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Emergency appeal revision

Democratic People's Republic of Korea / North Hamgyong Province: Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Revised Appeal n° MDRKP008

Glide n° [FL-2016-000097-PRK](#)

110,000 people to be assisted

506,810 Swiss francs advanced from DREF

5,037,707 Swiss francs Appeal budget

250,832 Swiss francs funding gap

Appeal issued 20 September 2016

Revision n° 2 issued 1 November 2017

Appeal ends 31 December 2017
(16 months)

This Revised Emergency Appeal seeks **5,037,707 Swiss francs** (reduced from 7,421,586 Swiss francs) to enable the **International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)** to support the **Democratic People's Republic of Korea Red Cross Society (DPRK RCS)** in delivering assistance and support to **110,000 people** (reduced from 330,000 people) affected by the floods for **16 months**. The operation focuses on health; water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH); shelter (including household non-food items); disaster risk reduction (DRR) and National Society capacity building. A major change includes a stronger focus on health activities such as household first aid kits and extended first aid training for volunteers. The revised plan reflects support already provided by the government to affected communities, as well as limitations that have resulted from inadequate funding. < *Details are available in the Revised Emergency Plan of Action ([EPoA](#))* >

The disaster and the Red Cross and Red Crescent response to date

29-31 August 2016: More than 300mm of rain in North Hamgyong Province, coupled with the impact of Typhoon Lionrock, triggers the flooding of the Tumen River and its tributaries around the Chinese-DPRK border and other areas in the Province.

01-11 September: DPRK RCS mobilises staff and volunteers for rapid initial assessment, early warning, evacuation, search and rescue, first aid, psychosocial support and to distribute 7,000 non-food items (NFIs).

13 September: IFRC releases 506,810 Swiss francs from its [Disaster Relief Emergency Fund \(DREF\)](#) to meet the humanitarian needs of 20,000 people.

20 September: IFRC launches an [Emergency Appeal](#) for 15,199,723 Swiss francs to support 28,000 people for 12 months.

23 September: [Operation update 1](#) updates number of people targeted through the appeal to 330,000.

05 January 2017: IFRC issues the first [Revised Emergency Appeal](#) for 7,421,586 Swiss francs to support 330,000 people for 12 months.

15 July 2017: [Operation update 4](#) issued, informing the extension of the operation timeframe from 12 to 16 months to support 110,000 people until 31 December 2017.

1 November 2017: IFRC issues Revised Emergency Appeal n° 2 for 5,037,707 Swiss francs to support 110,000 people.



Partner National Society representatives reviewed the flood affected communities in Musan county, North Hamgyong province, April 2017. Photo: IFRC

The operational strategy

Situation

From 29 August to 31 August, heavy rainfall in North Hamgyong Province caused the Tumen River and its tributaries to flood around the Chinese-DPRK border and other areas in the province. In all, 138 deaths have been reported with a further 400 people missing, and at least 140,000 people have been severely affected across six counties in the province. Over 30,000 houses have been damaged, submerged or completely destroyed and close to 70,000 people remain displaced. Natural disasters are an unusual event in this part of DPRK and the population in the affected areas were relatively unprepared despite the activation of the national early warning system.

Response to date

The DPRK RCS was the first humanitarian actor to respond the floods. To date, this response has included:

- Activation of the DPRK RCS flood contingency plan and establishment of a task force to coordinate its response activities, including through the convening of a coordination meeting with the Government of DPRK (GoDPRK), IFRC and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).
- Activation of early warning systems by DPRK RCS branches in the affected counties, alerting the population of the upcoming rains, based on data provided by the national early warning mechanism.
- Mobilisation of Provincial Disaster Response Team (PDRT) for initial assessment.
- Mobilisation of 1,782 Red Cross volunteers to support efforts in early warning and evacuation, search and rescue, first aid, hygiene promotion, psychological support and distribution of emergency relief items to the affected people in close cooperation and coordination with the local authorities and other public organisations.
- Mobilisation of NFIs for 7,000 families from DPRK RCS warehouses in Hamhung City (South Hamgyong Province) and Pyongyang.
- Mobilisation of additional water purification tablets for 7,000 families for five months and extended hygiene kits (consumable only) covering five more months for 10,675 families.
- Extensive support for shelter rehabilitation activities, including through the procurement of 52,200 corrugated galvanised iron (CGI) sheets that have been delivered to the affected area; 10,200 CGI sheets in Yonsa county for 422 housing units, and the remaining sheets to be used in the second round of reconstruction.
- Continuing hygiene promotion activities in the affected areas.
- 40 volunteers received specialized technical training to support their ongoing management and maintenance of water and sanitation facilities.
- 2,800 packages of information, education and communication (IEC) materials on hygiene promotion have been printed and distributed to health institutions and volunteers to deliver hygiene and other health promotions messages in the affected areas.
- 500 volunteers trained in hygiene promotion activities and have started delivering hygiene messages in the communities.
- 500 volunteers received two days first aid (FA) trainings that reduce the immediate and medium-term risks to health of affected populations.
- 300 volunteers trained in Health in Emergencies (HiE)
- 1,000 flipcharts, 500 manuals and 500 sets of health message cards on first aid have been printed and distributed to trainers, volunteers and Red Cross youths.
- 6,200 household first aid kits procured and distributed to Hoeryong, Musan, Yonsa, Onsong, Kyonghung and Kyongwon counties, North Hamgyong province.
- 18 solar heating systems installed to the health institutions in Hoeryong, Musan and Yonsa counties.
- 50 people trained on installation of solar heating systems in 18 health institutions.
- 505 staff and volunteers received two days training on early warning and evacuation that enhanced the communities' resilience towards disasters.
- 1,000 copies of community-based early warning and evacuation guidelines have been printed.
- 200 NDRT/PDRT¹ members, branch staff and Red Cross volunteers equipped with emergency deployment kits.
- Eight kits of early warning and evacuation materials procured and distributed to eight targeted flood affected communities in Hoeryong, Musan and Yonsa counties of North Hamgyong province.
- 505 trainers and volunteers improved their knowledge and skills of the key components of disaster response with the focus on assessment, relief, distribution, monitoring and evaluation and reporting.
- Disaster preparedness stock (i.e NFIs) for 7,000 families has been prepositioned to strengthen the National Society's level of preparedness for future disasters.

¹ National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) / Provincial Disaster Response Teams (PDRT)

- 40 staff and volunteers received two days PMER training that enhanced the National Society's level of programme preparedness to respond to future disaster.
- Red Cross Youth dissemination materials (musical instruments and visibility uniforms) were procured and distributed to 30 secondary schools in Hoeryong city, Musan county and Yonsa county of North Hamgyong province.
- Two Red Cross branches (North Hamgyong provincial and Musan county branches) were supported with office equipment and furniture to strengthen the organizational bases in the affected area.
- Volunteer management training was conducted for 60 branch staff and volunteer leaders from Hoeryong, Musan and Yonsa counties in North Hamgyong.
- Procurement of warehouse renovation material for the Chongjin disaster preparedness warehouse is completed.
- 25 NDRT members of DPRK RCS and IFRC Country Office staff trained on logistics capacity building workshop at Headquarters.
- Two vehicles and one truck procured and delivered to the DPRK RCS to support the implementation of emergency flood operation in North Hamgyong province.

Furthermore, by 19 November, the GoDPRK had rehabilitated 3,187 houses and moved 11,928 families into new apartments, providing them with winter clothes, heating and basic household materials. Fifty-seven kindergartens and nurseries, 13 hospitals, 18 km of river embankment, 131 km of road, 318 hectares of arable land have also been rehabilitated. The rehabilitation activities will continue to support the construction of up to 2,000 new houses in Hoeryong City, Yonsa county, and Kyonghung county in North Hamgyong province in close coordination and cooperation with the GoDPRK and DPRK RCS.

Needs assessment

Health

The massive impact of the flood caused loss of lives, injured people, damage of health institutions and no access to appropriate health services – resulting in substantial health consequences. One of the findings from the assessment in Hoeryong City, Yonsa and Musan counties (most severely affected areas), 18 health institutions were completely or partially destroyed by the disaster. Taking into account that GoDPRK was responsible for building new health facilities and other UN organisations such as WHO and UNICEF responsible for the supply of essential medicine, DPRK RCS and IFRC planned to cover other additional priority needs such as supply of basic medical kits and solar heating system.

The supply of solar heating system aimed at providing heating, hot water and light was seen to be urgent and crucial given that the country has a long and extremely cold winter and experiences insufficient power supply. The supply of basic medical kits such as Ri-hospital² kits and midwife kits was the top priority in ensuring appropriate health service to the community people, particularly women and children.

Building up capacity of local branches and community volunteers remains important, particularly in the field of HiE. A total of 300 local volunteers trained on HiE are actively involved in health promotion with Red Cross IEC materials. However, this is not enough - there is a continued need to train more volunteers on HiE.

WASH

The WASH assessment teams have confirmed the rehabilitation of the pumping stations in Hoeryong City and Musan County are high priorities - to ensure the availability of safe water in those communities. Also in some smaller Ri's gravity fed water supply systems need to be rehabilitated or constructed as alternatives to shallow wells that were contaminated and rendered unsafe and/or unusable by the floods. Total number of beneficiaries in three identified communities are 11,928 families (approximately 47,800 people). The construction materials, technical training and support have been ordered and will arrive in the targeted communities in the coming month. However, there are still unrehabilitated water points that are in need of small scale repairs.

Hygiene promotion is an urgent and high priority in the flood affected communities, particularly until the water supply and sanitation systems are returned to safe functioning levels.

Shelter

In the first months, there was an immediate need for a quick shelter solution which was the highest priority of the GoDPRK. DPRK RCS and IFRC implemented Shelter activities will continue with roofing for up to 2,000 new houses in Hoeryong City, Yonsa county, and Kyonghung county – that will replace badly damaged houses.

² Community level clinic

Disaster preparedness and disaster risk reduction

The communities had very limited preparedness for a disaster and even less capacity in disaster response as they were not exposed to disasters in recent history, and this is reportedly the worst disaster in the affected areas in more than 70 years. The need to deliver some basic disaster preparedness and DRR activities was a clear priority.

A risk-mapping exercise was proposed for each affected community as a priority, to ensure that the community and authorities are aware of, and informed about, the hazards and risks present in their locations. Those activities have been fulfilled.

DPRK RCS has developed disaster response mechanism which is established at the National, Provincial and Red Cross Branch level. As North Hamgyong Province has not traditionally been a disaster prone area over the years, scarce resources have been directed to developing the capacity of other more 'at risk' provinces. The impacts of climate change and changing weather patterns, reflected in the 2015 Rason City flood and the 2016 North Hamgyong floods, confirm the need to invest in developing, preparing, training equipping and support DPRK RCS volunteers across the North Hamgyong Province.

National Society Capacity Building

To ensure the disaster preparedness of DPRK RCS the replenishment of emergency items consistent with the local context, customs, and IFRC disaster catalogue standards is essential. Additional equipment, including vehicles, computers, communication support and trained, prepared and equipped surge staff were required to support the required scaling up of the DPRK RCS and IFRC capacities to respond to the scale and scope of this disaster. The branches need to rehabilitate or renovate the offices since they were damaged by the flood, and the branch staffs and the volunteer leaders need to be trained to fulfil their tasks and need refresher trainings in PMER, volunteer management and youth dissemination to increase their capacities for the next disaster.

DPRK RCS needs to promote their activities not only at national level but also to other Red Cross partners internationally. Therefore, the newly developed communication department needs to be equipped to ensure professional communication activities in future disasters.

Beneficiary selection

The relief distribution of DPRK RCS is coordinated by the local Red Cross branch and the government. The beneficiary selection focuses on the most vulnerable families affected by the flood. DPRK RCS ensures the response is aligned with its gender commitments as well with the IFRC minimum standard commitments to gender and diversity in emergency programming. Specific considerations are given to the elderly, people with a disability, pregnant and lactating women, women-headed households, and households with infants or young children. These groups are more vulnerable to challenges related to access to nutrient-rich food and safe water and are more susceptible to diseases/infections. Further considerations are given to households that have lost all their livelihoods and are unable to recover without resorting to risky coping strategies.

Risk assessment

Last year, the winter started in November which was early for this region. The cold temperatures are combined with high snow fall and iced roads, further impacting access to the affected areas. This affects the distribution of relief items as well as the movement of volunteers.

DPRK is subject to UN Security Council sanctions that potentially will increase delivery time of humanitarian aid associated with the flood operation as all import items have to be crosschecked with the sanction items list. A provision for this has been included in the planning to date.

Coordination and partnerships

Several coordination meetings have taken place between the DPRK RCS and the IFRC country office since the floods hit the country. Meetings between the Secretary General of DPRK RCS and the IFRC head of country office were held to ascertain the situation and to discuss the next steps of the flood response. Coordination meetings with ICRC took place on 3-6 September 2016 as they are supporting DPRK RCS in health and shelter activities. In addition, technical meetings between the NDRT, DPRK RCS and the DM, WASH and Finance delegates, IFRC country office were held regularly to discuss operational details.


IFRC participated actively in the Humanitarian Country Tea (HCT) and information about relief distributions and actions being planned are shared and coordinated amongst all HCT members.


Overall objective

The revised operation will support the DPRK RCS to ensure the humanitarian needs of up to 110,000 people in Hoeryong City, Musan County, Yonsa County, Onsong County, Kyonghung County and Kyongwon County in North Hamgyong Province affected by the floods are met in a timely, effective and efficient way.

Due to low appeal coverage, the original proposed interventions are being revised in consultation with DPRK RCS. Priority will be given to the most vulnerable households identified in the target municipalities, as well as vulnerabilities of individual or specific groups. In addition, food intervention was removed as WFP and UNICEF continue to provide food and nutritional support, particularly targeting children under five years of age, reflecting concerns about the incidence of malnutrition and the vulnerability of children in North Hamgyong (both existing before the floods and since the floods struck).

Proposed sectors of intervention

	Health
Outcome 1: The immediate and medium-term risks to the health of affected populations are reduced	
Output 1.1: Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases	
Activities completed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First aid training for 500 people and HiE training for 300 people • Printing and distribution of 500 first aid manuals, 500 sets of health message cards and 1,000 first aid flip charts to trainers, volunteers, Red Cross Youth and affected population 	
Activities planned and ongoing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procure and distribute 400 first aid kits for volunteers • Procure and distribute 18 Ri-hospital and midwife kits • Procure and distribute 12,000 household first aid kits • Mobilise trained volunteers to provide community-based first aid, disease prevention and health promotion 	
Output 1.2: Health institutions are supported to continue providing appropriate health services in winter time	
Activities completed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct technical training for 50 people on installation of solar heating systems in 18 health institutions 	
Activities planned and ongoing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procure and distribute solar heating systems and primary hospital kits/midwife kits to 18 health institutions 	
Output 1.3: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population.	
Activities planned and ongoing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilise Red Cross youth to conduct health dissemination activities 	

	Water, sanitation and hygiene
Outcome 2: The immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in affected population	
Output 2.1: Target population is provided with hygiene items which meet Sphere standards	
Activities completed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution of hygiene kits and water purification tablets (WPT) to 7,000 families • Procure and distribute winterised hygiene items³ to 12000 families for additional five months 	
Output 2.2: Safe water and latrine solutions which meets Sphere and WHO standards are provided to target population as damaged systems are restored	

³ Consists of body and laundry soap, tooth paste, sanitary pad, toilet paper

Activities completed:

- Water and sanitation technical workshop for 40 volunteers on the construction, operation, and maintenance of water and sanitation facilities in the target communities
- Procure and distribute 5-month supply of WPTs to 7,000 families
- Procurement of spare parts for mobile water treatment units and replacement of one unit

Activities planned and ongoing:

- Procure and deliver necessary construction materials (cement and reinforcement steel bar, pipes and fittings) to three target communities
- Install solar water heater in 17 kindergartens, children's nurseries and public bath for provision of warm water for hand washing and bath
- Monitor and evaluate the process of rehabilitation of water supply systems by DPRK Red Cross

Output 2.3: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards provided to target population

Activities completed:

- Print and distribute 2,800 packages of IEC materials on hygiene promotion

Activities planned and ongoing:

- Conduct training on hygiene promotion for 500 volunteers (increased from 200)
- Mobilise volunteers for hygiene promotion activities

**Shelter (including Household non-food items)**

Outcome 3: The immediate and medium-term household, shelter and settlement needs of the target population are met

Output 3.1: Provision of essential household items to 7,000 affected families

Activities completed:

- Distribution of emergency shelter⁴ and household items⁵, including cooking items

Output 3.2: Medium-term and durable shelter solutions that meet agreed standards are provided to target families

Activities completed:

- Technical support from IFRC shelter expert
- Shelter activities

**Disaster risk reduction**

Outcome 4: Communities are more resilient towards disasters

Output 4.1: Volunteers from the community are trained as first responders

Activities completed:

- Conduct community based disaster response (Community Based Early Warning and Evacuation) training for 500 volunteers and community members
- Procure and distribute early warning materials
- Skills training for provincial disaster response teams, branch disaster response teams and volunteers
- Procure PDRT/NDRT deployment kits

Activities planned and ongoing:

- Conduct DRR and disaster preparedness awareness raising activities
- Conduct Participatory Approach for Safe Shelter Awareness (PASSA) training targeting volunteers and community members

⁴ tarpaulins (2 per family), and tent (150 only)

⁵ cooking set, quilts (4 per family), jerry can, and hygiene kit



National Society capacity building

Outcome 5: National Society level of preparedness for future disasters and capacity to deliver sustainable programming and services is strengthened

Output 5.1: Increased material and human resource capacity is available for the National Society to respond to future disasters, deliver programs and services.

Activities completed:

- Replenishment of family tents, jerry cans, tarpaulins, shelter tool kits, blue quilts, cooking/hygiene kits and WPTs targeting for 7,000 families
- Procurement of warehouse renovation material for Chongjin disaster preparedness warehouse
- Provide two vehicles and one truck to support the implementation of emergency flood operation in North province

Activities planned and ongoing:

- Support four Red Cross branches with office equipment and furniture to strengthen the organisational bases in the affected area

Output 5.2: Increased skill sets available for the National Society to respond to future disasters and deliver programmes and services

Activities completed:

- Provide training to 40 branch staff and community leaders on planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting
- Conduct logistics capacity building workshop for 25 NDRT members of DPRK RCS at headquarters

Activities planned and ongoing:

- Conduct volunteer management training & exchange visit for branch staff and volunteer leaders from Musan and Yonsa counties in North Hamgyong
- Conduct Red Cross youth dissemination training

In addition to the sectors above, the operation will be underpinned by a commitment to **quality programming** that involves:

- Continuous and detailed assessments and analysis to inform the design and ongoing implementation of the programme.
- Ongoing process of adjustment based on these assessments.
- The establishment of mechanisms to facilitate two-way communication with, and ensure transparency and accountability to, disaster-affected people.
- Management and delivery of the programme will be informed by appropriate monitoring and evaluation.

The detailed plan of action under quality programming is as follows:

Quality programming (areas common to all sectors)

Outcome 6: Continuous and detailed assessment and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation.

Output 6.1: Management of the operation is informed by continuous assessments and a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system

Activities planned and ongoing:

- Monitoring field visits by joint teams of DPRK RCS headquarters and IFRC
- Review workshops
- Final evaluation of the implementation of emergency appeal

Programme support services

To ensure effective and efficient technical coordination, the following programme support functions will be put in place: **human resources, logistics and supply chain; information technology (IT); information management (IM); communication; security; planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER); partnerships and resource development; finance and administration; legal and risk management.** More details are in the revised Emergency Plan of Action.

**Budget**

See attached [IFRC Secretariat revised budget \(Annex 1\)](#) for details.

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Reference documents



Click here for:

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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 (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian 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.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives,
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote social inclusion
and a culture of
non-violence and peace.

Annex 1: Budget**REVISED EMERGENCY APPEAL**

19/10/2017

Budget Group	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	1,201,773
Warehouse Renovation	11,898
Construction - Materials	36,000
Clothing & Textiles	331,175
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	814,487
Medical & First Aid	477,986
Teaching Materials	107,198
Utensils & Tools	122,040
Other Supplies & Services	62,779
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	3,165,338
Vehicles	169,250
Computer & Telecom Equipment	827
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	11,000
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	181,077
Storage	
Charges	16,109
Distribution & Monitoring	67,384
Transport & Vehicle Costs	76,165
Logistics	
Services	119,058
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	278,716
International	
Staff	206,236
National Staff	37,075
National Society Staff	53,063
Volunteers	47,829
Total PERSONNEL	344,204
Consultants	15,000
Workshops & Training	280,046
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	295,046
Travel	67,077
Information & Public Relations	164,809
Office Costs	17,977
Communications	10,037
Financial Charges	65,638
Shared Office and Services Costs	120,051
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	445,590
Programme and Services Support Recovery	306,148
Pledge Earmarking and Reporting Fees	21,588
Total INDIRECT COSTS	327,736
TOTAL BUDGET	5,037,707
Available Resources	
Multilateral Contributions	4,786,875
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	4,786,875
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	250,832