



WFP DPR Korea

Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO 200907), 2016-2018

DPR Korea in Numbers



18 million people, out of a total of 24.8 million, do not eat a sufficiently diverse diet



25.4% of children between 6-59 months in WFP-assisted nurseries are stunted



Not enough food is produced to feed the population. 2015 food production **dropped by 9%** compared to 2014



Droughts, typhoons and floods threaten livelihoods **every year**

WFP supports the Government's efforts to reduce hunger through the provision of nutrition assistance to children and women, and by implementing Food for Disaster Risk Reduction activities. WFP has been present in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) since 1995.

More than 70 percent of the population in DPRK - 18 million people - are food insecure, with many people suffering from chronic malnutrition due to a poor diet lacking in essential proteins, fats, vitamins and minerals. This is particularly problematic for young children, pregnant women and nursing mothers, since good nutrition is crucial during the first 1,000 days of life.

Widespread food shortages caused by natural disasters, such as droughts, torrential rains, typhoons and floods are common.

Assistance under PRRO 200907

WFP's Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO 200907) is planned for 2.5 years - from July 2016 to December 2018 - with a budget of US\$ 126 million,

WFP Assistance



Supporting up to **534,000** young children monthly in child institutions



Supporting up to **116,000** pregnant and nursing women monthly



Supporting communities through **Food for Disaster Risk Reduction** activities



US\$ 126 million total requirements for July 2016 - December 2018

aiming to reach approximately 650,000 children and women each month in 60 counties in nine provinces.

WFP's PRRO is in line with the United Nations Strategic Framework (UNSF) for DPRK and with WFP's Strategic Objective 2. The operation has the following two components:

1. Nutrition support for children and pregnant and nursing mothers, aiming to prevent undernutrition and reduce micronutrient deficiencies, including through the local production of fortified foods.

2. Food for Disaster Risk Reduction activities which focus on mitigating the impact of natural disasters on local communities.

In addition, if food needs increase because of natural disasters, the operation will allocate resources for an emergency response.

WFP Nutrition Assistance

In order to reduce and stabilize acute and chronic malnutrition, WFP provides specialized and nutritious

food to pregnant women, nursing mothers and children. Pregnant women and nursing mothers receive a mixed cereal that is fortified with minerals and vitamins. This fortified cereal can be made into pancakes or porridge, or used as an ingredient in other types of food. Children in institutions such as nurseries, kindergartens, orphanages and paediatric hospitals, receive both fortified cereals and fortified biscuits.

Local Fortified Food Production

Local production of fortified food has been central to WFP's work in DPRK since 1998. Up to eleven factories are producing fortified biscuits and fortified cereals – a mix of maize or wheat, pulses, vegetable oil, dried milk, sugar and a premix of vitamins and minerals.

Food for Disaster Risk Reduction

Through Food for Disaster Risk Reduction (FDRR) activities, WFP focusses on mitigating the impact of natural disasters on local communities. FDRR is implemented in the spring and autumn in food-insecure counties which are prone to natural disasters, such as drought and floods. As compensation for work

activities, participants receive a food ration of cereals, pulses and oil to address the lack of protein and fat in the family diet.

Monitoring

WFP monitors all of its programmes in DPRK to ensure food reaches those in need. WFP does not distribute food in areas to which it has no access for monitoring. In 2015, 1,334 monitoring visits were made to households and institutions in the 87 counties where WFP was operational.

Coordination

WFP partners with the National Coordinating Committee (NCC) under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. This partnership facilitates WFP access to the counties covered by the operation. In agreement between WFP and DPRK, the Government is responsible for covering the operating cost of local food production factories, as well as in-country food transport and storage. In 2015, DPRK covered a total estimated cost of US\$ 7.7 million.

WFP co-chairs the DPRK Food Security and Agriculture Working Group and the Nutrition Working Group.

WFP Operational Coverage, PRRO 200907 (2016-2018)

- 9 Provinces
- 60 Counties
- 11 Local Food Factories

