



World Food Programme



Food and Nutrition Support for Women and Children in DRPK as a Step to Peace and Stability

2021 IPUS Peace Research Forum

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SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

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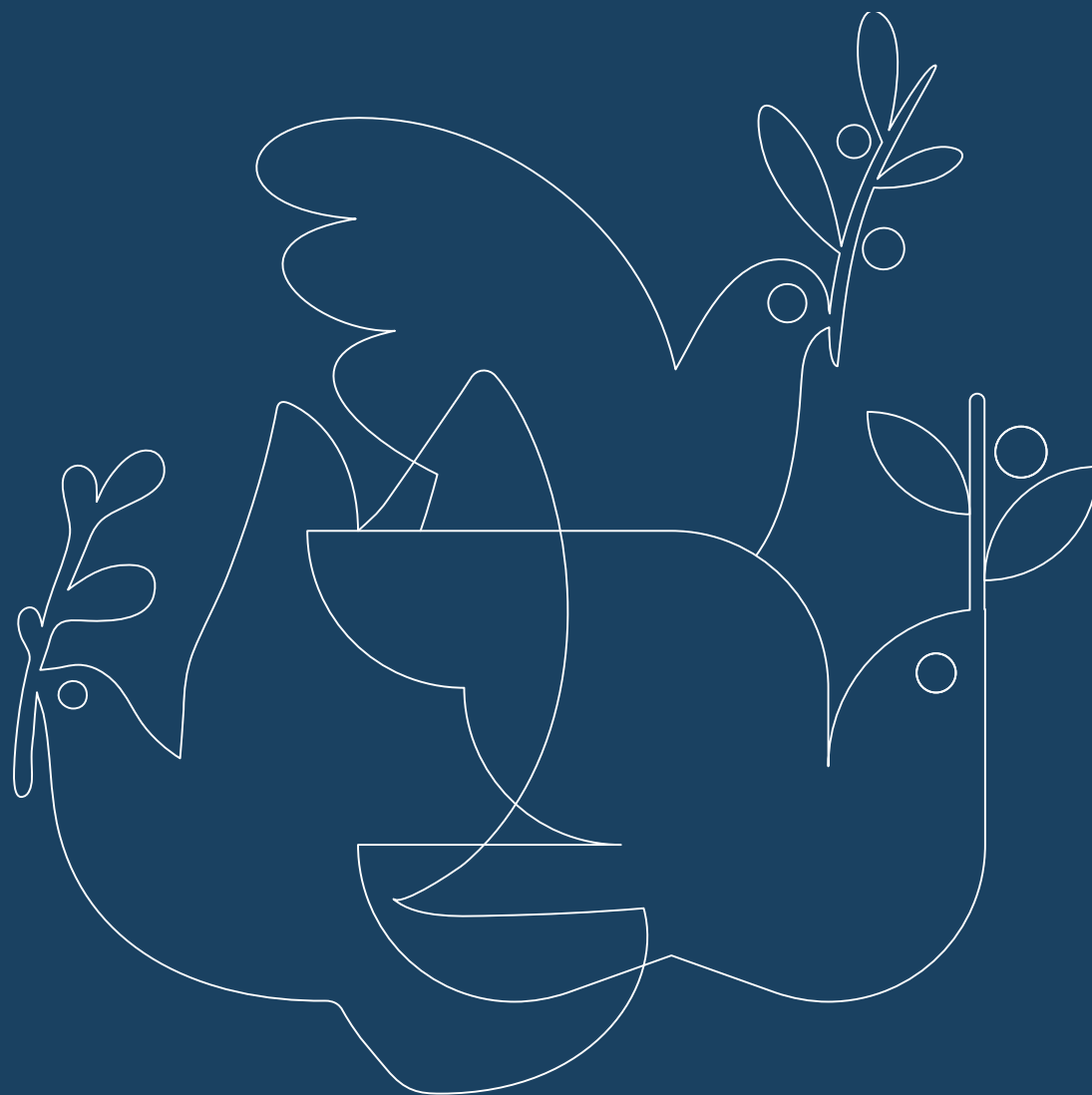


NOBEL PEACE PRIZE 2020

The award of the 2020 Nobel Peace Prize to WFP was recognition that food security, peace and stability go together.

Conflict and insecurity are key drivers of hunger. Many of the people WFP supports are fleeing conflict and have been forced to abandon their land, homes and jobs.

The award has increased WFP's opportunity to provide a voice to the millions of hungry people in the world and to mobilize support for the food assistance they need.



Food is the pathway to Peace



**THE 2020
NOBEL
PEACE
PRIZE
LAUREATE**

*“Until the day we have a medical vaccine,
food is the best vaccine against chaos”*

David Beasley

WFP Executive Director



A PANDEMIC ON TOP OF A PANDEMIC

811M

people
undernourished in 2020

283M

people
facing severe hunger
due to COVID-19

45M

men, women and children
on the brink of famine



Conflict

Climate Change

COVID-19

Economy



Who We Are

Introduction of the World Food Programme (WFP)

World Food Programme (WFP)

The world's largest humanitarian organization founded in 1961 with the aim of achieving **Zero Hunger, Goal 2** of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

WFP is working in **88 countries** with 20,600 staff worldwide to provide food and nutrition to 115 million people each year with **90% of our staff field-based**

WFP operates with **100% voluntary contributions** from both public and private sectors

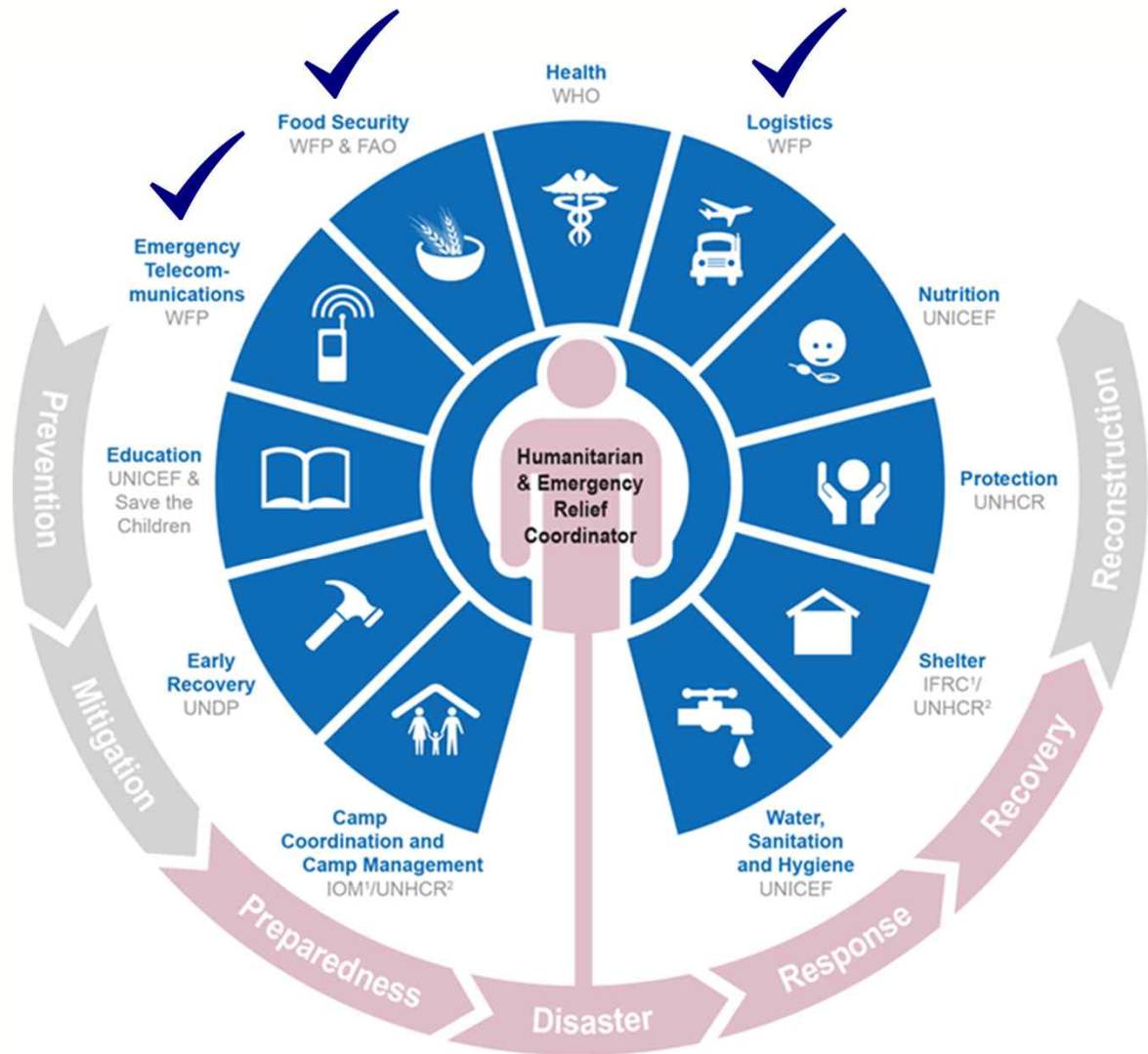


Cluster Approach



Leading agency in clusters:

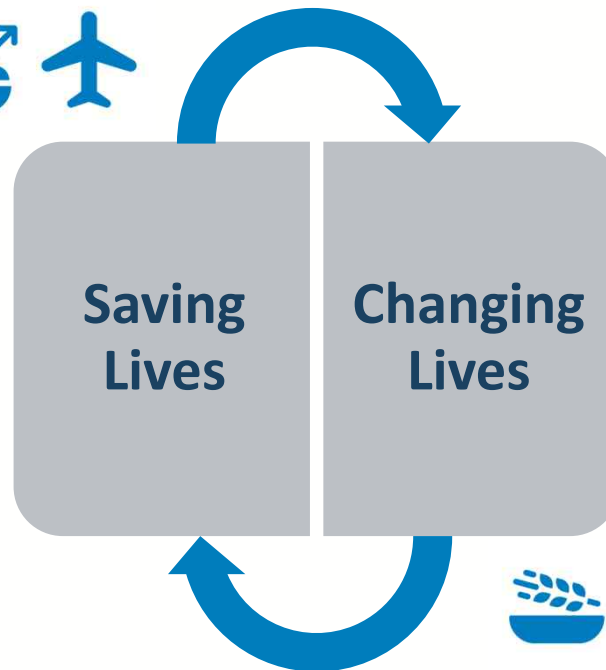
- **Food Security** (with FAO)
- **Logistics**
- **Emergency Telecommunications**



WFP's Dual Mandate

Delivering food assistance in emergencies

WFP is the first organization to arrive at the site within 72 hours in urgent situations such as conflicts, natural disasters, and pandemics, and distributes foods, cash, nutritional supplements for survival



Working with communities to improve nutrition and build resilience

Nutrition as the key factor in food assistance, WFP ensures that the most vulnerable infants, pregnant women, lactating women, and HIV-infected individuals receive healthy and sufficient nutrition



WFP's Core Themes (1)



Emergency Relief

- Emergency Response & Preparedness

Food Assistance

- Cash and In-kind

Supply Chain

- The United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

Disaster Risk Reduction

- Threat to Food Security

WFP's Core Themes (2) – Continued

Nutrition

School Feeding

Food Assistance for Asset (FFA)

Smallholder Farmers

Capacity Building

Digital Innovation



WFP's Innovation



Hydroponics

“Growing food in the desert”

Hydroponics is a soilless cultivation technique that enables plant growth in areas that are non-fertile, arid or urban with limited space

- Algeria (Sahara Desert), Peru (Lima)

Block Chain

Reduced transaction fees by 98%

Rice Fortification

Combating “Hidden Hunger”
Micro-Nutrient Deficiencies



WFP's Role in Peacebuilding

Strategies and Operations

What is Peace?

There is **no universally recognised definition** of peace.

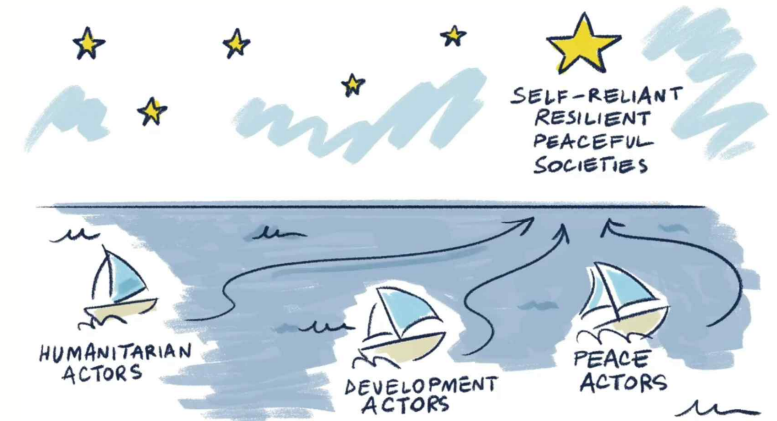
Different communities can have very different perceptions of peace, ranging from the absence of war to a society governed by justice, freedom and inclusion.

- Negative Peace
- Positive Peace
- Sustainable Peace

Peacebuilding

A range of measures undertaken to reduce the risk of lapsing/relapsing into conflict by strengthening national and local capacities for conflict management, and to lay the foundations for sustainable peace and development.

Peacebuilding addresses the root/structural causes of conflict and overlaps significantly with conflict prevention



WFP's Engagement in Peacebuilding Activities



is based on a set of 8 principles:

1. Understand the context
2. Maintain a hunger focus
3. At a minimum avoid doing harm
4. Support national priorities where possible but follow humanitarian principles and international law where conflict continues
5. Support UN coherence
6. Be responsive to a dynamic environment
7. Ensure inclusivity and equity
8. Be realistic

WFP Nexus Programme Principles

WFP Nexus Principles

RIGHT OBJECTIVE by providing the
RIGHT ASSISTANCE to the
RIGHT PEOPLE at the
RIGHT TIME in the
RIGHT WAY



PEACE

WFP action seeks to achieve the Sustainable Development Goal of Zero Hunger, while preventing, reducing and ending the risks and vulnerabilities of affected populations and by tackling root causes and structural drivers of conflict.

This includes making a positive contribution to voice, access and rights, social cohesion, trust between state and society, economic development.

Timely shift from blanket to focused assistance based on transparent, needs based targeting that tackles exclusion and promotes gender equality.

Safe, uncompromised access to people in need, based on community engagement and acceptance

Principled, Conflict Sensitive, Protection and Accountability to affected populations

WFP's Response in DPRK

Food and Nutrition Support for Women and Children in DRPK as a Step to Peace and Stability

WFP Interim Country Strategic Plan 2019-2022 (ICSP)

Addressing undernutrition, reducing disaster risk, and responding to crises.



1. **Improving nutrition** and micronutrient intake among children under 7 and pregnant and lactating mothers.



2. **Reducing vulnerability to natural disasters** and enabling at-risk communities to better cope with shocks.



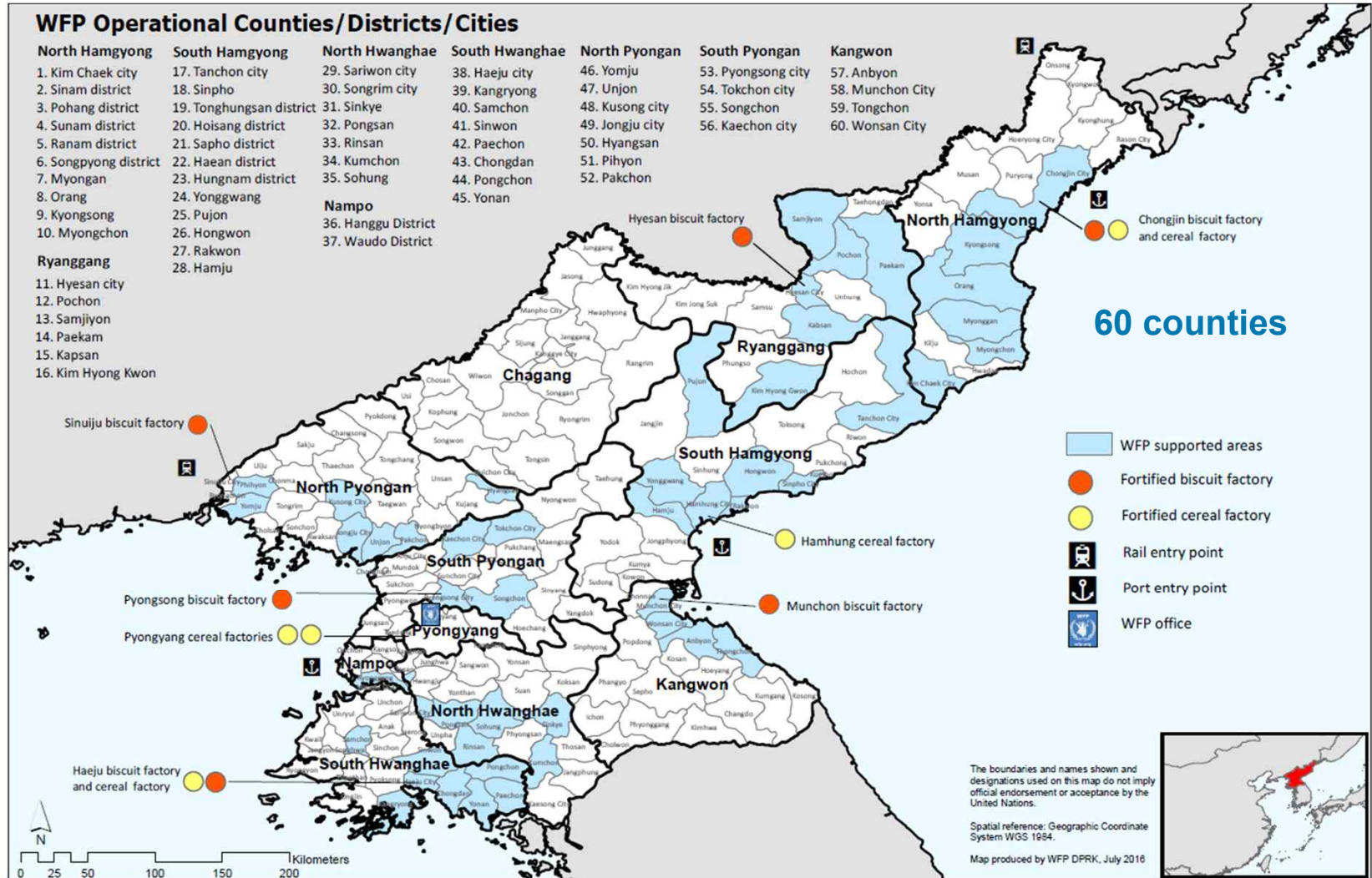
3. **Responding to humanitarian crises** through immediate in-kind food assistance when needed.



Total USD 182.4m: Flexible design and room for a rapid scale-up

Geographical Coverage

- 60/210 operational areas and 9/11 provinces.
- Supports local factories for fortified cereals and biscuits.



WFP Assistance in DPRK – Supply Chain Overview



Nutrition Assistance

Pregnant and Lactating Women	Children in nurseries	Children in kindergartens	Children in boarding schools	Patients in hospitals/ paediatric wards and tuberculosis patients
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WFP provides beneficiaries with **nutritious fortified cereals and biscuits** which help to prevent malnutrition by providing for their macronutrient and micronutrient needs.

The food distributed to **pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWG)** complemented their regular diets to meet their daily nutrient requirement for healthy growth and development.

WFP distributes **hygiene and nutrition-related messages, printed on beneficiary cards and WFP logbooks**, to beneficiary institutions in order to increase beneficiary understanding on healthy diets and hygiene practices.



Nutritional Support

- Ensuring proper dietary support through supplementary food
- Break the intergenerational cycle of undernutrition by focusing on the first “1,000 days of life”
- Nutrition remains the main focus.



Hidden Hunger – 1st 1,000 Days



The infographic features a purple-to-red gradient background. Two dashed lines represent growth trajectories: a higher orange dashed line labeled 'nourished' and a lower red dashed line labeled 'undernourished'. On the left, a black silhouette of a child is shown between these lines. On the right, a taller black silhouette of an adult is shown, with the 'undernourished' line ending at a significantly shorter height than the 'nourished' line, illustrating the long-term impact of early malnutrition.

If children don't receive **nutritious food** in their **first 2 years**, they may be stunted for life.



WFP
wfp.org

Chronic Malnutrition



NAME	Age (in Years)	Weight (Kg.)	Height (cms.)	Status
Jhunny	11.3	28	120	SEVERE MALNUTRITION
Glenda	9	21	117	MODERATE MALNUTRITION
Daniel	5.8	19	112	NORMAL



Sinuiju Biscuit Factory

Nurseries / Kindergartens





DPRK: Humanitarian situation is concerning

Chronic Food Insecurity and Malnutrition remain widespread.

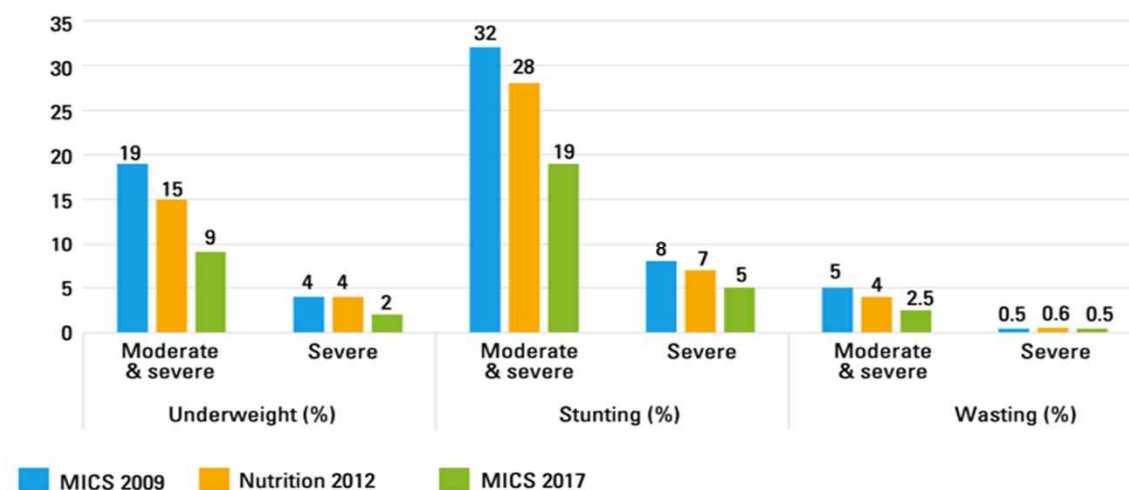
- According to WFP telemonitoring data, household food security, in particular diet diversity, has deteriorated dramatically since 2020.
- During the annual US Department of Agriculture roundtable event organized by the US embassy in Seoul on 10 September 2021, participants noted that significantly increased food prices exacerbated hardships in DPRK



Encouraging developments for nutrition and food security

- Latest assessments showed positive longer-term trends for nutrition.

Figure 14: Comparison of anthropometrical results, 2009–2017



Source: UNICEF's further analysis of data from MICS 2017 (Central Bureau of Statistics and United Nations Children's Fund, 2018a) with results from MICS 2009 (Central Bureau of Statistics, 2010) and the 2012 National Nutrition Survey (Central Bureau of Statistics, 2013).

- Proportion of underweight, and proportion of under-fives malnourished, halved in less than a decade.
- Stunting rate decreased from 1 in 3 children to 1 in 5.
- But that still means more than 312,000 children are stunted.

Crop and food supply situation remained mixed.

2018

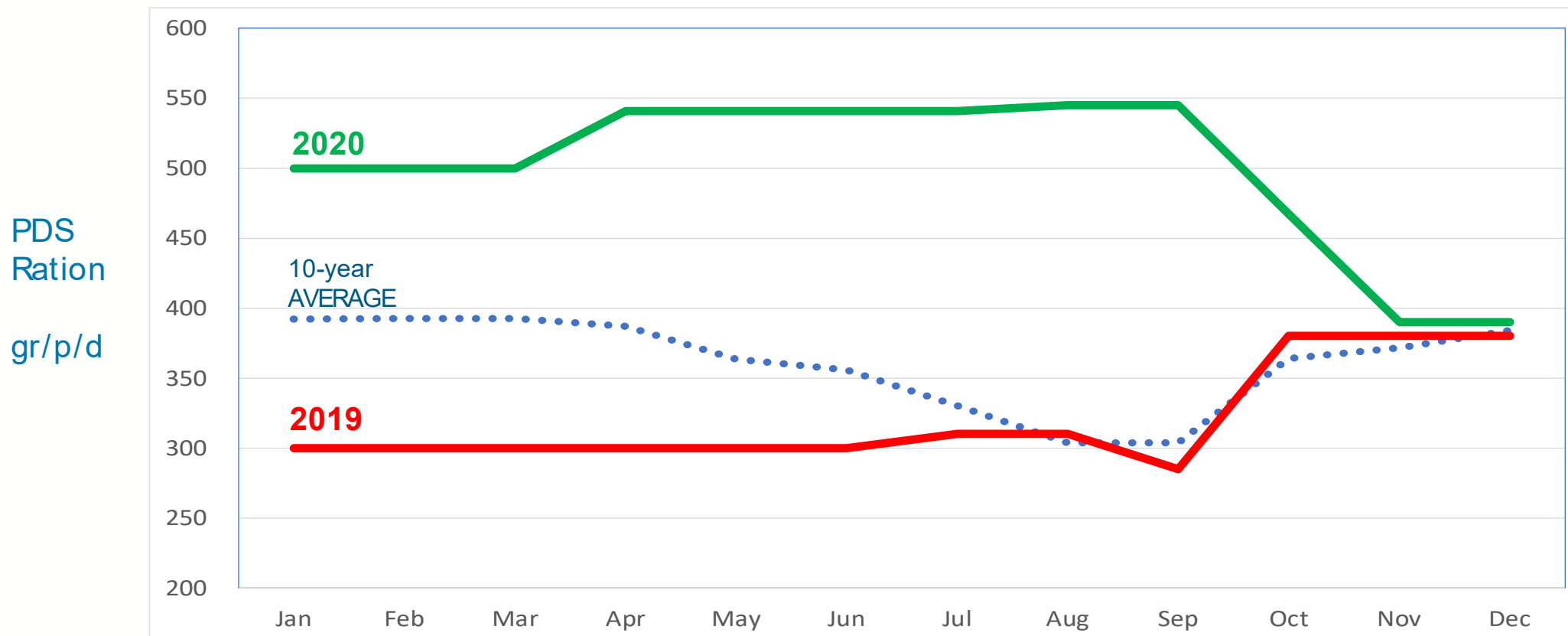
- **Worst harvest in a decade:** 12% below average.
- Poor harvest translated to a food consumption gap equal to 3.5 months.
- WFP estimated over 10 million people – **40% of the population** – would need emergency food assistance for 2019.
- The poor harvest impacted **2019 PDS rations, reducing them to the lowest** they had been for 8 years (10% below the 10-year average).

2019

- Harvest defied expectations despite difficult climatic conditions: reported 6.65m MT, **highest in a decade.**
- Resulting PDS ration for 2020 reported at highest level ever recorded by WFP: 494 g/p/d.
- Lean season ration also remained high...
... Indicating a high supply of **bilateral food aid?**

Comparative PDS ration trends

- 2009-2018 ten-year average, version 2019, versus 2020



2020 and the onset of COVID-19

COVID dramatically changed the context of DPRK.

Borders closed to international travel in February, interior travel was severely restricted, and tight controls on imports affected cross-border trade with China and Russia.

- Quarantine requirements became import bans; exports plummeted.
- Overall real GDP declined by an estimated 4.5%.

Meanwhile, 2020 was also a year of climatic extremes.

- Heat waves and dry conditions, and typhoons and flooding, hit at critical times in the annual crop cycle.

For 2021, FAO predicted that the country faced a food gap of 860,000 MT, or 2 months of consumption requirements.

Household food security

WFP's monitoring of the Food Consumption Score reveals a significant deterioration.

2019

11% poor FCS

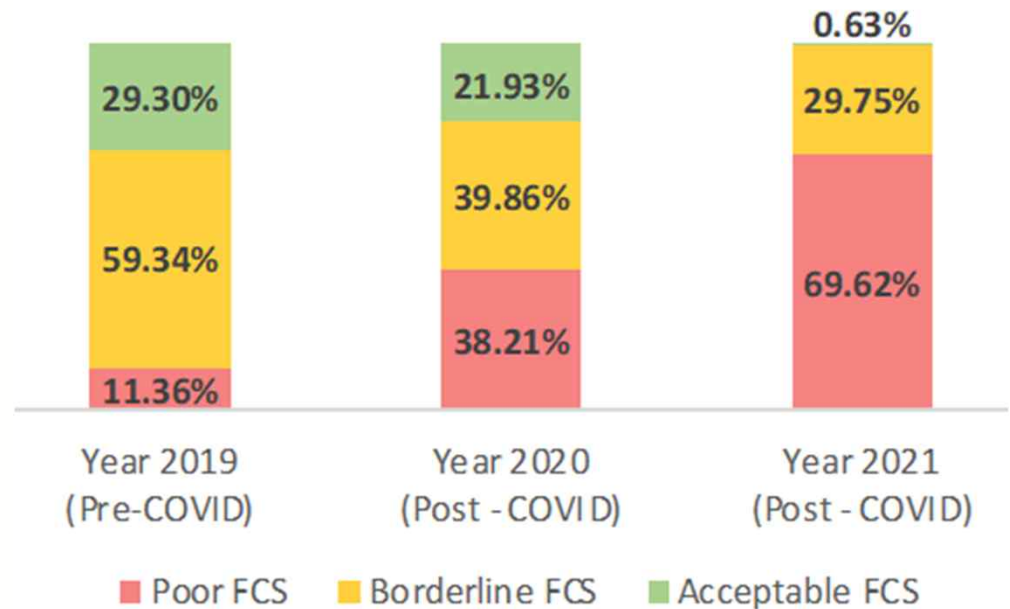
29% acceptable

2021

70% poor FCS

1% acceptable

Food Consumption Score

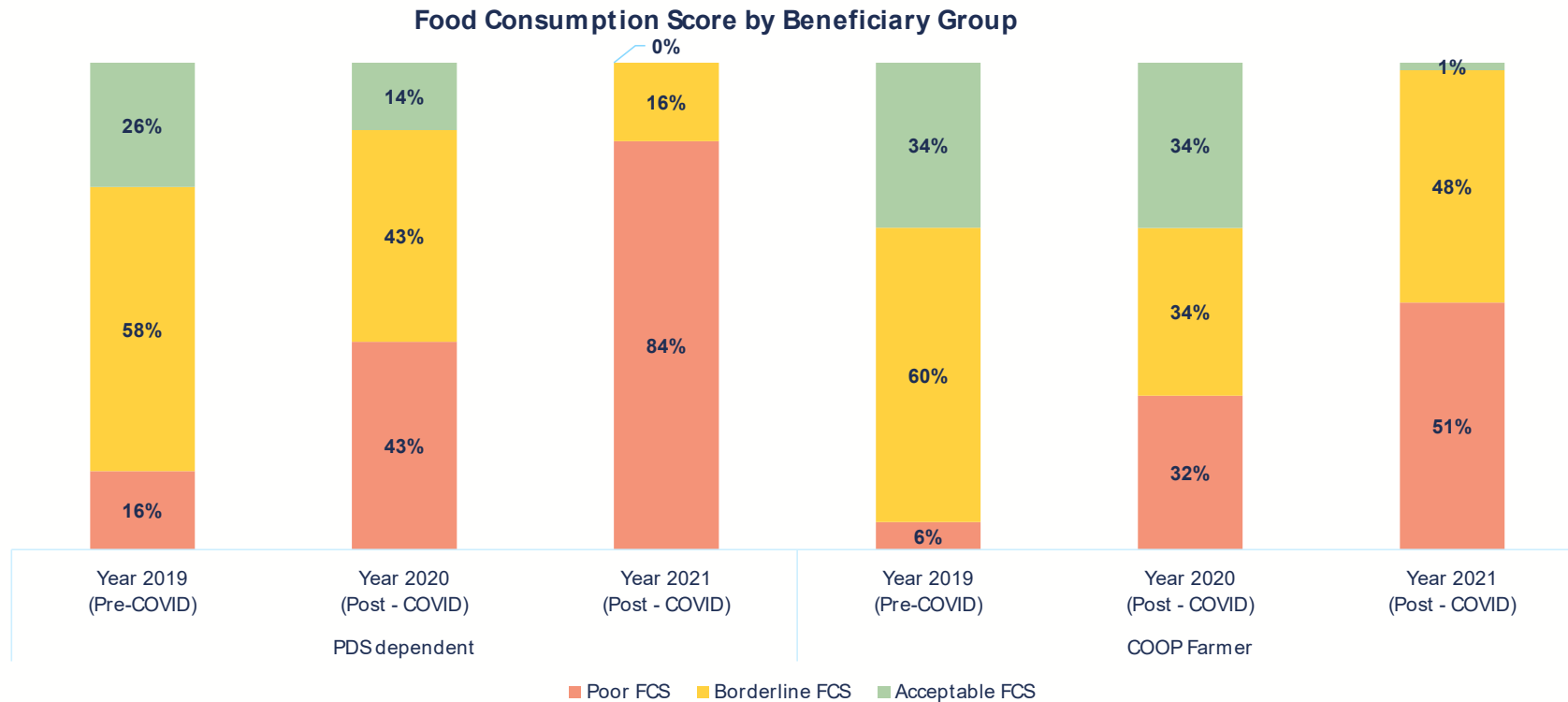


A dramatic deterioration in consumption patterns.

The household food security has deteriorated significantly since 2020

Household food security

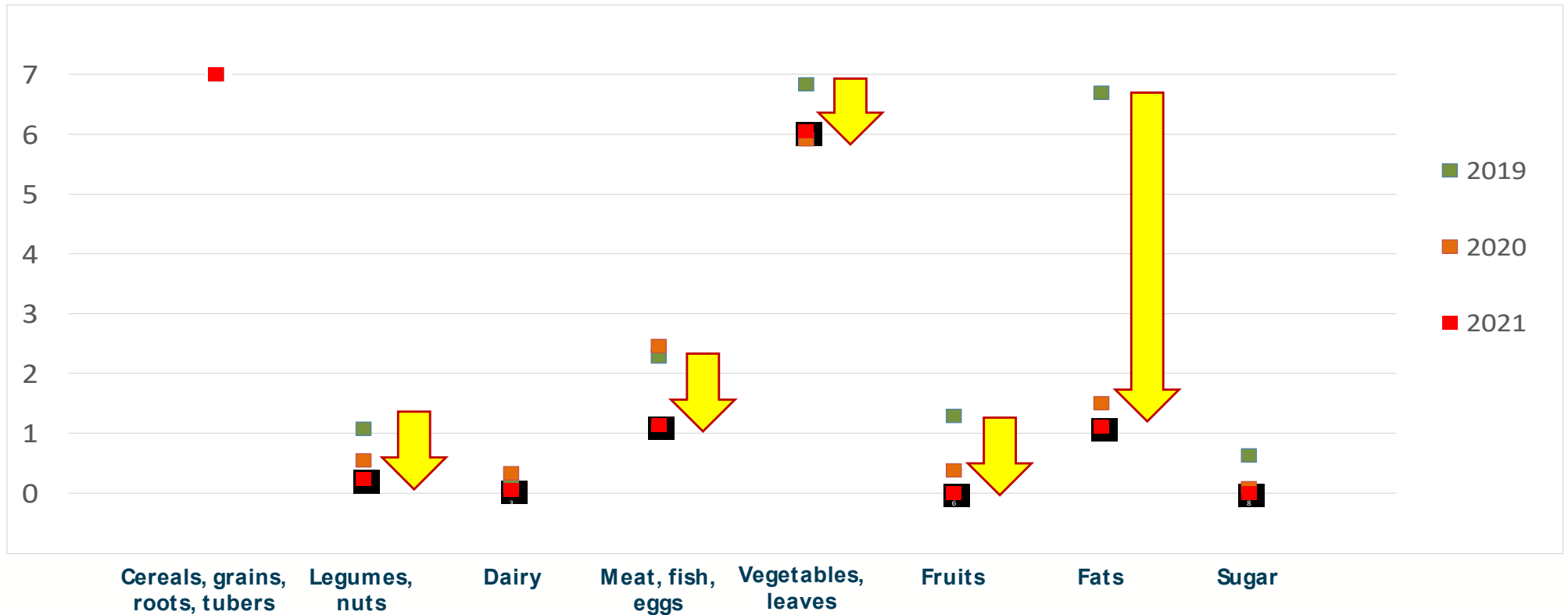
The situation is worse for PDS recipients: 84% have an unacceptable food consumption.



- in the DPRK in 2021, there are worrying consumption patterns for both urban and rural population.

Dietary diversity, already a challenge, has narrowed.

Average Days of Food Consumption



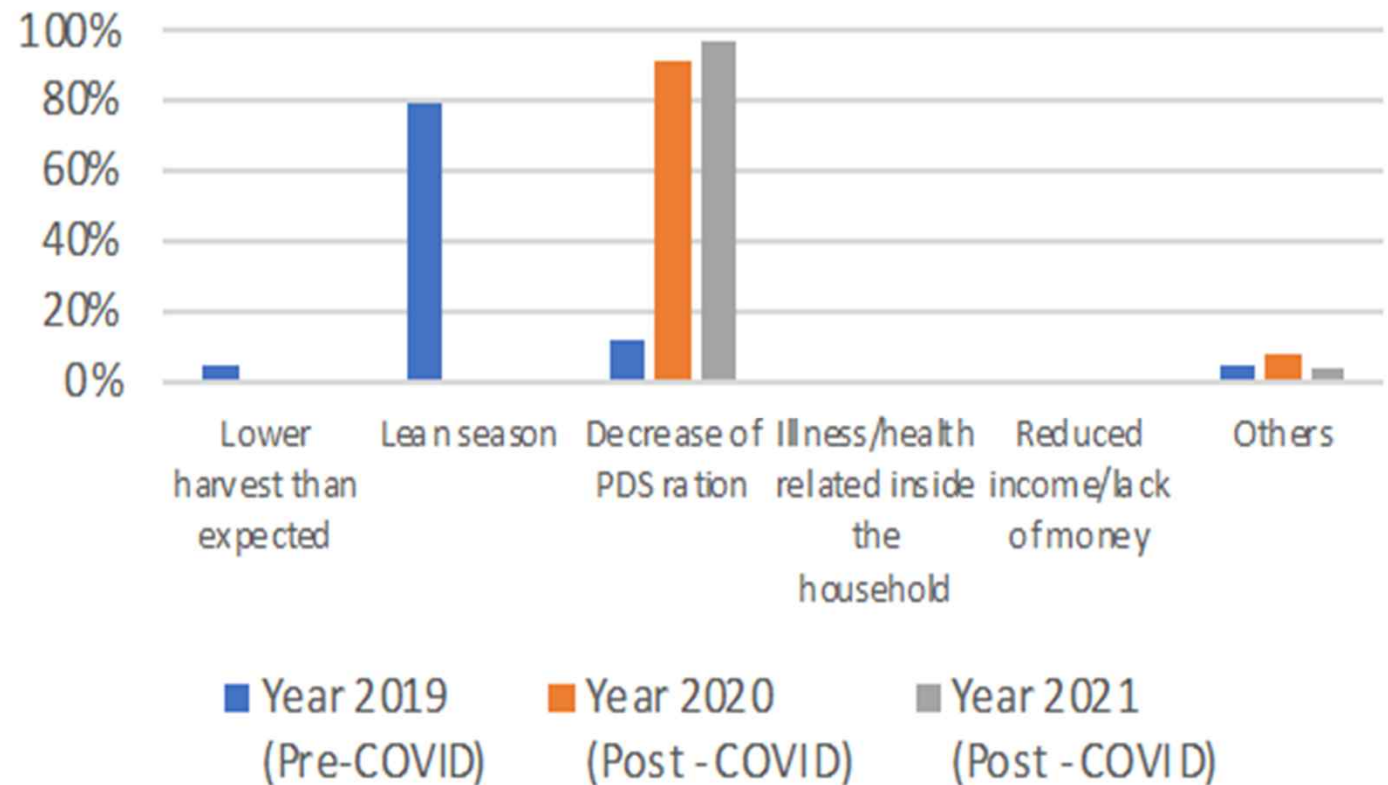
2021 has seen a significant reduction in the intake of legumes, meat/fish/eggs, fruits, and fats.

A high proportion of the population are eating only cereals with vegetables 5 days a week.

Food shortages

In the past 3 years, around 50% of WFP beneficiaries have experienced a food shortage for 2 – 3 months.

Reasons cited for food shortages



The Role of WFP

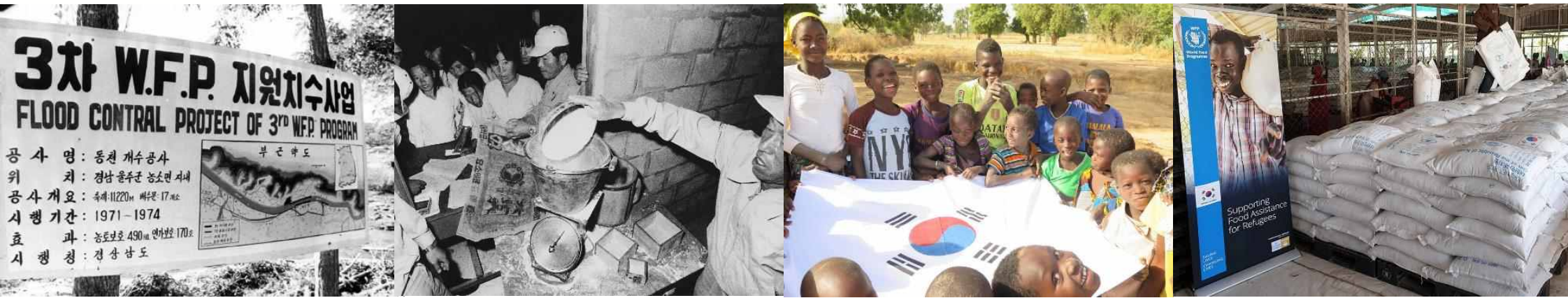
WFP has been actively involved in DPRK for more than 20 years since 1995 and

- the largest humanitarian organization operating in the 60 most vulnerable counties across nine provinces
- “No access, No Food”, conducting more than 1,500 monitoring a year

In spite of the constraints in 2020, WFP was able to reach over 750,000 DPRK citizens

- In 2021, WFP had to curtail operations as the food stocks in country became exhausted and there is no means to import additional quantities of food
- Must work with relevant ministries and government agencies so that humanitarian assistance can be provided to people in vulnerable groups at this critical juncture

From Recipient to Donor in One Generation



1964-1984, WFP's recipient country

WFP provided the largest amount of assistance among currently existing UN agencies in the ROK.
(USD 104 million for 23 projects)



WFP's Top 10 Donor Country

In one generation, the Republic of Korea has transformed into a donor country, and it is now WFP's important partner for achieving Zero Hunger.





**World Food
Programme**

**THE 2020
NOBEL
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LAUREATE**

THANK YOU

