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DREF Operation Update DPR Korea: Typhoon Lingling

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRKP014	Glide n° TC-2019-000102-PRK
Operation update n° 2: 17 December 2019	Timeframe covered by this update: 6 September to 6 November 2019
Operation start date: 6 September 2019	Operation timeframe: 5 months and end 6 March 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 operation update is issued to inform stakeholders about the progress of the operation until 6 November 2019. The operation has also been extended by one month, until 6 March 2020. The extension is to allow enough time for ongoing procurement processes.

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 winds in DPRK. The wind speed was recorded to be more than 30 meters per second 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 exceeds more than 30mm 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 implemented a [DREF operation](#) and Call for Support with assistance from IFRC to respond to this disaster from May until October 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 the lives of many people who had not experienced such an emergency situation in the past. 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 Red Cross 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.

Please refer to section B and C for a progress report of the operation.

Overview of Movement partners in country

The IFRC DPRK country office (CO) has been present and active in DPRK for over twenty years and currently has three delegates in-country: Head of Country Office, Finance and Admin Delegate, and Disaster Risk Management Delegate. The 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 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. Additional data showed that a total of 6,362 people have been displaced, of which a majority, 4,636 were displaced in South Hamgyong Province.

Damage to public buildings and agricultural land

Public buildings including schools, clinics, nurseries and kindergartens were partially destroyed or submerged. Several hundreds of hectares of agricultural land were flooded or washed away, and this may seriously affect the livelihood of the people in the region. Figures of the late harvest are yet to be confirmed.



Some of the destruction to houses in Yonggwang County. (Photo: IFRC, Yonggwang County, 23 September 2019)

WASH

The immediate threat identified was an outbreak of water borne disease in rural and urban areas as flood waters contaminated wells, damaged water infrastructure and destroyed latrines in households, educational institutions and

health facilities. Diarrheal disease usually disproportionately affects children under the age of 5, the elderly and those with chronic illness. The flood waters caused latrines to overflow and polluted 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 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 an urgent need to support women and adolescent girls with menstrual hygiene management (MHM) materials and information on MHM.

Health

Through assessments, it was identified that the main threats to health in the affected communities were injuries, diarrheal diseases, skin diseases and distress caused by destruction of infrastructure such as buildings, water supply system and toilets and loss of homes and livelihoods. It is also foreseen that the crop damage and reduction in harvest could affect those dependent on the collective farms and Public Distribution System (PDS), worsening the already bad nutritional status amongst some groups, mostly children under five, pregnant and lactating women due to submergence of arable land. In addition, with change of the season, acute respiratory infections (ARI) are likely to occur among local population, particularly those living in temporary shelter.

Operation Risk Assessment

A risk identified in the risk assessment was that the roads damaged by the rain could cause delays of the operation due to inaccessibility to the affected areas. DPRK RCS therefore worked 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 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 was conducted, a second DREF allocation was requested. Through the DREF top up, the people to be assisted was set to 7,377 affected households (approximately 27,801 people). 27,801 people were reached through the early warning message 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 and have been assisted with essential household items and health and WASH activities. Since South Hamgyong Province was most badly affected, DPRK RCS and IFRC have focused its activities on Yonggwang County, Jangjin County, Tanchon City, and Yodok County, in South Hamgyong Province.

Table 1: 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

1,292 households are being targeted with emergency shelter materials and essential household items. The households whose houses were completely destroyed have been 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 also conducted a training of 92 Red Cross 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 have contributed 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 has contributed to building sustainability and resilience of the affected communities as well as local Red Cross branches.

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 Red Cross 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.



Ri Sun Kum, 59, Red Cross volunteer, participated in the evacuations to the school during Typhoon Lingling. "It was very difficult, and it is hard to explain how frightening it was". (Photo: IFRC, Yonggwang County, 23 September 2019)

Finalized activities through this operation

- Disseminate early warning and early action messages.
- Assist relief activities such as evacuation activity.
- 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, six tablets for one household per day, 540 tablets for three months use per household).
- (two pieces of 10-liter jerrycans).
- Distribution of printed materials to be used for promotion activities by Red Cross volunteers.

Table 2: Distributed essential household items

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

Ongoing/planned activities

- Replenishment of essential household items for 1,292 households.
- Replenishment of water purification tablets, jerry cans and household hygiene kits.
- Printing of materials on safer 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 Red Cross volunteers on FA, ECV.
- Print of ECV manuals.
- Distribution of HH first aid kits.
- Procurement FA refill kits for FA posts.
- Lessons learned workshop.

All procurements above are currently on time but some items are expected to be delivered late January 2020. Due to Chinese Lunar New Year starting on 25 January 2020, we are anticipating possible delays on the shipment, in-country customs clearance and handling the goods in the port. To ensure all items are delivered on time of the operation, the timeframe has therefore been extended by one month, until 6 March 2020.



On the left, Ri Kum Son, 75, and her daughter in law Choe Ok Son, 59. They were displaced in the floods and live in the tent together with Mrs. Choe's husband. They both appreciate the support from the Red Cross, but it gets a bit cold at night in the temporary shelter and they are looking forward to moving into their new house. On the right, essential household items in Ri Kum Son's and Choe Ok Son's temporary shelter.

Photo: IFRC, Yonggwang County, 23 September 2019

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.		
Indicators²:	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 RCS branches mobilized the 92 Red Cross volunteers (57 in Eup town, Jangjin County, 14 in Pungho-ri, Yonggwang County, nine 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 Red Cross 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 Red Cross 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 RCS 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 Red Cross 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>During a monitoring mission to Yonggwang County on 23 September 2019 by IFRC DRM Delegate, IFRC DRM Officer, and DPRK RCS DM Director, it was found that the Early Warning and Early Action trainings held in Yonggwang County in 2015 had been key to preparing the community for future disasters and for people to know what to do once they received the early warning. Although some people were injured during the floods, it is clear that Early Warning and Early Action trainings protect lives and there were no casualties in the county.</p>		

 <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 safer shelter awareness</i>	4,636	4,636

² 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.

Progress towards outcomes**Activities completed:**

- **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.
- **Mobilization of volunteers for relief distribution:** 92 volunteers.
- **Distribution of safer shelter awareness guidelines:** 300 copies.
- **Provision of essential household items and safer shelter awareness guidelines:** The DPRK RCS distributed emergency shelter materials and 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 Red Cross 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 other household items 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 Red Cross volunteers and will benefit from other activities in WASH section.

Ongoing activities:

- **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:

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 ongoing and is expected to be finalized in time before the end of the operation. The tarpaulins will be procured through international tendering and the others will be procured locally.

Through monitoring, it was found that the beneficiaries staying in the temporary shelters experienced quite cold nights and a recommendation is to consider if sleeping mats with good insulation can be prepositioned and distributed in future emergency response operations.

**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 jerry cans 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 Red Cross volunteers and schoolchildren	27,801	27,801
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>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 leaflets, 20 copies of emergency WASH relief activity guidelines 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 system has been rehabilitated, four tons of chlorine powder will be used to disinfect contaminated water sources and pipelines. 30,000 bars of soaps are also in the process of being 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 were 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 two months has been provided to the same target women and adolescent girls.</p> <p>Through early monitoring on 23 September 2019, it was found that the number of sanitary pads was insufficient for some households. Additional sanitary pads will therefore be distributed in the menstrual hygiene management kits. Some beneficiaries mentioned that washing powder could be distributed instead of washing soap (or both) in the future. In the replenishment of the family hygiene kits, both washing soap and washing powder is therefore being included.</p>		



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	4
# of households who receive household First Aid kits	1,292	0

Progress towards outcomes

Since the onset of the disaster, Red Cross volunteers were immediately mobilized to assist the disaster victims offering first aid for cuts and psychological support due to the trauma. At the same time, Red Cross volunteers assisted transport of injured people with focus on children, women, the disabled and the elderly to the health institution and activated health promotion activities, with a focus on for instance first aid including psychological first aid (PFA) and epidemic control for volunteers (ECV), in collaboration with community health workers.

A two-day training on First Aid with psychological support and ECV was organized in South Hamgyong Province from 28 to 31 October 2019. In total, 92 Red Cross volunteers from the affected areas in South Hamgyong Province participated in these trainings. Several topics such as RCRC movement, concept, steps and principles of basic FA, CPR, psychological first aid (PFA), recovery position, basic FA for injuries, definition of epidemic, principles and actions of epidemic control with focus on water borne diseases (WBD) and BCC (behavior change communication) were covered at the training. Four local trainers in the South Hamgyong Province and two medical professors from Pyongyang Doctor's Refresher University and health staff from NHQs of DPRK RCS facilitated these trainings.

Feedback from participants:

- Mr. Han In Ho (Red Cross volunteer from Jangjin, South Hamgyong Province) said "Through this training, I know the importance of basic first aid in daily time as well as in times of disaster. Most of participants, including me, encountered natural disasters, like the typhoon with heavy rain leading to flash flooding to my village in the early of September. The impact of the disaster was incredible. There were a lot of injuries, death and missing. Through the training, I learned how to respond to disasters and what volunteers can do. If I had already participated in such valuable training prior to the disaster, I could better have offered FA service to victims in disaster. And also, what I liked the best was practice on basic FA such as CPR by manikin and bandaging. Equipped with knowledge and skills, I can give better service to injured person in disasters."

- Ms. Kim Un Ha (Red Cross volunteer from Yonggwang County, South Hamgyong Province) said “*What I learned best from this specific training was water borne diseases caused by taking of unsafe water and foods. In this disaster by typhoon, the water supply system and sanitation facilities in my local area were completely destroyed. Some people in my community had diarrhea since they used the unsafe water. Through this specific training, I learned about etiology, symptom and treatment of diarrhea and recognized that water-borne diseases can be prevented by practicing proper hygiene and sanitation and knowing how to protect community water sources. I’ll promote and share all these valuable messages to my community people as well as my family. I thank the Red Cross for giving me good opportunity to participate to this specific training*”.

Some pictures from the FA and ECV training, taken by DPRK RCS.



Red Cross volunteer participate in First Aid and epidemic control for volunteers training. (Photo: DPRK RCS)

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
# of volunteers trained, informed and equipped for operations (disaggregated by type of training)	92	92

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers briefed and trained, including on FA and ECV	92	92

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of PDRT and NDRT deployed	23	23

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Lesson learned workshop conducted	1	0
# of video clip produced	1	0

Progress towards outcomes

In the period 6 September – 6 November 2019, 92 Red Cross volunteers were trained, informed and equipped for this operation. These volunteers were also trained in FA and ECV, please see the Health section above for more information. 23 people from the PDRT and NDRT were also deployed. The volunteers, PDRT, and NDRT, enabled a rapid response and continues to enable a successful implementation of the remainder of the operation.

D. BUDGET

Below is the approved budget of CHF 423,433 for this operation. Expenditure is outlined in the interim financial report attached at the end of this update.

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:

- [DREF Operation](#)

For further information related to this operation please contact:**In Democratic People's Republic of Korea Red Cross Society (DPRK RCS)**

- Kim Chol, DM director; phone: +850 2 4350; email: dprk-rc@star-co.net.kp

In IFRC DPRK country office, Pyongyang

- Mohamed Babiker, head of country office; phone: +850 191 250 1149; email: mohamed.babiker@ifrc.org
- Daniel Wallinder, disaster risk management delegate; phone: +850 191 250 7921; email: daniel.wallinder@ifrc.org

In IFRC Asia Pacific regional office, Kuala Lumpur

- Mohammed Omer Mukhier, deputy regional director; email: mohammedomer.mukhier@ifrc.org
- Necephor Mghendi, head of disaster and crisis prevention, response and recovery (DCPRR) Unit; email: necephor.mghendi@ifrc.org
- Johanna Arvo, operations coordinator; email: OpsCoord.EastAsia@ifrc.org
- Rosemarie North, communications manager; email: rosemarie.north@ifrc.org

In IFRC Geneva

- Tiffany Loh, Operations Coordination Senior Officer; email: tiffany.loh@ifrc.org
- Karla Morizzo, DREF Senior Officer; email: karla.morizzo@ifrc.org

For Resource Mobilization and Pledges support

- Alice Ho, partnership in emergency coordinator; email: rm.asiapacific@ifrc.org

For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting)

- Liew Siew Hui, PMER manager; email: siewhui.liew@ifrc.org

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**.

Emergency Appeal

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2019/9-2019/11	Operation	MDRKP014
Budget Timeframe	2019/9-2020/2	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 18 Dec 2019

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRKP014 - DPR Korea - Typhoon Lingling

Operating Timeframe: 06 Sep 2019 to 06 Feb 2020; appeal launch date: 06 Sep 2019

I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Thematic Area Code	Requirements CHF
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	0
AOF2 - Shelter	0
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	0
AOF4 - Health	0
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	0
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	0
AOF7 - Migration	0
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	0
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	0
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	0
Total Funding Requirements	0
Donor Response* as per 18 Dec 2019	0
Appeal Coverage	

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Thematic Area Code	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	74,228	20,605	53,624
AOF2 - Shelter	170,128	0	170,128
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	0	128	-128
AOF4 - Health	74,018	11,381	62,636
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	93,354	8,613	84,740
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	0	0	0
AOF7 - Migration	0	0	0
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	0	0	0
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	11,715	0	11,715
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	0	0	0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	0	0	0
Grand Total	423,443	40,727	382,716

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2019/11

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	423,443
Expenditure	-40,727
Closing Balance	382,716
Deferred Income	0
Funds Available	382,716

IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	423,443	Reimbursed :	0	Outstanding :	423,443
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Emergency Appeal

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2019/9-2019/11	Operation	MDRKP014
Budget Timeframe	2019/9-2020/2	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 18 Dec 2019

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRKP014 - DPR Korea - Typhoon Lingling

Operating Timeframe: 06 Sep 2019 to 06 Feb 2020; appeal launch date: 06 Sep 2019

V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance						0
Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income
DREF Allocations				423,443	423,443	
Total Contributions and Other Income	0	0	0	423,443	423,443	0
Total Income and Deferred Income					423,443	0