



Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
1 December 2016

Original: English

Commission for Social Development

Fifty-fifth session

1-10 February 2017

**Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and
the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly:
priority theme: strategies for the eradication of poverty to
achieve sustainable development for all**

Statement submitted by Korean Association for Supporting the SDGs for the UN, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council*

The Secretary-General has received the following statement, which is being circulated in accordance with paragraphs 36 and 37 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

* The present statement is issued without formal editing.



Statement

The Korean government has made strenuous efforts to implement the Sustainable Development Goals through multiple channels. As one of the member countries of the Open Working Group, the Korean Government has been trying to change the Rio+20 agreement into concrete results. Our government has voiced opinions on education, the rights of the disabled and poverty reduction many times, recognising the international poverty line as U.S. \$1.25 per day (some countries presented U.S. \$2 per day) Most countries, including Korea, agreed on the need for greater efforts to end poverty.

The Korean government has proposed a solution to overcome poverty in developing countries by running an ODA program, “Better Life for Girls” as a member state of the United Nations. Through this program, girls in developing countries are provided with basic benefits including elementary education and health care as well as the foundation that will fundamentally solve poverty.

Most countries provide aid in developing countries by sending food and basic commodities as part of their antipoverty policy but it cannot be the fundamental solution. Member states of the United Nations and every Commission has to provide stepping stones and motivation to developing countries, using human resources, financial aid and infrastructures to overcome poverty by themselves. The Korean government “Better Life for Girls” policy includes education — the solution that could overcome poverty “sustainably” and “fundamentally”.

The efforts of the Korean government were introduced to the United Nations through National Voluntary Reviews of 2016 High Level Political Forum and suggest how key channels allow the government to implement the SDGs effectively. One stakeholder is Korean Association for Supporting the SDGs for the UN(ASD).

The Korean Association for Supporting the SDGs for the UN(ASD) has been implementing the SDGs through a partnership with the National Assembly and global enterprises.

We manage the “Korea National Assembly SDGs Forum (NSD)”, the first collaborative model with the National Assembly among United Nations Member States. The NSD is participating in legislative proceedings and political activities to implement SDGs. In addition, through partnerships with global enterprises, we strive to implement the SDGs substantially with infrastructures and technologies. The best outcome of our efforts to implement the SDGs with global enterprises is eradicating poverty.

We strive specifically to resolve poverty by project titled “A CJ Global Collaborative R&D on Amino Acids & Eco-Friendly Bio Project for SDGs Initiative”, which is registered in the “United Nations Partnership for SDGs Platform”.

CJ CheilJedang, the global food and bioengineering business, is establishing a sustainable environment and maintaining food production through innovation and technological development of feed amino acids. “Amino Acid & Bio Project for SDGs” of CJ CheilJedang and ASD is aimed at “the effective utilization of cultivated land and eradication of poverty” and “the prevention of pollution in the

livestock industry”. This project will greatly contribute to achieving the SDGs and elicit transformational changes in the environment/food/bioengineering industries in developing countries.

L-Lysine, produced by CJ CheilJedang Bio, plays a significant role in the food security dimension. A ton of L-Lysine HCl produced by CJ CheilJedang, which means that 33 tons of soybean meal is saved. The estimated usage of L-Lysine in the world (2 million tons in 2015) corresponds to the saving of 73 million tons of soybean meal, which is equivalent to about 90% of the soybean meal production in the United States in 2015. We can improve the efficiency of cultivated area usage by planting corn and other grains instead of soybeans.

ASD encourages global enterprises such as CJ CheilJedang to actively participate in the implementation of the SDGs with their businesses because they have exemplary human resources and infrastructures, as well as technologies to effectively promote the SDGs.

But efforts of various enterprises require the help of the United Nations and the National Assembly to be effective. Global enterprises hesitate to invest in Africa and some Asian countries including Syria due to several issues such as safety. The biggest cause of this problem is insufficient foreign and domestic policy.

Global enterprises can make a significant contribution to resolve global poverty with their future technologies and infrastructures if policies and systems are made sufficiently.
