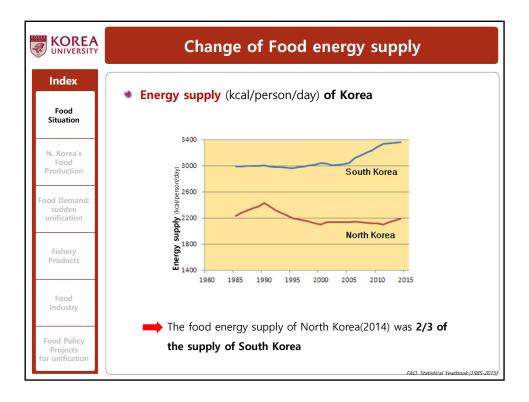
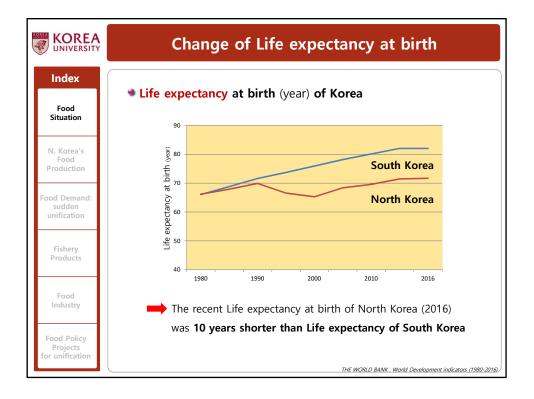


	Aid of North Korea by <u>South Korea</u>
Index	
Food Situation	>> 1995 Free aid of rice 150,000 tons
N. Korea's Food Production	<ul> <li>After 2000         Loan (10 year-grace, 20 year-repayment, interest rate: 1%/year)</li> <li>1995 ~ 2007</li> </ul>
Food Demand: sudden unification	<ul> <li>Rice 2.5 million tons, Corn 0.2 million tons</li> <li>2008 <ul> <li>The Korean government interrupted food &amp; fertilizer aid to N. Korea (Worsening of the two Koreas' relationship)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Fishery Products	<ul> <li>Provide aid for vulnerable group (infants) through government, private and international organization</li> </ul>
Food Industry	<ul> <li>&gt;&gt; 2009 Supply vaccine and hand sanitizer for swine flu</li> <li>&gt;&gt; After 2010 No further aid as capacitors uppeed on North Karoa due to the</li> </ul>
Food Policy Projects for unification	No further aid as sanctions were imposed on North Korea due to the sinking of the Cheonan vessel

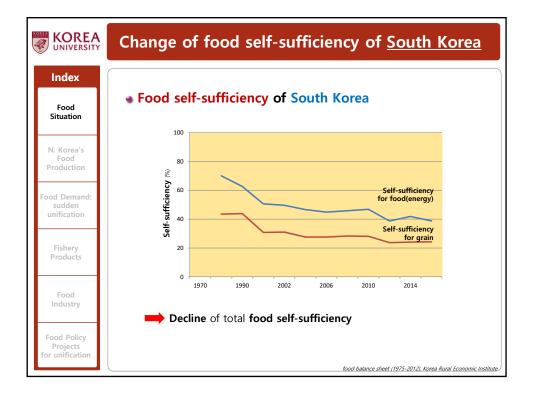




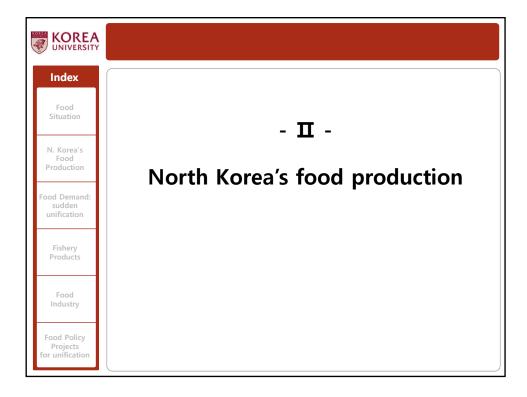
Index							Unit (1	1000 tons
Food		Rice	corn	A sort of barley	Miscellaneous grain	potato	soybean	total
Situation	Supply (A)	1,573	2,200	71	137	473	268	4,722
	Main crop production	1,573	2,200		137	148	268	4,326
N. Korea's	Spring crop production			71		325		396
Food Production	Demand (B)	1,819	2,677	201	137	473	267	5,524
	For food	1,525	2,073	177	105	302	245	4,427
od Demand:	For feed	-	110	-	-	20	-	130
sudden	For seed	50	70	12	10	80	9	230
unification	Harvest loss	245	374	12	22	71	13	737
	Expected amount of imports (C)							150
Fishery Products	Deficiency amount (B-A)	246	427	130	-	-	-	802
Products	Net deficiency amount (B-A-C)							652
Food Industry Food Policy Projects	• Even if the p	olanne e <b>net d</b>	d 15,00 I <b>eficie</b> r	0 tons of <b>ncy amou</b>	t of 2017/201 food imports nt of North K	s were n	nade as	

	Food and nutrition situation of <u>North Korea</u>
Index	
Food Situation	Vulnerable(weak) groups be more than 7.6 million people
N. Korea's Food Production	- Children, pregnant & nursing women, the elderly, the disabled, and tuberculosis patients
ood Demand: sudden unification	The UNICEF/WFP/North Korea survey on 2013     One-third of pregnant women are malnourished and anemic
Fishery Products	<ul> <li>Percentage of underweight children under 5:</li> <li>✓ Urban- 13.2%</li> <li>✓ Rural – 26.7%</li> </ul>
Food Industry	<ul> <li>Food shortage in rural areas is more serious than in urban areas</li> <li>UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund)</li> <li>WFP (World Food Programme)</li> </ul>
Food Policy Projects or unification	

	Food and nutrition situation of <u>South Korea</u>
Index	
Food Situation	• Increase adult diseases by nutritional excess and overweight
N. Korea's Food Production	<ul> <li>Face high level of <u>food dependence on overseas import</u> because of food waste and lowered food self-sufficiency</li> </ul>
Food Demand: sudden unification	<ul> <li>Flour: 100% imported</li> <li>Edible beans: 30% self-sufficiency, 70% imported</li> </ul>
Fishery Products	<ul> <li>Feed grains: Less than 3% self-sufficiency, 97% imported</li> <li>Reduced rice consumption by westernization of diet</li> </ul>
Food Industry	Increase in flour consumption due to intake of instant noodle
Food Policy Projects for unification	

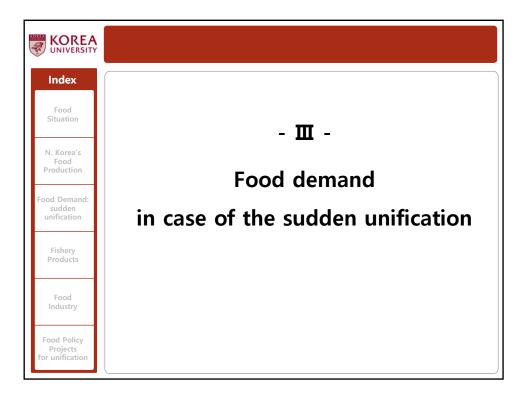


Index			
Food		S. Korea	N. Korea
Situation	Farming population (1000 person)	1,367 (2018)	2,930 (2014)
	Ratio of farming population (%)	4.9 (2018)	11.7 (2014)
l. Korea's	Average food intake (g/person/day)	1,300	500 (+)
Food	Energy intake (kcal)	2,400	1,600
od Demand:	Component ratio of energy (Carbohydrate : protein : fat)	65 : 15 : 20	80 : 12 : 8
	Self-sufficiency of grain (%)	26	63
nification	Average height (cm, men/women)	173/159	166/155
	Change of weight (%)	obesity rate of adult, 33	chronic malnutrition, 42
Fishery Products	Incidence rate of tuberculosis / mortality rate (person / 100,000 person)	90/8	344/25
	GDP per person (US \$, 2019)	29,743	648
	Political system	open free liberal democracy	closed communitarianism
Food Industry ood Policy Projects unification	North Korea : Malnutrit	sufficiency of food	



Index											
Food Situation	• Food p	• Food production of North Korea in 2017: 4.7 million tons									
	- Ab	out <u>1.8 m</u>	illion ton	s of insuff	iciency_co	mpared wi	th the ave	rage of			
	sta	ndard cal	orie requir	ement whi	ch recomn	nended by	FAO	-			
N. Korea's Food											
Production								(1000 to			
ood Demand:		Crops	Rice	Corn	Barley	Pulses	Potatoes	etc			
sudden unification	2013	4,807	2,101	1,762	176	165	582	21			
	2014	4,803	2,156	1,722	174	171	558	22			
Fishery	2015	4,512	2,016	1,645	164	164	502	21			
Products	2016	4,803	2,224	1,702	154	154	550	19			
	2017	4,702	2,192	1,667	146	146	532	19			
	Average	4,725	2,138	1,700	163	160	545	20			
Food Industry	Composition ratio (%)	100.0	45.0%	36.0%	0.03%	0.03%	0.12%	0.00%			

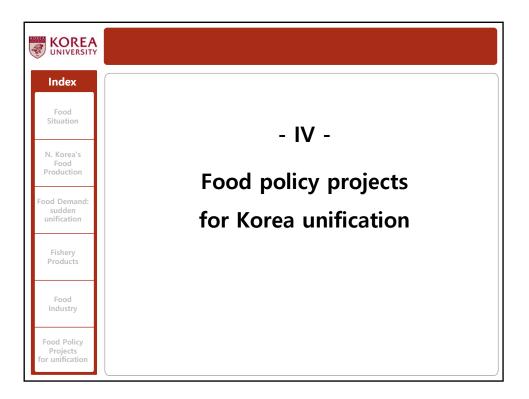
	<u>Solutions</u> for increase of food productivity of <u>North Korea</u>
Index	
Food Situation	1. Set-up for infrastructure of agricultural materials
N. Korea's Food Production	<ul><li>Modernization of old manure factories in North Korea</li><li>Aid from South Korea</li></ul>
Food Demand: sudden unification	<ul> <li>2. Mechanization of agriculture</li> <li>Mechanization of agriculture have stopped since 1980s due to shortage of fuel and machine parts</li> </ul>
Fishery Products	3. Improvement of production system
Food Industry	<ul> <li>Development of superior species</li> <li>Improvement of cultivation techniques</li> <li>Improvement of irrigation facilities</li> </ul>
Food Policy Projects for unification	



	Prediction of food demand
<b>Index</b> Food Situation	<ul> <li>Prediction of food demand for 10 years after unification (KFSRF)</li> </ul>
N. Korea's Food Production Food Demand: sudden unification	• Plan 1 Step1. Maintain calorie intakes per each North Korea resident right after unification Step 2. Increase to regular calorie intakes after 10 years, unification
Fishery Products	<ul> <li>Plan 2</li> <li>Step 1. Provide food ration and transfer to the market economy right after unification</li> <li>Step 2. Increase food intake as same as food intake of 1980's South Korea</li> </ul>
Food Industry	after 10 years, unification
Food Policy Projects for unification	✤ KFSRF (Korea Food Security Research Foundation)

KOREA	Prediction of food demand								
Index									
Food Situation	🧕 Pre	edictio	n of fo	od den	nand a	fter un	ificatio	n (KFS	RF)
N. Korea's				Korea					lion tons
Food		Demand		Korea	Shortage		Import	Shortage of products in Korea	
	Year	Plan 1	Plan 2	Supply	Plan 1 (1)	Plan 2 (2)	(3)	Plan 1 (1)+(3)	Plan 2 (2)+(3)
Food Demand: sudden unification	2020	29.0	29.5	28.5	0.6	1.0	15.7	16.3	16.7
Fishery	2025	30.5	30.7	29.5	1.0	1.1	15.8	16.8	16.9
Products	2030	31.9	31.7	30.4	1.4	1.2	15.8	17.2	17.0
Food Industry	-			food afte million ton		rs of uni	fication		
Food Policy Projects for unification		- Pla	an 2 : 17.0	million ton	S	♦ KESRE	(Korea Food S	ecurity Resear	ch Foundati

	Implication of food demand
Food Situation	Implication of food demand after unification
N. Korea's Food Production	<ul> <li>Increase food production from Korea.</li> <li>Improve the self-sufficiency of soybean.</li> </ul>
Food Demand: sudden unification	• Improve self-sufficiency of animal feeds to decrease the dependence on animal feed import.
Fishery Products	• Maintain and enhance the superior farmlands.
Food Industry	• Establish food policies for preparation of the unification.
Food Policy Projects for unification	







	3. Increase rice production
Index	Increase rice production
Food Situation	• To generate rice demand because of rice storage(1.2 million tons) for unification,
N. Korea's	rice coupon system, and policy support of rice processing industry
Food Production	• Requirements of 4.8 million tons of rice production annually in South Korea
Food Demand: sudden	Current Rice production: 4 million tons
unification	Additional demands for 800,000 tons of rice each year
Fishery Products	
Food Industry	
Food Policy Projects for unification	and the second state with a state of the second state of the secon







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