National Level Learning Alliance Platform in Ghana

Water in the World We Want

Sustainable Development Goals Policy Support System

Song, Min Ho
Korea Environment Corporation

Ghana National Workshop, 22-23 February, Accra, Ghana

Introduction of Korea Environment Corporation

Who We Are

Closer to Nature, Closer to People

Establishment	January 1st, 2010
Classification	Quasi-Governmental Institution
Organization	5 headquarters at Head Office 6 regional headquarters
Human Resources	2,700 staff members
Mission	Contribution to the development of eco-friendly nation by improving environment and promoting resources circulation
Vision	Green Environment Creator for Nature and Humanity

Introduction of Korea Environment Corporation

What We Do

Climate & Air

Environmental Health

Resources Recirculation

Water & Soil

- Water and sewage policy support
- Soil and underground water management
- Water pollution management and control

Environmental Infrastructure

- Support for aquatic ecology restoration
- Installation and operation of water supply and sewage facility on behalf of LGU
- Support for environmental energy recovery facility
- Cooperation for international business

Introduction of Korea Environment Corporation

Supporting the establishment of Comprehensive Policy for Ministry of Environment.

Offering officially peer reviewed documents to the municipal authorities in accordance with Sewerage Act

Municipal authorities entrust work works to K eco

From Feasibility study to Construction

ACT ON CONTRACT TO WHICH THE STATE IS A PARTY

IMPARTIAL

TRANSPARENT

COST EFFECTIVE

FIT FOR FURPOSE

Introduction of Korea Environment Corporation

K eco's International Projects

What We Do for Global Business

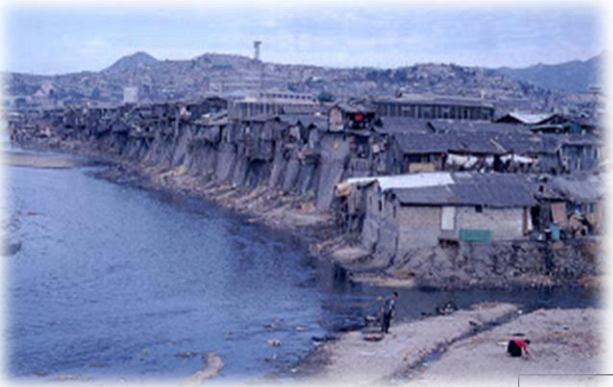
K eco performs various overseas environmental projects around the world based on the accumulated technology and know-how such as environmental facility installation, environmental technology consulting, and master plan establishment.

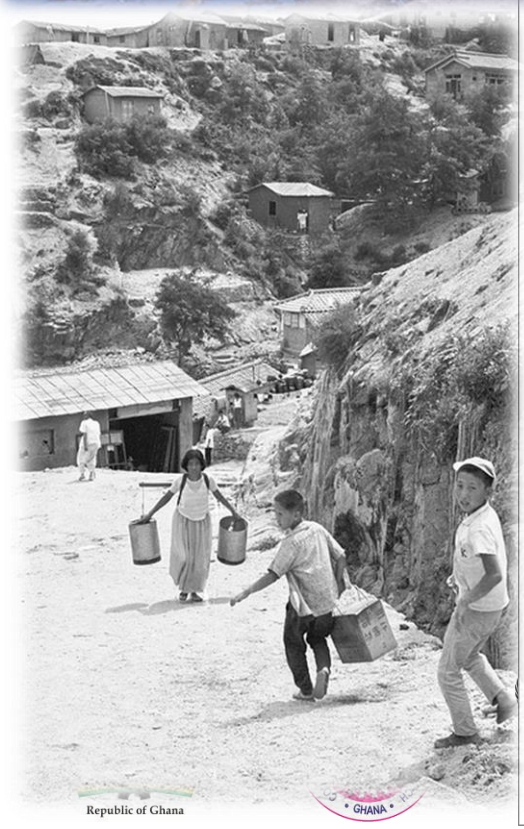
The Tragedy that happened in Korean peninsula

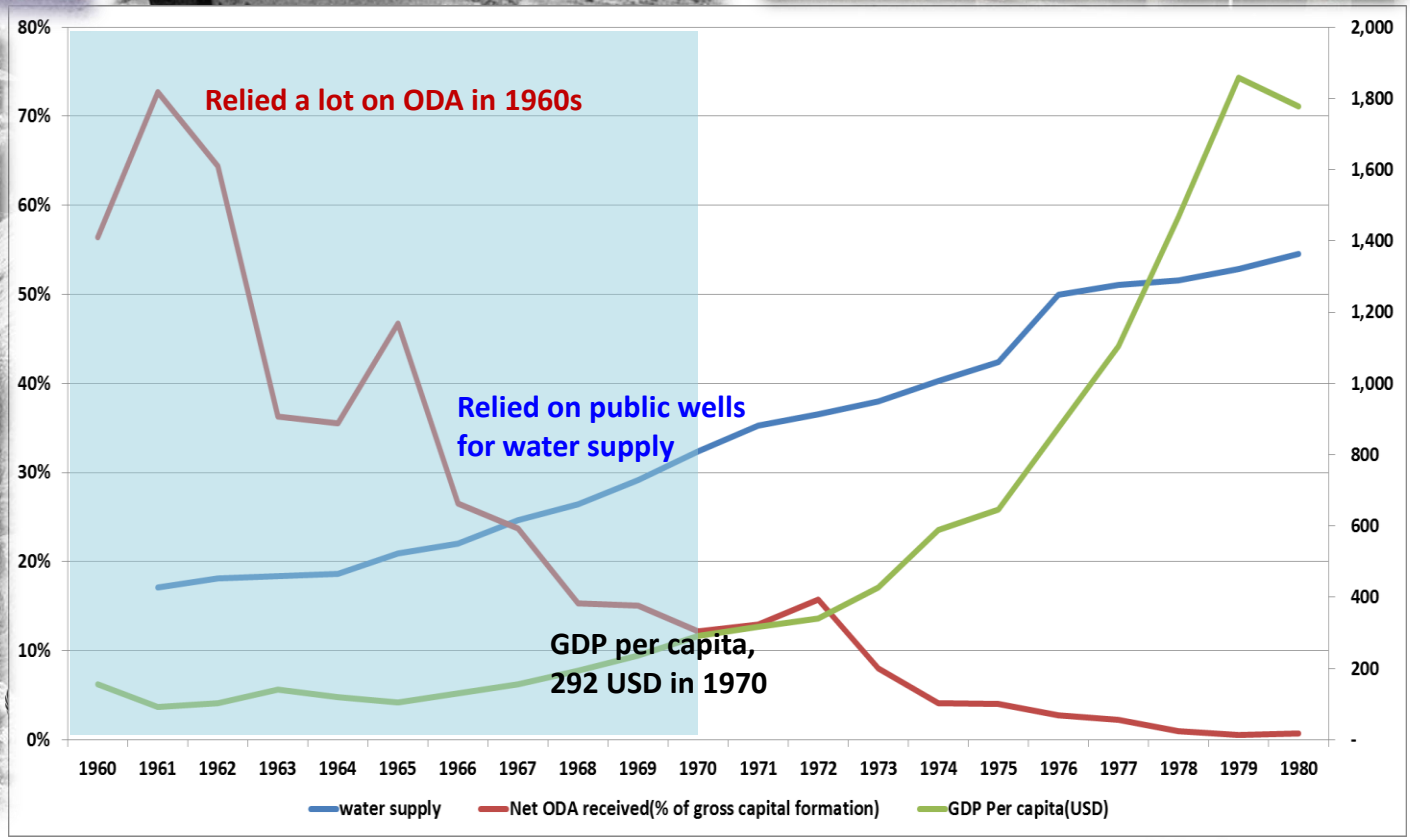
Three years long tragedy from
25th June 1950

Damaged Places	Destruction Ratio (%)	Restoration Costs (KRW)	USD($)
Water Supply Infrastructure	49.58	5,180,800	4,736

Poor condition with the reliance on aid

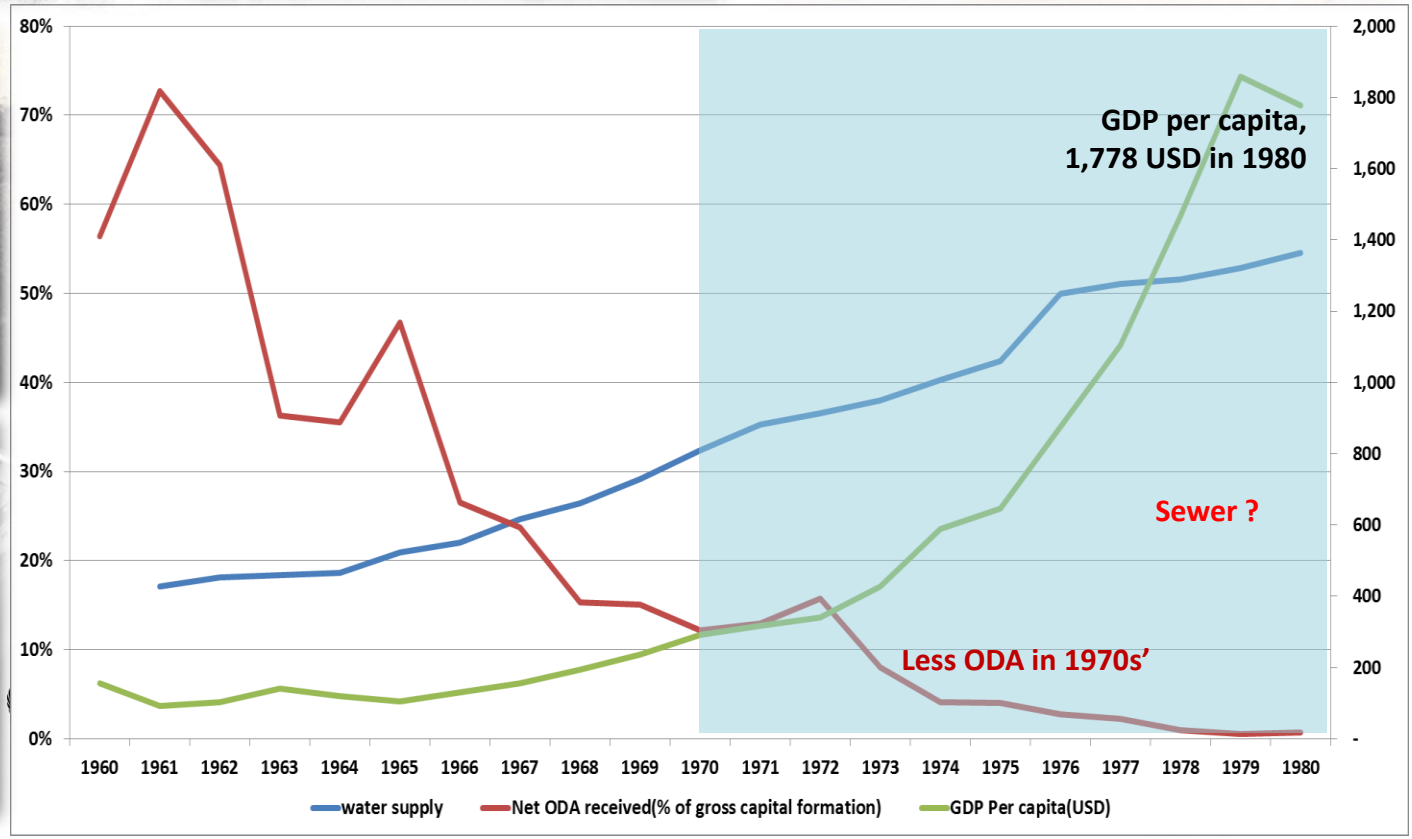






Initial steps for water supply and sanitation

1st STP was established in 1976



Facing with industrialization and Organizing EA

Urbanization, Economy growth with Industrialization

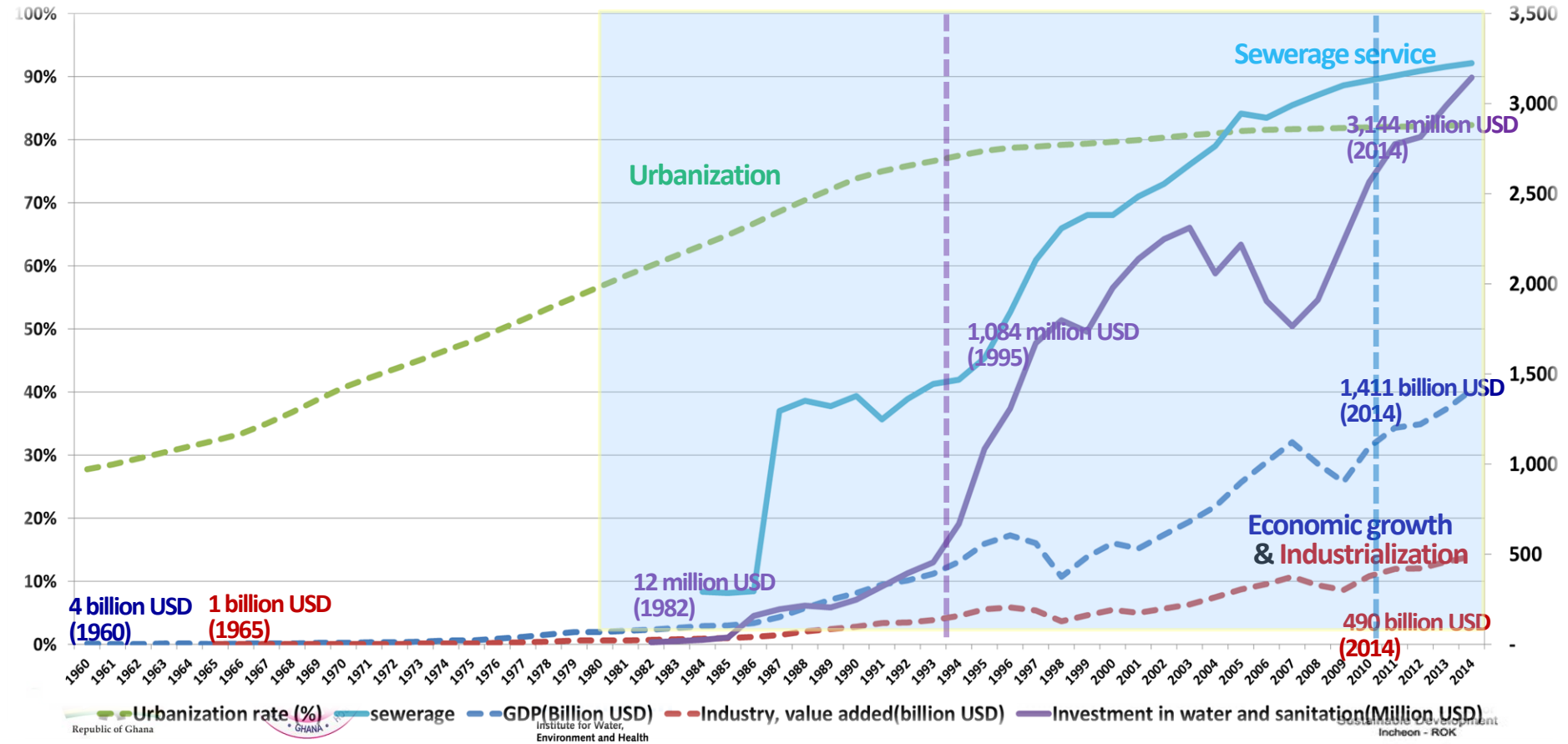
Environment Administration(EA) established in 1980

EA upgraded to the MOE in 1990

MOE was given greater authority with its functions and budget increased in 1994

Korea Resources Recovery & Reutilization Corporation established in 1980

Environmental Pollution Control Agency established in 1987



Water supply and sanitation works with MOE and KECO

Water Supply and Sewage Treatment Bureau of the Ministry of Construction

Water Quality Inspection Department of the National Health Institute

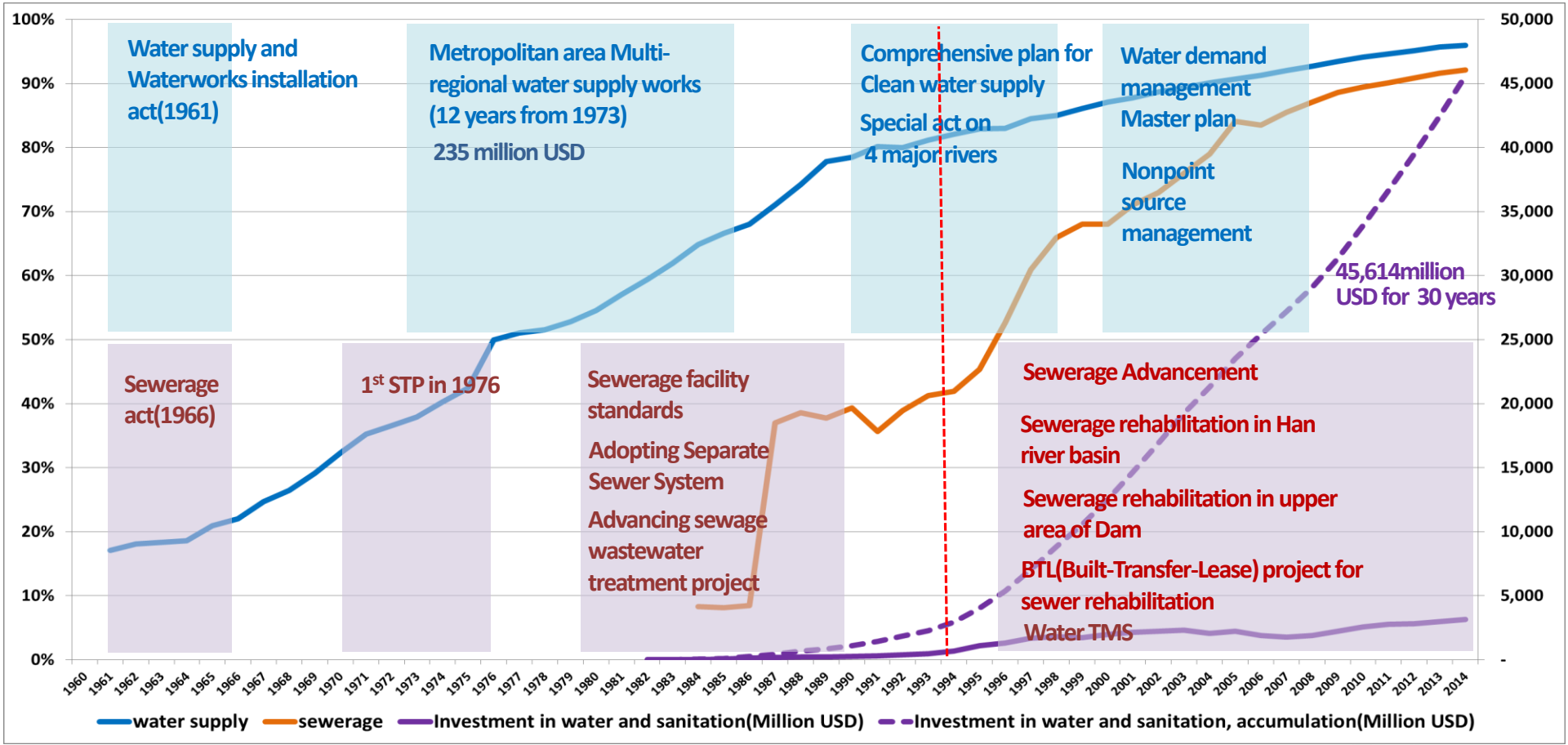
Potable Water Management Division of the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs

Transfer

Ministry of Environment

7 Regional Environment Offices

National institute of Environmental Research



Milestones in sewerage works done by Keco

Sewerage Advancement Pilot project (1996 ~ 2004, 268 million USD)

- Increasing efficiency of water treatment,
  Applying the advanced treatment, Resident-friendly facilities

Sewerage rehabilitation in Han river basin (2001~2015, 1,198 million USD)

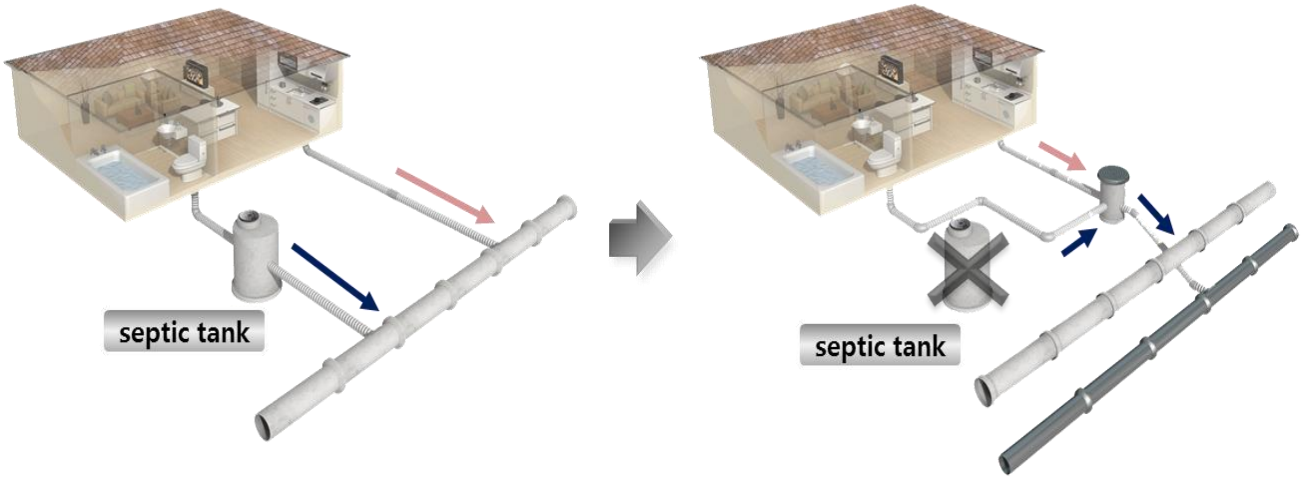
- Sewer 1,910km, drainage access for 79,922 households

Sewerage rehabilitation in the upper area of Dams (2004~2011, 1,052 million USD)

- Sewer 1,754km, 434 sewage treatment facilities(including small size)

BTL(Built-Transfer-Lease) project for sewer rehabilitation

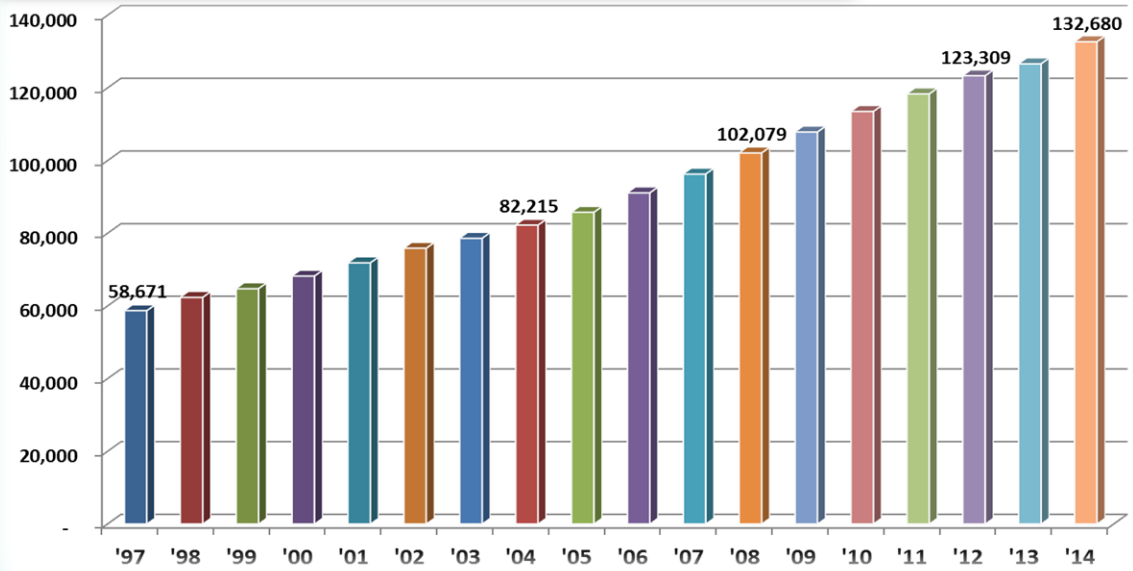
- 2005 ~ 2014 : 99 projects(6,195 million USD, 8,370 km)
- Construction Company and Financing organization(Bank, investment companies.)



Sewer works

Korea Environment Corporation

Total length of sewer

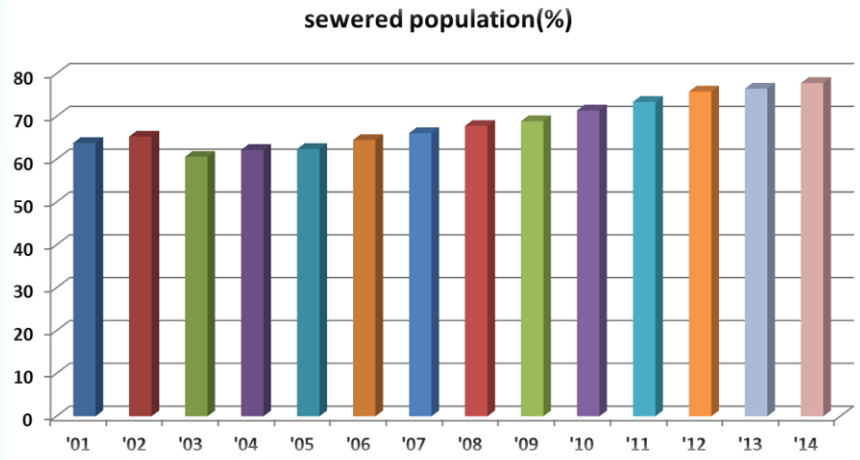


132,680 km of sewer length across the country

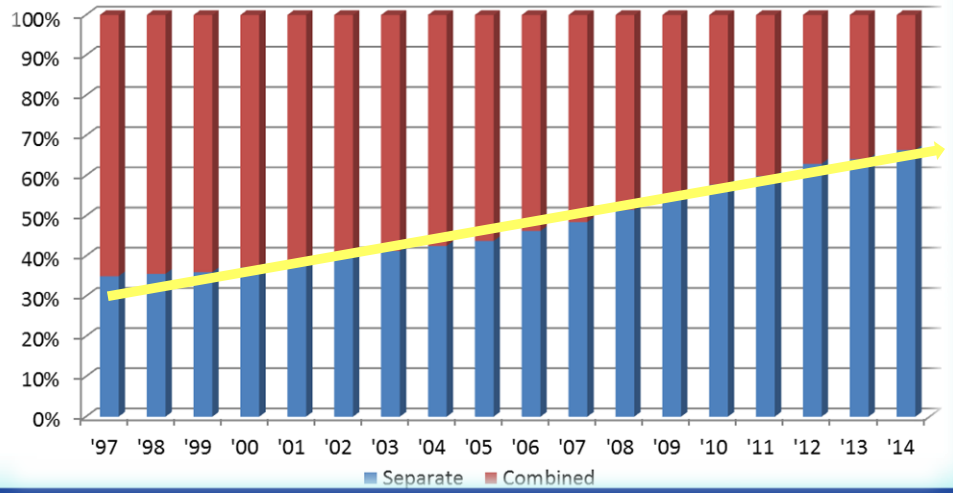
More than 80% of Sanitary and storm sewer installation completed in the sewerage service area

Improving capacity of sewer increasing separate sewer system

Sewered population



CSS to SSS



Treatment works

Korea Environment Corporation

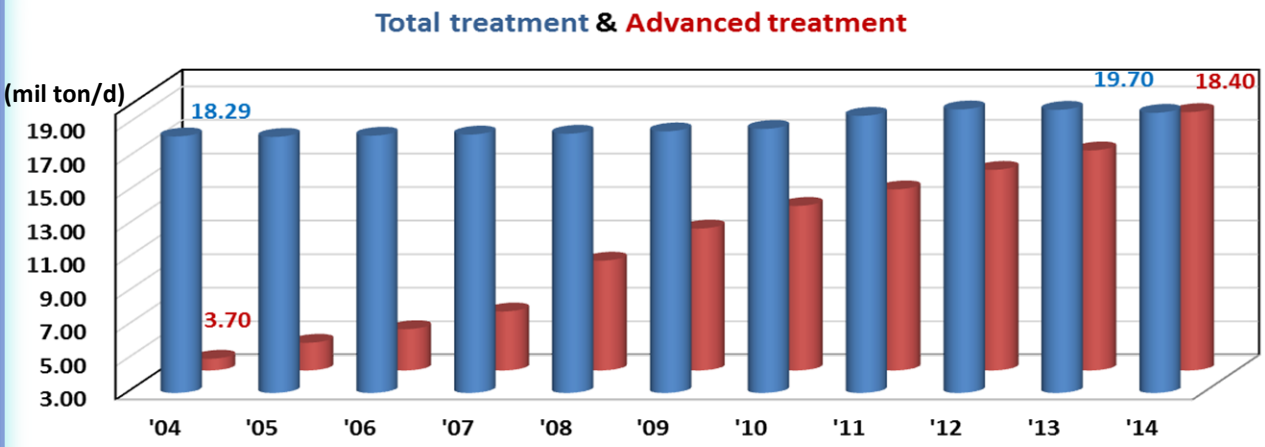
Discharge standards

Act	Year	category		pH	BOD	SS	COD	T-N	T-P	The number of coliform	Toxicity
Environmental Pollution Prevention Act	1964	Treated by activated sludge process, conventional tricking filter process		5.8 - 8.6	20	70	-	-	-	-	-
		Treated by High-rate trickling filter, modified aeration and other		5.8 - 8.6	60	120	-	-	-	-	-
		Treated by mechanical methods		5.8 - 8.6	120	150	-	-	-	-	-
		Others		5.8 - 8.6	150	200	-	-	-	-	-
Water Quality Conservation Act	1991	-		-	20	70	-	-	-	-	-
	1993	-		-	20	70	50	-	-	-	-
	1996	-		-	20	20	40	120	8	-	-
	2000	Special measure-required areas for environmental preservation		-	10	10	40	20	2	-	-
		Other areas		-	20	20	40	60	8	-	-
Sewerage Act	2001	Specified areas		-	10	10	40	20	2	3,000	-
		Other areas		-	20	20	40	60	8	3,000	-
	2008	Above 50m3/day(Capacity)		-	10	10	40	20	2	3,000	-
		Below 50m3/day(Capacity)		-	10	10	40	40	4	3,000	-
	2011	Above 50m3/day(Capacity)		-	10	10	40	20	2	3,000	1
		Below 50m3/day(Capacity)		-	10	10	40	40	4	3,000	1
	2012	Above 500m3/day(capacity)	Region Ⅰ	-	5	10	20	20	0.2	1,000	1
			Region Ⅱ	-	5	10	20	20	0.3	3,000	1
			Region Ⅲ	-	10	10	40	20	0.5	3,000	1
			Region Ⅳ	-	10	10	40	20	2	3,000	1
		Above 50m3/day(Capacity)		-	10	10	40	20	2	3,000	1
		Below 50m3/day(Capacity)		-	10	10	40	40	4	3,000	1

Treatment works

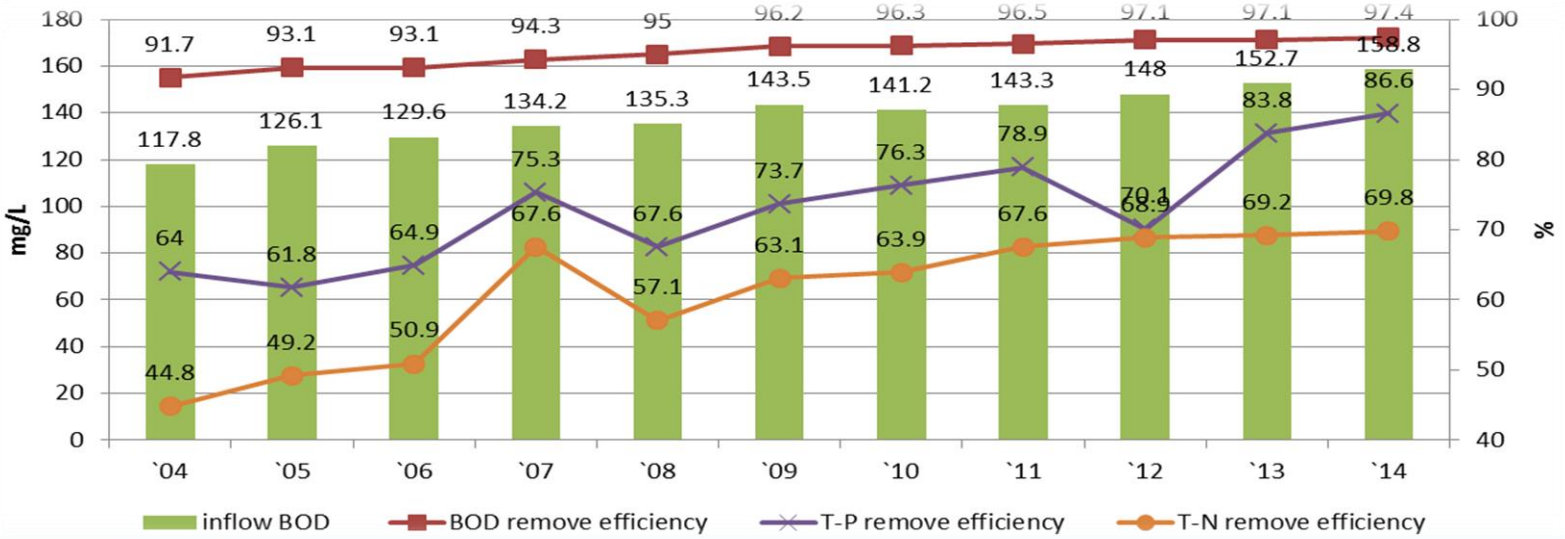
Korea Environment Corporation

Amount of sewage treatment



- 93% of discharge after advanced treatment
- 15,292 mil USD (from 2009 to 2014)
- Performance assurance system managed by K eco in order to meet the standard
- Developing creative and site optimized treatment

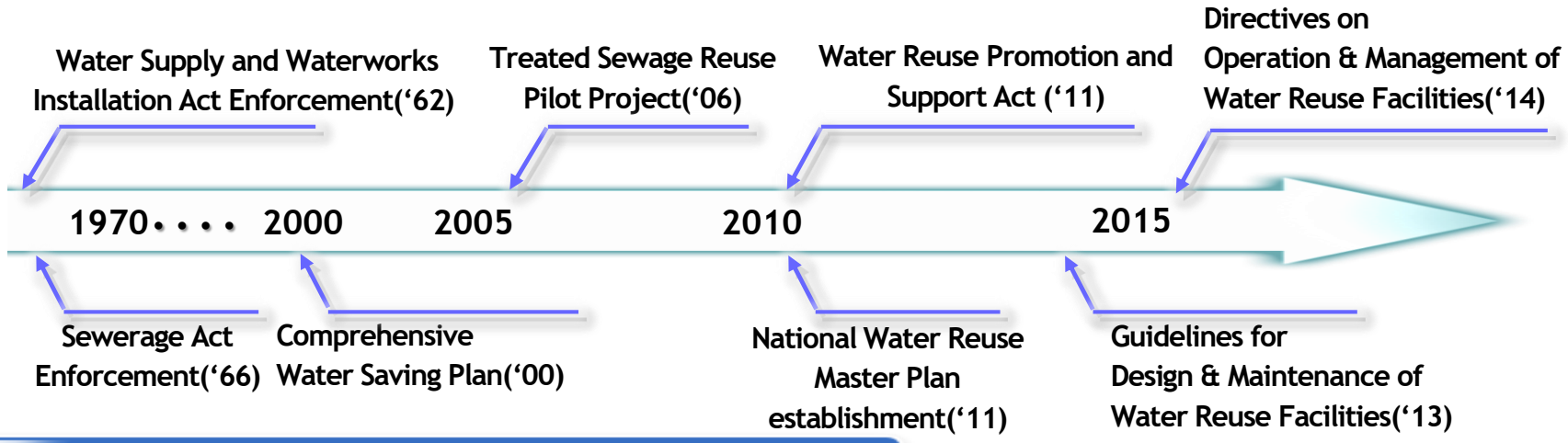
Treatment efficiency



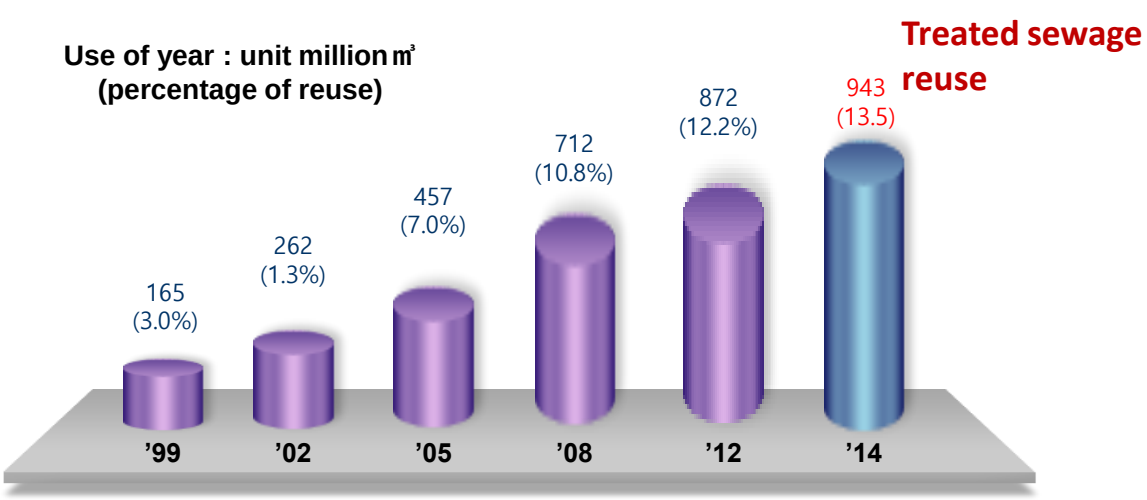
Wastewater reuse and recycling

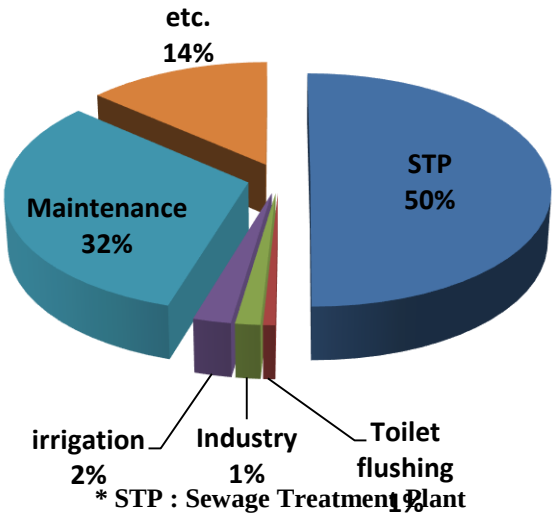
Korea Environment Corporation

Policies



Municipal(& Domestic) wastewater reuse





* STP : Sewage Treatment Plant

Water in the World We Want SDGs Policy Support System

Partners

Korea Environment Corporation

Ministry of Environment

Finance/In-kind contribution

UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY

UNU-INWEH

United Nations Office for Sustainable Development
Incheon - ROK

Cooperation

Core countries


Republic of Korea


Pakistan


Costa Rica


Ghana


Tunisia

Water in the World We Want SDGs Policy Support System

Closer to Nature, Closer to People
Keco

UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY
UNU-INWEH

Korea Environment Corporation

Ministry of Environment

United Nations Office for Sustainable Development
Incheon - ROK

SDG Policy Support System - 2017

Part of the Water in the World We Want Project

Calibrate >

Introduction >

Go To Component >

View Summary >

SDG Policy Support System 2017

Click one of the icons below to navigate directly to that component worksheet:

Status | Capacity | Finance | Policy & Institutional | Gender | DRR/ Resilience | Transparency

Front page | Summary View

Home | Summary View: Sustainable Development Goal 6, Evidence Base

	Water-related SDG Targets	National Aspiration	Status	National Capacity			Finance				Policy & Institutional			Gender Mainstreaming			DRR/Resilience			Transparency		
			% Goal	Overall current capacity	Strength-ening mechanisms	Overall Progress	Adequacy of financial flows	Accounta-bility	Funding Sources	Financing for equity	Policy for equity	Coordination & cooperation	Awareness	National policy	Governance	Organisation main-streaming	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	100% of population using safely managed sanitation and hand-washing services	87%	Adequate	No evidence	Inadequate	No evidence	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	No evidence	Inadequate	Significant	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Significant	Significant	Adequate	No evidence	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	71% of population using safely managed drinking water services	72%	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Significant	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Significant	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate
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	75% of wastewater safely treated	74%	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Significant	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	No evidence	Inadequate	Inadequate	No evidence	Adequate
		90% of water bodies with good ambient water quality	47%	Significant	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Significant	Inadequate	Significant	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate
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	30% change in water use efficiency	108%	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Significant	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Significant	Significant	Inadequate	Adequate	Significant	Significant
		16% reduction in freshwater withdrawal compared to available freshwater resources	34%	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate
6.5	By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	48% achievement of IWRM implementation	50%	Inadequate	Significant	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Significant	No evidence	Significant	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	No evidence	No evidence	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate
		60% achievement of IWRM implementation	167%	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Significant	Adequate	Significant	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate
6.6	By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	58% change in the extent of water-related ecosystems	57%	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Significant	Inadequate	Significant	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Significant	Significant	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate

Better understanding of SDGs PSS

Evidence Framework Reference List

target	6.1 (Access)	6.2	6.3 (water quality)	6.4 (water management and sustainable use/re-use)	6.5 (water governance)	6.6 (water resources)	6.a	6.b
status	JMP	JMP	GEMI	GEMI	GEMI	GEMI	GLASS/IWRM	GLASS/IWRM
capacity assessment	- ***Capacity Assessment*** *Methodology User's guide* from UNDP - ***GLAAS*** *2014* from UN-water - *Toolkit for Capacity Development 2010* from European commission							
finance	- ***Toolkit for Integrity*** **from OECD** - **WASH-Cost from IRC WASH** - *GLAAS 2014* from UN-water							
policy and institutional assessment	- *User's Guide to assessing Water Governance* from UNDP - *2011* ***Water Governance*** *in OECD Countries: A multi-level approach* from OECD - *Documentation from the* ***GLAAS*** *2016/17 cycle* from WHO							
gender mainstreaming	- *2015 Sex-disaggregated indicators for water assessment, monitoring and reporting* from United Nations **W**orld **W**ater **A**ssessment **P**rogramme -*2010* ***Gender*** *in Water and Sanitation* from **w**ater and **s**anitation **p**rogram -MoRES from UNICEF							
disaster risk reduction(DRR)/ resilience Mainstreaming	- ***2015 sendai Framework for disaster risk reduction 2015-2030*** **from UNISDR** - **CAPRA**							

Accelerating the understanding of SDGs stakeholders

Keco
Closer to Nature, Closer to People

SDGs mainstreaming, contextualizing

Familiar with "Sustainability" #

"Sustainable Development Goals"

"The 2030 agenda"

"Post 2015 agenda"

"No one is left behind"

Inclusive social development

Environmental sustainability

Inclusive economic development

Peace and Security

17 Goals

169 Targets

241 Indicators

Poverty

Hunger

Health

Education

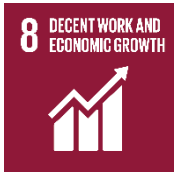
Gender

Water

Consumption and production

Energy

Growth



Climate Change

Sea

Infrastructure

Inequality

Urban Planning

Ecosystem

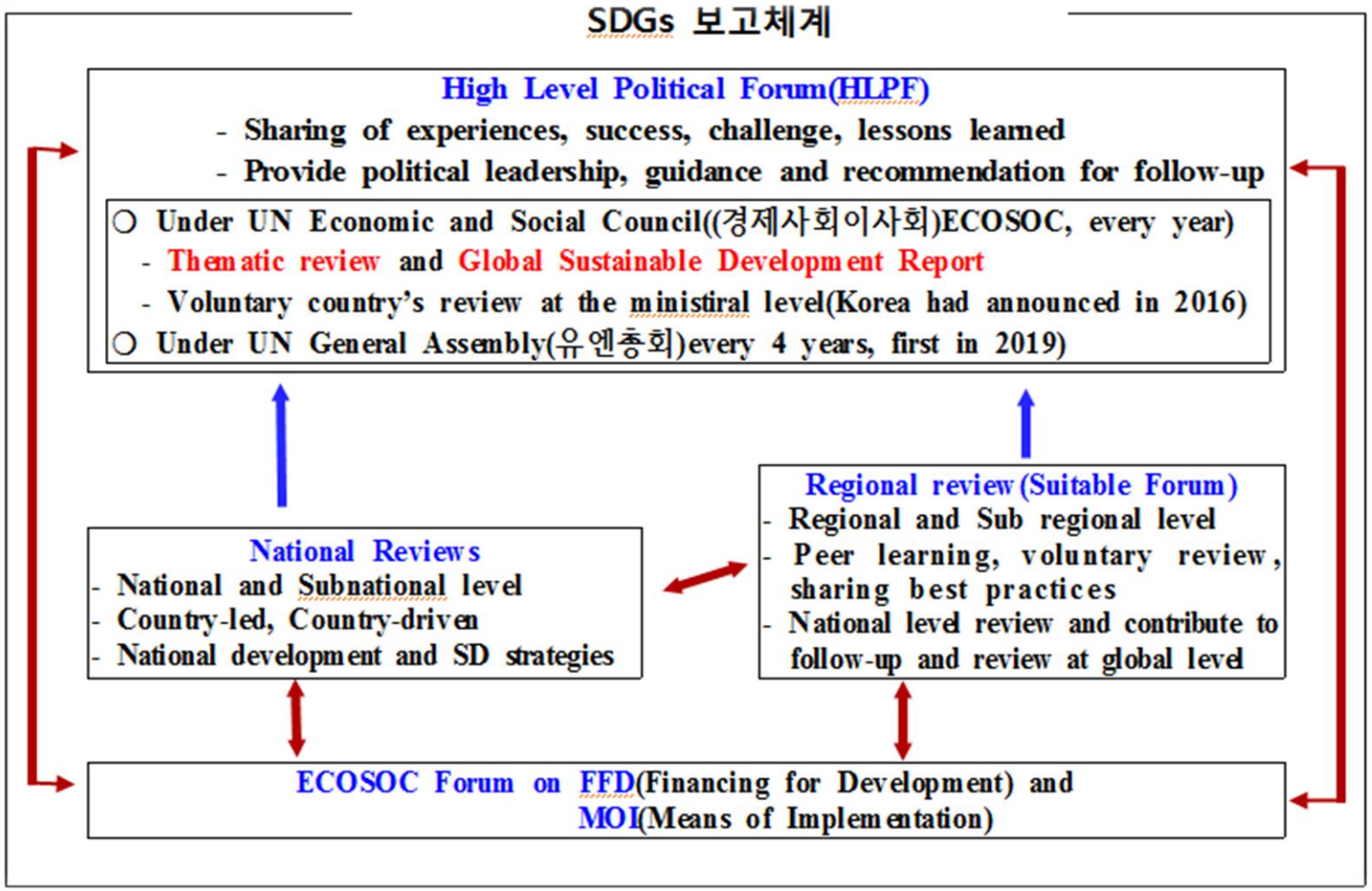
Just societies

Global pact

Accelerating the understanding of SDGs stakeholders

Follow-up and Review Process

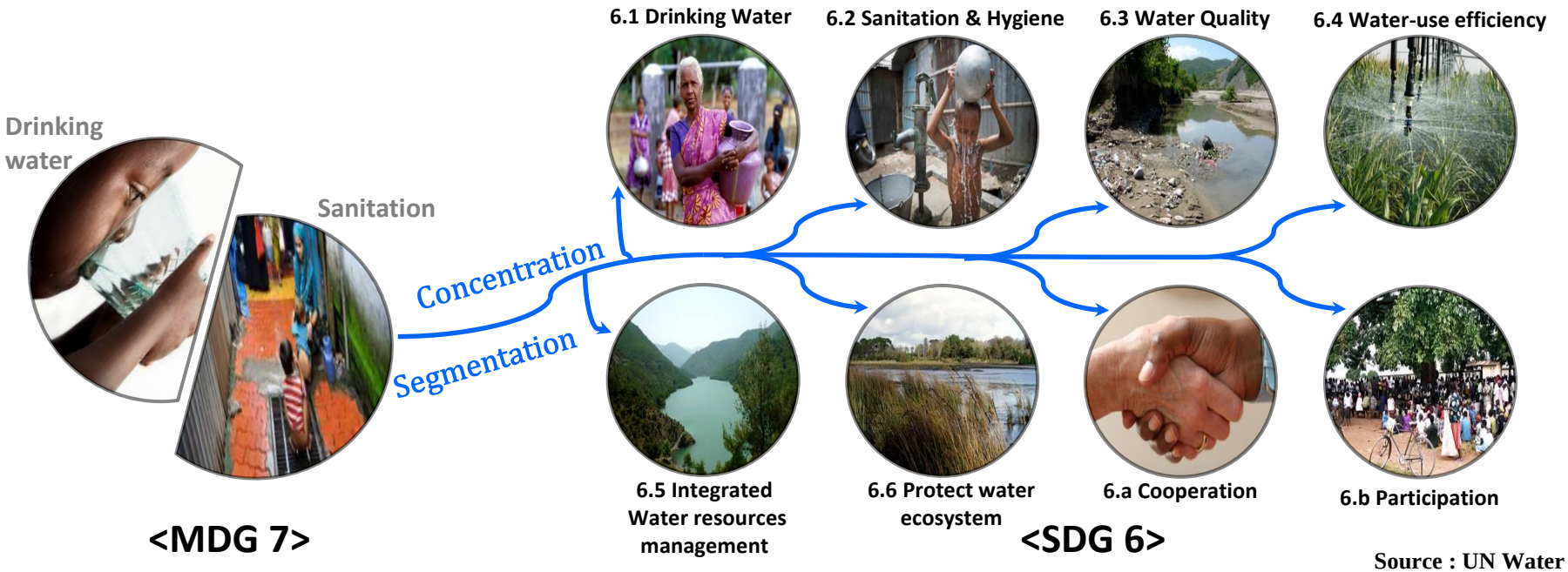
Voluntary, participatory, robust, effective, transparent, integrated



Accelerating the understanding of SDGs stakeholders

SDG 6 : Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

√ Implement **integrated water resources management** at all levels
√ **Improve water quality, reduce water scarcity**
√ **Protect and restore** water-related ecosystems.



Source : UN Water

Identifying potential partners in Korea

6.1 Drinking Water

6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services

Ministry of Environment : Drinking water and Sewerage Bureau
(Drinking Water Policy Division)

Korea Environment Corporation(K eco) : HQ of Water Environment Management
(Department of Water Supply)

Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, Korea Water Resources Corporation

6.2 Sanitation & Hygiene

6.2.1 Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water

Ministry of Environment : Drinking water and Sewerage Bureau
(Sewerage Division)

Korea Environment Corporation(K eco) : HQ of Water Environment Management
(Department of Sewerage)

Korea Water and Wastewater Works Association

Identifying potential partners in Korea

6.3 Water Quality

6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated

6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality

MOE : Drinking water and Sewerage Bureau (Sewerage Division),
Water Environment Bureau
(Water Environment Policy Division, Water Quality Management Division)

K eco : HQ of Water Environment Management
(Dept. of Sewerage, Dept. of Water Environment Management)

National Institute of Environmental Research : Water Environment Research Dept.

6.4 Water-use efficiency

6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time

6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources

Ministry of Environment : Drinking water and Sewerage Bureau

Korea Environment Corporation(K eco) : HQ of Water Environment Management

Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport : Water Resources Policy Bureau

Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs : Agricultural Policy Bureau

Korea Water Resources Corporation, Korea Rural Community Corporation

Identifying potential partners in Korea

6.5 Integrated Water resources management

6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100)

6.5.2 Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation

- Ministry of Environment : Drinking water and Sewerage Bureau
- Korea Environment Corporation(K eco) : HQ of Water Environment Management
- Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport : Water Resources Policy Bureau
- Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs : Agricultural Policy Bureau
- Korea Water Resources Corporation, Korea Rural Community Corporation

6.6 Protect water ecosystem

6.6.1 Change in the extent of water related ecosystems over time

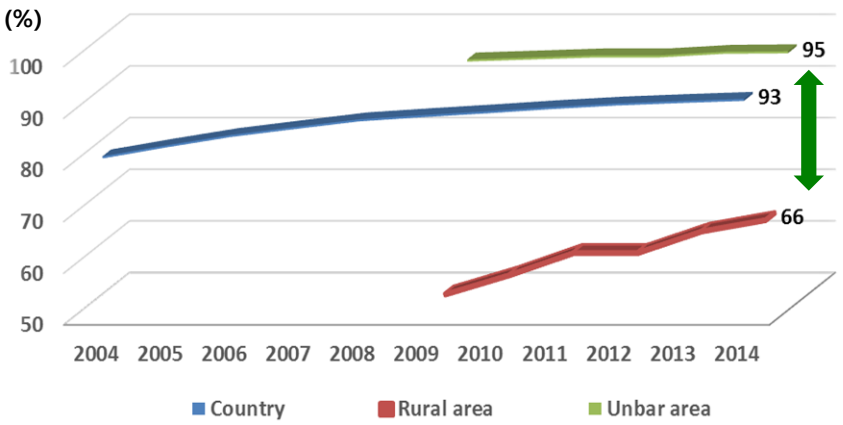
- MOE : Water Environment Policy Bureau(Aquatic Ecosystem Conservation Division)
  Drinking Water and Sewerage Bureau(Soil and Groundwater Division)
- Korea Environment Corporation(K eco) : Dept. of Aquatic Ecosystem Facilities
  Dept. of Soil and Groundwater
- National Institute of Environmental Research : Water Environment Research Dept.
  Soil and Groundwater Research Division

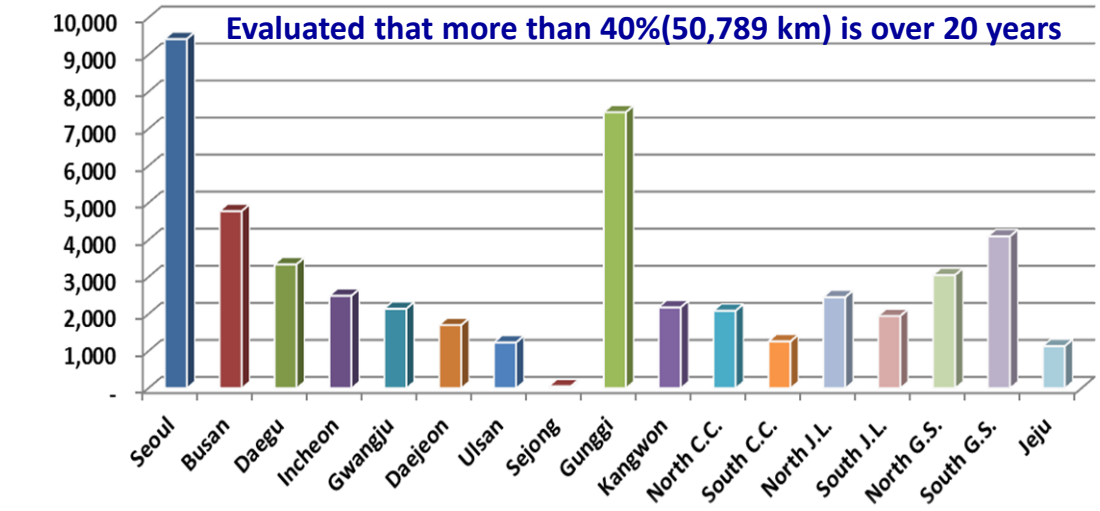
Better understanding of SDGs PSS

Premise		National Population (총인구수)
Support Question	water supply	MDGs 하에 보고된 2015년 상수인구 비율(%) (Proportion of population covered by improved water in 2015 as reported under MDGs (%population))
6.1.1.1	water supply	거주지 내 분뇨 및 1차 오염물질에 오염되지 않은 상수 보급 인구 (Population using improved water sources that are located on premises, are available when needed and are free of faecal and priority contaminants(number of people)
Support Question	sanitation	MDGs 하에 보고된 2015년 하수인구 비율(%) (Proportion of population covered by improved sanitation in 2015 as reported under MDGs (% population))
6.2.1.1	sanitation	거주지 내의 분뇨처리 및 개인위생설비를 이용하는 인구 (명) (Population covered by improved sanitation which is not shared with other households, and where excreta is safely disposed of in-situ or treated off-site (number of people))
6.2.1.2	hygiene	가정에 위생설비(개인위생)을 위한 기초 장비(물, 비누 등)를 갖춘 인구 비율(%) (Proportion of population that has a hygiene facility [a device to contain, transport or regulate the flow of water to facilitate handwashing] with soap and water at home (% population))
6.3.1.1	industrial waste water	*유해 산업(수송 장비 및 시설에서 발생하는 유류 및 폐기물, 생물학적 유해 폐기물, 건전지 등)에서 발생된 폐수의 총량($10^9 m^3$) (Total volume of wastewater that is produced from hazardous industries [includes oil from shipment or garages, bio-hazardous waste, used batteries and waste from transfer stations] (10^9 m3))
6.3.1.2	industrial waste water	유해 산업(수송 장비 및 시설에서 발생하는 유류 및 폐기물, 생물학적 유해 폐기물, 건전지 등)에서 발생된 폐수 중 안전하게 처리되는 폐수량 ($10^9 m^3$) (Volume of wastewater from hazardous industries that is safely treated [includes oil from shipment or garages, bio-hazardous waste, used batteries and waste from transfer stations] (10^9 m3))
6.3.1.3	domestic waste water	가정에서 발생된 하수의 총량($10^9 m^3$) (Total volume of wastewater that is produced from households [sewerage and feacal sludge](10^9 m3))
6.3.1.4	domestic waste water	안전하게 처리되는 생활하수량($10^9 m^3$) (Volume of wastewater from households [sewerage and feacal sludge] that is safely treated (10^9 m3))
6.3.2.1	TDS	총용존고형물(TDS) 측정 모니터링 총 지점 수 (Total number of monitoring stations at which total dissolved solids [TDS] are measured)
6.3.2.2	TDS	2015 국가 수질기준을 만족하지 못하는 총용존고형물(TDS) 측정 모니터링 지점 수 (Number of monitoring stations at which total dissolved solids [TDS] measurements failed to meet national water quality standards in 2015)
6.3.2.3	DO	용존산소(% DO) 측정 모니터링 총 지점 수 (Total number of monitoring stations at which percentage dissolved oxygen [% DO] is measured)
6.3.2.4	DO	2015 국가 수질기준을 만족하지 못하는 용존산소(% DO) 측정 모니터링 지점 수 (Number of monitoring stations at which percentage dissolved oxygen [% DO] measurements failed to meet national water quality standards)
6.3.2.5	DIN	용존무기질소(DIN) 측정 모니터링 총 지점 수 (Total number of monitoring stations at which dissolved inorganic nitrogen (DIN) is measured)
6.3.2.6	DIN	2015 국가 수질기준을 만족하지 못하는 용존무기질소(DIN) 측정 모니터링 지점 수 (Number of monitoring stations at which dissolved inorganic nitrogen (DIN) measurements failed to meet national water quality standard)
6.3.2.7	DIP	용존무기인(DIP) 측정 모니터링 총 지점 수 (Total number of monitoring stations at which dissolved inorganic phosphorus (DIP) is measured)
6.3.2.8	DIP	2015 국가 수질기준을 만족하지 못하는 용존무기인(DIP) 측정 모니터링 지점 수 (Number of monitoring stations at which dissolved inorganic phosphorus (DIP) measurements failed to meet national water quality standards)
6.3.2.9	E.coli	대장균군(E.coli) (Escherichia coli) 측정 모니터링 총 지점 수 (Total number of monitoring stations at which Escherichia coli (E. coli) is measured)
6.3.2.10	E.coli	2015 국가 수질기준을 만족하지 못하는 대장균군(E.coli) 측정 모니터링 지점 수 (Number of monitoring stations at which Escherichia coli (E. coli) measurements failed to meet national water quality standards)
6.4.1.1	Industrial WE	산업용(제조, 건설, 광산, 채석) 취수량 (m^3) (Volume of water withdrawn by industry [manufacturing, construction, mining and quarrying] (m3)) FAO aquastat 참고 (www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/data/query/index.html?lang=en)
6.4.1.2	Industrial WE	수문학적 시스템으로 되돌아오는 산업용수의 양(m^3) (Volume of water returned to the hydrologic system [return flow] by industry (m3))
6.4.1.3	Industrial WE	산업의 총 부가가치[에너지 제외] (USD) (Gross value added by industry [excluding energy] (USD))
6.4.1.4	Agricultural WE	농업, 임업 및 어업용 취수량 (m^3) (Volume of water withdrawn by agriculture, forestry and fisheries (m3)) FAO aquastat 참고 (www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/data/query/index.html?lang=en)
6.4.1.5	Agricultural WE	수문학적 시스템으로 되돌아오는 농업용수량(m^3) (Volume of water returned to the hydrologic system [return flow] by agriculture (m3))
6.4.1.6	Agricultural WE	임업, 어업을 포함한 농업 총부가가치(USD) (Gross value added by agriculture [excluding forestry and fisheries] (USD))
6.4.1.7	Agricultural WE	천수답 농업에 의해 생산된 농업 총부가가치 (Gross value added)의 비율(%) (Proportion of agriculture GVA [gross value added] produced by rain-fed agriculture (%))
6.4.1.8	Energy WE	총 에너지 생산량(MWh) (Total energy production (MWh))
6.4.1.9	Energy WE	수력발전을 위한 댐 저수지로부터 증발(evaporation)되는 량을 포함하여 (전기 산업)에너지 생산을 위한 취수량(m^3) (Volume of water withdrawn for energy production [the electrical industry] [including evaporation from reservoirs created behind dams for hydropower] (m3))
6.4.1.10	Energy WE	에너지 생산에 의해 수문학적 시스템으로 되돌아오는 물의 양(m^3) (Volume of water returned to the hydrologic system [return flow] by energy production (m3))
6.4.1.11	Household WE	지방자치(municipal) 수요자들에게 배분되는 물의 양(m^3) (Water distributed to municipal users (m3))
6.4.1.12	Household WE	지방자치 시설에 의해 취수되는 물의 양(m^3/year) FAO aquastat 참고 (Volume of water withdrawn by municipal utilities (m3/year)) www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/data/query/index.html?lang=en
6.4.2.1	NWCI	사용 가능한 깨끗한 수원 총량(내부, 외부) ($10^9 m^3$) FAO aquastat 참고 (Total [internal and external] renewable freshwater resources (10^9 m^3) See FAO Aquastat www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/data/query/index.html?lang=en)
6.4.2.2	SWWI	총 취수량 ($10^9 m^3$) FAO aquastat 참고 (Total freshwater withdrawn (10^9 m^3) See FAO Aquastatwww.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/data/query/index.html?lang=en)
6.4.2.3	SWWI	2015 환경적 필요량 ($10^9 m^3$) (Environmental requirements in 2015 (10^9 m^3))
6.5.1.1	IWRM	정책, 전략계획, 법령체계(framework) (0점부터 100점까지) (Policy, strategic planning and legal framework (score between 0 and 100))
6.5.1.2	IWRM	관리와 기관(institutional)체계 (0점부터 100점까지) (Governance and institutional frameworks (score between 0 and 100))
6.5.1.3	IWRM	관리 도구(?) (0점부터 100점까지) (Management instruments (score between 0 and 100))
6.5.1.4	IWRM	기반시설 개발 및 재정 (0점부터 100점까지) (Infrastructure development and financing (score between 0 and 100))
6.5.2.1	IWRM	물 협력을 위한 운영적인 준비를 갖춘 국경지역의 총 지표면적 (km^2) (Total surface area of transboundary basins that have an operational arrangement for water cooperation (km^2))
6.5.2.2	IWRM	국경지역의 총 면적(km^2) (Total surface area of transboundary basins (km^2))
6.6.1.1		산림분포면적 (Area of forest cover (ha))
6.6.1.2		습지분포면적 (Area of wetland coverage (ha))
6.6.1.3		사막 및 건조지 면적 (Area of deserts and drylands (ha))

Challenges in water works

Bridging the gap





Disaster reduction

In 2017

- **In-country Workshop**

  Ghana(2.22~23), Pakistan(3.14~15), Tunisia(April), Costa Rica(June)

- **Stakeholders Workshop in Korea**

  MOE, National Institute of Environmental Research, Statistics, Institute of Health Environment etc.

  Water-related SDGs mainstreaming and introducing SDGs PSS

  Contextualize the Korean SDG PSS for our own needs

- **Korea national Workshop**

  UNU-INWEH, champions and UN experts in July

  Introduce the progress in partners countries

  Accelerate understanding of SDGs PSS and adaptation to actors

- **International water related events**

  Water Congress(May), World Water Week in Stockholm(August), Korean International Water Week(September)

Thank you !