

# 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

## DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

31 December 2005

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### In Brief

Appeal No. 05AA059; Programme Update no. 3, Period covered: September to December 2005; Appeal coverage: 96.3%; Outstanding needs: CHF 501,218.

([click here to go to the attached Contributions List](#)) ([click here for live contributions list on the website](#))

Appeal target: CHF 13,546,449 (USD 11,284,006 or EUR 8,856,783)

Related Emergency or Annual Appeals: [East Asia Regional Appeal 05AA061](#), [China Annual Appeal 05AA058](#), [Mongolia Annual Appeal 05AA060](#)

#### Programme summary:

The Federation and Democratic People's Republic of Korea Red Cross (DPRK RC) continued to implement a large-scale programme of a mixture of humanitarian aid, rehabilitation and development in the DPRK. Three quarters of the programme concerns the improvement of the health care system in five provinces by supplying drugs and supplies to clinics and first line referral hospitals. Water and sanitation rehabilitation, disaster preparedness and relief as well as organizational development make up the rest of the activities. Despite the tight security measures in DPRK, most of the programme was successfully implemented, facilitated by an almost 100 per cent coverage of the appeal.

At the end of August, the government imposed a decree to halt all humanitarian activities in the DPRK and instructed non-governmental organizations to wind up their activities by the end of December. These measures have naturally affected the work of the Federation country delegation and its future prospects. Negotiations on the size and range of the programme are still ongoing and the Federation delegation has started a process of scaling down the permanent delegates in view of increasing the number of local professionals.

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This Programme Update reflects activities to be implemented over a one-year period. This forms part of, and is based on, longer-term, multi-year planning (refer below to access the detailed logframe documents). All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profile, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

## Operational developments

In the first week of September, the government notified all humanitarian organizations to halt all humanitarian aid activities by the end of 2005. Development aid would still be appreciated, but only if the agencies will comply with certain criteria: no humanitarian appeal, development activities can only be implemented by Koreans and no permanent presence of expatriate staff. Furthermore, the government announced the abolishment of the Flood and Drought Relief Commission as per 31 December of this year, which has been the primary coordinating mechanism for humanitarian activities. The executive vice chairman of the DPRK Red Cross informed the head of the Federation delegation that these measures would also affect the Federation's programme: the launch of a special appeal for the DPRK would not be appreciated and the permanent presence of technical delegates halted.

On 8–9 September, a meeting in Copenhagen of partner national societies supporting the DPRK RC, which was scheduled for a discussion on the cooperation agreement strategy (CAS), was utilized instead to deliberate the consequences of the DPRK government's decision. It was proposed to advocate for a transition period, and to inform the DPRK RC on the minimal conditions for a Federation delegation presence in the DPRK. Consequently, the secretary-general of the Federation met with the Charge'd Affairs of the DPRK mission in Geneva on 26 September and expressed the Federation's concerns about the government decision. The secretary-general particularly stressed the effect this speedy reduction of activities might have on the availability of drugs in medical institutions.

Following discussions in Copenhagen and in Pyongyang, the Federation presented a plan for the future of the Federation delegation in the DPRK. The plan proposed a new set up of the Federation delegation for negotiation with its stakeholders, namely the DPRK government and donors. The delegation will scale down permanent expatriate presence, but will at the same time increase trained professional local staff as well as external Federation support from the East Asia regional delegation and from partner national societies. The president of the Federation, when visiting the DPRK RC from 22 – 25 October, met with the president of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and vice-minister of Foreign Affairs. In these meetings, the president offered Federation support to the development of the DPRK RC through a restructured Federation delegation. The proposal met with a positive response, but the final approval is still to follow.

In November 2005, the position of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) present in the country became bleaker. On behalf of the European Union (EU), the British government presented a draft resolution on human rights in the DPRK on 2 November, which was discussed at the United Nations (UN) General Assembly and adopted on 17 November. The DPRK government was seriously offended and decided to reject further aid from the EU or Humanitarian Aid Department of the European Commission (ECHO), and continued to push for nine of the ten residing NGO's to wind up their business by the 31 December 2005. This government decision was therefore an end to the relaxation of the measures proclaimed in August.

The steps the government will take will effectively reduce the international aid community in DPRK by more than half. The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) will maintain their offices, but the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) will close. The WFP is still negotiating the number of expatriates, which it will have to reduce drastically. The ECHO office will remain open at least until March 2006.

The government has not published its decision nor has it communicated its messages in writing with the organizations concerned. Only oral explanations have been given to elaborate on questions about the kind of activities considered humanitarian or development and the ways programmes could continue. The government's position concerning the Federation delegation in the DPRK and its activities remains unclear, making implementation and planning for the future complicated. Delegate positions could not be filled and delivery plans for next year's supplies have been halted. In November, ECHO acknowledged that the Federation's application for the water and sanitation programme could not be honoured.

Partner national societies have been kept informed on developments through a monthly CAS bulletin that started in September. During the Federation General Assembly and Council of Delegates, a special meeting enabled representatives of partners to discuss the issue with the DPRK RC delegation.

Program implementation continued as planned, but activities were reduced in September when a large part of the staff participated in the regular harvest of rice and barley.

## Health and care

### Background

Towards the end of the year, all activities of the health and care programme planned for 2005 have been successfully implemented despite an increasingly difficult operational environment and weather conditions. The health and care programme budget for 2005 has been fully covered

Delivery of planned medical items such as basic medicine and household doctor kits to Federation accessible areas is almost completed. The Federation and DPRK RC cooperated with the ministry of public health (MOPH) of the DPRK, WHO and UNICEF to coordinate programming and update teaching materials for various workshops for household doctors, nurses, and Red Cross volunteers.

**Goal: The health of vulnerable communities is improved and the risk of transmission of communicable diseases reduced.**

**Objective: To improve the health of vulnerable communities in 65 counties/cities in North Pyongan, South Pyongan, North Hwanghae, Chagang and South Hamgyong provinces.**

### Progress/Achievements

The Federation and DPRK RC updated their teaching manuals on the control of health challenges in communities, organizing workshops for health professionals and volunteers in Federation operational areas. The DPRK RC and Federation continued to ensure timely and quality distribution of medical supplies to targeted health institutions in 64 cities/counties of five provinces (North Pyongan, South Pyongan, Chagang, North Hwanghae and South Hamgyong provinces). The Federation operational area covers a total of 65 cities/counties in five provinces, with a population of 8.85 million. At the end of the first quarter, one county was excluded out from the Federation operational areas because of access restrictions, which temporarily reduced the total number of beneficiaries to 8.76 million.

*Expected result 1: The Red Cross volunteers and community health professionals (household doctors and nurses) have increased their CBFA skills, awareness and knowledge on prevention and care for the benefit of local people vulnerable to the most common diseases.*

The remaining 12 workshops on infectious disease control were conducted for 240 household doctors in October – November 2005. Between December 2005 and January 2006, the first integrated workshop with WHO to train household doctors and midwives on child nutrition and growth monitoring will be organized. Workshop materials such as flipcharts and the curriculum have been developed with the WHO collaborating center for primary health care and have been printed.

In cooperation with the disaster management team, the national society's social and health care health department organized three integrated workshops in Anju, Huichon, and Hamheung cities on community-based first aid (CBFA), health promotion and disaster management. Sixty-five trainers from 65 cities/counties have been trained between September – October 2005.

A health study tour to Armenia and Georgia took place in September, where two national society staff increased their capacity in planning and implementing Red Cross and Red Crescent health activities through learning and sharing experiences. Furthermore, three national society health staff members participated in a workshop on strategic leadership and management in reproductive health programmes that was facilitated by the Nanjing Population Programme Training Centre International. The three staff members also visited the Nanjing branch of

the Red Cross Society of China in mid-November to early December 2005.

The list of necessary equipment for the four Red Cross training centres has been drafted by the DPRK RC and the equipment is procured. Up to 500 first aid posts in South Pyongan, North Pyongan, Chagang and North Hamgyong province are receiving 500 first aid refresher kits in the last weeks of December. These kits arrived in Nampo seaport, DPRK, on 12 November and were transported with Federation trucks to the central medical warehouse by 17 November. On 3 November, 150 first aid backpacks funded by the Finnish Red Cross bound for first aid posts all over South Hamgyong were transported to 15 cities/counties of the province.

On the occasion of World AIDS Day, the DPRK RC began printing and distributing HIV/AIDS prevention brochures to all local areas. In line with its plan to celebrate this special day, the Federation delegation worked with the DPRK RC to jointly conduct an awareness event on HIV/AIDS prevention, specially arranged for Red Cross trainers in national society training centres of Huichong and Sinuijiu. In addition, a HIV/AIDS event was organized in collaboration with the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), WHO and UNICEF in Pyongyang. This event was arranged for international and national staff working with different organizations and embassies.

*Expected result 2: The health institutions (county, city, industrial and ri hospitals, ri and poly clinics) have strengthened their capacity to provide basic medical services to the population.*

During this reporting period, the Federation health delegates, DPRK Red Cross counterparts and field monitors visited 376 health institutions. They checked if the donated drugs and medical equipment were properly used in the institutions and also obtained information on disease burden and consumption patterns of individual drugs. Federation health delegates and national society counterparts also inspected pharmacies, drug stores and consulting rooms in the visited health facilities to examine necessary documentation on entry and exit of supplied drugs. Directors and health staff were further interviewed on the impact of drug distribution.

The tables below show the movement of medical supplies and equipment received by the Federation and DPRK RC and schedules kept this reporting period.

| Date                           | Movement of Basic Kits   |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 24 August – 21 September 2005  | 8,762 basic kits for Q4 donated by ECHO transported to 64 city/county medical warehouses of North Pyongan, South Pyongan, South Hamgyong, North Hwanghae and Chagang provinces.  |
| 21 September – 12 October 2005 | Warehouse monitoring for 8,762 basic kits for Q4 undertaken by Federation health delegates, NS counterparts and field monitors prior to distribution to the health institutions.   |
| 11 October 2005                | 7,200 basic kits funded by the Norwegian RC arrived at Nampo seaport, DPRK.  |
| 21 November 2005               | 7,460 basic kits (7,200 from the Norwegian RC and 260 from buffer stock) for Q1 2006 transported to 64 city/county medical warehouses of North Pyongan, South Pyongan, North Hwanghae, South Hamgyong and Chagang provinces. |

Table 1: Procurement and distribution of medical supplies to primary health care institutions for the fourth quarter.

| Date                 | Movement of Basic Kits  |
|----------------------|---|
| 16 September 2005    | 1,407 intensive care kits from the Finnish RC arrived at Pyongyang international airport, DPRK.   |
| 17 – 30 October 2005 | 1,407 intensive care kits from the Finnish RC distributed to three counties of North Pyongan province and five counties of South Pyongan province.  |
| November 12 2005     | The first lot of the 4,000 intensive care kits out of the 6,600 kits funded by the German RC arrived at Nampo seaport in DPRK. The second lot of the remaining 2,600 kits are expected to arrive in DPRK by 17 December 2005. |

Table 2: Procurement and distribution of intensive care kits to rural health institutions.

| Date                  | Movement of Basic Kits  |
|-----------------------|---|
| September 16, 2005    | 2,000 baby scales from the Finnish RC arrived together with the shipment of intensive care kits at Nampo seaport, DPRK.   |
| October 17 – 30, 2005 | 700 baby scales were supplied to three counties of North Pyongan province and five counties of South Pyongan province. The remaining 1,300 baby scales will be distributed with the intensive care kits in December 2005. |

Table 3: Procurement and distribution of baby scales.

| Date              | Movement of Basic Kits   |
|-------------------|--|
| 27 September 2005 | 390 delivery kits donated by the German RC arrived at Nampo seaport, DPRK. They are planned to be distributed to the health institutions in December 2005. |

Table 4: Procurement and distribution of delivery kits to *ri* and county primary and referral health institutions .

Additionally, health institutions are regularly supplied with coal to heat the most active parts of their facilities such as operating theatres, intensive care units and delivery rooms. On 17 November 2005, the procurement process 5,400 MT of coal funded by the Norwegian Red Cross began, and is contracted to be supplied to health institutions in January 2006.

### Impact

All statistical data is considered confidential in the DPRK. No hard data is therefore available to prove the impact of the drugs on the health of the population. The training of health professionals, according to their own comments, has ensured better quality of medical services to the beneficiaries. The DPRK RC, together with other national agencies including the MOPH, has been playing an important role in raising public awareness on the prevention and care of the most common health problems in the community. The integrated workshops for trainers from city/county Red Cross branches accelerated the integration of CBFA, health promotion and disaster preparedness on city and county levels. National society health members have become better acquainted with experiences gained and lessons learnt from other national societies in Red Cross and Red Crescent health initiatives as a result of the study visits.

Progress made this reporting period in support of health institutions in Federation operational areas have maintained and improved the local population's access to basic drugs, helping them cope with the most common diseases such as acute respiratory infection and gastrointestinal diseases. This contribution has been especially important among the most vulnerable, especially children and pregnant women. Monitoring of the health institutions revealed that drugs donated by the Red Cross appeared to be the only non-traditional drugs available.

### Constraints

Logistics proved to be a burden as many of this year's supplies arrived in DPRK during the last months of the year. Local Red Cross branches therefore agreed to use local transportation to ensure the timely delivery of supplies. During October, there were no field trips for health delegates and reduced number of field trips for national society field monitors because of harvesting activities .

The child nutrition and growth monitoring workshop was delayed. As this workshop introduces new topics for the Federation and DPRK RC, it considerable time has been taken to develop the teaching material. After an extensive preparation process, including brainstorming with UNICEF, MOPH, WHO and the Federation, the curriculum, flipcharts, training material and evaluation papers were finalised. Actual workshops will start at the beginning of 2006.

## Water and Sanitation

### Background

The water and sanitation "100 village programme" launched in 2002 is on course for completion by the end of 2005. At the end of 2004, there were 40 villages still to be completed, which constituted "Phase 3" of the programme. By the end of March this year, ten of the 40 villages were completed. These were the ten villages funded by the Swedish Red Cross, for which the implementation period was 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005. The remaining 30 projects are funded by ECHO and have an implementation period of 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2005. At the time of writing, construction in most of these 30 villages is complete or almost complete.

Currently ongoing another Swedish Red Cross-funded water and sanitation programme involves the construction of water supply systems for 30,000 beneficiaries in four communities in the southern coastal region of South Hamgyong province. The implementation period for this programme is 1 April 2005 to 31 March 2006. At the time of writing, the concrete structures have been built in these communities and some pipe-laying work has been done. All remaining materials have been delivered to the communities.

A number of communities have sent applications for water and sanitation interventions next year, but assessment visits to these communities haven't yet been carried out because of the uncertainty about funding and the Federation's presence next year.

**Goal: To improve health of communities by reducing the prevalence of waterborne diseases through the provision of clean and safe water and hygiene promotion.**

**Objective: To provide clean water and locally appropriate sanitation facilities and education in the prevention of waterborne diseases in 40 villages of North and South Pyongan provinces as well as 30,000 beneficiaries in four communities of South Hamgyong province.**

(This objective has been revised to reflect a more specific scope of the water and sanitation programme, which also includes beneficiaries in South Hamgyong province. The number of villages specified here are part of a wider three-year water and sanitation programme that will benefit an overall 100 villages or ri and dong communities)

### **Progress/Achievements**

*Expected result 1: Forty water supply systems, 20 waste water collection systems and 500 latrines combined with biogas generators have been installed/rehabilitated in 40 Ri and Dong target communities in North Pyongan, South Pyongan and Chagang province by the end of 2005, and water facilities have been erected in South Hamgyong province.*

It is proposed to not include Red Cross water quality monitors in next year's water quality programme. This is because the budget will be lower in 2006 and also because of earlier challenges to determine the effectiveness of the system. Water quality testing will be done in future by provincial and city anti-epidemic centres.

As mentioned in the previous programme update, joint field assessments by the national society and Federation were completed for 30 ECHO-funded communities in September and October 2004. Assessments for the four Swedish Red Cross-funded communities in South Hamgyong province was completed in April 2005. Joint field assessments for next year's programme are normally carried out this time of year, but this has been delayed because of funding uncertainties and the status of Federation presence in the country next year. For information on the completed estimation of required material, please refer to previous programme updates.

Five three-day water and sanitation technical workshops were organized for volunteers and local technicians from ECHO-funded communities as well as four Swedish Red Cross-funded communities in the first half of the year (please refer to [Programme Update no.2](#)).

One-day water and sanitation technical workshops were specifically organized for training community technicians in pump usage and management. The targeted ten workshops were held in October and November 2005 and were attended by pump house keepers and electricians from each community. One of the national society water and sanitation technicians, who is an electrician, demonstrated to local technicians the correct installation procedure for the pumps and transformers. The local technicians were also shown the operation and maintenance of the pumps in order to maximize their lifespan.

Using savings from personnel costs – the programme has been running without a water and sanitation coordinator – and from spending less than anticipated on water and sanitation materials, it was possible to make a number of additional procurements:

- Transformers and electrical cable for target communities from Phase 1 and 2: originally, transformers had not been supplied to these communities, who have been using transformers borrowed from other installations.
- Replacement pumps for some communities in ECHO Phase 1 and 2: materials for an additional 400 latrines with biogas digesters in Phase 3 communities.
- Two pump sets and transformers to be kept as spares.
- Spare bearings and packing material for all the pumps.
- Printing of extra water and sanitation technical manuals.

For more details, please refer to [Annex 1](#) for a table outlining the status of the procurement of water and sanitation material as of mid-December 2005.

As has been the case for most of this year, monitoring field visits by Federation water and sanitation delegates have been again restricted to a number considerably less than ideal. For September to November, the two water and sanitation delegates have spent a combined total of 14 days in the field. There were a few reasons for this low rate of monitoring visits by delegates. For much of September and October, national society staff and village technicians have been working on the harvest in cooperative farms and were unable to facilitate delegate field visits. In addition, for much of October, both national society counterparts were overseas on a study tour. In other cases, the government restricted the movements of national society counterparts.

By mid-December, construction of the water and sanitation systems is complete or nearly complete in the 30 communities. Now that the transformers have been delivered, most of the water supply systems are operational.

Cement and steel for the 400 extra biogas systems has been delivered. If winter conditions prohibit their construction this month, they will be built early in the spring of 2006. In the four Swedish Red Cross-funded communities in South Hamgyong province, the concrete structures (pumping stations, storage tanks, etc.) have been constructed. Pipe-laying is currently on hold, however, owing to an investigation into the quality of pipes that have been delivered.

Waterborne disease and hygiene promotion workshops were held in July and August 2005, and the curriculum, methodology, flipchart and booklets were developed for this purpose. Please refer to previous programme updates for more details.

*Expected results 3: The capacity of the DPRK RCS to implement the water and sanitation programme has been further strengthened in relation to other relevant institution.*

Four DPRK Red Cross water and sanitation personnel (two from management and two technicians) participated in a study tour from 8 to 29 October 2005, visiting water and sanitation projects being implemented by the Federation and national societies of Cambodia, Indonesia and China. For details of other completed activities under this expected result, please refer to previous programme updates.

### **Impact**

Assessing impact remains a complex issue in a situation where contact with direct beneficiaries is restricted. The handing over of the projects to villages is still to be completed and final comments on the effectiveness have not yet been received. However, the selected sites clearly show the need for an improvement of the water system, as travels in the country still show people using rivers for washing and water collection, thus proving the deficiencies of water supply systems.

### **Constraints**

National society technicians carried out monitoring on the distribution of materials and construction, using the newly implemented system of monitoring checklists. Some weaknesses in the new system have been identified and will be improved for future programmes. For instance, the monitoring of material distribution in the ECHO-funded communities did not establish the pipes were of poor quality. In addition, in some communities, the construction monitoring system did not pick up errors or omissions made during construction. Lessons learnt during this year's monitoring will be used to improve next year's system.

In early November, national society technicians monitoring the delivery of materials to the four Swedish Red Cross-funded target communities in South Hamgyong province found that the polyethylene (PE) pipes had significant variations in their thicknesses. This might result in the pipe being incapable of withstanding the required pressure after installation, and the supplier of the pipe has been instructed to replace it.

Subsequent investigation by Federation delegates has revealed that the same manufacturer made the pipes purchased for the 30 ECHO-funded communities earlier this year, which are therefore of the same quality and already installed. On 8 December 2005, samples from both sets of pipes were sent to a testing company in the

Netherlands to establish exactly the amount of pressure they are capable of withstanding. The findings from these tests will be used to decide whether the pipes can be used or need to be replaced.

## Disaster Management

### Disaster Response

A fire occurred in Chongjin city this reporting period, leaving 18 families homeless. The city Red Cross branch reported the incident to the DPRK RC headquarters, and after discussions with the Federation country delegation, the disaster management department and Chongjin city branch dispatched pre-positioned relief items to the affected families: 88 blankets, 18 kitchen sets, 18 plastic sheetings, 18 jerry cans and 5,280 water purification tablets.

### Disaster Preparedness

Based on recommendations from British Red Cross, the disaster management plan in 2005 is focused on strengthening the national society's current disaster management capacity to ensure it is well prepared for possible disasters in the country. It aims to enhance the quality of disaster management through integrated programming, increase disaster preparedness stocks as well as consolidate and extend the community-based disaster preparedness (CBDP) project. The plan follows the society's five-year disaster management strategic plan adopted at the 7th national congress of the national society in 2005.

**Goal: The impact of disasters on the most vulnerable is reduced.**

**Objective: The DPRK Red Cross will have the disaster management capacity to provide quality services to the most vulnerable in a timely and efficient manner.**

*Expected programme result 1: A disaster management structure has been built to enable the national society to play a key role in disaster response in the DPRK.*

### Progress/Achievements

The flood relief operation ([Minor Emergency 05ME040](#)) supported by the release of CHF 345,000 from the Federation Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) was reviewed in the national disaster preparedness (DP) working group in mid-September. The Red Cross' rapid response as a result of its pre-positioned DP supplies is well acknowledged by the cabinet and local authorities in the affected areas.

Since the government announced its decision to close the flood damage rehabilitation committee's (FDRC) coordination of humanitarian work at the end of 2005, the DPRK RC is consulting with the committee on securing a future counterpart from the government to sustain the current DP working group's function at the national level. The FDRC has agreed to raise this urgent issue with the cabinet. In November, provincial-level disaster preparedness working group<sup>1</sup> meetings in Huichon city of Chagang province and Phyongsong city of south Pyongan province reviewed progress made in 2005 and discussed current government measures to phase out humanitarian aid in DPRK. In the meetings, members agreed to hold regularly meetings, depending on the outcome of the consultation on the groups' future cooperation with the government.

In the Kaesong municipality, the disaster preparedness working group meeting was held on 1 September, which the disaster preparedness staff from national society headquarters also attended. In the meeting, representatives from the Red Cross branch and local authorities (the people's committee and the FDRC's city branch) reported on measures taken to reduce the impact of possible floods during the rainy season in July and August. All parties agreed to better cooperation in disaster preparedness activities, such as in the forthcoming tree-planting project in October and November. In the meeting, the expiration of a batch of water purification tablets in October was raised. In accordance to discussions with the Federation delegation, 240,000 water purification tablets were

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<sup>1</sup> The disaster preparedness working group (DPWG) was established in 2002. The main role of the DPWG is to coordinate with government agencies during emergencies and develop a national contingency plan for disaster response.

handed over to the city management agency responsible for the water sanitation for disposal (please refer to Expected result 3 for additional information).

To strengthen the capacity of the DPRK Red Cross branches in effectively preparing for efficient response to disasters, two disaster management workshops at city/county levels were organized in Hamhung city, South Hamgyong province and Ryongchon county, North Pyongan province in September 2005. The workshop improved the 53 participants' understanding of disaster preparedness and response, who mainly came from areas that are at high risk to disasters. Topics covered included:

- Disaster preparedness and disaster relief
- Roles and responsibilities of Red Cross staff and volunteers at different stages of a disaster situation
- Basic DM training for volunteers
- Risk mapping, vulnerability and capacity analysis as well as plans of action at local levels
- Relief management and CBDP

The disaster management delegate from the regional office in Beijing visited the DPRK RC from 22 to 27 November 2005. The purpose of the visit was to provide technical support to the disaster management programme in DPRK, as the disaster management coordinator that had left would not be replaced. An agreement that the regional disaster management delegate will, in future, provide technical support to the DM programme in DPRK was therefore made. There were constructive discussions with the disaster management department of DPRK RC and the Federation country delegation regarding the current Federation-supported disaster management programme. Future cooperation and coordination within the regional disaster management framework was further considered, especially crucial in light of the recent developments in DPRK. The delegate also had a working discussion with the provincial Red Cross branch and visited CBDP project sites in South Hamgyong province during the stay.

**Impact:**

During the workshops, participants exhibited a high level of motivation, dynamic approaches and a commitment to support disaster management (DM) activities in their communities. The DP working group meetings have created links that allow for a better-coordinated disaster response mechanism as well as improved programming and implementation, while creating opportunities to advocate disaster preparedness and disaster management activities.

Outcomes from the regional disaster management delegate's visit have been positive, providing a more region-wide and macroscopic spin to the national society's activities. The discussions involved further developing the national contingency plan and defining roles of the DPWG better, making them more effective and operational in the coming year. National disaster response teams (NDRT) were also discussed (28 people have been trained from around the country), identifying further action points to evaluate the outcome of the training and continue providing refresher training to NDRT in the coming year, involve external facilitators and also link up NDRT to regional disaster response teams (RDRT) in the region. It was established that the six regional warehouse need to be checked regularly, the current stock levels need to be maintained and warehouse managers training on stock management continued. Recommendations to continue with the CBDP project for next two years have also been made, but only limited to ten *ris* per year, and the training needs to be evaluated. Additionally, the delegate recommended to build up the provincial Red Cross capacity to support them in term of monitoring CBDP project activities.

*Expected result 2: Integrated community-based disaster preparedness and community-based first aid projects have been implemented in 28 ris by 2005.*

Communities have reinforced embankments (2,880 metres) and adjusted waterways to mitigate their vulnerability to floods and mudslides during the rainy season. Altogether, 20,171 community members and 2,801 families or 9,234 people have been mobilized to carry out these mitigation activities.

New areas established for community-based disaster preparedness (CBDP) activities have increased the number of targeted *ris* in this expected result. On account of the programme's scale up, the CBDP project manager made regular field trips to new *ris* in South Hamgyong province to review activities like the basic disaster management

training, simulation exercises as well as pre-warning and mitigation initiatives designed and implemented by the committees.

Furthering support to the new *ris* in South Hamgyong province, a review meeting with field visits was arranged in Hamhung city from 12 to 15 September to review and share working experiences. The field visit to project sites was not only helped CBDP implementers clarify their roles and responsibilities, but also assisted national headquarters work out a more realistic and effective CBDP plan of action.

Basic disaster management training for 4,900 community members, including Red Cross volunteers, have been conducted between March to September (a total of 61 days of training). Additionally, 14,882 community members from ten CBDP *ris* participated in separate simulation exercises on different scenarios. To support the trainings, training materials – 140 disaster management manuals, 56 tree planting flip charts, 500 introductory CBDP project handouts – were distributed to all 28 CBDP *ris* in September.

**Impact:**

The CBDP review workshop, combined with field visits, provided community members with an opportunity to enhance their knowledge and skills in CBDP. The impact of the CBDP programme has been positive, with the DPRK RC noting a shift in the expectations of their branches from a hardware (relief-based) approach towards a software (training and self-empowerment) approach as a result of the shift of focus towards CBDP.

The CBDP programme has had a broader impact on the target communities. The follow up visits observed that knowledge was being passed informally to neighboring communities that had not participated in the CBDP training and that these communities were implementing some basic mitigation activities as a result. However, this has also, on occasion, raised expectations or demands for DPRK RC support in these other communities.

*Expected result 3: Necessary material and human resources for timely and effective disaster response have been established.*

Relief items to replenish stock distributed to flood victims of South Pyongan province in July arrived by ship in October and November. This activity was part of the flood relief operation (Minor Emergency 05ME040) supported by a DREF allocation from the Secretariat and the Norwegian Red Cross.

National society disaster management and logistics departments in the central and five regional disaster preparedness warehouses, made additional physical check-ups, revealing a 2,040,000 water purification tablets have expired in October. This was reported to the Federation delegation and the expired tablets were handed over to local city management for disposal. The set up of the DP warehouses started more than five years ago and wear and tear is becoming an issue to take into consideration in the coming years.

Specific training curriculums were worked out to train members of two pilot national society emergency rescue teams and the basic rescue equipment for the teams will be procured. Each team consists of ten members (one team leader, four rescue members, three first aiders, one driver and one telecommunication operator), selected in close cooperation with the governmental agencies concerned. The two teams are based in Pyongyang city under the direct control of the DPRK RC headquarters. During the workshops, participants were motivated and dynamic, committing themselves to supporting DM activities in their communities.

*Expected result 3: Micro-mitigation initiatives like reforestation have been implemented in high-risk areas to prevent and mitigate natural disasters and control risks posed by floods and landslides.*

During seven- to ten-day period in early November, 15,400 volunteers have reportedly participated in the campaigns, planting a total of 93,000 acacia, pine nut and larch seedlings in the mount ains. Working tools for tree planting activities for ten CBDP *ris* were also purchased and distributed, such as picks, buckets, hand carriers and shovels, to encourage the communities to reforest high-risk hills in November.

The following table shows the results of the tree planting campaigns.

| Places           | No. of seedlings | Species           | No. of participants | Period (days) |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Sunchon city     | 18,000           | Acacia            | 60/day              | 10            |
| Anju city        | 15,000           | Acacia            | 90/day              | 5             |
| Nyongwon county  | 20,000           | Pinenut and larch | 120/day             | 10            |
| Dokchon city     | 16,000           | Acacia/pine nut   | 120/day             | 5             |
| Kumya county     | 12,000           | Larch             | 125/day             | 7             |
| Yonggwang county | 12,000           | Larch             | 125/day             | 7             |
| Total            | 93,000           |                   | 15,400              |               |

Two staff from the disaster preparedness and response department of DPRK RC visited five *ris* in Sunchon city, Anju city and Nyongwon county to monitor tree-planting activities of the local Red Cross branches between 8-10 November.

A one-day workshop on seedling production using the cutting method was organized at five nurseries currently under RC support. The two Norwegian foresters conducted the workshop during their visit to the DPRK on 16 to 20 October 2005, attended by 125 nursery staff.

Tree-planting manuals were printed and distributed, funded by Caritas International. Preparation for the publishing of the tree-planting posters is ongoing.

### Impact

The supply of tree-planting tools to ten CBDP *ris* in south Pyongan and south Hamgyong province has improved the integration of tree planting activities with small-scale disaster mitigation activities in a practical manner.

### Constraints:

The Federation DM coordinator left his position in mid-September and could not be replaced.

## Organizational Development

**Overall Goal: The Red Cross Society of the DPRK becomes a well-functioning national society.**

**Programme Objective: The organizational development efforts of the DPRK Red Cross support the implementation of “characteristics of a well-functioning national society” enhancing efficiency, effectiveness and sustainability of service delivery at the central and branch levels.**

*Expected result 1: Branches will increasingly have ownership of the development process through integration of community service programmes and branch development and training.*

### Progress/Achievements

National society representatives made several external visits this reporting period to exchange expertise and discuss their programmes. In September, the DPRK RC vice chairperson and deputy secretary-general participated in a leadership training in Geneva. The national society secretary-general toured the Nordic countries to discuss a number of organizational development (OD) issues with partner national societies, including legal support issue with the Danish Red Cross, human resource support from the Finnish Red Cross and branch twinning with the Swedish Red Cross. While attending training on financial management, the DPRK RC head of international department visited the South East Asia regional delegation to discuss DPRK capacity building and OD programmes with the Federation regional OD coordinator and regional OD delegate. A delegation of two branch representatives and two headquarters staff members visited branches in South China in the Korean minorities' area to exchange experiences and discuss cooperation.

The president of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies visited the DPRK RC Anju city branch, which is one of the six Federation-supported pilot branches, and provided support and encouragement to branch staff and volunteers.

In November, the communication department produced multimedia training and dissemination material on the Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and introduced it to participants of a resource mobilization workshop at national level. The Federation volunteering policy and training materials for volunteer management was translated and distributed to provincial training centres for use in volunteer training courses.

The building of new offices and training facilities for the South Pyongan provincial branch office has started and will be completed by the first quarter of 2006.

*Expected result 2: The DPRK Red Cross has a system of financial management, budgeting, accounting, as well as motivated and effective resource mobilization activities that lead to sustainable program at the community level.*

### **Progress/Achievements**

The logistics and resource mobilization department organized a two-day national workshop in South Pyongan province on diversifying the financial resources for sustainable Red Cross services. Eleven provincial and city branch workers participated in the workshop, which was also an opportunity to brainstorm on further development on the national society's 2005-2007 resource mobilization strategy.

The head of the international department, the financial officer and logistics officer of the Federation delegation participated in the Mango financial management training for non-governmental organizations organized by the UK-based Oxford financial training institute in Bangkok. This is a first step towards restructuring the national society's financial management system, whereby a new financial unit will be developed, responsible for dealing with financial support from the Federation and bilateral donors in accordance to international standards. The head of the international department used this opportunity to discuss the future of the national society's financial management with the regional finance development delegate and Mango facilitators.

*Expected result 3: Internal and external communication capacity has strengthened to increase the visibility of the DPRK Red Cross and the Movement as well as to promote humanitarian values.*

### **Progress/Achievements**

The under-secretary general, Mr. Preben Hanssen, of the Danish Red Cross visited DPRK from 22 to 29 August and had fruitful discussion on further strengthening legal base of the DPRK Red Cross with technical support of the Danish RC. Meetings were arranged with three lawmakers of the legislative department in the Supreme People's Assembly (the parliament), who acknowledged the need to upgrade the legal status of the DPRK RC described in Cabinet Decree No. 101 in 1948.

Red Cross laws and regulations on the protection and proper use of the emblem from different national societies, including those from Cambodia, Austria and Finland, were translated and handed over to legislative unit in the Supreme People's Assembly (parliament) as reference materials for law drafting in November 2005.

On 18 October 2005, celebration events in all provincial capitals on the foundation day of the DPRK Red Cross attracted media coverage. In Kaesong city, the city cable radio carried several articles on the devotion of Red Cross volunteers to humanitarian causes, who dedicated their lives during 1996 flood. During the Federation president's visit to DPRK, all leading newspapers and the central television channel carried 14 articles and three video footages showcasing the humanitarian values of the Red Cross Movement.

The 2004-2005 national society annual activity report was published and distributed on the 15<sup>th</sup> General Assembly.

### **Impact**

In particular, the promotional activities have contributed to the awareness of the government on the role and responsibilities of the national society, both at the national and international level. A particularly large delegation of eight people – uncommon for the DPRK RC – was permitted to participate in the Federation's General Assembly and Council of Delegates. The promotional activities also facilitate the ongoing discussions with the government about the continuation of a long-term Federation delegation base in Pyongyang.

**Constraints**

The participation in the resource mobilization forum organized by the Federation in Netherlands in October 2005 had to be cancelled because of a change in the departure visa system in the country. The OD department of the national society remains understaffed.

**Implementation and management****Coordination, cooperation and strategic partnerships**

The progress of introducing a CAS process in the DPRK became seriously affected by the decisions of the government to halt, on short notice, all humanitarian activities in the country. Although the strategic review team recommended in May 2005 the need for a gradual out-facing of the Federation drug distribution programme, the sudden governmental measures to do so by the end of the year exceed the possibility for a smooth process. Following the government announcement in the last week of August, intensive discussions were initiated with all stakeholders on all levels to find out the minimal conditions for continuation of any kind of support from both the DPRK government and donors. This year's Federation programmes are implemented as foreseen, but the government's decision will have a severe impact on the programming of next year.

A draft memorandum of understanding was prepared for discussion at the cooperation agreement strategy meeting organized in Copenhagen on 8 and 9 September. The initial proposal for a new programme and appeal was largely based on the recommendations of the strategic review. The latest measures of the government attracted the full attention of the meeting. On the positive side, the meeting appeared to be a timely and appropriate opportunity to share views on the consequences of the developments on donors and back donors. A strategy for lobbying the Federation's position and concepts for adjusting the Federation delegation to the government's requirements were developed.

A monthly CAS bulletin started in September and three editions have been issued. The CAS bulletin aims to complement the reporting structure and inform partners on the latest developments within the DPRK, national society and the Federation delegation. It intends to give an impression of the environment in which the partners' supported programme is taking place.

The desk officer of Danish Red Cross and the head of the international department of Norwegian Red Cross visited the DPRK to discuss the programme activities for this and next year. The Federation head of country delegation had an opportunity to discuss the developments of the DPRK with the management of most partners during the Federation General Assembly and Council of Delegates in Seoul November 2005.

**Effective representation and advocacy**

The most significant event was the visit of the president of the Federation to the DPRK from 22 – 25 October. The meetings with the president of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and vice-minister of foreign affairs of the DPRK allowed opportunities for the advocacy of the Federation's mandate and its activities to the highest government level. The visit also drew much media attention and was widely covered in the newspapers.

The President hosted a cocktail party during his visit, which was attended by DPRK government representatives and most of the ambassadors and heads of mission (UN and other NGOs) based in the DPRK. The president used this opportunity to salute the qualities of the DPRK Red Cross and to explain the value of a continuous presence of the Federation delegation in the DPRK.

The head of delegation informed the participants of an inter-agency meeting on the outcome of the high-level talks of the president and briefed (following individual requests) the Russian, Swedish and British embassy as well as UNICEF and WHO on the details of the president's discussions with the government.

The UN-humanitarian coordinator dedicated a number of meetings to developments in the DPRK. The Federation representation in New York and the Federation Secretariat in Geneva attended the meetings and presented the Federation position.

In view of the cessation of ECHO funding, contacts have been established with New Zealand Red Cross, Polish Red Cross, Italian Red Cross and Czech Red Cross to investigate cooperation and support.

### **Delegation management**

As the decision of the government would take effect only from 1 January 2006, the DPRK RC and Federation delegation continued to implement programmes as planned with reasonable success. Donors were generous and the appeal budget was covered for almost 100%.

Nevertheless, the government's decision has started to have a serious impact on the management of the delegation. It became clear in September that the Federation delegation in its present form could not be maintained and that long-term continuation could not be guaranteed. The DPRK RC pleaded to its government for a permanent presence of the Federation delegation, comparable with the special UN-agencies, but a formal decision is not to be expected before the end of January

Planning of next year's activities became extremely difficult, and even the possibilities for the delivery and distribution of basic drugs (Danish Red Cross) and orthopaedic kits (Netherlands Red Cross), already procured before the announcement of the government, remained uncertain until halfway December. The provisional decision of the ECHO-funded water and sanitation activities for 2006 was withdrawn in November following the rejection of ECHO-funded activities in the DPRK. The Netherlands Red Cross, following a request from the Federation, requested ECHO to formally suspend the present programme by 15 December as the permanent presence of water and sanitation delegates could not be guaranteed anymore.

The decision of the government made it also not possible to replace delegates. The position of the DM coordinator (September), the health coordinator (October) and acting water and sanitation coordinator (December) could not be filled. This increased the workload and caused several delays in reporting.

The Federation delegation, in cooperation with the secretariat in Geneva and the regional delegation, has developed a proposal to restructure the Federation delegation by down scaling the permanent presence of delegates to three (head of delegation, financial and administration delegate and a programme coordinator), increasing professional local staff (a water and sanitation officer, OD officer, DM officer and health officer) and increasing temporary delegates. The proposal has been well received by the national society and full implementation will take place following the approval of the government on the status of the Federation delegation. The present delegate positions will be phased out following the end of the contractual period of the delegates.

The limited connectivity of the Federation delegation remains a burden. The DPRK Red Cross is, for its international contacts, completely dependant of the Federation delegation systems. In September, a Federation IT delegate installed, in cooperation with the Korea Communication Centre, an ADSL line which dramatically improved access to the internet and therefore link with the outside world in October 2005. Unfortunately Korea Telecommunication considered this a trial, and final connection awaits the installation of an authentication system, which will control access to internet.

**[Contributions list below; click here to return to the title page and contact information.](#)**

| DONOR | CATEGORY | QUANTITY | UNIT | VALUE CHF | DATE | COMMENT |
|-------|----------|----------|------|-----------|------|---------|
|-------|----------|----------|------|-----------|------|---------|

**CASH**

| REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF -----> |  |           |     | 13,546,449 | <b>TOTAL COVERAGE<br/>96.3%</b> |   |
|--------------------------------|--|-----------|-----|------------|---------------------------------|---|
| OPENING BALANCE                |  |           |     | 412,961    |                                 |   |
| AUSTRALIAN - GOVT              |  | 5,000     | AUD | 4,705      | 14.06.05                        | STRATEGIC REVIEW REPORT   |
| AUSTRALIA - RC                 |  | 57,487    | AUD | 56,251     | 08.08.05                        |   |
| BRITISH - RC                   |  | 30,000    | GBP | 65,430     | 06.05.05                        | DISASTER MANAGEMENT   |
| BRITISH - RC                   |  | 30,000    | GBP | 67,980     | 23.08.05                        | DISASTER MANAGEMENT   |
| BRITISH - RC                   |  | 10,000    | GBP | 22,590     | 15.12.05                        | ORGANISATIONAL<br>DEVELOPMENT   |
| ECHO/DANISH RC                 |  | 338,881   | EUR | 524,757    | 20.01.05                        | DRUG DISTRIBUTION<br>PROGRAMME  |
| CARITAS                        |  | 10,634    | USD | 12,038     | 22.02.05                        | COPIES OF HANDBOOKS TREE<br>PLANTING                                    |
| ECHO/NETHERLANDS RC            |  | 451,530   | EUR | 699,420    | 07.04.05                        | WATER SANITATION & HEALTH<br>PROMOTION                                  |
| CHINA - HONG KONG - RC BRANCH  |  |           |     | 16,500     | 10.06.05                        | KITCHEN SETS  |
| DANISH - RC                    |  |           |     | 981,908    | 28.06.05                        | HEALTH DRUGS DISTRIBUTION,<br>PROMOTION, WATSAN,<br>DISASTER MANAGEMENT |
| FINNISH - GOVT                 |  | 32,140    | EUR | 49,737     | 15.12.05                        | HEALTH & CARE: STERILIZATION,<br>IV & ENERGY                            |
| IRISH - RC                     |  | 2,210     | EUR | 3,420      | 29.11.05                        | PROCUREMENT OF 13<br>EXAMINATION BEDS                                   |
| JAPANESE - RC                  |  | 175,193   | USD | 226,699    | 29.09.05                        | HEALTH, ORGANISATIONAL<br>DEVELOPMENT                                   |
| NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC            |  |           |     | 31,950     | 11.03.05                        | STRATEGIC REVIEW  |
| NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC            |  |           |     | 142,335    | 29.03.05                        | TREE PLANTING PROGRAMME   |
| NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC            |  | 24,660    | EUR | 37,918     | 24.05.05                        | TREE PLANTING PROGRAMME,<br>CONSULTANT                                  |
| NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC            |  | 2,500,000 | NOK | 488,750    | 05.07.05                        | HEALTH  |
| NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC            |  | 1,200,000 | NOK | 233,280    | 02.12.05                        | HEALTH INSTITUTIONS   |
| NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC            |  | 134,512   | NOK | 26,149     | 02.12.05                        | HEALTH INSTITUTIONS   |
| SWEDEN RC/GOVT                 |  | 200,000   | SEK | 34,200     | 07.03.05                        | DPR OD  |
| SWEDEN - RC                    |  | 30,000    | SEK | 5,130      | 31.03.05                        | STRATEGIC REVIEW  |
| SWEDISH - GOVT                 |  | 2,800,000 | SEK | 478,800    | 29.03.05                        | WATER/SANITATION,<br>ORGANISATIONAL<br>DEVELOPMENT                      |
| SWEDISH - RC                   |  | 500,000   | SEK | 85,500     | 29.03.05                        | WATER/SANITATION  |
| SWEDISH - RC                   |  | 79,000    | SEK | 12,798     | 03.11.05                        | SANITATION REVIEW   |
| SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH     |  |           |     | 4,721,206  | CHF                             | 34.9%   |

**KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)**

| DONOR | CATEGORY | QUANTITY | UNIT | VALUE CHF | DATE | COMMENT |
|-------|----------|----------|------|-----------|------|---------|
|-------|----------|----------|------|-----------|------|---------|

APPEAL No. 05AA059

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

28/12/2005

| DONOR                               | CATEGORY    | QUANTITY  | UNIT | VALUE CHF | DATE     | COMMENT   |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|------|-----------|----------|---|
| AUSTRALIA                           | DELEGATE(S) |           |      | 73,000    |          |   |
| DENMARK                             | DELEGATE(S) |           |      | 30,200    |          |   |
| FINLAND                             | DELEGATE(S) |           |      | 76,000    |          |   |
| NORWAY                              | DELEGATE(S) |           |      | 73,000    |          |   |
| SWEDEN                              | DELEGATE(S) |           |      | 75,200    |          |   |
| NETHERLANDS                         | DELEGATE(S) |           |      | 146,000   |          |   |
| ECHO/DANISH - RC                    |             | 2,246,191 | EUR  | 3,453,519 | 23.02.05 | DRUGS SUPPLY, TRANSPORT   |
| ECHO/NETHERLANDS - RC               |             | 945,001   | EUR  | 1,452,939 | 07.04.05 | WATER/SANITATION  |
| FINNISH - GOVT/RC                   |             | 340,793   | EUR  | 531,807   | 10.08.05 | 60000 MOSQUITO NETS, 60000 SCREENING MATERIAL, 1407 INTENSIVE CARE KITS, 2000 BABY SCALES |
| FINNISH - GOVT/RC                   |             | 494,250   | EUR  | 766,088   | 26.08.05 | 5000 PCES HOUSEHOLD DOCTOR KITS, TRANSPORT  |
| GERMAN - GOVT/RC                    |             | 499,890   | EUR  | 773,830   | 03.06.05 | 6000 INTENSIVE CARE KITS, 390 DELIVERY KITS, TRANSPORT                                    |
| NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC                 |             | 4,437,418 | NOK  | 876,390   | 10.08.05 | 7200 BASIC CARE KITS  |
| SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES |             |           |      | 8,327,973 | CHF      | 61.5%   |

## ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

| DONOR              | CATEGORY | QUANTITY | UNIT | VALUE CHF | DATE | COMMENT |
|--------------------|----------|----------|------|-----------|------|---------|
| SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED |          |          |      | 0         | CHF  |         |

### Annex 1: Status of the procurement of water and sanitation material as of mid-Dec 05

| Thirty Phase 3 ECHO-funded communities (North and South Pyongan provinces, 67,000 beneficiaries) |  |                       |                                      |  |
|--|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Item   | Supplier   | Date order placed     | Date materials distribution verified | Comments   |
| Cement, steel  | Korea Sungri                                     | 1 Mar 05              | Mar 05                               | Completed.   |
| Pipes, valves, etc.  | Korea Puksong                                    | 27 Apr 05 & 13 May 05 | 15 Jul 05                            | Delivery 2 months late. Pipes now found to be of poor quality. Samples to be tested in Europe. |
| Pumps and sanitation materials   | Korea Sungri, Dandong Land Trade Dandong Zhongda | Jun 05                | August 05                            | Completed as planned.  |
| Transformers   | Korea Sungri                                     | 6 Oct 05              | 5 Dec 05                             | Delivered 1 month late; original PO not received by NLRC supplier                              |
| Cement (replaced)  | Korea Sungri                                     | 21 Sept 05            | 7 Oct 05                             | Completed  |
| Materials for extra biogas (surplus funds)   | Korea Sungri                                     | 16 Nov 05             | cement & steel only: 28 Nov 05       | Only cement & steel delivered. Delivery of biogas materials still pending.                     |
| ECHO Phase 1 and 2   |  |                       |                                      |  |
| Item   | Supplier   | Date order placed     | Date materials distribution verified | Comments   |
| Pumps (surplus funds)  | Pyongyang Friendship, Korea Sungri               | 24 Nov 05             |                                      |  |
| Transformers & cables (surplus funds)  | Pyongyang Friendship, Korea Sungri               | 24 Nov 05             |                                      | Delivery pending.  |
| Ten Phase 3 Swedish Red Cross-funded communities (North Pyongan province)                        |  |                       |                                      |  |
| Item   | Supplier   | Date order placed     | Date materials distribution verified | Comments   |
| Transformers & extra pumps   | Dandong Land Trade                               | 26 May 05             | Jun 05                               | Completed.   |
| 2 pumps  | Korea Sungri                                     | 13 Oct 05             | 25 Nov 05                            | Done.  |
| Four Swedish Red Cross-funded communities (South Hamgyong Province, 30,000 beneficiaries)        |  |                       |                                      |  |
| Item   | Supplier   | Date order placed     | Date materials distribution verified | Comments   |
| Cement, steel  | Korea Sungri                                     | 1 Aug 05              | 2 Sept 05                            |  |

|                                      |                           |                          |   |  |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---|--|
| and fittings                         |                           |                          |   |  |
| Pipes, etc.                          | Dandong Land Trade        | 17 Aug 05                | 24 Oct 05                                   | Pipes found to be of poor quality. Samples to be tested in Europe.       |
| Pumps                                | Pyongyang Friendship      | 19 Sept 05               | 3 Oct 05                                    | Completed.   |
| Transformers                         | Korea Sungri              | 13 Oct 05                | 25 Nov 05                                   | 1 transformer damaged en route to Kumya county and replaced by supplier. |
| Others                               |                           |                          |   |  |
| <b>Item</b>                          | <b>Supplier</b>           | <b>Date order placed</b> | <b>Date materials distribution verified</b> | <b>Comments</b>  |
| 2 pump sets and transformers (spare) | Korea Puksong             | 10 Nov 05                |   |  |
| Bearings and packing for pumps       | Pyongyang Friendship      | 30 Nov 05                |   |  |
| Printing of watsan technical manuals | Korea Industry TT Company | 29 Nov 05                |   |  |
| 30 signboards for ECHO 3 visibility  |                           |                          |   |  |
| 20 signboards for SRC visibility     |                           |                          |   |  |