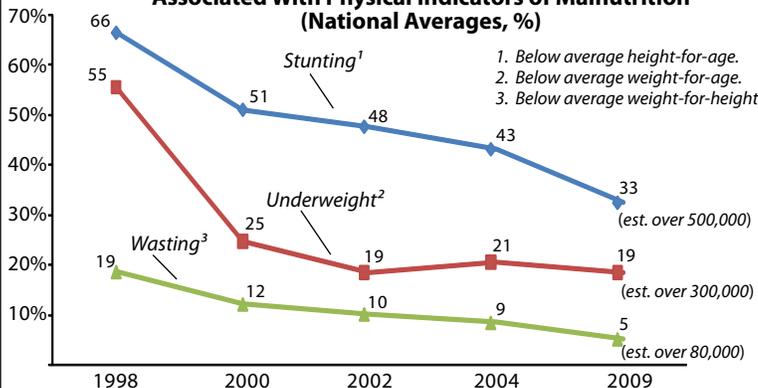


North Korea: UN Finds Decline in Child Malnutrition, Yet Indicators Remain High



North Korean Children Under Age Five With Conditions Associated With Physical Indicators of Malnutrition (National Averages, %)



In part due to an increase in international food assistance since the peak famine in 1997 and increased food imports since 2008, there has been a steady decline in the national average of child malnutrition indicators. The Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) and the UN Children's Fund reported in 2009 that almost one-third of children experience stunting and an estimated 25 percent of pregnant and lactating women remain malnourished, and are more likely to have children who become stunted.

In October 2010, DPRK provided monitored access for the UN World Food Program and the UN Food and Agriculture Organization to conduct a crop and food security assessment. The resulting November 16, 2010 report highlights a marginal increase in cultivated land, yield, and food production over the previous 2009 crop year and that the food supply shortage for 2011 is expected to be 867,000 metric tons (MT), down from the 2009 estimate of just over one million MT shortage for 2010.

Names and boundary representation are not necessarily authoritative.

Sources: USG; UN FAO; UN WFP; UNICEF; DPRK

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