



# SDG implementation in G20 countries

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# Republic of Korea





# Republic of Korea – UNSDSN SDG Index Ranking

**Global Rank: 27 (out of 149)**

**Key challenges for the Republic of Korea:**

SDG 3 Good health & well-being

SDG 5 Gender equality

SDG 6 Clean water & sanitation

SDG 7 Affordable & clean energy

SDG 8 Decent work & economic growth

SDG 11 Sustainable cities & communities

SDG 13 Climate action

SDG 14 Life below water

SDG 15 Life on land

SDG 17 Partnerships for the goals

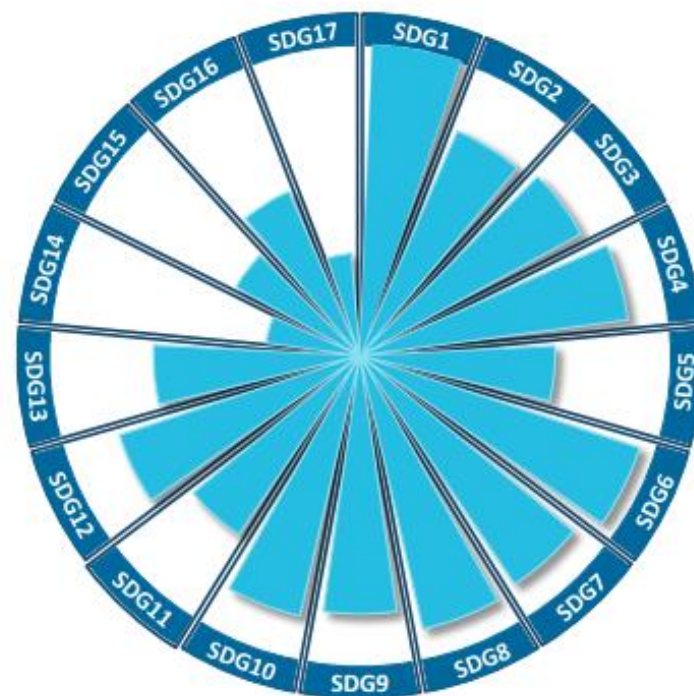
**Korea, Rep.**

OVERALL SDG PERFORMANCE	Global rank	Score or value	Regional average
SDG Index	27 (of 149)	72.7 /100	75.3 /100

## Comparison with other development metrics

Human Development Index, 2014	17 (of 188)	0.9 /1	0.88 /1
Subjective Wellbeing, 2015	45 (of 149)	6 /10	6.6 /10
GDP per capita, PPP, 2015	25 (of 149)	US\$ 36528	US\$ 40671
Global Competitiveness Ind., 2016	26 (of 140)	4.99 /10	4.9 /10
Environmental Perf. Index, 2016	80 (of 180)	70.6 /100	84.4 /100

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



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- In Jan 2016, the third National Basic Plan for Sustainable Development was adopted to adapt the SDGs to the national context.
- Updated every five years, the plan outlines 14 strategic targets around four goals including:
  - healthy land;
  - integrated and safe society;
  - inclusive creative economy;
  - and global prosperity.
- Every two years, the SDG committee reviews performance.



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- Korea participated in the Voluntary National Review of the HLPF in 2016 and has been implementing:
  - 140 policy goals around economic & social development, environment & governance aimed at creating synergies with the SDGs.
  - The Three Year Plan for Economic Innovation aimed at reforming the public sector, promoting a fair & creative economy & boosting domestic demand with a focus on growth through innovation, economic participation as well as a transparent business environment.
  - The Framework Act on Gender Equality (2015) containing reinforced policies for gender equality.
- Development assistance projects are now requested to specify the SDGs to which they contribute.



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- Ongoing efforts to mainstream the SDGs through the Office for Government Policy Coordination (OGPC), Ministry of Foreign Affairs & the Ministry of Environment & Statistics Korea:
  - have begun mapping exercises to identify existing laws, regulations & policies conducive to achieving the SDGs.
  - Adaptation of SDG targets to the national context.
  - Statistics Korea is conducting an SDG indicator analysis as a foundation for the modification of national sustainable development indicators so as to ensure the availability of solid, disaggregated data for monitoring & evaluating national progress.
- Korean National Assembly has been playing an active role through the Korea National Assembly UN SDGs Forum.



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- To ensure effective SDG implementation at a national level, there is an urgent need to:
  - coordinate the various plans & policies related to SDGs to create synergies,
  - collaborate with civil society organizations representing vulnerable & marginalized groups as well as business,
  - Explore & institutionalize innovative approaches to means of implementation, both financial & non-financial.

# Korea – Examples of what business can do

- In order to find synergies between public & non-governmental actors in providing development assistance, the government of Korea has facilitated private sector participation through a number of programs including the Business Partnership Program (BPP). Support BPP in **developing innovative solutions to development financing & elaborate inclusive business models** in collaboration with organizations such as the Federation of Korean Industries, & Korea Federation of Small and Medium Enterprises.



- Share knowledge on sustainable business practices relating to the deployment of **low-carbon technologies, water & sanitation, human rights, empowerment of women** as well as others to promote local business practices that are more compatible with the SDGs.
- Continuous urbanization continues to be a major challenge for Korea. In 2014, 91.7 % of the population lived in urban areas. **Develop, deploy & scale up business solutions for urban sustainability** to help build safe, inclusive, resilient and environmentally sustainable cities.