

Buildings and facilities shall not be set up nor herbicide, insecticide and other harmful materials be used in the areas surrounding intakes, reservoirs, and drainage outlets.

#### Article 46 (Prevention of Containment of Underground Water)

Enterprises and individuals shall prevent contamination of underground water by pollutants by proper handling of the sources of contaminated underground water and control over water catchment facilities.

#### Article 47 (Prevention of Contamination by Chemicals)

In case enterprises and individuals are going to produce or use chemicals, they shall undergo examination of poisonous substances contained in them and assessment of their impact on environment by the EDP management bodies.

Enterprises and individuals shall strictly observe the rules on storage and use of fertilizers, agricultural chemicals and other chemical materials to prevent poisonous substances from floating in the air, flowing into the sea, river, lake and reservoir, or being deposited in the soil.

#### Article 48 (Prevention of Pollution by Radioactive Substance)

Enterprises which are going to produce, supply, transport, store, use or scrap radioactive substances in the EPDs shall obtain approval for treating radioactive substances from nuclear safety supervision organs through the EDP management bodies.

Enterprises which have obtained the approval for treating radioactive substances shall equip themselves with adequate facilities for purification and filtering according to prescribed rules and reduce radioactivity below tolerance limits.

#### Article 49 (Prohibition of Import of Polluted Goods)

Enterprises and individuals shall not import into the EPDs any polluted foodstuffs, medicines, daily necessities and animal food that may exert a harmful effect on environment protection and human body.

#### Article 50 (Treatment of Accidents Caused by Pollution)

Enterprises and individuals shall promptly take measures to prevent damages by pollution and inform the EDP management bodies of it in case pollution has given or may give rise to accident.

The EDP management bodies shall investigate the accident and take relevant steps.

#### Article 51 (Record of Operation of Prevention Facilities of Environment Pollution)

Enterprises shall regularly fill in documents the operation of facilities for preventing environment pollution and the storage and disposal of scrap and waste materials and keep the documents by the date set by the EDP management bodies.

### **Chapter 5 Treatment and Disposal of Scrap and Waste Materials**

#### Article 52 (Basic Requirements)

In the EPDs strict order of emission, storage, transport and disposal of scrap and waste materials, including radioactive, poisonous and general ones that are produced during development, construction, production and service activities shall be established for the prevention of environment pollution.

Enterprises shall reduce the emission of scrap and waste materials to the maximum and recycle them.

#### Article 53 (Application for Refuse Discharge)

An enterprise which is going to discharge scrap and waste materials in the EDPs shall prepare an application for approval and submit it to the EDP management bodies.

The application shall include the kind, amount and analysis data of scrap and waste materials.

Article 54 (Examination of Application for the Discharge of Scrap and Waste Materials for Approval)

The EDP management bodies shall examine the application for the discharge of scrap and waste materials and approve or reject it within 15 days of its receipt.

The discharge of scrap and waste materials beyond the limit shall not be approved.

Article 55 (Abiding by Discharge Criteria of Scrap and Waste Materials)

An enterprise shall strictly observe the discharge criteria of scrap and waste materials.

In case changes have been made in the kind and amount of scrap and waste materials to be discharged, development, construction, production and service activities shall be suspended, and approval of discharge of scrap and waste materials obtained again.

Article 56 (Registry and Notification of Discharge of Scrap and Waste Materials)

An enterprise shall regularly conduct technical examination of its equipment and production lines and maintain and repair them, and measure, analyze and register the density of gas, dust, waste water and other pollutants.

The results of discharge of scrap and waste materials shall be submitted to the EDP management bodies once a month.

Article 57 (Storage and Transportation of Scrap and Waste Materials)

An enterprise shall set up storage facilities of scrap and waste materials by taking their physicochemical and biological features into account and safely keep them by dividing them according to their kind. In this case, the surface of the containers of scrap and waste materials shall be marked with their names and amounts.

An enterprise that is going to transport scrap and waste materials shall submit a document of the kind, amount, analysis data, mode and course of transport and the like to the EDP management bodies and obtain approval from them, and take necessary measures to prevent environment pollution during transport, loading and unloading.

Article 58 (Approval for and Period of Disposal of Wastes)

An enterprise that is going to dispose of scrap and waste materials shall submit a relevant application, which bears the kind, data on analysis of properties, amount, an EIA document and a warranty of environment protection, to the EDP management bodies.

An enterprise that is going to dispose of scrap and waste materials outside an EDP shall obtain approval of the land and environment protection organ concerned through the EDP management bodies.

Disposal of scrap and waste materials shall be undertaken in designated places equipped with required facilities and within the period set by the EDP management bodies.

#### Article 59 (Prohibition of Import and Use of Wastes and Disposal Facilities and Technology)

In the EDPs scrap and waste materials that harm people's lives and health by emitting radioactive elements or seriously polluting the environment, and the equipment and technologies for their disposal shall not be imported from other countries nor used.

#### Article 60 (Introduction of Renewable Resources Technology)

An enterprise shall actively introduce the technology for the recycle of by-products and scrap and waste materials from production to prevent environment pollution and increase the rate of use of resources.

### **Chapter 6 Supervision and Control**

#### Article 61 (Supervisory and Control System)

Supervision and control over environment protection in an EDP shall be undertaken by the EDP management bodies and the provincial (or municipality directly under the central authority) land and environment protection organ.

#### Article 62 (Establishment of Environment Observation System)

The EDP management bodies shall establish a proper environment monitoring observation system, investigate environmental conditions on a planned basis and inform enterprises and individuals in time of necessary information about environment.

#### Article 63 (Report of Environment protection)

The EDP development bodies shall submit a written report on the work of environment protection in the EDP to the provincial (municipality directly under the central authority) land and environment protection organ every quarter.

#### Article 64 (Rehabilitation and Remuneration)

The enterprises and individuals that have polluted or damaged environment or destroyed environment protection facilities in the EDPs shall restore them to the original state or pay due compensation.

#### Article 65 (Fines)

Fines shall be imposed in the following case:

1. An enterprise has failed to install pollution prevention facilities or opened and conducted business without undergoing relevant inspection.
2. An enterprise has failed to install proper pollutant treatment facilities such as treatment stations, settling basins and refuse dumps or to run them on a regular basis.
3. Pollutants emitted by an enterprise has exceeded the prescribed level.
4. An enterprise has installed and operated facilities that emit pollutants in special, natural environment and aquatic protection areas without obtaining approval.
5. An enterprise or an individual has produced, sold or imported equipment and goods which are prohibited for environment protection.
6. An enterprise has failed to operate its pollution prevention facilities according to set rules.
7. An enterprise has explored or developed underground resources or changed the structure of river or lake without approval.
8. An enterprise has developed resources in and around scenic spots, tourist resorts and recreational areas or set up buildings and facilities which are detrimental to environment protection.
9. An enterprise has conducted construction or business activities without obtaining an EIA.
10. An enterprise has used equipment beyond the limits of stench, noise and vibration.
11. An enterprise has violated the rules of production, treatment, use, import and export of toxic, chemical and radioactive materials.
12. An enterprise has violated the rules of discharge, storage, transport and disposal of scrap and waste materials.
13. An enterprise or an individual has cut trees or collected soil, stone and sand without approval.
14. An enterprise or an individual has killed or collected animals and plants without approval.
15. An enterprise or an individual has dumped refuse in a place other than designated one.
16. An enterprise or an individual has hampered the work of supervisory and control organs.

#### Article 66 (Suspension)

The business of an enterprise shall be suspended in the following case:

1. It has operated facilities without setting up pollution prevention devices.
2. It has removed pollution prevention facilities without approval of the EDP management bodies.
3. It has discharged pollutants beyond the limit.

4. It has produced, sold, imported or exported equipment and goods that are detrimental to environment protection.
5. It has failed to accept on-site inspection by the EDP management bodies or correct mistakes within the set period.
6. Its violation of these regulations is proved serious.

#### Article 67 (Confiscation)

Property shall be confiscated in the following case:

1. When the level of pollutant emission is seriously exceeded.
2. When incomes have been derived from sale or export of equipment and goods that are prohibited for environment protection.
3. When the rules of production, treatment, use, import and export of poisonous, chemical and radioactive materials have been violated.
4. When a business whose operation is suspended has been run without approval.
5. When a serious harm has been given to people's lives and health as a result of environment pollution.
6. When illegal incomes have been made by violation of these regulations.

#### Article 68 (Complaint and Settlement)

Any complaint concerning environment protection in the EDPs shall be filed with the EDP management body and provincial (or municipality directly under the central authority) land and environment protection organ.

The organ shall conduct investigation and settle the complaint within 30 days of its receipt.

#### Article 69 (Settlement of Disputes)

Any dispute related to environment protection in the EDPs shall be settled through consultation.

In case of failure in consultation, the dispute shall be settled by mediation, arbitration or legal procedures.