

Emergency Plan of Action

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea: Floods

DREF Operation n° MDRKP008	Glide n° FL-2016-000097-PRK
Date of issue: 13 September 2016	Date of disaster: 31 August 2016
Operation manager: Marlene Fiedler Disaster risk management delegate IFRC DPRK country office	Point of contact: Kim Jong Ho DM director Democratic People's Republic of Korea Red Cross Society (DPRK RCS)
Operation start date: 2 September 2016	Expected end date: 2 March 2017 (6 months)
DREF allocated: CHF 506,810	
Number of people affected: 140,000 ¹	Number of people to be assisted: 20,000 (5,000 families)
Host National Society(ies) presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): Democratic People's Republic of Korea Red Cross Society	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: The State Committee on Emergency and Disaster Management (SCEDM), UN Organizations, European Union Programme Support Units	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

From 29 August to 31 August 2016, heavy rainfall occurred in North Hamgyong Province of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) – in some areas more than 300 mm of rain were recorded within two-day period, resulted in the flooding of the Tuman River and its tributaries around the China-DPRK border and other neighbouring areas in the province. The floods were intensified due to Typhoon Lionrock which hit the coast and prevented the rainfall from flowing down the river. Therefore the water was locked in the riverbed, and the surrounding areas were flash-flooded. The rainfall overview provided by the government is as follows:

Province	City/County	Rainfall amount
North Hamgyong	Kyonghung	320 mm
	Rason	261 mm
	Kyongsong	188 mm
	Hoeryong	193 mm
	Musan	152 mm
	Onsong	155 mm

Initial confirmed reports based on assessments by DPRK Red Cross Society (DPRK RCS) Provincial Disaster Response Teams (PDRT) indicate that the most affected area is North Hamgyong Province with affected cities and counties including Hoeryong City, Musan County, Yonsa County, Chongjin City, Kimchaek City, Orang County, Kyongsong County, Kilju County, and Rason City. In Ryanggang Province, it is reported that 272 families are affected in the counties of Taehong and Baekam which are bordering North Hamgyong Province.

The latest information shared by the government indicates that Hoeryong City, Musan County and Yonsan County are greatly affected. In total over 100,000 people are displaced and are staying on higher grounds or public buildings, and that more than 140,000 people are directly affected by the floods (loss of safe water, increased health risks, food insecurity, etc.). Initial reports indicate that at least 26,000 families in Hoeryong City have been left with no safe drinking water.

¹ http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/PRK_floodsnapshot_160911.pdf

To-date, there have been 133 deaths reported, with 395 missing and the number of injured still unknown. The damage in the infrastructure reported by the government include the following:

- Estimated 10,145Ha including paddy and crop fields are destroyed
- 36.7 km of roads and 43 km of road bed are damaged
- 31 km of roads are completely washed away
- Six bridges are destroyed

The national Early Warning and Evacuation system was activated and 15,000 families were evacuated ahead of the flood waters. Communication with and access to the affected areas is a major challenge as telephone services are cut off and many communities are isolated due to the flood waters and damaged roads and bridges. Rain is still falling across North Hamgyong Province, and it is forecasted that the rain would continue in coming days

The situation is dynamic, and the information is based on initial DPRK RCS assessments and governmental inputs. Therefore it is expected that these numbers may change in the coming days. Further scaled-up support may be envisioned once more assessment findings and needs are confirmed.

Summary of the current response

On 31 August 2016, information about the continuous heavy rains and an ongoing flooding situation in North Hamgyong Province was shared with the DPRK RCS headquarters. The headquarters activated the flood contingency plan by setting up a task force to coordinate its response activities and by close coordination meeting with the government, IFRC and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).

On 1 September, the Provincial Red Cross Branch requested the headquarters to release the non-food items (NFIs) to support the affected population. The PDRT was mobilized by the branch on the same day to conduct a rapid initial assessment. More than 1,000 volunteers were activated for the search and rescue operation and to provide first aid services.

On Friday evening (2 September), family kits for 2,500 families (10,000 people) were released from the warehouses in Hamhung (South Hamgyong Province) and Pyongyang. The NFI distribution will be coordinated by the provincial branch with the support of the DPRK RCS disaster management (DM) team and experienced Red Cross staff from the South Hamgyong branch.

On 5 September, a second release of NFIs for 2,500 families from the disaster preparedness (DP) warehouses was conducted due to the high reported number of affected people and the additional request from the DPRK RCS North Hamgyong provincial branch.

There was no request for support from Ryanggang Province and it seems that the capacities in this province are adequate to cope with the humanitarian needs in that province.

Distribution Plan for Red Cross Relief NFIs for 2016 flood response operation												
Prepared on 5 Sep, 2016												
Province	Distributed to (city/county)	WAREHOUSE	FAMILY TENT	TARPAULIN	KITCHEN SET	BLUE QUILT	QUILT COVER	COTTON QUILT	HYGIENE KIT	JERRY CAN	WPT	SHELTER TOOLKIT
Unit			PC	PC	Set	PC	PC	PC	Kit	PC	Tablet	Kit
North Hamgyong	1st release (2 Sep 2016)	Hamhung		3,000	2,500	8,668	1,026	1,332	2,500	2,500		
	1st release (2 Sep 2016)	Pyongyang	50	2,000							300,000	500
	2nd release (5 Sep 2016)	Pyongyang	50	3,461	2,459			8,232	2,500	2,456	60,960	500
	2nd release (5 Sep 2016)	Pyongsong		1,539							115,040	
	2nd release (5 Sep 2016)	Chongjin			41	1,768				44		
	2nd release (5 Sep 2016)	Pukchang									124,000	
Grand Total			100	10,000	5,000	10,436	1,026	9,564	5,000	5,000	600,000	1,000

On 5 September, a risk assessment team including the secretary general and the DM director from DPRK RCS travelled from Pyongyang to the affected province. Due to the limited capacities of the North Hamgyong Province Branch, two staff of the South Hamgyong Province Branch joined the team to provide technical support. The team planned to be in the field for 10 days and will give regular updates by phone, if the communication network is available. After their return, an assessment report will be prepared by DPRK RCS DM team.

Movement Coordination

Several coordination meetings took place between the DPRK RCS and the IFRC delegation since the floods hit the country. Meetings between the secretary general (SG), DPRK RCS and the head of country office, IFRC were held on 2 to 4 September 2016 to ascertain the situation and to discuss the next steps of floods response. Coordination with ICRC took place on 3 and 6 September as they will support DPRK RCS in health activities.

In addition, technical meetings between the DPRK RCS DM department and the IFRC DM delegate were held daily to discuss operation details. The IFRC country office supported in the preparation of an [Information Bulletin](#) issued on 3 September 2016.

Coordination with other stakeholders

The IFRC regularly shared information with the UN Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA) and the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT). The UN and IFRC were invited on 3 September for a governmental update on the disaster situation and were able to update the other members of the HCT. The first HCT meeting took place on 4 September with the participation of UN organizations as well as diverse INGOs present in DPRK. It was decided in this meeting to start a joint assessment headed by the UN and the IFRC. On 6 September, a joint assessment of the international organizations in DPRK travelled to North Hamgyong Province by plane. This assessment is coordinated by the government and focuses mainly on Hoeryong City. The outcomes of this assessment will also be part of the DPRK RCS Plan of Action.

DPRK RCS coordinated with the national stakeholders, the State Committee for Emergency and Disaster Management (SCEDM) in particular. In case of disasters, SCEDM is the leading governmental stakeholder.

Needs analysis, beneficiary selection, risk assessment and scenario planning

Needs analysis

The DPRK RCS provincial branches in collaboration with the local governments has conducted an initial assessment in the flood affected areas. The initial assessment identified that the immediate needs of the flood affected people were emergency shelter materials, tool kits to set up makeshift shelters and other NFI such as jerry cans, sleeping quilts, hygiene kits and cooking sets to support them in temporary shelters.

The government immediately responded to the floods by providing emergency relief items to the flood-affected people and starting the rehabilitation of damaged infrastructure. The affected population will be provided with safe drinking water and essential medicines by the government. Access to the affected area and the communication restoration is a priority to the government, and these challenges of restoration are undertaken by the government.

WFP is supporting with food distribution from their biscuit factory and stocks in Chongjin (North Hamgyong Province) and UNICEF, WHO and ICRC are assessing the possibility of medical support including essential medicines.

Due to the limited information from the disaster area the exact overview about the needs is not available at this time. After the return of the assessment groups a more detailed view will be possible.

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 (exact criteria will be determined after assessment results are known). Each family (estimated four persons) will receive two tarpaulins, one kitchen-set, four quilts (blue and cotton), one hygiene kit, one jerry can and 120 water purification tablets (WPT). The volunteers who are distributing the WPTs are informing the people about the proper use of the tablets, and in addition the government is giving advice how to ensure safe drinking water by boiling or using those tablets. The family tents are provided for the families most in need and one shelter tool kit will be provided to every five families. Unfortunately, there are not enough quilt covers for all provided quilts, and all that was available were provided.

Risk Assessment

The affected areas may experience additional rainfall in the coming days and weeks, which can further lead to more landslides and roadblocks. This can disrupt the search and rescue operation and relief distribution, restrict the access to the affected population, as well as pose a safety risk for DPRK RCS staff and volunteers working in the field. It is necessary that all Red Cross teams in the field are aware of this risk and are well prepared in the event of this happening.

B. Operational strategy and plan

Overall objective

The DREF operation aims to ensure that immediate humanitarian needs of 5,000 families (20,000 people) affected by floods in DPRK are met through the provision essential household and emergency shelter items.

Proposed strategy

The DPRK RCS, in coordination with IFRC, has mobilized and is distributing NFIs to 5,000 flood affected families (20,000 people). This response was based on the initial assessment conducted by DPRK RCS local branches. The proposed action seeks support for replenishment of some of these distributed NFIs² (tarpaulins, cooking sets, blue quilts, shelter tool kits, and water purification tablets). It is proposed that the regional logistics unit (RLU) in Kuala Lumpur will support DPRK RCS in the procurement, shipment and delivery of the NFIs.

The DREF operation is planned for six months and covers:

1. The distribution and replenishment of blue quilts for 2,405 families
2. The distribution and replenishment of cooking sets, tarpaulins and shelter kits for 5,000 families
3. The distribution and replenishment of 600,000 water purification tablets
4. DPRK RCS operational support including mobilization of PDRT members, DPRK RCS staff and volunteers who are delivering awareness raising activities about health and hygiene to mitigate against outbreaks of vector and water borne diseases in the target areas
5. IFRC operational support including deployment of one Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) member
6. Flood operation review workshop in the end of the operation

Operational support services

Human resources

The director of the disaster management department, DPRK RCS, has overall operational responsibility to coordinate with logistics and procurement colleagues and reports to the secretary general. To support DPRK RCS with this operation, an RDRT member will be deployed for one month.

Logistics and supply chain

The Logistics department, in coordination with IFRC DM delegate, will facilitate the in-country transportation and warehousing of NFIs. The IFRC DPRK country office in coordination with DPRK RCS will conduct local procurement of shelter tool kits and kitchen sets whereas the rest of the NFIs requested by the operation will be procured internationally by the Asia Pacific regional logistics unit (RLU). The majority of the relief items will be dispatched from the Kuala Lumpur warehouse, with the exception of the quilts and water purification tablets which will be sent directly from existing suppliers. The IFRC will consult DPRK RCS in regards to technical specifications of NFIs so as to maintain local and cultural context.

The delivery all replenishment goods to DPRK is anticipated to take up to four months.

IFRC will provide logistics support according to its standard procedures to timely and efficiently source, procure and deliver relief items. IFRC's regional logistics unit (RLU) in Kuala Lumpur will provide the technical support to DPRK RCS and IFRC DPRK country office, as needed.

Security

The IFRC country office is security compliant, has standard security procedures in place and the international delegates and local staff are familiar with the security procedures. 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 country office have a well-functioning PMER processes to support the development of reports, updates and communication materials as necessary. Reporting on the operation will be

² For the rest of the NFIs distributed, the IFRC is discussing with DPRK RCS plans to replenish them.

carried out in accordance with the IFRC DREF minimum reporting standards. At least two updates 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 a monitoring visit in the affected area after the NFIs are distributed. A lessons learned workshop on the floods response will be conducted at the end of the operation.

Administration and Finance

The IFRC country office Finance and Admin (FAD) unit will oversee procurement, quality control of NFIs, and all financial matters and reports. The FAD unit, in coordination with IFRC Asia Pacific regional finance and logistics units, will extend support and guidance to the DPRK RCS logistics department in the replenishment of NFIs.

DREF OPERATION

13/09/2016

MDRKP008

DPR Korea : Floods

Budget Group	DREF Grant Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	150,000
Clothing & Textiles	139,490
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	6,000
Utensils & Tools	110,000
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	405,490
Distribution & Monitoring	16,600
Transport & Vehicle Costs	8,000
Logistics Services	20,000
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	44,600
National Staff	3,675
National Society Staff	10,500
Volunteers	113
Total PERSONNEL	14,288
Workshops & Training	3,000
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	3,000
Travel	7,500
Communications	1,000
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	8,500
Programme and Services Support Recovery	30,932
Total INDIRECT COSTS	30,932
TOTAL BUDGET	506,810

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

Democratic People's Republic of Korea Red Cross Society (DPRK RCS)

- Kim Jong Ho, DM director, phone: +850 2 4350, email: dprk-rc@star-co.net.kp
- Pak Un Suk, emergency relief coordinator; email: dprk-rc@star-co.net.kp

IFRC DPRK country office, Pyongyang

- Chris Staines, head of country office; phone: +850 2 381 4350; +850 191 250 1149; email: chris.staines@ifrc.org
- Marlene Fiedler, DRM delegate, phone: +850 191 250 7921, email: marlene.fiedler@ifrc.org

IFRC Asia Pacific regional office, Kuala Lumpur

- Martin Faller, deputy director; email: martin.faller@ifrc.org
- Timothy Lam, operations coordinator; mobile: +60 13 360 0366; email: timothy.lam@ifrc.org
- Riku Assamaki, regional logistics coordinator; mobile: +6012 298 9752; email: riku.assamaki@ifrc.org
- Patrick Faller, communications manager; email: patrick.fuller@ifrc.org
- Diana Ongiti, resource management manager, emergencies; email: diana.ongiti@ifrc.org
- Peter Ophoff, head of planning, monitoring, evaluation and monitoring (PMER); email: peter.ophoff@ifrc.org

IFRC Geneva

- Susil Perera, senior officer, response and recovery; phone: +412 2730 4947; email: susil.perera@ifrc.org
- Cristina Estrada, response and recovery lead; phone: +412 2730 4260; email: cristina.estrada@ifrc.org



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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in 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**.