

Development cooperation for Sustainable Development Goals

Session 4. Partnership of non-state actors for SDGs implementation : Dynamics of Korean Civil Society for SDGs



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1. Korean Civil Society in Development Cooperation

1) General Outline of Korean CSO in Development Cooperation (2015)

- Service delivery NGOs & advocacy CSOs : 127
- Members : 3 million
- Projects in developing countries : 2,177 (110 Countries)
- Volunteer in developing countries : 4,184 (55 Countries)
- Revenue : \$1.39billion
- Expense for Development Cooperation : \$430million

Source : 2016 Korean CSO handbook

2) Three Groups of Korean CSOs in Development Cooperation

○Development NGOs

- Majority in scale of revenue, members and experience, leadership
- Mostly Faith or Social Welfare Based
- Focused on service delivery than policy advocacy activities
- World Vision Korea, Save the Children Korea, Good Neighbors International etc

○Advocacy CSOs

- Focused on policy advocacy to Korean government
 - Leading Civil Society advocacy Network (KoFID, SDGs Civil Net)
 - PIDA(ODA Watch), PSPD, Human Rights Foundation
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○Network, Association of CSOs

- KCOC(Korea NGO Council for Overseas Development Cooperation) :
 - 1999 established.
 - Association of 128 Development NGOs.
 - Providing learning service, Coordinating overseas volunteer and humanitarian assistance program.

 - KoFID(Korean Civil Society Forum for International Development) :
 - 2010 established.
 - Network of 27 Policy Advocacy CSOs, Development NGOs, Environment NGOs, Human Rights CSOs, Women's Organization, Academy Association Research Institute.
 - Organizing advocacy to Korean Government
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- SDGs Civil Net (SDGs civil society network) :
 - 2016 established
 - Network of 10 Policy Advocacy CSOs , Environment NGOs, Human Rights CSOs, Women's Organization, KoFID, KCOC.
 - Organizing policy advocacy on SDGs issues

 - GCAP(Global Campaign Against Poverty Korea) :
 - 2006 established
 - Network of 15 Development NGOs, Social Economy NGOs, Women's Organization
 - Organizing development campaign for public awareness

 - SDSN Korea(Sustainable Development Solution Network Korea) :
 - 2013 established
 - Network of Educational Institute, Consultants, Professionals
 - Organizing public awareness programs

 - UNGC, UNAI
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2. Korean Civil Society's activities for SDGs Implementing

1) Policy Advocacy

- Policy dialogue with Korean Government
 - Presenting civil society's voices for Korean government's Voluntary National Report(VNR) in HLPF 2016.
 - Presenting civil society's voices for Korean government's SDGs implementing structure and strategy

Response to the national report of Korea

- 1) The report fails to reflect economic, social, environmental crises that Korean society is facing; lack of problem-solving approach
- 2) Lack of specific plans or measures to achieving the SDGs. Existing policies were revisited as a framework for the SDGs without new and additional efforts.
- 3) Lack of cross-ministerial coordination mechanism at the high political level.
- 4) Disappointed by insufficient consultations with the civil society. The dialogue was held in a very hasty manner, only a few days before the submission of the report, with a small number of CSOs. Feedback from the civil society was not substantially incorporated in the final report.

* Full Statement: <https://goo.gl/8z0CAy>

* NGO Statement for Q&A session:
<https://goo.gl/5DnUKQ>

Korean Civil Society Network for SDGs

Position Paper on the final draft of Voluntary National Review of Korea for HLPF

July 1 2016

Introduction

This position paper is to officially deliver comments on the final draft of 'Voluntary National Review(herein VNR)' prepared by Korean government for High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development(herein HLPF) to be held on 11-22 July 2016, and to offer suggestions on 'national implementation of the SDGs and reporting system' to the government.

This paper was created through a review meeting, after receiving English draft of report from the government on the evening of 24th June 2016, and around of opinion gathering through email and SNS.

Korean Civil Society Network for SDGs(herein KCSN) is composed of local and national CSOs encompassing women, people with disabilities, economy, society, environment and governance, and officially launched on June 14 to work together on addressing Korean VNR's content and procedural problem as well as following-up a participation system for SDGs implementation by Korean government after HLPF. A meeting of CSO activists held on March 10 2016 for domestic and foreign tendency of SDGs information interchange was the starting point of the KCSN.

This document consists of two parts: 1) general comments on VNR, 2) Suggestions and calls for the establishment of participatory implementation system of SDGs. Attached separately is opinion on details of VNR.

General Comments on VNR

SDGs adopted by UN on 25 September 2015 is an objective that each government would agree and implement while recognizing the importance of responding to economic, social and environmental challenges each government and global society are facing.

Ahead of HLPF to be held this July to discuss construction of international implementation system of the SDGs, our government has diligently prepared VNR as a chairman country of HLPF. Unfortunately, however, it seems that the government's preparation of VNR is very insufficient. Above all, based on the draft report up to now, we doubt whether the government is aiming to implement the SDGs and whether they have the will to implement as a matter of content and form.

The report has nothing to do with SDGs overall, or is invalid, or is cobbled together from the government policy retreated. That is 'The 3rd Master Plan for National Sustainable Development', 'The Three Year Plan for Economic Innovation', 'national political agenda', 'The Second Five Year Plan for Green Growth', and 'The Second Master Plan for International Development Cooperation'.

These plans do have partial relationship with SDGs, but they are not for national

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- Watching on Government ODA policy and practice
 - Voicing on the making process of SDGs National Indicator
 - Watching the incorporation process the Governmental SDGs policy and practice

 - Public Awareness
 - Organizing forums, seminars and learning programs for NGOs staffs members and peoples
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2) Service Delivery

- Incorporating SDGs into projects
 - 126 Korean CSOs' projects match on SDGs'17 Goals

	SDGs	Number of Selection	(%)
1	No Poverty	60	18.2
2	Zero Hunger	17	5.2
3	Good Health and Well-being	31	9.4
4	Quality Education	75	22.8
5	Gender Equality	12	3.6
6	Clean Water and Sanitation	30	9.1
7	Affordable and Clean Energy	4	1.2
8	Decent Work and Economic Growth	17	5.2
9	Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	3	0.9
10	Reduce Inequality	16	4.9

	SDGs	Number of Selection	(%)
11	Sustainable Cities and Communities	18	5.5
12	Responsible Consumption and Production	4	1.2
13	Climate Action	6	1.8
14	Life Below Water	0	0.0
15	Life on Land	2	0.6
16	Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	9	2.7
17	Partnership for the Goals	21	6.4
No Match		4	1.2
Total		329	100

Source : 2016 Korean CSO handbook

3. Tasks and Challenges for Korean Civil Society

- Following up and pushing Korean Government's VNR implementation
 - Reducing gap between national and local CSOs, big and small CSOs, Development NGOs and Policy Advocacy CSOs
 - Expanding Partnership with various CSOs for SDGs
 - Incorporating SDGs into NGO's strategy and projects
 - Expanding SDGs issues to staffs, members, sponsors and peoples
 - Building partnership with Korean government, Private sector and Academic Institutions
 - Exchanging experience on SDGs implementation with other countries Civil Society and building partnership
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Thank you
