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Emergency appeal

Democratic People's Republic of Korea: Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Revised emergency appeal n° MDRKP003
GLIDE n° [FL-2011-000096-PRK](#)
5 June 2012

This revised Emergency Appeal seeks CHF 2,392,728 million (originally CHF 3.49 million) in cash, kind, or services to support the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) Red Cross National Society to assist 30,000 flood-affected people (up to 7,500 families) for 12 months, and will be completed by 31 August 2012. A Final Report will be made available by 30 November 2012. This report also serves as a consolidated report on progress from 11 August 2011 – 30 April 2012.

Appeal coverage: 99 per cent of the revised appeal. Considering the changing needs of the beneficiaries nine months after the floods, the National Society revisited the plan of action and adjusted targets to ensure their assistance meets current needs. This revised appeal reflects the changes made as well as summarizes the achievements during the past nine months.

[<click below to:](#)

- [view the revised budget;](#)
- [view contact details>](#)

Appeal history:

An [Emergency Appeal](#) was launched on 16 August 2011 for CHF 3.49 million for one year to assist 30,000 beneficiaries.

Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF)

CHF 453,413 was allocated initially from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the DPRK Red Cross (DPRK RC) in its response to this emergency.

Summary

In early August 2011, the combined impact of several floods and the strong typhoon Muifa brought serious disaster to the country. Some 9,500 houses were destroyed, leaving more than 25,000 people homeless. While flood damage was reported throughout the country, South and North Hwanghae provinces were worst hit by the repeated flooding, leaving an already vulnerable population in a very critical situation.

As an immediate response, the DPRK RC distributed relief items to 6,876 flood-affected families who lost their homes and belongings. As evidence of the seriousness of the situation, the DPRK government has made an exception and given the green light to this Emergency Appeal which was launched last year in August. Nine months have passed since the appeal was launched and with combined efforts, the situation on the ground improved. The affected population had obtained immediate relief support from the government as well as the



Red Cross volunteers collecting debris of collapsed building in Chongdan county, South Hwanghae province.
Photo: DPRK Red Cross (DPRK RC).

Red Cross from this appeal. Recovery activities have been carried out as planned throughout the past months producing owner-driven shelter based on guidance from the government and Red Cross support that was made possible through this appeal.

This revised Emergency Appeal and consolidated report focuses on providing support to the most vulnerable groups among the flood-affected population in the following sectors: relief distribution of food and non-food items, shelter, health and care, and water and sanitation. The redefined scale of intervention was deemed necessary due to the changing situation in the targeted areas as the operation progresses.

The initial shelter target and provision of permanent water supply system of 1,000 families has been reduced to 600 families based on government recommendations to some of the affected population to relocate to other areas. Water filter distribution in the water and sanitation programme was removed due to the relocation of some affected families to other locations. This report also reflects the achievement made so far after nine months into the operation.

[<click here to view the attached Emergency Appeal Budget; here to link to a map of the affected areas; or here to view contact details>](#)

The Situation

The 2011 rainy season hit the country in full force with catastrophic damages. Successive torrential rains and tropical storms caused extensive flooding, seriously reducing the coping mechanism of communities affected. The floods severely affected South Hwanghae, North Hwanghae, South Hamgyong, and Kangwon provinces.

While some communities were seriously affected, neighbouring communities reported damage on approximately 90 per cent of all buildings, and others with up to 50 per cent of all dwellings totally destroyed.

Government data on the damage over June to August 2011 and relevant Red Cross responses at the emergency phase are shown in the below table.

City or Town	Killed/ Missing	Cropland Damaged (hectares)	Houses destroyed/ damaged	Affected households	Relief kits distributed by Red Cross *	People reached by Red Cross
South Hwanghae province	37	110,787	8,706	3,958	5,414	24,040
North Hwanghae province	9	2,562	287	333	102	336
Kaesong city	4	8,916	70	70	503	1,997
Nampo city	3	1,091	30	62	-	-
South Phyongan province	4	1,482	228	263	857	3,560
Total	57	124,838	9,321	4,686	6,876	29,933

Note: One relief kit consists of 1 kitchen set, 2 plastic sheets, 4 Quilts (or blankets), 1 (20 litre) jerry can, water purification tabs, and 1 hygiene kit. One family hygiene kits contains body soap, laundry soap, sanitary pads, hand towel, mirror, toilet paper, tooth paste, tooth brush, razor and a comb.

Currently the situation for the beneficiaries is stabilizing in terms of receiving support from the government and the international communities. Apart from the emergency phase, all school children in the affected areas received school uniform from the government which was perceived as an encouraging support to restore life to normalcy.

At this moment, most of the families who lost their homes are now sharing accommodation with their relatives and neighbours or reallocated to various government buildings as temporary homes. Before the disaster, as part of the public distribution system, most of the affected people were farmers working in co-operative farms and obtained rations from there. As the co-operative farms were seriously affected by the disaster, many of the farmers have been allocated to small kitchen gardens in another place where they could grow vegetables. In south Hwanghae where it used to be the food basket for DPRK, farmers were heavily engaged in rice plantation, hoping for a better yield this year to relieve the already severe food shortage throughout the country.

Coordination and Partnerships

The IFRC country office works in close cooperation with the DPRK RC in the operation. The DPRK RC is the implementing partner, while the IFRC provides technical support and plays a key role in monitoring activities. The IFRC has coordinated with UN agencies and other international organizations through the inter-agency cluster mechanism since the assessment phase to ensure best use of resources, thus reaching more people in need.

The Needs

Beneficiaries

Direct beneficiaries of the activities proposed in this revised appeal are some 30,000 people who will receive relief kits with basic supplies from the Red Cross. Indirect beneficiaries total up to 60,000, including those people reached by hygiene promotion and health education activities.

Direct beneficiaries were selected based on their level of vulnerability. Selection criteria was prioritized for the elderly, single-parent households, families with family members that are disabled or/and with children that lived in communities with the highest number of collapsed/severely damaged houses.

For permanent water and sanitation as well as shelter/permanent housing support of this revised appeal, 600 of the most vulnerable families were finally selected in the revised plan and received new houses and latrines (original target was 1,000). The selection criteria were tightened to identify those most in need from within the originally identified 1,000 families, based on available funding. The remaining 400 families will be supported through government action.

Food and Nutrition

Damaged crops due to flooding of arable land and loss of available food stocks at household level threatened the already fragile food security situation in the affected counties. According to the last FAO/WFP/UNICEF Rapid Food Security Assessment from March 2011, the DPRK was facing over one million tonnes of cereal deficit (mainly rice and maize), representing a quarter of its annual requirements. During the time since the launch of the original appeal, the WFP has only been able to cover 31 per cent of its emergency operation for emergency food assistance to vulnerable groups in the DPRK, with a total budget of USD 210 million.

Food was identified and verified as a priority. Although most of the affected counties are covered by WFP's regular food distribution programme, the lack of funding has hampered the UN agency's ability to provide food to the western provinces as targeted in this appeal. Also, despite the additional supply of 61.8 metric tonnes of food as WFP's response to the flood situation in some areas, the needs remain dire. After discussion with WFP and the local government, Red Cross filled in the gap by providing food support to the flood-affected areas that were not covered by WFP's food distribution programme.

Shelter/Permanent Housing

A total of 9,663 houses were destroyed or severely damaged by the torrential rains. Most people were living under plastic sheets provided by the Red Cross after the disaster happened, while others stayed at public buildings such as schools and kindergartens, or were being hosted by relatives and neighbours. After six months into the operation, due to a shortage of available resources, it proved difficult to provide permanent shelter solutions. To relieve some of this strain, the government recommended to some of the affected population to relocate closer to families. Some families have in fact, managed to rebuild temporary shelters using remains of damaged structures.

While the original appeal planned the construction of 1,000 new houses, the plan was revised to reduce the support to 600 houses instead, to best use the limited resources mobilized and ensuring those houses are still up to standard despite the limitations.

Health and care, and water and sanitation

The already fragile water supply systems, built in the 1960s and 1970s, were severely damaged beyond repair. Most of the water sources and pump stations in the flood-affected areas were inundated and pipelines were broken or swept away by the floods. The people are currently relying on surface water or a limited number of traditional hand-dug shallow wells and hand pumps, which were contaminated by the floods.



DPRK Red Cross (DPRK RC) provided temporary shelter and non-food items to the affected people. Photo: DPRK RC

Consumption of contaminated drinking water and lack of water was the main cause of water-borne and skin diseases according to household doctors of health clinics in the affected areas. The provincial government is focusing on the rehabilitation of infrastructure like roads, bridges, communication network, dams and irrigation facilities, making it unlikely for them to rehabilitate the damaged water and sanitation facilities in the near future given the vulnerable economic situation. The need for timely Red Cross intervention in rehabilitating the water supply and sanitation systems, to meet the longer-term needs of the flood-affected population has been eminent.

Furthermore, the floods destroyed five clinics while four were partially damaged in South Hwanghae province (see table on right).

This appeal aims to prevent water and sanitation-related diseases, as well as acute respiratory infection (ARI) among the flood-affected population through the scaling up of hygiene promotion and health education, using the community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) methodology.

County/city	Community/name	Damage
Chongdan	Sanatorium clinic	Partial
	Poyan-ri clinic	Partial
	Ryongpo-ri hospital	Total
	Yongsan-ri hospital	
	Sinsang-ri hospital	
Daeryong-ri clinic		
Paechon	Gumsong-ri hospital	Partial
Haeju	Eup clinic	Partial
	Sanep clinic	Total

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Immediate response

In the immediate relief phase after the disaster, two rapid assessment teams were mobilized to North and South Hwanghae provinces. At that time, all the Red Cross county branches in the affected area had activated early warning systems to alert the population of the upcoming rains based on data provided by the county meteorological bureaus.

In parallel to detailed needs assessment, the DPRK RC and the IFRC distributed pre-positioned relief items to 6,876 families (approximately 27,500 people), who lost their dwellings and properties due to the floods from late June to end of July to help relieve



Emergency relief items being distributed by DPRK RC during flood operation from Kaesong DP warehouse. Photo: DPRK RC

the needs of the affected population. Many volunteers were mobilized to assist the affected population: a total of 890 Red Cross volunteers were mobilized in the distribution and monitoring of relief items. Another 2,960 Red Cross volunteers were mobilized to assist in evacuating 42,379 people to the nearest community evacuation centre; 160 volunteers helped in delivering first aid services; and 800 volunteers were involved in conducting hygiene promotion to the affected population. A total of 5,000 hygiene promotion leaflets have been distributed during this time.

Activity	Number of Red Cross volunteers mobilized (in person-time)
<i>Distribution and monitoring of relief items</i>	890
<i>Early warning and evacuation</i>	2,960
<i>First aid</i>	160
<i>Hygiene promotion</i>	800
Total	4,810

Two inter-agency emergency health kits were pre-positioned to South Hwanghae province. In the immediate relief phase, the kits were released and provided to about 10,000 people which was enough to cover treatment in water-borne diseases such as diarrhoea and other opportunistic diseases for adults and children for three months.

The Revised Operation

The revised operation focuses on addressing the needs identified in the emergency phase as well as for a longer term support plan that was adjusted to fit with the evolving situation over time.

To support the most vulnerable in restoring their life to normalcy as soon as possible, one of the key components in the plan is to support them in construction of permanent housing along with stable water supply system and latrines which was considered exceptional in DPRK rural communities. The IFRC-supported disaster management, and water and sanitation programmes work according to the usual practice under DPRK context: that the community will contribute to the labour work for building their own houses with

building materials supported by the Red Cross and clear guidance were provided by both the Red Cross and relative government authorities.

Also to avoid the widespread of water borne diseases, the operation has provided community health and hygiene promotion activities to provide education on essential prevention practices.

Relief Distribution

The revised appeal aims to cover 288 metric tonnes of either rice or maize for approximately 6,000 families or 24,000 people, identified as the most vulnerable groups in Chongdan, Yonan and Pongchon counties. These are not covered by current WFP food assistance. The original plan was to provide two months' support and was later adjusted to provide one month with the same targeted population. The reason being is that it is important to maintain the minimum humanitarian standard when providing food aid, though resources are limited. The amount of rice or maize is calculated based on a ration of 400 grams per person per day for a period of one month.

The original proposed operation also sought for the replenishment of 3,100 family relief kits that were already distributed. However this has been cancelled after revaluating the current stock level. The budget was also revised since some in-kind donation of quilts were received so the current stocks are still at an optimum level.

The revised operation of relief distribution is shown in the following table:

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)	
Outcome: To provide 6,000 affected and displaced families (approximately 24,000 people) in Chongdan, Yonan and Pongchon counties in south Hwanghae province, with essential food and non-food items to meet their immediate needs.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
To provide emergency food to 6,000 families who are most vulnerable to food insecurity as the result of the floods.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select 6,000 families (24,000 people) in critical food situation, focusing on the most vulnerable like children under five year old, pregnant and lactating women and aged people. Train 120 volunteers in food distribution procedures and monitoring and evaluation. Mobilize 300 Red Cross volunteers to register target beneficiaries in close coordination with local authorities. Conduct distribution of emergency food ration (400 grams per person per day) to 24,000 people for one month (original plan was provision of food for two months), specifically those who are not covered by current WFP food assistance, and monitoring by IFRC/DRPK RCS with full access to all beneficiaries. Monitor and evaluate the distribution and impact while carrying out continued assessment. Purchase 5,000 quilts for pre-positioning (as a replacement of distributed quilts).
To Improve the DPRK RC response capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor the distribution and conduct ongoing assessment. Conduct lessons learnt and review workshops in south Hwanghae and Kaesong city (60 staff and volunteers).

Rice and maize were distributed to 6,051 families (24,827 people) reaching out to 23 communities in three target counties in collaboration with the county and provincial branches in the first phase of the appeal. The priority was given to those most vulnerable: the homeless, disabled and large families who lost food stocks and crops due to the flood and were suffering from a severe food shortage condition. During the process, close coordination were maintained with WFP, together with field assessment and verification measures were taken to avoid duplication with emergency food aid from other organizations or government support.

Under the revised plan, a disaster response and relief workshop was held in Haeju, Chongdan and Pongchon counties in South Hwanghae province for 139 volunteers which is slightly higher than targeted. The workshop focused on building up their capacity to conduct disaster response activities like disaster assessment, needs analysis, beneficiary targeting, relief operation management etc. based on emergency standard operation procedures. In addition, the workshop collected some feedback on the effectiveness of current disaster relief operations. Discussions were also held on how to better mobilize volunteers for recovery activities.

Shelter

A total of 600 vulnerable families were identified according to the agreed selection criteria in the worst affected areas of Chongdan Yonan, Pongchon counties in south Hwanghae province. The revised operation plan read as follows:

Shelter	
Outcome: To provide good quality construction materials and technical support for the reconstruction of 600 flood-resistant houses (approximately 2,400 people) in Chongdan, Yonan and Pongchon counties in south Hwanghae province.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
600 families will have safer dwellings through the construction of houses with materials and technical support.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select 600 most vulnerable families (2,400 people) in the worst affected areas of Chongdan, Yonan, Pongchon counties in south Hwanghae province. • Design new houses in accordance with government building codes for flood-resistant dwellings, in close collaboration with appropriate design institutes and state academy of science, and also ensuring newly built houses have access to safe water and latrines. • Support the construction of flood-proof houses through the distribution of quality construction materials, and monitoring by IFRC/DRPK RCS with full access to all beneficiaries. • Develop and distribute proper construction practice manual and IEC material. • Train 120 volunteers on safer shelter building skills so they can provide proper guidance and technical assistance to the disaster victims in the construction of their houses. • Workshops for community people responsible for the construction of their own houses. • Monitoring of quality of ongoing construction by professionals, and provide guidance where required.

Under this plan, with technical support from State Academy of Science, the DPRK RC conducted shelter skill training between 11-14 October for 65 technicians from ten flood-affected communities. A total of 1,000 copies of house construction manuals were printed out and distributed to the builders to assure the quality of the houses.

In accordance with the government building code for flood-resistant dwellings, new designs were prepared in close collaboration with the State Academy of Science.

The essential house construction materials (8,280 metric tonnes of cement, 180 metric tonnes of steel bars and 4,080 m³ of timber) were delivered to ten communities in early December 2011. The cost of the essential house construction materials were lower compared to the price at the onset of the disaster when the original appeal was planned. It allows more room for providing fuel support to beneficiaries in collecting local materials like sand and gravel.



House construction in Hanchon - ri, Pongchon county, South Hwanghae province. Photo by DPRK RC

The construction of 600 concrete houses is currently underway with most of them completed up to roof level, however, the others are completed up to window seal level. The National Society will continue to support the targeted population to complete the construction process.

Emergency health and care

There are no changes to the emergency health and care component for this revised appeal:

Emergency health and care	
Outcome: The health risks among 7,500 flood-affected families (approximately 30,000 people) in Chongdan, Yonan and Pongchon counties in South Hwanghae province will be reduced.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Improved knowledge and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train 50 Red Cross CBHFA trainers, focusing on psychological

practices of the population on the prevention and care of diseases related to floods.	<p>support and prevention of waterborne and water-related diseases and ARI, jointly with the water and sanitation team.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train 150 community-based volunteers on health promotion with a special focus on epidemic control. • Conduct disease prevention and health promotion campaigns targeting flood-affected population for four months. • Train 30 household doctors with special focus on mother and child care in emergencies. • 200 copies of volunteers CBHFA toolkit printed and distributed. • Provide household doctors with ri-kits and midwifery kits.
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An emergency health and hygiene promotion workshop was conducted on the 24–26 August with participation of 60 volunteer trainers in three counties of South Hwanghae province. The workshop contributed to increase the capacity of Red Cross volunteers to conduct health and hygiene promotion in the flood-affected communities to prevent outbreak of waterborne diseases.

A total of 200 copies of CBHFA tool kits were printed and distributed to trained volunteers who were mobilized in their respective communities.

Under this plan, the DPRK RC has organized a training for 30 household doctors on 25–26 October and 28 November–3 December 2011 in Haeju city, South Hwanghae province to increase the capacity, availability and quality of basic health services in flood-affected areas and also to improve the professional knowledge on basic health care, especially in case management, safe motherhood, hygiene and disease control and prevention. A total of 30 household doctors' training packages were distributed to further help the participants in their studies. After training, they conducted CBHFA/hygiene promotion activities among Red Cross volunteers and community people.

The procurement of nine and midwifery kits for household doctors' use has been completed. These kits are planned to be distributed at the end of April 2012.

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

The original appeal sought for the provision of household water filters to 1,000 of the most vulnerable families as a mid-term solution. The revised appeal adjusted the plan according to changing needs from the community. It was decided that water filters will not be distributed, as the targeted population, arranged by the government, had temporarily moved to live with their neighbors and relatives with shared water supply system. With this, the focus was changed from the mid-term solution to more permanent support.

Also in line with the change in shelter support, the targeted number of beneficiaries receiving support for water supply system and latrines were adjusted from 1,000 to 600 as the water supply system was an integral part of the permanent housing.

The revised plan for water, sanitation and hygiene promotion is as follows:

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion	
Outcome: The risk of water and sanitation related diseases has been reduced through the provision of safe water, appropriate sanitation as well as hygiene promotion for up to 15,000 families (approximately 60,000 people) in Chongdan, Yonan and Pongchon counties in south Hwanghae province.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Safe water is provided to the 10 worst affected communities through reconstruction of damaged water supply systems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following assessments, select 10 worst affected project communities, or 1,309 households (adjusted from the number 2,500 in the original appeal where water supply systems are not properly functioning due to the floods. This includes the same 600 most vulnerable families targeted for permanent shelter). • Complete a detailed design for the reconstruction of the water supply systems based on the detailed field survey. • Procure and deliver construction materials in accordance with the design to 10 communities. • Complete reconstruction of the water supply system in accordance with government standards. • Conduct two three-day water and sanitation technical workshops and five one-day on-the-spot water and sanitation technical workshops to train 150 volunteers on the construction, operation, and maintenance of water and sanitation facilities in the target

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

	<p>communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Print and distribute 75 water and sanitation technical manuals (information, education and communication pack) to community technicians. • Monitor and evaluate the process of rehabilitation of water supply systems by DPRK RC/IFRC.
Appropriate household latrines and wastewater collection facilities are provided to the 600 most vulnerable families in the 10 selected communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare appropriate design of latrine and wastewater collection systems according to the local and cultural context. • Procure and deliver construction materials to the households and communities to reconstruct latrines and wastewater collection systems in accordance with the design. • Monitor and evaluate the construction of latrines and wastewater collection systems.
The health status of the population is improved through behaviour change and hygiene promotion activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a training of trainers (ToT) for 60 people (increased from 50 in the original plan of action) in hygiene promotion. Conduct training of volunteers for 150 volunteers in hygiene promotion (to target 60,000 beneficiaries). • Print and distribute 200 packages of IEC materials on hygiene promotion to be used in the health promotion campaign. • Conduct household-level monitoring of hygiene behaviours.

To date, a total of 1,795,980 household water treatment tablets were distributed to 6,876 flood-affected families, to provide safe drinking water for up to one month in addition to the 6,876 hygiene kits. Around 360 Red Cross volunteers conducted health and hygiene promotion activities focusing on the proper use of water tablets for household water treatment and the importance of good hygiene practices. A total of 5,000 leaflets promoting good hygiene behavior were distributed during home visits for approximately 18,250 people.

In Yonnan, Chongdan and Pongchon counties of South Hwanghae province, National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) carried out an assessment and identified 10 communities for rehabilitation/installation of new water supply and sanitation system: Soa-ri, Chontae-ri, Soaksa-ri, Kalsan-ri, Sojong-ri, Keumhak-ri, Jayang-ri, Tonam-ri, Tokdal-ri and Hanchon-ri. The construction of water and sanitation system is in progress in all 10 communities. Altogether, 1,309 households (5,805 individuals) are expected to be reached by the end of the operation.

DPRK RC technicians carried out a detailed survey, designs and cost estimation of construction and rehabilitation of water supply systems for 10 of the most flood affected communities.

The construction materials for the water supply systems and waste water collection systems have been delivered to the target communities. The construction of the water systems and latrines for 600 newly built houses and neighboring houses is in progress. The pipes, fittings and pump sets have already been delivered to the respective communities. In addition, 35 water and sanitation local technicians were trained in the water and sanitation technical workshop on 1–3 November 2011. A total of 100 pump operators, electricians and Red Cross volunteers were trained in a one-day on-the-spot technical workshop conducted between end of March and early April 2012 to ensure adequate techniques in installing the system.

On hygiene promotion, 100 units of educational information and communication materials on hygiene promotion and 75 water and sanitation technical manuals were printed and distributed to community people and technicians. A health and hygiene promotion workshop was conducted and 60 Red Cross volunteers were trained to strengthen hygiene promotion at the flood-affected communities in Yonnan, Chongdan and Pongchon counties.

Logistics

Logistics support has been provided following IFRC procedures to source and procure relief items needed, and to ensure the efficient and timely delivery of these items for the success of the operation. The DPRK RC and IFRC in-country logistics teams, supported by the regional logistics unit (RLU) based in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia will carry out the following activities (if and when necessary):

- coordinate for timely and cost-efficient sourcing options for the items required for the operation
- coordinate mobilization of goods and receipt of incoming shipments

- utilize existing, and where needed, source additional warehousing capacity, facilities and vehicles for storage and efficient dispatch of goods to distribution points
- mobilize pre-positioned stocks (of items such as jerry cans, blankets, kitchen sets, food items, timber, hygiene kits, fittings and pipes etc.) in the central warehouse in Pyongyang and then distribute to the other warehouse in provinces
- ensure that local procurement of goods and transport follows IFRC standards
- liaise and coordinate actions with other key actors to enhance efficiency and effectiveness.

Donors should coordinate with the Regional Logistics (RLU) unit regarding donation of goods in kind. The RLU will provide shipping instructions before any goods are shipped to the operation. Procurement of goods and transport can also be arranged through RLU.

Communications – Advocacy and Public information

Communications activities have focused around highlighting the humanitarian situation while at the same time, positioning the Red Cross as a primary responder to the crisis. The role and response of the IFRC and DPRK RC was promoted through a variety of communications channels and platforms. A number of interviews by the international media were conducted to promote Red Cross work on the ground. Pro-active media relations activities will be carried out including using Red Cross spokespeople to local and international print and electronic media.

Capacity of the National Society

The DPRK RC has more than one million members and 102,000 volunteers with a network of 14 permanent provincial and municipal branches and 200 city/county volunteer based branches. It has an official seat in the national disaster coordination committee, led by the DPRK cabinet. Seven warehouses have been established throughout the country with over 25,000 family kits of relief items.

The DPRK RC has a 10-year long history and experience in the implementation of developmental water and sanitation programmes (rehabilitation/new installation of water supply network and sanitation facilities in 166 rural and semi-urban communities) as well as in emergency water and sanitation response.

The DPRK RC is the implementing partner for this proposed Appeal. The DPRK RC headquarters staff plays a key role in the preparation, implementation and monitoring of the activities, together with the provincial branch of South Hwanghae and the three county branches of Chongdan, Yonan and Pongchon counties. Provincial branches have paid staff, while county branches have volunteer staff.

The DPRK RC will use the beneficiary contact monitoring indicators (BCM) to ensure access, use, and satisfaction of the provided support. A monitoring plan will be elaborated to facilitate data collection and the measurement of impact. DPRK RC volunteers will be trained in data collection and monitoring techniques according to BCM.

Capacity of IFRC

The IFRC supports the DPRK RC in-country with a head of office, programme coordinator and technical specialists and skilled national staff in disaster management, health and care, water and sanitation, organizational development and reporting. The team is further supported by the IFRC's East Asia regional office in Beijing as well as the Asia Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur, with additional technical capacity and specialists in disaster management, shelter, livelihoods, health and care, planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER), media and communications, organizational development and finance.

Budget summary

See attached budget (Annex 1) for details.

Jagan Chapagain
Under Secretary General (acting)
Programme Services Division

Bekele Geleta
Secretary General

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **DPRK Red Cross Society** Mr Ri Ho Rim, Secretary General, office phone: +850.2.381.4350, email: dmw@star-co.net.kp
- **IFRC country office:** Jim Dawe, Acting head of country office, office phone: +850.2.381.4350, email: jim.dawe@ifrc.org
- **IFRC regional office:** Mr Martin Faller, Head of regional office, office phone: +86.10.65327162, email: martin.faller@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Zone:**
- Michael Annear, Head of Disaster Management Unit, office phone: +603.9207.5700, email: michael.annear@ifrc.org
- Ms. Karen Poon, Operations coordinator, mobile phone: +6013.360.0366, email: karen.poon@ifrc.org
- Mr Alan Bradbury, Head of resource mobilization and planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER), office phone: +603.9207.5775, email: alan.bradbury@ifrc.org
- Mr Jeremy Francis, zone logistics coordinator, mobile: +6012.298.9752, email: jeremy.francis@ifrc.org



Click here

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGOs\) in Disaster Relief](#) and the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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The IFRC's work is guided by [Strategy 2020](#) which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

REVISED EMERGENCY APPEAL

4/6/2012

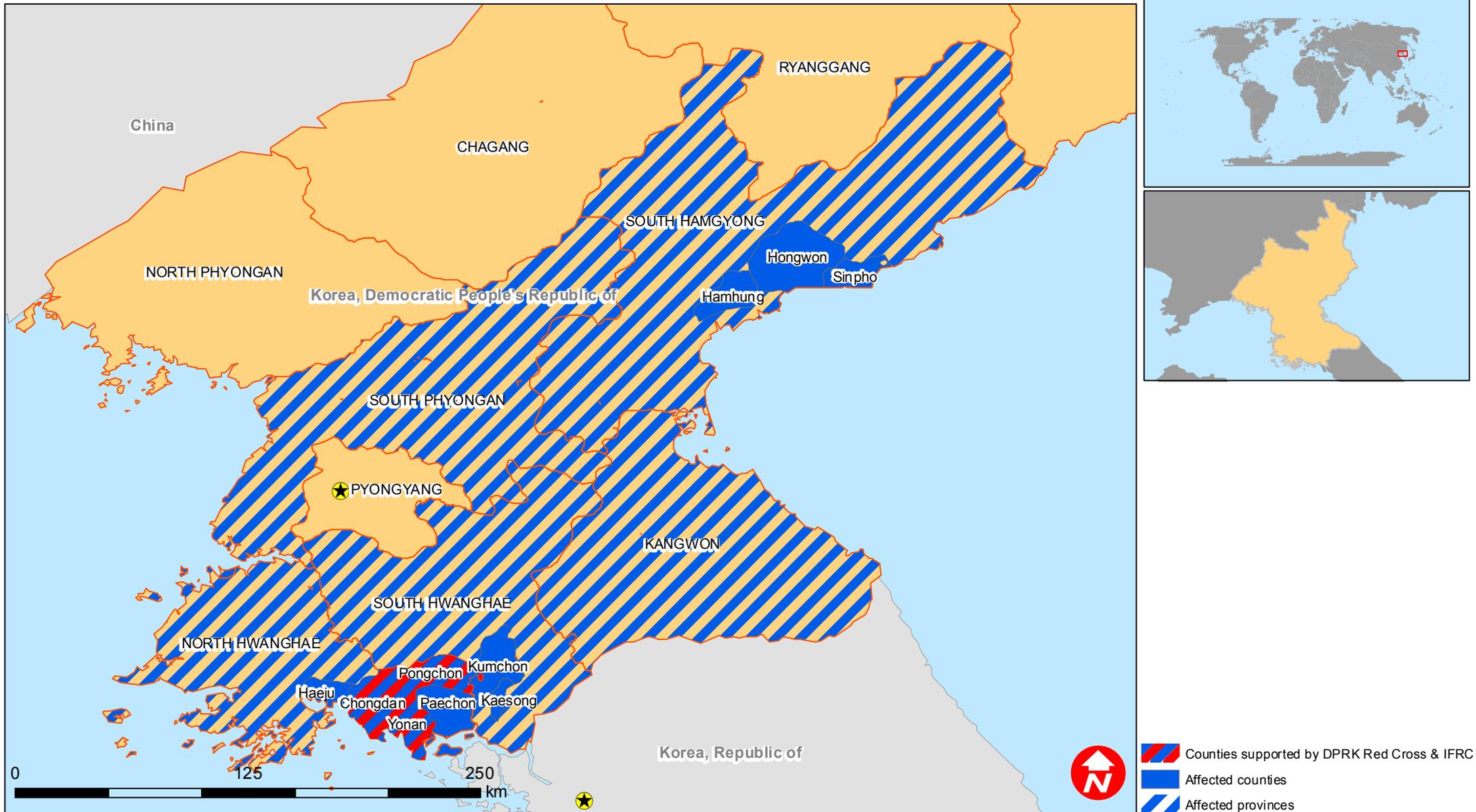
MDRKP003 : DPR Korea - Floods

Appeal Budget CHF Multilateral Response

Budget Group	
Shelter - Relief	21,600
Construction - Housing	1,510,320
Clothing & Textiles	60,857
Food	138,427
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	196,796
Medical & First Aid	19,121
Teaching Materials	29,453
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	1,976,574
Computer & Telecom Equipment	4,845
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	4,845
Storage, Warehousing	4,904
Distribution & Monitoring	26,057
Transport & Vehicle Costs	45,478
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	76,438
International Staff	42,875
National Staff	1,590
National Society Staff	9,448
Total PERSONNEL	53,913
Consultants	37,909
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	37,909
Workshops & Training	61,833
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	61,833
Travel	4,378
Information & Public Relations	7,600
Office Costs	7,539
Financial Charges	10,093
Shared Support Services	120
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	29,730
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	151,486
Total INDIRECT COSTS	151,486
TOTAL BUDGET	2,392,728
Available Resources	
Multilateral Contributions	2,388,399
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	2,388,399
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	4,329



Democratic People's Republic of Korea: Floods^R



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.
 Map data sources: ESRI, DEVINFO, International Federation - MDRKP003EA