

# PROGRAMME UPDATE



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

## DPR KOREA

04/09/01

*This Programme Update is intended for reporting on Annual Appeals.*

*Appeal No. 01.48/2001*

*Appeal Target CHF 11,826,783*

*Programme Update No. 1 Period covered: January - June 2001*

### “At a Glance”

*Appeal coverage: 53.9%*

*Related Appeals: East Asia regional programmes 01.47/01*

*Outstanding needs: CHF 5,455,835*

*Update: Although insufficient in quantity, the provision of essential drugs and medical equipment to health institutions at all levels in the Federation's four operational areas continues to ensure a minimum functioning of the public health services. The water and sanitation systems in the country are in crisis and large-scale repair/renewal requirements cannot be addressed by the Red Cross. A local level water and sanitation and health promotion project, targeting 100 communities over a three-year period, has been designed and implementation will commence in the second half of the year. The long awaited Health Review, schedule for late August will provide valuable direction on the future of the health programme. The relatively poor funding response in the first few months of the year has improved but more resources will need to be raised to ensure the viability of the operation for the next 12 months. The Federation continues to maintain close coordination with other international agencies - including WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA and international NGOs - involved in health and nutrition programmes.*

### **Operational Developments:**

After enduring the coldest winter in 50 years, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPKR) experienced its worst spring drought in 80 years with no significant rainfall for more than three months. Poor heating in warehouses and institutions caused some drugs to freeze. The Federation

has put in place a number of measures for next winter to minimise the risk of this reoccurring. The distribution of coal for heating in 24 hospitals contributed to a 50 percent average increase in inpatient visits to these institutions. The water and sanitation project has acted as a catalyst for the establishment of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (RCS DPRK) water and sanitation unit at headquarters. The Government has recognized the value of the RCS DPRK's work by supporting the design of the next phase of water and sanitation activities, focusing on community-based projects. The disaster preparedness programme continues to promote links between the RCS DPRK, the Federation, and the Government as well as other international agencies. The first interagency disaster preparedness meeting took place in June 2001.

## ***Disaster Response***

### **Typhoon Relief Operation**

Typhoon Prapiroon (Tropical Storm No.12) which struck the Korean peninsula on 30 August 2000 compounded chronic food shortages. Thousands of hectares of arable land were swept away or buried under silt. Thousands of houses and other buildings were badly damaged, as were vast stretches of road, railway tracks and bridges.

Red Cross assistance to South Hamgyong Province included the provision of:

- 12,000 blankets
- 2,400 cooking sets
- 12,000 jackets and shoes
- 10 rolls of plastic sheeting
- 3,607 units of water purification tablets
- 149 cartons of high energy BP-5 biscuits
- 120 First Aid kits

Additional assistance is being provided through the repair/replacement of damaged water supply pipes to the 11 worst affected villages in three counties in South Hamgyong province. The repaired water supply system will benefit 27,306 peoples. This activity is due to be completed in September 2001.

Surplus stocks of high energy BP-5 biscuits from the typhoon, which had been stored in four regional warehouses, were distributed to 27 nurseries and 14 kindergartens in five provinces (5,218 beneficiaries). The remainder of the stock was not fit for use.

The Federation's operational area has been extended to South Hamgyong Province.

## ***Disaster Preparedness Objectives:***

- **To further improve disaster preparedness and response structures and systems at national, provincial and county level.**
- **To improve the human resource base required for disaster preparedness and response (DP/DR) in the DPRK Red Cross**
- **To increase awareness of disaster risks and the coping mechanisms of the population in high risk areas.**
- **To develop an effective warehousing system and to pre-position emergency relief items in strategic locations to assist 30,000 people; to develop mechanisms for the rapid mobilization of emergency relief items.**

## **Activities/Outputs**

- Development of DP/DR training module and translation into Korean language.
- A 2-day workshop for 22 participants was conducted in South Hamgyong. The aim of the workshop was to strengthen the National Society's capacity in DP/DR skill and knowledge and to increase awareness of Red Cross Principles. Topics covered during the session included vulnerability and capacity assessments, Sphere standards for humanitarian assistance, community based disaster preparedness, and community based first aid.
- A 3-day DP/DR training workshop for 30 participants in North Pyongan province. The aim of the workshop was to strengthen the National Society's capacity in DP/DR skill and knowledge, to increase awareness of Red Cross Principles and to develop a disaster preparedness plan and response.
- Translation of Sphere publication into Korean language.
- Development of hazard/risk maps for typhoon-prone South Hamgyong Province.
- Recruitment of 15 DP officers for provincial branches
- Joint meeting between UN agencies (WFP, UNDP, UNICEF and OCHA), Flood Damage Rehabilitation Committee (FDRC) and Red Cross, initiated by the Federation and the DPRK Red Cross.

Discussions during the meeting centered on the potential roles and responsibilities of different agencies in relation to risk mapping, VCA, early warning system, communications, current stock, establishment of a working group and disaster preparedness training. WFP showed a keen interest in providing food for stock piling in Red Cross warehouses. An agreement between WFP, the Federation and National Society (NS) should be reached shortly.

- Exchange visit to Nepal Red Cross by DP personnel of DPRK RC. A two-week visit for three members of the DP department and for the Federation DP delegate. Areas of focus included: disaster preparedness planning, emergency contingency planning, CBDP, response mechanism, warehouse management, human resources and organizational development, links between disaster and development, and warehousing techniques.

#### **Current Emergency Stocks in Red Cross Warehouses**

Food	424 metric tonnes
Blanket	34,461
Cooking Set	1,147
Plastic Sheeting	123 Rolls + 389 Bales
Water Containers	6,000
Water Tank	20 Kits
Water Purification Tablets	3.5 million
First Aid Kit	856 Boxes
Winter Jacket	3,260

#### **Equipment**

Hospital Tent	19
Rubber Boat inc. motor	8
Water Pump	5 kits
Life Jacket	90
Safety Helmet	1,520
First Aid Helmet	600
First Aid Waistcoat	600
Rubb Hall	1 Kit

### ***Health and Care***

#### **Drug Distribution Project**

## Objective 1

- **To improve general health care for outpatients by providing basic medicines and medical supplies to 1,690 public health facilities at county hospital, ri (district) hospital and ri clinic level in the four Red Cross operational areas in 2001 and 2002.**
- **To increase the professional knowledge and skills of government staff working at health facilities by providing them with updated medical guidelines and training in the use of drugs and standard treatment schedules, in close cooperation with WHO and the Ministry of Health (MoH) in 2001 and 2002.**

This year the project is covering 49 counties in 3 provinces and 1 municipality (North and South Pyongan, Chagang and Kaesong). International organizations gained access to one new county in South Pyongan province from November 2000, and this county has been included in the project.

The Red Cross operational area covers 3 Provincial hospitals, 64 City/county hospitals, 79 Industrial hospitals, 294 Ri hospitals, 88 Poly clinics and 1178 Ri clinics which are receiving drugs and medical supplies every 3 months.

### Activities/Outputs

- Completion of first quarter drug distributions. The distributions in November/December 2000 aimed to cover the consumption requirements for the first quarter of 2001. Due to the late arrival of drugs, 16 county/industrial hospitals and 213 Ri clinics did not receive drug kits.
- Completion of the March 2001 distribution. This distribution was divided into two phases to avoid the storage and transportation problems experienced earlier in the winter (Three injectable drugs had to be removed from 59 county hospital kits and one drug from 293 ri hospital kits as they had been exposed to freezing temperatures).
- Completion of distributions of 221 sterilisers and 600 surgical instruments and equipment kits (These are replacements for the ones damaged in a railroad fire in early 2000). The sterilisers can be heated by any energy source, and have been highly appreciated by hospital staff.

The Red Cross distribution of general instruments consists of equipment for abdominal and soft tissue surgery. In discussions with hospital staff, directors and surgeons expressed their appreciation for the instruments. The previous distribution of surgical instruments from the MoH is reported to have taken place over five years ago. In some hospitals reports dated back 20 years. More specialized instruments for abdominal surgery have been requested by the surgeons. Many of delegates have reported the use of old, rusty and worn instrumentation. Needle holders and forceps in use have inefficient grips and increase risk during operations.

There remains a continued need for anaesthetics. Hospital doctors have requested additional supplies amounting to 1.5 times more than the quantity currently provided, by Government and NGOs, to all 67 provincial/county/city hospitals in the four provinces. The Federation does not currently provide IV anaesthetics. It provides local anaesthetics which are used for epidurals and spinal anaesthesia.

When anaesthetics are not available general analgesics - morphine and Koryo drugs - are used. This suggests that many patients suffer great pain during surgery. Delegates have not seen functioning gas anaesthesia in the hospitals.

There is also an additional need for surgical instruments including gynecological/obstetric, pediatric and orthopedic instruments.

### Distribution overview - January - June 2001

Provinces	Date	Number of kits	Distributed to	Donor
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		(units)	institutions	
North Pyongan, Chagang, South Pyongan, Kaesong	Distribution: March 16.- April 4. Warehouse monitoring: March 21. - April 12.	59 County hospital kits 293 Ri hospital kits 1266 Ri clinic kits (1 distribution)	Provincial, county, city, industrial and Ri hospitals. Poly clinics and Ri clinics	Danish Red Cross/ECHO
North Pyongan, Chagang, South Pyongan	Distribution March 16.- April 4.	221 sterilisers	Provincial, county, city and industrial hospitals	Netherlands Red Cross
North Pyongan, South Pyongan and Kaesong	Distribution April 18. - 24. Monitoring April 18. - May 3.	90 County Hospital Kits + 18000 amps Ergometrine	County, city and industrial hospitals	Netherlands Red Cross
North Pyongan, Chagang, South Pyongan, Kaesong	Distribution May 29. - June 22. Monitoring May 30. - June 28.	149 County hospital kits, 293 Ri hospital kits, 1266 Ri clinic kits. (2nd distribution)	Provincial, County, city and industrial hospitals, Ri hospitals, Ri Clinics	Danish Red Cross/ECHO, Norwegian Red Cross and Netherlands Red Cross
North Pyongan, Chagang, South Pyongan, Kaesong	Distribution May 29. - June 22. Monitoring May 30. - June 28.	600 Major Surgical instrument kits	Provincial, county, city and industrial hospitals	Norwegian Red Cross
South Pyongan	Distribution May 30. - June 22. Monitoring June 16. - June 28.	37 County hospital kits + 7400 amps of ergometrine. (3rd distribution)	Provincial, County, city and industrial hospitals.	Netherlands Red Cross
South Pyongan, Kaesong	Distribution June 26. - June 28. Monitoring June 27. - July 3.	306 Ri Clinic kits (Remaining stock ECHO contract)	Poly clinics and Ri clinics	Danish Red Cross/ECHO

- **Monitoring of Drug Distributions**

In addition to general drug monitoring activities, focus was given to monitoring the storage of drugs and heating in institutions during winter. The freezing conditions in all institutions, resulted in the closure of many inpatient departments, especially in Ri hospitals. It was reported by household doctors and hospital specialists that most treatment was carried out in the homes (refer below to report on the winterisation programme).

In June priority has been given to the monitoring of County and Industrial hospitals to follow up the distribution of surgical instruments kits.

The delegates have been able to gain access to their choice of institution but must provide five days advanced notice to DPRK Red Cross. On several occasions delegates have been allowed to visit patient homes. 216 health institutions and warehouses have been monitored by Federation delegates during the period under review. In addition the DPRK Red Cross field monitors have visited 580 health institutions.

In all visited hospitals, the stock records have been correctly filled out, and drugs available matched the stock-cards. Storage practices were also satisfactory.

In the majority of institutions ergometrine has been stored in refrigerators, however, due to irregular power supply cold storage systems are severely affected. In discussions with hospital doctors, there is uniform feedback that the most needed drugs are antibiotics, anaesthetics, antipyretics and anti-inflammatory drugs. In general, western drugs are said to cover 30 per cent of the total consumption of drugs, the rest is covered by locally produced herbal medicines.

In general, all visited warehouses are kept in good order and the waybills, stock cards and distribution plans are present and completed correctly. Temperature control both in winter and summer remains a problem. Some institutions have refrigerators to store temperature sensitive drugs but few delegates have observed these drugs in the refrigerators.

- **Training of government health staff**

In most institutions visited it was observed that the drug manual published last year by WHO, UNICEF and Red Cross is being used.

A WHO-supported project in the MoH will soon be launched, with the aim of developing a comprehensive handbook for primary health care doctors, covering topics in diagnosis, treatment and drugs. The Red Cross is investigating the possibility of cooperating with WHO and the MoH on this project.

- **Constraints**

- Irregular supplies of medicines and medical supplies
- Temperature control in the storage and transportation of drugs
- Lack of access to basic data and constraints on random monitoring

To ensure a better coordinated and regular supply of drugs, efforts have been made to increase dialogue with and between donors. Furthermore, representatives from both ECHO and governmental humanitarian offices have been invited to visit the delegation and Red Cross branches in the field to observe distributions and monitoring.

The temperature control of the central warehouse has been improved by acquiring a new warehouse. For the coming winter, efforts have been made to have the supplies arrive in DPRK early enough for distribution before winter commences. (For storage in hospitals, refer to winterisation, objective 3.)

The issue of random monitoring is regularly raised with authorities, both by the Federation and the Humanitarian/Development Working Group. The Federation continues to actively support the National Society in its dialogue with the authorities to promote acceptance of information collection for monitoring and impact assessment. Relative to other agencies operating in DPRK, the Federation, due to its close partnership with the local Red Cross Society, has good access to institutions and vulnerable populations.

An external review of the health programme will be undertaken in August/September 2001.

## **Health promotion training**

**Objective 2: To reduce the prevalence of a number of communicable diseases by improving the knowledge and skills of health workers and Red Cross volunteers in specific topics related to priority health care issues and concerns**

- **Diarrhoea workshops conducted**

Gastrointestinal disorders continue to be the most frequent disease reported by health institutions. Priority has therefore been given to conducting workshops on prevention and early treatment of diarrhoea.

A total of 17 workshops for 355 participants have been conducted in all four provinces in June/July. Participants are community health workers, first aiders and staff from nurseries/kindergartens. The

training curriculum and training materials have been updated based on lessons learnt from last year. More emphasis has been put on prevention and the use of oral rehydration salts. All workshops are now conducted by DPRK RC staff. Delegates support trainers when required.

The Red Cross branches have requested training to be conducted more often. Delegates have observed the important role of community health workers and RC volunteers in health promotion in the communities. More observation is required to confirm this.

- **Acute Respiratory Infections Workshops**

These workshops were planned for the winter season 2000/2001, however due to lack of delegates, they had to be postponed. The preparation of flip-charts and other materials have been completed, and the workshops will start in September.

- **Constraints**

- A gap in availability of health delegates for missions to DPRK has resulted in a resource shortage in the delegation.
- Limits on the availability of participants for training/education workshops during the planting and harvesting seasons.
- Lack of indoor heating has made it impossible to conduct training between December - March.
- Training is not sufficient to reduce the incidence of communicable diseases. Individuals also require access to safe water, appropriate sanitation services and energy for heating.

A priority is the establishment of closer coordination between health training and water and sanitation activities.

## **Winterisation Project**

### **Objective 3**

- **To improve the operational capacity of health institutions in winter (a four month season - November, December 2001/January, February 2002, and November, December 2002) by providing coal for heating operating theatres, emergency and outpatient areas of 66 provincial, county and city hospitals in 2001 and 2002.**
- **To improve conditions by providing plastic sheeting for repairing windows in 66 provincial, county and city hospitals in 2001.**

The winterisation programme involved providing coal to hospitals for two months to ensure a minimum temperature, of +15 to +20°C for proper treatment of inpatients and to increase the admission rate to 70% of capacity as well as improve drug use efficiency. Coal was distributed to hospitals in North Pyongan Province and Kaesong Province.

The logistics team secured the procurement of 2,028 metric tonnes (MT) of good quality coal locally which was distributed between 8-15 February 2001 as follows:

- 2 Provincial Hospital x 222MT/2 months = 444MT
- 22 County Hospital x 72MT/2 months = 1,584MT

Monitoring was conducted at 21 county and two provincial hospitals. Hospital staff reported that the coal was “extremely helpful for the recuperation of the inpatients, especially psychologically, as well

as for the profile of Red Cross in the region". Room temperatures were reported to be between +15C and +25C. The number of patients was reported as having increased by more than two-fold in hospitals where coal was supplied.

## **Water and Sanitation Project**

### **Objective 4**

- **To provide 41 ri-hospitals with safe and clean water in 2001, as part of an ongoing project.**
- **To undertake a feasibility/design study of community based water and sanitation activities.**

### **Activities/Outputs**

- **Rehabilitation of ri-hospitals**
  - The remaining 41 ri-hospitals of the three year programme - rehabilitation of water and sanitation system in 36 hospitals and 111 ri-hospitals - has been completed.

The material for these activities was ordered in October 2000 and delivered in January 2001. Due to the cold winter, work could not commence until March 2001. Monitoring was carried out in March-June by three technicians in the new DPRK RC water and sanitation unit together with Federation water and sanitation delegate. The 41 projects were almost complete by the of June, only minor work has to be completed in July.

- Education-workshops - these will be conducted in July and August.
- Community based water and sanitation design mission completed in May.

A Federation/DPRK RC health and water and sanitation design team undertook a study/design mission in May. The recommendation of the team was to change the direction of water and sanitation activities from rehabilitation in hospitals to the rehabilitation/construction of water and sanitation and health promotion activities in rural communities. A proposal for a community based water and sanitation and health promotion project will be launched in the 2002-03 Federation Appeal for DPRK.

The project aims to facilitate the construction/rehabilitation of water and sanitation facilities and the training of 1,000 community health volunteers in hygiene promotion in 100 ri/dong communities in the Federation four operational areas.

- **Chlorine distribution**

25 MT of calcium hypochlorite (65 percent) has been distributed to 50 county hospitals and county Red Cross branches for distribution to hospitals, ri-hospitals and ri-clinics. During monitoring visits to county warehouses, delegates have also checked distribution of chlorine powder. Information has been provided to health institutions on the further handling and distribution of the chlorine.

## **Community Based First Aid**

### **Objective 5**

- **To provide timely, effective and efficient assistance to the community by improving the community based first aid capability of the DPRK Red Cross, using a community based approach.**

After completion of the Master training in the autumn 2000, a first Training of Trainers (TOT) workshop was conducted in March with 20 participants from 20 counties. All participants received flipcharts and handouts to enable them to conduct Training of volunteers (ToV) at county and ri/dong level.

The first ToV workshop was conducted in Sinuiju in June with 20 participants. The 20 volunteers are responsible for 10 first aid posts in Sinuiju county. 400 volunteers will be trained during 2001.

First aid materials will be distributed to each first aid post participating in the training. Monitoring of the activities at the first aid posts will be given high priority in the coming months.

## **Malaria**

### **Objective 6**

**To decrease the incidence of malaria cases (to minimize recurrent epidemics) in the Red Cross operational areas in 2001 and 2002 through:**

- **Provision of sufficient anti malarial drugs (chloroquine /primaquine) for 100,000 cases.**
- **Extensive health education for community health workers/first aid workers.**

There was 73,000 reported cases of malaria in the Federation operational area last year. Malaria remains the major concern of the MoH and WHO. The Red Cross is providing drugs for 100,000 patients in 2001. **A recent WHO Malaria assessment estimates that there were between 110,000 to 130,000 cases of malaria in DPRK in 2000.** This year WHO, through the MoH is providing 3.85 million tablets of chloroquine, 4.05 million tablets of primaquine and diagnostics and laboratory equipment.

Preparations are in train to conduct 20 workshops for 400 community health workers and Red Cross volunteers in July and August.

## **Health Care Self-sufficiency**

### **Objective 7**

**To promote the national self-sufficiency in the availability and provision of essential drugs and medical equipment throughout the health care system.**

Through the NS, the MoH is regularly informed about the Red Cross programme and the progress of the projects.

When required, the Federation health coordinator together with the RCS DPRK counterpart staff have meetings with representatives from the ministry on major issues. During recent meetings possible future changes in the programme were discussed, including the inclusion of HIV/AIDS education activities, changes in the structure of the drug distribution programme (eg. local production of infusions and oral rehydration salts). The MoH have stated that they would like to see the continuation of Red Cross support at the current level of assistance. Due to the recurrent disasters, the MoH does not see any possibility to increase its support to hospitals through the public distribution system.

The present support from the Red Cross in the four provinces, enables the MoH to direct their support to institutions in other parts of the country. The Federation delegation has requested a meeting with the MoH to discuss improved access to morbidity data.

There is regular contact with health professionals from WHO and UNICEF relating to programme coordination and on the local production of oral rehydration salts.

### ***Institutional and Resource Development***

Following discussions with the NS in the second half of 2000, an initial document on organisational/resource development (OD/RD) was submitted to the secretariat. In February an assessment/planning team, headed by the OD/RD delegate in Bangkok Regional Delegation, visited DPRK and prepared a proposal for a three-year programme. This will be launched in the 2002-03 Federation Appeal for DPRK. The first workshop held in the DPRK Red Cross on governance/management was conducted in early July 2001.

### ***Regional Cooperation***

Through close cooperation with the regional delegation in Beijing the DPRK delegation is provided with logistics support such as visitor service, administrative matters and some procurement. The country delegation has also been supported by the regional delegation in Bangkok regarding programming and training of NS staff in OD/RD and communication training

### ***Coordination and Management***

**Objective 1: To continue to provide coordinated support and assistance to DPRK Red Cross for the planning and implementation of the programmes to be supported by the Federation.**

A planning meeting to discuss the process for the development of the country assistance strategy (CAS) was held in Beijing. A draft CAS was submitted to the secretariat for comment. A further draft is being prepared for distribution to all partners for their input. The development of the RCS DPRK development plan is also ongoing.

The system developed within the DPRK operation - to provide informal operational reports to Geneva and participating National Societies (PNSs) - was interrupted for some months in the beginning of the year due to secretariat constraints. However, this has been overcome. Indications are that these reports are well received by PNSs. Donor reports submitted to the secretariat have unfortunately not reached the targeted donor in a timely manner. This has in some cases caused dissatisfaction to the PNS concerned. The secretariat is working to improve this situation.

The main coordination of international support is carried out by the desk officer in the Secretariat. However efforts through a number of contacts by the delegation and NS have proven to be effective. Visiting officials from various donor countries have been received and briefed by the delegation and the NS.

The Secretary General of the Swedish Red Cross Society, together with his Deputy and desk officer, visited DPRK in March. The Head of International Department of the Norwegian Red Cross Society visited in June.

Ongoing issues regarding the Status Agreement for the Federation in DPRK are still unresolved but discussions continue with the relevant government bodies.

**Objective 2: To ensure that the resources contributed to programmes of the DPRK Red Cross are effectively targeted and efficiently used.**

Initial slow financial support from donors to the programmes has by mid year improved. With support from Kuala Lumpur finance, the delegation is able to follow the pattern of income and expenditure as required.

The NS financial section has expressed interest in strengthening their financial management system. However due to resource and time constraints of both the delegation and NS, this has yet to take place.

**Objective 3: To promote the work of DPRK Red Cross among the donor community in DPRK, and the domestic and international audiences.**

Donor representatives present in DPRK participate regularly in the weekly interagency meeting chaired by the humanitarian coordinator. At these meetings the head of delegation provides a brief report on programme achievements and constraints. In cooperation with the NS, several field visits for donors have been arranged during the period under review. The deputy head of the Swedish International Development Agency visited DPRK and participated in a field trip to Mundock to observe the ongoing Red Cross water and sanitation project. Likewise field trips have been arranged for the Norwegian Ambassador in Beijing, the British Ambassador in DPRK and representatives from the Finnish Embassy in Beijing. In connection to the visit of the Chairman of EU, several representatives from the international media were briefed on Red Cross programmes and met with senior representatives of the NS. Efforts have been made to invite media representatives to DPRK to follow the work of the Red Cross, however clearance by the Government for such visits has so far not been granted.

**Objective 4: To mobilise the required resources for the implementation of programmes**

Due to the additional workload on the desk in the secretariat during the India earthquake operation, many of the regular contacts with donors were interrupted. Hence, a slow response to the appeal has been the case in the first part of the year. This has lately been overcome and coverage of the appeal is more encouraging.

**Objective 5: To support capacity building**

Several NS staff have participated in workshops and training abroad in areas, such as health administration, international humanitarian law and disaster preparedness. The previous heavy turnover of NS staff has been reduced. Nevertheless, staff rotation after training persists and this continues to affect capacity building efforts.

***Outstanding needs***

Although there has been limited coverage of the appeal, this has not hampered overall objectives. High communication costs continue to be problematic. A Federation IT specialist will be visiting DPRK in September to establish a local area network and to resolve other long standing communications issues. The transportation fleet is showing signs of age. The delegation has commenced buying parts and new vehicles. The vacancies for delegates, especially in the health programme, continues to hamper programme implementation. The long-awaited health review, scheduled in late August, is expected to improve future programme design.

*For further details please contact: Aurelia Balpe, Phone : 41 22 730 4352; Fax: 41 22 733 03 95; email: balpe@ifrc.org*

*All International Federation Operations seek to adhere to the Code of Conduct and are committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (SPHERE Project) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.*

*For further information concerning Federation operations in this or other countries, please access the Federation website at <http://www.ifrc.org>.*

Peter Rees-Gildea  
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Head

<b>DPR Korea</b>						ANNEX 1
<b>APPEAL No. 01.48/2001</b>		<b>PLEDGES RECEIVED</b>			03.09.2001	
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
<b>CASH</b>						
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				<b>11'826'783</b>		<b>TOTAL COVERAGE 53.9%</b>
CASH CARRIED FORWARD				198'102		
AMERICAN - PRIVATE		100	USD	169	18.04.2001	
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID		196'079	GBP	472'550	22.03.01	DISASTER PREPAREDNESS PROGRAMME
CANADIAN - GOVT		41'144	CAD	44'538	28.03.01	PHILIPPINE DELEGATE
DENMARK - RC		2'850'000	DKK	580'260	22.05.2001	HEALTH PROGRAMME & PURCHASE OF DRUGS
NETHERLANDS - RC		10'000	NLG	6'859	16.07.2001	HEALTH AND CARE
NEW ZEALAND - RC		40	NZD	29	28.06.2001	NATIONAL COORDINATION
NORWEGIAN - RC				180'000	19.01.01	WINTERISATION PROJECT
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		4'000'000	NOK	1'720'539	08.06.2001	HEALTH & CARE, DISASTER PREPAREDNESS, WATER/SANITATION
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		170'000	NOK	32'522	12.06.2001	LOGISTICS DELEGATE
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		1'618'123	NOK	307'549	21.08.2001	PURCHASE OF COAL FOR HEALTH INSTITUTIONS
SINGAPORE - RC				4'570	16.07.2001	
SLOVENIAN - RC				7'000	10.05.2001	
SWEDISH - RC		1'000'000	SEK	173'700	07.03.01	WATER & SANITATION PROJECT
SWEDISH - GOVT/RC		5'250'000	SEK	891'975	21.05.2001	HEALTH & CARE/ WATER & SANITATION
<b>SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH</b>				<b>4'620'362</b>	<b>CHF</b>	<b>39.1%</b>
<b>KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)</b>						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
Australia	Delegate(s)			89'691		
Canada	Delegate(s)			29'897		
Denmark	Delegate(s)			14'784		
Finland	Delegate(s)			42'382		
Great Britain	Delegate(s)			56'180		
Norway	Delegate(s)			51'581		
Sweden	Delegate(s)			116'303		
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		5'000'000	NOK	995'856	08.06.2001	MEDICINES
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		1'750'000	NOK	353'912	12.06.2001	DRUGS & TRANSPORTATION
<b>SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES</b>				<b>1'750'586</b>	<b>CHF</b>	<b>14.8%</b>