

Summary of the Meeting

Japan Tourism Agency

Director Ms. Suzuki

Guidelines + Case studies

Risks Anticipated in the Asia-Pacific Region

Main Risk Categories

Example of Risks

① Natural Disaster Risks

- Earthquake / Tsunami / Extreme waves / Typhoon / Heavy rainfall / Snow damage / Landslide / Coastal hazards / Maritime accidents / Volcanic eruption

② Public Health Risks

- Infectious disease / Community health risks / Sanitation / Waste management

③ Geopolitical Risks

- Terrorism / Others

Key points from the cases

i

Risk Assessment

- Conducting integrated collection of tourism-related risk information through coordination among relevant government ministries and agencies.
- Implementing continuous risk assessment of vulnerabilities specific to each tourism destination.

ii

Cooperation

- Clarifying command and coordination arrangements among central/local governments and tourism stakeholders, which function effectively during crises.
- Establishing a consultative platform that engages a wide range of stakeholders, including the public and private sectors, local communities, and educational institutions.

iii

Communication

- Maintaining a platform that delivers clear and multilingual safety information during normal times.
- Setting up timely and accurate reporting lines to ensure rapid information sharing in the event of crises.

iv

Capacity Building

- Conducting training in which local governments, tourism businesses, and residents work together, tailored to the specific conditions of each tourism destination.
- Delivering training and education programs that incorporate multilingual requirements and the behavioral characteristics of tourists.

Example of the Case Studies (Korea)

The tourism-resilience cases shared by each country and organization will be organized and presented using this format.

① Risks

- Organizing which disasters and crises each initiative is designed to address

② Stakeholders

- Mapping the stakeholders involved in each initiative according to their roles

Korea
Risk Assessment
Cooperation
Communication
Capacity Building

① National Tourism Strategy Meeting/K-Tourism Innovation Task Force
② Revision of the National Disaster Response Manual



Korea has established a cooperative system that allows central government bodies and the private to act together.

The National Tourism Strategy Meeting (2017) provides an official cross-ministry platform, and the K-Tourism Innovation Task Force (2025) enables practical public-private coordination.

Revisions under the Framework Act on the Management of Disasters and Safety clarified tourism-related roles, strengthening an integrated tourism-resilience coordination framework.

Initiatives ① K-Tourism Innovation Task Force

Risks

Initiatives ①

- E.g.) Infectious disease, Climate change, Others

Initiatives ②

- E.g.) Earthquake, Typhoon, Heavy rainfall, Volcanic eruption, Terrorism, Infectious disease, Climate change, Others

Initiatives

Initiatives ① Public-private collaborative system for managing tourism crisis information

① National Tourism Strategy Meeting
Established in 2017, this meeting serves as the government's official platform where multiple ministries jointly discuss and coordinate tourism crisis information. Chaired by the Prime Minister, it brings together relevant ministries and private-sector experts to share and assess impacts, information, issues, and response policies across government.

② K-Tourism Innovation Task Force
Launched in 2025, this public-private task force functions as a practical coordination forum where government agencies, private companies, and academia share tourism-related information and challenges during normal times and jointly develop improvement measures.

Initiatives ② Addition of Tourism Resilience Measures to Framework Act on the Management of Disasters and Safety
This revision clarified the roles and actions of each ministry in the tourism sector in both normal times and during disasters:

- Multilingual emergency hotline "1330"(MCST and KTO)
- Support for tourism operators - including inspections, safety training, insurance, facility improvements (MCST)

Stakeholders

Gov't agency/authority

Initiatives ①

Prime Minister (Chair)

Vice Ministers | Ministers | Experts (Participants)

Initiatives ②

Ministry of the Interior and Safety (Overall Coordination/Disaster)

Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism (MCST) | Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Lead)

Police and Fire Departments, Tourist Police | Local Governments | Korea Tourism Organization(KTO), Tourism Industry (Operational Support)

Key Points

- Establishing a government-led, cross-ministerial coordination system to discuss tourism crises
- Building a public-private system that works in both normal times and emergencies

③ Initiatives

- Summarizing each initiative by focusing on how it functions in practice to support tourism resilience

④ Key Points

- Defining key elements essential for making tourism resilience operational
- Extracting country-specific strengths and distinctive features based on these elements

Upcoming Events

March 2026 – Symposium in Tokyo

- Presentation of achievements from the 2025 initiatives
- Kick-off for 2026 initiatives

2026 - Working-Level Meeting

Absorbing the Impacts of Crises and Disasters Caused by Natural Hazards, and Recovering through Adaptation and Transformation