



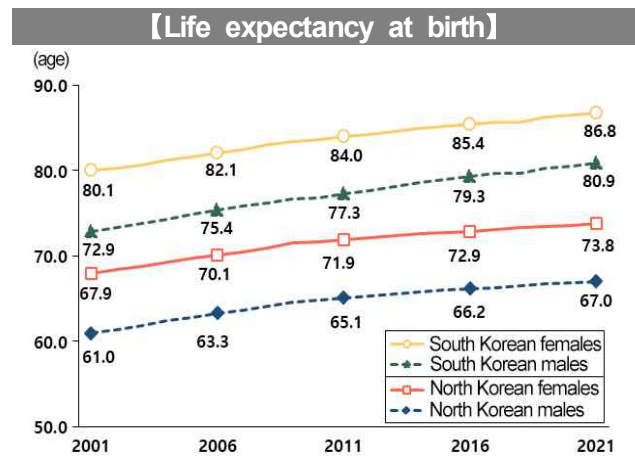
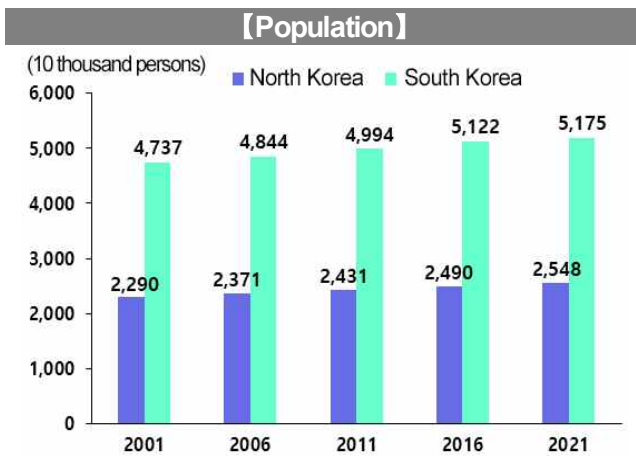
2022 Statistical Indicators of North Korea

□ (Population)

In 2021, the population of North Korea was 25.48 million persons, recording half of that of South Korea (51.75 million persons). The total population of two Koreas stood at 77.23 million persons.

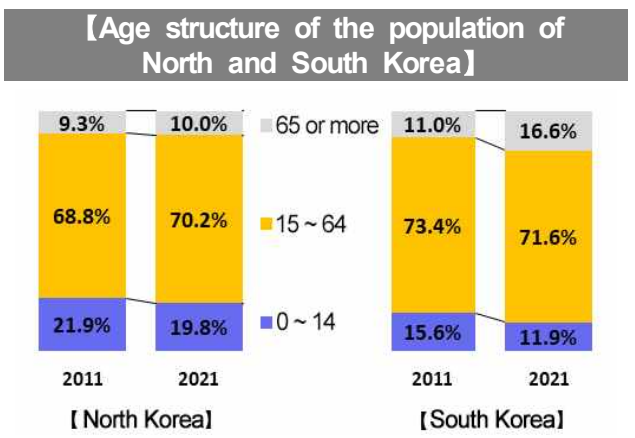
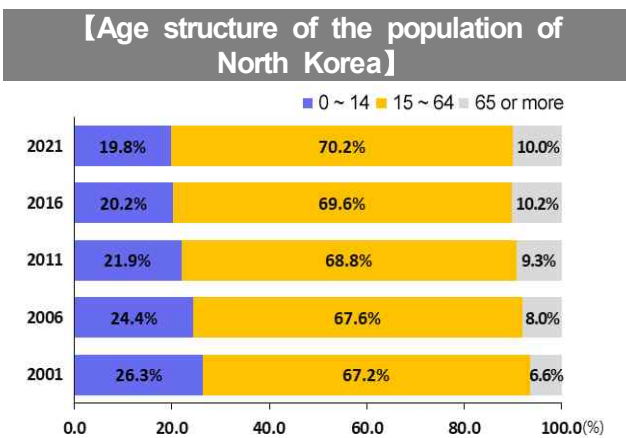
※ In 2021, the population of North Korea continued an ever-increasing trend. In the meantime, the population of South Korea recorded a year-on-year decrease for the first time.

- In 2021, the life expectancy at birth of North Korean males was 67.0 years, which was 13.9 years shorter than that of South Korean males (80.9 years). The life expectancy at birth of North Korean females was 73.8 years, which was 13.0 years shorter than that of South Korean females (86.8 years). The gap in the life expectancy at birth between two Koreas showed an increasing trend.



- In 2021, people aged 0~14 occupied 19.8% of the total population of North Korea. People aged '15~64' and '65 or more' occupied 70.2% and 10.0% of the total population of North Korea, respectively.

- The share of people aged 0~14 of North Korea was 7.9%p higher than that of South Korea. In the meantime, the share of people aged 65 or more of North Korea was 6.6%p lower than that of South Korea.



□ **(Agriculture and forestry)**

In 2021, the crop production (including rice and barley) of North Korea recorded 4.69 million tons, rising by 6.7% from 2020. This figure was 230 thousand tons higher than the crop production of South Korea (4.46 million tons).

- Among crops*, in 2021, the rice production of North Korea recorded 2.16 million tons, rising by 6.7% from 2020. This figure stood at 55.5% of the rice production of South Korea (3.88 million tons).

* Crop production: 1.59 million tons (corn), 570 thousand tons (potatoes), 190 thousand tons (pulses), 160 thousand tons (barley), 20 thousand tons (miscellaneous grains)

【Crop and rice production】

(Unit: thousand tons)

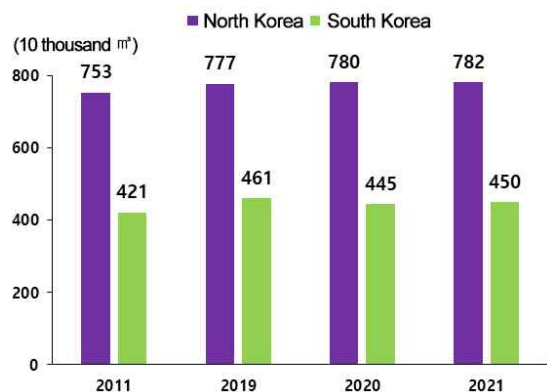
	Crop			Rice		
	North Korea	South Korea	South Korea / North Korea (times)	North Korea	South Korea	South Korea / North Korea (times)
2012	4,676	4,565	1.0	2,037	4,006	2.0
2019	4,640	4,375	0.9	2,236	3,744	1.7
2020	4,398	4,047	0.9	2,021	3,507	1.7
2021	4,692	4,457	0.9	2,156	3,882	1.8
Compared to 2020 (%)	6.7	10.1	-	6.7	10.7	-

- In 2021, the roundwood production of North Korea marked 7.82 million m³, which was 1.7 times higher than that of South Korea (4.50 million m³).

【Roundwood production】

(Unit: thousand m³)

	Roundwood		
	North Korea	South Korea	South Korea / North Korea (times)
2011	7,527	4,210	0.6
2019	7,769	4,605	0.6
2020	7,802	4,447	0.6
2021	7,815	4,502	0.6
Compared to 2020 (%)	0.2	1.2	-
Compared to 2011 (%)	3.8	6.9	-

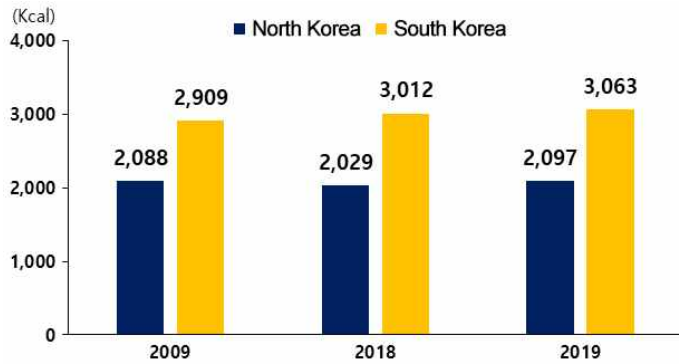


□ **(Health)**

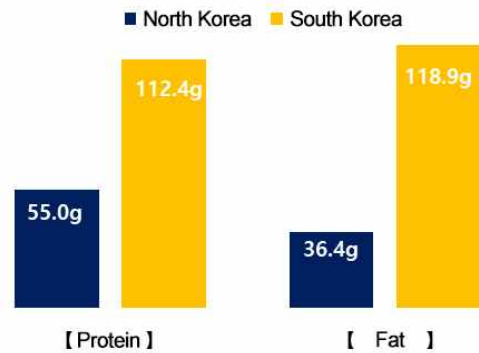
In 2019, per-capita daily nutrient supply of North Korea marked 2,097kcal, rising by 3.4% from 2018. Per-capita daily nutrient supply of North Korea stood at 68.5% of that of South Korea (3,063kcal).

- In 2019, per-capita daily protein supply of North Korea marked 55.0g, rising by 2.0% from 2018. Per-capita daily fat supply of North Korea marked 36.4g, rising by 2.0% from 2018. These two figures of North Korea were lower than half of those of South Korea.

[Per-capita daily nutrient supply]



[Per-capita daily protein and fat supply (2019)]



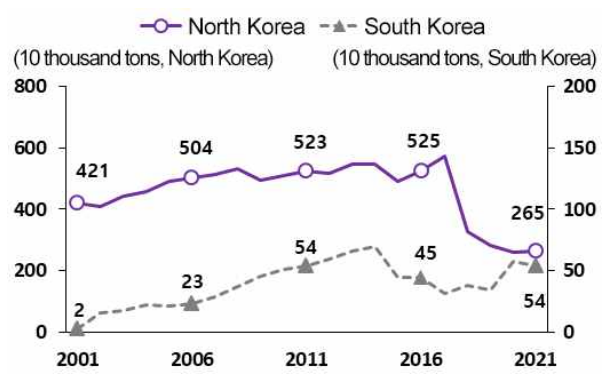
□ **(Mining and manufacturing)**

In 2021, the coal production of North Korea totaled 15.60 million tons, which declined by 17.9% from 2020. The iron ore production of North Korea totaled 2.65 million tons, which grew by 2.6% from 2020.

[Coal production]



[Coal production]



※ The coal production of North Korea was 17.4 times higher than that of South Korea (900 thousand tons). The iron ore production of North Korea was 4.9 times higher than that of South Korea (540 thousand tons).

○ In 2021, the crude steel production of North Korea marked 600 thousand tons, which fell by 15.4% from 2020. The chemical fertilizer production of North Korea marked 610 thousand tons, which fell by 8.7% from 2020. In the meantime, the cement production of North Korea marked 5.96 million tons, which rose by 4.7% from 2020.

[Cement production]



[Chemical fertilizer production]

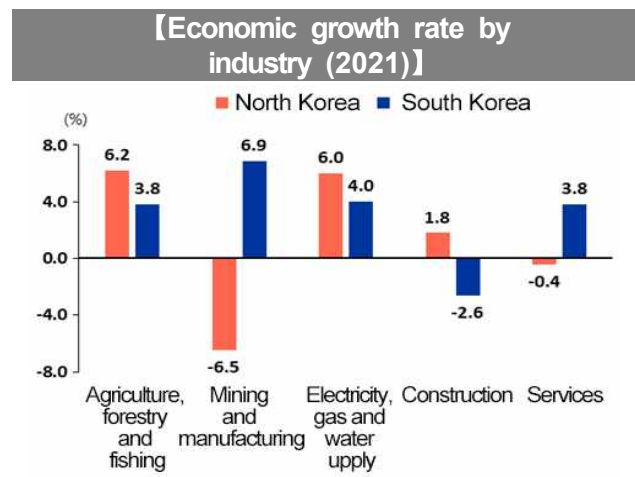
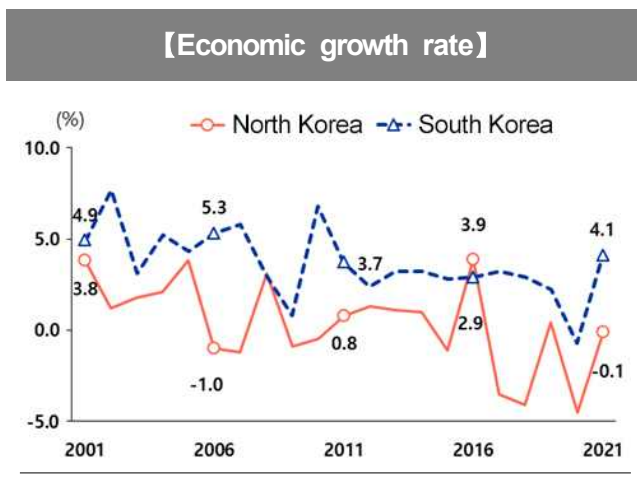


※ The crude steel production of North Korea stood at one 118th (0.8%) of that of South Korea (70.42 million tons). The cement production of North Korea stood at one 9th (11.8%) of that of South Korea (50.45 million tons). The chemical fertilizer production of North Korea stood at one 4th (26.8%) of that of South Korea (2.29 million tons).

□ **(National account)**

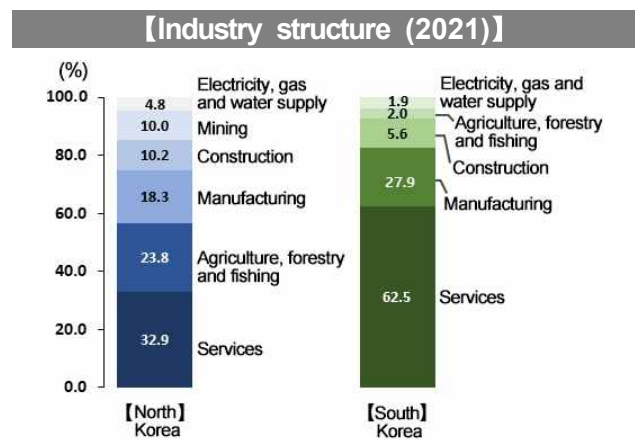
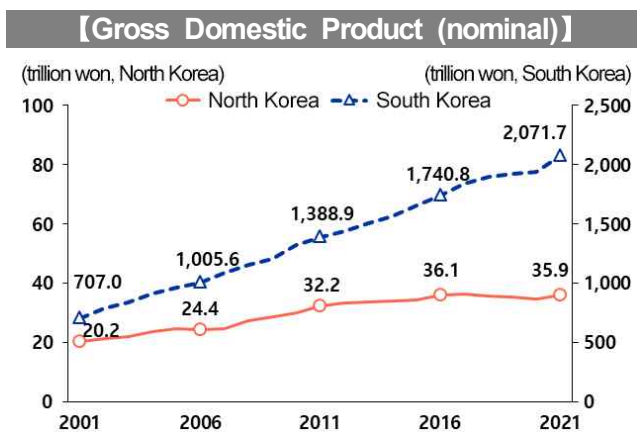
In 2021, Gross Domestic Product (at constant prices) of North Korea dropped by 0.1% from 2020 owing to a decrease in 'Mining and manufacturing' and 'Services' despite an increase in 'Agriculture, forestry and fishing' and 'Electricity, gas and water supply'. GDP of North Korea recorded a drop for the past two years consecutively.

※ The economic growth rate of South Korea turned from a decrease of 0.7% in 2020 to an increase of 4.1% in 2021.



○ In 2021, Gross Domestic Product (at current prices) of North Korea recorded 35.9 trillion won, which was one 58th (1.7%) of that of South Korea (2,071.7 trillion won). Gross National Income (at current prices) of North Korea recorded 36.3 trillion won, which was one 58th (1.7%) of that of South Korea (2,094.7 trillion won).

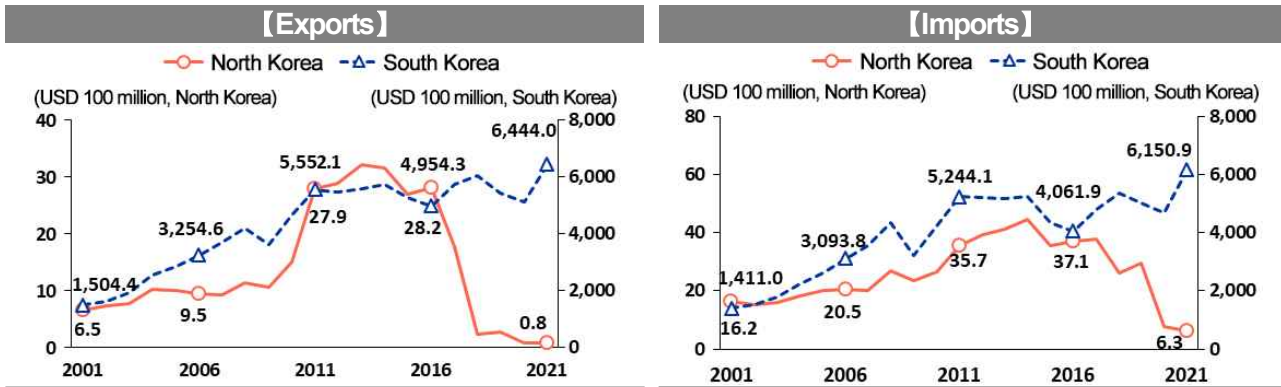
○ In 2021, per-capita Gross National Income of North Korea recorded 1.423 million won, which was one 28th (3.5%) of that of South Korea (40.482 million won). The two Koreas continuously widened the gap in per-capita GNI.



□ **(Foreign trade)**

In 2021, foreign trade of North Korea stood at 0.71 billion US dollars, which dropped* by 17.3% from 2020. This figure recorded one 1,766th (0.1%) of foreign trade of South Korea (1,259.5 billion US dollars).

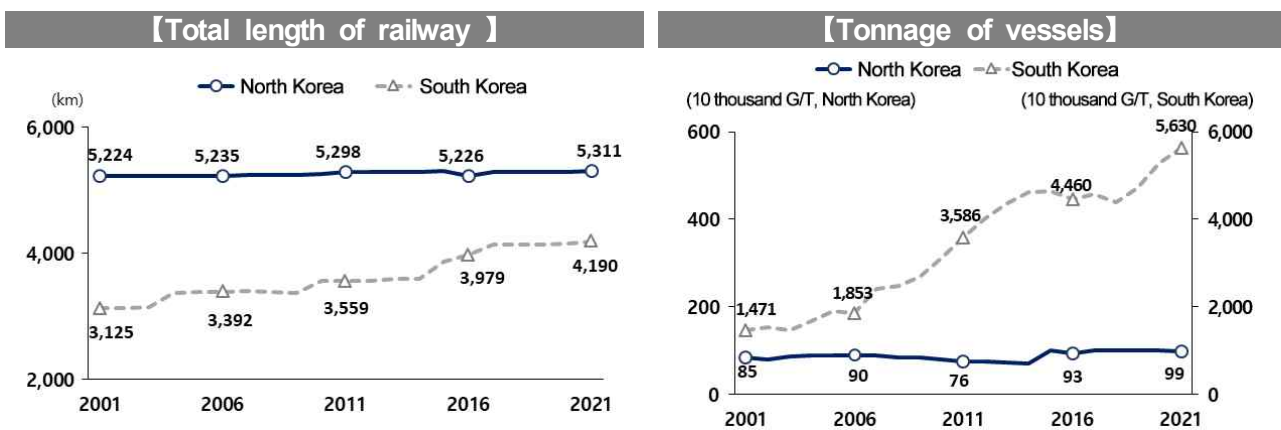
* Foreign trade of North Korea continued its downward trend after a drastic drop owing to border closures resulting from COVID-19 in 2020.



- In 2021, the exports of iron and steel occupied the largest share at 35.3% of the total exports. The imports of 'mineral fuels and mineral oils' occupied the largest share at 58.7% of the total imports.
- In 2021, the trade value of North Korea with China recorded the highest share at 95.6%, which was followed by Vietnam (1.7%) and India (0.4%).

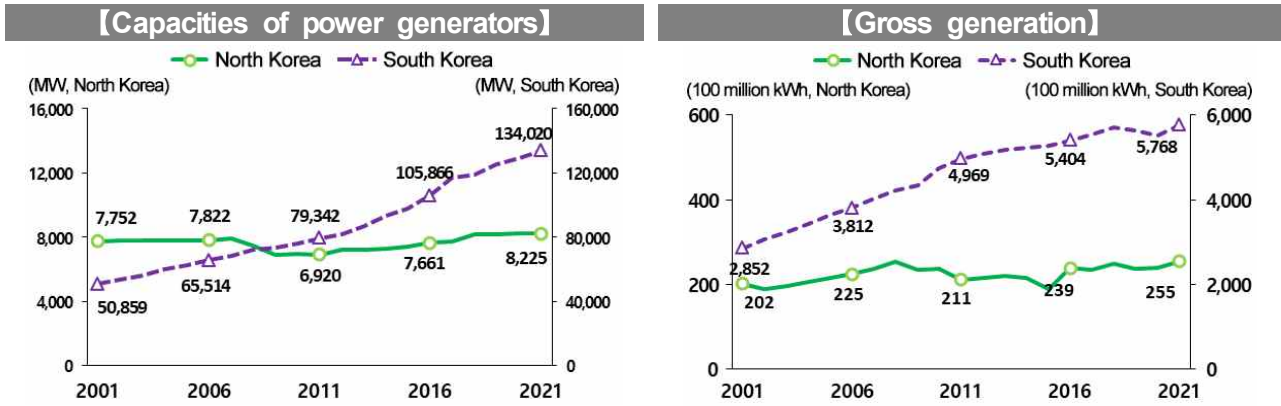
□ **(Transport and energy)**

In 2021, the total length of railway of North Korea marked 5,311km, which was 1.3 times longer than that of South Korea (4,190km). The tonnage of vessels of North Korea marked 990 thousand G/T (Gross Tonnage), which stood at one 57th (1.8%) of that of South Korea (56.30 million G/T).



- In 2021, the capacities of power generators of North Korea totaled 8,225MW, which stood at one 16th (6.1%) of those of South Korea (134 thousand MW). The gross generation of North Korea totaled 25.5 billion kWh, which stood at one 23rd (4.4%) of that of South Korea (576.8 billion kWh).

※ The capacities of power generators between two Koreas had continuously widened the gap from one 7th in 2001 to one 16th in 2021. The gross generation between two Koreas had continuously widened the gap from one 14th in 2001 to one 23rd in 2021.



(Education and diplomacy)

In 2021, the number of university students of North Korea was 190.0 persons per 10,000 population, which stood at one 3rd (34.4%) of that of South Korea (552.2 persons per 10,000 population).

- As of July 2022, North Korea had diplomatic relations with 159 countries, which was 32 countries lower than South Korea (191 countries).