

DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a unitary country, administratively divided into 9 provinces and 4 municipalities (Pyongyang, Nampo, Rason and Kaesong). Local power organ is the people's assembly at all levels: it includes provincial (or the city under the direct jurisdiction) people's assemblies, city (or district) people's assemblies and county people's assemblies.¹



Unless otherwise indicated, all the information in this profile is taken from the previously published Voluntary National Review (VNR).²

1. NATIONAL STRATEGIES FOR SDG IMPLEMENTATION

The SDGs are integrated in the **National Development Goal (NDG)** and sector plans, including the **2016-2020 Five Year Plan**. The national SDGs framework consists of 17 goals, 95 targets and 132 indicators, reflecting the government's priorities. Priorities are given to energy, agriculture, water and sanitation, and environment in the national SDGs and 53% of the global SDGs targets are selected as the national SDGs or integrated with the NDGs.

1.1 NATIONAL COORDINATION MECHANISMS

For the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, the government of the DPR Korea set up the **National Task Force for Sustainable Development (NTF)** which includes representatives from relevant line ministries and agencies, and appointed the Vice-Premier and Chairman of the State Planning Commission (SPC) as the Chair and the Deputy Director-General of the Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) as the Vice Chair. The NTF is responsible for nationalizing the SDGs and their targets and indicators to establish country-specific goals in conformity with the national development goals and coordinating activities for the implementation of SDGs at all levels. The **Technical Committee (TC)** under the NTF was formed, composed of CBS statisticians.

1.2 VNR ELABORATION PROCESS

The 2021 VNR report on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda was prepared involving different agencies. In March 2021, the **TC** integrated data through the national statistical system and submitted the results to the NTF. The **NTF** organized consultation meetings under the six thematic areas of socio-demography, science and education, public health and water and sanitation (WASH), economy and energy, environment and ecosystem and disaster risk management (DRM), to discuss successes, experiences, challenges and actions forward, and drafted the report based on those reviews. Due to COVID-19, consultations were organized through virtual meetings with staff from line ministries and relevant agencies.

1.3 MONITORING

The **TC** compiles and evaluates data by indicators through national statistics systems and surveys, and reports them to the NTF. Since 52% of the indicators measuring implementation of the 2016-2020 Five year plan are linked to the national SDGs framework, the statistical data on its implementation as well as the results of surveys (including a Multiple Indicators Cluster Survey) conducted in collaboration with UN organizations have been used as inputs in preparing the VNR.

1. See: https://www.sng-wofi.org/reports/SNGWOFI_2019_report_country_profiles_DEC2019_UPDATES.pdf
2. See: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/282482021_VNR_Report_DPRK.pdf (2021)

2. LRGs INVOLVEMENT IN SDG LOCALIZATION

No reference.

2.1 LRGs PARTICIPATION

Not applicable.

2.2 VNR REFERENCES

No reference.

2.3 SPECIFIC PROJECTS AND CASES

No reference.

2.4 VOLUNTARY SUBNATIONAL AND/OR LOCAL REVIEWS (VSRs / VLRs)

Not Applicable.

2.5 MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION

No reference.

3. RELEVANT INFORMATION

General comments: Provinces and municipalities are part of “planning divisions in people’s committees at province, city and country level”.³

3.1 WOMEN PARTICIPATION

Women accounted for 20.2% of the deputies elected for the 13th Supreme People’s Assembly (SPA) in 2015 and 17.6% for the 14th in 2019, and more than 25% for the local people’s assemblies.

3.2 COVID 19

No reference.

3. UCLG, 2019, GOLD V Report, <https://www.gold.uclg.org/sites/default/files/ENG-GOLD-V-2020.pdf>

4. SDG INDICATORS⁴

5.5.1. (b) Proportion of seats held by women (%) in local governments		-
6.1.1. Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services (%)	Urban	77 (2020)
	Rural	49 (2020)
6.2.1. (a) Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	Urban	-
	Rural	1 (2020)
11.1.1. Proportion of population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing (%)		-
11.6.1. Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed (%)		-
11.6.2. Air pollution – annual means of particulate matter in cities (population weighted)		38.9 (2016)
11.b.2. Proportion of local governments that have adopted local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national strategies (%)		-

⁴ The data used for this table come from the UN SDG Indicators Database. See: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/UNSDG/IndDatabasePage>
 More information on the country's progress towards the SDGs here: <https://country-profiles.unstatshub.org/prk>