

## History

### 2014-Present Deepening and expanding research for the promotion of gender equality policies

- 2024 Inauguration of the 17th President, Jongsoog Kim (Jan 25)
- 2023 Outsourced operation of 'Future Education Gender Equality Taskforce' by the Ministry of Education
- 2022 Outsourced operation of 'Center for Gender Equality Policy and Strategy' by the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism (~2023)
- 2021 Outsourced operation of 'Center for Prevention of Violence Against Women' by the Ministry of Gender Equality and Family  
Supported operation of 'Consultative Council for Gender Budgeting' (ongoing)
- 2020 Constructed and outsourced operation of Statistics on Violence Against Women by the Ministry of Gender Equality and Family
- 2017 Certified as 'Family-friendly Corporation' by the Ministry of Gender Equality and Family (December 1)
- 2014 Conducted research on the Establishment of the 1st Basic Plan for Gender Equality Policy(2015-2017), (3rd plan: 2023-2027)

### 2007-2013 Expansion of policies for women and family & Establishment of a foundation for gender mainstreaming policies

- 2012 Designated as 'Center for Gender Impact Assessment' by the Ministry of Gender Equality and Family  
Outsourced operation of 'Center for Family Policy Strategy' by the Ministry of Gender Equality and Family (ongoing)
- 2009 Established Gender-Sensitive Statistical System (ongoing)
- 2008 Published Gender Statistics in Korea (ongoing)
- 2007 Korean title of the institute changed from 'Women's Development Institute' to 'Korean Women's Policy Institute'(May 11)  
Established 'Center for Gender Impact Assessment', 'Center for Gender Budgeting' and 'Center for Gender Statistics'

### 1999-2006 Establishing a leading position as a specialized research institute for gender equality policies

- 2006 Outsourced operation of the 'Center for Women's Policy Strategy' by the Ministry of Gender Equality (changed as Center for the Gender Equality Strategy, ongoing)  
Published the first issue of a quarterly magazine Gender Review (Issue 72 published in March 2024)
- 2005 Placed under the supervision of the National Research Council for Economics, Humanities, and Social Sciences

### 1988-1998 Establishment of a framework for gender equality policies & Expansion of research and projects

- 1998 Restructured as a policy think-tank specializing in women's Policy
- 1997 Conducted research on the Establishment of the First Basic Plan for Women's Policy(1998-2002), (4th plan: 2013-2027)
- 1994 Published Women's Statistics Yearbook (~2007)

### 1983-1987 The early stages of gender equality policies & Establishment of a basis for research and initiatives

- 1986 Published Korea's first Gender Statistics Report Social Statistics and Indicators Related to Women (~1993)
- 1983 Established Korean Women's Development Institute (21st April)  
Published the first issue of a journal The Women's Studies (Vol. 120 published in March 2024)

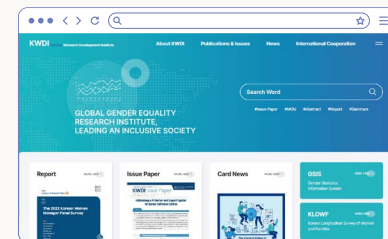
## Services

Korean Women's Development Institute's website provides various information such as our research reports, publications, news and research trends.

Korean Website (www.kwdi.re.kr)



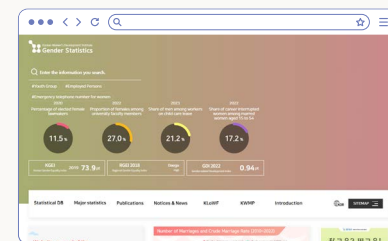
English Website (eng.kwdi.re.kr)



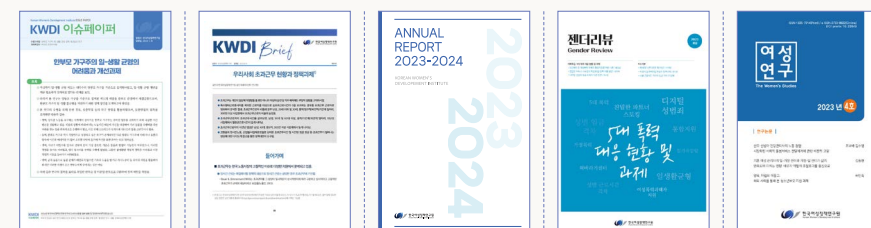
Gender Statistics Korean Website (gis.kwdi.re.kr/gsis)



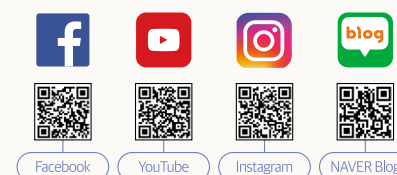
Gender Statistics English Website (gis.kwdi.re.kr/gsis/en)



## Publications



## KWDI Social Media



## Direction



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# Research Institute for Gender Equality and Family Policy Leading a Sustainable Society





Message



“ Research Institute for Gender Equality and Family Policy Leading a Sustainable Society ”

Hello,  
I am Jongsoog Kim, President of the Korean Women's Development Institute(KWDI).

Established in 1983, KWDI is a research institute specializing in gender equality and family policies. We aim to enhance the sustainability of the Korean society and provide hope for future generations through various research activities.

Currently, our society faces various issues such as low birth rate, aging population, changes in the labor market due to technological advancements, and evolving family structures. KWDI strives to explore solutions to these issues based on scientific analysis from a gender perspective.

In the future, we will continue to fulfill our role as a globally trusted think-tank for gender equality and family policies by providing policy suggestions through practical, innovative, and evidence-based research.

We look forward to your support and encouragement.  
Thank you.

President of the  
Korean Women's Development Institute

김종숙

Main Research Areas

Family-Low Birth Rate

Lead the strategies to respond to family and low birth rate issues for sustainable society

- Reconstruct family policies from gender equality perspectives
- Conduct strategic research and policy support in response to the changing family demographics
- Research and support policy for low birth rate and aging population
- Conduct research on migration, multiculturalism and geography in response to demographic changes

Women's Employment

Close the gender gap in the labor market and facilitate women's economic activities

- Seek ways to realize gender-equal jobs by analyzing the current gender gap in the labor market
- Develop tasks to help boost women's economic activities in diverse arenas and prevent career interruption of women
- Seek strategies to respond to the future labor environment, considering the digital transformation from gender equality perspectives
- Develop and suggest measures to ensure work-life balance for both women and men

Gender-based Violence

Improve implementation and address blind spots in gender-based violence(GBV) policies

- Analyze and respond to the changing patterns of GBV
- Develop and research mid- and long-term strategies to prevent GBV
- Prepare plans to improve laws, institutions, and policies related to GBV
- Research policy for women's health, sexual and reproductive health and gender-sensitive health policy

Gender Equality

Expand the gender equality agenda and spreading a culture of gender equality

- Integrate gender equality into key national agendas, including climate change and digital transformation
- Increase gender representation in both public and private sector and support gender equal organizational culture
- Research to improve gender equality awareness and empowerment for future generation
- Analyze domestic and international gender equality policy agenda and build cooperation networks to respond current issues

Gender Mainstreaming

Enhance the impact of gender equality across national policies by innovating the gender mainstreaming systems

- Operate gender impact assessment and gender budgeting that are tightly connected to the reality
- Produce gender statistics and indicators to carry out evidence-based gender equality policies
- Establish innovative gender mainstreaming strategies to raise the level of gender equality in the national policies
- Prepare measures to improve main policies of the government, based on the analysis of gender equality impact created by government policies

International Cooperation

Lead gender equality agenda for Korea to become a global pivotal state

- Work with international community on CEDAW, BPfA, and SDGs, in a joint response to the gender equality agenda
- Research and disseminate the gender equality agenda to alleviate global gender inequality
- Share with international community the achievements of Korean gender equality policies, and develop new gender equality policy agenda
- Establish and research major plans for the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (the 2nd ~ the 4th Plan).

Domestic and International Policy Network

Domestic Cooperation



International Cooperation

International organizations / institutes

- UN WOMEN
- UNFPA
- Asian Development Bank
- UNESCO
- UNESCAP
- UNESCO I-HSSM

Embassies in South Korea

- United States, Dominican Republic, Rwanda, New Zealand, Sweden, Sri Lanka, Australia, France, Tunisia, Finland, EEAS, etc.

Europe, United States, Australia

- Institute for Security and Development Policy, Sweden
- Max Planck Foundation for International Peace and the Rule of Law, Germany
- CREDIF, Tunisia
- University of Georgia, United States
- Queensland University, Newcastle University, Monash University, Australia

Asia

- Kyoto Women's University, National Women's Education Center of Japan, Japan
- Center for Population and Gender Studies, National Taiwan University, Taiwan
- Shanghai University of Engineering Science, All China Women's Federation, Fudan University, China
- Ministry of Women's Affairs, Royal University of Phnom Penh, Life with Dignity, Cambodia
- Vietnam Women's Union, Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs, Institute for Family and Gender Studies, Vietnam
- Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection, University of Indonesia, Faculty of Social and Political Science, Women Research Institute, Indonesia
- University of Malaysia Centre for Research on Women and Gender, Malaysia
- Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement, Myanmar
- Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens, Nepal
- Lao Women's Union, Laos