Economy: Republic of Korea

| Ratio of women's representation in leadership* in both the public and private sectors (based on each economy's indicators and definitions, or equivalent to P-5 and above of the UN; see https://careers.un.org/lbw/home.aspx?viewt ype=SC) | In 2017, the ratio of senior executive directors in government agencies was 6.1 percent, while that of women executives in public organizations was 11.8 percent. |
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| Voluntary goals of women's representation in leadership in public and private sectors toward by the end of 2020 (\%; total target of increasing the share of women in leadership positions which are based on each economy's indicators and definitions, or equivalent to $P-5$ and above of the UN) | Our goals by 2020 are 10 percent for senior executive directors in government agencies and 20 percent for executives in public organizations. |
| Include a brief plan of action of how your economy plans to achieve your voluntary goals. | The five-year Plan to Enhance Women's Representation in the Public Sector was established, under which target quotas for 2020 were introduced for senior executive directors (10\%), executives in public organizations (20\%), Public university professors (established by government) (19\%), principals and vice principals in primary/secondary school (45\%), military officials (8.8\%), among others. <br> Best performing Public universities (established by government) will be provided with incentives, and all Public universities (established by government) will be required to disclose the current state of female professors. For the police, the minimum quota was set for the number of female recruits at $15 \%$ by 2020, while abolishing the gender-based recruiting system for the Korean National Police University. <br> In addition, a ministry-level database of qualified women will be expanded and used to identify female talents and recommend competent candidates to ranking positions in the public sector. |

