

SDG 6.3 with PSS in Republic of Korea

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1. How we conduct PSS

- To translate indicators to Korean
- To have a workshop with stakeholders
 - who : Ministry of Environment (MoE), Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transportation(MoLIT), Public organizations(KECO, K-water) and National Institution of Environment Research(NIER)

Indicator	6.1.1	6.2.1	6.3.1 6.3.2	6.4.1. 6.4.2	6.5.1 6.5.2	6.6.1
Main	MoE	MoE	MoE	MoLIT	MOE	MOE
Support	MoLIT	KECO	NIER	MOE	KECO	MoLIT
	K-Water		KECO	KECO	K-Water	KECO

- when : One day workshop(4th July)
- what : discussing about indicators in PSS
- how : introducing SDGs itself, PSS and progress of implementation of SDGs in Korea

1. How we conduct PSS

- SDG 6.3
- Overview of Result in progress

Water-related SDG Targets	National Aspiration	Status	National Capacity			Finance				Policy & Institutional			Gender Mainstreaming			DRR/Resilience			Transparency			
			% Goal	Overall current capacity	Strengthening mechanisms	Overall Progress	Adequacy of financial flows	Accountability	Funding Sources	Financing for equity	Policy for equity	Coordination & cooperation	Awareness	National policy	Governance	Organisation mainstreaming	Strategies	Information and Assessments	Infra-structure	Policy and Integrity	Public Sector Integrity	Whistle-blower Protection
6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	No aspiration	No evidence	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	No evidence	Significant	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Significant	Significant	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	Adequate	Inadequate	Significant	Significant
6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations	No aspiration	No evidence	Significant	Adequate	Adequate	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	Adequate	Inadequate	No evidence	No evidence
6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally	No aspiration	No evidence	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	No evidence	Significant	Inadequate	Inadequate	No evidence	Inadequate	Adequate	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	Adequate	Inadequate	Significant	Adequate	No evidence
	No aspiration	No evidence	Adequate	Adequate	Significant	No evidence	Significant	Inadequate	Inadequate	No evidence	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	Significant	Adequate	Significant	Significant	Significant
6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity	No aspiration	No evidence	Significant	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	Inadequate	Inadequate	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	Adequate	Inadequate	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence
	No aspiration	No evidence	Adequate	No evidence	Significant	No evidence	Significant	No evidence	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	No evidence
6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	No aspiration	No evidence	Significant	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	Inadequate	Inadequate	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	Adequate	Inadequate	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence
	No aspiration	No evidence	Significant	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	Inadequate	Inadequate	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	Adequate	Inadequate	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence
6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	No aspiration	No evidence	Adequate	Significant	Significant	No evidence	Significant	Inadequate	Inadequate	No evidence	Inadequate	Significant	Inadequate	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	Adequate	Significant	Significant	Significant	Significant

2. What we learn from PSS

- Status
 - 6.3.1
 - Impossible to distinguish wastewater from commercial and household. Also, non-hazard and hazard industries
 - 6.3.2
 - Measurements in Korea : BOD, TOC, T-P, T-N, pH, DO, SS etc.
 - What is good status ?
 - Good quality in Korea means less than 3.0mg/L(BOD) and 0.04mg/L(T-P)
- Capacity
 - Korea has appropriate capacity to monitoring water quality
- Finance
 - The Korean government basically budgets for the legal activities
 - Also Korea computerized budget allocation and execution results, and the name of the system is 'D-brain'.

2. What we learn from PSS

- Policy and Institutional
 - Korea has no one ministry of water; MoE(water quality, water supply, sewage), MoLIT(water quantity) etc.
 - In this May, the President of Korea, announced that both managements of water quantity and quality are responsible for MOE. It is ongoing.
- Gender
 - The Korean government basically has Ministry of gender equality and the Korean new president, appointed 30% of his cabinet as women.
- DRR/Resilience
 - Korea seems to have a relatively low interest in disasters.
- Transparency
 - The Korean government is open all national project to online. So anyone can participate if they have qualification.

Thank you 😊