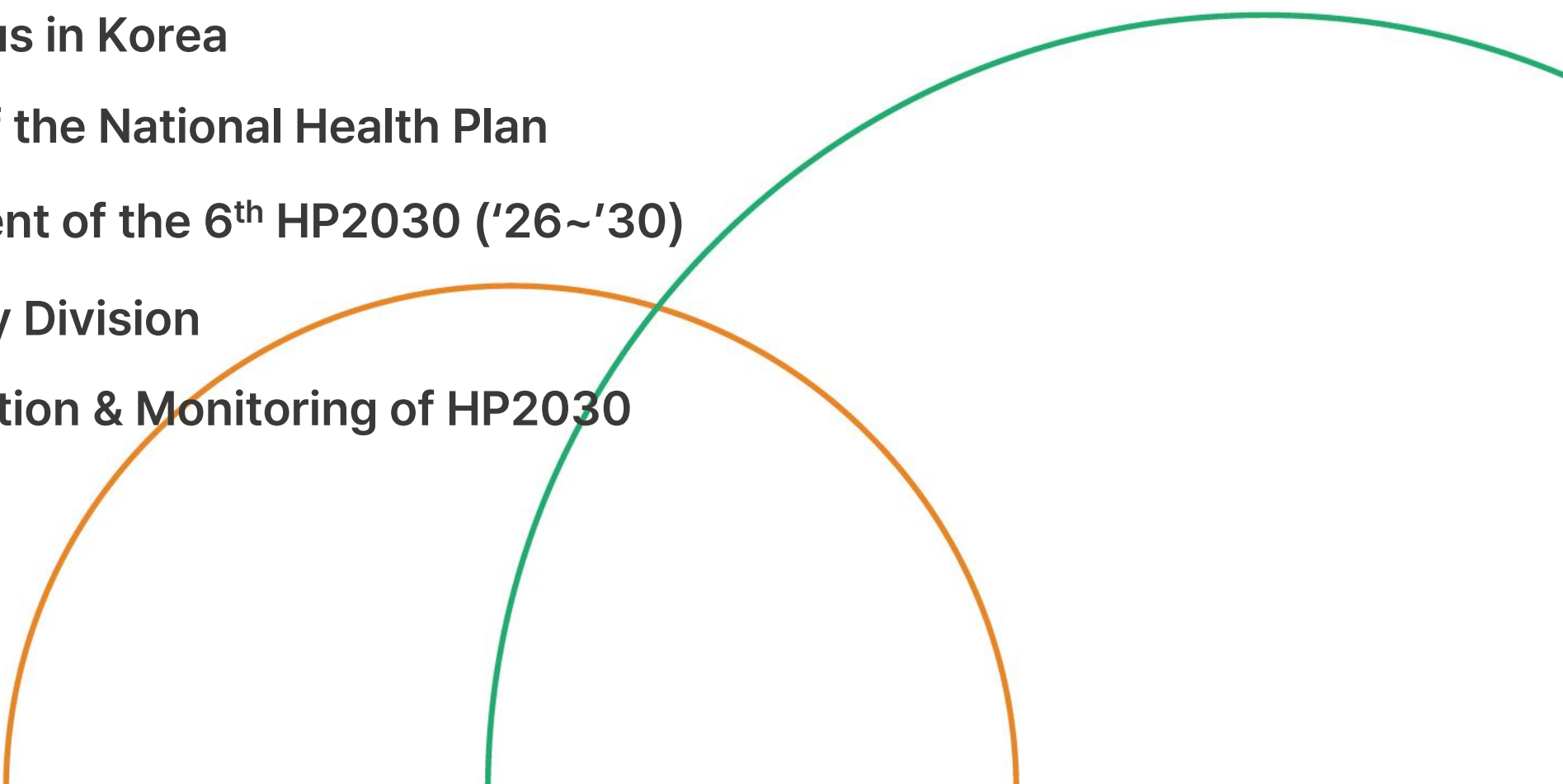


The National Health Plan : HP2030

2026. 07. 06.

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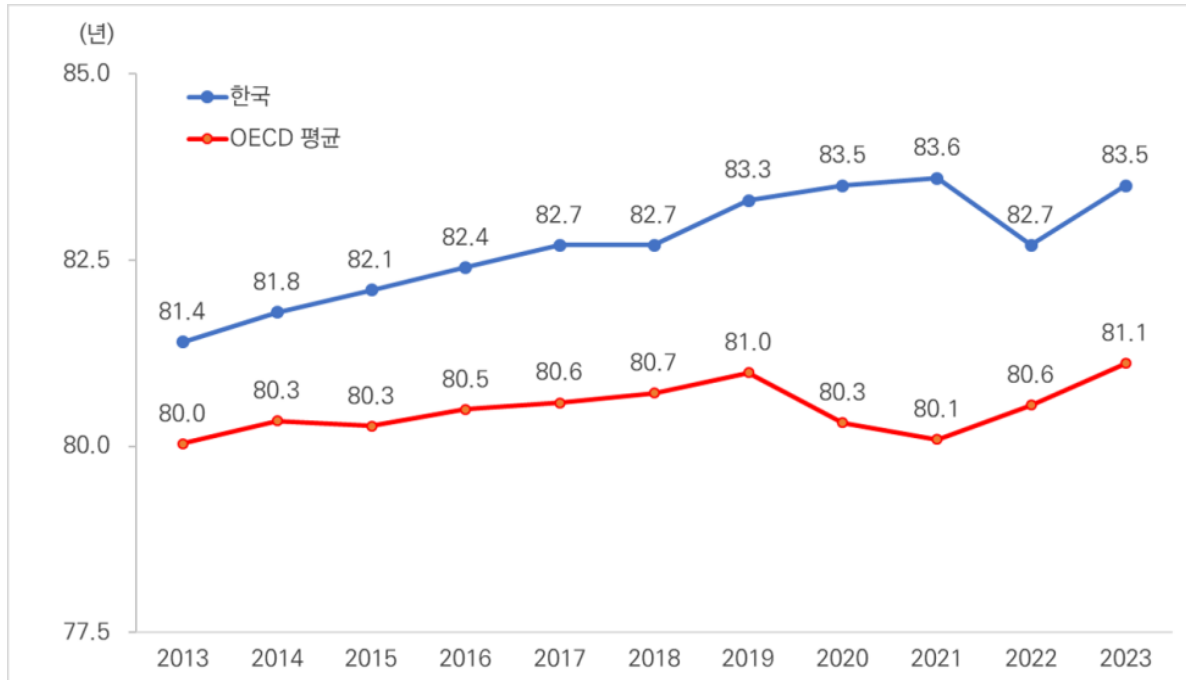
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1. Health Status in Korea

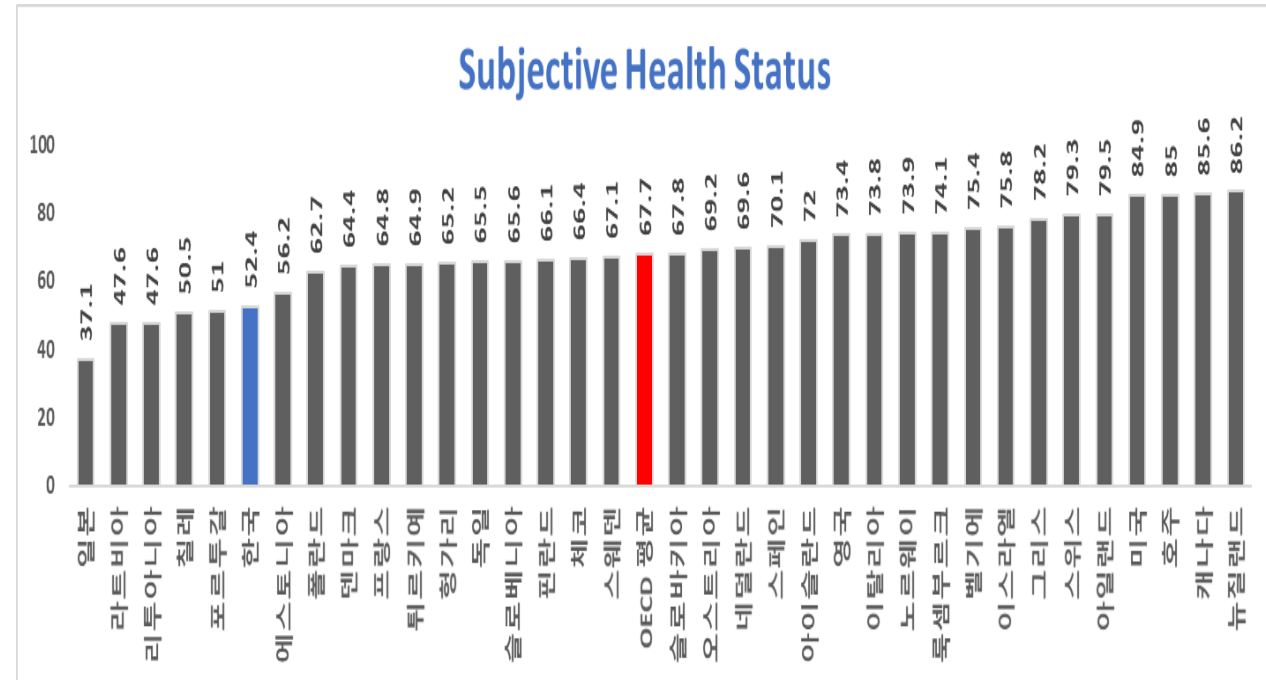
HEALTHCARE ENVIRONMENT IN KOREA (1)

[Life expectancy and Quality of Health]

- Life expectancy in Korea is 83.5 (OECD average 81.1 years old)



- SHS in Korea is lowest among OECD countries (32.0%) (OECD average 67.8%)

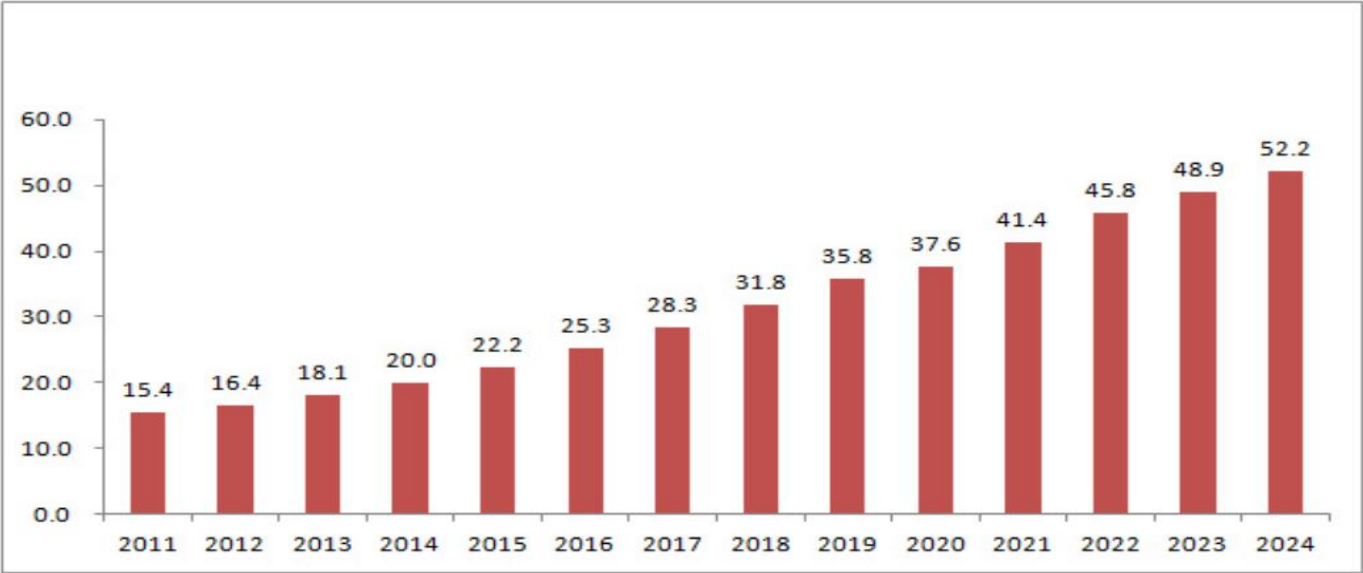


HEALTHCARE ENVIRONMENT IN KOREA (2)

[Socioeconomic Change]

- Increased social burden due to rapidly aging population

Trends in medical expenses (age<65)



Older Adult Population | 21.21% of the total registered population,
21.60% of single-person households are aged 70 or older ('25)

Healthcare Costs for Older Adults | Exceeded 50 trillion, accounting for 45% of total medical expenses

- Chronic disease and the consequent increase in disease burden

Cause of death

Rank	Cause	Number of Deaths
1	Malignant neoplasms(Cancer)	88,933
2	Heart disease	33,539
3	Pneumonia	30,103
4	Cerebrovascular disease	24,612
5	Intentional self-harm(Suicide)	14,872
6	Alzheimer's disease	12,223
7	Diabetes mellitus	11,064
8	Hypertensive diseases	8,229
9	Liver Disease	7,787
10	Sepsis	7,730

Deaths from chronic diseases totaled 282,000 (78.8% of all deaths)

HEALTHCARE ENVIRONMENT IN KOREA (3)

[Health Behavior and Equity]

① Deterioration in Health Behaviors

- The smoking rate remains high
- Adolescent physical activity remains insufficient, and adult physical activity has recently declined
- Dietary habits are deteriorating, and binge drinking continues

② Widening Income and Regional Disparities

- Income-based disparities related to healthy lifestyle practices* are widening
 - * Alcohol consumption, obesity, and nutrition
- (Income Disparities) High-risk drinking, obesity prevalence among adult men, and subjective health perception among the older adult, etc.
- (Regional Disparities) Cancer incidence among adult women

③ Widening Income Inequality

- Without appropriate policy interventions, health disparities across income groups and regions are expected to widen further

2. Overview of the National Health Plan

NATIONAL HEALTH POLICY FRAMEWORK

Considerations when establishing the National Health Plan

➤ International health promotion trends

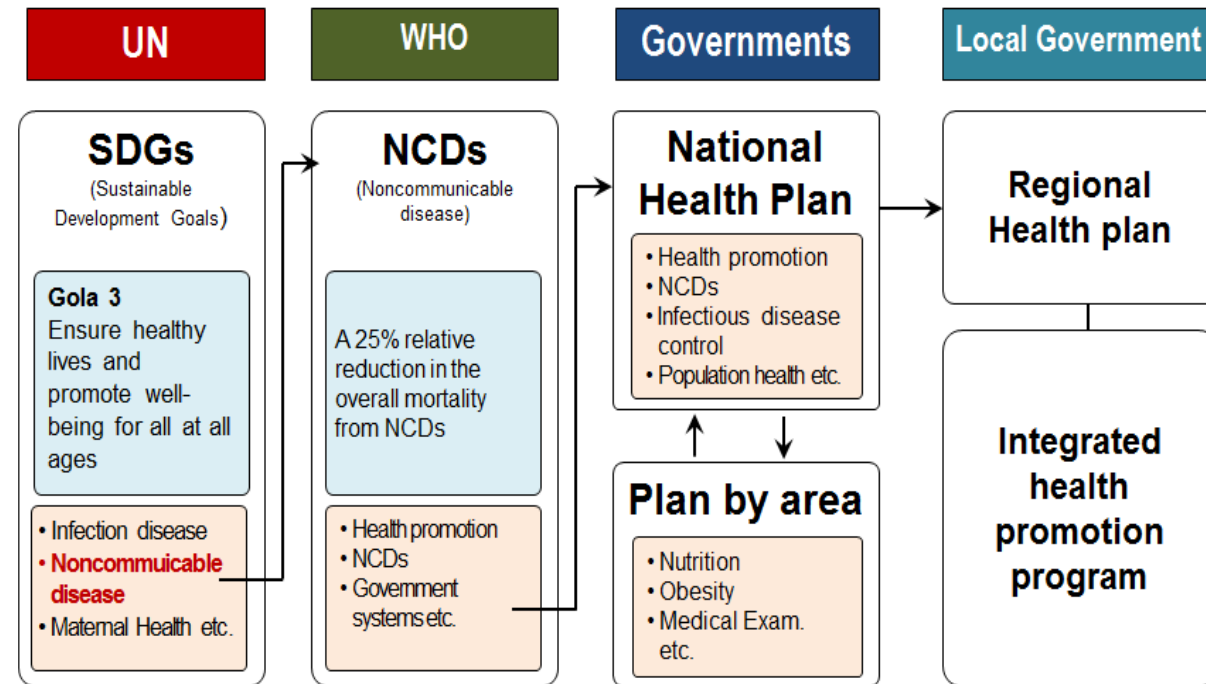
- SDGs, WHO's action plan for health promotion, national health plans in foreign countries such as the US/Japan

➤ Changes in the healthcare environment in Korea

- Social-environmental change, personal behavior, etc.

➤ Previous plan results

- Overarching Goals, representative indicators, etc.



<Health promotion system diagram>

Oh, Y. M. (2017). Current status and further tasks of the health promotion policy . *Korean J Health Educ Promot*, 34(4)

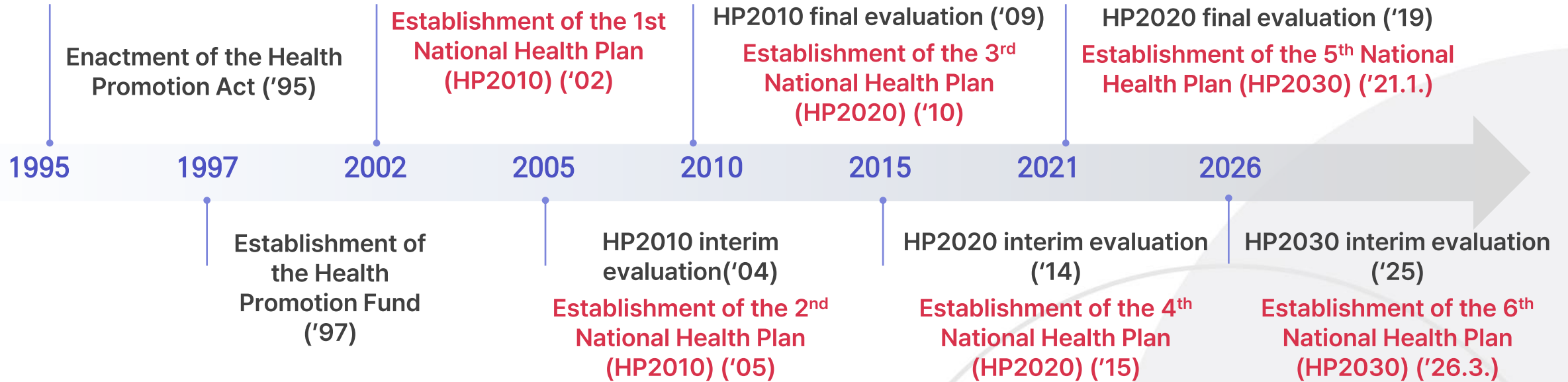
National Health Policy Roadmap in Korea

- **Pan-governmental mid- to long-term comprehensive plan for the next 10 years**
 - that presents the direction of health promotion policies for public health promotion and disease prevention
- **Mid- to long-term comprehensive plan established every five years in accordance with Article 4 of the National Health Promotion Act**
 - Establish a comprehensive plan for 10 years and a revised plan every 5 years
- **Article 4-2 of the National Health Promotion Act stipulates that the Ministry of Health and Welfare**
 - the relevant heads of central administrative agencies, and cities/provinces and Si/Gun/Gu shall develop annual action plans

MAIN PROGRESS OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH PLAN

Establishment and implementation of long-term health promotion policies

* established every 5 years since 2002



CONSIDERATIONS FOR ESTABLISHING A NATIONAL HEALTH PLAN

Global Health Promotion Trends: The UN's SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals)

- **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):** International shared goals adopted at the 2015 United Nations (UN) General Assembly to be achieved by 2030 in response to global human, environmental, and socio-economic challenges (17 goals, 169 targets)
- ▶ The goal primarily focused on health is **SDG 3, "Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages"**, which includes 13 targets and 28 indicators; in addition, health-related efforts are being pursued in a complementary manner across other goals

SDGs of UN		HP2030	
Goal	Targets	Division/Topic	Related Indicators
G3. Good Health and Well-Being	3.1 Reduce the global maternal mortality ratio	Women	Maternal mortality ratio
	3.2 End preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age	Infants	Infant mortality
	3.3 End the epidemics	Prevention and management of Infectious Diseases	Newly diagnosed tuberculosis patients
	3.4 Reduce premature mortality from non-communicable disease and promote mental health and well-being	Management of noncommunicable Diseases / Mental health management	Cancer mortality / Suicide mortality rate
	3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse	Alcohol use/Addiction	Rate of persons using substance abuse treatment and protection services
	3.6 Reduce the number of deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	Injury	
	3.7 Ensure access to sexual and reproductive health care services	Women	Contraceptive use rates
	3.8 Achieve universal health coverage	Overarching goal	Improving health equity
	3.9 Reduce the number of deaths from hazardous chemicals and environmental pollution	Health impacts of climate change	
	3.a Strengthen the implementation of the WHO FCTC	Tobacco Use	Current smoking rate, adults
	3.c Substantially increase health recruitment in developing countries	Expansion and Supplementation of Resources and Establishment of Governance in Communities	
	3.d Strengthen the capacity for early warning, risk reduction, and management of national and global health risks	Preparation and response to infectious disease crises	

CONSIDERATIONS FOR ESTABLISHING A NATIONAL HEALTH PLAN

International Health Promotion Trends: WHO's Urgent Health Challenges for the Next Decade

• Announcement of 13 Challenges for Achieving the 2030 SDGs (WHO, '20.1.)

► Designated the next 10 years as the “Decade of Action” and called for proactive investment in health

No.	Challenge	Reflection in HP2030
1	Elevating health in the climate debate	Health impacts of climate change
2	Delivering health in conflict and crisis (war, terrorism)	(Not reflected)
3	Making health care fairer	Overarching Goals/ Health Management by Population Group
4	Expanding access to medicines	(Not reflected)
5	Stopping infectious diseases	Prevention and management of infectious disease
6	Preparing for epidemics	Preparation and response to infectious disease crisis
7	Protecting people from dangerous products (sugar, fat, tobacco)	Tobacco use/Nutrition/Obesity
8	Investing in the people who defend our health	Expansion of community resources (manpower, infrastructure and facilities) and establishment of governance
9	Keeping adolescents safe (road accidents, HIV, suicide, violence, etc.)	Adolescents/Tobacco use/Alcohol use/Addiction
10	Earning public trust	Improvement of health literacy
11	Harnessing new technologies	Application of innovative ICT
12	Protecting the medicines that protect us (Anti-microbial resistance (AMR), etc.)	(Not reflected)
13	Keeping health care clean (Water, sanitation and hygiene)	Prevention and management of infectious disease

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE 5TH NATIONAL HEALTH PLAN

1. Status of Achievement of Overall Objectives: Extending Healthy Life Expectancy

Healthy life expectancy: 69.9 years ('22), 3.4 years below the 2030 target (73.3 years)

- (Healthy life expectancy) ('18) 70.4 -> ('20) 70.9 (+0.5) -> ('22) 69.9 (-0.5 vs. '18)
- (Life expectancy) ('18) 82.7 -> ('21) 83.6 (+0.9) -> ('22) 82.7 (same as '18)
Gap (Life Expectancy – Healthy Life Expectancy) ('18) 12.3 -> ('22) 12.8 (+0.5)
- (Gender Gap) Healthy life expectancy('22): Men 67.9 / Women 71.7 -> Gap 3.8 (-0.3 vs. '18)

< Trends in Healthy Life Expectancy and Life Expectancy('08~'22)>

Category	'08	'09	'10	'11	'12	'13	'14	'15	'16	'17	'18	'19	'20	'21	'22
Healthy Life Expectancy	68.9	69.1	69.2	69.2	69.0	69.7	70.1	70.6	70.6	70.8	70.4	70.6	70.9	70.5	69.9
Life Expectancy	79.6	80.0	80.2	80.6	80.9	81.4	81.8	82.1	82.4	82.7	82.7	83.3	83.5	83.6	82.7
Gap	10.7	10.9	11.1	11.4	11.9	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.8	11.9	12.3	12.7	12.6	13.1	12.8

< Trends in Healthy Life Expectancy by Gender ('08~'22)>

Category	'08	'09	'10	'11	'12	'13	'14	'15	'16	'17	'18	'19	'20	'21	'22
Men	66.5	66.7	66.8	66.8	66.7	67.4	67.8	68.4	68.3	68.6	68.3	68.4	68.6	68.3	67.9
Women	71.0	71.1	71.2	71.3	71.0	71.7	72.1	72.5	72.5	72.7	72.4	72.5	73.0	72.5	71.7
Gap	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.2	3.8

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE 5TH NATIONAL HEALTH PLAN

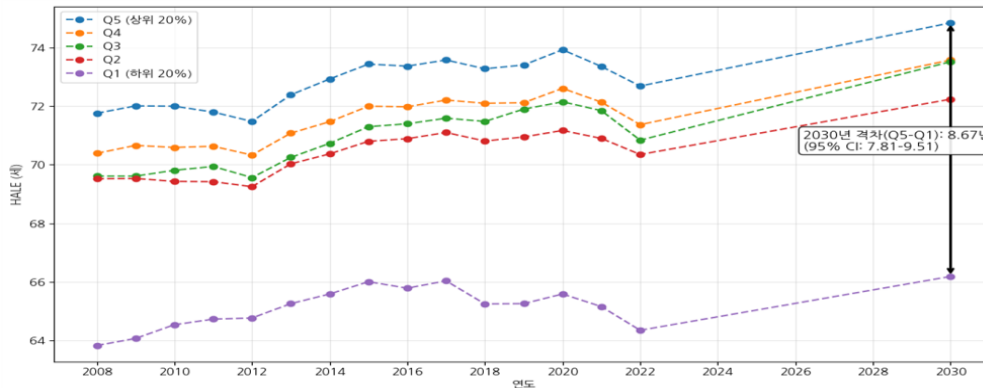
2. Status of Achievement of Overall Objectives: Improving Health Equity

Health Equity

: The Gap in Healthy Life Expectancy by Income Level **Has Increased**, While the Gap by Region **Has Decreased**

- **(Income)** Top 20% vs. Bottom 20% : 8.1 years ('18) -> 8.4 years ('22) **(+0.3 years)**
significant gap persists between the bottom 20% and all other income groups
- **(Region)** Top 20% vs. Bottom 20%: 2.7 years ('18) -> 2.2 years ('22) **(-0.5 years)**

< Trends in Healthy Life Expectancy by Income Level ('08 ~ '22)>



< Trends in Healthy Life Expectancy by Region ('08 ~ '22)>

Category	'08	'09	'10	'11	'12	'13	'14	'15	'16	'17	'18	'19	'20	'21	'22
Top 20%	70.4	70.5	70.7	70.8	70.6	71.3	71.6	72.2	71.3	71.5	71.1	71.3	71.6	71.1	70.5
Bottom 20%	67.8	68.1	68.4	68.4	68.2	69.0	69.6	70.0	68.4	68.8	68.4	69.0	69.2	69.1	68.3
Gap	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.2

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE 5TH NATIONAL HEALTH PLAN

Results of Target Achievement for Leading Health Indicators (64)

Leading Health Indicators('24): Improved/Achieved targets 48.4%(31) ; Deteriorated targets 25.0%(16)

<Results of Leading Health Indicator Target Achievement ('24)>

Topic Areas	Indicator	Baseline	Observed Value		Target	Result	Topic Areas	Indicator	Baseline	Observed Value		Target	Result	
		2018	2021	2024	2030				2018	2021	2024	2030		
Tobacco use	Current smoking rate, adult males (age-adjusted)	36.7%	31.3%	28.5%	25.0%	Improved	Obesity	Obesity prevalence, adult male (age-adjusted)	42.8%	46.3%	48.8%	≤42.8%	Deteriorated	
	Current smoking rate, adult females (age-adjusted)	7.5%	6.9%	4.2%	4.0%	Improved		Obesity prevalence, adult female (age-adjusted)	25.5%	26.9%	26.2%	≤25.5%	Maintained	
Alcohol use	High-risk drinking rate, adult males (age-adjusted)	20.8%	19.7%	18.6%	17.8%	Maintained	Injury Prevention	Injury mortality rate (per 100,000 population)	54.7	50.9	58.3	38.0	Maintained	
	High-risk drinking rate, adult females (age-adjusted)	8.4%	6.9%	8.6%	7.3%	Maintained		Prevention and Management of Infectious Diseases	Newly diagnosed Tuberculosis patients reports rate (per 100,000 population)	51.5	35.7	28.2	10.0	Improved
Nutrition	Household food security rates	96.9%	96.7%	98.3%	97.0%	Achieved	Preparedness and Response to Infectious Disease		Complete MMR vaccination coverage rate	94.7% ('19)	95.0%	95.2%	≥95.0%	Achieved
Physical Activity	Aerobic physical activity practice rate, adult males (age-adjusted)	51.0%	50.2%	54.7%	56.5%	Improved			Development and operation of Climate Health Impact Assessment System	-	First Assessment	-	Completed (Establishment)	Achieved
	Aerobic physical activity practice rate, adult females (age-adjusted)	44.0%	45.4%	49.3%	49.3%	Achieved			Health Impacts of Climate Change	Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.8 people	2.4 people	2.4 people	2.3 people
Oral Health	Experience of dental caries in permanent teeth (age 12 and above)	56.4%	58.4% ('21-'22)	60.3%	45.0%	Deteriorated	Children and Adolescents	Current smoking rate, male high school students		14.1%	10.0%	7.8%	13.2%	Achieved
	Suicide	Suicide mortality rate (per 100,000 population)	26.6	26.0	29.1	17.0		Maintained	Current smoking rate, female high school students	5.1%	4.2%	3.3%	4.2%	Achieved
		Male suicide mortality rate (per 100,000 population)	38.5	35.9	41.8	27.5	Maintained	Women	Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	11.3	8.8	10.1	7.0	Improved
	Female suicide mortality rate (per 100,000 population)	14.8	16.2	16.6	12.8	Deteriorated	Older Adults		Recognition rate of perceived health status in older adult males	28.7%	34.0%	33.3%	34.7%	Maintained
Dementia	Dementia registration and management rate at dementia care centers (national average)	51.5% (2019)	55.2%	65.2%	82.0%	Improved		People with Disabilities	Recognition rate of perceived health status in older adult females	17.6%	21.4%	23.1%	23.6%	Improved
Addiction	Rate of persons using alcohol use disorder mental health service	12.1% ('16)	9.8%	-	25.0%	Deteriorated	Working Population		Health screening rate of adults with disabilities	64.9% ('17)	57.9% (2020)	63.5% ('23)	69.9%	Maintained
Community Mental Health	Rate of persons using mental health service	22.2% ('16)	12.1%	-	35.0%	Deteriorated		Military Personnel	Average annual work hours	1,992 hours	1,910 hours	1,865 hours	1,750 hours	Improved
	Cancer	Cancer incidence, adult males (age 20 to 74; per 100,000 population; age-adjusted)	338.0 (2017)	353.4	350.4 (2023)	313.9	Maintained		Improvement of Health Literacy	Smoking rate of soldiers	37.9% (2019)	41.2%	36.7%	33.0%
		Cancer incidence, adult females (age 20 to 74; per 100,000 population; age-adjusted)	358.5 people ('17)	429.1	433.4 people ('23)	330.0	Deteriorated	Level of adequate health literacy, adult males (age-adjusted)		-	60.6% ('23)	64.4%	70.0%	Improved
Cardiocerebro-vascular disease	Hypertension prevalence, adult males (age-adjusted)	33.2%	31.5%	32.5%	32.2%	Maintained	Level of adequate health literacy, adult females (age-adjusted)	-		67.9% ('23)	70.0%	70.0%	Achieved	
	Hypertension prevalence, adult females (age-adjusted)	23.1%	21.7%	22.6%	22.1%	Maintained								
	Diabetes prevalence, adult males (age-adjusted)	14.2%	16.5%	16.8%	13.2%	Deteriorated								
	Diabetes prevalence, adult females (age-adjusted)	9.1%	9.9%	9.7%	8.1%	Maintained								
	Rate of patient ER arrival less than 3 hours after Acute Myocardial Infarction occurrence	45.2%	43.5%	45.3%	50.4%	Maintained								

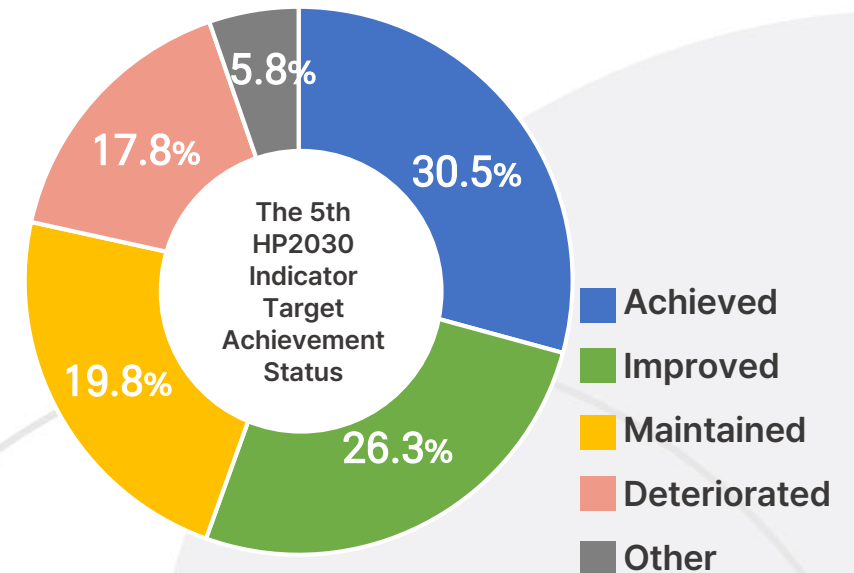
ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE 5TH NATIONAL HEALTH PLAN

Status of Target Achievement for Performance Indicators (Total 400)

- Indicators('24): 30.5% (122) **achieved**, 26.3% (105) **improved**, and 17.8% (71) **deteriorated**
 - The “Health Management by Population Groups” division had the highest achievement rate at 37.5%
 - The “Health-Friendly Environments” division had the lowest at 17.6%

<Status of Indicator Target Achievement by Division ('24)>

Divisions	Achieved	Improved	Maintained	Deteriorated	Other	Total
Total	122 (30.5%)	105 (26.3%)	79 (19.8%)	71 (17.8%)	23 (5.8%)	400 (100.0%)
I. Healthy Lifestyle Practices	34 (32.1%)	30 (28.3%)	26 (24.5%)	12 (11.3%)	4 (3.8%)	106 (100.0%)
II. Mental Health Management	11 (21.2%)	14 (26.9%)	11 (21.2%)	13 (25.0%)	3 (5.8%)	52 (100.0%)
III. Non-communicable Diseases	21 (25.9%)	16 (19.8%)	20 (24.7%)	24 (29.6%)	0 (0.0%)	81 (100.0%)
IV. Infectious Diseases & Health Impacts of Climate Change	18 (36.7%)	10 (20.4%)	7 (14.3%)	6 (12.2%)	8 (16.3%)	49 (100.0%)
V. Health Management by Population Groups	42 (37.5%)	28 (25.0%)	18 (16.1%)	20 (17.9%)	4 (3.6%)	112 (100.0%)
VI. Health-Friendly Environments	3 (17.6%)	9 (52.9%)	1 (5.9%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (23.5%)	17 (100.0%)



* These figures are based on a total of 400 indicators, excluding duplicates, and therefore do not match the totals by division

** Other: Indicators for which quantitative achievement relative to the target value cannot be verified

[REFERENCE] HP PERFORMANCE INDICATOR MONITORING

Goal Attainment Evaluation Criteria

- **Scope of Analysis** The 5th HP2030 Overall Performance Indicators (400)
- **Analysis Method** The status of target achievement was evaluated as "Achieved", "Improved", "Maintained", "Deteriorated", or "Other"

Category	Description
Achieved	• Goal achieved or exceeded
Improved	• Indicators approaching the target - When the degree of goal achievement is statistically significant - If statistical significance cannot be determined, the degree of target achievement is 10% or higher
Maintained	• Little change in the indicators - When the indicator's target achievement rate or rate of change is not statistically significant - If statistical significance cannot be determined, the target achievement rate or rate of change is less than 10%
Deteriorated	• Indicators moving away from the target - When the rate of change is statistically significant - A change of 10% or more when statistical significance cannot be determined
Other	• When it is impossible to evaluate target achievement or the rate of change - Insufficient performance data (newly calculated indicators) - Indicators subject to qualitative evaluation, such as those currently being implemented

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE 5TH NATIONAL HEALTH PLAN

Key Achievements in Health Policy

Regulation of Health Risk Factors

- Enactment of the Tobacco Harm Control Act ('23), including an expanded definition of tobacco
- Expansion of smoke-free zones around educational facilities for children and adolescents ('23)
- Revision of guidelines on depictions of drinking in media('22)

Prevention and Management of Chronic Diseases

- Transition of the Primary Care Chronic Disease Management Program to a full-scale initiative ('24)
- Expansion of mobile healthcare initiatives and AI/IoT-based health management programs for older populations (26 locations in 2020 → 200 locations in 2025)

Disease Prevention

- Introduction of Rotavirus Vaccination ('23), Expansion of HPV Vaccination Support ('22)
- Mental health screenings for young adults ('24) and mobile tuberculosis screening ('20–)

Creating a Health-Friendly Environment

- Promotion of Healthy City Indicators through Legislation ('21)
- Introduction of "Health-Friendly Enterprise" Certification('22) : A total of 93 companies certified
- Introduction of the "Health Information Literacy" survey by KNHANES('23)

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE 5TH NATIONAL HEALTH PLAN

Analysis of Deteriorating Indicators and Directions for Improvement

- ❶ (Obesity and Nutrition) Diet and nutrition-related indicators have generally deteriorated
Risk factors for chronic diseases have increased

⇒ Reflection of key national policy priorities by sector (e.g., obesity, nutrition and physical activity)

- ❷ (Older Adult Health) Deterioration in older adult health indicators due to structural factors (e.g., transition to a super-aged society)
Need to strengthen community-based health management for older adults

⇒ Strengthen preventive health management by fully implementing integrated care, including frailty prevention

- ❸ (Health Equity) Widening income-based disparities in healthy lifestyle behaviors*
Raise concerns about the entrenchment of health inequalities

* alcohol consumption, obesity, and nutrition

⇒ Improving health equity indicators and enhancing the monitoring system

- ❹ (Mental Health) Despite the deterioration of relevant indicators*, the utilization of mental health services remains low

*suicide rates among adolescents and women

⇒ Incorporates key measures from the "2025 National Suicide Prevention Strategy ('25.9.)" and the 3rd Basic Plan for Mental Health and Welfare, among others

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE 5TH NATIONAL HEALTH PLAN

Conditions and Challenges for Implementing the 6th Plan

Category	Conditions	Challenges
Demographic Changes	• Rising chronic disease burden due to population aging • Earlier accumulation of health risk factors among young and middle-aged adults • Need for life-course preventive health management	• Expand preventive investments • Proactive frailty prevention and management • Strengthening the right to health during youth • Establish of a national, integrated chronic disease management system
Worsening Climate Crisis	• Climate hazards increase temperature-related illnesses, chronic and infectious diseases • The emergence of widespread health problems due to loss of life from natural disasters	• Prioritize practical support for vulnerable groups directly hit by health impacts beyond conventional climate preparedness
Widening Health Disparities	• Disparities by income level have widened • Disparity indicators* have also worsened by income level * Moderate alcohol consumption, Nutrition, Obesity, and Older adult health	• Analysis of the causes of health disparities and establishment of a management system • Develop concrete action strategies for improving health equity

3. Establishment of The 6th HP2030 ('26~'30)

The 6th Nation Health plan announced in March 2026

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE for FORMULATING THE 6TH HP2030

National Health Promotion Policy Deliberative Committee (Chairperson: Vice Minister of Health and Welfare)



Steering Committee

(Co-Chairs: Director General for Health Policy, MoHW / Private-Sector Expert)

- Establishing an overall framework for planning
- Review and discussion of implementation strategies



Division Committees

- Review of implementation plans and performance indicators(target values)
- Monitoring of task progress and coordination based on ongoing issues



Working Group

[MoHW, KHEPI]

- Development of a manual for coordinating tasks across divisions
- Operation of committees and proposal of review opinions
- Gathering feedback from relevant sectors and public
- Coordination and administrative support for departmental tasks
- Synthesis and Final Reporting



DIRECTIONS FOR FORMULATING THE 6TH HP2030

Key Direction

- To achieve the overarching goals until 2030, a five-year supplementary plan will proactively
 - Manage health risks through a life-course approach,
 - Respond to changes in social, environmental, and healthcare conditions,
 - and Integrate health considerations across all policies

Strategic Directions

- Maintain the overall framework for achieving the ultimate goals* of the 5th HP2030
 - Extending healthy life expectancy and improving health equity
- ① **Identify new tasks** in response to changes in the healthcare environment
- ② **Adjust performance indicators and targets** based on goal achievement and changing conditions

PHASED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR FORMULATING THE 6TH HP2030

Establish a 2024–2026 phased plan based on the three key pillars of the 5th HP2030 : performance analysis, committee operation, and stakeholder engagement & communication.

Phase	Evaluation of the 5th HP2030	Plan for Formulating the 6th HP2030	Revision of the 6th HP2030 Detailed Plans by Division	Implementation of the 6th HP2030
	- Quantitative evaluation - Identification of areas for improvement	Discussion and Finalization of Basic Directions	- Submission of plans - Setting of indicators, targets, and projects	- Finalization of HP2030 - Implementation of HP2030
Details	Category	2024–2025		2026–
	① Evaluation and Analysis	5th Qualitative Evaluation and consultation for the 6th Plan 5th Quantitative Evaluation	- Development Adjustment Manual - Conducting research : Climate challenges, Health equity assessment	- Evaluation of the 6th HP2030 Implementation Plan - Monitoring of Performance Indicators (Annual)
	② Committee Operations	Operation of the General Steering Committee	- Formation and operation of committees - Coordination of inter-departmental feedback and final report circulation	National Health Promotion Policy Deliberative Committee (Implementation Plan)
	③ Public Outreach for Feedback	- Policy Forum - Policy Idea Contest	HP2030 Opinion Survey	- Public Hearing (Feb. 3) - Announcement of the 6th HP2030 (March 27)

REVIEW METHOD FOR TOPIC AREAS

Maintain the HP2030 framework and add new priorities reflecting changes in the healthcare environment

Existing Initiatives

Revise and supplement implementation tasks and performance indicators through inter-departmental review and expert consultation

- (Departmental Review) Collect feedback on proposed revisions to tasks and indicators
- (Expert Consultation) Develop revision proposals based on departmental feedback and validate them through expert consultation

New · Expanded Initiatives

Identify and expand initiatives through policy research and stakeholder engagement

- (Youth) Working Group draft tasks finalized through expert review and departmental discussions
- (Climate Crisis) Research team formulated the implementation tasks and performance indicators in consultation with an expert advisory panel, and finalized them through inter-departmental discussions
- (Chronic Diseases) Draft tasks based on the Minister's report finalized through expert advisory review and departmental discussion

KEY IMPROVEMENTS BY DIVISION

Division	The 5th National Health Plan
Healthy Lifestyle Practices	- Behavioral changes in smoking cessation, alcohol reduction, and strengthened regulation of harmful substances - Supportive environments for nutrition, physical activity, and healthy lifestyles for vulnerable populations and community settings
Mental Health Management	- Early identification and intervention for suicide risk, dementia, and mental disorders - Improved awareness of mental health services and establishment of community support systems
Prevention and Management of Non-communicable Diseases	- Early detection and prevention for vulnerable populations and improved environments to reduce risk factors - Multi-sectoral collaboration for life-course management of NCDs
Prevention and Management of Infectious Diseases	Innovation in infectious disease prevention and response, including early detection and rapid diagnosis
Health Management by Population Group	- Healthy growth and development of infants, children, and adolescents - Health protection for vulnerable population groups
Health-Friendly Environments	- Improved governance for implementing Health in All Policies (HiAP) - Promotion of health equity through improved health literacy and the use of information technology
Climate Crisis Adaptation and Health	Surveillance and assessment of health impacts related to climate change

The 6th National Health Plan
- Novel tobacco product management and strengthened risk regulation National agenda - Visiting oral health services for integrated community care National agenda
- Comprehensive suicide prevention and population-specific interventions - Dementia prevention and care, including services for individuals with mild cognitive impairment and dementia primary care services
- Reinforcement of implementation measures to achieve the National Agenda on childhood obesity prevention - Reform of primary care and establishment of a national management system for chronic disease prevention and management National agenda
- Pandemic preparedness and response to emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases National agenda - Integrated public-private diagnostic capacity
- Frailty prevention and management for healthy aging National agenda - Addition of a new topic area on Youth, including physical and mental health policies and support measures for vulnerable youth
- Establishment of legal and institutional foundations to strengthen local accountability National agenda - Reform of local public health systems to strengthen community-based health management
New Division Policy framework and implementation for climate crisis adaptation and health

ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW·EXPANDED INITIATIVES

Introducing “Youth” Topic Areas

- While further developing youth mental health initiatives, strengthen the prevention and management of chronic diseases, considering the rising prevalence of chronic diseases among youth* and the low participation in health screening**

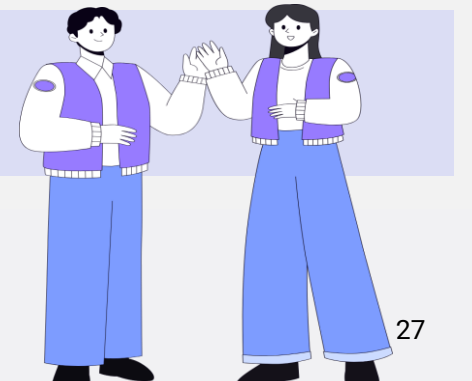
* <Prevalence of Diabetes Among 19–29-Year-Olds> 0.8% in 2018 → 1.7% in 2023 (Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey)

** <Health Screening Participation Rate> As of 2023, 55.1% for those aged 19–29 vs. 72.1% for the general adult population (Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey)

- Health support should also be provided to health-vulnerable youth* , such as those in care and those preparing for independence

* In 2023, the smoking rate among youth preparing for independence was 37.6% (compared to 20.1% for all youth), the exercise participation rate was 27.8%(compared to 32.6% for all youth), and rate of having experienced suicidal thoughts: 18.3%(compared to 2.4% for all youth) (Survey on the Status of Independence Support, Survey on the Status of Youth Life)

⇒ Promote a balanced approach to youth mental health and physical health, and reduce health disparities by supporting vulnerable youth



ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW·EXPANDED INITIATIVES

"Prevention and Management of Climate-Related diseases" Division

- Current climate initiatives only focus on infectious diseases and temperature-related illness (under KCDC initiatives)
 - Review and refine the effectiveness of existing measures and strategies about climate adaptation targeting vulnerable regions and populations
- Expand the scope of climate-related health impacts to include all health sectors—health promotion, chronic diseases, and mental health—for a more integrated and comprehensive response

- ⇒ To enable proactive health management in response to the climate crisis,
Establish a comprehensive management system including
- Strengthening the health safety net for vulnerable groups,
 - Enhancing health impact surveillance and response capacity,
 - Improving communication, and Building policy infrastructure



ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW·EXPANDED INITIATIVES

“Chronic Disease Management” as a separate Topic Area

- In the 5th HP, hypertension and diabetes were included as precursor conditions under “(Division 3) Non-communicable Diseases – [topic area] Cardio-cerebrovascular Diseases”
- But as the burden of chronic diseases continues to rise due to population aging and other factors, the need for a separate chronic disease management system has emerged

- In 2024, deaths from chronic diseases(noncommunicable diseases)* total : 282,000, making them the leading cause of death (78.8%)
 - * In order: cancer, heart disease, cerebrovascular disease, Alzheimer’s disease, diabetes, and hypertension-related diseases
- Medical expenses related to chronic diseases totaled 90 trillion won, accounting for 80.3% of total medical expenses, and continue to rise
 - * ('21) 75 trillion won → ('22) 79 trillion won (+5.1%) → ('23) 86 trillion won (+7.9%) → ('24) 90 trillion won (+4.7%)
 - ** Medical expenses by major chronic diseases: circulatory system diseases 14 trillion won, cancer 10.7 trillion won, hypertension 4.5 trillion won, diabetes 3.2 trillion won, chronic kidney disease 2.8 trillion won, etc.

- Move beyond the systematic management of hypertension and diabetes, to establish an integrated national chronic disease management system
 - ⇒ Review the ‘chronic disease management ’ as newly sperate topic area in the 6th HP

ESTABLIMENT OF THE 6TH HP2030

Implementation Structure of HP2030

Divisions and Topic Areas

7 Divisions, 32 Topic Areas, and 88 Individual Projects(with 12 ministries and 78 departments)

Vision	Overarching goals	Basic principles	
A Society where Everyone Enjoys Life-long Health	Extending Healthy Life Expectancy Promoting Health Equity	1 To consider health in all Policies(HiAP) at the national and local levels 2 To improve population health while promoting health equity 3 To provide application through the life-course and with setting approach	4 To develop an environment that fosters health 5 To guarantee opportunities for everyone to participate and build, and to enjoy together 6 To interact and cooperate with all related sectors

Divisions	01 Healthy Lifestyle Practices	02 Mental Health Management	03 Non-communicable Diseases	04 Infectious Diseases * Climate Issues Moved	05 Health Management by Population Groups	06 Health-Friendly Environments	07 Climate Crisis Adaptation and Health * Topic Area-> Division
Topic Areas	1. Tobacco Use 2. Alcohol Use 3. Nutrition 4. Physical Activity 5. Oral Health	6. Suicide 7. Dementia 8. Addiction 9. Community Mental Health	10. Cancer 11. Cardio-cerebrovascular diseases 12. Chronic Disease 13. Obesity 14. Injury Prevention	15. Prevention and Management of Communicable Disease 16. Preparation and Response to Communicable Disease Crises	17. Infants 18. Children and Adolescents 19. Women 20. Older Adults 21. People with Disabilities 22. Workforce 23. Military Personnel 24. Youth (New)	25. Fostering a Health-Friendly Legal System 26. Improvement of Health Literacy 27. Application of Innovative Information Technology 28. Financial Management and Operation 29. Expansion and Supplementation of Resources and Establishment of Governance in Communities	30. Protecting Climate-Vulnerable Populations 31. Integrated Management of Climate-related Health Impacts 32. Strengthening Communication, Policy, and Governance for Climate and Health

ESTABLIMENT OF THE 6TH HP2030

Implementation Structure of HP2030

Performance Indicators

Introduce new indicators, revise existing ones, and strengthen health equity indicator management, based on policy changes and performance results

- **Performance Indicators** A total of 439 indicators across 32 topic areas (excluding duplicates)
 - An increase of 39 indicators compared to the 400 indicators in the 5th Performance Indicators
 - : Introduction of new indicators(85), changes to indicator definitions(208), and revisions to 2030 targets(66), and etc.
- **Leading Health Indicators** Selecting 70 leading health indicators across 32 topic areas
 - Among the leading health indicators, 54 are equity indicators disaggregated by gender, income, and region, or used to monitor disparities
 - (Gender) 25, (Income) 1, (Region) 7, (Gender·Income) 16, (Gender·Region) 5

4. Summary by division

* For further details, please refer to the attached booklet

DIVISION 1: HEALTHY LIFESTYLE PRACTICES

Key Actions

- Promoting smoking cessation and responsible alcohol consumption, while strengthening regulations on harmful products and substances
- Creating supportive environments for nutrition, physical activity, and healthy lifestyle practices, particularly for vulnerable populations and community settings

	1. Tobacco Use	2. Alcohol Use	3. Nutrition	4. Physical Activity	5. Oral Health
Topic Area	Strengthening tobacco control policies and preventing tobacco use among adolescents and young adults	Preventing alcohol use, including among adolescents, and improving environments that encourage drinking	Promoting healthy dietary practices and strengthening the foundation for optimal nutritional status	Creating active people and active communities	Expanding essential preventive oral health services
LHIs	• Prevalence of current smoking tobacco products, adult males • Prevalence of current smoking tobacco products, adult females	• High-risk drinking rate, adult males • High-risk drinking rate, adult females	• Healthy dietary practice rate	• Aerobic physical activity practice rate, adult males • Aerobic physical activity practice rate, adult females	• Prevalence of dental caries experience in permanent teeth among 12-year-olds

DIVISION 2: MENTAL HEALTH MANAGEMENT

Key Actions

- Strengthening systems for the early identification and intervention of individuals at high risk of suicide, dementia, and mental disorders
- Improving awareness of mental health services and establishing community-based support systems

	6. Suicide	7. Dementia	8. Addiction	9. Community Mental Health
Topic Area	Strengthening comprehensive support for populations at high risk of suicide and fostering a culture that values life	Providing high-quality services through early diagnosis and management of dementia and creating dementia-friendly environments	Promoting early intervention for alcohol- and drug-related addiction and reducing gaps in treatment access	Establishing community-based support systems for individuals with severe and chronic mental illness
LHIs	• Suicide mortality rate (per 100,000 population) • Male suicide mortality rate (per 100,000 population) • Female suicide mortality rate (per 100,000 population)	• Dementia registration and management rate at dementia care centers (national average)	• Rate of persons using alcohol use disorder mental health service	• Rate of persons using mental health service

DIVISION 3: NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Key Actions

- Strengthening early detection and prevention programs for vulnerable populations and create environments that reduce health risk factors
- Strengthening multi-sectoral and multi-agency collaboration for continuous life-course management of non-communicable diseases

	10. Cancer	11. Cardio-cerebrovascular Diseases	12. Chronic Diseases	13. Obesity	14. Injury Prevention
Topic Area	Strengthen cancer prevention practices and advance the national cancer screening system	Establish a continuum of care for cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases, from prevention to rehabilitation	Establish a national management system for the prevention and management of chronic diseases	Establish integrated governance and supportive environments for obesity prevention	Prevent deaths and disabilities resulting from injuries
LHIs	• Cancer mortality rate, adult males (age 20 to 74: per 100,000 population) • Cancer mortality rate, adult females (age 20 to 74: per 100,000 population)	• Rate of patient ER arrival less than 3 hours after Acute Myocardial Infarction occurrence	• Hypertension prevalence, adult males • Hypertension prevalence, adult females • Diabetes prevalence, adult males • Diabetes prevalence, adult females	• Obesity prevalence, adult males • Obesity prevalence, adult females	• Injury mortality rate (per 100,000 population)

DIVISION 4: INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Key Actions

- Advancing infectious disease response capabilities through technological innovation, including early detection and rapid diagnosis, and the establishment of response systems
- Protecting vulnerable populations from infectious diseases and reducing excess mortality resulting from disruptions in essential healthcare services

Topic Area	15. Prevention and Management of Communicable Diseases	16. Preparation and Response to Communicable disease crises
	Strengthening the prevention and management of infectious diseases	Strengthening preparedness and response systems for emerging infectious diseases and preventing infectious disease outbreaks
LHIs	• Newly diagnosed Tuberculosis patients reports rate (per 100,000 population)	• Complete MMR vaccination coverage rate

DIVISION 5: HELATH MANAGEMENT BY POPULATION GROUP

Key Actions

- Supporting healthy growth and development among infants, children, and adolescents to establish a foundation for lifelong health
- Creating supportive environments to promote the health of youth, women, older adults, and people with disabilities
- Improving working conditions and ensuring healthy military service environments that support and protect health

	17. Infants	18. Children and Adolescents	19. Women	20. Older Adults
Topic Area	Ensuring safe birth and healthy growth and development for every child	Building a foundation for lifelong health through the prevention of diseases and injuries among children and adolescents	Implementing tailored health policies for women across the life course	Creating age-friendly health environments that support healthy aging
LHIs	• Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	• Prevalence of current tobacco product use among adolescent males • Prevalence of current tobacco product use among adolescent females	• Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	• Recognition rate of perceived health status in older adult males • Recognition rate of perceived health status in older adult females

DIVISION 5: HEALTH MANAGEMENT BY POPULATION GROUP

Key Actions

- Supporting healthy growth and development among infants, children, and adolescents to establish a foundation for lifelong health
- Creating supportive environments to promote the health of youth, women, older adults, and people with disabilities
- Improving working conditions and ensuring healthy military service environments that support and protect health

	21. People with Disabilities	22. Workforce	23. Military Personnel	24. Youth (New)
Topic Area	Strengthening preventive healthcare to improve health and reduce health inequalities among people with disabilities	Protecting workers' health rights through safer working environments and strengthened health services	Promoting tailored health services that reflect the characteristics and essential needs of each military branch and unit	Establishing an integrated support system to ensure health rights and promote health equity among youth
LHIs	• Prevalence of current smoking tobacco products, adult males • Prevalence of current smoking tobacco products, adult females	• High-risk drinking rate, adult males • High-risk drinking rate, adult females	• Smoking rate of soldiers	• Recognition rate of perceived health status in male youth (aged 19-34) • Recognition rate of perceived health status in female youth (aged 19-34)

DIVISION 6: HEALTH-FRIENDLY ENVIRONMENTS

Key Actions

- Strengthening central and local government governance, as well as legal and institutional frameworks, to advance Health in All Policies(HiAP)
- Promoting health equity through improved health literacy and the application of innovative information technologies

	25. Fostering a Health-Friendly Legal System	26. Improvement of Health Literacy	27. Application of Innovative Information Technology	28. Financial Management and Operation	29. Expansion and Supplementation of Resources and Establishment of Governance in Communities
Topic Area	Establishing legal and institutional foundations for implementing Health in All Policies (HiAP)	Promoting health equity by improving health literacy and the effective use of health information	Improving access to health management services through the application of innovative information technologies	Establishing a foundation for expanded health investment through the efficient management of the National Health Promotion Fund	Strengthening community health promotion infrastructure and governance
LHIs	-	• Level of adequate health literacy, adult males • Level of adequate health literacy, adult females	-	-	-

DIVISION 7: CLIMATE CRISIS ADAPTATION AND HEALTH

Key Actions

- Strengthening health protection systems and adaptive capacity for populations vulnerable to the climate crisis
- Enhancing surveillance and response capacity for climate-related health impacts
- Strengthening climate and health communication and establishing policy foundations for climate crisis adaptation

	30. Protecting Climate-Vulnerable Populations	31. Integrated Management of Climate-related Health Impacts	32. Strengthening Communication, Policy, and Governance for Climate and Health
Topic Area	Strengthening health protection systems and adaptive capacity for populations vulnerable to the climate crisis	Enhancing surveillance and response capacity for climate-related health impacts	Strengthening climate and health communication and establishing policy foundations for climate crisis adaptation
LHIs	• Number of Heat-related Deaths	• Daily reporting completion rate of ER surveillance system for heat- and cold-related illnesses	-

5. Implementation & Monitoring of The 6th HP2030 ('26~'30)

HP2030 IMPLEMENTATION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

1. Strengthening Implementation Planning and Policy Feedback Loops

- **Ensuring Policy Alignment between the Comprehensive Plan and Sector-Specific/Departmental Plans**

- [Institutional Coordination] Disseminating the 6TH HP to central and local authorities to ensure policy alignment and secure active cooperation
- [Strategic Alignment] Synchronizing sectoral/regional long-term plans with national goals and aligning KPIs.
- [Local Integration] Linking national KPIs and agenda with local initiatives(e.g., Regional Health Plans, Integrated Health Promotion Programs)

* Implementation plans for local government continue to be replaced currently by implementation plans for Regional health plans

- **Enhancing Policy Effectiveness: Evaluation & Feedback System**

- [Strengthening the Evaluation-Feedback Loop]
 - Increasing the weighting of the Evaluation Committee's assessments
 - Strengthening feedback integration into policy improvements for relevant departments
(* 78 departments across 12 government ministries)
- [Ensuring Accountability & Transparency]
 - Enhancing the effectiveness of plan implementation by publicly disclosing annual priority task plans and results



[REFERENCE]PLANS AND GUIDELINES FOR SPECIFIC HEALTH PROMOTION INITIATIVES

Topic Areas	Plans/Guidelines
Tobacco Use	Comprehensive Smoking Cessation Measures
Alcohol Use	Action Plan for the Prevention of Alcohol-Related Harm
Nutrition	Basic Plan for National Nutrition Management
Physical Activity	Physical Activity Guidelines for Koreans
Oral Health	Basic Plan for Oral Health Programs
Suicide	Basic Plan for Suicide Prevention
Dementia	Comprehensive Plan for Dementia Management
Addiction	Comprehensive Measures for Narcotics Control Basic Plan for the Prevention and Resolution of Smartphone and Internet Overdependence
Community Mental Health	Basic Plan for Mental Health and Welfare
Cancer	Comprehensive Cancer Management Plan
Cardio-cerebrovascular Disease	Comprehensive Plan for the Management of Cardiovascular and Cerebrovascular Diseases
Obesity	National Comprehensive Obesity Management Strategy
Injury Prevention	Injury Prevention and Management Plan
Prevention and Management of Communicable Disease	Basic Plan for the Prevention and Control of Infectious Diseases

Topic Areas	Plans/Guidelines
Integrated Management of Climate-related Health Impacts	Basic Plan for Responding to Climate Change
Infants	Basic Plan for a Low-Birthrate and Aging Society
Children and Adolescents	Basic Plan for Student Health Promotion
Women	Basic Plan for Gender Equality Policy
Older Adults	Basic Plan for a Low-Birthrate and Aging Society
People with Disabilities	Comprehensive Plan for Health and Medical Care for People with Disabilities
Workforce	Basic Plan for the Promotion of Workers' Welfare
Military Personnel	Plan for the Development of Military Health Care

HP2030 IMPLEMENTATION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

2. Development of Measures to Improve Health Equity

- **Expand Health Equity Initiatives and Indicators and Strengthening Monitoring**
 - [Equity-Focused Monitoring] Designate representative health equity initiatives for each priority area to monitor and evaluate policy implementation from a health equity perspective
 - [Evidence-Based Insights] Expand health equity indicators for each priority area and establish a basis for interpreting health disparities by monitoring stratified data
 - [Addressing Root Causes] Identify the socio-economic factors driving inequality beyond the health and medical sectors by monitoring social determinants of health indicators
- **Analyze data and provide information to address health disparities between regions**
 - [Providing information] Support the development of regional health policies aimed at improving health equity by analyzing health disparities
 - (e.g.) Administrative level(Metropolitan vs. Local), geographic types(Urban vs. Rural)



HP2030 IMPLEMENTATION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

3. Expanding Public Communication and Participation

- **Strengthen Training for Policy Makers**
 - [Capacity Building] Operate educational programs for policy makers and frontline practitioners
 - Including briefings on the National Health Promotion Plan and health equity, online training
- **Expand Public Information Disclosure and Participation**
 - [Performance Reporting] Disclose the implementation status of the National Health Promotion Plan—including performance indicators, actual results, and target achievement rates—via the official website
 - [Health Communication] Enhance public understanding and use of health information by producing and distributing health-related content
 - Particularly high-interest topics from the National Health Promotion Plan through online magazines, card news, and other formats

[REFERENCE] MEASURES TO EXPAND PUBLIC COMMUNICATION AND PARTICIPATION

Enhancing public participation in policy-making through policy idea contests and policy forums

- (Public Participation Contest) Youth Health Promotion Idea Contest('23), Policy Idea Contest('24)
- (Future Health Strategy Forum) Held 12 times since 2021, featuring policy discussions on future health issues with public and experts

제2차미래건강전략 포럼(2022.3.29)

코로나19시대의 건강격차,
새로운 해결책은 무엇인가?



제3차미래건강전략 포럼(2022.7.26)

술, 꼭 드시겠습니까?
전국민 건강증진을 위한
음주문화개선 정책방향



제4차미래건강전략 포럼(2022.10.26)

비만은 누구의 책임인가?
지속 가능한비만예방관리를 위한
공동의 노력방안



제5차미래건강전략 포럼(2022.12.21)

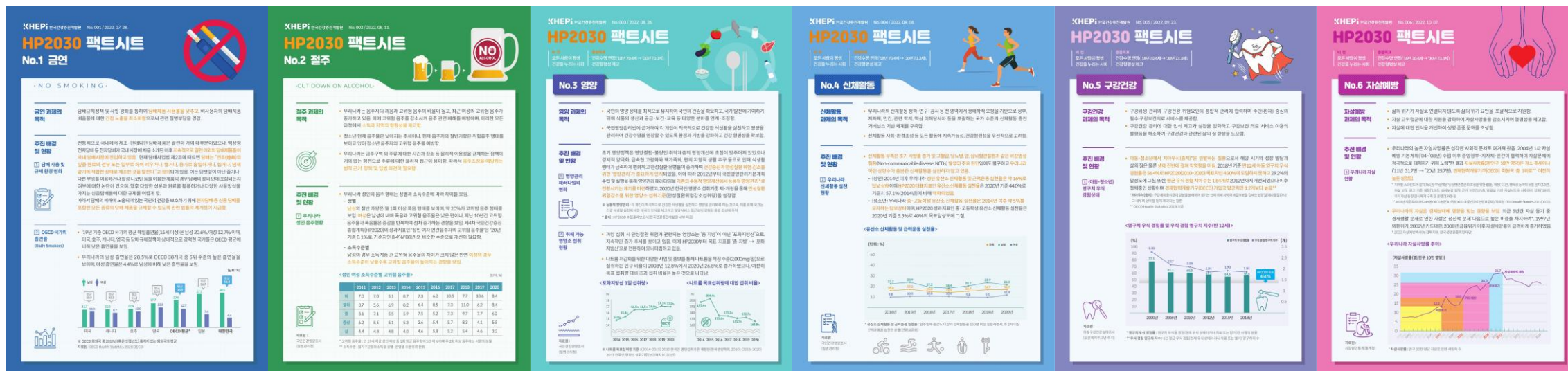
알고 싶은 직장, 좋은 일터란 무엇인가?
근로자건강 보호를 위한 정책방향 논의



[REFERENCE] MEASURES TO EXPAND PUBLIC COMMUNICATION AND PARTICIPATION

Provision and Dissemination of Policy Information A total of 70 issues published since 2023

➤ An online publication designed to share key issues and the achievement of HP2030



[Online Resource Hub]

- 국민건강증진종합계획 홈페이지(<https://www.khealth.or.kr/healthplan>) → 알림마당 → 홍보자료
- 한국건강증진개발원 홈페이지(<https://www.khealth.or.kr>) → 자료실 → 홍보자료

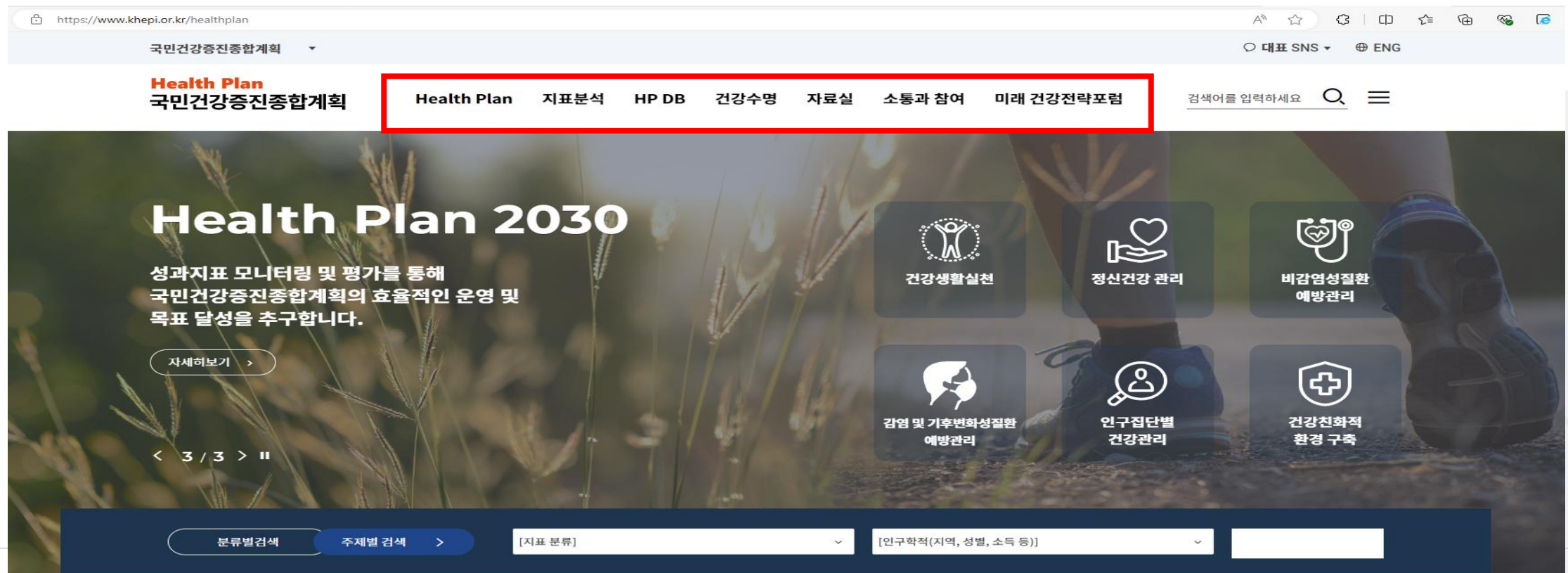
Subscribe :
hp2030@khealth.or.kr

[REFERENCE] MEASURES TO EXPAND PUBLIC COMMUNICATION AND PARTICIPATION

Establishment of an Integrated Monitoring Platform for HP2030

- Tracking the achievement status of performance indicators of HP2030 by time series, region, and demographic factor
- Utilizing the system as a channel for providing policy information and facilitating public engagement

* [Link] <https://www.khepi.or.kr/healthplan/>



Thank you for listening