

# 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

16 April 2004

Appeal No. 01.68/2004

Appeal Target: CHF 14, 278, 310

Programme Update No. 01

Period covered: January – March 2004

*The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilising the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organisation and its millions of volunteers are active in over 180 countries.*

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### In Brief

**Appeal coverage:** 36.3 %; See attached Contributions List for details.

**Outstanding needs:** CHF 9,089,504

**Related Emergency or Annual Appeals:** 01.67/2003

**Programme Summary:** No major natural disasters have affected the People's Democratic Republic of Korea (DPRK) so far this year. Food security is a major concern, especially in areas remote from the capital. The Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK RC) has been granted permission from the government to expand the Federation supported health and care programme to another province, increasing the number of potential beneficiaries covered by the essential medicines programme to 8.8 million from July 2004.

Due to delayed funding, the first quarter of 2004 has been used to finalise most of the programme activities from the 2003 appeal. Bilateral support from the Republic of Korea, the Netherlands and the Norwegian Red Cross Societies is supplementing Federation support. Partner national societies renewed their commitment to continue supporting DPRK RC.

DPRK RC is regarded as an important organisation in DPRK by the government, donor country embassies, UN agencies and NGOs.

### Operational developments

Harvests last year in DPRK were above average, however, the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) and the World Food Programme (WFP) state that, despite the good harvests, the situation remains "especially precarious" for young children, pregnant and nursing women and many elderly people. There is a major concern about reduced funding for the food relief operation conducted by WFP. Elderly people and school children especially will not receive additional food supplies for several months this winter.

The Red Cross is not participating in food distribution. Decreased food security may, however, lead to increased demands for health services and the DPRK government does not seem to be in a position to substantially increase

spending on health services. The importance of Federation supported Red Cross activities in the fields of clean water supply, sanitation and prevention and treatment of infectious diseases is therefore increasing.

The impact of recently introduced economic reforms is still not clear. Humanitarian agencies are trying to assess whether new vulnerable groups will emerge in parallel with improved conditions for other population groups. The provinces in the north-east may be particularly vulnerable as there are a larger proportion of sub-optimal functioning industries and mines in that area and less agriculture. Some schemes for moving population groups from industrial cities to rural areas have been reported but not confirmed.

An East Asia Donor Partnership meeting was hosted by the Federation in Beijing in March. On this occasion, donor societies renewed their commitment to provide further support for DPRK RC emergency response and capacity building activities.

Close cooperation with the UN and NGOs regarding programme coordination has continued in this period, focussing on the coordination of health institution support to South Hamgyong province where the Federation/DPRK RC is planning to start working in the second half of 2004. The goal is to strengthen support for primary health care by implementing Red Cross programmes in the communities whilst at the same time UNICEF and NGOs continue their support to the government, taking advantage of their respective profiles in programming and professional expertise.

As of March 2004, DPRK had not experienced any major flooding or typhoons.

## **Health and Care**

**Overall Goal: To preserve lives and promote the well being of vulnerable populations , including children and women, in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.**

**Programme Objective: The health and well being of vulnerable people in three provinces (North Pyongan, South Pyongan and Chagang) and one municipality (Kaesong) are improved.** *(Note: Kaesong municipality is now integrated in North Hwanghae province. The Federation continues to support the three cities/counties in the former Kaesong municipality.)*

### **Expected Results**

- The capacity of at least 1,762 health institutions (provincial, county, city, industrial and community [ri] hospitals, and ri- and polyclinics) in three provinces and one municipality to provide basic medical services to the vulnerable is strengthened by the end of 2004.
- The capacity of DPRK RC to improve the know-how of community health workers and Red Cross volunteers on prevention and care related to the most common health problems at community level, in cooperation with the DPRK Ministry of Public Health (MoPH), is increased by the end of 2004.
- The capability of DPRK RC to develop and manage appropriate community-based first aid (CBFA) activities is improved by the end of 2004.

### **Remarks**

Indicators are listed according to the 2004 Appeal. Actual distributions in the current report, except for coal, are all funded through the 2003 Appeal. Except for planning of workshops, no 2004 programme activities could begin in the first quarter.

**Project Title: Drug and Equipment Distribution**

**Progress/Achievements**

***Activity 1: Procure and distribute basic medical supplies to at least 1,759 health institutions on a quarterly basis.***

The first quarter 2004 basic kits (6,720), donated by ECHO, arrived by sea on 14 November 2003. In December, 5,635 kits were transported by IFRC trucks from Pyongyang central warehouse to city/country warehouses in 40 counties (except the 10 remote counties which had already received kits by the end of 2003, while 1,086 kits remain as buffer stock in the central warehouse in Pyongyang. Monitoring by national society staff and Federation delegates was carried out in each of 50 city/county warehouses in January 2004 and the kits were then distributed to the institutions within the counties.

Eleven supplementary kits arrived at the same time and were distributed as replacements for the last quarter 2003 damaged kits.

Safe delivery kits (150), donated by the Danish Red Cross Society, arrived and were distributed in mid-January. This was monitored by Federation and national society monitors in the second half of January

Red Cross local branches in cities/countries removed the mislabels of "Metronidazol" from bottles of Mebendazole tablets. This was checked at the time of warehouse monitoring.

***Activity 2: Procure and distribute supplementary medical drugs to 157 health institutions on a quarterly basis.***

The 367 supplementary kits, donated by the Netherlands Red Cross Society, arrived in DPRK on 26 March and distribution started in April.

***Activity 3: Procure and distribute household doctor kits to 1,759 health institutions, with household doctor kits departments in charge of primary health care.***

The 1,000 household doctor kits supported by the Finnish Red Cross Society arrived by rail at Pyongyang on 8 December 2003 and were distributed on 5 to 6 January 2004 by IFRC trucks to medical warehouses in 18 cities/counties in north Pyongan province and one city in South Pyongan province. The 1,100 kits funded by the German Red Cross Society arrived by ship at Nampo port on 12 January 2004 and were distributed by IFRC trucks to medical warehouses in 20 cities/counties in South Pyongan province on 20 January. The contents of the household doctor kits have been changed since last year, now focussing more on stethoscopes (increased from 1 to 5) and sphygmomanometers (increased from 1 to 2).

Federation delegates and national society staff monitored the county warehouses in the second half of January and the German ambassador visited some health institutions which had received German household doctor kits. The logistics delegate and national society counterparts discovered that three cartons out of 1,000 were damaged, opened and some items were broken or lost.

***Activity 4: Procure and distribute orthopaedic surgical kits to one city/county hospital in each of 20 cities/counties.***

Twenty-six orthopaedic surgical kits funded by the Netherlands Red Cross Society arrived at Nampo port together with supplementary kits on 26 March 2004 and are planned for distribution in April.

***Activity 5: Procure and distribute autoclaves to three provincial hospitals and one city/county hospital in each of 50 cities/counties.***

Due to higher than expected unit prices only six autoclaves have been ordered.

***Activity 6: Procure and distribute coal to health institutions from December 2003 to February 2004 to heat the most active parts of hospitals like operating theatres, inpatient wards, emergency departments and so on.***

Coal (4,023 metric tons) was procured locally in DPRK to heat 32 selected hospitals with the support of the Norwegian Red Cross Society. Distribution and monitoring took place throughout January. According to the revised plan, health institutions should use the coal from January to March.

***Activity 7: Procure and distribute anti-malarial materials (bednets and screens) to 12,500 families in malaria-prone areas.***

Mosquito nets (15,000) and screens, funded by the Finnish Red Cross Society, arrived at Nampo port on 5 December 2003 and will be distributed to malaria-prone areas in April in connection with workshops on malaria and the use of impregnated bednets and screens.

The society is continuing to manage a project to raise awareness about the prevention of communicable diseases. The project was developed in conjunction with the region's SARS prevention project, as DPRK was not affected by the SARS epidemic. Ongoing training in CBFA, general health promotion topics and malaria prevention was supplemented by distribution of first aid material, stretchers and mosquito nets.

**Constraints**

Distribution of basic medicines by DPRK RC to 1,762 institutions in four provinces continued over the reporting period. The distribution of medicines to hospitals was delayed due to lack of funding at the beginning of 2003. To ensure a continuous supply of medicines in 2005, new funding was needed by end of March 2004. As this did not happen, there is a risk of delays in the distribution of medicines to be consumed in the first quarter of 2005 unless steps are taken to shorten production and transportation time of the medicines. The need for supplementary kits has been covered. (*Note: Since this was written, the train explosion disaster in Ryongchon county has created an increased need for supplementary hospital kits. Refer emergency appeal 12/2004.*)

The Federation delegation and the DPRK RC health department decided to cease the collection of drug consumption reports from health institutions as they were not considered useful.

**Project Title: Health Promotion**

**Progress/Achievements**

***Activity 1: Organise two-day workshops for 200 household doctors on rational drug use.***

Training materials have currently been under development by the MoPH, DPRK RC and IFRC delegation.

***Activity 2: Organise two-day workshops for 200 household doctors on infectious disease control.***

Training materials have currently been under development by the MoPH, DPRK RC and IFRC delegation.

***Activity 3: Organise two-day workshops for 200 household doctors on HIV/AIDS control.***

Training materials have currently been under development by the MoPH, DPRK RC and IFRC delegation.

***Activity 4: Organise one-day workshops for 200 nurses and midwives on aseptic technique.***

Ten workshops on aseptic technique were conducted for 200 nurses and midwives from 24 February to 16 March.

***Activity 5: Design, test, print and distribute aseptic technique posters to at least 1,762 health institutions.***

2,000 posters on hand washing and 2,000 posters on oral rehydration solution use were developed and printed. They expect to be supplied to the institutions in April.

***Activity 6: Procure and distribute the necessary equipment to the three provincial training centres (North and South Pyongan provinces and Kaesong municipality).***

A proposal was submitted to the Danish Red Cross Society; however the necessary funds have yet to be secured.

***Activity 7: Organise one-day workshops for 200 health workers and Red Cross volunteers on malaria control.***

One of ten workshops was carried out on 31 March and the rest will be conducted in April 2004.

***Activity 8: Organise twelve one-day workshops on CBFA, health promotion and disaster management for 40 trainers.***

Discussion on schedule and teaching curriculum is ongoing.

***Activity 9: Train four national society health staff in overseas health related workshops and study tours with other national societies.***

The health study tour for two key health staff of the national society will be organised in April – May 2004.

***Activity 10: In cooperation with the MoPH, WHO and UNICEF, print and distribute HIV/AIDS education brochures in Red Cross operational areas.***

Discussions are progressing.

**Project Title: Community-Based First Aid**

**Progress/Achievements**

***Activity 1: Procure and distribute first aid refresher kits to 510 first aid posts.***

The 2004 refill kits to cover 510 first aid posts are now secured in stock in Pyongyang.

***Activity 2: Organise two-day first aid refresher courses for 220 first aid volunteers.***

Workshops are planned for July and August.

***Activity 3: Organise three-day workshops for 20 first aid master trainers and 40 first aid trainers.***

Two refresher courses were conducted for 51 first aid trainers from 24 to 25 February and from 24 to 25 March.

***Activity 4: Train two national society staff in the overseas Federation CBFA training.***

No opportunity has appeared.

**Impact (on overall health and care programme)**

As discussed during the 2003 health review, current operational conditions in the country make it extremely difficult to assess impact at the community level.

## **Water and Sanitation**

### **Background**

The 2004 project is part of a three-year 100 village water and sanitation (wat/san) programme scheduled for completion by the end of 2005 - one year later than initially planned. In 2004, 30 communities funded by ECHO/Netherlands Red Cross Society (NLRCS) in 2003, together with 10 communities funded by the Swedish Red Cross Society (SRCS)/SIDA in 2004, are to be provided with clean water and locally appropriate sanitation facilities and education in the prevention of waterborne diseases. During the first three months of 2004, the 30 village projects funded by ECHO/NLRCS were ongoing. The 10 SRCS funded community projects which had started in 2003 were to be finalised by the end of March. With new funding for 2004 received in March, another 10 SRCS supported village projects are expected to start in April - May 2004.

**Overall Goal: To provide clean water and locally appropriate sanitation facilities and education in the prevention of waterborne diseases in 100 ri and dong communities in North Pyongan, Chagang, South Pyongan provinces and Kaesong municipality by end of May 2005.**

**Project Objective: To provide clean water and locally appropriate sanitation facilities and education in the prevention of waterborne diseases in 40 ri and dong communities in North Pyongan, Chagang, South Pyongan provinces and Kaesong municipality by end of May 2005**

### **Expected Result 1**

Water and sanitation systems installed/rehabilitated in 40 ri and dong communities in North Pyongan, Chagang and South Pyongan provinces by the end of May 2005.

**Progress/Achievements**

The late procurement of the most urgently needed materials delayed the first implementation step of the ECHO/NRCS project. It was not possible to start activities before the winter season, as initially planned - that is, the ground preparation for digging of wells and storage tanks. Although casting work started for the storage tanks, it could not be completed before mid-February due to frozen ground conditions. The work of digging trenches from the sources to the storage tanks was finalised in most locations by March. Main pipes have also been put in place in most of the locations. Pumps have been ordered for all 30 communities.

For the finalisation of the 10 SRCS supported villages, additional pipes have been ordered as well as material for additional ecosan latrines, of which ten are to be attached to biogas systems. Material has been distributed to the villages and all work is expected to be finalised by the end of April. Technical items such as a projector and engine pumps have been purchased and are now in use.

Community assessments have been undertaken for 10 new villages to be supported by SRCS. A final decision on villages to be included in this next programme was taken in March and the selection made according to IFRC criteria. The total number of beneficiaries in this new phase is planned to be around 22,300.

**Expected Result 2**

Existing hygiene promotion activities expanded to and/or further developed in 40 ri and dong communities and at least 1 community health volunteer per 500 inhabitants trained to support household doctors from each community.

**Progress/Achievements**

No progress in first quarter.

**Expected Result 3**

Institutional capacity of DPRK RC and the Ministry of City Management to design, implement, monitor and evaluate water and sanitation activities is strengthened.

**Progress/Achievements**

On-the-job training of local staff is ongoing.

**Expected Result 4**

Effectiveness of implementation, monitoring and evaluation of programme objectives, inputs, outputs and processes within the unique DPRK context is maximised.

**Progress/Achievements**

A wat/san review team visited 21 wat/san projects included in the ongoing programme, as well as former programmes, from 17 to 28 February. The team was formed by Wolfgang Stöckl, the Federation secretariat's wat/san unit senior officer, and one external consultant, Wim Klassen. Contact with stakeholders and other organisations working in DPRK on wat/san was also included in their programme. At the end of the review, a participatory workshop was held involving Federation and DPRK RC wat/san staff. Findings and recommendations on technical issues and standards were discussed and agreed upon.

Some of the main findings from this review are:

- the number of target communities should be maintained in accordance with initial planning. However, it is recommended that the number of beneficiaries in those targeted communities be increased; and
- more training is needed on different levels and should be added to the programme.

The review report is expected to be finalised by the end of April 2004, and an in-country workshop is planned as soon as the new wat/san team in DPRK is established.

### **Constraints**

Winter conditions mean a gap in the implementation of activities during January and February.

The review team's visit was originally planned to take place in November 2003 but was delayed to February 2004. This caused a delay in clarifying some uncertainties about the design in the programme that needed to be highlighted during the review visit. A strong request by the DPRK IFRC delegation to include in the review team a technical person capable of carrying out a survey of the status and problems related to electrical installations in the water supply systems was not met. This left a gap in the review team's capacity to fully review the constructions carried out in the wat/san programs.

Delays with purchasing items were caused by a three-week malfunction of the IFRC DPRK logistic s department's computers during January. By the end of March, a hand auger, computers for DPRK RC, and plastic stools for ecosan latrines - all items purchased as part of the SRCS funded programme - had not arrived in Pyongyang. Consequently, there is a delay in completing the SRCS supported latrines and biogas systems.

Preliminary findings through the implementation of ecosan latrine projects have shown only limited success from phase 1 of the ECHO/NRCS funded programme. This is due to a lack of knowledge amongst the community on how the latrines should be utilised, cultural differences and technical challenges. The first two factors can be overcome by further promotion while the third one - technical constraints in handling the separated solids and liquid human waste, frozen under the sub-zero temperatures in winter - is difficult to resolve. As a result, communities have combined the ecosan latrines with a biogas digester to produce gas for cooking in individual households. The advantages of combining these two systems include: obtaining high quality cheap fuel that partly solves the problem of energy shortages; and obtaining a waste product from the biogas facility which is essentially a rich fertiliser and safe to handle after been composted in the biogas system.

### **Disaster management**

**Overall Goal: The impact of disasters on the vulnerable population of DPRK is reduced.**

**Programme Objective: By the end of 2005 the DPRK RC has the disaster management capacity to provide quality services to the most vulnerable in a timely and efficient manner.**

#### **Expected result 1**

The national society has a functioning disaster management programme and continues to play a key role in disaster management in the DPRK.

#### **Progress/Achievements**

The first national disaster management working group meeting was convened on 20 January 2004. Participants included representatives from the Flood Damage Rehabilitation Committee (FDRC), the Ministry of Land and Environment Protection (MoLEP), DPRK RC, and the Federation delegation. For the first time, the meeting was also attended by ECHO, Concern Worldwide and UN agencies such as OCHA and UNICEF.

DPRK RC presented to the working group the disaster management (DM) results achieved in 2003 and the DM plan for 2004. The Federation Appeal for 2004 was highlighted by the delegates. UNICEF shared their role in the emergence of disaster. The issue of sustainability of disaster preparedness stocks was discussed, as well as access to the beneficiaries, and the importance of closer cooperation and information sharing on a regular basis, in particular in emergencies.

Provincial DM working group meetings have been held in Kangwon and Chagang provinces. The meetings aimed at sharing information on DM activities with community members and Red Cross volunteers. The provincial FDRC, the Federation and DPRK RC attended the provincial meetings, focussing on review of the DM programme in 2003, the community-based disaster preparedness (CBDP) project, lessons learned and better coordination with partners during disasters and plans for 2004.

**Appeal Title: DPRK Annual Appeal; Appeal No. 01.68/2004; Programme Update No. 1**

One of the strategic goals of DPRK RC is to strengthen the capacity of the branches. Two provincial DM workshops were organised in Huichon and Wonsan. Participants mainly came from areas most likely to be affected by disasters. A total of 53 community volunteers were trained in DM.

**Expected Result 2**

The national society has involved an additional 10 ris at community level in disaster-prone areas in the CBDP project.

**Progress/Achievements**

The national society has undertaken a comprehensive networking of CBDP projects in a limited number of ris in South Pyongan province (nine ris in three separate counties). A review conducted by the British Red Cross Society in 2002 acknowledged that the CBDP project has had a positive impact on vulnerable people by providing direct assistance to victims of disaster in a timely manner, and recommended it be replicated in more ris. Following that recommendation, 20 ris in South Pyongan province were assessed and 9 were selected for the implementation of the CBDP programme. The selection criteria were based on several factors like high vulnerability and low food security, as well as where Red Cross programmes like organisational development, wat/san and health are currently being undertaken.

Follow-up visits were carried out in nine selected new areas in Namchil-ri in Anju city, Taegak-ri in Kaechon city, Mungok-ri and Masan-ri in Nyongwon county, Unhung-ri in Tokchon city, Sinsong-ri in Pyongwon county, Ryonghung-ri in Songchon county, Pyongji ri in Maengsan county and Jasan-ri in Pyongsong city.

A workshop for 30 participants was conducted for the nine ris in Pyongsong city in South Pyongan. The following activities were agreed on:

- to form ri emergency committees and undertake hazard/risk analysis and mapping in their respective ris;
- to establish and practice a local warning system;
- to identify as many escape routes as possible, pick-up points, as well as temporary safe shelters or places;
- to identify local resources and other capacities for optimum use;
- to organise and mobilise community groups;
- to strengthen communication with the local government, Red Cross branches and other NGOs; and
- to develop a disaster preparedness (DP) plan comprising DP and risk reduction activities, as well as training of community members.

Summary of key vulnerabilities identified through CBDP workshop exercise

| Vulnerabilities   | Recommendations  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Remote location</li><li>▪ Ignorance about risks/threats and dangers</li><li>▪ Non-existence of local warning systems, escape routes, pick-up points, evacuation procedures, temporary shelters</li><li>▪ Limited resources as well as lack of knowledge on sharing or utilisation of local resources and skills</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Hazard/risk analysis and mapping</li><li>▪ Resource analysis</li><li>▪ Establish and practice of local warning system</li><li>▪ Formation of ri emergency committees with representation from all levels of the community including formal and informal structures</li><li>▪ Develop and practice CBDP plan including all preparedness and risk reduction activities/ training</li></ul> |

**Expected result 3**

The national society has sufficient material and financial resources for timely and effective disaster response.

**Progress/Achievements**

In order to reinforce DPRK RC' capacity to respond in cases of disaster (floods, tidal waves), procurement of 10,000 blankets, 608,000 water purification tablets and 2,000 water containers has begun. These items will meet the needs of 2,000 families when disaster occurs.

**Appeal Title: DPRK Annual Appeal; Appeal No. 01.68/2004; Programme Update No. 1**

The DP warehouses store basic relief items and equipment needed in the initial stages of responding to an emergency or disaster. As at 30 March 2004, the Federation and DPRK RC have managed to pre-position the following items at the central and regional DP warehouses:

| No           | NAME OF WAREHOUSE | KITCHEN SETS  | BLANKETS      | WATER PURIFICATION TABLETS | PLASTIC SHEETING | WATER CONTAINERS |
|--------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|
|              |                   | STOCK         | STOCK         | STOCK                      | STOCK            | STOCK            |
| 1            | DP CENTRE         |               | 3,270         |                            |                  |                  |
| 2            | MUNICIPAL         | 4908          | 29,641        | 5,023,922                  | 1,079            | 5,585            |
| 3            | SINUJU            | 2,500         | 8,000         | 720,000                    | 2,000            | 3,228            |
| 4            | WONSAN            | 2,000         | 10,000        | 607,500                    | 1,990            | 2,000            |
| 5            | KAESONG           | 2,500         | 9,307         | 704,490                    | 1,880            | 2,380            |
| 6            | HUICHON           | 2,500         | 10,000        | 179,368                    | 2,000            | 2,500            |
| 7            | CHONGJIN          | 2,166         | 9,999         | 600,190                    | 1,969            | 2,000            |
| <b>TOTAL</b> |                   | <b>16,574</b> | <b>80,217</b> | <b>7,835,478</b>           | <b>10,978</b>    | <b>17,693</b>    |

  

| No           | NAME OF WAREHOUSE | WAISTCOATS   | HELMETS      | TENTS     | CHOLERA KITS |
|--------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
|              |                   | STOCK        | STOCK        | STOCK     | STOCK        |
| 1            | DP CENTRE         |              |              | 10        | 173          |
| 2            | CENTRAL           |              |              | 12        |              |
| 3            | SINUJU            | 550          | 449          | 1         |              |
| 4            | WONSAN            | 311          | 240          |           |              |
| 5            | KAESONG           | 260          | 246          | 2         |              |
| 6            | HUICHON           | 308          | 220          | 2         |              |
| 7            | CHONGJIN          | 150          | 150          | 2         |              |
| <b>TOTAL</b> |                   | <b>1,579</b> | <b>1,305</b> | <b>29</b> | <b>173</b>   |

**Impact**

The DP/disaster response department of DPRK RC and the Federation delegation are maintaining good coordination and cooperation with the FDRC and the DP working group as well as OCHA.

**Constraints**

In DPRK, winters are very cold and implementation of programmes is scaled down as roads become difficult to travel along due to snowfall. With frequent power cuts, conference halls and other training rooms are too cold to conduct training in. In January neither DM working group meetings nor training could be undertaken in the counties due to lack of heating. However as temperatures began to rise in February and March, two DM working group meetings and three DM workshops were held.

Communication with the branches is a major problem encountered by the DPRK RC DM department, affecting the flow of information from the branches to headquarters.

## Organisational Development

**Overall Goal: The Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will become a leading humanitarian organisation in DPRK, providing quality services to the vulnerable.**

**Programme Objective: The Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will have a national network of well functioning branches and volunteers, with increased resources to provide sustainable assistance to the most vulnerable.**

### Expected Result 1

Management potential of the national headquarters and branches is strengthened by well planned, managed, monitored and evaluated programmes.

### Progress/Achievements

In February, 127 provincial Red Cross branch committee members from Pyongyang, North and South Pyongan, North and South Hwanghae provinces benefited from workshops on the theme of a "well functioning branch". Branch leaders now have a better understanding of governance and management and all day-to-day jobs were handed over to branch secretaries as a result of the workshop. This also provided an opportunity to share the DPRK RC Development Plan and policy framework with the branches, whose comments and recommendations enriched the documents, to be adopted in the forthcoming DPRK RC Congress. The DPRK RC Central Committee finally agreed on the dates of the congress, to be held in the third week of May.

With the recommendation of the central committee, DPRK RC national management is designing a streamlined structure for headquarters, to be adopted after a trial period.

The Federation delegation has set up a regular organisational development (OD) project meeting within the delegation which involves all other delegates to OD activities and monitoring.

The Netherlands Red Cross Society funded project in two provinces was monitored by the project manager in February, and planning of a Project Cycle Management workshop, to be held in June, has started.

The delegation has requested support from the regional OD delegate to review the progress of the current OD programme, and to discuss further development of the programme in the future. Preliminary discussions were conducted during the partnership meeting in March. Due to visa restrictions, the delegate cannot start work in DPRK before June.

Seven computers and four printers were purchased for the branch office refurbishing.

### Expected result 2

The DPRK RC has a sound system of financial management, budgeting, accounting and motivated, effective resource mobilisation activities that will lead to sustainable programmes at the community level.

### Progress/Achievements

There is still not much progress on the Capacity Building Fund project, as staff time is mainly spent on basic computer and language training. A step-by-step approach for the improvement of DPRK RC financial management is being developed. DPRK RC and the delegation is planning to make use of the human resources within the Asia Pacific Service Centre, based in Kuala Lumpur, to upgrade skills of narrative and finance reporting, and financial training for budget holders is planned in June. Three computers and one printer were purchased for modernising of the DPRK RC finance department.

DPRK RC is working on a proposal for a new income generation project. The project needs a feasibility study and a business plan before being presented to donors.

### **Expected result 3**

DPRK RC will enjoy increased public knowledge and understanding of the humanitarian values and programmes of the national society, and of the Movement, among all the stakeholders.

### **Progress/Achievements**

DPRK RC has appointed a new focal person for communications work for the better use of communications as a tool for promotion of Red Cross humanitarian values. Budget breakdown for the OD programme was revised with technical support from the delegation. The communications team is now preparing a DPRK RC promotional brochure and quarterly newsletter.

Planning of a communications workshop in June has started.

### **Impact**

Following the workshops and other activities conducted during the winter months, there has been some progress in human resources, branch development and communications. DPRK RC is preparing the forthcoming congress as a historic turning point, with adoption of a number of new principal documents including statutes and the development plan. The new concept of OD was shared with branches. The first step in OD – that is, the change process - will be completed by the congress and the future focus is expected to be on OD through service programmes and income generation which will guarantee the sustainable development of the national society.

### **Constraints**

The OD programme was delayed last year and the activities in the first quarter relate to the 2003 programme; funds have been carried over from 2003.

DPRK RC management spent several weeks in December and January conducting workshops with provincial branches to discuss the draft strategic development plan to prepare for the upcoming congress.

The winter months are well suited for conducting activities in the branches but winter conditions present a big challenge with regard to travel and heating of meeting facilities.

The OD team is still lacking skilled manpower in order to conduct good planning and progress reporting. No support has been given to DPRK RC income generation activities, including plans for the construction of a Red Cross service centre in Pyongyang.

Restrictions on the issuing of visas to DPRK have delayed the revision of the OD programme.

The OD programme has been expanded into two new provinces due to bilateral support from the Netherlands Red Cross Society. Financial training has started and human resource development is in its first phase. A DPRK Red Cross 2010 Development Plan is to be approved in a forthcoming congress, and funding is secured until early spring 2004.

## **Representation, Implementation and Management**

### **Progress/Achievements**

The revision of the cooperation agreement strategy was scheduled to start after approval of the DPRK Strategic Plan at the 2003 DPRK RC Congress. The congress has not taken place yet and there is no progress on this issue.

To achieve good coordination between programmes, several delegations visited Red Cross projects in DPRK in the reporting period. Visits have been received from the Netherlands, Norwegian, Swedish and German Red Cross Societies, as well as from the Asia Pacific department in Geneva. ICRC maintains close contact with the delegation, both by permanent and non-resident staff.

The bilateral support from the Netherlands, Norway and the Republic of Korea is continuing in the fields of OD, tree planting and relief. Inter-Korean issues are still managed by DPRK RC with only a minimum of information given to the Federation.

**Impact**

Heavy workloads on key people at DPRK RC headquarters are still a challenge to day-to-day cooperation, especially in the implementation of the “soft” components of the programmes. The main achievements in capacity building of the national society are in the fields of narrative reporting, proposal writing and distribution of relief items. Training methods are slowly being improved.

**Constraints**

Several factors have contributed to the postponement of the congress which again has delayed decisions. From the Federation point of view, the sharing of information from the DPRK RC side is still restricted. It is therefore difficult to assess the impact of the Federation’s operation, especially in provinces where there is no implementation of Federation supported programs. Bilateral support from the Netherlands and Norwegian Red Cross Societies balances this constraint to a certain extent.

*For further information please contact:*

- *Kim Sok Chol, Secretary General, Red Cross Society of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, phone + 850 2 381 8986, fax +850 2 381 3490*
- *Per Gunnar Jenssen, Head of Delegation, [ifrcdp02@ifrc.org](mailto:ifrcdp02@ifrc.org), phone+850 2 381 4350, fax +850 2 381 3490*
- *Satoshi Sugai, Asia Pacific Department, [sugai@ifrc.org](mailto:sugai@ifrc.org) phone+44 22 730 4273, fax +41 22 733 0395*

*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 (SPHERE Project) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.*

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

APPEAL No. 01.68/2004

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

18/05/2004

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

## CASH

| REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF -----> |  |           |     | 14,278,310 |          | TOTAL COVERAGE<br>36.3%                      |
|--------------------------------|--|-----------|-----|------------|----------|--|
| CASH CARRIED FORWARD           |  |           |     | 1,776,004  |          |  |
| ECHO/NETHERLANDS RC            |  | 1,344,182 | EUR | 2,096,252  | 05.05.04 | WATER SANITATION & HEALTH PROMOTION          |
| NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC            |  | 2,000,000 | NOK | 370,500    | 30.03.04 | HEALTH AND CARE                              |
| NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC            |  | 400,000   | NOK | 74,100     | 13.04.04 | REPRESENTATION, MANAGEMENT & IMPLEMENTATION, |
| SWEDISH - GOVT                 |  | 3,500,000 | SEK | 589,750    | 26.03.04 | WATER SANITATION PROJECT                     |
| SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH     |  |           |     | 4,906,606  | CHF      | 34.4%  |

## KIND AND SERVICES ( INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

| DONOR   | CATEGORY  | QUANTITY | UNIT | VALUE CHF | DATE | COMMENT |
|---|-----------|----------|------|-----------|------|---------|
| AUSTRALIA   | DELEGATES |          |      | 42,600    |      |         |
| FINLAND   | DELEGATES |          |      | 72,800    |      |         |
| GERMANY   | DELEGATES |          |      | 31,600    |      |         |
| NORWAY  | DELEGATES |          |      | 47,600    |      |         |
| SWEDEN  | DELEGATES |          |      | 87,600    |      |         |
| Note: due to systems upgrades in process, contributions in kind and services may be incomplete. |           |          |      |           |      |         |
| SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES   |           |          |      | 282,200   | CHF  | 2.0%    |

## ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

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