Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Law on the Dissemination of Science and Technology

Adopted by Decree No. 1935 of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly on October 12, Juche 106 (2017)

Chapter 1: Basics of the Law on the Dissemination of Science and Technology

Article 1 (Mission of the Law on the Dissemination of Science and Technology)

The Law on the Dissemination of Science and Technology of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea contributes to the realization of the entire nation's scientific and technological talent by strictly establishing systems and order in the organization and operation of science and technology dissemination units, the construction of science and technology data bases, and the dissemination of science and technology data.

Article 2 (Principles of Organization and Operation of Science and Technology Dissemination Units)

Science and technology dissemination units are bases for the dissemination of science and technology and centers for nationwide learning. The state organizes and operates science and technology dissemination units comprehensively, by sector, region, and unit.

Article 3 (Principles for the Construction of Science and Technology Data Bases)

The construction and preservation management of science and technology data bases are important tasks that ensure the success of science and technology dissemination. The state scientifically, systematically, and standardizes the collection, construction, and preservation management of science and technology data.

Article 4 (Principles for the Dissemination of Science and Technology Data)

Proper dissemination of science and technology data is a decisive guarantee for establishing a social learning atmosphere and realizing the entire nation's scientific and technological talent. The state establishes a proper system for the dissemination of science and technology and continuously improves the forms and methods of dissemination of science and technology data so that the entire people possess modern scientific and technological knowledge and high technical skills.

Article 5 (Principles for Investment in the Science and Technology Dissemination Sector)

The state systematically increases investment in the science and technology dissemination sector and realizes informatization and modernization of the science and technology dissemination sector at a high level.

Article 6 (International Exchange and Cooperation in the Field of Science and Technology Dissemination)

The state develops exchanges and cooperation with other countries and international organizations in the field of science and technology dissemination.

Chapter 2: Organization and Operation of Science and Technology Dissemination Units

Article 7 (Basic Requirements for the Organization and Operation of Science and Technology Dissemination Units)

Proper organization and operation of science and technology dissemination units are prerequisites for workers to acquire the knowledge necessary for science, technology, production, and construction. Science and technology administrative guidance agencies, institutions, enterprises, and organizations must establish multifunctional science and technology dissemination units and operate them normally and scientifically.

Article 8 (Classification of Science and Technology Dissemination Units)

Science and technology dissemination units are classified into comprehensive, sectoral, regional, and unit-based science and technology dissemination bases.

Article 9 (Formation of Science and Technology Dissemination Networks)

Central science and technology administrative guidance agencies, with the approval of the Cabinet, form science and technology dissemination networks centered on comprehensive science and technology dissemination bases, by sector, region, and unit. Institutions, enterprises, and organizations form their own networks according to their characteristics and can disseminate science and technology data.

Article 10 (Organization of Science and Technology Dissemination Units)

Central science and technology administrative guidance agencies, institutions, enterprises, and organizations must reasonably organize science and technology dissemination units according to the circumstances of the relevant sector, region, and unit. In this case, the approval of the relevant agency must be obtained according to the scale and capacity of the science and technology dissemination unit.

Article 11 (Registration of Science and Technology Dissemination Units)

Institutions, enterprises, and organizations must register and operate science and technology dissemination units with the science and technology administrative guidance agency. Unregistered science and technology dissemination units cannot be operated.

Article 12 (Qualifications of Science and Technology Dissemination Workers)

Science and technology dissemination workers must possess technical skills to collect, analyze, organize, and disseminate science and technology data. The central science and technology administrative guidance agency sets the standards for science and technology dissemination workers.

Article 13 (Training of Workers in the Science and Technology Dissemination Sector)

Central education guidance agencies, institutions, enterprises, and organizations must properly establish plans for training workers in the science and technology dissemination sector and train workers in the science and technology dissemination sector with foresight. Workers in the science and technology dissemination sector include those engaged in the analysis, organization, preservation, and dissemination of science and technology data.

Article 14 (Reeducation of Workers in the Science and Technology Dissemination Sector)

Workers in the science and technology dissemination sector must receive reeducation as prescribed. Central science and technology administrative guidance agencies, institutions, enterprises, and organizations must properly establish a reeducation system to improve the qualifications of workers in the science and technology dissemination sector and regularly reeducate science and technology dissemination workers.

Article 15 (Operation of Science and Technology Dissemination Units)

Institutions, enterprises, and organizations operating science and technology dissemination units must establish and implement realistic operation plans based on science and technology dissemination plans. The construction and operation of computer networks, computer network information services, and computer network security related to the operation of science and technology dissemination units are governed by relevant regulations.

Article 16 (Improvement of the Operation of Science and Technology Dissemination Units)

Institutions, enterprises, and organizations must properly organize and operate science and technology dissemination units as prescribed and improve their operation. The

equipment of science and technology dissemination units cannot be used for other tasks unrelated to the dissemination of science and technology.

Chapter 3: Construction of Science and Technology Databases

Article 17 (Basic Requirements for the Construction of Science and Technology Databases)

The construction of science and technology databases is a priority requirement for the dissemination of science and technology. Institutions, enterprises, and organizations must collect and organize data necessary for the dissemination of science and technology in various ways.

Article 18 (Grasping the Demand for Science and Technology Data)

Institutions, enterprises, and organizations must regularly grasp the demand for science and technology data necessary for the development of their sector, region, and unit.

Article 19 (Drafting of Science and Technology Data Collection Plans)

Institutions, enterprises, and organizations must draft science and technology data collection plans according to the demand for science and technology dissemination data and submit them to the central science and technology administrative guidance agency through the relevant superior agency.

Article 20 (Issuance of Science and Technology Data Collection Plans)

State planning agencies, central science and technology administrative guidance agencies, and relevant agencies review the submitted draft science and technology data collection plans, accurately coordinate the guarantee conditions, and issue science and technology data collection plans to institutions, enterprises, and organizations.

Article 21 (Adjustment and Change of Science and Technology Data Collection Plans)

Institutions, enterprises, and organizations cannot adjust or change the issued science and technology data collection plans without approval. If necessary, institutions, enterprises, and organizations must obtain approval from the issuing agency to add, adjust, or change the science and technology data collection plans.

Article 22 (Implementation of Science and Technology Data Collection Plans)

Institutions, enterprises, and organizations must register science and technology data collection plans with the relevant science and technology administrative guidance agency and implement them monthly and quarterly.

Article 23 (Collection of Science and Technology Data)

Institutions, enterprises, and organizations must collect domestic science and technology achievement data registered with the relevant agency and foreign science and technology data by sector. The relevant agency must timely review and approve foreign science and technology data to ensure that the construction and dissemination of databases are not hindered.

Article 24 (Registration of Foreign Science and Technology Data)

Institutions, enterprises, and organizations must analyze, organize, and register foreign science and technology data by sector when they are brought in.

Article 25 (Translation of Science and Technology Data)

Central science and technology administrative guidance agencies must assign translation tasks for foreign science and technology data to relevant institutions, enterprises, and organizations. Relevant institutions, enterprises, and organizations must accurately execute translation tasks in a timely manner to ensure that the dissemination of science and technology is not hindered.

Article 26 (Construction of Science and Technology Data Bases According to Science and Technology Dissemination Units)

Institutions, enterprises, and organizations must construct science and technology data bases by sector, region, and unit according to registered science and technology data and send new science and technology achievement data to comprehensive science and technology dissemination bases. The construction of science and technology databases is governed by the standards set by the central science and technology administrative guidance agency.

Chapter 4: Dissemination of Science and Technology Data

Article 27 (Basic Requirements for the Dissemination of Science and Technology Data)

The dissemination of science and technology data is an important task for realizing the entire nation's scientific and technological talent. Central science and technology administrative guidance agencies, institutions, enterprises, and organizations must establish a proper system for the dissemination of science and technology data and timely disseminate advanced science and technology data.

Article 28 (Direction of Dissemination of Science and Technology Data)

Central science and technology administrative guidance agencies and relevant agencies must draft the direction of dissemination of science and technology data based on science and technology development strategies and plans and issue them to institutions, enterprises, and organizations.

Article 29 (Drafting and Registration of Science and Technology Dissemination Plans)

Institutions, enterprises, and organizations must draft science and technology dissemination plans according to the direction of dissemination of science and technology data issued by central science and technology administrative guidance agencies and relevant agencies, and register them with the science and technology administrative guidance agency.

Article 30 (Implementation of Science and Technology Dissemination Plans)

Institutions, enterprises, and organizations must implement science and technology dissemination plans monthly and quarterly. If they wish to adjust or change the plans, they must obtain approval from the science and technology administrative guidance agency. The implementation rate of science and technology dissemination plans must be confirmed by the science and technology administrative guidance agency. Implementation rates of unregistered or unconfirmed plans are not recognized.

Article 31 (Dissemination of Science and Technology Data through Comprehensive, Sectoral, and Regional Science and Technology Dissemination Bases)

Institutions operating comprehensive, sectoral, and regional science and technology dissemination bases must disseminate various science and technology data according to the preparation level of the dissemination targets and the specialization and industry. Central science and technology administrative guidance agencies and relevant agencies must continuously improve the forms and methods of dissemination to increase the number of users of science and technology dissemination bases.

Article 32 (Dissemination of Science and Technology Data through Unit-Based Science and Technology Dissemination Rooms)

Institutions, enterprises, and organizations operating unit-based science and technology dissemination bases must timely and normally disseminate science and technology data to improve the scientific and technological knowledge level of their employees and solve scientific and technological problems arising in reality. Institutions, enterprises, and organizations must properly set tasks for employees to read science and technology data and learn science and technology according to the characteristics of their units and ensure accurate execution.

Article 33 (Dissemination of Science and Technology Data through Notifications, Lectures, and Presentations)

Institutions, enterprises, and organizations must systematically disseminate science and technology data through notifications, lectures, and presentations. Lectures and presentations can be prepared by experts in the relevant field or sector.

Article 34 (Dissemination of Science and Technology Data through Festivals, Exhibitions, and Presentations)

Central science and technology administrative guidance agencies and relevant agencies must systematically organize festivals, exhibitions, presentations, and discussions, and actively disseminate science and technology data through them. Relevant agencies must accurately evaluate the science and technology data exhibited at festivals, exhibitions, presentations, and discussions.

Article 35 (Dissemination of Science and Technology Data through Publications and Promotional Materials)

Publishing and reporting agencies and relevant agencies must widely disseminate science and technology data through publications and promotional materials such as science magazines, educational films, and introduction materials. Science and technology data to be disseminated through publications and promotional materials must be agreed upon by the science and technology administrative guidance agency.

Article 36 (Fees for Science and Technology Data Services)

Institutions, enterprises, and organizations can charge fees for science and technology data services. The central pricing agency determines the fees for science and technology data services.

Article 37 (Summary of Implementation of Science and Technology Dissemination Plans)

Institutions, enterprises, and organizations must regularly understand the utilization of disseminated scientific and technological knowledge by employees and establish measures to ensure effectiveness in the dissemination of science and technology. The implementation status of science and technology dissemination plans must be summarized monthly and quarterly along with the implementation status of production plans.

Chapter 5: Guidance and Control of Science and Technology Dissemination Activities

Article 38 (Basic Requirements for Guidance and Control of Science and Technology Dissemination Activities)

Strengthening guidance and control of science and technology dissemination activities is an important guarantee for accurately implementing the state's science and technology dissemination policies. The state establishes a proper system for guidance and control of science and technology dissemination activities and improves and strengthens science and technology dissemination activities.

Article 39 (Guidance of Science and Technology Dissemination Activities)

Guidance of science and technology dissemination activities is carried out by central science and technology administrative guidance agencies and relevant agencies. Central science and technology administrative guidance agencies and relevant agencies must regularly grasp and guide the status of science and technology dissemination activities.

Article 40 (Scientific Research Activities in the Science and Technology Dissemination Sector)

Central science and technology administrative guidance agencies and relevant agencies must strengthen scientific research activities to modernize and scientize science and technology dissemination activities and actively adopt the latest scientific and technological achievements.

Article 41 (Guarantee of Conditions for Science and Technology Dissemination Activities)

Relevant agencies, enterprises, and organizations, including communication agencies, must fully guarantee the communication, labor, equipment, materials, and funds necessary for science and technology dissemination activities.

Article 42 (Supervision and Control of Science and Technology Dissemination Activities)

Supervision and control of science and technology dissemination activities are carried out by central science and technology administrative guidance agencies and relevant supervision and control agencies. Central science and technology administrative guidance agencies and relevant supervision and control agencies must regularly supervise and control the status of science and technology dissemination activities.

Article 43 (Administrative Responsibility)

In the following cases, responsible workers of institutions, enterprises, and organizations, and individual citizens are subject to corresponding administrative penalties:

1. Failure to properly organize science and technology dissemination units or misuse science and technology dissemination equipment and facilities for other tasks.
2. Failure to properly establish or timely issue science and technology data collection plans.
3. Failure to meet science and technology data collection plans or falsely register implementation rates.
4. Failure to timely review and approve foreign science and technology data or execute translation tasks.
5. Construction or dissemination of unapproved or unregistered science and technology data in data bases.
6. Failure to timely send registered science and technology data to comprehensive science and technology dissemination bases.
7. Failure to accurately evaluate science and technology data exhibited at festivals, exhibitions, presentations, and discussions.
8. Dissemination of science and technology data through publications and promotional materials without agreement.
9. Failure to properly establish science and technology dissemination plans or normalize the operation of science and technology dissemination units.
10. Failure to properly guarantee conditions necessary for science and technology dissemination activities.

Article 44 (Criminal Responsibility)

If the acts specified in Article 43 constitute a crime, criminal responsibility is imposed according to the relevant provisions of the criminal law.