



Child in a newly built school wearing UNICEF supplied winter wear in Kangan Ri, North Hamgyong Province, DPRK. © UNICEF/UN043782/Nazer

# DPR Korea Humanitarian Situation Report



## SITUATION IN NUMBERS

**1 January-30 June 2017**

**4,950,000**

# of children in need of humanitarian assistance

**18,000,000**

# of people in need

**UNICEF Appeal 2017**

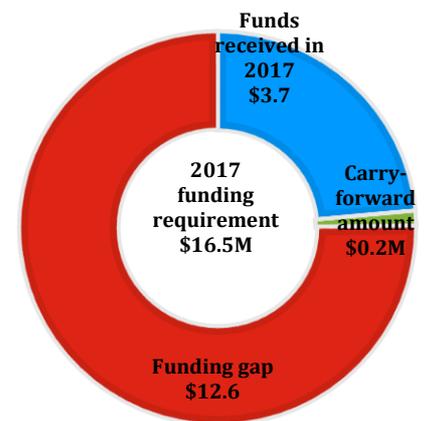
**US\$ 16.5 million**

## Highlights

The humanitarian situation in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is characterized by chronic food insecurity and limited access to quality health and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services, with resultant chronic undernutrition and poor health outcomes. Recurring natural disasters such as flooding and drought have exacerbated existing vulnerabilities. An estimated 18 million people are food insecure and 200,000 children are affected by acute malnutrition.

- The UNICEF-supported programme for the treatment of acute malnutrition achieved a high geographical coverage, with treatment services available in about 90 per cent of the country.
- In the first half of 2017, the DPRK Immunization Programme reached over 98 per cent of the targeted children and pregnant women, between January and June, with vaccines provided by UNICEF.
- In May, 1.5 million children under five received deworming treatment and 1.7 million received one dose of measles vaccine in the first round of Child Health Day.
- Only 25 per cent of HAC requirements are currently funded, resulting in difficulties to provide life-saving services for children across sectors.

## Funding Status 2017\*



\*Funds available include funding received for the current appeal year as well as the carry-forward from the previous year.

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Since 2016, UNICEF is reaching about 90% (1.5 million) children under five with early identification, referral and treatment services for severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). In 2017, UNICEF estimated the need to treat about 60,000 SAM and 120,000 MAM children countrywide. UNICEF is providing traditional vaccines for 368,000 children under one year of age, and 372,000 pregnant and lactating women. The programme also supports provision of Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS) for treatment of diarrhoea, and essential medicines for the treatment of pneumonia and other childhood illnesses in 94 focus counties. Since May, a prolonged dry season has exacerbated the effects of an already chronic drought in DPRK.

Estimated Population in Need of Humanitarian Assistance <i>(Estimates calculated based on initial figures from 18,000,000)</i>			
Start of humanitarian response:			
	Total	Male	Female
Total Population in Need	18,000,000	8,676,000	9,324,000
Children (Under 18)	4,950,000	2,385,900	2,564,100
Children Under Five	1,690,386	863,024	827,362
Children 6 to 23 months	507,116	258,907	248,209
Children under 1 year	370,000	178,340	191,660
Pregnant and lactating women	372,000	-	372,000

## Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

UNICEF continues its coordination role through chairing the nutrition and WASH Sectoral Working Groups, and co-chairing the health and education working groups to ensure effective preparedness and response mechanisms. In addition UNICEF is co-chairing all the national thematic working groups with the Government within the UN Strategic Framework. Regular coordination meetings for emergency preparedness, assessment, and response are carried out.

## Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF's humanitarian strategy in DPRK continues to focus on emergency preparedness, coordination and response. In adherence with the Core Commitments for Children (CCCs), and in coordination and collaboration with the Government and other stakeholders, UNICEF provides humanitarian assistance with a special focus on the most vulnerable children and women. UNICEF provides life-saving interventions in health, nutrition and water, sanitation and hygiene services in targeted areas where they are most needed.

UNICEF's strategy of engagement includes:

- Support coordination among partners for humanitarian preparedness and response.
- Support timely and effective service delivery of essential health, nutrition and WASH interventions to the affected areas especially for under-5 children and pregnant and lactating women.
- Support to first responders and service providers to minimize risks to children arising from poor health, nutrition and water and sanitation issues.
- Continuously assess and monitor the humanitarian needs and situation of children and women on the ground.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Nutrition

UNICEF maintained the community-based management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) approach in 189 counties reaching about 90 per cent coverage. During the first half of 2017, the CMAM programme treated approximately 40,000 SAM and

MAM children. In addition, 1.7 million children were reached with vitamin-A supplementation, deworming and MNP supplements during the May 2017 Child health day.

## Health

UNICEF's health programme ensured un-interrupted supply of traditional vaccines for children under one year of age and pregnant women in 2017 reaching more than 181,000 children with measles vaccine and 183,000 pregnant women with tetanus and diphtheria (Td) vaccine nationwide. The programme provided around 2 million sachets of ORS for the treatment of diarrhoea countrywide, and life-saving essential medicine for childhood illnesses in 94 counties, especially for the treatment of pneumonia. However, due to lack of funding only 70 per cent of the required commodities were procured.

## WASH

UNICEF's Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) emergency response to flooding in 2016 transitioned through recovery phase into rehabilitation of water systems which is ongoing in N. Hamgyong Province. In 2017, the rapid response was followed by supporting affected families and institutions with provision of more than 20,000 water filters and hygiene promotion leaflets benefitting 105,200 people which includes more than 50,000 children. An estimated 55,000 people in four counties (Hoeryong, Kyongwon, Musan and Yonsa) are expected to have access to sustainable piped water system before the end of 2017.

## Funding

Funding provided by donors has not been sufficient to address needs. Only 25 per cent of the 2017 HAC is funded. In this context, CERF has been one of the most important source of humanitarian funding, with contributions to both the Health and Nutrition response. However, the continued shortfall for WASH funding may result in an exacerbation of diarrhoea diseases and further deterioration of an already alarming rate of malnutrition.

Funding Requirements (as defined in Humanitarian Appeal of 16/01/2017 for a period of 12 months)				
Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds available*	Funding gap	
			\$	%
Nutrition	7,000,000	1,733,145	5,266,855	75
Health	6,000,000	1,166,748	4,833,252	81
WASH	3,500,000	1,000,000	2,500,000	71
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,500,000</b>	<b>3,899,893</b>	<b>12,600,107</b>	<b>76</b>

\* Funds available includes funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year (USD 195,952).

## Next SitRep: 31/12/2017

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# SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

	Overall needs	UNICEF and IPs			Sector Response		
		2017 Target	Total Results*	Change since last report ▲▼	2017 Target	Total Results*	Change since last report ▲▼
<b>NUTRITION</b>							
Children aged 0-59 months with complications treated for SAM & MAM <sup>1</sup>		60,000	40,000				
Children aged 6-23 months who received multi-micronutrient supplementation <sup>2</sup>		500,000	14,222				
PLWs who received MMS		700,000	600,000				
Children who received vitamin A Supplementation		1,700,000	1,698,300				
<b>HEALTH</b>							
Children immunized against measles		368,000	181,370				
Children with diarrhoea accessing life-saving medicines		300,000	143,900				
People accessing essential medicine		2,200,000	993,000				
Pregnant women with access to antenatal care, immunization		372,000	183,760				
Children dewormed twice a year		1,500,000	1,498,500				
Children aged 5 - 14 years received warm clothing (winter protection)		28,000	28,000				
<b>WATER, SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE</b>							

<sup>1</sup> This indicator takes into account 20,000 for Flood Response

<sup>2</sup> For Flood response

People accessing safe drinking water and sanitation and hygiene <sup>3</sup>		60,000	63,675			
People, including schoolchildren, with access to safe drinking water <sup>4</sup>		20,000	105,200			
People provided with information on appropriate hygiene practices		105,000	105,000			
People, including children and women, accessing toilets and hand washing facilities		83,675	63,675			

<sup>3</sup> Under this indicator, the CO was able to reach more beneficiaries than originally targeted during the first half of 2017 due to a generous contribution from donors. This indicator takes into account 15,000 families of SAM children.

<sup>4</sup> Under this indicator, the CO was able to reach more beneficiaries than originally targeted during the first half of 2017 due to a generous contribution from donors, and resources received through internal funding mechanisms. Specifically 105,200 people were supported with access to safe drinking water through the provision of water filters, and it is estimated that an additional 55,000 people are expected to have access to safe drinking water by the end of the year.