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DREF Operation Update

DPR Korea: Typhoon Lingling



DREF n° MDRKP014	Glide n° TC-2019-000102-PRK
Operation update n° 1: 27 September 2019	Timeframe covered by this update: 6 September to 15 September 2019
Operation start date: 6 September 2019	Operation timeframe: 5 months and end 6 February 2020
Revised DREF budget: CHF 423,443	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 56,285 2nd allocation amount: CHF 367,158
N° of people being assisted: 27,801 (7,377 household)	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: The National Society works with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in this operation.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: The State Committee on Emergency and Disaster Management (SCEDM)	

Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

This operations update is issued to inform stakeholders on the 2nd allocation for the DREF for an additional CHF 367,158, bringing the total allocation for this operation from CHF 56,285 to CHF 423,443. Based on the current needs and a rapid assessment, the number of people to be assisted has been revised upwards to 27,801 people in South Hamgyong Province. Due to the scale up of the operation, the operation timeframe has been extended from one to five months.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

Lingling formed on 2 September 2019 as a tropical depression and strengthened quickly into a tropical storm and then as a typhoon. On 7 September 2019, 2 p.m. local time, Typhoon Lingling struck the Kangryong Peninsula in South Hwanghae Province of DPRK with heavy rains and gale force winds.

Although Typhoon Lingling was weakened after making landfall, the rain belt caused by the Typhoon brought unstable weather, heavy downpour and unusually strong wind in DPRK. The wind speed was recorded to be more than 30 m/s in many regions of the country. In some regions of Pyongyang City, South and North Hwanghae provinces, North Phyongan Province and South Hamgyong Province, there was heavy downpour exceeding more than 30 mm per hour and 57-92cm high tidal wave in the eastern coastal areas of the country. In total, 6,362 people were displaced throughout the country. The rains led to destruction of houses in Yonggwang, Yodok, and Jangjin Counties, and Tanchon City in South Hamgyong Province. As more information has been made available, through assessments by the National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) of the DPRK RCS and figures released by the government, 1,292 households and 492 dongs¹ have been displaced in South Hamgyong Province and the number of people displaced reached 4,636. DPRK has also been suffering from a food shortage and drought throughout 2019, worsening over the spring and summer. DPRK RCS is implementing a [DREF operation](#) and Call for Support with assistance from IFRC to respond to this disaster since May 2019. The unusual strong wind caused by Typhoon Lingling damaged 75,226 hectares of crops in many parts of the country.

¹A dong is normally a one-story building shared by two or more households.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

After receiving the alerts sent out by the DPRK RCS Secretary General, the provincial and county branches mobilized Red Cross volunteers to disseminate early warning and early action messages among the community people. It saved lives of the people who have not experienced such emergency situation in the past and there wasn't a single casualty in the above-mentioned counties and city. The RC volunteers are also mobilized to assist the relief activities of the government and they have played an active role in the psychological support and hygiene promotion activities.

The DPRK RCS dispatched National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) assessment team within 24 hours after the disaster. Based on the report from the provincial RC branch, and NDRT assessment teams, it was decided to distribute essential household items for 1,292 households. The DPRK RCS coordinated with the government regarding the transportation of the relief items and the relief items were transported by the local government to the final destinations and distributed by DPRK RCS to the flood victims.

Below activities were taken by DPRK RCS prior to the Typhoon made landfall:

- National Disaster Response Teams (NDRT) and Provincial Disaster Response Teams (PDRT) were alerted and on 24 hours standby, ready to provide timely and efficient response.
- Typhoon warning was conveyed to seven provincial branches in North & South Hwanghae, North and South Phyongan, Jagang and North & South Hamgyong provinces, where Typhoon Lingling was likely to impact on.
- More than 110 county-level RC branches in the above seven provinces took necessary measures to respond to it, in close cooperation with local government, giving priority in the following order:
 - Discussions on preventing loss of life, potential damage to dwelling houses and public buildings, croplands.
 - Red Cross volunteer mobilization plan and prioritized activity designation.
 - Re-establishment or review of community-based early warning and evacuation systems.
 - Re-confirmation of evacuation routes and sites at community-level.
 - Early warning and evacuation simulation exercises at community-level.
 - Preparedness of Red Cross intervention including search and rescue, first aid and dissemination on water-borne diseases to community people.
 - Stock check and preparation for distributing essential household items currently prepositioned in DPRK RCS disaster preparedness (DP) warehouses.



Distribution of essential household items. (Photo: DPRK RCS)

WASH

To combat the threat of water-borne diseases, immediately after the disaster, the DPRK RCS distributed 1,292 household hygiene kits, water purification tablets for 1,292 households for 3 months and 2 jerry cans each for 1,292 households to the affected population from its prepositioned stocks while assessments were being conducted at the same time. The DPRK RCS distributed 3,200 copies of emergency WASH leaflet, 20 copies of emergency WASH relief activity guideline and 50 sets of IEC materials for hygiene promotion. Trained volunteers are working at the community and household levels emphasizing the importance of personal hygiene and especially hand washing with an emphasis being placed on educational establishments and temporary shelters.



Hygiene promotion by a Red Cross volunteer. (Photo: DPRK RCS)

Health

Since onset of the disaster, RC volunteers were immediately mobilized to assist the disaster victims offering first aid for bleeding, cuts and other traumas with psychological support. At the same time, RC volunteers assisted transport of injured people with focus on children, women, the disabled and the elderly to the health institution and activated health promotion in collaboration with community health workers.



First aid is given by one of the Red Cross volunteers. (Photo: DPRK RCS)

Overview of Movement partners in country

The IFRC CO has been present and active in DPRK for over twenty years and currently has three delegates in-country: The Head of CO, Finance Delegate and Disaster Risk Management Delegate. National Society Development/Programme Coordinator and Health/WASH delegates are under recruitment. IFRC CO also has 14 national staff. The ICRC also has an office in DPRK and there is close collaboration between IFRC and ICRC.

Prior to and after the Typhoon made landfall in DPRK, the IFRC CO has coordinated with all actors present in DPRK through emergency coordination meetings. IFRC also participated in a Joint Interagency Assessment Mission to South Hwanghae Province on 10 September. IFRC CO has further coordinated and kept relevant PNS in the loop as situation has developed. It has also shared the draft version of the Operation Update with the Cooperation Agreement Strategy partners, such as Finnish Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, and British Red Cross. Together with the Communications Team in Kuala Lumpur, IFRC CO has further responded to several media requests.

IFRC continues to closely coordinate with the DPRK RCS and other actors in the country to respond to the needs, avoid duplication, and optimize use of resources.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The main government actor is the State Committee for Emergency Disaster Management (SCEDM), with whom DPRK RCS is coordinating with. Several UN organizations, such as UNDP, WFP, FAO, WHO and UNICEF are also present in DPRK and IFRC maintains regular communication with them and NGOs present in the country. IFRC is also a member of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT). There is also close coordination between the different Sector Working Groups (SWG). IFRC chairs the shelter SWG when this is set up, and co-chairs the DRR and WASH SWGs.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Rapid assessment was conducted by NDRT members and local Red Cross branches. The initial findings showed that on the South Hamgyong Province experienced torrential rain and tidal wave caused by Typhoon Lingling. In some parts of the province, there was a heavy rain of more than 200mm in just 3 hours as a result of which the water level of the streams was raised more than 50 cm an hour.

Damage to houses and No. of people displaced

Almost three weeks since the storms hit, the situation remains volatile. Many of the houses in these areas are constructed with local materials, often clay, and partially damaged houses may suffer further damage once the clay dries. Thus, the number of displaced people may increase. The displaced people are staying in the temporary shelter constructed with the tarpaulins distributed by the Red Cross. The destroyed houses will be constructed by the government.

Table 1: Household damage² in Dong

Location	Total		Complete damage		Partial Damage		Submerged		Displaced persons
	Dong	Household	Dong	Household	Dong	Household	Dong	Household	
Total	728	1774	151	331	121	200	456	1243	6362
S. Hwanghae	72	74	18	18	54	56			176
Haeju	11	11			11	11			21
Pyoksong	2	2	2	2					8
Ongjin	5	5	5	5					19
Taetan	4	4			4	4			8
Samchon	4	4			4	4			8
Unchon	15	17			15	17			32
Sinchon	6	6	6	6					23
Jaeryong	7	7			7	7			13
Pongchon	6	6	5	5	1	1			21
Paechon	12	12			12	12			23
S. Hamgyong	492	1292	133	313	67	144	292	835	4636
Yonggwang	201	456	93	233	57	123	51	100	1499
Yodok	149	393					149	393	1493
Tanchon	41	82	5	9	10	21	26	52	272
Jangjin	101	361	35	71			66	290	1372
N. Hamgyong	164	408					164	408	1550
Kilju	149	393					149	393	1493
Myonggan	15	15					15	15	57

² Information provided by DPRK Government



Damaged houses in South Hamgyong Province. (Photo: DPRK RCS)

Damage to public buildings and agricultural land

Public buildings including schools, clinics, nurseries and kindergartens have been partially destroyed or submerged. Several hundreds of hectares of agricultural land have been flooded or washed away and this will seriously affect the livelihood of the people in the region.

WASH

The immediate threat is an outbreak of water borne disease in rural and urban areas as flood waters contaminate wells, damage water infrastructure and destroy latrines in households, educational institutions and health facilities. Diarrheal disease will disproportionately affect children under the age of 5, the elderly and those with chronic illness. The flood waters have caused latrines to overflow and pollute shallow wells dramatically increasing the likelihood of drinking water becoming contaminated. Damage to water and sanitation infrastructure in educational establishments including nurseries, kindergartens and schools has increased the likelihood of water-borne illness for the young, elderly and chronically ill. It is expected to take at least three months before the displaced people can move into permanent houses, therefore there is a need to support women and adolescent girls with menstrual hygiene management materials and adequate information.

Health

Through assessments, it was identified that the main health threats in the affected communities were injuries, diarrhea, skin diseases and distress caused by destruction of infrastructure such as buildings, water supply system and toilets and loss of houses and properties. It was also foreseen that the nutritional issue will emerge affecting mostly children under five, pregnant and lactating women due to submerge of arable land. In addition, with change of the season, the acute respiratory infection (ARI) such as cold and bronchitis are likely to occur among local population, particularly those living in temporary shelter.

Operation Risk Assessment

There is a risk that the roads damaged by the rain might cause delays of the operation due to inaccessibility to the affected areas. DPRK RCS will work closely with the IFRC security focal point, local authorities and local emergency management agency to ensure safety and accessibility to the affected areas.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

The initial DREF allocated on 6 September 2019 targeted to assist approximately 16.6 million people in six higher risk provinces namely South and North Hwanghae, South and North Phyongan, South and North Hamgyong, especially through early warning actions.

As the rain and winds from Typhoon Lingling passed, and after a rapid assessment conducted, the needs are clearer. With this second DREF allocation, this operation revises the people to be assisted to 7,377 affected households (approximately 27,801 people). 27,801 people were reached through the early warning messaged disseminated by the DPRK RCS. The same 27,801 people will also be reached through the provision of safe water. through provision of HTH chlorine powder for disinfection of contaminated water sources and pipelines once they are rehabilitated. Out of these,

4,636 (1,292 households) people will be assisted with essential household items and health and WASH activities. Since South Hamgyong Province was most badly affected, DPRK RCS and IFRC will focus its activities on Yonggwang County, Jangjin County, Tanchon City, and Yodok County, in South Hamgyong Province.

Table 2: Targeted displaced households (1,292) / people (4,636)

No.	Place	Total No. of household affected	Totally destroyed (HH)	Partially destroyed (HH)	Submerged (HH)	No. of population displaced
1	Yonggwang County	456	233	123	100	1,499
2	Jangjin County	361	71		290	1,372
3	Tanchon City	82	9	21	52	272
4	Yodok County	393			393	1493

Proposed strategy

DPRK RCS will scale up its activities in the affected areas. 1,292 households will be targeted with essential household items. The households whose houses were completely destroyed will be targeted as a priority. Additionally, the selection criteria include single headed households, households with many children (three or more), and households with elderly, displaced, or pregnant members.

Recognizing the need to scale up health activities and build up capacity of local branches, DPRK RCS is planning to make various health interventions such as training of 92 RC volunteers on first aid (FA) and epidemic control for volunteers (ECV), printing and distribution of FA flip charts and ECV toolkits to the newly trained volunteers, distribution of FA refill kits to the FA posts and supply of household FA kits to the individual households. All these health activities will contribute to addressing immediate health risks, saving lives and preventing further injuries and the spread of communicable diseases such as diarrhea and acute respiratory infection. Further, it will contribute to building sustainability and resilience of the affected communities as well as local RC.

Finalized activities

- Disseminate early warning and early action messages
- Assist relief activities such as evacuation activity

Ongoing activities

- Distribution and monitoring the usage of essential household items for 1,292 households
- Distribution of water purification tablets with Jerry cans for 1,292 households (10-liter capacity WPT, 6 tablets for 1 household per day, 540 tablets for three months use per household) (2 pieces of 10-liter jerrycans)
- Distribution of printed materials to be used for promotion activities by RC volunteers

No	Description of essential household items	Number of items distributed
1	Tarpaulin	2,584 sheets
2	Kitchen set	1,292 sets
3	Quilt	5,170 sheets
4	Hygiene kit	1,292 boxes
5	Jerry can	2,584 cans
6	Water purification tablets	701,400 tablets
7	Shelter tool kits	324 sets
8	Household tents for FA posts	28 tents

Planned activities

- Replenishment of essential household items for 1,292 households
- Replenishment of water purification tablets, jerrycans and household hygiene kits
- Printing of materials on safe shelter awareness
- Printing of emergency shelter setup guideline
- Procurement of Chlorine for pipeline rehabilitation
- Procurement of Soap for public institutions
- Print Emergency WASH response manual
- Print HP leaflet- HH water treatment and safe storage
- Procurement of disposable Menstrual Hygiene Management kits & on-site trainings

- Print Volunteer IEC materials on hygiene promotion
- Print School Children IEC materials on hygiene promotion
- Printing of First Aids Flipchart
- Train RC volunteers on FA, ECV
- Print of ECV manuals
- Distribution of HH first aid kits
- Procurement FA refill kits for FA posts

Operational support services

Human resources

DPRK RCS is coordinating with central and local governments through its headquarters in Pyongyang and branches in the affected areas. All departments in DPRK RCS and IFRC DPRK Country Office are involved in this operation.

Logistics and Supply Chain

The DPRK RCS logistics team will be leading the logistics support for this operation with the support of IFRC DPRK Country Office logistics officer to meet operational needs and ensure timely logistics support for the success of the operation. The overall aim is to effectively manage the supply chain, including procurement, customs clearance, fleet, storage and transportation to distribution sites in accordance with the operation's requirements and aligned to the IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures.

The National Society has an existing fleet (light & heavy) and enough warehousing capacity across the country to meet the operational needs. The National Society Logistics Department, with the support of IFRC DPRK Country Office logistics and in coordination with IFRC DM Delegate, will facilitate the in-country transportation and warehousing of essential household items.

IFRC OLPSCM in Kuala Lumpur will provide technical support to DPRK RCS and IFRC DPRK Country Office, as needed. Most items for replenishment can be found in DPRK, Water Purification Tablets and Tarpaulin will be procured internationally.

Security

The IFRC DPRK Country Office has a standard country security plan in place including contingency plans for Medivac, Relocation and Critical Incident Management. International delegates and local staff are familiar with the security procedures and contingency plans. The DPRK RCS has easy access to the affected areas and enjoy excellent levels of cooperation with the government. Standard security measures such as fire extinguishers, fire management, and evacuation plans are maintained in DPRK RCS warehouses.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER)

Both the DPRK RCS and the IFRC DPRK Country Office have well-functioning PMER processes to support the development of reports, updates and communication materials as necessary. Reporting on the operation will be carried out in accordance with the IFRC DREF minimum reporting standards. At least one update will be issued during the operation timeframe and a final report within three months of the end of the operation.

The DPRK RCS and IFRC DM team will conduct monitoring visits to the affected areas. A lessons-learned workshop on the response will be conducted at the end of the operation.

The DPRK RCS keeps a gender and diversity balance in Human Resources (Red Cross staff and volunteers), making it easier to approach both male and female community members. This also makes it easier to ensure Community Engagement and Accountability in the operation. The DPRK RCS further applies a systematic approach from branches to HQs regarding reporting system, while Red Cross volunteers are delivering information about feedback and comments from community people to branches via volunteer leaders. The DPRK RCS staffs and IFRC delegates have good access to the communities to obtain feedback through household visits for cross-checks which can be included in the revised operation plan and implementation.

Administration and Finance

The IFRC CO Finance and Admin unit, including IFRC CO Logistics Officer, will oversee procurement, quality control of essential household items, and all financial matters and reports. The Finance and Administration unit, in coordination with IFRC Asia Pacific regional finance and logistics units, will extend support and guidance to the DPRK RCS logistics department in all procurements.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

 <p>Disaster Risk Reduction People targeted: 27,801 Male: 13,186 Female: 14,615</p>		
DRR Outcome 1: Communities in high risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disasters		
DRR Output 1.1: Communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters.		
Indicators³:	Target	Actual
<i># of volunteers mobilized for early warning campaigns</i>	92	92
<i># people reached with early warning campaigns</i>	27,801	27,801
Progress towards outcomes		
Activities completed:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volunteer mobilization for early warning campaigns: The DPRK RC branches mobilized the 92 RC volunteers (57 in Eup town, Jangjin County, 14 in Pungho-ri, Yonggwang County, 9 in Songchon-ri, Yodok County and Muhak-dong, Tanchon City) to provide the early warning and assist in evacuation after receiving the warning of Typhoon Lingling from the government. The early warning and evacuation activity provided by of the RC volunteers saved the lives of many people as they were not prepared for disaster since these areas had not experienced natural disasters of this scale in the past. The RC volunteers were also mobilized to assist the relief activities of the government and they have played an active role in the search and rescue, first aid, psychological support and hygiene promotion activities. Carry out early warning campaigns and dissemination to approximately 16,600,000 people in 6 higher risk provinces: Initially, DPRK Red Cross was ready to support with Early Warning messaged to 16.6 million people in six provinces. The DPRK Government did, however, reach most of these people and DPRK Red Cross complemented the government activities by mobilizing RC volunteers for early warning message dissemination through megaphones and emergency information sharing network and ensured and additional 27,801 people, who were difficult to reach, received the early warning messages. 		

 <p>Shelter People targeted: 4,636 people (1,292 households) Male: 2,249 Female: 2,387</p>		
Shelter Outcome 2: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions		
Shelter Output 2.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i># of people received essential household items</i>	4,636	4,636
<i># of people received technical support on safe shelter awareness</i>	4,636	4,636
Progress towards outcomes		
Activities completed:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct needs assessment: The needs assessment was done by the NDRT in South Hamgyong Province. A joint interagency assessment mission was also carried out in South Hwanghae Province, findings from this assessment are not yet fully analyzed. Findings by the NDRT from South Hamgyong Province are presented above, in the needs analysis. 		

³ The original plan for this sector included an indicator on *people reached through RCRC programmes for DRR & community resilience*, which has been replaced for a more adequate indicator on *number of volunteers mobilized for early warnings campaigns*. The original indicator of *number of people reached through First Aid* has moved now under the Health sector which is now included in the EPoA.

- **Mobilization of volunteers for relief distribution:** 92
- **Distribution of safer shelter awareness guidelines:** 300 copies

Ongoing activities:

- **Provision of essential household items and safer shelter awareness guidelines:** The DPRK RCS distributed essential household items targeting 1,292 households (4,636 people) in Eup town Jangjin County, Pungho-ri, Yonggwang County, Songchon-ri, Yodok County, and Muhak-dong, Tanchon City, South Hamgyong province in close collaboration with RC volunteers, community people and local government authorities. It has also distributed safer shelter awareness guidelines to the flood victims. The tarpaulins will be procured through international tendering and the others will be procured locally. The essential household items only target those who are displaced due to the destruction of their houses, i.e. 1,292 households in total in 4 target communities. However, the overall target of this DREF operation reaches 7,377 households (27,801 people), which have benefited from the early warning messages disseminated by the RC volunteers and will benefit from other activities in WASH section.
- **Conduct post-distribution monitoring:** continuously being done in in Eup town Jangjin County, Pungho-ri, Yonggwang County, Songchon-ri, Yodok County, and Muhak-dong, Tanchon City

Planned activities:

Procurement and replenishment of 325 shelter toolkits, 5,170 blankets, 1,292 kitchen sets, and 2,585 tarpaulins: households (4,636 people). The replenishment of the distributed essential household items is planned in the coming months. The tarpaulins will be procured through international tendering and the others will be procured locally.



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 27,801

Male: 13,186

Female: 14,615

WASH Outcome 3: Vulnerable people have increased access to appropriate and sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene services

WASH Output 3.1: Communities are provided by NS with improved access to safe water.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of HHs provided with safe water in targeted communities through chlorination of the rehabilitated pipelines	7,377	0
# of people reached with water purification tablets and jerrycans sufficient for three months	4,636	4,636

WASH output 3.3: NS promote positive behavioral change in personal and community hygiene among targeted communities.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached with 1,292 hygiene kits, sufficient for 1 month(s)	4,636	4,636
# of people reached with Hygiene promotion messages and proper use of Water Purification Tablets	4,636	4,636
# of households with women and adolescent girls provided with menstrual hygiene management (MHM) materials and information for three months	1,292	0
# of public institutions (schools, kindergartens, clinics) provided with soaps for handwashing for 3 months	40	0
# of people reached with awareness on emergency WASH response activities	4,636	0
# of people reached Hygiene Promotion messages by RC volunteers and schoolchildren	27,801	0

Progress towards outcomes

To combat the threat of water-borne disease the DPRK RCS distributed water purification tablets, jerry cans and household hygiene kits to the affected population. The DPRK RCS has distributed 3,200 copies of emergency WASH leaflet, 20 copies of emergency WASH relief activity guideline and 50 sets of IEC materials for hygiene promotion. Trained volunteers are working at the community and household emphasizing the importance of personal hygiene and especially hand washing with an emphasis being placed on educational establishments and temporary

shelters. Once the water supply pipelines are rehabilitated, 4 tons of chlorine powder will be provided to disinfect the contaminated water sources and pipelines. 30,000 bars of soaps will be provided to public institutions including child, healthcare and educational institutions for regular handwashing. 150 sets of IEC materials including flipcharts and manuals targeting community people and schoolchildren will be provided respectively to raise the awareness among affected population on the importance of keeping personal and communal hygiene during emergency. In addition to the already distributed household hygiene kits, menstrual hygiene management kits for additional 2 months will be provided to the same target women and adolescent girls.



Health

People targeted: 4,636

Male: 2,249

Female: 2,387

Health Outcome 4: Vulnerable people's health and dignity are improved through increased access to appropriate health services.

Health Output 4.1: Communities are supported by NS to effectively respond to health and psychological needs during an emergency

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of FA posts	4	0
# of households who receive household First Aid kits	1,292	0

Progress towards outcomes

Since onset of the disaster, RC volunteers were immediately mobilized to assist the disaster victims offering first aid for bleeding, cuts and other traumas with psychological support. At the same time, RC volunteers assisted transport of injured people with focus on children, women, the disabled and the elderly to the health institution and activated health promotion in collaboration with community health workers.

Strengthen National Society

S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i># of volunteers trained, informed and equipped for operations (disaggregated by type of training)</i>	92	0

Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i># of volunteers briefed and trained, including on FA and ECV</i>	92	0

Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i># of PDRT and NDRT deployed</i>	23	23

Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>Lesson learned workshop conducted</i>	1	0
<i># of video clip produced</i>	1	0

Progress towards outcomes

In the lessons learnt workshop held after the Typhoon Soulik response operation last year, it was recommended by the participants that conducting simulation exercises together with reinforcing early warning systems in the

community level is crucial to reduce casualty during emergencies. The DPRK RCS, through its nationwide branches, encouraged community people to conduct simulation exercises twice a year, and it was clearly proved through the current typhoon response operation that simulation exercise raises the awareness of the people and prevents death in emergencies. Lessons learnt workshop will be conducted at the final stage of the current operation to share experiences and lessons learnt during the operation and identify new gaps in the response operation of the Red Cross.

D. BUDGET

DREF OPERATION

17-09-2018

MDRKP014 DPR Korea: Typhoon Lingling

Budget Group	DREF Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	60,155
Clothing & Textiles	62,040
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	51,868
Medical & First Aid	59,380
Teaching Materials	5,250
Utensils & Tools	39,538
Other Supplies & Services	12,000
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	290,231
Storage, Warehousing	5,000
Distribution & Monitoring	20,000
Transport & Vehicle Costs	10,000
Logistics Services	6,000
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	41,000
National Staff	1,500
National Society Staff	10,000
Volunteers	5,198
Total PERSONNEL	16,698
Workshops & Training	11,900
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	11,900
Travel	5,000
Information & Public Relations	26,770
Communications	6,000
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	37,770
Programme and Services Support Recovery	25,844
Total INDIRECT COSTS	25,844
TOTAL BUDGET	423,443

Reference documents

Click here for:

- Emergency Plan of Action

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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**.