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Emergency appeal

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

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Revised Appeal n° MDRKP008

330,000 people to be assisted

Appeal issued 20 September 2016

Glide n° [FL-2016-000097-PRK](#)

506,810 Swiss francs advanced from DREF

Revision n° 1 issued 5 January 2017

7,421,586 Swiss francs Appeal budget

Appeal ends 31 August 2017 (12 months)

4,921,590 Swiss francs funding gap

This Revised Emergency Appeal seeks **7,421,586 Swiss francs** (reduced from 15,199,723 Swiss francs) to enable the **International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)** to support the **Democratic People's Republic of Korea Red Cross Society (DPRK RCS)** in delivering assistance and support to **330,000 people** (82,500 households) affected by the floods for **12 months**. The operation will focus on health; water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH); shelter (including household non-food items); disaster risk reduction (DRR) and National Society capacity building. A major change includes a stronger focus on health activities as Household First Aid Kits and extended First Aid training for volunteers. The revised plan reflects support already provided by the government to affected communities, as well as limitations that have resulted from inadequate funding. [<Details are available in the Revised Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)>](#)

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

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

1-11 September: DPRK RCS mobilises staff and volunteers for rapid initial assessment, early warning, evacuation, search and rescue, first aid, psychosocial support and to distribute 7,000 non-food items (NFIs).

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

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

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

5 January 2017: IFRC issues this Revised Emergency Appeal for 7,421,586 Swiss francs to support 330,000 people for 12 months.



Red Cross volunteer supporting the rehabilitation activities in Musan County, North Hamgyong Province. (Photo: IFRC October 2016)

The operational strategy

Situation

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

By 19 November, the government had rehabilitated 3,187 houses and moved 11,928 families into new apartments, providing them with winter clothes, heating and basic household materials. Fifty-seven kindergartens and nurseries, 13 hospitals, 18 km of river embankment, 131 km of road, 318 hectares of arable land have also been rehabilitated. The rehabilitation activities will continue until next spring with the construction of 3,000 new houses in Hoeryong City and repair of another 1,000 houses in the affected counties.

Current response

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

- Activation of the DPRK RCS flood contingency plan and establishment of a task force to coordinate its response activities, including through the convening of a coordination meeting with the Government of DPRK, IFRC and ICRC.
- Activation of early warning systems by DPRK RCS branches in the affected counties, alerting the population of the upcoming rains, based on data provided by the national early warning mechanism.
- Mobilization of Provincial Disaster Response Team (PDRT) for initial assessment.
- Mobilization of 1,782 Red Cross volunteers to support efforts in early warning and evacuation, search and rescue, first aid, hygiene promotion, psychological support and distribution of emergency relief items to the affected people in close cooperation and coordination with the local authorities and other public organizations.
- Mobilization of non-food items (NFI) for 7,000 families from DPRK RCS warehouses in Hamhung City (South Hamgyong Province) and Pyongyang.
- Mobilization of additional water purification tablets for 7,000 families for five months and extended hygiene kits (consumable only) covering 5 more months for 6675 families.
- Extensive support for shelter rehabilitation activities, including through the procurement of 52,200 CGI sheets that have been delivered to the affected area; 10,200 sheets in Yonsa county for 422 housing units, and the remaining sheets to be used next year on the second round of reconstruction.
- Continuing hygiene promotion activities in the affected areas.

Needs assessment

Health

In Hoeryong City, 18 health institutions are partially or fully damaged. The rehabilitation of the health institutions will be managed by the government, while the provision of some medical supplies and essential medicines will be supported by WHO and UNICEF. However, there are additional needs such as solar heating systems as the winters are extremely cold and the electricity is not sufficiently stable. Furthermore, there is a need for more hospital kits/midwife kits, including sterilizers.

Community-based health promotion in the communities and schools is essential to prevent the spreading of diseases after the floods and in the winter. Household first aid kits and proper orientation of the kits are considered useful to enable affected people to treat minor injuries on their own. The local Red Cross branch needs to strengthen its basic health response capacity to promote and deliver first aid in the communities.

WASH

Due to the arrival of winter, winterized hygiene kits and water purification tablets are required for the next few months. The rehabilitation of the pumping stations in Hoeryong City and Musan County is a high priority to ensure the availability of water in those communities for the coming years. In Musan, the water supply system has been badly damaged with two water pumping stations destroyed and a large section of pipeline lost. Efforts will focus on providing pipes and fittings for the damaged pipeline and reconstruction of emergency water points and gravity fed water supply systems. In addition, some smaller gravity fed water supply systems need to be rehabilitated, requiring construction material and technical trainings.

To prevent waterborne diseases, hygiene promotion needs to be conducted in the affected communities by trained Red Cross volunteers and Red Cross youth dissemination groups. To ensure that the emergency WASH activities of DPRK RCS can be applied in future, the repair and replacement of the existing mobile water treatment units is needed.

Shelter

In the first month following the disaster, there was an immediate need for a quick shelter solution. A technical shelter expert was deployed to DPRK and 52,200 CGI sheets were procured to support the rehabilitation activities. Although the affected people are now safe in their new houses, they are still dependent on external heating with coal or wood to keep warm. At night, temperatures in the affected region can drop to -40°C. The available fuel in North Hamgyong province are insufficient to cover all affected people in the coming winter months. Therefore, the procurement of fuel material is needed.

DRR

Affected communities have no disaster response capacity and are completely reliant on external support. There are no evacuation plans and no activities regarding safe shelter and living environments. Training in community-based early warning and evacuation systems as well as the installation of mitigation structures is needed to strengthen community awareness and resilience towards disasters. In addition, the NDRTs, PDRTs, Red Cross volunteers are lacking equipment for deployment in the field.

Beneficiary selection

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

Risk assessment

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

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

Coordination and partnerships

Several coordination meetings have taken place between the DPRK RCS and the IFRC Country Office since the floods hit the country. Meetings between the Secretary General of DPRK RCS and the IFRC Head of Country Office were held to ascertain the situation and to discuss the next steps of the flood response. Coordination meetings with ICRC took place on 3 and 6 September as they will support DPRK RCS in health activities. In addition, technical meetings between the DPRK RCS disaster management (DM) department and the IFRC DM delegate were held daily to discuss operational details.

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


Overall objective


The revised operation will support the DPRK RCS to ensure the humanitarian needs of up to 330,000 people in Hoeryong City, Musan County, Yonsa County, Onsong County, Kyonghung County and Kyongwon County in North Hamgyong Province affected by the floods are met in a timely, effective and efficient way.

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

incidence of malnutrition and the vulnerability of children in North Hamgyong (both existing before the floods and since the floods struck).

Proposed sectors of intervention

 <h3 style="margin: 0;">Health</h3>
Outcome 1: The immediate and medium-term risks to the health of affected populations are reduced
Output 1.1: Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procure and distribute 500 first aid kits (increased from 200) for volunteers • Procure and distribute 12,000 household first aid kits • Conduct first aid and health in emergency (HiE) training for 500 trainers and volunteers • Printing and distribution of 1,000 first aid manuals and 1,000 first aid flip charts to trainers, volunteers, Red Cross Youth and affected population • Mobilize trained volunteers to provide community-based first aid, disease prevention and health promotion
Output 1.2: Health institutions are supported to continue providing appropriate health services in winter time
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procure and distribute solar heating systems and primary hospital kits/midwife kits to 18 health institutions
Output 1.3: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population.
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilize RC youth to conduct health dissemination activities

 <h3 style="margin: 0;">Water, sanitation and hygiene</h3>
Outcome 2: The immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in affected population
Output 2.1: Target population is provided with hygiene items which meet Sphere standards
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution of hygiene kits and water purification tablets (WPT) to 7,000 families • Procure and distribute winterized hygiene items¹ to 12,000 families for additional five months
Output 2.2: Safe water and latrine solutions which meets Sphere and WHO standards are provided to target population as damaged systems are restored
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procure and deliver necessary construction materials (cement and reinforcement steel bar, pipes and fittings) to target communities • Conduct water and sanitation technical workshop for 30 volunteers on the construction, operation, and maintenance of water and sanitation facilities in the target communities • Procure and distribute 5-month supply of WPTs to 7,000 families • Install solar water heater in the kindergartens, children's nurseries and public bath for provision of warm water for hand washing and bath • Monitor and evaluate the process of rehabilitation of water supply systems by DPRK Red Cross • Procurement of spare parts for mobile water treatment units and replacement of one unit
Output 2.3: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards provided to target population

¹ Consists of body and laundry soap, tooth paste, sanitary pad, toilet paper

Activities planned:

- Conduct training on hygiene promotion for 500 volunteers (increased from 200)
- Print and distribute 3,000 packages of IEC materials on hygiene promotion
- Mobilize volunteers for hygiene promotion activities
- Conduct surveys to determine the change in awareness and practices in communities reached



Shelter (including Household non-food items)

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

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

Activities planned:

- Distribution of emergency shelter² and household items³, including cooking items

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

Activities planned:

- Technical support from IFRC shelter expert
- Shelter activities

Output 3.3: 7,000 families provided with shelter winterization materials

Activities planned:

- Procure and distribute coal for cooking and heating
- Monitoring and logistics oversight



Disaster risk reduction

Outcome 4: Communities are more resilient towards disasters

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

Activities planned:

- Conduct community based disaster response (Community Based Early Warning and Evacuation) training for 500 volunteers and community members
- Procure and distribute early warning materials
- Skills training for provincial disaster response teams, branch disaster response teams and volunteers
- Install disaster mitigation structures in the affected communities
- Procure PDRT/NDRT/RC volunteer deployment kits
- Conduct DRR and disaster preparedness awareness raising activities



National Society capacity building

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

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

³ cooking set, quilts (4 per family), jerry can, and hygiene kit

Output 5.1: Increased material and human resource capacity is available for the National Society to respond to future disasters, deliver programs and services.
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replenishment of family tents, jerry cans, tarpaulins, shelter tool kits, blue quilts and cooking hygiene kits and WPTs • Provide essential equipment and vehicles for North Hamgyong flood operation • Recruit staff to support the North Hamgyong flood operation
Output 5.2: Increased skill sets available for the National Society to respond to future disasters and deliver programmes and services
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide training to branch staff and community leaders on planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting

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

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

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

Quality programming (areas common to all sectors)
Outcome 6: Continuous and detailed assessment and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation.
Output 6.1: Management of the operation is informed by continuous assessments and a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring field visits by joint teams of DPRK RCS headquarters and IFRC • Review workshops

Programme support services

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

Budget

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

Garry Conille
Under Secretary General
Programmes and Operations Division

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Secretary General

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Previous plans and reports](#)
- [Return to title page](#)

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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.



Annex 1**EMERGENCY APPEAL**

23/12/2016

MDRKP008

DPR Korea : Floods

Budget Group	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	1,269,000
Construction - Materials	174,000
Clothing & Textiles	406,000
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	1,390,900
Medical & First Aid	629,000
Teaching Materials	121,000
Utensils & Tools	171,500
Other Supplies & Services	1,200,000
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	5,361,400
Vehicles	224,000
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	224,000
Distribution & Monitoring	129,080
Transport & Vehicle Costs	50,000
Logistics Services	50,000
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	229,080
International Staff	95,000
National Staff	12,000
National Society Staff	202,105
Volunteers	152,000
Total PERSONNEL	461,105
Workshops & Training	212,900
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	212,900
Travel	220,140
Information & Public Relations	210,000
Office Costs	10,000
Communications	20,000
Shared Office and Services Costs	20,000
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	480,140
Programme and Services Support Recovery	452,961
Total INDIRECT COSTS	452,961
TOTAL BUDGET	7,421,586
Multilateral Contributions	2,499,996
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	2,499,996
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	4,921,590