

2019 OECD FCAN Annual Meeting at WUR

Towards Integrated Food System Policies in Korea



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■ Food Plans

- [2017] Researches on national and regional food plans conducted (by Ministry of Agriculture, Foods, and Rural Affairs [MAFRA], KREI, RANET and so on)
- [2017-2018] MAFRA distributed guidelines on establishing regional food plans for local governments
- [2018] MAFRA has selected 9 local governments to assist them to establish regional food plans (2 for rural type, 2 for urban type, 1 for metropolis type, 4 for urban-rural complex type)
- [2019] MAFRA additionally selected 25 more local governments
- [by 2025] MAFRA plans to support 100 local governments by 2020, and all local governments by 2025 (about 250 local governments in Korea)

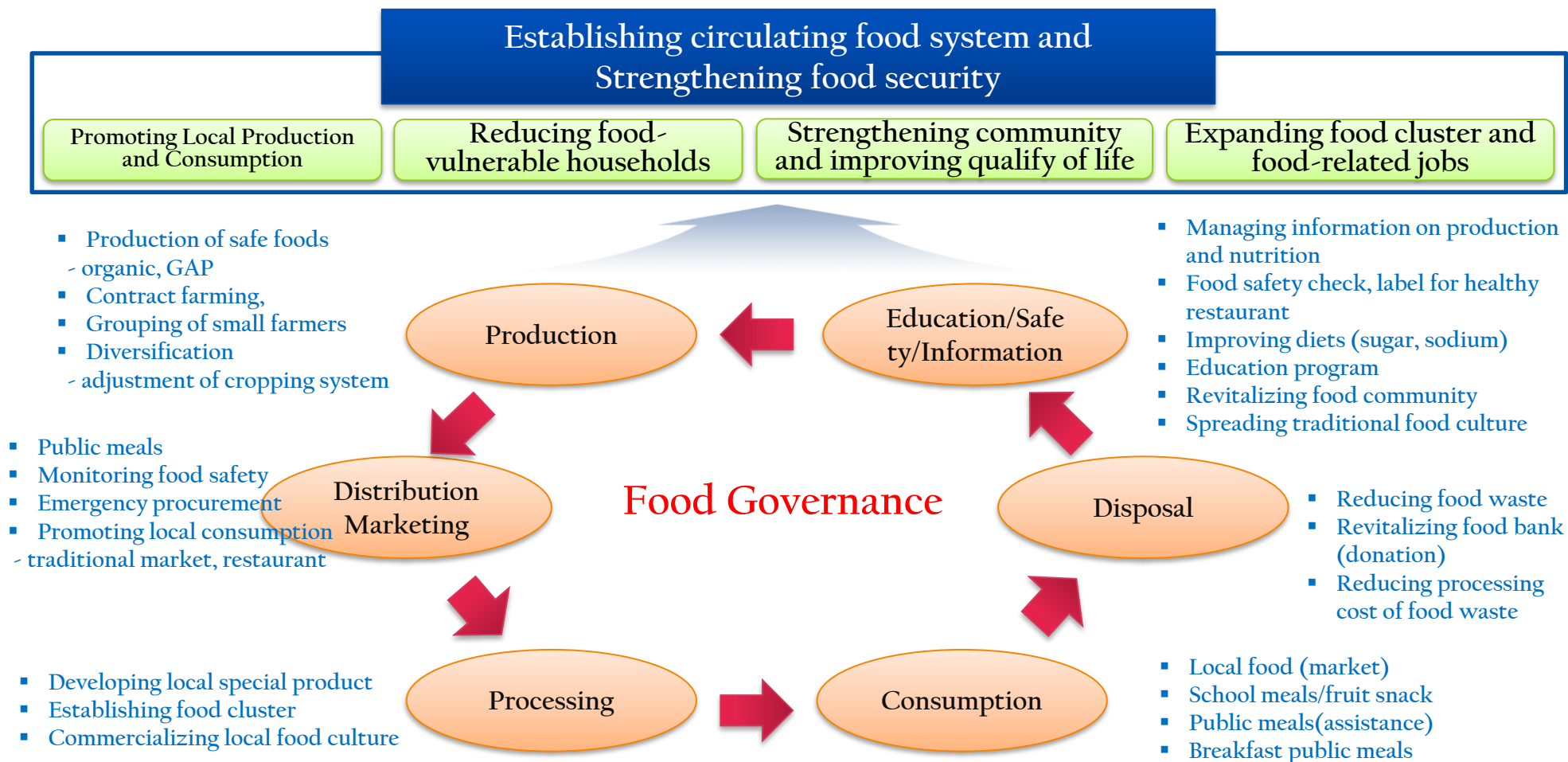


■ Food Plans

- **[DEFINITION]** Food plan is a comprehensive policy integrating various policies related to production and supply of foods, nutrition improvement, food safety, dietary education, and environmental conservation.
- **[VISION]** To build a sustainable food system
- **[GOAL]**
 - Realization of food justice (relieving inequality in food consumption, “basic human rights”)
 - Establishment of environment-friendly circular system of production, distribution, consumption and disposal
 - Revitalization of local economy (social economy, job creation, recovery of community)
 - Win-win of urban and rural (coupling and linking urban and rural areas)

Source: Kim et al. (2018)

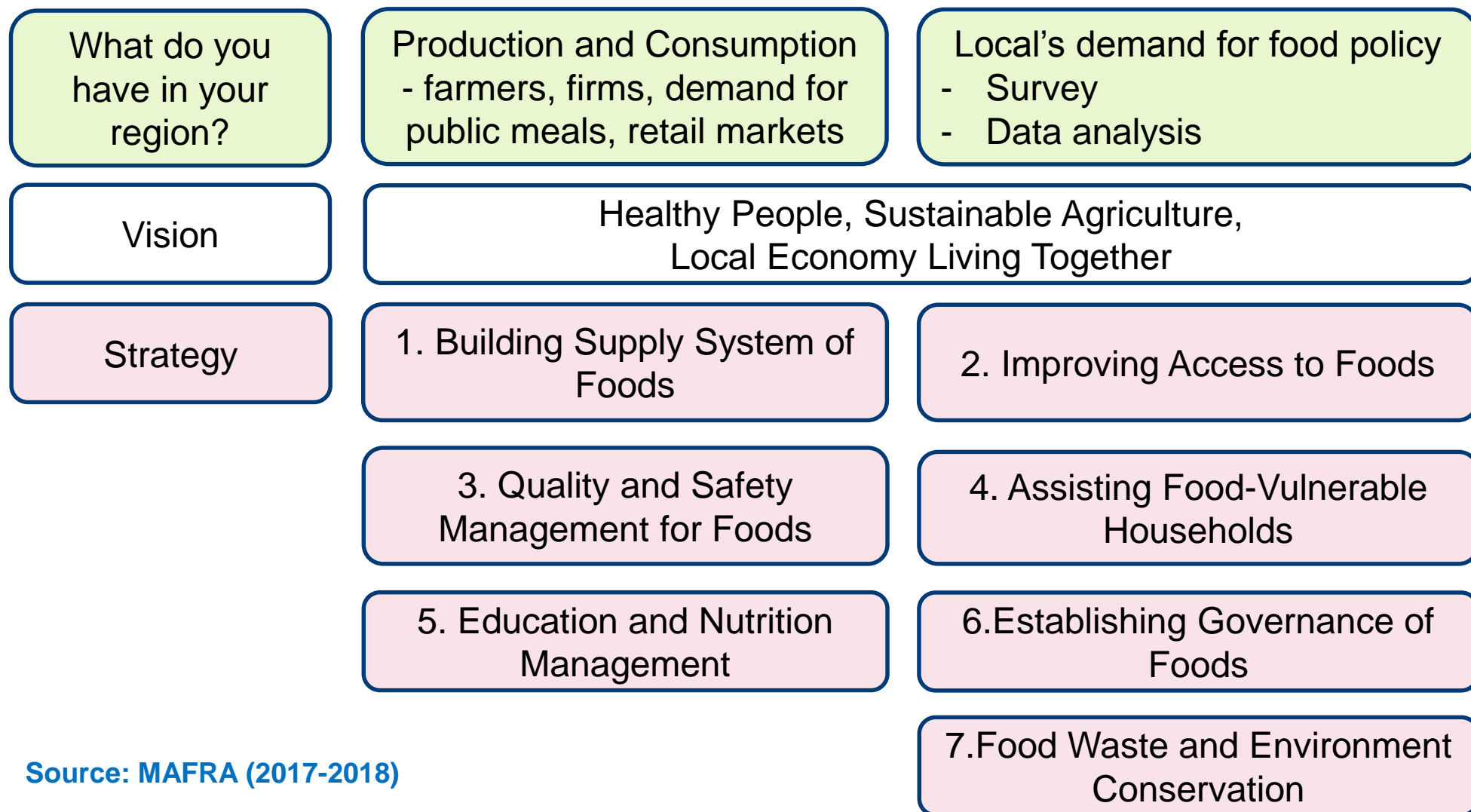
■ Food Plans



Source: Kim et al. (2018)



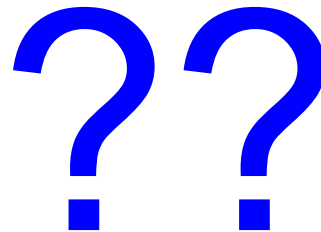
■ MAFRA's Guidelines for Regional Food Plans



Source: MAFRA (2017-2018)



- Dietary Education (supported by national law)
 - [1st National Plan for Dietary Education] for 2010-2014
“Green Dietary Life, Protecting Environment”
 - [2nd National Plan for Dietary Education] for 2015-2019
**“Sound Dietary Life and Healthy Dietary Culture,
Improving Quality of Life”**
 - [3rd National Plan for Dietary Education] for 2020-2024



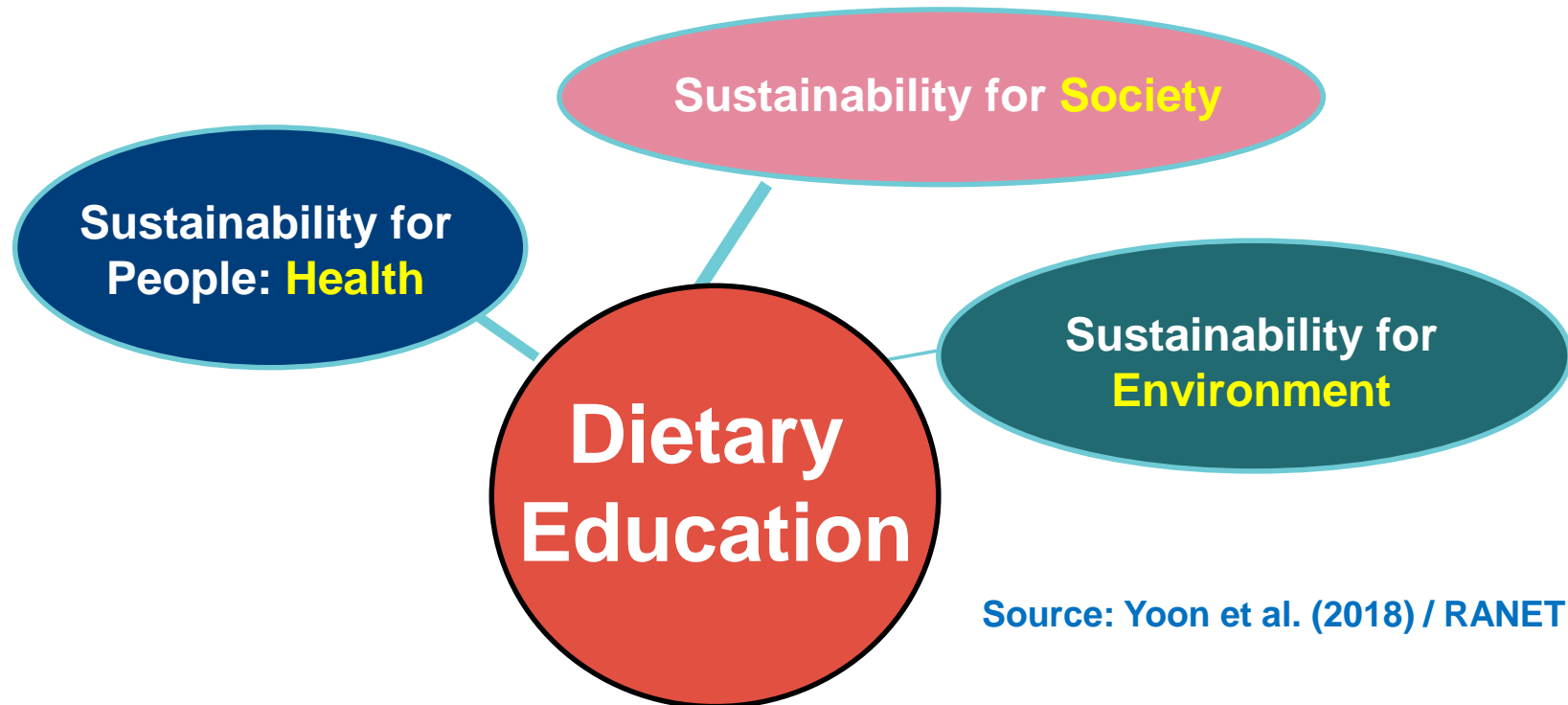


■ Dietary Education

- [3rd National Plan for Dietary Education] for 2020-2024 **(tentative)**

“Focusing on Sustainability”

(Note: discussion still ongoing)



Source: Yoon et al. (2018) / RANET (2019)

■ Food Assistance Program

Treatment Effect Model

$$y_i = \alpha_0 + \alpha_T T_i + Z_i' \theta + \epsilon_i$$

	Foods	Housing/ Utility	Furniture/ Clothing	Medical	Education	Transport/ Phone
PSM	-0.8442 *	+2.5931 ***	+1.8568 ***	-4.1339 ***	+2.0767 ***	1.6746

❖ Note : *** p < .01, ** p < .05, * p < .1



■ Food Assistance Program

	Korea	Korea – U.S. Ratio	U.S.
Budget for Food Assistance	\$1,720 million	1.71%	\$100,465 million
Budget for Food Assistance Per GDP of \$88,496	\$108	22.53%	\$479
How to Assist?	Cash : 80.5%		In-Kind : more than 80%
Who Operate?	By Health Department : more than 90%		By USDA : more than 90%

❖ Exchange Rate : 1,130Won/\$ applied (as of 2017.10)





■ Food Assistance Program

(1) New Assistance Scheme: Food Voucher Program (FVP; in progress)

- In-kind assistance
- Pilot project phase I completed (2018-2019, \$450,000, two regions)
- For low-income households
- Provide locally-produced agricultural products (fruits, vegetables, rice, milk, eggs)
- “Local food markets” might be included for the FVP-authorized stores
- Dietary education by default (education focusing on environment-friendly agriculture and organic foods, and nutrition/health)



■ Food Assistance Program

(2) Organic Package Program for Pregnant Women

- For pregnant women (nutritionally-vulnerable group)
- Online order available
- Organic foods only (with national organic certification)
- Locally-produced foods only (but might be allowed to interchange produces among regions)
- Regional pilot project in process (2019)
- National pilot project approved (for 2020, budget about \$18 million)
- Expected to increase organic farming significantly when main project begins in near future



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Thank you very much!



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