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Disaster relief emergency fund (DREF) Democratic People's Republic of Korea: Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF operation n° MDRKP004
GLIDE n° [FL-2012-000123-PRK](#)
1 August 2012

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) is a source of un-earmarked money created by the Federation in 1985 to ensure that immediate financial support is available for Red Cross and Red Crescent emergency response. The DREF is a vital part of the International Federation's disaster response system and increases the ability of National Societies to respond to disasters.

CHF 300,969 has been allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) Red Cross Society in delivering immediate assistance to some 2,500 families (10,000 beneficiaries). Unearmarked funds to repay DREF are encouraged.

Summary: Heavy rains since early July have resulted in floods throughout DPRK, affecting nine provinces and causing damage to

infrastructure and livelihoods. At least 88 deaths were reported as of 30 July, with 134 people injured and 50 others missing. To date, a total of 62,889 people have been affected by the floods, with 3,589 houses destroyed, 3,236 houses damaged, and 12,031 houses submerged.

DPRK Red Cross, with IFRC's support, immediately responded to the disaster in assessments, relief distributions, evacuations and first aid services. The National Society mobilized up to 2,740 Red Cross volunteers at community level to assist the affected communities, and has already distributed family kits in the affected areas through its disaster preparedness stocks, reaching up to 6,610 families (29,950 people) as of 30 July. This operation seeks to replenish some of the distributed materials in preparation for further needs.

This operation is expected to be implemented over three months, and will therefore be completed by 30 October 2012; a Final Report will be made available three months after the end of the operation, by 31 January 2013.

[<click here for the DREF budget; here for contact details; here to view the map of the affected areas>](#)



Torrential rains and subsequent floods damaged homes, infrastructure and livelihoods in DPRK. Affected families such as the one pictured above are living outside their damaged house in Ampo-ri community of Songchon county, South Phyongan Province. Photo: DPRK RCS

The situation

Heavy rains in the past three weeks have led to floods in DPRK, with damage to houses from these floods first reported on 12 - 19 July. On 20 July, Korea Central News Agency (KCNA) reported that downpours triggered by Typhoon-7 (Tropical storm Khanun-12) seriously affected Kangwon and South Hwanghae provinces. The typhoon also brought heavy rainfall to east coast areas such as Kangwon, North Hamgyong and South Hamgyong provinces. Total rainfall of over 200 mm was registered in Kim Chaek City, North Hamgyong Province, Munchon City and Chonnae County of Kangwon Province, and Sudong District of South Hamgyong Province.

The torrential downpour from 19 July onwards, especially on 23 – 24 July, exacerbated the situation, further affecting the eastern coastal and northern areas of the country. To date, a total of nine provinces are affected, with the worst- affected being South Phyongan, North Phyongan, Kangwon, North Hamgyong, South Hamgyong and Jagang.

The seriousness of the situation is quickly unfolding as more people are reported to have been affected by the heavy rains. At least 88 deaths were reported as of 30 July, with 134 people injured and 50 others missing. To date, a total of 62,889 people have been affected by the floods, with 3,589 houses destroyed, 3,236 houses damaged, and 12,031 houses submerged. The number is likely to increase as the rains continue. Substantial areas of cultivated land as well as infrastructure including roads, bridges, water and sanitation systems are damaged.

As the situation worsened, DPRK RCS immediately deployed its national and provincial disaster response teams (NDRT and PDRT) to the most affected areas to further assess and gather information about the effect of the floods. Rapid assessment results along with government data are indicated below:

Number of casualties, injured and missing persons¹

Affected areas	As of 30 July 2012			
	Total	Dead	Injured	Missing
	272	88	134	50
Pyongyang	2	-	-	2
South Phyongan Province	173	43	93	37
Kaechon City, Pukchang County, Songchon County, Sinyang County, Pyongsong City, Huechang County	Most affected are Songchon county (20 persons dead) and Sinyang county (21 persons dead)			
North Phyongan Province	48	21	19	8
Kujang County, Unsan County, Taechon County, Sakju County, Changsong County, Dongchang, County, Taegwan County	Most affected are Unsan county (8 persons dead) and Taegwan county (7 persons dead)			
South Hwanghae Province	3	1	2	-
Sinchon County, Anhak County, Jaeryong County				
North Hwanghae Province	1	-	1	
Unpha County				
Kangwon Province	14	7	5	2
Wonsan City, Anbyon County, Kosong County, Pankyo County	Most affected are Wonsan (2 persons dead) and Pankyo (3 persons dead)			
South Hamgyong Province	12	3	9	-
Pukchong County, Tanchon County, Jongpyong County, Kumya County	Most affected are Tanchon (2 persons dead)			
North Hamgyong Province	7	6	1	-
Kimchaek City, Myonggan County, Chongjin City, Kilju County	Most affected are Kimchaek city (3 persons dead) and Chongjin city (2 persons dead)			
Ryanggang Province	1	1	-	-
Samsu County				
Jagang Province	11	6	4	1
Songwon County, Huichon City, Dongsin County	Most affected are Huichon city (3 persons dead) and Dongsin county (3 persons dead)			

¹ Source: Government of DPR of Korea; no data in the above table means not applicable

Number of affected houses²

Affected Area	As of 30 July 2012				
	Total affected households	Completely destroyed houses	Damaged houses	Submerged houses	Total affected persons
	18,856	3,589	3,236	12,031	62,889
Pyongyang	8	2	6	-	10
South Phyongan Province	6,469	2,218	1,213	3,038	21,471
Daehung County, Pukchang County, Songchon County, Sinyang County, Maengsan County, Yangdok County, Pyongsong City, Huechang County	Most affected are Songchon county (5,716 households/19,349 persons affected), and Sinyang county (472 households/1,499 persons affected)				
North Phyongan Province	3,919	942	487	2,490	13,875
Unsan County, Changsong County, Ryongchon County, Yomju County, Chonma County, Taegwan County	Most affected are Unsan county (3,517 households/12,433 persons affected) and Taegwan county (188 households, 745 persons affected)				
South Hwanghae Province	12	12			48
Sinchon County, Jaeryong County					
North Hwanghae Province	8	2		6	32
Hwangju County, Pongsan County					
Kangwon Province	2,601	104	720	1,777	7,741
Wonsan City, Munchon City, Kosan County, Chonnae County	Most affected are Chonnae county (2,200 households/6,772 persons affected) and Wonsan City (177 households/668 persons affected)				
South Hamgyong Province	1,410	84	229	1,097	4,794
Rakwon County, Pukchong County, Tanchon County, Hamju County, Hamhung City, Sinhung County, Jongpyong County, Sudong District, Kowon County, Riwon County	Most affected are Tanchong county (946 households/3,588 persons affected) and Pukchong county (152 households/453 persons affected)				
North Hamgyong Province	3,672	75	390	3,207	13,246
Kimchaek City, Myonggan County, Chongjin City, Hwadae County, Orang County, Kyongsong County, Puryong County	Most affected are Kimchaek city (3,317 households/12,199 persons affected) and Orang county (217 households/661 persons affected)				
Ryanggang Province	267	66	35	166	289
Kimhyongjik County, Hyesan City, Unhung County					
Jagang Province	490	84	156	250	1,383
Huichon City, Tongsin County	Most affected is Huichon city (288 households/834 persons affected)				

Damage to cultivated land³

Affected area	Washed away land (hectare)	Buried land (hectare)	Submerged land (hectare)	Total affected land (hectare)
Kangwon Province				
Munchon	-	-	110	110
Anbyon	-	-	178	178
South Hamgyong Province				
Rakwon	-	1	22.5	23.5
Pukchong	29	28	412	469
Tanchon	-	87	1342	1429
North Hamgyong Province				
Myonggan	-	2	70	72
Kim Chaek	5	79	210	294
Grand Total (hectare)	34	197	2344.5	2575.5

² Source: Government of DPR of Korea; no data in the above table means not applicable

³ Source: Assessment visits by provincial branches and national headquarters of DPRK RCS; data as of 26 July

Damage to bridges and roads⁴

Affected area	Bridge (place/area damaged)	Road (place/area damaged)
Kangwon Province		
Munchon	15 places/280m ²	-
Kosan	1 place/20m ²	-
Anbyon		1 place/30m ²
South Hamgyong Province		
Rakwon	1 place/3500m ²	2 places/25m ²
Pukchong	6 places/670m ²	3 places/1900m ²
Tanchon	11 places/2400m ²	3 places/102m ²
North Hamgyong Province		
Myonggan	11 places/640m ²	8 places/570m ²
Kim Chaek	360 places/3200m ²	12 places/310m ²
Ryongyang		
Kim Jong Suk	1 place/48m ²	-
Kim Hyong Gwon	5 places/1209m ²	-
Total	411 places/11967m²	29 places/2937m²

Local authorities have immediately responded to reduce the impact of floods through actions including:

- Early warning and evacuation
- Search and rescue
- Tracing services for those missing
- Rehabilitation and recovery of infrastructure, i.e. roads, bridge and communication facilities
- Provision of emergency food to the affected people
- Provision of emergency relief items
- Repair of dams and embankments
- Repair of damaged houses

The assessment teams deployed in the affected areas have confirmed that actual damage is larger than published to date. As it becomes possible to access more communities within the counties and cities, the number of affected persons is likely to increase.

Coordination and partnerships

IFRC is a participant of the inter-agency mechanisms for disaster response in the DPRK. Prior to the rainy season, contingency planning and other preparedness measures have been taken by the inter-agency group including formation of thematic clusters that could be activated in case of a big emergency.

Provincial Red Cross branches are coordinating with local government and provincial flood damage prevention committees to constantly assess the damage and needs. They are also closely monitoring the food and nutrition status of the affected population in close coordination with local authorities.

Red Cross Red Crescent action

In preparation for the monsoon season which often results in floods, DPRK RCS activated its operations room in early July 2012, with national and provincial disaster response teams (NDRT and PDRT) put on high alert.

With news of floods in several provinces, the National Society's PDRT were deployed and conducted damage and needs assessments in the affected areas. DPRK RCS headquarters, with support from IFRC, dispatched three NDRTs to assess the situation in Kim Chaek county in North Hamgyong Province; Tanchon, Pukchong, Rakwon counties in South Hamgyong Province; Wonsan and Monchan cities in Kangwon Province and Songchon County in South Phyongan Province.

The assessment teams collected data directly through interviews with flood-affected people, local Red Cross staff and volunteers as well as local authorities and direct observation in the affected areas. Pairwise ranking and proportional piling were employed to identify the priority needs of the affected people. In addition, the teams obtained secondary data such as flood situation reports from the provincial governments, reports from hydro-meteorological bureau and KCNA.

⁴ **Source:** Assessment visits by provincial branches and national headquarters of DPRK RCS; data as of 26 July

Meanwhile, a total of 2,740 Red Cross volunteers at community level were mobilized for rescue, evacuation and first aid services to the affected people. DPRK RCS, with IFRC support, has already distributed family kits in the affected areas through its disaster preparedness stocks, reaching up to 6,610 families (29,950 people) as of 30 July.

The needs

Shelter

Affected people are in need of temporary shelters as their houses collapsed in the torrential rain and mudslides. As the local government is fully engaged in the reconstruction of public service facilities and rehabilitation of infrastructure, especially roads and water and sanitation facilities, support for home reconstruction is uncertain at this moment. The possibility of longer term support will be decided after discussions with local governments and other stakeholders in the country.

Health and water and sanitation

There have been no reports of epidemic outbreaks in the disaster-affected areas. However, there is a potential risk of water-borne diseases such as diarrhea. Water and sanitation is biggest need in Kim Chaek city, as the water supply system was completely destroyed after the total inundation of the city. According to initial findings, at this moment the only mechanism available to Red Cross is to supply medicines to the government through its regular program of medicine distribution. DPRK RCS is prioritizing this distribution to flood-affected areas.

Food and nutrition

While initial finding shows that provision of food is still secured at the moment, there are concerns on the ground that it would emerged as a critical issue if the flood persist, especially combining the effect from a significant loss of early crops after long lasting droughts.

The proposed operation

The operation targets to support 2,500 families (approximately 10,000 people) affected with essential items. To meet with the immediate shelter need, the DPRK RCS, with IFRC support, has provided tarpaulins to the most affected population. While the supported families are able to build their temporary settlement with the materials, others were encouraged by the government to take temporary shelter with relatives and neighbors.

Other non-food relief items, including quilts with cover, kitchen sets are provided to assist the most vulnerable population for immediate need.

Jerry can, hygiene kit and water purification tablets are distributed in some of the area where water supply were disrupted. In combination with the distribution of water purification tablets, trained Red Cross volunteers are conducting hygiene promotion activities and are on-going at the affected area at time of reporting.

All of the above items were mobilized from the DPRK RCS disaster preparedness warehouse and already distributed to the most affected families. Priority of assistance from the Red Cross has been given to those families who were economically vulnerable and whose houses were completely destroyed. Where resources are available, second priority is given to families that houses were partially damaged. This operation seeks replenishment of these materials in preparation for further needs.

DPRK Red Cross is focusing their action on the most urgent areas such as relief, shelter, water & sanitation as well hygiene. At the same time, the National Society are monitoring other needs such as food and health and will consider scaling up the operation should the need arise.

Relief distributions
<p>Outcome: To provide 2,500 affected and displaced families (approximately 10,000 people) with essential shelter and non-food items to meet their immediate needs In South Phyongan and Kangwon province</p>
<p>Expected results 2,500 flood-affected and displaced families (10,000 people) have received non-food assistance.</p>
<p>Activities carried out</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identification and registering of affected and displaced families based on agreed criteria; - Distribution of emergency shelter and non-food items, including tarpaulin, quilts with cover, kitchen sets from existing stocks to identified beneficiaries; - Continuously monitor relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions; - Conduct ongoing assessment of the impact of the flood and review support strategies; - Replenishment of stocks based on approved budgets and IFRC procurement requirement

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

Outcome: Provision of safe water and hygiene promotion activities to 2,500 families (approximately 10,000 flood-affected people) in South Phyongan and Kangwon province

Expected results

Provision of water purification tablets and hygiene promotion activities to 2,500 families (approximately 10,000 flood-affected people) short of clean and safe drinking water for one month.

Activities carried out and/or planned:

- Provision of water purification tablets and jerry cans for 2,500 families
- Provision of hygiene kits for 2,500 families
- Conduct training/information programmes for Red Cross volunteers and beneficiaries on hygiene promotion and the safe use of water purification tablets.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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1. **DREF budget and map [below](#)**
 2. **[Return](#) to the title page**
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How we work

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

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.



The IFRC's work is guided by [Strategy 2020](#) which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
 2. Enable healthy and safe living.
 3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.
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DREF OPERATION

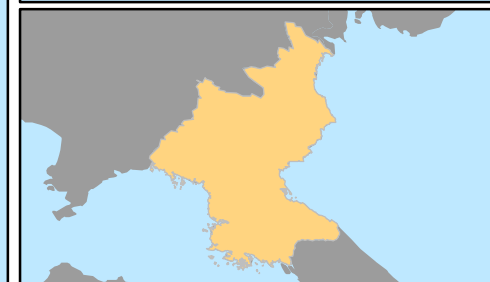
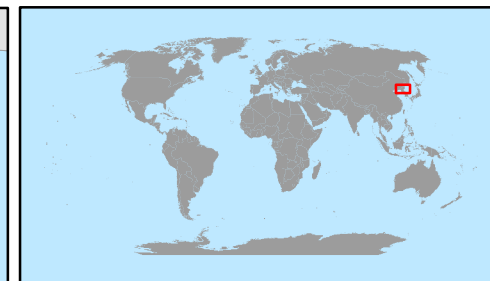
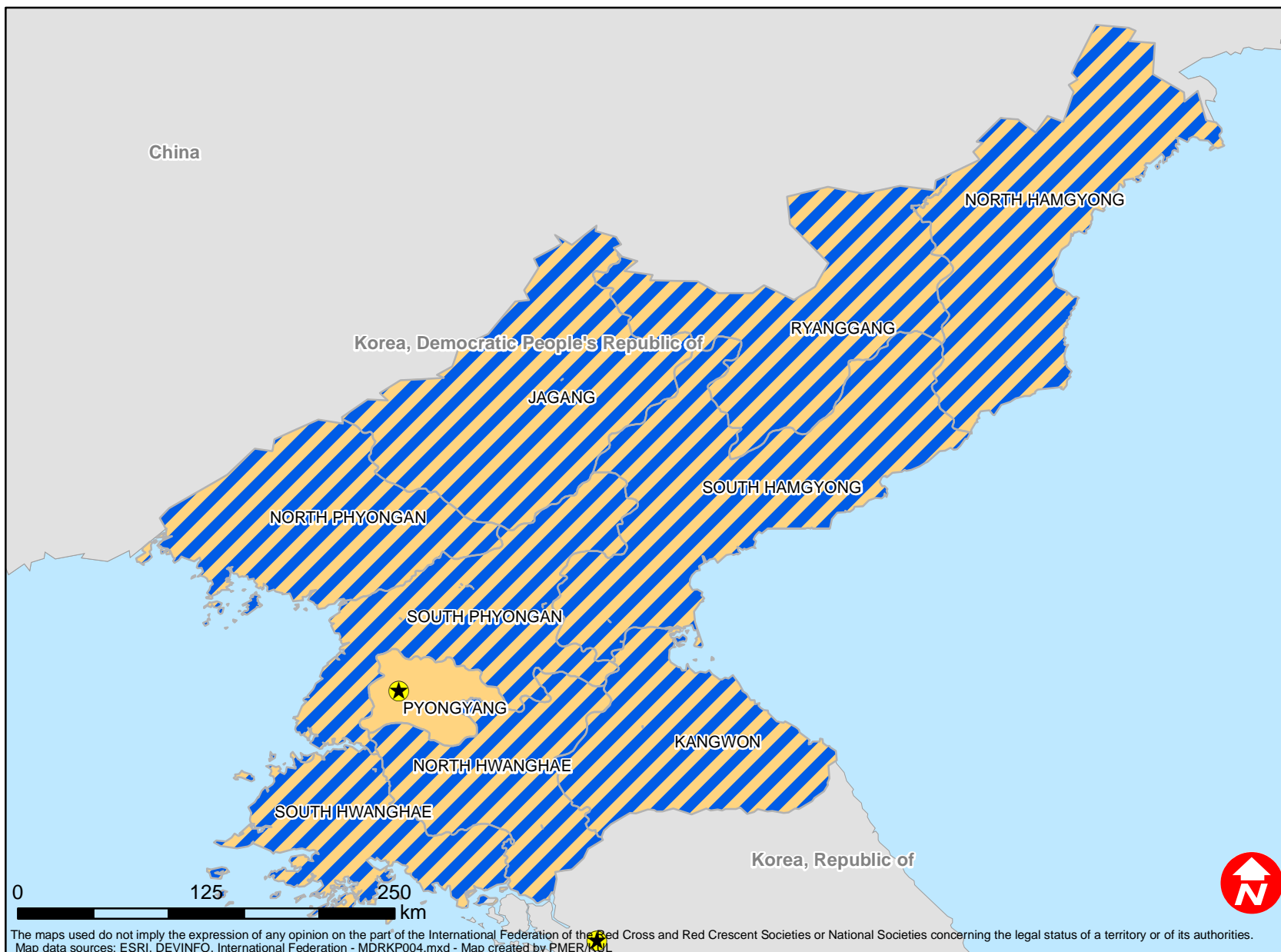
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MDRKP004 DPR Korea: Floods

Budget Group	DREF Grant Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	32,500
Clothing & Textiles	121,800
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	25,600
Utensils & Tools	62,500
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	242,400
Storage, Warehousing	2,000
Distribution & Monitoring	15,000
Transport & Vehicle Costs	9,000
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	26,000
National Society Staff	1,500
Volunteers	1,500
Total PERSONNEL	3,000
Workshops & Training	10,000
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	10,000
Communications	1,200
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	1,200
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	18,369
Total INDIRECT COSTS	18,369
TOTAL BUDGET	300,969



Democratic People's Republic of Korea: Floods



 Affected provinces