

도로명주소 사용에 따른 의료기기 허가증 관리 등 안내

□ 개요

- 「도로명주소법」에 따라 2012.1.1부터 의료기기 허가사항(소재지)에 도로명주소 사용
 - ※ 「도로명주소법」 제20조제1항에 따라 우리 청의 공부상 주소를 도로명 주소로 변경 완료(2011.12.31) 하였음
- 이에 따라 의료기기 허가증 등에 도로명주소의 적용 및 행정안전부의 국제 주소증명 발급에 관한 안내

□ 도로명주소의 적용 안내

- 2012.1.1부터 의료기기 허가증 등에 도로명주소 적용
 - 의료기기 제조(수입)업 허가증, 품목 및 품목류 허가(신고)증, 영문 증명서 등의 소재지에 도로명주소 사용
 - 단, 지번·도로명주소 병행사용기간 중(~2013년말) 지번 또는 도로명 주소를 탄력적으로 사용
- 2012.1.1 이전에 지번주소로 발급받은 의료기기 제조(수입)업 허가증에 도로명주소 적용
 - 별도의 절차 없이 민원인이 직접 허가증의 ‘변경 및 처분사항 등’란에 도로명주소 기재(기재요령 : 붙임 1)

<의료기기 업 허가의 소재지 확인>

- * “의료기기 전자민원창구(<http://emed.kfda.go.kr>) > 나의민원 > 제조(수입)업 허가정보”에서 확인 가능

□ 국제 주소증명 발급 등 안내

- 행정안전부에서는 외국 정부(기관)이 도로명주소를 소재지 변경으로 오해함에 따른 등록변경 이행, 수출지연과 같은 불편을 해소하기 위하여 ‘국제 주소증명’ 및 ‘주소개편 안내문’을 발급
- 국제 주소증명(붙임 2)
 - 지번주소와 도로명주소가 같음을 입증하는 정부차원의 증명서
 - 업체의 대표자가 행정안전부(주소정책과)로 신청하면, 지번주소와 도로명주소가 같음을 붙임 2의 영문서식으로 발급
- 주소개편 안내문(붙임 3)
 - 국내의 주소개편 상황에 대한 정부차원의 안내문
 - 기업이 행정안전부(주소정책과)로 요청하면 각국 정부, 국제기구 또는 단체 등에 주소개편상황을 안내하는 공문 발송

붙임1 의료기기 제조(수입)업 허가증에 도로명주소 적용

○ 2012.1.1 이전에 지번주소로 발급받은 의료기기 제조(수입)업 허가증에 도로명주소 적용

- 민원인이 직접 허가증에 도로명주소 기재

○ 기재방법

- 업 허가증 이면의 ‘변경 및 처분사항 등’란에 도로명주소 적용일자 및 도로명주소 기재

※ 도로명주소 확인

·자사의 도로명주소 확인 : 도로명주소 사이트(<http://www.juso.go.kr>)

·업 허가증에 적용된 도로명주소 확인 : “의료기기전자민원 사이트 (<http://emed.kfda.go.kr>)>나의민원>업 허가정보”

※ 도로명주소(동, 호수)가 실제와 상이한 경우, 관할지방청(의료제품안전과)으로 문의

- 업 허가증 기재(예시)

일자	변경 및 처분사항 등
2012.3.15	도로명주소 적용 : 서울시 서초구 서초동 1500-2 → 서울시 서초구 명달로 22길 24

**MOPAS**

209, Sejong-daero, Jongno-gu, Seoul, Korea
 Tel: 82-2-2100-4050, Fax: 82-2-2100-4323

No. of Certificate:

Date: 2012/00/00

To:

Official Confirmation Proving that Old and New Addresses are Identical

Korea has replaced a land lot-based address system with one based on road names to make it easier for foreigners as well as Korean residents to find locations. For Korean residents to adjust to the new system, old and new addresses will be used concurrently for the time being, however. So, please note that both of them are legally valid.

Party	Name (corporate name)	
	Resident registration number (corporate registration number)	
Address	Old Address (based on land lot numbers)	
	New Address (based on road names and building numbers)	

We confirm that new and old addresses are identical and both of them are legally valid.

Director of Address Policy Division
 Ministry of Public Administration and Security

**MOPAS**

209, Sejong-daero, Jongno-gu, Seoul, Korea
Tel: 82-2-2100-4050, Fax: 82-2-2100-4323

No. of Certificate:

Date: 2012/00/00

To:

Information on Korea's New Address System

We wish to offer our profound appreciation to your government (organization) for active collaboration and cooperation on various polices of the Korean government.

Korea has replaced its land lot-based address system with one based on road names. The switching of the address system is to make it easier for foreigners as well as Koreans to find their destinations. Accordingly, official administrative documents began replacing old addresses with new ones from July 29, 2011.

So, please note that the addresses of Korean nationals and businesses that your organization deals with will be changed based on the new road name-based system without physical change of the locations of their homes and buildings. If you have further inquiries on this matter, please call (name of the embassy) at(telephone number).

For further information on Korea's new road name-based address system, please refer to the attached document or the homepage of the Ministry of Public Administration and Security(MOPAS) on the new address system(www.juso.go.kr).

Thank you.

Attachment: Overview of Korea's New Road Name-based Address System

Overview of Korea's New Road Name-based Address System

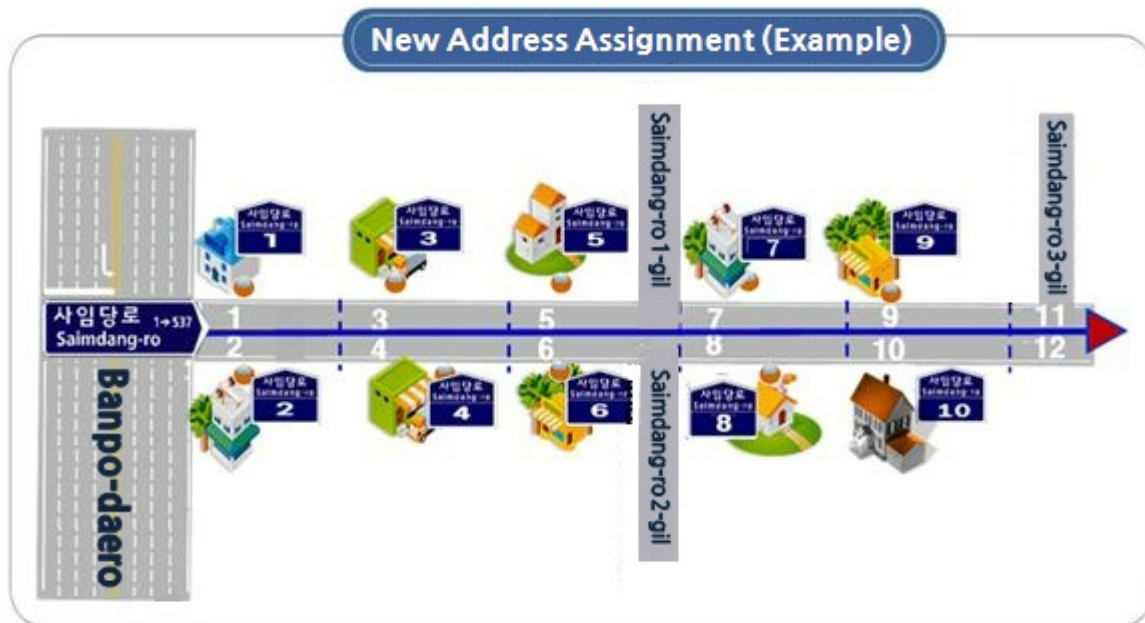
The Republic of Korea (here after referred to as Korea) has used a land lot-based address system as its address system since a nationwide land survey project completed in 1918. Under the system, land lot, or parcel lot, numbers were assigned to homes and buildings chronologically.

Frequent divisions and mergers of land lots stemming from rapid industrialization and urbanization, however, have made it difficult to navigate Korea's address system, increasing social costs of finding locations. To resolve this problem, Korea has prepared since 1996 to replace the old address system with a road name-based one, which has become a global standard, and began a full-pledged implementation of the new system in late July 2011

The new system is based on road names and building numbers. A typical Korean address based on the new system looks like the following.

1413 (detailed address), 35 (building number.), Sejong-ro (road name), Jongno-gu, Seoul (administrative district)

As described in the following, the new road name-based address system has been developed to make it easier and quicker to find locations.



1. Roads are classified into three categories – daero, ro, and gil – based on their width. A daero has more than 8 lanes, a ro has more than 2 and less than 7 lanes, and a gil has only one lane. Road names will be given after collecting opinions from residents and deliberations by a committee on the new address system.

2. Each road is divided into 20-meter-long sections, and a basic number is assigned to each section. Odd numbers are assigned to the left side of the road and even numbers to the right side symmetrically.

3. Numbers are consecutively given to buildings whose main entrances are within one road section.

4. Korea has many apartment buildings. So, detailed addresses such as building, floor, and room numbers are also assigned in accordance with ISO4157.

In accordance with the switching of Korea's address system, foreign governments, international bodies, and other organizations can be requested to change addresses of Korean nationals and businesses. In this case, they are advised to note that the address switchover doesn't involve physical changes of residence or the seats of businesses. At the request of foreign governments, international bodies, or other organizations, the central or provincial governments of Korea can send official letters to them to confirm that old and new addresses are identical.

For more information or to find new addresses, visit the homepage of the Ministry of Public Administration and Security(MOPAS), <http://www.juso.go.kr>.

< 참고자료 >

도로명주소 표기

시·도 + 시·군·구 + 읍·면 + 도로명 + 건물번호 + 상세주소
(동·층·호) + 참고항목(법정동, 공동주택명칭)

예시 1) 서울특별시 서초구 반포대로 85, 101동 501호(서초동, 자이아파트)*

* 참고항목(법정동, 공동주택명칭)의 기재는 선택사항임

예시 2) 서울특별시 성동구 아차산로 144, 505호, 506호*(성수동2가, 우영
테크노센터)

* 상세주소(동·층·호)가 1개 이상일 경우, “쉼표(,)” 로 구분하여 기재