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Harnessing Nutrition for Sustainable Food Security: Lessons from Korea and ODA Strategic Directions

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1. Global Nutrition Challenges

Paradigm Shift : From Caloric Sufficiency to Nutritional Security

	20 th Century Approach	21 st Century Approach
Core Objective	Caloric Sufficiency (Combat absolute hunger)	Nutritional Security (maintain human capital and global health)
Production Goal	Grain Focus & Calorie Output	Dietary Diversity & Micronutrient Density
Measurement of Success	Yield-driven (Tons per hectare)	ROI-driven (Economic productivity and disease prevention)
Systemic Approach	Isolated health sector interventions	Cross-sectoral 'Nutrition-Smart' agricultural investments

1. Global Nutrition Challenges

Global Nutrition Polycrisis




**673
Million**

People facing absolute hunger globally as of 2024 (8.3% of the world population). 318 million face future acute food insecurity



**2.6
Billion**

People unable to afford a health, nutritious diet due to severe food price inflation, collapsing the 'economic affordability' of nutrition

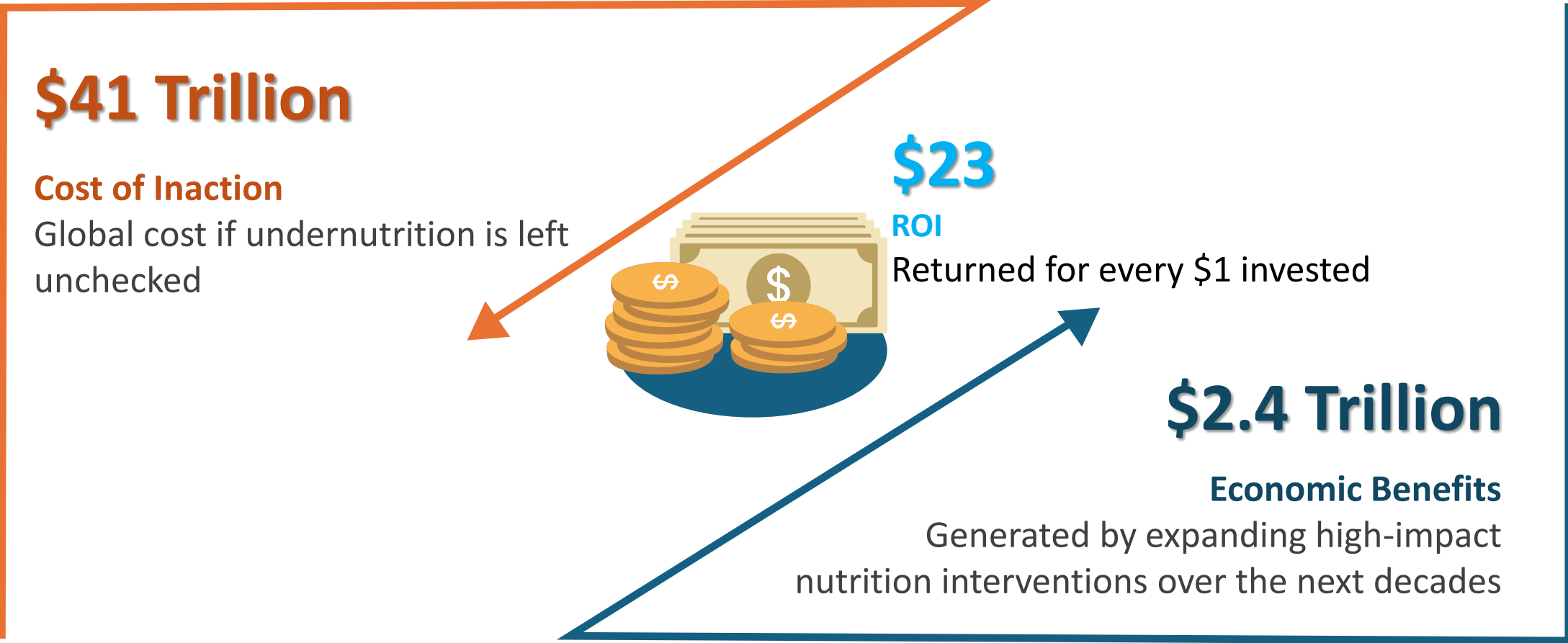


**Double
Burden**

This economic barrier directly fuels the simultaneous crisis of widespread undernutrition coexisting with rising overweight and obesity rates

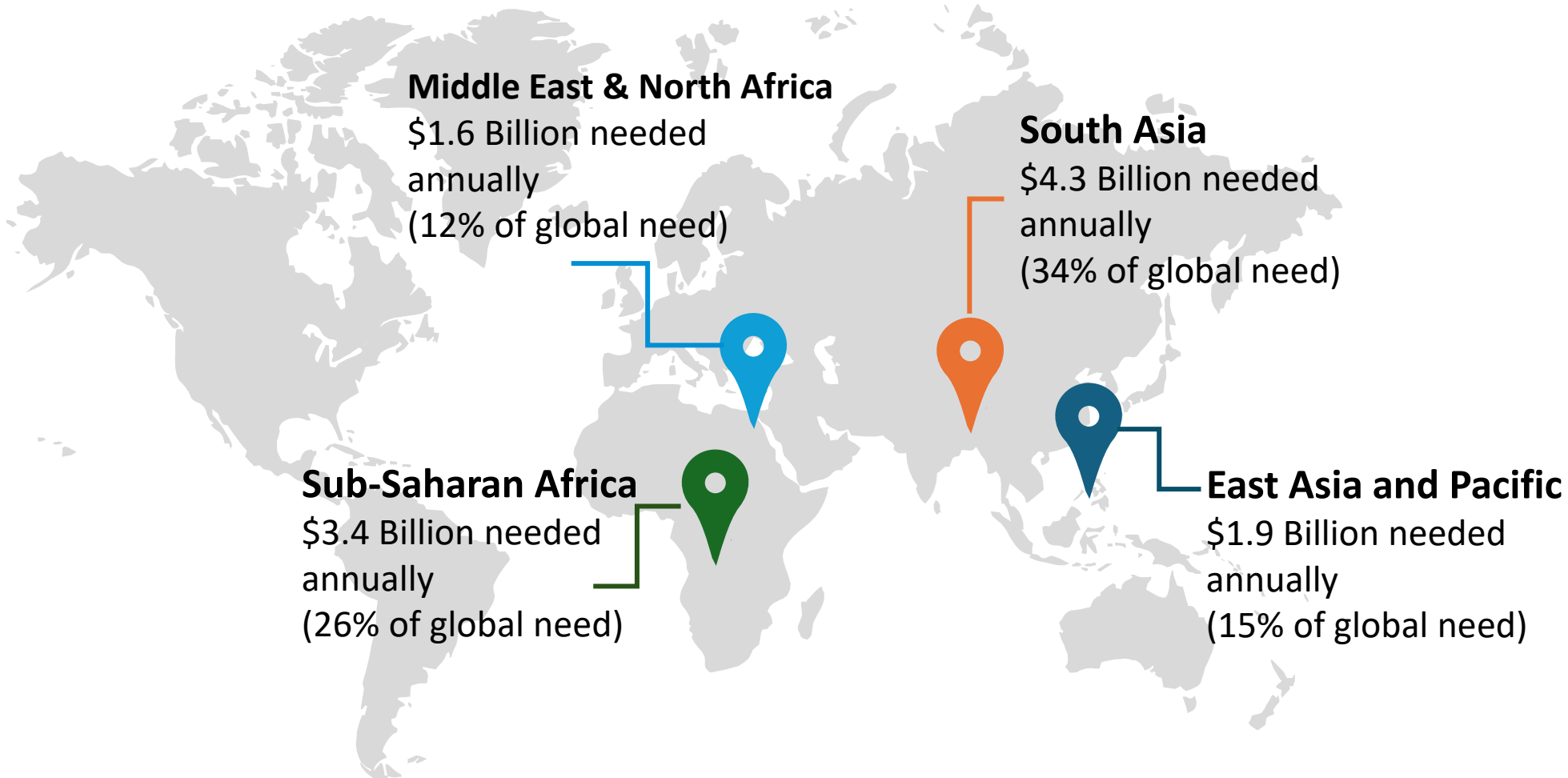
1. Global Nutrition Challenges

Malnutrition is the Ultimate Structural Constraint on Global Growth



1. Global Nutrition Challenges

\$13 Billion Annual Financing Gap (2025-2034)



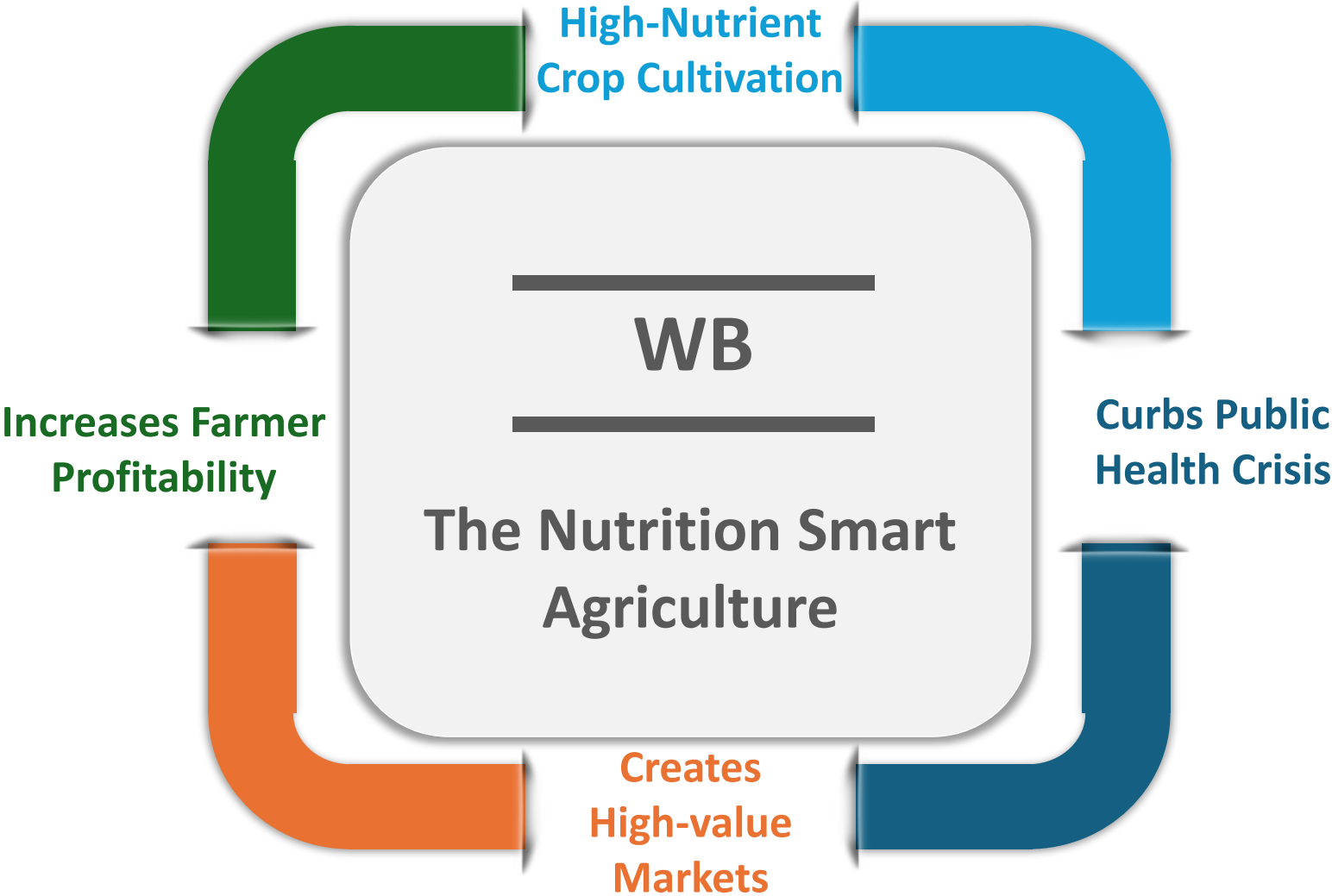
1. Global Nutrition Challenges

2030 Global Nutrition Targets (WHO)

Indicator	2030 Target
Child Stunting	50% reduction in children under 5
Anaemia	50% reduction in women of reproductive age
Low Birth Weight	30% reduction
Child Overweight	Reduce and maintain below 5%
Exclusive Breastfeeding	Increase to at least 60%
Child Wasting	Reduce and maintain below 5%

1. Global Nutrition Challenges

World Bank Nutrition-Smart Agriculture : Double Objective



2. Lessons from the Korean Experience

RDA Blueprint : Transformation History

1968: ANP Program

Applied Nutrition Program:
Integrated agriculture with health
and community hubs



1962: Foundation

Establishment of the RDA to lead
Korea's green revolution



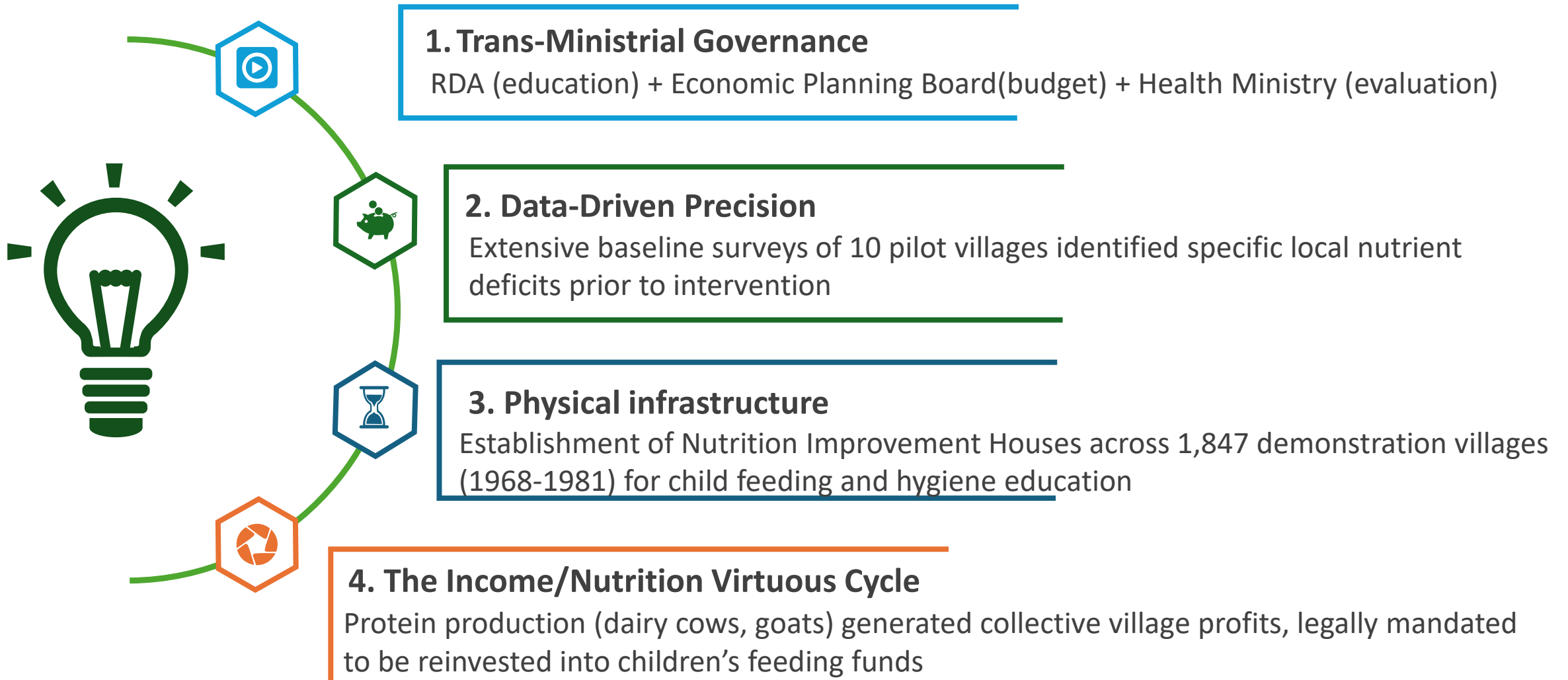
Modern: Innovation

Leading the world in biofortified
crops and digital precision farming



2. Lessons from the Korean Experience

RDA Blueprint : Applied Nutrition Programme (1968)



2. Lessons from the Korean Experience

Empowerment Engine: Rural Life Improvement

80%

of participating female farmers reported a significant, sustained improvement in their standard of living

64%

active participation in rural diet and nutrition improvement programs

Multiplier Effect: Beyond nutrition, the project exploded the ‘Social Capital’ of rural women, drastically improving their leadership, community voice, and problem-solving skills – proving that socioeconomic elevation of women is the strongest mechanism for lasting nutritional security

3. Korea's ODA: Globalizing K-Agriculture

The 4th Basic Plan for K-ODA (2026-30)

-  **Core Vision:** Realizing universal values and mutual prosperity through innovation and high performance (K-ODA)
-  **Strategic Goal 1:** Inclusive Value — Leading the response to global polycrisis (Climate, Health, Food)
-  **Strategic Goal 2:** Reciprocal Prosperity — Expanding economic and industrial partnerships with the Global South
-  **Strategic Goal 3:** Innovative Execution — Integrating AI, Digital tech, and Culture into ODA programs
-  **Strategic Goal 4:** Integrated System — Halving implementing agencies for higher accountability and transparency

3. Korea's ODA: Globalizing K-Agriculture

Overview of RDA's ODA Implementation



VISION

To contribute to strengthening international food security through the globalization of K-agricultural technology, and to support the expansion of exports of K-agricultural products and K-agricultural machinery through public-private cooperation.



Supporting food security and rural development in developing countries (79 nations) through K-agricultural technology

Strengthening cooperation to promote ODA and the export of K-agricultural technology

4. Building a WB–RDA Partnership Framework

Focus Area	World Bank	RDA	Outcome
Functional Crops	FSRP Loans & Market Risk Mitigation	Rice Germplasm & Localized Breeding	Reduction in NCDs & Obesity
Safety Nets	Resource Allocation	Women Farmer Education & Nutrition Hubs	Decreased Child Stunting
Digital AgTech	IT Infrastructure & Digital Loans	Soil DB Tech & Precision Farming Algorithms	Data-Driven Nutrient Fortification

Thank you for your attention!

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