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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) DPR Korea: Typhoon Lingling

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRKP014	Glide n°
For DREF; Date of issue: 6 September 2019	Expected timeframe: 1 month Expected end date: 6 October 2019
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow	
DREF allocated: CHF 56,285	
Total number of people affected: TBD. Estimates show it could be 5.3 million people.	Number of people to be assisted: approximately 28,000 people (16,6 million will be reached through early warning messages)
Host National Society's presence (105,609 of volunteers, 173 staff, 209 branches): The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Red Cross Society (DPRK RCS), with its auxiliary mandate to the public authorities in humanitarian affairs, has a presence across the country through its 20 permanent branches (9 provincial, 11 municipal or county branches). It has approximately 200 non-permanent county level branches and volunteer network (approximately 105,609), including 25 National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) members and 95 Provincial Disaster Response Team (PDRT) members.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: The International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: The State Committee on Emergency and Disaster Management (SCEDM)	

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. According to GDACS, Typhoon Lingling, or typhoon 13 as it is named in DPRK, can have a high humanitarian impact based on the maximum sustained wind speed, heavy rain fall, potential storm surges, exposed population, and vulnerability. As the typhoon is currently forecasted to make landfall in south western DPRK, 5.3 million people are estimated to be exposed to the typhoon.¹

According to UN OCHA, if the current forecast holds, damaging winds and heavy rain can be expected in western RoK and most of DPRK. The current models from the Pacific Disaster Centre (attached) based on the current forecast predict 'moderately' damaging winds in RoK and between 3-6 inches of rainfall across both RoK and DPRK. Given that DPRK is highly vulnerable, even this level of rain could cause flooding, and further reduce the harvest of essential food crops. ROAP continues to closely monitor the storm.

Experience has shown the possible impact of Lingling: in August 2018, Typhoon Soulik approached DPRK. Although Typhoon Soulik weakened after making landfall in South Korea, the rain belt caused by the Typhoon brought unstable weather and heavy downpour in DPRK. Heavy rainfall spreading across the Korean Peninsula lead to flash flooding and mudslides across the rugged terrain in Kangwon and South Hamgyong provinces, displacing close to 60,000 people.

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. Typhoon Lingling could potentially damage crops due to be harvested in late September 2019.

¹ <http://www.gdacs.org/Cyclones/report.aspx?eventid=1000593&eventtype=TC>

In order to better prepared for a potential disaster, and to allow immediate disaster response, DPRK RCS, with support from IFRC is requesting an imminent crisis DREF allocation of CHF 56,285. The National Society's intervention will focus on early warning actions, mobilization of volunteers and staff, needs assessment, and provision of non-food relief items (NFIs) if necessary. The operation timeframe is one month initially. The plan of action and budget will be revised as the situation evolves.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

DPRK RCS Secretary General has sent out alerts to the provincial and county branches. Red Cross volunteers are on standby to provide humanitarian assistance. The RC volunteers are coordinating with local government and will disseminate early warning and early action messages (such as information about the typhoon and evacuation routines). These messages will be disseminated through radio, TV, as well as through megaphone and, if necessary, the volunteers will be visiting individual households who live remotely and can't be reached by megaphone.

DPRK RCS is also coordinating with local stakeholders while IFRC is responsible for coordinating with the other international organisations. Below are the activities taken by DPRK RCS:

- National Disaster Response Teams (NDRT) and Provincial Disaster Response Teams (PDRT) are alerted, they are on 24 hours standby, ready to provide timely and efficient response.
- Hurricane warning is conveyed to 14 provincial/city branches across the country and six provincial branches in North & South Hwanghae, North and South Phyongan and North & South Hamgyong provinces, where Typhoon Lingling may pass.
- More than 90 county-level RC branches in the above five provinces are taking necessary measures to respond to it, in close cooperation with local government, giving priority in the following:
 - Discussions on preventing loss of life, potential damage to dwelling houses and public buildings, croplands
 - Red Cross volunteer mobilization plan with more than 76,100 people, 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 distribution NFIs² currently prepositioned in DPRK RCS disaster preparedness (DP) warehouses.

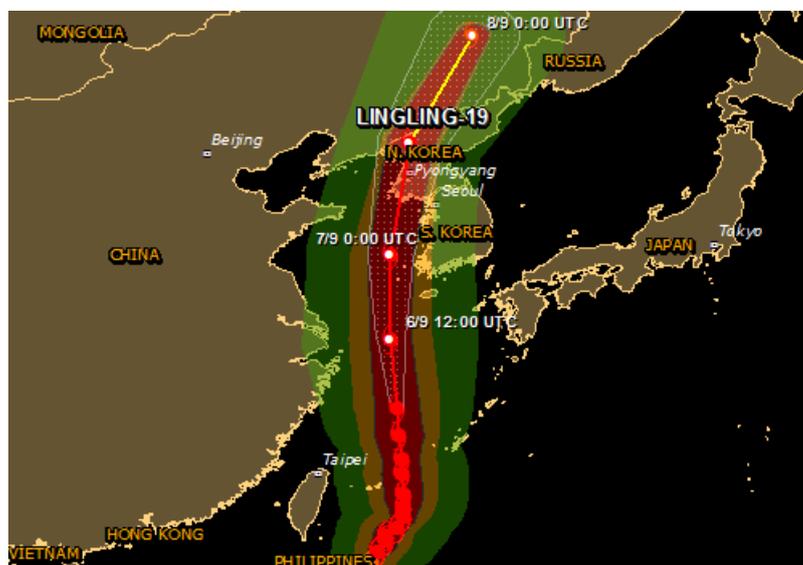
Overview of Movement partners in country

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.

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 the co-



Anticipated path of Typhoon Lingling as of 6 September. (Source: GDACS)

² NFIs prepositioned in DPRK warehouses include tarpaulin, hygiene kits, jerry cans, quilts, tarpaulins, shelter toolkit, kitchen set and water purification tablets.

chair of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT). There is also close coordination between the different Sector Working Groups (SWG). IFRC chairs the shelter working group (SWG), and co-chairs the DRR and WASH SWGs.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

Currently, the priority action is to disseminate early warning messages to the people in DPRK regarding the potential risk and impact of Typhoon Lingling, and take precaution measures, especially in five provinces, namely North and South Hwanghae Provinces, South Phyongan province and North and South Hamgyong provinces in which the Typhoon may pass. Based on the previous flooding experience in 2018, health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), shelter (including essential household items) might be needed, however, the needs will only be determined once needs assessment is conducted.

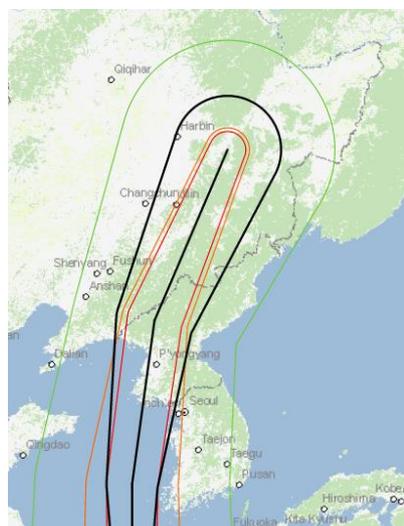
Following the onset of the typhoon, the National Societies' Provincial Disaster Response Teams (PDRT) with support from the National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) will carry out needs assessment in their respective locality. The needs assessment will provide DPRK RCS and IFRC with the information needed to make informed decisions on their response efforts. DPRK RCS already has DP stocks prepositioned in seven of its warehouses strategically placed across the country that will be dispatched immediately to respond to the disaster.

According to the state newspaper Rodongsinmun (6 September 2019), quoting the State Hydro- Metrological Administration (SHMA), "typhoon No. 13 (Lingling) which started in the eastern sea of the Philippines at 09:00 on 2 September 2019 reached 450 kms east of Taipei, China at 18:00 on 5 September 2019 with its maximum speed of 45m/s at the centre. This typhoon is expected to cross the western and southern coasts of Korea in the evening of September 6 and reach around South Hwanghae Province on the night of September 7. Afterwards, it is expected to cross South and North Hwanghae Provinces, South Phyongan and inland of South Hamgyong Provinces and reach North Hamgyong Province in the morning of 8 September 2019.

Thus, overall areas across the country are expected to have precipitation of between 50-100mm between 7 and 8 September, and especially some parts of South Phyongan and southern parts of South and North Hwanghae Provinces are expected with more than 150mm of rain, and some parts of South and North Hamgyong Provinces are expected to have 200mm of precipitation accompanied with several heavy rainfalls. All parts of the country except for some inlands of the northern part are expected to be affected by strong winds of 10-15m/s and very strong winds of 15-20m/s in some specific areas.

The wind will blow in the northeast direction in the West Sea of Korea between 7 September afternoon and 8 September morning and change to southwest direction with the high speed of 20-25m/s and with the high waves of 4-6m. In the East Sea of Korea, the northeast wind will change its direction to southwest with the high speed of 15-20m/s and with the high waves of 3-5m. Between the afternoon of 7 September and early morning of 8 September, the coastlines of South and North Hamgyong Provinces are expected to be hit by tidal waves of 70-100cm."

IFRC and DPRK RCS are continuously monitoring the situation as the forecast may change. As of 15:00 DPRK time, 6 September, this is the expected route of the typhoon³:



³ GDACS: http://dma.jrc.it/map/?kml=http://www.gdacs.org/xml/gdacs_ol.kml&bbox=115.1:18.1:135.1:38.1

Targeting

The provinces highlighted below are in higher risk, likely to be affected by Typhoon Lingling with strong winds and heavy rainfall as well as storm surges. Currently, DPRK RCS is focusing in disseminating early warning messages to these six provinces covering approximately 16.6 million people. The targeting is based on forecasts through coordination with SHMA and are subject to change if necessary. 7,000 families will initially be targeted with essential household items, if necessary. Please find the map of the provinces most at risk to be affected by the typhoon on the last page of this document.

Table showing Provinces and its total population

Province	Population
Pyongyang	3,194,814
South Pyongan	3,209,893
North Pyongan	2,906,747
Jagang	1,358,116
South Hwanghae	2,432,669
North Hwanghae	2,436,552
Kangwon	1,546,124
South Hamgyong	3,182,976
North Hamgyong	2,466,903
Ryanggang	749,664
Nampo	1,024,565

If there is need for essential household items distributions, as per assessment reports as well as lessons learned from previous operations, the vulnerability criteria prioritize the displaced families, the elderly, women-headed families, lactating mothers, and persons living with disability.

Needs analysis

Currently, the priority action is to disseminate early warning messages to the people in DPRK regarding the potential risk and impact of Typhoon Lingling and take precaution measures, especially in two provinces, South and North Hwanghae Provinces, in which the Typhoon may make landfall. Additional precaution measures will be taken in other provinces which may be affected by rain, winds, and storm surges. These provinces include South Phyongan, North Phyongan, South Hamgyong, and North Hamgyong. Based on the previous flooding experience in 2018, health, WASH; shelter (including essential household items) might be needed, however, the needs will only be determined once needs assessment is conducted.

Following the onset of the typhoon, the PDRTs with support from the NDRT will carry out needs assessment in their respective locality. The needs assessment will provide DPRK RCS and IFRC with the information needed to make informed decisions on their response efforts. DPRK RCS already has DP stocks prepositioned in seven of its warehouses strategically placed across the country that will be dispatched immediately to respond to the disaster.

Scenario planning

Based upon the experience of Soulik, there is a strong possibility that the typhoon will result in flooding and landslides. Together with the strong winds of the typhoon, this will likely damage dwellings and other infrastructure. It may also lead to serious injuries and loss of life. Crop fields could also be flooded and that could have a serious impact on the availability of food and people's livelihoods since the crops already have been affected by a heatwave this summer.

Operation Risk Assessment

There is a risk that the rains will cause floods and landslides damaging roads and causing 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.

In addition, lengthy procurement procedures due to the necessary approvals by the 1718 Sanctions Committee may delay necessary replenishments for this operation if non-food items are distributed. To mitigate this risk, IFRC may ask for a longer timeframe to allow time for procurement and necessary approvals.

B. Operational strategy

This operation will be focusing on supporting DPRK RCS in disaster response preparedness activities, by mobilizing volunteers and staff in disseminating early warning messages, conducting needs assessment and provision of essential household items if necessary. NDRT and PDRT members will be deployed to conduct an initial assessment in the affected areas. The plan will be revised as the situation evolves.

According to the latest national society's floods contingency plan, and the capacity of DP stock, it is aimed at targeting 7,000 families for immediate emergency response through provision of essential household items.

The DPRK RCS has more than 76,100 volunteers which could be mobilized in the potentially affected regions. The essential household items are family kits which contain tarpaulin, kitchen set, quilt, hygiene kit, jerry can, water purification tablet, and shelter toolkit. The mobilization of essential household items will depend on the impact of the typhoon and related needs, which may result in a need for additional activities, such as hygiene promotion. Based on the impact and needs, this DREF may be revised.

Summary of the proposed strategy is as follows:

- Volunteer mobilization and early warning campaigns.
- Deployment of PDRTs and NDRTs.
- Conduct damage and needs assessment and define a potential disaster response strategy.
- Mobilization of essential household items.
- Provision of first aid service by volunteers.

Strategies for implementation

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 NFIs.

IFRC OLPSCM in Kuala Lumpur will provide technical support to DPRK RCS and IFRC DPRK Country Office, as needed

Security

The IFRC DPRK Country Office has a standard country security plan in place including contingency plans for Medevac, 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 will oversee procurement, quality control of NFIs, and all financial matters and reports. The Finance and Admin 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.

Detailed Operational Plan



Disaster Risk Reduction

People targeted: Around 16.6 million people in six provinces

Male: to be determined

Female: to be determined

Requirements (CHF) 11,000

Needs analysis: Detailed needs analysis will be provided after need assessment is conducted.

Population to be assisted: Around 16,600,000 people in six higher risk provinces.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Relevant standards will be adhered as necessary.

P&B Output Code	DRR Outcome 1: Communities in high risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disasters	# of people reached through RCRC programmes for DRR and community resilience (excluding public awareness and education campaigns)			
	DRR Output 1.1: Communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters.	# people reached with early warning campaigns # of people assisted in First Aid			
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4
AP001	Volunteer mobilization for early warning campaigns	x			
AP001	Carry out early warning campaigns and dissemination to approximately 16,600,000 people in 6 higher risk provinces	x			



Shelter

People targeted: 7,000 families

Male: to be determined

Female: to be determined

Requirements (CHF) 23,000

Needs analysis: Detailed needs analysis will be provided after need assessment is conducted.

Population to be assisted: Based on the floods contingency plan of the national society, and also the stock capacity in country, 7,000 families can be supported by receiving essential household items.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Relevant standards will be adhered as necessary.

P&B Output Code	Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions	# of people reached with safe and adequate shelter and settlement			
	Shelter Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households	# of people received non-food items			
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4
AP005	Conduct needs assessment	x	x		
AP005	Provision of essential household items		x	x	x
AP005	Mobilization of volunteers for relief distribution		x	x	x
AP005	Conduct post-distribution monitoring			x	x

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF) 18,850

P&B Output Code	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	<i>% of volunteers trained, informed and equipped for operations</i>			
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected	<i># of volunteers briefed and trained # of volunteers insured</i>			
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4
AP040	Provide complete briefings on volunteers' roles and the risks they face	x	x	x	x
AP040	Ensure volunteers are aware of their rights and responsibilities	x	x	x	x
AP040	Ensure volunteers' safety and wellbeing	x	x	x	x
AP040	Ensure volunteers are properly trained	x	x	x	x
AP040	Ensure volunteers are insured	x	x	x	x
P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured	<i>% of operations where coordination mechanisms are optimized</i>			
	Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained	<i># of PDRT and NDRT deployed</i>			
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4
AP046	Initial operational start up support implemented by IFRC for the host National Society	x			
AP046	Deployment of surge capacity in the form of PDRT and NDRTs	x	x		
P&B Output Code	Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.	<i>IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and seen to be effective in the disaster response</i>			
	Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.	<i>Lesson learned workshop conducted</i>			
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4
AP055	Conduct lesson learned workshop				x

Budget

IMMINENT DREF OPERATION

05-09-2019

MDRKP014 DPR Korea: Typhoon Lingling

Budget Group	DREF Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	23,000
Other Supplies & Services	5,500
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	28,500
Storage, Warehousing	0
Distribution & Monitoring	1,500
Transport & Vehicle Costs	10,000
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	11,500
National Society Staff	1,200
Volunteers	150
Total PERSONNEL	1,350
Workshops & Training	5,000
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	5,000
Travel	1,500
Information & Public Relations	4,000
Communications	1,000
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	6,500
Programme and Services Support Recovery	3,435
Total INDIRECT COSTS	3,435
TOTAL BUDGET	56,285

Reference documents



Click here for:

- Information bulletin

For further information related to this operation please contact:

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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.



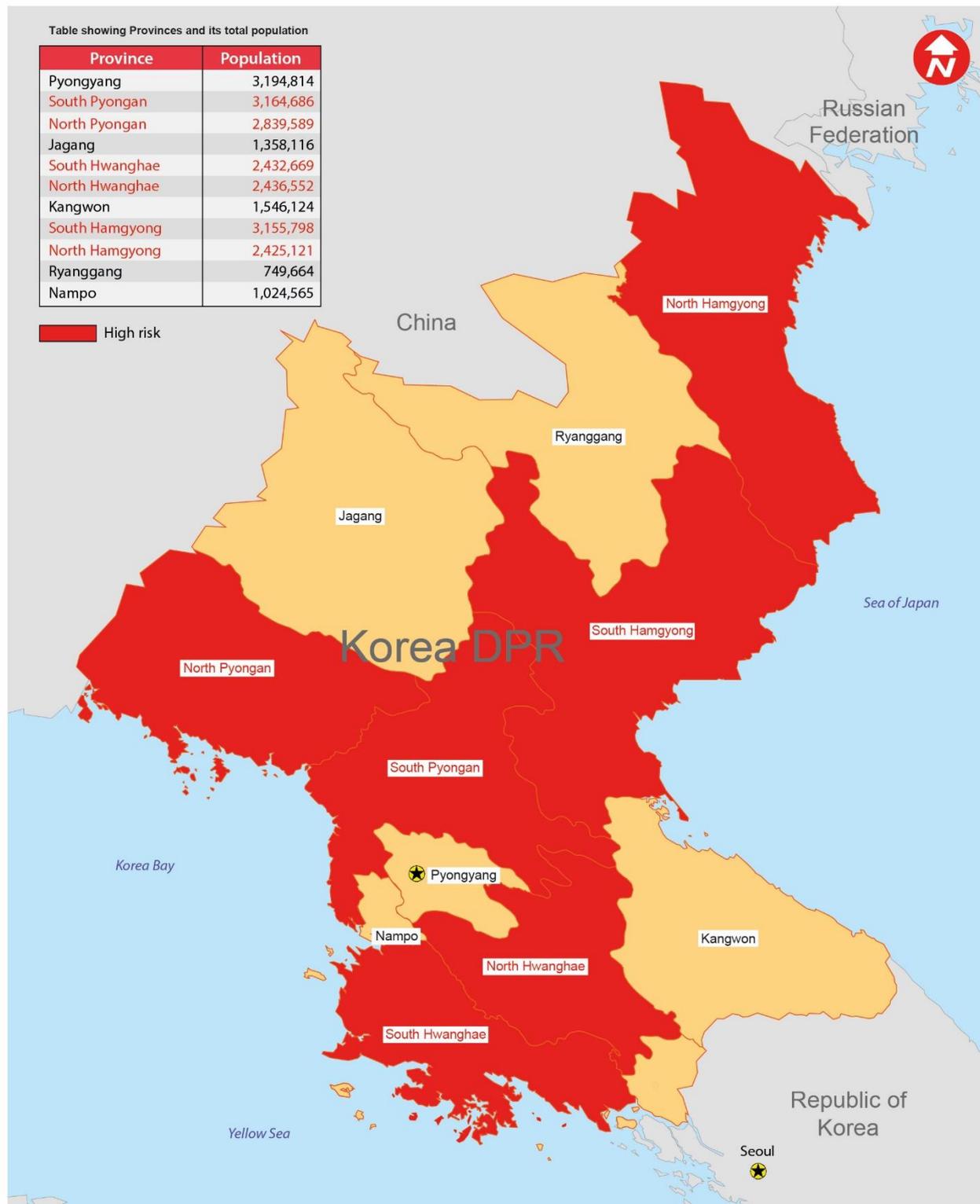
Promote **social inclusion**
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace**.



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
 Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
 Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
 الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Typhoon Lingling: Disaster Relief Emergency Fund



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities

Map data sources: ESRI, DEVINFO, GRUMP, Federation

