1964 - 1984
유엔세계식량계획(WFP)와 대한민국, 제로생활을 위한 노력의 대장정

Achieving "Zero Hunger" in the Republic of Korea with WFP (1964-84)
1964 - 1984

유엔세계식량계획(WFP)와 대한민국, 제로헝거를 위한 협력의 대장정

Achieving “Zero Hunger” in the Republic of Korea with WFP (1964-84)
Foreword

United Nations World Food Programme (WFP)

is the world’s largest international humanitarian organization and the UN’s frontline agency for fighting hunger worldwide, delivering food assistance in emergencies and working with communities to improve nutrition and build resilience.

In a world where one in nine people worldwide still suffer from hunger, the international community has committed to end hunger and achieve food security by the year 2030, as mentioned in Goal 2 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Thanks to our strong partnerships with governments, including the Republic of Korea, WFP is able to reach over 80 million people in over 80 countries each year with lifesaving food assistance. Food and food-related assistance lie at the heart of the struggle to break the cycle of hunger and poverty.

The Republic of Korea stands as an example of a Zero Hunger success story. As exemplified by the expression “The Miracle of the Han,” the Republic of Korea has risen from the ashes of the Korean War, and has shown incredible national development ever since.

WFP was also at the scene.

The Republic of Korea’s relationship with WFP stems back to 1964, when WFP was the provider of food assistance for 20 years. WFP collaborated with our ROK partners in 23 projects, ranging from emergency food assistance to support in various construction projects. WFP is proud to have been the second largest donor to ROK among all UN agencies in 1949-1999.

From then on, within just one generation, the Republic of Korea has transformed from being a recipient to a donor, and has contributed generously to WFP, becoming one of our top 20 donors.

This History Book documents the combined efforts of WFP and our partners in our endeavor to eradicate hunger from the Korean soil, and celebrates the remarkable over 50-year relationship between the Republic of Korea and WFP.

We hope that the steadfastness, strength, and determination of the Korean people will inspire those still suffering from hunger, as a living proof that WFP’s global operations do bring lasting changes and development to recipient countries. At WFP, we believe the Republic of Korea is a role model for other nations as we work toward ending hunger.

The World Food Programme looks forward to continuing our collaboration with the Republic of Korea, developing creative and concrete approaches to tackle the cycle of hunger for the most vulnerable in our progress towards Zero Hunger.

David M. Beasley
Executive Director, World Food Programme
Foreword

Today, we live in a world where more than 800 million people go to bed hungry each night; a world where enough food is produced to feed everyone, while a third of all food produced is lost or wasted.

"In a world of plenty, no one – not a single person – should go hungry."

Those were my words at the launch of the Zero Hunger Challenge in the Rio+20 Summit in 2012, during my service as Secretary General of the United Nations.

The Zero Hunger Challenge, now the number 2 goal of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), is a comprehensive vision of a world where hunger is eradicated from all parts of the globe, a mission to zero-out hunger in our lifetimes.

This food security campaign aims for a future where everyone enjoys a fundamental right to food: to build sustainable food systems across the globe, zero the loss of wasted food, double smallholder productivity and income, seek access for everyone to adequate food all year round, and to zero-out stunted children under the age of two.

From my own experience, I know that the World Food Programme does more than provide food – it nourishes hope, and nourishes the future.

As a young boy, I watched my country devastated from the Korean War. During our most difficult times, the United Nations have provided assistance that helped our country to recover, and to regain the momentum for development.

The Republic of Korea has now transformed into a provider of assistance, and has become an inspiration for all those seeking to achieve Zero Hunger.

I hope that this History Book will give everyone a chance to reflect on this special over 50 year relationship between the WFP and the Republic of Korea. I also hope that the remarkable achievement of this partnership may send a message of hope and encouragement around the globe.

As I mentioned before, "hunger is more than a lack of food—it is a terrible injustice." Achieving Zero Hunger requires the commitment of the entire global community, because we are all accountable for the 800 billion hungry people in the world.

Together, we can end hunger in our lifetimes.

BAN Ki-moon
The 8th Secretary General of the United Nations
WFP’s Establishment

WFP의 설립 배경

The UN World Food Programme was first established in 1961 when George McGovern, director of the US Food for Peace Programmes, proposed the establishment of a multilateral food aid programme, with a fund of US$100 million in commodities and cash on a three-year experimental basis.

The WFP is formally established in 1963 by the FAO and the UN General Assembly. In 1965, WFP is enshrined as a fully-fledged UN programme: it is to last for “as long as multilateral food aid is found feasible and desirable”.

First created as an experiment to provide food aid through the UN system
1961: WFP is established
1963: The first development programme is launched in Sudan
1965: WFP becomes a fully-fledged UN programme

Subsequent decades consolidate WFP’s role
1984: 2 million tons of food are delivered during Ethiopia’s famine
1989: Operation Lifeline Sudan is launched
1992: Europe’s first large-scale emergency relief operation is carried out in Yugoslavia
2000: The Millennium Development Goals: First global blueprint for a world free from poverty and hunger

Today, the WFP is the world’s largest humanitarian agency fighting hunger worldwide.

WFP는 조지 맥고벤 미국 정부를 위한 식량계획 국장의 제안으로 1961년 임시 기구로 설립되어 3년간 1억 달러 규모의
현금과 다진식량 항구 사업을 운영했다. 1963년 WFP는 FAO와 UN총회의 의해 공식적으로 설립되었고. 1965년, WFP
는 UN의 정식 기구로 지정되어 “다자간 식량 지원이 필요하다고 인정될 경우” 즉시 존속하는 것으로 결정되었다.

유엔에서 식량 지원을 위해 조직한 임시 기구로 출발
1961년: WFP 설립
1963년: 수난에 첫 개발 사업 시작
1965년: 유엔의 정식 기구로 지정

WFP가 수행한 주요 업무
1984년: 에티오피아 기근 지원을 위해 2백만톤의 식량 운송 및 지원
1989년: 수단 간국 구호 사업 진행
1991년: 유고슬라비아에서 최초로 유럽 내 대규모 간절 구호 사업 수행
2000년: 세계기본개발계획으로 세계의 중앙재난 지원을 위한 노력

현재 WFP는 전세계 기관의 지원을 위해 활동하는 세계 최대의 인도적 지원 기관입니다.
Partnership between the WFP and the Republic of Korea

From 1964 to 1984, the ROK was evaluated as an exemplary country among WFP's recipient countries for achieving food security most effectively. After accomplishing its rapid economic development in two decades, the ROK graduated from WFP's assistance program in 1984 and transformed into a donor country in the WFP and the international community.

한국은 한초를 벗어난 국가 (1964-1984년) WFP 수혜국 중 최고 안보를 효과적으로 달성한 모범적인 수혜국으로 평가 받았다. 20여 년간 경제성장을 이룬 후, 1984년에 한국은 WFP의 원조프로그램을 졸업하고, WFP와 국제사회에서 당당히 공정적으로 활동하게 된다.
27 June 1963

ROK Government’s First Request for WFP Assistance
대한민국 정부의 첫 WFP 지원 요청

In June 1963, the ROK government officially requested assistance from the WFP for the first time. The history of WFP-assisted operations and the mission to achieve Zero Hunger In ROK began with WFP’s contribution for Flood Control in the Nakdong River Basin in November 1964.

1963년 6월, 한국 정부는 최초로 WFP에 공식적으로 인도를 요청했다. 1964년 11월 낙동강 유역홍수 통제사업에 대한 지원을 목적으로 WFP에 대한민국 정부가 정식으로 요청하였다.

ROK 1963

UN

ARIRANG HILL, POCHANGKU, BUSAN

CRITICAL POP SITUATION IN SOUTH KOREA (UNCHRO KOREA UPLAND PROJECT) REQUEST FOR EXPEDITED WFP IF POSSIBLE.

S, S. Flannery

Cable sent by Mr. Robert D. Flannery, Director of the United Nations Korean Upland Project (UNKUP), to expedite the WFP’s emergency aid

불레나리 유엔한국산지를사무소 (UNKUP) 대표가 WFP 긴급구호 지원을 촉구하기 위해 송신한 캐이블

Letter from the ROK government to Mr. Robert D. Flannery, representative of United Nations Korean Upland Project (UNKUP), and Mr. Roy Lucas, UNDP Resident Representative in ROK, asking for their assistance in persuading the WFP to provide emergency assistance for flood victims

한국 정부가 브로드 UNKP 대표와 로이스 UNDP 주재대표에게 WFP의 수해이해에 대한 긴급구호 지원을 촉구하는 서신

1963. 6. 28.
27 June 1963

ROK Government’s First Request for WFP Assistance

Formal letter from Minister of Agriculture requesting Minister of Foreign Affairs to mandate Ambassador of ROK to Italy to expedite WFP’s flood relief efforts

Cable sent by Minister of Foreign Affairs requesting Ambassador of ROK to Italy to plead with WFP to support flood relief efforts
1964 - 1984
Timeline of WFP - ROK Partnership

1963
In June 1963, the ROK government made its first request for WFP assistance for a Flood Control Project.

1965
The Jeju Island Road Construction Project began in May 1965. The road was completed in 1965.

1967
The WFP Executive Director approved the extension of the Myeong Land Reclamation Project in September 1967.

1969
The agreement for the Dongjin River Control and Land Development was signed in February 1969.

1971
WFP assistance to the Improvement of River Banks Project began in July 1971.

1973
In January 1973, WFP's provision of wheat flour to workers in the Improvement Project of six dams was completed.

540 tonnes of wheat flour were delivered to 22 billion people in 94 countries, through 140 projects.
1964 - 1984
Timeline of WFP - ROK Partnership

1974
In October 1974, WFP approved emergency assistance to flood-stricken areas in Jeonnam, and distributed wheat flour to 10,000 flood victims.

WFP in 1974: 10,000 people displaced by floods receive flour assistance.

1976
The distribution of wheat flour to workers in the Expansion of Improvement of River Basins Project commenced in April 1976.

1976: Distribution of wheat flour to workers.

1978
The WFP-assisted River Development Project was completed in 1978.

WFP-supported river development completed.

1980
In August 1980, wheat flour was delivered to workers in the Leovee Construction of 25 districts, which was the 3rd WFP-assisted flood control operation.

1980: Wheat flour delivery to workers.

1982
The First and Second stages of Rural Water Supplies Improvement Project were completed in 1982.

WFP supports rural water supplies.

WFP Major Events

ROK Major Events


1977: In March 1977, the nutritional assistance for pre-school children at day-care centers was extended, with the addition of school meal provision at vocational training institutes.

1981: The agreement for the 2nd Rural Water Supplies Improvement Project was signed in October 1981.

1984: In 1984, WFP assistance to the Republic of Korea officially ended, after the completion of the Leovee Construction for Flood Control and Land Reclamation Project in 25 districts.

WFP Major Events

144 countries, 1,100 projects; provides food assistance to 9.4 million people through 1,100 projects (1973-1982).

WFP in South Korea

"WFP provided the ROK with Wheat flour which was very rare and valuable in the 1960s and 70s during the post-harvest lean seasons, also known as 'barley humps,' which greatly supported us."

"In the 1970s and 80s, WFP’s contribution enabled the success of the Food and Nutrition Assistance Project implemented at day-care centers and vocational training institutes."

"한국의 1960년대에서 70년대 보도고매 시절, 당시 하루하루만
밀가루를 WFP에서 지원해 주어서 균형의 도움을 받았습니다."

"1970년대에서 80년대까지 하루하루와 직업훈련소에서 진행한 식품 및 영양지원사업의
WFP의 지원으로 성공을 수월히 이루었습니다."
1964 - 1984
ROK as a Recipient Country

수원국으로서의 대한민국

Since the end of World War II, the United Nations' (UN) various reconstruction activities continued until the late 1950s, thereby greatly contributing to the Republic of Korea's (ROK) post-war recovery. Along with the United States, which provided the largest amount of assistance to the ROK, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) such as the Red Cross, and UN agencies also provided humanitarian and economic assistance. The UN World Food Programme (WFP) provided the second largest amount of assistance among UN agencies in the ROK, following the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency (UNKRA), from the post-war period until the late 1950s. From the 1960s, the international community's assistance to the ROK shifted away from post-war recovery to assistance promoting economic development. Accordingly, from the year 1964, the WFP started to give food assistance to the ROK as partial payment for workers participating in: land reclamation, land improvement, road construction and flood control projects. The WFP also provided nutritional assistance to pre-school children, food for training at vocational training institutes, improvement of water supplies and emergency operations. These helped ROK citizens better overcome lean seasons and establish infrastructure for ROK's rapid economic development.
3 May 1968

『WFP-ROK Basic Agreement Concerning Assistance from WFP』
『유엔세계식량계획 대한민국 원조 계획에 관한 기본협정』

Basic Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Korea and the United Nations/FAO World Food Program concerning Assistance from the World Food Program

WHEREAS the Government of the Republic of Korea (hereinafter referred to as "the Government") desires to avail itself of assistance from the United Nations/FAO World Food Program (hereinafter referred to as "the World Food Program") and

WHEREAS the World Food Program is agreeable to affording such assistance at the specific request of the Government,

NOW THEREFORE the Government and the World Food Program have entered into this Agreement embodying the conditions under which such assistance may be given by the World Food Program and utilized by the Government in accordance with the General Regulations of the World Food Program:

For the Government of the Republic of Korea

 필식천
 Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the World Food Program

Mina Nash
Acting Resident Representative of UNDP, Korea
On 26 June 1968, Mr. Sushil K. Dey, Acting Executive Director of WFP (right), receives a letter of appreciation from Mr. Won Ju, Minister of Construction (left), for assisting ROK through flood control and land improvement projects.

1968년 6월 26일수실내에 WFP 사무총장 데이라는 채우 건설부 장관으로부터 WFP 홍수 관리사업 및 도지리사업 지원에 대해 감사장을 수여 받는 모습

President Park Chung-hee awards the Iron Tower Order of Industrial Service Merit to Mr. Abdul Rahim Khan, Project Manager of WFP Seoul Office, for his contributions to the Comprehensive Watershed Development project and the Mi Myun Tidal Land Reclamation project.

박정의 대통령이 3급 동소 중장급사업 및 외면 간척사업에 대한 공로로 WFP 반차사무소 대표 업무 담당장 사무소에서에게 동소산업훈장 수여함
10 July 1972

Mr. Wiersma, WFP Representative in Seoul, having a conversation with a government official after receiving an appreciation plaque from the ROK government on 10 July 1972.

14 January 1975

Mr. Jae-kyu Kim, Minister of Construction, awarding an appreciation plaque to Mr. Mandalinci, WFP Representative in ROK, on 14 January 1975.

3 July 1973

Ribbon-cutting ceremony celebrating the 10th anniversary of WFP.

1975년 1월 14일 김재규 건설부 장관이 연방임시 WFP 한국사무소 대표에 감사패를 수여하는 모습.
1964 - 1984
Achieving “Zero Hunger” in the Republic of Korea with WFP (1964-84)
1. Food, Nutritional Assistance
식량, 영양지원

Family planning and population control were vital for the economic and social growth of ROK, especially during the 2nd and 3rd Five-year Economic Development Plans. Since programs such as school meal provision, nutritional education and family planning are mutually complementary, an integrated approach was deemed more effective. Thus, WFP introduced an integrated program consisting of day-care center feeding, nutritional education and family planning, reaching more than 70,000 nutritionally vulnerable groups in ROK. Later, this program was expanded with the addition of School Meal Provision at vocational training institutes.

2. 3차 경제개발 5권 계획 당시 한국 정부는 사회 경제적 발전을 위해 복무자료 가축계획을 통해 인구 증가를 억제할 필요가 있었다. 공식, 영양교육 및 가축 계획의 상호보완적 특성으로 인해, 종합적인 방식으로 행정하는 것이 필요하다는 것으로 판단되었다. 따라서 WFP는 이러한 정책을 영양보건사업과 협력한 70,000명 이상의 영양보건교육을 지원했다. 나머지 사업에 영합하여, 설립훈련소에서도 영양보건사업이 진행되었다.
Project 737

Nutritional Assistance at Day-Care Centers and Vocational Training Institutes
어린이집 및 직업훈련소 영양지원사업

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Government body</th>
<th>Ministry of Health and Social Affairs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project duration</td>
<td>November 1973 to June 1981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1973년 11월 ~ 1981년 6월</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFP food aid</td>
<td>Wheat, flour, canned meat, vegetable oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>밀가루, 곡물, 통조림, 채식용</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A news article regarding the signing of an Agreement for Nutritional Improvement at Day-Care Centers and Vocational Training Institutes.

Children at day-care centers
어린이집 아이들의 모습

Trainees at the National Central Vocational Training Institute at Kusan-Dong, Incheon
인천 구산동 중앙직업훈련원의 훈련생들
2. Land Reclamation and Cultivation

간척 및 개간

Due to the high population growth rate in the 1960s to 1980s, the ROK government’s leading tasks were: increasing agricultural production and enlarging arable land. To meet these goals, the government began the development of river watersheds to increase productivity on existing lands, convert non-arable land to agricultural lands, and increase timber resources through reforestation.

From 1964 to 1975, WFP provided food assistance to people engaged in eight land reclamation and cultivation projects in the ROK.

Watershed management and reforestation expert A. L. Wolfsohn from the United Kingdom talked with a Korean technician at Sanju River erosion control station, while standing on “yagesabang”, a construct on area which protects paddy fields from flooding and reduces soil erosion.
## Project 152

**Cultivation in Songtan and Educk Districts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project site</th>
<th>Ansong watershed in Songtan district of Gyeonggi, Dongjin River in Educk district of Jeonbuk Province</th>
<th>Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Economic Planning Board</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government body</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Economic Planning Board</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project duration</td>
<td>November 1964 to June 1967</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFP food aid</td>
<td>765 metric tons (net) of wheat flour, 75mt of dried fish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

*Korean farmers planting nursery-reared rice seedlings into the field at the government’s experimental farm near Suwon*

Laborers working at a land reclamation site

*수원 군서 정부 실형 농지에서 모시기 작업 중인 노동자들*
Project 212

Mi Myun Land Reclamation
미연 간척사업

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project site</th>
<th>Project site details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Mi Myun, Jeonbuk province</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Government body</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Economic Planning Board</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project duration</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 December 1969 to 31 December 1970</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WFP food aid</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat flour, canned meat, vegetable oil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A newly settled family at the Tidal Land Reclamation Project site
간척사업 주변에서 거주하고 있는 가족의 모습

A farmer harvesting rice with a sickle, in the southern region of ROK
남부지역에서 배를 수확하는 농부

A farmer carrying crops of barley
보온성 밀을 나르는 농부
### Project 350

**Comprehensive Watershed Development of Three Rivers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project site</th>
<th>Dongjin river in Jeonbuk, Anseong watershed in Gyeryonggi, Sangju watershed in Gyeongbuk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government body</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Economic Planning Board, Korea Forest Service</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Project duration | 1st: March 1966 to March 1973  
2nd: July 1973 to March 1974  
3rd: 1973 to 1976 |
| WFP food aid | Wheat flour, canned pork | Wheat, rice, canned pork |
| Project site map | ![Comprehensive Watershed Development Project site map](image) | ![Image of a map showing project areas] |

Agreement signed between the Ministry of Agriculture and WFP, concerning the WFP-assisted Comprehensive Watershed Development project, on 10 April 1967.
WFP's beneficiaries ramming down soil with wooden pounders for the construction of a water storage dam

Removing sand to construct a fishery in the Nakdong river basin

Terraced fields for erosion control and expansion of agricultural land

Experimental farms being irrigated

WFP's food storage warehouse

WFP's wheat flour being distributed to workers in a project at the Iksan county of Jeonbuk
WFP beneficiaries constructing a water storage dam in the Anseong watershed

수원의 임덕용물문연구소에서 요목을 검사하고 있는 희주 출산의
철도공도 사망하고자

Various foreign species of pine being cultivated at the Forest Genetics Institute in Suwon

수원의 임덕용물문연구소 홍사성서에서 성장하는 다양한의 양계
도립 수출 소나무

Transformation of previously unproductive soil into rich pasture as a result of WFP's projects

WFP 사업을 통해 황무지에서 초원으로 변바憧한 목축 농가

Landslide control work in progress in an area of sheet erosion and gully erosion

포충과 농지 전략 지역의 신서적 방지 작업

Agronomist Dr. H.D. Tseng from the Republic of China and his Korean counterpart, Mr. You Ji Bee Inspecting a field

도지 혼자 숨인 중국 출산의 농작자 들이 조사한 한국의
부지배치
A newly constructed bridge across a stream in Koolong village

고등마을 개발 위해 새로 들어진 다리

Agronomist Dr. H.D. Tseng from the Republic of China and his Korean counterpart Mr. You Ji Bae checking on the progress of an irrigation experiment

시범 경작소의 진행을 확인하는 농학자 중국 출신의 정학사와 한국의 유지배씨
### Project 435

**Dongjin River Canal and Land Development Project**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project site</th>
<th>Land Reclamation of Dongjin River in Jeonbuk Province</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Government body</strong></td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Home Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Project duration</strong></td>
<td>2 August 1969 - 20 December 1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WFP food aid</strong></td>
<td>11,887 mt of Wheat Flour</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Request for WFP assistance in the Dongjin River Canal and Land Development Project decided in the Economic Ministers' Meeting on 24 February 1969

1969년 2월 24일 경제상임포럼은 동진강 수리간척사업 지원을 위해 WFP 양곡 요청을 하였다.

---

![Project site of Dongjin River Canal and Land Development](image)

---

View of the Dongjin River Waterway after the completion of the Canal and Land Development Project

동진강 수리간척 도수로 완공 모습

---

Mr. Han-rim Lee, Minister of Construction, on a field trip to the site of the Dongjin River Canal and Land Development Project

동진강 수리간척사업 현장 시찰중인 이관렬건설부 장관
## Project 460

*Tideland Reclamation in Kimhae and Keumnam*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project site</th>
<th>Kimhae and Keumnam districts of Gyeongnam Province</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government body</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Home Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project duration</td>
<td>July to December 1970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFP food aid</td>
<td>Wheat flour</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

WFP's contribution to the Tideland Reclamation Project in Kimhae and Keumnam, recorded in the water resource statistics published by the Ministry of Construction.

---

Article reporting the signing of an Assistance Agreement for Tideland Reclamation in Kimhae and Keumnam between WFP Executive Director Francisco Aquino and Minster of Economic Planning Board Hak-yool Kim on 22 October 1969.

1969년 10월 22일 프란시스코 아퀴노 WFP 사무총장과 김학일 경제계획원 장관 간 김해 금남지구 간척사업 WFP 지원 협정 체결 보도.
# Project 570

**Agricultural Development Project in Pyeongtaek and Kumgang**

물택 금강 전천후 농업개발사업

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project site</th>
<th>Pyeongtaek district of Gyeonggi and Kumgang district of Chungnam Province</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government body</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Home Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project duration</td>
<td>December 1970 to December 1975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFP food aid</td>
<td>Wheat flour</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Birds-eye view of Agricultural Development in Pyeongtaek and Kumgang project.
3. Flood Control

The average annual precipitation in the ROK is approximately 1,200mm and two thirds of it falls during the rainy season, mid June to the beginning of September. Many flood victims arose during this time due to flood damages, flooded farmlands, and collapse of levees.

From 1964 to 1984, the WFP provided food assistance to flood control projects at 148 sites covering around 1,579km, for a total of 7 times.

Workers reinforcing dykes under a government rehabilitation project following floods.

주요한 주민들이 수해로 흔들리는 저지물을 복구하고 있다.
Project 146

Flood Control Project in the Nakdong River Basin

Project site  
Cheongjo stream in Changnyeong county of Gyeongnam Province

Government body  
Ministry of Construction

Project duration  
November 1964 to July 1966

WFP food aid  
1,169mt of wheat flour, 292mt of wheat

The signing of an Agreement by Mr. Ki-young Chang, Minister of Economic Planning Board, and Mr. Roy Lucas on behalf of WFP, concerning the WFP-assisted Flood Control Project in the Nakdong River Basin on 29 July 1964

A little girl standing in front of a thatched house at a village that has been restored after being flooded in 1965

1965년 수해 피해 후 복구된 마을 조기집 앞에 서 있는 여자 아이
Project 349

Flood Control Projects for 5 Rivers, including Yeongsan River
영산강 외 5개 수계 홍수 통제사업

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project site</th>
<th>Yeongsan river, Wangsuk stream of Han river, Gongji stream of Han river, Byeongseong stream of Naesong river, Chi stream of Naesong river, Nam river of Naesong river</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government body</td>
<td>Ministry of Construction, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Economic Planning Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project duration</td>
<td>9 January 1968 to 20 May 1972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project duration 2</td>
<td>1964년 1월 9일 ~ 1972년 5월 20일</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFP food aid</td>
<td>12,724mt of wheat flour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFP food aid 2</td>
<td>밀가루 12,724톤</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A sign board showing an expected view of the Gongji stream area after the completion of the WFP project.

WFP가 지원하는 프로젝트 완료 후 예상되는 공지판 유역의 전경도.

Korean workers participating in the flood control project at the Gongji stream in Chuncheon.

춘천 공지천에서 사수사업에 참여 중인 노동자들.

Construction site of an embankment at Wangsukcheon in Namyangju.

남양주 월수천에서 세방축조 지업 현장.

Village people participated in the embankment construction at Wangsuk stream in Namyangju.

남양주 지역 주민들이 월수천 세방축조 지업 참여 모습.
## Project 459

### Flood Control Work for 5 Streams

5개 하천 치수사업

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project site</th>
<th>Government body</th>
<th>Project duration</th>
<th>WFP food aid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>사업지역</td>
<td>Ministry of Construction, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Economic Planning Board, Ministry of Agriculture</td>
<td>September 1969 to December 1972</td>
<td>5,590 mt of Wheat flour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1969년 9월 ~ 1972년 12월</td>
<td>5,590 면 빵가루</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The signing of an agreement by Mr. Ye-jun Jang, Deputy Prime Minister of Economic Planning Board, and Mr. Hans W. Kamberg on behalf of WFP, for the WFP-assisted Prevention of River Floods project on 27 February 1969.

1969년 2월 27일 능노진 경제자원 Curse WFP 데니 카미버그 대표로 5개 하천 흉수 풍자사업 WFP 지원 협약 세명식 모습

People working on the reinforcement of river banks along the Mushim stream in Cheongju district.

황주지역의 무심천을 따라 벽체 강화 작업을 진행 중인 노동자들
Project 591

Improvement of River Banks

| Project site  | 1st: 13 rivers including the Miho stream in Chungbuk Province  
|              | 2nd: 6 rivers including the Namdae stream in Gangwon Province  
|              | 2nd: 6 rivers including the Namdae stream in Gangwon Province  
| Government body | Ministry of Construction, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Economic Planning Board, Ministry of Agriculture  
| Project duration | 1st: 1971 to 1975  
|                   | 2nd: 1976 to 1978  
| WFP food aid | Wheat flour  

A signboard showing the plan for a WFP Flood Control Project in the Dongcheon area

Koreans working on Flood Control measures for the Improvement of River Banks in 1972

Agreement signed for WFP-assisted Improvement of River Banks on 1 April 1971

1971년 4월 1일에 허천 개수사업 WFP 지원 협정 체결
Project 2027

Levee Construction for Flood Control
18개 하천 제방축조사업

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project site</th>
<th>18 sites including Suwon stream</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Construction, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Economic Planning Board, Ministry of Agriculture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government body</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFP food aid</td>
<td>Wheat flour</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Workers at a construction site for a water storage dam

 Formal correspondence regarding the Levee Construction for Flood Control between the governor of Gyeongbuk Province and the Minister of Construction

1976년 WFP 지원 축축사업 시행 계획에 대한 간담부 청문회 장성택도 시사 간 공식서한
**Project 2459**

**Levee Construction for Flood Control and Land Reclamation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project site</th>
<th>25 sites in different river basins including the Mino stream</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government body</td>
<td>Ministry of Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFP food aid</td>
<td>Wheat flour</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A news article regarding an Agreement signed between Mr. Hwa-jun Chen, Assistant Deputy Minister for Economic Cooperation of the Economic Planning Board and Mr. Robert H. Meyer, Deputy WFP Representative in Korea, for a WFP-assisted Levee Construction for Flood Control and Land Reclamation Project on 13 December 1979

**Official document from the governor of Gangwon Province requesting to assist WFP’s flood control project**

김위의지사가 WFP 홍수 복구사업 시행에 대한 지원을 요청하는 공식문서
4. Road Construction

도로 건설

Minister of construction Jeon Ye-yong and WFP Representative Roy Lucas signed an assistance agreement for the Jeju Island Ring Road Construction Project on 5 December 1964. The agreement enabled the ROK government to construct a 167-kilometer-long ring road with WFP assistance from March 1965 to 1966, connecting 96 mountain villages and achieving reclamation of about 3,000 square kilometers of lands and 8,000 square kilometers of forests.

Signing Ceremony for WFP-ROK Assistance Agreement for the Jeju Island Ring Road Construction Project

WFP-ROK 서비스 노동조직 건설사업 지원협정

포인트
Project 147

Jeju Island Ring Road Construction Project
제주 순환도로 건설사업

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project site</th>
<th>167 kilometers of road construction in the semi-mountainous areas of Jeju Island</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government body</td>
<td>Ministry of Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project duration</td>
<td>May 1965 to December 1966 (1965년 5월 ~ 1966년 12월)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFP food aid</td>
<td>Wheat flour, corn flour</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Project 412

Road Improvement Project
도로 개량사업

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project site</th>
<th>Improvement of 6 roads: Gajeon-Mokpo road, Cheonan-Janghang road, Mokpo-Masan road, Uijin-Rujuyeong road, Gwangju-Sunchon road and Ieondo-Nyus road, totaling 1,090km</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government body</td>
<td>Ministry of Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFP food aid</td>
<td>Wheat flour</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WFP-ROK Agreement signed for the Road Improvement Project
도로개량사업을 위해 한국 정부와 WFP 간의 협정 체결
5. Rural Water Supplies

농어촌 간이 상수도

In the 1960s and 70s, rural areas lacked adequate sanitation and this was reflected by high incidences of parasitic infections. The provision of sanitary water supplies was one of the goals of the government-sponsored Saemaul (New Community) movement. WFP assisted US$160 million (base year 2015) for the Improvement in Rural Water Supplies Project from 1976 to 1982.

1960년대에서 70년대에 대한민국의 농어촌 지역은 혐오한 환경으로 인해 우려 상황이 악화되었으며, 이는 당시 농촌의 건강보건에 있어 단절적으로 드러났다. 따라서 외부인력이 상수도 설치사업은 정부가 주도한 새마을운동의 주요목표가 되었다. WFP는 1976년부터 1982년에 걸쳐 전국 농어촌 지역의 상수도 사업의 2015년 현지자료로 환산시 1억 6,000만 달러를 지원하였다.

Plan for simple piped water supply system in Baengnyeong and Daecheon districts

백령, 대청 지역 간이상수도 시범설계도
### Project 2003

**Improvement in Rural Water Supplies**

**농어촌 간이수도 사업**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project site</th>
<th>Improvement of water supplies in nine provinces</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government body</td>
<td>Ministry of Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFP food aid</td>
<td>Wheat flour</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Proposal to carry out the construction of water supply facilities through the WFP-assisted grain submitted by Mr. Kyeong-ho Lee, Minister of Health and Social Affairs at the Ministers' Meeting on February, 1972.

1972년 2월, 이명호 보건사회부 장관이 WFP 지원 안목을 통해 간이급수시설 설치사업을 수행하는 내용의 안건을 정부총리에 상정

Article on the signing of an Agreement for the WFP-assisted Rural Water Supplies Project, on 2 October 1981.

1981년 10월 2일, 농어촌 간이수도 사업의 안목 도입 협정 체결 보도
6. Emergency Relief

긴급 구호

In 1974, Youngsan River area confronted the worst flooding since the war by concentrated rainfalls. More than 20,000 people were affected by flood and many lost their lives. Then WFP provided emergency food assistance to the people.

1974년 임진강유역 일대의 인민은
이해하는 한달 동안 집중성의
대규모의 가뭄에 직면해야 했습니다.
WFP는 피해를 입은 사람들을 위해
식량 지원을 실시하였습니다.
Project 1016
Assistance to Flood-stricken Areas: The South Jeolla Province
수해 경남도 구호 사업: 전라남도 지역

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project site</th>
<th>Emergency relief food support for 10,000 flood victims in the Youngsan River area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government body</td>
<td>Ministry of Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project duration</td>
<td>1 to 25 October 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFP food aid</td>
<td>Wheat flour</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

News article reporting flood damages in the Jeonnam Province

신남지역 수해 상황을 보도한 신문기사

家屋3,800채 논 3만여정 보 장식

死亡 6명 1,054명 孤立

羅州 평야 大海 泡 水

南部 災害 較破 위협

駐日大使館 破破

南海 濟州 與 風 津流 5隻 5隻

 לי sectional tracking system in the Jeonnam Province

新南地區 水災 情況을 보도한 신문기사
Field Monitoring in ROK

Mr. Mandal, the WFP Representative in Korea, is shaking hands with his Korean counterpart in front of a welcoming signboard in Gangjeong village of Chungnam Province.
WFP staff on a field visit for a dam construction project

The Opening Ceremony of the UN House, home for several UN agencies including the WFP, on 14 February 1974 at Yongsan-gu, Seoul

1974년 2월 14일 서울시 영등포구에 위치한 국제연합대표부 (WFP 포함 유엔기구 통합청사)의 개관식

WFP staff on a field visit for a land improvement project

Members of the Girl Scout visiting the WFP Seoul Office

WFP 한국사무소 방문한 걸스카우트 단원들
ROK as a Donor in the 90s

In 1996, the Kim Young-sam government provided emergency food assistance to the famine affected DPRK through WFP. This became the starting point in building the partnership with ROK as a donor country. In 1998, the Kim Dae-jung government provided 10 million USD worth corn to DPRK. This influenced the two Koreas to start peace talks from 2000.


Catherine Bertini, the Executive Director of WFP is explaining the famine situation of DPRK during a press conference.

1998년 북한 대기근 심포지엄 당시 캐瑟琳·贝蒂尼，WFP 사무총장이 발표해 당시 북한의 상황에 대해 설명하는 모습.
ROK as a Donor in the 90s

Kim Dae-jung, the ROK President (1998-2003), meets with Catherine Berolini, the Executive Director of WFP during the United Nations General Assembly on 8 September 2000.

2000년 UN총회 기간 누락에서 김대중 대통령과 카서 페브라디나 WFP 사무총장이 영접을 나누는 모습
ROK’s Transformation into a Donor Country

20 December 2005, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade Mr. Ban Ki-moon is shaking hands with the executive director of WFP James T. Morris.

2005년 12월 20일, 안기문 외교부 장관이 외교부 장관회의장에서 손을 함께하고 있는 WFP 사무총장 앨런을 놀리고 있다.
ROK’s Transformation into a Donor Country
공여국으로서의 대한민국

After 20 years, The ROK graduated from WFP’s food assistance program in 1984, and after just a single generation, transformed into a donor country in the WFP and the international community. This remarkable achievement of rapid economic and social development makes ROK a living example of Zero Hunger. The new Partnership Framework Agreement with WFP was signed on February 2015 and now the ROK strives to share its unique experiences to eradicate global hunger.

Mr. and Mrs. Begum holds the Korean national flag while posing with a calf bought with seed money offered by the WFP.

Children holding the Korean national flag in a village at Nossoumbougou, Mali, where a ROK-assisted WFP Flood Control Project is in progress.

Bangladeshi women participating in a ROK-assisted WFP Community project at a town meeting.

다음 주말 화이트 축제에 대한민국 지원으로 WFP 협력사업에 참여 중인 방글라데시 주민들 모습.
## Annex 1
WFP 대한민국 지원 사업 목록 (1964~1984)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project No.</th>
<th>Title of Project (사업명)</th>
<th>WFP 지원액 (USD)</th>
<th>Implementing Ministry (시행 주무 부처)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>146</td>
<td>Flood Control in the Nakdong River Basin</td>
<td>172,591</td>
<td>Ministry of Construction 건설부</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>146</td>
<td>Flood Control in the Nakdong River Basin (expansion)</td>
<td>126,688</td>
<td>Ministry of Construction 건설부</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152</td>
<td>Land Improvement in Songtan and Euduck Districts</td>
<td>453,551</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture 농림부</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147</td>
<td>Cheju Island Road Construction 제주 순환도로 건설사업</td>
<td>401,738</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture 농림부</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>212</td>
<td>Mi-Myun Tidal Land Reclamation 미면 간척사업</td>
<td>1,563,646</td>
<td>Ministry of Construction 건설부</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>212</td>
<td>Mi-Myun Tidal Land Reclamation (expansion) 미면 간척사업 (연장)</td>
<td>6,704,561</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture 농림부</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>349</td>
<td>Flood Control 방신타 방 5개 수해 통수대책 지수사업</td>
<td>1,090,821</td>
<td>Ministry of Construction 건설부</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>350</td>
<td>Comprehensive Watershed Development 3법 위험 종합개발사업</td>
<td>1,147,566</td>
<td>Ministry of Construction 건설부</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>350</td>
<td>Comprehensive Watershed Development (expansion) 3법 위험 종합개발사업 (연장)</td>
<td>709,715</td>
<td>Ministry of Construction 건설부</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>435</td>
<td>Dongjin-Gang Canal and Land Development 동진강 수리 간척사업</td>
<td>258,140</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture 농림부</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>412</td>
<td>Road Improvement 6개 도로 개량사업</td>
<td>18,337,345</td>
<td>Ministry of Construction 건설부</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>459</td>
<td>Prevention of River Floods 5개 하천 지수사업</td>
<td>5,653,423</td>
<td>Ministry of Construction 건설부</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>460</td>
<td>Tideland Reclamation in Kimhae and Keunnam 김해 금남지구 간척사업</td>
<td>6,172,847</td>
<td>Ministry of Health and Social Affairs 보건사회부</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>570</td>
<td>Agricultural Development in Pongtaek and Kumgang 평택 금강 전천후 농업개발사업</td>
<td>12,700,770</td>
<td>Ministry of Construction 건설부</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>591</td>
<td>Improvement of River Banks 하천 개수사업</td>
<td>35,400</td>
<td>Ministry of Construction 건설부</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>591</td>
<td>Improvement of River Banks (expansion) 하천 개수사업 (연장)</td>
<td>38,198,809</td>
<td>Ministry of Health and Social Affairs 보건사회부</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>737</td>
<td>Integrated Feeding, Nutrition Education and Family Planning Promotion through Day-Care Centres 어린이집 취학 전 아동 급식사업</td>
<td>8,825,900</td>
<td>Ministry of Construction 건설부</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>737</td>
<td>Nutritional Improvement in Day-Care Centres and Vocational Training Institutes (expansion) 어린이집 취학 전 아동 급식사업 및 직업훈련소 급식사업 (연장)</td>
<td>104,463,511</td>
<td>Ministry of Construction 건설부</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total WFP Assistance Amount

Total WFP Assistance Amount: 104,463,511
# Annex2

대한민국 건설부 자료: WFP 지원기수사업 실적 (1964~1984)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Period</th>
<th>Number of Operation Districts</th>
<th>Operation Length (km)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pilot Operation 시범사업</td>
<td>1 (Changnyeong 장성)</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Operation 1차 사업</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>65.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Operation 2차 사업</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>82.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Operation 3차 사업</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>150.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th Operation 4차 사업</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>196.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Operation Expansion 3차 추가</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>47.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th Operation 5차 사업</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>243.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>74</strong></td>
<td><strong>789.5</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Operation Budget 사업비 (Million KRW)</th>
<th>Operation Outcome 사업효과</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ROK Government Budget 대자</td>
<td>WFP Assisted Grains 양곡 (mt)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>1,454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,636</td>
<td>12,291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>910</td>
<td>5,852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,041</td>
<td>25,272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,662</td>
<td>44,733</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,096</td>
<td>13,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9,669</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>22,043</strong></td>
<td><strong>127,602</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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