

Mandatory Annual Workplace Sexual-Harassment Prevention Education — South Korea

Gender Equality · Good practice · South Korea

Quality score: 85/100

Evidence strength: Strong

Summary

South Korea has required annual workplace harassment training since 1999. A 2024 survey (n=19,023) found harassment fell from 8.1% to 4.3% since 2018, but rose in the public sector despite 98% training coverage, and most victims still do not report.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Transferability / replicability	2/3
Impact on gender equality	1/1
Effectiveness	1/1
Efficiency	0/1
Evaluated outcomes	1/1
Sustainability	1/1
Achievement / evidence	1/1
Gender-mainstreaming embedding	1/1
Curator validation	1/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-09-02

[Ministry of Employment and Labor / Ministry of Gender Equality and Family \(South Korea\)](#) — accessed 2026-09-02

[Korea Legislation Research Institute](#) — official English translation of the Act — accessed 2026-09-02

[Ministry of Gender Equality and Family](#) — 2024 survey results — accessed 2026-09-02

[MBC News](#) — independent media corroboration of 2024 survey — accessed 2026-09-02

[Lexology](#) — compliance mechanics summary — accessed 2026-09-02

[National Human Rights Commission of Korea](#) — training effectiveness study — accessed 2026-09-02

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