

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

Appeal No. MAA54001
26 February 2007

***(This report is an integral part of the East Asia Appeal
2006-2007 Programme Update no. 4)***

The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in over 185 countries.

In Brief

Programme Update no.04Period covered: 1 September to 31 December 2006

East Asia Appeal (including DPRK) target for 2006-2007: CHF 29 million (USD 23.4 million or EUR 18.6 million); Appeal coverage for 2006-2007: 56%

Outstanding amount for 2007 only: CHF 12.5 million

[*\(Click here for the East Asia Appeal interim financial report with the revised budget and latest income and expenditure\)*](#)

Related appeals or documents: East Asia Appeal (MAA54001) Programme Update no. 1-3

Summary: The humanitarian situation in the country remains precarious. A lower agricultural output in 2006 compared to 2005, lack of sufficient energy, and the limited availability of medical supplies are the main factors contributing to the vulnerability of the population. Diplomatic relations remain tense following the nuclear test exercised by the DPRK government in October. Sanctions imposed by the United Nations in response to the testing have raised concerns that these measures and accompanying worldwide condemnation will have a negative impact on the working conditions within the DPRK in the future.

Notwithstanding the above, on 18 October the DPRK Red Cross celebrated its 60th anniversary, and partner national societies continued to support the DPRK Red Cross, with all activities in 2006 fully funded. In November, nine national societies and the Federation signed a cooperation agreement strategy document (CAS) at the VIIth Asia and Pacific Regional Conference held in Singapore. The CAS will be instrumental in guiding international cooperation and support over the next three years.

Implementation of ongoing programmes is expected to continue with a slight delay in the delivery of the medical supplies due to modifications and consolidation during the latter part of 2006. Water and sanitation activities are continuing at a somewhat slower pace to allow for integrated learning in project planning and implementation, in parallel with the ongoing review process on the project's first phases.

Programme activities within the society's disaster management (DM) programme continued. There were, however, some interruptions in implementing planned activities due to floods and fires which commanded the DM department's attention. Progress was made in the organizational development (OD) programme, in particular in the process of enacting a new Red Cross law. All in all over the past 12 months, the society's OD programme was further strengthened and is gradually developing into a long term programme.

Operational developments

Notable events influenced the operational environment, both in negative and positive ways. The government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) announced on 3 October the intention to conduct a nuclear test in the future. The actual test took place six days later. The test was done underground and was justified as 'a new measure to bolster its war deterrent for self-defence'. The announcement and the consecutive test itself stirred world wide condemnation and stern discussions in the UN-Security Council. The security council unanimously adopted resolution 1718 (2006). The resolution will block a range of goods from entering or leaving the DPRK, and includes the freezing of DPRK assets and a travel ban on persons related to the nuclear-weapon programme.

The government of the DPRK explained its actions as a step against what is viewed as an increasing threat for nuclear war on the Korean Peninsula. In Pyongyang and other parts of the country, mass rallies were held to hail the scientific achievement and to highlight the value of the '*songun*' (army first) policy. While a UN sanction committee was installed to implement the UN sanctions, intensive diplomatic initiatives were undertaken to convince the DPRK to halt its missiles and weapons of mass destruction activities, as well as to sign on again to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and the safeguards of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). A Chinese attempt to convince the DPRK to return to the six-party talks was successful, but the outcome of the talks demonstrated little progress. The sanctions have been steadily put into place but have not yet had a direct effect on the Federation's operations. Concerns remain, however, that this still might happen if no progress is made on the political front.



Distribution of family kits in Tongchon county.

On 18 October the DPRK Red Cross celebrated its 60th Anniversary. A "Commemoration Reporting Session" was held in the *Grand People's Study House* with the participation of more than 700 Red Cross members and volunteers. The vice-president of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly and the chairman of the DPRK Red Cross Society reviewed the achievements of the national society over the past 60 years and paid tribute to the founder of the DPRK Red Cross Society. The ICRC and the Federation were invited for the celebration. Representatives of both organizations congratulated the national society on their anniversary and for the role it has played within the Red Cross Movement. The Federation and the ICRC pledged their continued support to the national society in the further development of service delivery and strengthening of volunteers. The celebration included the opening of a photo exhibition showing the history of the Red Cross, which during the days following its opening received around 15,000 visitors from Pyongyang citizens.

The event consolidated the public's visibility and awareness of the national society. All celebration activities were widely featured by *Korea Central TV*, *Korea Central broadcasting* and leading newspapers. The DPRK Red Cross, in cooperation with the Korea Stamp Corporation, produced a stamp book with Red Cross stamps from the past. A chronicle of the 60 years' history of the DPRK Red Cross is underway.

Amidst the celebrations and political turmoil, agricultural activities continued as usual. Rice harvesting started late because of the delayed planting and slow maturing of crops. The annual mobilization of the population in support of the farmers in the fields continued throughout the month of October. The first estimations for the 2006 food production remain below 2005 levels due to less favourable weather and flooding in July and September, which reduced or destroyed the harvest in some parts of the country.

In spite of this, the increasingly complex Federation operation in this part of the year was able to continue in line with plans, albeit at a slightly slower pace.

This update reports on programme goals and objectives prior to revisions in the 2007 Outlook document, in which the latter will only have relevance in 2007 ([click here](#) for Programme Update no 3: Outlook 2007).

Health and Care

Overview

The area in which the Federation implements its activities in the DPRK covers 64 cities and counties in five provinces, with a total population of 8.76 million. More than 2,000 health institutions received drugs and medical materials such as basic, intensive care and household doctor kits and coal for heating during the winter. Other activities include health awareness promotion and community-based first aid (CBFA). All planned activities were successfully implemented, though slightly delayed as the result of the decision of the government to halt humanitarian aid and its effect on the programme's supply chain. The support for the health programme came from ECHO and the national societies of Denmark, Germany, Norway, Japan and Finland.



Peer education on HIV/AIDS in North Phyongan province.

At the end of 2006, the government denied expatriates access to Chagang province. On receipt of the official announcement, all Federation support to this province was suspended. However DPRK Red Cross is continuing to monitor programme implementation in this area.

Intensive consultations took place with United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and World Health Organization (WHO) regarding drug distribution in the future. Both UNICEF and the Federation agreed to scale down the supplies of medicines in the next three years to the health institutions and to harmonize the composition of the kits supplied per unit. Repeated requests from WHO to the government and the ministry of public health (MOPH) in particular to discuss a planned transition for the facing out of the medical supplies were not honoured yet.

Overall Goal: The DPRK Red Cross mandate as a reliable humanitarian organization in the field of community-based health care and social services is fully implemented.

Programme Objective 1: Health of vulnerable communities in 64 / cities in North Phyongan, South Phyongan, North Hwangae, Chagang and South Hamgyong provinces in the DPRK is improved.

Progress/Achievements

Expected Result 1: Health institutions (provincial, county, city, industrial, and ri hospitals, ri clinics and polyclinics) in the areas accessible to the Federation are provided with essential supplies (basic drugs, medical material and coal) to deliver basic medical services to the population.

Drugs and equipment provided by the national societies of Germany, Finland, Norway and Denmark (ECHO) included 8,762 basic, 2,000 household doctor and 8,000 intensive care kits which arrived more or less at the same time around October. Despite the large amount, they were immediately distributed to the distribution centres and the communities. The distributions covered all 64 cities/counties of five provinces and included Chagang as the announcement of the province's closure arrived after the consignment left the warehouses.

Up to 6,120 MT of coal was dispensed to 44 county hospitals and primary health institutions to facilitate heating of operating theatres, delivery rooms, paediatric care units, and emergency and inpatient wards.

During this reporting period, DPRK Red Cross field monitors visited 472 health institutions to check proper use of donated drugs, medical equipment and coal and obtain information on disease prevalence and drug consumption. While monitoring the use of orthopaedic kits distributed earlier in the year, the monitoring team discovered quality problems. This prompted the Federation, in collaboration with the national society and the donor involved, to commence a process to find appropriate solutions..

A Danish Red Cross health consultant visited DPRK for a two-week mission to support the health programme, follow up the distribution of the basic kits as well as provide technical support on the 2007 programme. A new health delegate has replaced the outgoing one, who ended her mission after 18 months in the country.

Expected Result 2: Red Cross (RC) volunteers and community health professionals (household doctors, midwives and nurses) have increased their skills, awareness and knowledge on prevention and care of local people who are vulnerable to the most common diseases.

The *Deltametrine* needed for the impregnation of 60,000 nets (distributed in 2005) was distributed to the communities, and Red Cross volunteers already trained in the use of this insecticide instructed beneficiaries on the safe re-treatment of the nets.

In cooperation with the WHO and MOPH, teaching materials related to infectious diseases control were revised and employed in 13 associated workshops for 260 household doctors (September-November 2006). The workshops focused on updating the doctors' professional skills related to the prevention and care of communicable diseases such as tuberculosis, malaria, HIV/AIDS and STDs, diarrhoea, typhoid and avian influenza. Seven thousand household doctor's manuals were printed for distribution to household doctors.

The curriculum and teaching materials for a reproductive health training course developed in collaboration with UNICEF, WHO and MOPH, were used in 13 workshops for 260 obstetricians and midwives. The course emphasized the integrated management of pregnancy and childbirth and the importance of ferrous sulfate for all pregnant women.

Expected Result 3: The DPRK RC capability to plan and manage appropriate community-based health activities is improved.

First aid refill kits were procured and distributed to 650 First aid posts in South Phyongan, North Phyongan, Chagang and North Hamgyong provinces. 3,000 backpacks with first aid supplies were also procured for distribution to First Aid posts all over the country.

On the occasion of "World AIDS day", public awareness campaigns about HIV/AIDS prevention were held at the 16 Red Cross training centres and first aid posts. In particular, one pilot peer education workshop for 30 young students ranging from ten years old to their early twenties was conducted in Sinuiju City, N. Phyongan province, which borders on China. This workshop served to increase the awareness and knowledge of targeted teenagers to prevent HIV/AIDS, focusing on the proper use of condoms.

Two staff members from the social health and care department of the DPRK Red Cross and the health assistant from the Federation's country delegation were in Myanmar to participate in a workshop to upgrade the knowledge and practice in planning and implementing a voluntary blood donor recruitment programme.

Impact

Over the reporting period, more than 30 containers with medicines and medical supplies were cleared, forwarded to Pyongyang and from there distributed to the health institutions in the five provinces. The first surveillance report over the period October 2005 – June 2006 concluded:

- Vector-control materials like bed nets, window screen and insecticide contributed to the decrease in malaria cases in the communities.
- Both UNICEF and WHO have indicated that the usage of iron folic among pregnant women has not been satisfactory. This lesson learnt was disseminated during the "rational drug use" workshops, and the checklist for field monitors was consequently changed during the last period to incorporate the monitoring of this component.

- In almost every location, the demand for antibiotics exceeds the supply provided by the ‘basic kits’. The shortfall is generally compensated by recourse to ‘traditional’ medicines.
- All surveyed health institutions received the correct allocation of ‘basic kits’, without any losses or damage.
- Almost all the institutions surveyed regularly compiled and maintained drug consumption logbooks which were updated on a weekly basis and consolidated monthly.
- The monitoring visits also indicate that the supply of drugs by the government or others has not significantly increased.

A pilot peer education workshop on HIV/AIDS supported by the Federation helped targeted young students living in the area bordering China to recognize the risks posed by HIV/AIDS and acquire the knowledge and practical methods to change their attitude to prevent HIV/AIDS. The event was also a good opportunity to disseminate information about the Red Cross Movement and humanitarian values, improve the image of Red Cross and increase the number of Red Cross volunteers.

“Malaria is known as one of the tricky diseases in the country. Koreans usually call malaria ‘Hakjil’ and it is known as the horrible disease which makes people suffer mentally and physically, which is difficult to eradicate. However, our health promotion on malaria prevention by the RC volunteers teaches us that malaria can be controlled with the effort of community people themselves. Long-lasting malaria nets and screens help us, not only to prevent malaria but also prevent people from being bitten by mosquitoes. Many families in my community are using the nets and screens provided by Red Cross and we are all grateful.”

- Mr. Won Myong Gil, DPRK Red Cross volunteer trainer.

Constraints

In locations that have received orthopaedic kits, it was discovered the kits have become rusty after being used and sterilised two or three times. In cooperation with the donor, research is ongoing to investigate and improve the standard specifications when ordering such products in future. Replacements for these kits have been ordered and will be delivered during first quarter 2007.

Programme Objective 2: The prevalence of waterborne diseases in communities is reduced through sustainable water and sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion, which are supported by interventions made in partnership with beneficiary communities and other stakeholders.

Progress/Achievements

Expected Result 1: Selected target communities that are within the Federation’s operational area have access to installed and rehabilitated water supply, wastewater collection systems and latrines.

The water and sanitation programme was fully integrated into the health programme of the national society for the operational plan 2007 and onwards. The newly introduced “Project Partnership Agreement” clearly defines the roles and responsibilities of DPRK Red Cross and community partner(s) at all stages of future water and sanitation system installation. They were signed at the start of the new projects in September.

This was followed by the national society water and sanitation technicians’ monitoring the delivery of basic construction materials (cement and reinforcement steel) to the 19 communities selected for this year’s water and sanitation programme. The construction of water and sanitation systems started with regular field monitoring and technical assistance of national society water and sanitation technicians. Most of the communities have now finalized the construction work (September/October). The outcomes of each field monitoring round -- actual progress of construction, technical assistance given to the local technicians, technical problems addressed in the field and measures taken -- are regularly recorded in the monitoring format kept in the water and sanitation dossier for each community and shared with Federation water and sanitation staff.

Materials for water supply and sanitation systems were delivered to 12 communities at the end of October. The procurement of transformers was issued in early December and all the installation work for equipment and pipelines in 12 communities will be completed early next year.

The remaining seven communities selected for the ongoing water and sanitation programme were visited by the technical staff of the national society and water and sanitation delegate. The plans were jointly studied and

adjusted and the requisition for procurement of necessary materials was submitted to the Netherlands Red Cross in mid December for further action.



Field monitoring of the construction of a water source by DPRK Red Cross water and sanitation technician in Ryongsong-ri, Ryongchon county, North Pyongan Province.

150 people from the project area (local technicians, community leaders, pump house keepers, Red Cross branch staff and etc.) were trained in the follow-up technical workshops related to appropriate construction methodologies and practice, system operation and maintenance. Flipcharts for the instruction and training of the community staff involved in the construction, maintenance and utilization of the installations were printed and distributed to all the participants and to all the Red Cross branches.

More than 14 kilometres of faulty pipes were replaced by the supplier of the pipes and put in the ground by the communities.

Expected Result 2: Target communities have improved hygiene behaviour.

Following training-of-trainers workshops on the prevention of waterborne disease arranged by the national society in August and September, staff from local Red Cross branches started to regularly conduct hygiene promotion. Red Cross volunteers from the target communities were mobilized for this component in close cooperation with the doctors and nurses of health institutions.

Expected Result 3: The DPRK RC has improved its capacity in water and sanitation activities during normal and emergency situations.

All programme staff from the national society participated in a water and sanitation review workshop facilitated by a consultant from the Federation/Swedish Red Cross (19-23 September). The workshop's objective was to find an appropriate set up in the DPRK to learn from the results of the projects in the past, as well as upgrade and cover possible maintenance of systems. The workshop also aimed to find tools and methodologies to gradually linking and integrate water and sanitation activities into the health, disaster management (DM) and organizational development (OD) programmes. During the two day field visits, the participants were split into two teams. Each team practiced with the questionnaires focusing on health, leadership and technical issues. The important outcome of the workshop was an agreement on methodologies and planning of the review process. The proposal was presented to the CAS meeting in Beijing (4-5 October).

The first phase of the water and sanitation review of the 16 pilot projects of 2002 and the 30 projects of the first phase in 2003 was conducted from 7-21 November by the Federation's water and sanitation coordinator from the Sri Lanka delegation, together with water and sanitation, health and DM staff of the national society. The review focussed on the impact, current status of operation and maintenance of the systems, lessons learnt from the past water and sanitation projects and was followed by discussions on the future upgrading of the present systems. The report on the review of each community will be drafted and circulated to all the participants for comments before they are sent to Geneva Secretariat. The next part of the review will take place in 2007 (March/April).

*"I thought of **water source protection** as other peoples' business. However this workshop helped me to have clear understandings on the relation between the water and the health of my family."*

– DPRK RC volunteer from Yomju county, North Pyongan province

A joint meeting was held in November between the DPRK Red Cross and Federation water and sanitation and disaster management staff for initiation of national society emergency water and sanitation activities. The meeting is a follow-up of last meeting held in August. Following the brainstorm and broad discussion between all the

participants it was agreed that the national society will make a work plan for emergency water and sanitation activities. This plan will be shared with Geneva and other sister national societies for their further advice and support for water and sanitation emergency response unit (ERU) training and procurement of necessary equipment.

Impact

The review process, when completed, is expected to give a new perspective on the impact of the programme. The workshop on prevention of water borne disease provided renewed knowledge to the participants on the importance of hygiene behaviour, proper management and protection of water and sanitation systems.

Constraints

The system of delivering the supplies directly to the project area (instead of to Pyongyang) resulted in some discrepancies in the quantity and quality of the materials. The detailed report on the monitoring of the materials was submitted to Netherlands Red Cross logistics department for further action.

A new water and sanitation delegate was recruited to replace the outgoing delegate who terminated his mission as scheduled. Due to restrictions in country presence for technical delegates, the new water and sanitation delegate can only arrive in-country on 24 February 2007.

Disaster Management

Overview

The DPRK Red Cross was able to rapidly respond to sudden onset disasters such as the flooding of some parts of Kangwon province (October) and conflagration in a community in Chagang province. National society headquarters staff and well-trained branch staff joined hands for field assessment for effective relief work.

The national society expanded its work in community-based disaster preparedness work at the community level in ten *ris* in North Phyongan province. Disaster mitigation activities continued and a large number of volunteers were involved in tree planting in the autumn. Red Cross help tools and seedlings were made available to the communities concerned in November.

Replication at the provincial and county level of the community-based disaster preparedness work demonstrates the sustainability of the programme, with provincial and county Red Cross staff and volunteers conducting the training of communities without headquarters involvement. Partial financial support for mitigation activities is provided by the Red Cross, while the communities contribute, in some cases up to 50 percent of the total requirements, with their own resources such as labour and materials needed.

*"I am quite impressed to see how the **Red Cross volunteers** rush on the roads to help the vulnerable people evacuate to safer locations despite such a fierce storm. I can see that they are prepared and been trained practically in the field of disaster relief and first aid."*

– *The vice-chairman of the Peoples` Committee*

Overall Goal: The DPRK Red Cross has received support in building up preventive and emergency response capacities to enable it to address the needs of the most vulnerable effectively.

Programme Objective: The DPRK RC plays an influential role in disaster management.

Progress/Achievements

Expected Result 1: DPRK Red Cross capacity in disaster management is strengthened at national and branch levels.

The DM department of the national society organized a two-day simulation exercise for the members of the marine unit of the emergency rescue team (ERT) at the outskirts of Pyongyang in the Taedong river. Ten participants, comprising divers and first aiders, conducted a drill with diving sets and a motor boat, simulating possible

drowning accidents in the summer swimming season. The drill, observed by the Federation programme coordinator and the national society DM officer, also included practice in first aid.

Three disaster management (refresher) workshops were conducted for a total of 89 provincial/county branch staff and RC volunteers representing 77 communities vulnerable to natural disaster in different locations. The purpose of the workshops was to increase disaster management capacity at grass-root level through repeating the CBDP approach for project implementation and sharing experiences and lessons learned in the previous relief operations.

In collaboration with the ministry of land and environmental protection, the national society printed 2,000 copies of reforestation posters and 200 flipcharts and distributed (October) them to local branches, CBDP areas and county-level tree nurseries for public awareness raising and tree planting campaigns during the spring and autumn tree planting season.



Emergency rescue team taking part in the simulation drill.

Expected Result 2: Three additional provinces have benefited from community-based disaster preparedness projects that have consolidated and expanded beyond current Red Cross operational areas.

Mitigation work continued in 15 community-based disaster preparedness (CBDP) project sites. The staff of the national society and the Federation DM officer monitored the progress made.

At the occasion the 60th Anniversary celebrations of the national society a visit to Ryongpo *ri*, one of the CPDP project communities in South Phyongan province was organized for 40 red cross branch leaders from 17 cities and counties. During the visit, facilitated by the city branch chairman, participants were informed about the ongoing implementation and looked around mitigation sites, water sanitation project, a first aid post and five beneficiary households.

CBDP review meetings took place in South and North Phyongan provinces (November). National society DM staff and the Federation DM officer participated in the review facilitated by the provincial disaster preparedness (DP) officers. The purpose of the review meeting was to introduce annual activities in CBDP project areas to non-CBDP areas to learn from the knowledge and experiences achieved in the course of project implementation. Six of the CBDP committees presented their annual activities with relevant examples. Analysis on the strength and weakness for CBDP was also undertaken.

Teaching and training materials on tree planting were procured and distributed to 38 CBDP *ris* in South and North Phyongan as well as South Hamgyong provinces to assist CBDP committees in raising awareness of the community people.

As part of the mitigation activities 300 metric tonnes of cement and working tools (picks, shovels and hand carriers) for repair of the embankment of the rivers and water drainage were procured and distributed.

The national society discussed with staff of the tree nurseries possible measures to improve production with Norwegian support. The DPRK Red Cross visited five old nurseries and three additional local nurseries to review work done after the visit of the Norwegian experts. A proposal for activities and budget for 2007 was shared with the Federation and sent to the Norwegian Red Cross (November).

*"I was born here and experienced several floods in my short life. Participating in this **tree planting**, I feel proud of my contribution, though it is little, to prevent my native place from disasters and enriching the forest here. I, as Red Cross youth will participate more actively in such a good work for my village."*

– A DPRK Red Cross volunteer's remarks at the opening ceremony of the tree planting event in Kisang *ri*, South Hamgyong province

Supported by Norwegian Red Cross, the Federation facilitated the procurement of share ploughs, spare parts for the maintenance of tractors and working tools for five nurseries. Another three tractors and spare parts are being procured for three newly selected nurseries

In line with the traditional nationwide tree planting campaign for the autumn season, more than 21,000 RC youth, volunteers and community people in 38 CDBP *ris* were mobilized in tree planting activities. During the ten-day tree planting campaign (10 – 20 November), they planted 1.4 million saplings on 150 hectares of hills and mountains prone to flooding and landslides come rainy season. The national society and Federation DM officers visited four CDBP areas to encourage participants in tree planting events facilitated by CDBP committees.

Expected Result 3: Communities are better served by an increased emergency response capacity that has secured human, material and financial resources.

Severe floods caused by torrential rain, fierce winds and tidal waves, struck four counties and two cities in Kangwon province (October), leaving nearly 1,565 families displaced and homeless. The DPRK RC provincial branch immediately mobilized 235 volunteers to provide rescue, evacuation and first aid support within affected communities. At the time the disaster occurred, national society DM staff and the Federation DM officer were facilitating a DM workshop in the affected province. They were immediately on hand to conduct assessments in some of the worst affected communities. Following the assessment, 644 family emergency kits were distributed from the regional DP warehouse in Hamhung.

Twenty one families became unexpectedly homeless, due to a fire in the night of 13 November in Huichon city in Jagang province. Huichon city Red Cross branch immediately responded to the enormous fire by arranging 15 volunteers to assist and donate 21 family packages to the homeless people. The relief items included quilts, cooking sets, plastic sheeting and water jerry cans from the DP warehouse in the city.

Relief items for 5,000 family kits were replaced with the support of national societies of Norway, Denmark, Australia, and Finland, with a donation of Caritas Hong Kong and the British Embassy in Pyongyang. The items were used to assist the victims of the flooding in the flooding in July.

Impact

Trained local staff and volunteers played a key role in emergency relief operation for the flood in Kangwon province this month. It confirmed the advantage of the regular DM workshops and effectiveness of the training of volunteers. The location of the DM warehouse facilitated again distribution of relief items within the next three days following the disaster. The Federation DM officer and the national society's DM staff were able to negotiate with the local government to provide free transport from the provincial DM warehouse to the affected villages for fast and effective relief distributions.

Participants in the DM workshop recognize the value of sharing experiences and lessons learned among the *ris* involved in the CDBP projects. The DPRK Government increasingly recognizes the importance of reforestation. The tree planting campaign served as a significant opportunity for enhancing awareness on forestation among the population.

*"I was impressed by the precise presentations of all the participants about the implementation in your areas. This made me understand that **CBDP work** is neither time bound nor limited to certain number of people, but involves the entire community. I again realized our role of RC volunteers and that we have to take the lead to achieve the goals of CDBP."*

– CDBP training participant Mr. Jang from Tongyang ri in South Hamgyong

Constraints

The value of the DPRK Red Cross support to survivors of disasters is well recognized by the central and local government, thus increasing the level of and frequency of the national society's involvement in small disasters and the donation of relief items. The decrease of stocks (and the rejection of an appeal in July by the government) has delayed the scheduled gradual increase of the total stock.

Some of the DM warehouses are in the process of being maintained and repaired. Some of the older DP stocks are outdated and a more comprehensive assessment of turnover of stocks versus new procurement will be made.

Organizational Development

Overview

All the branches in the country reviewed their activities in 2006. The evaluations and recommendations on the implementation of branch development plan 2006 constituted the basis for the revisions to the 2007 action plan. Different *Project Planning Process* (PPP) workshops constituted an important part of the workload in this period. The workshops provided the total of 120 participants with an opportunity to be better prepared for future programming.

Two staff members from the national society together with two legal experts from the government visited the Federation's Asia Pacific Service Centre in Kuala Lumpur and the Malaysian Red Crescent Society to study regional practices of the application of Red Cross law and to exchange views on relevant issues in further developing national Red Cross law. The enactment process of the new DPRK Red Cross law continues to go well. The national society and the government are cooperating closely on the issue and the Federation facilitated government experts to become familiarized with Red Cross laws in other countries. A final discussion between the national society and the Supreme People's Assembly legislative committee was held in November. The adoption of the law is foreseen in the beginning of 2007.

The Asia Pacific OD coordinator visited the DPRK in November and assisted the delegation and the DPRK RC in reviewing progress made in 2006 and discussed modifications in the 2007 plan. The mission resulted in revised logframes for the operational plan 2007 (which were included in Programme Update no. 3) including a comprehensive Gantt chart of the various activities.

The celebration of the 60th anniversary of the DPRK RCS was an opportunity to scale up on communications activities.

Overall Goal: The DPRK RC has developed its institutional capacity to implement programmes and activities in accordance with its policies.

Programme Objective: The organizational development efforts of the DPRK Red Cross will incorporate characteristics of a well functioning national society, enhancing efficiency, effectiveness and sustainability of service delivery.

Progress/Achievements

Expected Result 1: Efficiency and effectiveness of Red Cross service delivery in the community will be enhanced by motivated and skilled volunteers.

Based on the evaluation on the implementation of the branch development plan 2006/07, provincial Red Cross branch committees submitted action plans for 2007. Two year branch development plans (2008-2009) were also submitted to the central committee (November).

The South Hwanghae provincial branch and Nampo city branch of South Phyongan province completed renovation work following the distribution of construction materials for branch offices and training centres.

Entering November, a month for "Land and Environment Protection" and "Accident Prevention and Response", Red Cross branches organized various campaigns for improving the environment and accident prevention such as tree planting, road improvement and risk reduction by mobilizing RC youth members and volunteers to these campaigns.

Project planning process (PPP) workshops were conducted in six pilot branches and facilitated by the OD officer of the Federation delegation together with the OD officer of the national society. These workshops were attended by 120 branch staff and volunteers from sub branches.

The regular language training for 40 headquarters staff will continue from November through January 2007. The course is divided into two classes, advanced and intermediate, and tutored by two teachers from the Pyongyang University for Foreign Studies.

Expected Result 2: The DPRK Red Cross will have a sound system of financial management, budgeting, accounting and motivated, effective resource mobilization activities that will lead to sustainable programmes at the community level.

The deputy secretary-general and the officer of the national society responsible for fundraising participated in the 'skill-share meeting' organized by Federation in London. They presented their experience and recommendation to the management of the national society. They recommended that fundraising and income generation programme needs to be strengthened for the next couple of years to achieve sustainable organizational results. The OD committee will start consultation process with stakeholders once the proposals are approved by the central committee. The finance and logistics officer of the national society and the finance officer of the Federation delegation continued their training on finance management in China.

Expected Result 3: The DPRK Red Cross will enjoy increased public knowledge and understanding of the humanitarian values and programmes of the DPRK RCS and of the Movement among all the stakeholders.

On the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the DPRK Red Cross, different Red Cross dissemination and advocacy activities were carried out on 18 and 19 October at central and branch levels. The various events included a large 'commemoration reporting session' of the central committee, a central photo exhibition, a commemoration lecture meeting, first aid demonstrations, presentation of active volunteers via cabled radio, etc. The DPRK Red Cross issued a stamp collection book as a souvenir for the event. A chronicle on 60 years of DPRK Red Cross history will be ready for publication in the beginning of 2007. Other booklets linked to the past and future of the national society on the Red Cross Movement, a handbook for Red Cross members and volunteers are in preparation.

A Red Cross introduction course for journalists was organized for journalists from Korea Central News Agency, Minju Joson press agency, Korea magazine agency, TV broadcasting agency and Pyongyang Times preceding the 60th anniversary events. In the course of this period two meetings were held between NS leadership and law makers to discuss the contents of the pending Red Cross law and the enactment process.

The Federation's regional OD coordinator from the Asia Pacific Service Centre facilitated the review of progress made in the OD programme and the planning for 2007 for the national society. The first steps were made to develop a three year program linked to the CAS.

Impact

Extensive cooperation with mass media in the course of the national society celebrating the 60th anniversary paid off and facilitated extensive national media coverage around the celebrations.

Constraints

The mobilization for the crop harvest in October slowed down most of the OD activities, including the preparation of the publications for the 60th anniversary. The renovation of office building of South Hwanghae provincial branch was finished later than scheduled. Difficulties in finding photographs depicting the period between 1945s and 1950s and the time needed for the writing delayed the publication of the chronicle. Collecting appropriate contents and information and translating them required much efforts and time and slowed down the process of preparation of the Red Cross volunteer's handbook.

"The 60th anniversary increased my understanding and appreciation for the DPRK RCS. In particular, the photo exhibition and various events including the first aid simulation in South Phyongan where very helpful in my work to prepare my articles. I saw, among the people I met, a stronger feeling of support and solidarity with RC values."

- Ms. Rim Ok Ju, Pyongyang Times journalist

Implementation and coordination

Coordination, cooperation and strategic partnerships

This year's CAS meeting took place on 4 and 5 October in Beijing. The meeting was accompanied by the announcement of nuclear tests the day before. The early departure of the Federation's programme coordinator required was explained at the start of the meeting and his end of mission report was shared with the participants. It was stressed that the end-of-mission report is the personal account of the delegate and not the institutional opinion of the Federation. The meeting was facilitated by the regional OD coordinator and thanks to skilful facilitation and active participation from all partners, the meeting was conducted in an intense and effective manner. It offered an opportunity to raise and discuss together all fundamental issues in a respectful way.

The result of two years of preparatory CAS work was rewarded on 21 November, when in Singapore, during the Asia Pacific Conference, nine national societies and the Federation signed the CAS document at a special event on 21 November. The Red Cross societies were from Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Finland, Germany, Australia, Spain and UK. The Canadian Red Cross agreed on their cooperation with the DPRK Red Cross over the next three years. The document describes in particular the modes of cooperation and elaborates the responsibilities of all key players. ICRC has pledged its support to the CAS.

Table: Summary of bilaterally supported activities (1 September - 31 December 2006)

RC Partners	Bilateral and Movement supported activities
ICRC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and development of physical rehabilitation centres in Rakrang and Songrim. • IHL dissemination to specific target groups.
The Netherlands Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support to DPRK Red Cross branch development (provincial branches of South Hamgyong and North Hwanghae).
Norwegian Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial support to Sariwon Orphanage • Technical support to the vehicle workshop and in kind donation to the DPRK RC for the workshop.

International representation and advocacy

The guests from the Federation, ICRC and the Norwegian Red Cross who attended the celebrations of the 60th anniversary of the DPRK Red Cross paid a courtesy visit to the vice minister of foreign affairs. The Federation's head of regional delegation in Beijing, representing the Federation, expressed his gratitude for government support to the DPRK Red Cross and the Federation. He requested for the continuation of this support and the recognition of the Federation as an organization being accepted at the same level as the specialized UN agencies. The vice-minister promised further support and the improved conditionality is under discussion between the national society and the ministry.

Weekly participation continued in the interagency group comprising of all UN agencies and international humanitarian organizations present in the DPRK. The delegation carried on with promoting Federation policies and priorities in monthly specialist sector meetings related to water and sanitation, health and nutrition. Specific issues received special interest from Embassies and the UN side, for example, the role of the Red Cross in a series of small-medium disasters in the DPRK, where the Federation provided data on the flooding (October).

The Head of delegation and the programme coordinator met with visiting Ambassadors and governmental delegations (Denmark, Sweden and Canada) to discuss the Red Cross programmes and facilitated field visits. Given the significance of its funding support to key Federation programmes in the DPRK, consultation with the EU resident representative organization ECHO was a regular feature throughout this reporting period.

The interest of the media in the DPRK remains high and regular requests for information or for interviews about the situation in the DPRK were both honoured by the Head of the Regional Delegation in Beijing and the Head of Delegation.

Federation governance support

The Federation Delegation supported the DPRK Red Cross in their preparation for their participation in the Asia Pacific Conference.

Management of the delegation

As part of the long term planning process, the Federation delegation together with the management team of the national society, reviewed the operational programme 2007 during a planning workshop in September.

The programme coordinator terminated his mission in September. The gap between his departure and the arrival of his successor from Norway was filled in by the regional officer from Geneva.

Following the restrictions of the government the two technical delegates for water and sanitation and Health and held temporarily office in the regional dlegation in Beijing. The water and sanitation delegate made short visit to the Netherlands within the period of his stay in Beijing and assisted with the procurement of water and sanitation materials.

The mission of the health delegate, ended in November. A successor will arrive in January, while the contract for the water and sanitation delegate ended in December with replacement scheduled to arrive in February 2007. These delegate positions are still considered as 'temporarily delegates' and part of their activities have to be implemented while holding office in Beijing Regional Delegations. Efforts by the Federation and the DPRK Red Cross failed to convince the Government of the importance of maintaining sufficient delegate capacity in the DPRK for the purpose of accountability to donors of the water and sanitation program. The ongoing review of the water and sanitation program will hopefully by next year re-establish the extent of the program which can be implemented under these conditions. The possibilities to add a technical delegate to the program are being explored to overcome the capacity problems.

The reporting officer and health officer of the Federation delegation participated in a Federation planning and reporting workshop in Kuala Lumpur.

Visits from bilateral delegates from Norway related to the tree planting project and the Red Cross Service Centre continued to be facilitated.

No progress was made in our continuous attempts to improve the connectivity or the delegation and break downs continue to occur. The Pyongyang Telecommunication Offices has agreed to replace the cable to the nearby Koryo Hotel, where a linkup with a broadband facility is possible. The cable will be provided by the Federation.

The office was partly refurbished and the in-adequate sanitary facilities in the headquarters renovated.

How we work

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGO's\) in Disaster Relief](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The Federation's Global Agenda

The International Federation's activities are aligned with under a Global Agenda, which sets out **four broad goals** to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

Global Agenda Goals:

- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

Contact information**For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:**

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- *Federation East Asia regional delegation in China: Mr. Alistair Henley (head of regional delegation); alistair.henley@ifrc.org; phone: +86.10.65327162, fax: +86.10.65327166.*
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[Interim financial report below; click here to return to the title page.](#)

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA54001 - EAST ASIA

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2006/12
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAA54001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
A. Budget	23,000,940	3,498,491	580,535	703,945	934,873	28,718,784
B. Opening Balance	2,463,882	399,118	106,005	100,145	155,663	3,224,812
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
<i>American Red Cross</i>	115,945				115,945	231,890
<i>Australian Red Cross</i>	250,515	226,558		0		477,073
<i>British Government</i>		4,713				4,713
<i>British Red Cross</i>	11,400	105,480			3,412	120,292
<i>Canadian Red Cross Society</i>		55,440		55,440		110,880
<i>Caritas International</i>		87,837				87,837
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>	1,046,524	124,893				1,171,418
<i>ECHO</i>	204,944					204,944
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>	76,607		30,973		806	108,385
<i>German Red Cross</i>	51,879					51,879
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>	0	0				0
<i>Netherlands Red Cross</i>	1,284,993				6,630	1,291,623
<i>Norwegian Red Cross</i>	1,022,981	680,871	83,910	98,950	74,236	1,960,949
<i>Other</i>		-27,427		-27,427		-54,854
<i>Singapore Red Cross Society</i>		33,592				33,592
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>	399,818			0	1,303	401,121
C1. Cash contributions	4,465,608	1,291,958	114,883	126,963	202,332	6,201,744
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
<i>British Government</i>		4,797				4,797
<i>British Red Cross</i>		-85,260				-85,260
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>	361,628					361,628
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>	-48,057		28,877		123,700	104,520
<i>German Red Cross</i>	10,967					10,967
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>	82,080	92,340		41,040		215,460
<i>Netherlands Red Cross</i>	-457,951					-457,951
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	-51,333	11,877	28,877	41,040	123,700	154,161
<u>Reallocations (within appeal or from/to another appeal)</u>						
<i>Austrian Red Cross</i>		14,249		14,249		28,498
<i>British Red Cross</i>		-2,842		-852		-3,694
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>		4,502		4,502		9,004
<i>Hellenic Red Cross</i>		2,235		2,235		4,470
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>		51,289		51,289		102,578
<i>Norwegian Red Cross</i>	-24,724					-24,724
<i>UNHCR (UN Agency)</i>		17		17		35
C3. Reallocations (within appeal or from/to another appeal)	-24,724	69,451		71,441		116,167
<u>Inkind Goods & Transport</u>						
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>	3,342,049					3,342,049
<i>German Red Cross</i>	880,065					880,065
<i>Netherlands Red Cross</i>	787,482					787,482
<i>Norwegian Red Cross</i>	1,037,281					1,037,281
C4. Inkind Goods & Transport	6,046,877					6,046,877
<u>Inkind Personnel</u>						
<i>British Red Cross</i>					52,287	52,287
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>	46,347		32,033		12,400	90,780
<i>Netherlands Red Cross</i>	39,307				102,000	141,307
<i>Norwegian Red Cross</i>	8,067				12,400	20,467
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>	64,273				20,047	84,320
C5. Inkind Personnel	157,994		32,033		199,134	389,161

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Other Income

Miscellaneous Income					1,832	1,832
Service Agreements					35,171	35,171
C6. Other Income					37,003	37,003

C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	10,594,422	1,373,285	175,793	239,444	590,587	12,973,530
D. Total Funding = B + C	13,058,304	1,772,403	281,797	339,589	746,250	16,198,343

II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	2,463,882	399,118	106,005	100,145	155,663	3,224,812
C. Income	10,594,422	1,373,285	175,793	239,444	590,587	12,973,530
E. Expenditure	-10,266,934	-1,005,559	-175,820	-256,949	-551,244	-12,256,506
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	2,791,369	766,845	105,978	82,640	195,005	3,941,837

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III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation		
A		B					A - B	
BUDGET (C)		23,000,940	3,498,491	580,535	703,945	934,873	28,718,784	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	326,300		74,812				74,812	251,488
Construction Materials	606,165	225,543	76,599		16,087		318,230	287,935
Clothing & textiles	573,884		100,422				100,422	473,462
Food		358					358	-358
Seeds,Plants	96,400		14,468				14,468	81,933
Water & Sanitation	2,997,660	1,019,852	17,249				1,037,102	1,960,558
Medical & First Aid	13,548,466	5,716,735	45,191				5,761,927	7,786,540
Teaching Materials	380,759	212,158	18,360		27,921		258,438	122,321
Utensils & Tools	353,250		180,724				180,724	172,526
Other Supplies & Services	1,052,714	560,316	136,149		11,576		708,041	344,673
Total Supplies	19,935,599	7,734,963	663,973		55,584		8,454,520	11,481,078
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	7,500					7,500	7,500	0
Computers & Telecom	29,340	4,637	2,681	2,131	7,306	11,243	27,999	1,341
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.	5,500					5,443	5,443	57
Others Machinery & Equipment		15,338	899		449	-16,686	0	-0
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	42,340	19,975	3,580	2,131	7,756	7,500	40,942	1,398
Transport & Storage								
Storage	107,800	41,262	2,018				43,280	64,520
Distribution & Monitoring	730,870	368,251	3,317		821	1,346	373,735	357,135
Transport & Vehicle Costs	347,617	187,087	31,484		13,654	1,749	233,975	113,642
Total Transport & Storage	1,186,287	596,600	36,819		14,475	3,096	650,989	535,298
Personnel Expenditures								
Delegates Payroll	1,410,000	21,634	64,149	50,338		96,299	232,419	1,177,581
Delegate Benefits	1,045,259	400,477	29,850	78,999		289,421	798,747	246,512
Regionally Deployed Staff	168,100							168,100
National Staff	333,450	138,994	14,604		13,303	-3,659	163,241	170,209
National Society Staff	520,511	159,190	35,618		11,432	3,308	209,549	310,962
Consultants	171,500	37,099					37,099	134,401
Total Personnel Expenditures	3,648,820	757,394	144,221	129,337	24,735	385,368	1,441,055	2,207,765
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	1,173,443	137,573	40,012	146	107,742	36,755	322,228	851,215
Total Workshops & Training	1,173,443	137,573	40,012	146	107,742	36,755	322,228	851,215
General Expenditure								
Travel	227,251	49,360	13,622	8,795	19,719	26,649	118,145	109,106
Information & Public Relation	297,800	27,877	6,643	7,090	8,842	1,003	51,455	246,345
Office Costs	155,450	25,077	4,074	4,455	1,107	78,803	113,515	41,935
Communications	158,700	8,199	1,832	2,573	2,240	86,709	101,553	57,147
Professional Fees	3,000	1,118			2,948		4,066	-1,066
Financial Charges	12,500	1,125	657		636	-5,764	-3,345	15,845
Other General Expenses	43,400	141,271	24,765	10,000	7,382	-151,235	32,184	11,216
Total General Expenditure	898,101	254,027	51,593	32,913	42,875	36,166	417,572	480,529
Depreciation								
Depreciation		15,555					15,555	-15,555
Total Depreciation		15,555					15,555	-15,555
Federation Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies						47,371	47,371	-47,371
Total Federation Contributions & Tr						47,371	47,371	-47,371
Program Support								
Program Support	1,834,194	750,847	65,361	11,293	16,702	34,990	879,193	955,001

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III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		23,000,940	3,498,491	580,535	703,945	934,873	28,718,784	
Total Program Support	1,834,194	750,847	65,361	11,293	16,702	34,990	879,193	955,001
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions					-12,919		-12,919	12,919
Total Operational Provisions					-12,919		-12,919	12,919
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	28,718,784	10,266,934	1,005,559	175,820	256,949	551,244	12,256,506	16,462,278
VARIANCE (C - D)		12,734,006	2,492,932	404,715	446,996	383,629	16,462,278	