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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° 3: 12 March 2020	Timeframe covered by this update: 6 September 2019 to 29 February 2020
Operation start date: 6 September 2019	Operation timeframe: 8 months and end 6 May 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 households)	
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:

*The major change to this emergency plan of action is to formalize an extraordinary **No-Cost extension of two months of DREF timeline, until 6 May 2020**. The extension is contributed to finalize the pending activities and payments due to cash liquidity issue and COVID-19 outbreak. The activities like procurement of RC backpack, spare parts for DPRK RCS vehicles which mobilized for DREF Operation, transportation of Essential Household items for rebalancing stockings of DP warehouses, etc. were delayed because the physical cash transfer channel was blocked due to COVID-19 outbreak and subsequent closure of borders to prevent the spread of virus from China. The normal fund transfer through bank channels are non-existent in DPRK due to UN sanctions.*

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

Typhoon 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, 2.00 PM 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 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.

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.

Impact of UN sanctions and subsequent blockage of bank transfers caused delay in project implementation. The COVID-19 outbreak blocked physical transfer of funds into the country leading to further delay and no cost extension of the DREF plan. In order to avoid delay in procurement due to communication gap with logistics, the National Society Logistics and APRO logistics must be involved from the early planning and implementation process. In order to overcome the cash liquidity issue because of unavailability of regular bank transfers: Increase the ceiling of physical cash transfer during any visit to the country (currently limited to EUR 500,000) to ensure sufficient cash to implement DREF operation and other programmes (GVA approval is needed to increase this limit); IFRC CO Finance & Admin to ensure adequate cash in hand before any new request of funds arrives. IFRC CO Finance & Admin to work with Programme closely to ensure accurate projection on procurement and other services, thereby ensuring sufficient cash flow. Put a ceiling under which we have to request the National Society to assist in delaying payment for suppliers and service providers. To imitate an agreement between IFRC and ICRC at global level through which lending money, if available in country, from ICRC to IFRC is possible if needed. Continue advocacy/diplomacy to relax sanctions on fund transfers for humanitarian work.

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. In order to continuity of project implementation the and overcome the unavailability of cash transfer from the CO, the NS agreed to complete pending payments, procurements and remaining activities using its own resources and reach agreements with service providers/supplier for delayed payments on IFRC behalf.

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 were 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 WPTs (6 tablets/HH/day totaling 540 tablets for 3 months/HH; each tablet is used to disinfect 10 litres of water) and jerry cans for 1,292 households (2 jerry cans/HH with a capacity of 10 litres).
- Distribution of printed materials to be used for promotion activities by Red Cross volunteers.
- Replenishment of essential household items for 1,292 households.
- Replenishment of WPTs, tarpaulins, 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.
- Printing of emergency WASH response manual.
- Printing of HP leaflet - HH water treatment and safe storage.
- Procurement of disposable MHM kits and on-site trainings.
- Printing of volunteer IEC materials on hygiene promotion.
- Printing of school Children IEC materials on hygiene promotion.
- Printing and distribution of First Aid flipchart.
- Training of Red Cross volunteers on FA & ECV.
- Printing and distribution of ECV toolkits.
- Distribution of Household first aid kits.
- Distribution of FA refill kits to FA posts.

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

Payment pending activities

- Procurement of RC backpack
- Lessons Learnt workshop
- Transportation of Essential Household Items for rebalancing stocking of DM warehouses
- Monitoring cost of implementation of DREF operation

All payments above are currently pending due to COVID-19 outbreak in the neighboring countries of DPRK and cash constraints due to UN sanctions. To ensure all payments are finalized on time of the operation, the timeframe has therefore been extended by two months, until 6 May 2020.


Ongoing/planned activities

- Cell phone scratch cards for RC staff and volunteers
- Procurement of spare parts for DPRK RC vehicles
- Regular monitoring of implementation of DREF operation

All activities above are currently delayed due to COVID-19 outbreak in the neighboring countries of DPRK and cash constraints due to UN sanctions. To ensure all activities are finalized on time of the operation, the timeframe has therefore been extended by two months, until 6 May 2020.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

The UN sanctions and subsequent blockage of bank transfers caused delay in project implementation this situation further aggravated due to travel restriction due to COVID-19 resulting in cash constraints. The COVID-19 outbreak blocked physical transfer of funds into the country leading to further delay and no cost extension of the DREF plan. In order to avoid delay in procurement due to communication gap with logistics, the National Society Logistics and APRO logistics must be involved from the early planning and implementation process. In order to overcome the cash liquidity issue because of unavailability of regular bank transfers: Increase the ceiling of physical cash transfer during any visit to the country (currently limited to EUR 500,000) to ensure sufficient cash to implement DREF operation and other programmes (GVA approval is needed to increase this limit); IFRC CO Finance & Admin to ensure adequate cash in hand before any new request of funds arrives. IFRC CO Finance & Admin to work with Programme closely to ensure accurate projection on procurement and other services, thereby ensuring sufficient cash flow. Put a ceiling under which we have to request the National Society to assist in delaying payment for suppliers and service providers. To develop an agreement between IFRC and ICRC at global level through which lending money, if available in country, from ICRC to IFRC is possible if needed. Continue advocacy/diplomacy to relax sanctions on fund transfers for humanitarian work.

 <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
# of volunteers mobilized for early warning campaigns	92	92
# people reached with early warning campaigns	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 the Red Cross volunteers to save 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, Early Warning and Early Action trainings protect lives and there were no casualties in the county.</p>		
Ongoing activity		
Procurement of RC backpack		
170 RC backpacks have been procured but the payment is pending now because the bank transfer is blocked due to the UN sanction and the physical cash transfer is delayed due to the COVID-19 outbreak.		

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.



Shelter

People targeted: 4,636 people (1,292 households)

Male: 2,249

Female: 2,387

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
# of people received essential household items	4,636	4,636
# of people received technical support on safer shelter awareness	4,636	4,636

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 Regional office 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.
- **Replenishment of 325 shelter tool kits, 5,170 blankets, 1292 kitchen sets and 2,585 tarpaulins**

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.

Payment pending activities:

Transportation of Essential Household Items for balancing of stockings of DP warehouses; this activity is for the transportation of essential household items stocked for many years in Pyongyang, Pyongsong, Sinuiju and Pukchang warehouses to Hamhung DP warehouse situated in the eastern coastal area where different natural disasters like typhoon, flood and drought occur more frequently.

Transportation of Essential Household Items have been finalized from 25 to 28 February but the payment is pending now due to the cash constraints due to UN sanctions and later travel restrictions after COVID-19 outbreak.



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	7,377
# 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	1,292
# of public institutions (schools, kindergartens, clinics) provided with soaps for handwashing for 3 months	40	40
# of people reached with awareness on emergency WASH response activities	4,636	4,636
# of people reached hygiene promotion messages by Red Cross volunteers and schoolchildren	27,801	27,801

Progress towards outcomes

Activities completed:

To combat the threat of water-borne disease the DPRK RCS distributed essential household items including 701,400 WPTs which is sufficient for 3 months use (for 10 liter, 6 tablets for 1 family per day, 540 tablets for one family for 3 months), 2,584 pieces of 10-liter jerry cans (2 pieces per each displaced family) and 1,292 boxes of household hygiene kits to the displaced population due to the disaster (1 box per family) mainly targeting 4,636 families that were displaced after the disaster.

For the rehabilitation of damaged water supply pipes, 4.6 tons of chlorine powder were used to disinfect contaminated water sources and pipelines in the target counties and communities. This has contributed to providing 7,377 households with increased access to safe and clean water. Immediately after the disaster the DPRK RCS distributed 3,200 copies of emergency WASH leaflets, 20 copies of Emergency WASH Response Guideline and 50 sets of IEC materials for hygiene promotion that were prepositioned in the warehouses. With these IEC materials the local Red Cross volunteers could work 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.

With allocated funds additional 150 copies of Emergency WASH Response Guideline and 300 sets of hygiene promotion IEC materials including flipcharts and manuals targeting community people and schoolchildren were printed and provided respectively to raise the awareness among affected population of 27,801 people on the importance of keeping personal and communal hygiene during emergency through community and school hygiene promotion campaigns.

40 public institutions including child, healthcare and educational institutions were provided with 30,000 bars of body soaps for regular handwashing.

The replenishment of emergency family hygiene kit, jerry can and WPT was completed by the end of January 2020.

Community Engagement and Accountability: Through early monitoring on 23 September 2019, it was found from the beneficiary feedback that the number of sanitary pads was insufficient for some households as the primarily distributed hygiene items was for one month use only. Therefore, additional MHM kits including sanitary pads, body soaps, underwear and carry pouch for extra 2 months were procured and distributed to the target families.

Some beneficiaries mentioned that washing powder could be distributed instead of laundry soap (or both) in the future. In the replenishment of the family hygiene kits, both washing soap and washing powder were therefore included.



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	11
# of households who receive household First Aid kits	1,292	1,292

Progress towards outcomes

Activities completed:

Since the onset of the disaster, Red Cross volunteers were fully mobilized to assist the disaster victims through prompt and quality lifesaving first aid service including psychological first aid (PFA). At the same time, Red Cross volunteers assisted referral of injured people with focus on children, women, the disabled and the elderly to the health institutions and actively conducted health promotion on basic first aid including psychological first aid (PFA) and epidemic control, in close collaboration with household doctors (community health workers).

DPRK RCS, in cooperation with IFRC, organized a two-day **training of volunteers on First Aid including PFA and ECV** from 28 to 31 Oct, 2019 targeting 92 volunteers from the four target counties in South Hamgyong Province, severely affected by typhoon LingLing. Several topics such as RCRC movement, principles and actions of FA, psychological first aid, key message on preventive and control actions of epidemic, including behavior change communication (BCC) were covered in these trainings. Four local trainers and two medical professors from Pyongyang Doctor's Refresher University and health staff from NHQs of DPRK RCS facilitated these trainings.

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. In total 92 copies of FA flipcharts and ECV toolkits were printed and distributed to 92 RC volunteers newly trained on FA and ECV as a refreshment and tools for health education for the affected people.

1 292 household (HH) FA kits were purchased and distributed to 1 292 individual households in the four target counties who lived in the temporary shelters due to the loss of their homes.

11 FA refill kits including FA backpack and stretchers were procured and distributed to 11 first aid posts established in the remote areas far from the health institutions.

It was reported by the local RC branches that these emergency health interventions were much appreciated by the community people as well as local authorities. According to focal group discussion (FDG) and individual dialogue, local community shared that RC volunteers played a crucial role during emergencies meant a lot to them, it was about life – saving, injury prevention, health awareness raising and positive behaviour changes, sustainability and resilience building that contribute to ensuring healthy and safe living.

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	1
# of video clip produced	1	1

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.

Payment pending activities:

Lessons learnt workshop was conducted from 21 to 22 January 2020 and the purpose of the workshop was to let the participants share the experiences and lessons learnt during response operation and to identify the gaps in the preparedness and response to typhoon and flood for the future natural disaster operation. The feedbacks from the participants are to put the first priority to raise the awareness of the community people on various types of natural disasters and their impacts, to train the volunteers on regular basis to let them take the relief skills, to improve the current community based early warning system and conduct simulation exercises regularly involving all community people and to improve the material preparedness of the community to respond the future natural disasters.



Participants who are discussing the experience and lessons learnt during response operation. (Photo by IFRC)

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)**

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In IFRC Geneva

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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**.

DREF Operation

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2019/9-2020/1	Operation	MDRKP014
Budget Timeframe	2019/9-2020/3	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 11/Mar/2020

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRKP014 - DPR Korea - Typhoon Lingling

Operating Timeframe: 06 Sep 2019 to 06 Mar 2020

I. Summary

Opening Balance	0
Funds & Other Income	423,443
DREF Allocations	423,443
Expenditure	-341,516
Closing Balance	81,927

II. Expenditure by area of focus / strategies for implementation

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	74,228	24,895	49,333
AOF2 - Shelter	170,128	158,356	11,773
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs		128	-128
AOF4 - Health	74,018	70,041	3,977
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	93,354	79,198	14,156
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion			0
AOF7 - Migration			0
Area of focus Total	411,728	332,618	79,110
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies			0
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	11,715		11,715
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners			0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC		8,899	-8,899
Strategy for implementation Total	11,715	8,899	2,816
Grand Total	423,443	341,516	81,927

DREF Operation

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2019/9-2020/1	Operation	MDRKP014
Budget Timeframe	2019/9-2020/3	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 11/Mar/2020

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRKP014 - DPR Korea - Typhoon Lingling

Operating Timeframe: 06 Sep 2019 to 06 Mar 2020

III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	290,231	247,860	42,371
Shelter - Relief	60,155	53,396	6,759
Clothing & Textiles	62,040	58,372	3,668
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	51,868	55,995	-4,127
Medical & First Aid	59,380	43,214	16,166
Teaching Materials	5,250	5,286	-36
Utensils & Tools	39,538	31,598	7,940
Other Supplies & Services	12,000		12,000
Logistics, Transport & Storage	41,000	22,474	18,526
Storage	5,000	229	4,771
Distribution & Monitoring	20,000	3,615	16,385
Transport & Vehicles Costs	10,000	12,339	-2,339
Logistics Services	6,000	6,292	-292
Personnel	16,698	3,175	13,523
International Staff		120	-120
National Staff	1,500	338	1,162
National Society Staff	10,000	2,717	7,283
Volunteers	5,198		5,198
Workshops & Training	11,900	6,796	5,104
Workshops & Training	11,900	6,796	5,104
General Expenditure	37,770	40,367	-2,597
Travel	5,000		5,000
Information & Public Relations	26,770	18,941	7,829
Communications	6,000	8,937	-2,937
Financial Charges		12,488	-12,488
Indirect Costs	25,844	20,844	5,000
Programme & Services Support Recover	25,844	20,844	5,000
Grand Total	423,443	341,516	81,927