

OPERATIONS 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: FLOODS

Appeal no. MDRKP001

1 October 2007

[Glide no:FL-2007--000126- PRK](#)

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

Operations Update no. 3 with revised plan and budget; Period covered: 08 September to 30 September, 2007; Appeal target: CHF 6,272,038 (USD 5,356,138 or EUR 3,778,336); Appeal coverage: 44%¹.

[<Click here for the revised appeal budget>](#)

[<Click here for the live donor response list available online>](#)

[<Click here for a list of confirmed pledges that have yet to be recorded>](#)

Appeal history:

- Launched on 20 August 2007 for CHF 6,619,166 (USD 5,481,948 or EUR 4,074,586) for six months to assist 3.7 million beneficiaries,
- Operations Update 3 revises appeal and budget on 1 October 2007 for CHF 6,272,038 (USD 5,356,138 or EUR 3,778,336); for six months to assist 3.7 million beneficiaries.
- Final report is due on May 2008.
- Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF) allocated on 15 August 2007 for CHF 250,000 (USD 205,572 or EUR 153,355).

Operational Summary: In early August, torrential rains and floods affected nine provinces of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK). The DPRK Red Cross Society (DPRK RCS) mobilized tens of thousands of volunteers to evacuate and assist in the impending flooding, and immediately responded with relief supplies for those severely hit.

The emergency appeal, which was launched on 20 August, aims at improving the basic health care by providing emergency health kits, cholera kits, first aid kits and other medical items to selected health care facilities. It also includes chlorine to purify water, which would be provided to 22 counties with health promotion and education activities. Non-food relief items from the emergency stock were immediately distributed to 22,899 families. Work to replenish this emergency relief stock,



A clinic serves the flood affected populations in Anju City, South Phyongan, Federation/Muhammad Khalid

¹ While the appeal coverage on the Federation website stands at 44 per cent, it is more accurately placed at **90 per cent**. This is because a number of confirmed pledges is still being processed and not reflected in the Federation financial systems yet. Please refer to Figure 2 for details on these pledges. Based on this, **outstanding needs stand at CHF 647,187**.

which has been proven effective in the relief effort, is underway.

Three days of new rains from 18-21 September, with precipitation over 200 mm in a day, aggravated the situation in the west part of the DPRK. According to quick assessments conducted by the DPRK RCS, an additional 2,000 families appeared to be homeless and in need of assistance. Newly arrived relief equipment, originally aimed at increasing the relief stock, is now being distributed to the survivors. The items include blankets, water containers, water purification tablets and kitchen equipment.

With the aid coming in through different channels and the effects of the disaster on the country becoming clearer, the International Federation, in cooperation with the DPRK RCS, has decided to adjust the appeal objectives and budget related to health components of the relief operation. The original amount of interagency emergency health kits has been reduced to correspond to the number of kits that can be procured in the global market in a timely manner. Furthermore, the early arrival of the Federation's regular medical supplies means these can be distributed early. Therefore the appeal, originally released on 20 August, is revised and adjusted to match actual needs, shifting its focus from drug supplies to refurbishing destroyed clinics and providing new basic equipment that was lost in this year's flood.

Background

In early August, at least eight provinces and the capital Pyongyang were hit with torrential rains that caused devastating floods and landslides in many areas of the DRPK. It is estimated that at least 454 were killed and around 170,000 people were left homeless with tens of thousands in temporarily shelters. (See annex 2 for revised map of affected flood areas.)

The DPRK Red Cross was able to take action immediately, mobilizing volunteers and distributing relief items from their disaster preparedness warehouses. On 20 August, an appeal was launched for international support as a serious lack of medical supplies and health infrastructure was leaving the population vulnerable to consequential public health emergencies. In the meantime, the government had taken action to repair transport routes and began rebuilding houses. The United Nations has recently launched a flash appeal as well.



Stagnant water still covers much of Anju city, South Pyongan province. Federation/Muhammad Khalid

Supported by early generous donor response, the Federation was able to immediately procure and ship 55 interagency emergency health kits (IEHK) and 250 basic health kits for immediate distribution, and then the international market was depleted of these kits, affecting their timely delivery. The appeal objectives related to health has been adjusted accordingly (see health section). In the meantime, there continues to be ongoing coordination between the Federation, the ministry of health and the UN agencies currently coordinating efforts in the DPRK.

New rains in September have aggravated the situation and relief items will be further distributed.

Operational developments

Helping survivors hit by the torrential rains and floods return to their normal routines and living standards dominate the relief activities.

Additional international consignments of relief goods (blankets, jerry cans, water purification tablets, etc.), including those procured by the International Federation, have arrived by airplane and train and new distributions in the allocated operational areas has restarted. With the mobilization of the army and villagers, the washed away or broken roads and bridges have been repaired, providing improved accessibility to the affected areas. The repair and reconstruction of houses and buildings is ongoing and many of the survivors who were living in temporary shelters have either returned home or are housed with relatives or other families.

The water level in the rivers is back to normal, but areas inundated with stagnant water (e.g. Anju city in South Phyongan) can still be found. Between 18 and 21 September, 50 per cent of the previous rainfall reoccurred and the situation worsened. Following meteorological warnings, people had to leave their houses and look for temporary shelter once again. Houses were damaged or collapsed fully. Large areas of land were repeatedly saturated with floodwater, further reducing the chances of a reasonable harvest. Some 2,000 families were reported to have become homeless. The west-coast of the country was the worst hit area.

A complicating factor for the health programme is the rupture in supplies of interagency emergency health kits (IEHK). As a result of the increased disasters worldwide, the immediate availability of these kits appeared to be minimal. The International Federation still succeeded in procuring and delivering 55 out of the planned 150 kits. The remaining gap could partly be filled by procuring 250 basic health kits and providing medical supplies for 800,000 people for a period of three months. Other emergency supplies are not expected to be available within the next few months. This has affected several international organizations, among them the World Health Organization (WHO) and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).



Remnants of the clinic in Yongwan county, South Hamgyong province. Federation/Muhammad Khalid

Fortunately, the supplies of medicines for the regular Federation annual health programme arrived earlier than expected. These medicines are now ready for distribution and with additional international medicines donated to the DPRK on a bilateral basis, the need to procure more emergency medicines can be reduced.

The recent assessments carried out in two provinces of South Hamgyong and South Phyongan substantiates the earlier assessments that 30-40 per cent of health facilities are damaged either completely or partially, with total losses in medicines, equipments and furniture. These clinics are now operating in borrowed space in public buildings or in makeshift tents. The county authorities have already started rebuilding the destroyed or damaged clinics with the help of the government. This process could take two – three months. The ministry of public health (MOPH) expressed the need to reequip and refurbish the newly

constructed or repaired health facilities. With the winter months approaching, it is imperative to support the MOPH efforts to restore the capacity of primary health facilities to pre-flood levels as quickly as possible.

Due to the aforementioned situation, the International Federation has adjusted its health activities and allocated part of the international funds received for the flood appeal to the refurbishing of clinics that were totally or partially destroyed or damaged. The government has assured that it would rebuild or repair health institution buildings, but assistance is needed to sufficiently equip the clinics.

The DPRK RCS and the Federation will assess the needs of the individual clinics case by case, and customized refurbishment and replacement of equipment will be selected based on the needs from the attached standard lists (See annex 3.)

The emergency appeal budget has been revised for the above reasons, whereby the amount of medicine to be procured is reduced and a provision for medical supplies and other equipment, both medical equipment and furniture, has been added. The budget is adjusted accordingly.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action - objectives, progress, impact

Health

Objective 1: The capacity of primary and secondary health care facilities to provide curative and preventive services for 3.7 million people living in affected areas is improved and the capacity to respond to the outbreak of waterborne diseases and manage minor injuries in selected hospitals in the country is strengthened.

Note: revised/additional components are in green

Expected Results:

1. Improved access to basic healthcare services in 22 counties/cities
2. Up to two hundred restored primary health facilities

Activities:

- Procure and distribute 55 emergency health kits and 250 basic kits (instead of 130 emergency health kits) to 22 flood-affected counties and cities in identified provinces, which will cover medical and other needs for 800,000 people for three months
- Distribute 20 cholera kits and 500 cartons of dressing materials already positioned in coordination with the ministry of public health (MOPH), World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
- Distribute 150 first aid kits to first aid posts in the targeted provinces.
- Procure and distribute medical equipment and furniture for up to 200 rural primary health care facilities, based on individual damage assessments (equipment will be selected from the list agreed upon, see annex 3).
- Replenishment and maintenance of stock with 20 cholera kits, 500 cartons of dressing materials and 150 first aid kits.
- Monitor and evaluate the drugs and equipment distribution and utilization as well as clinic restoration completion.

Progress/Achievements

To date, 40 interagency emergency health kits and 250 basic kits have been received by the Red Cross Red Crescent in the country and are going through the process of DPRK RCS stock taking and MOPH quality control at the central medical warehouse. The remaining 15 IEHK are expected to arrive during the first week of October.

The first three consignments were ready for dispatch within the agreed timeframes and scheduled for the earliest possible cargo flight from Beijing to Pyongyang on 6 September 2007. The first two shipments were split, as only a portion of the cartons was accepted and dispatched on the 6 September flight. The others were loaded the following week on the 13 September, along with a portion of the third consignment. The remaining 422 cartons of the third consignment were sent on 17 September, after an extra cargo flight was negotiated.

Although complications arose and caused delays, such as the limits of once-a-week flight and the lack of space allocated for Red Cross cargo, the Federation was still able to have three of the four consignments dispatched within one month of the launch of the appeal. The fourth, containing the remaining 15 IEHK, is planned for delivery in early October (for details, see annex 4).

The DPRK RC and the Federation have finalized the distribution plan after intensive discussions with MOPH, the WHO and the UNICEF. The discussion resulted in a general distribution plan that will maximize the impact of

IEHK distribution on the health of flood-affected communities and avoid duplication. According to the plan;

- The 40 (+ 15) IEHK will be distributed – three kits for each provincial hospital in South Phyongan and South Hamgyong provinces – and the rest will be distributed to 22 identified counties/cities in these provinces according to needs, based on assessments of the flood's damage.
- up to 250 basic kits will be distributed to the 22 identified counties/cities in South Phyongan province, South Hamgyong province and in Kaesong municipality according to the populace of those areas at basic health facility level. The provincial hospital in the two identified provinces will get five kits each.
- The kits will be distributed directly from the central medical warehouse to the county/city medical warehouses. After verification by the national society's health monitors and the local Red Cross branch, these kits will be distributed to selected primary health institutions in the county/city.
- The national society's health monitors, along with the Federation health assistant, will monitor the distribution of these kits using the standard checklist already in use for annual drug distribution. This monitoring will be supported and supervised jointly by the DPRK RCS health coordinator, the Federation health officer and both the Federation health and relief delegate.

Figure 1: Distribution Plan of 55 Full Interagency Emergency Health Kits and 250 Basic Units of Interagency Emergency Health Kits for Flood Operation (September 2007)

No	Province	Affected city/county	No of full kits	No of Basic units
1	South Phyongan	Provincial Hospital	3	5
2		Pyongsong	4	25
3		Onchon	1	5
4		Taedong	1	5
5		Anju	3	10
6		Sinyang	2	5
7		Yangdok	3	20
8		Sunchon	2	5
9		Eunsan	3	15
10		Pukchang	2	5
11		Maengsan	3	25
12		Tokchon	3	10
13		Nyongwon	3	5
14	North Hwanghae	Kaesong	2	5
15	South Hamgyong	Provincial Hospital	3	5
16		Hamju	1	5
17		Yonggwang	3	10
18		Sinheung	3	10
19		Jongpyong	3	25
20		Keumya	3	25

21		Hongwon	1	5
22		Riwon	1	8
23		Pukchong	1	7
24		Rakwon	1	5
Total			55	250

The international procurement of the IEHK from the international market caused a rupture of available stocks due to the overwhelming global demand. The limited availability of kits and logistical challenges with the shipment to Pyongyang from Beijing were the main constraints. However, well-coordinated teamwork, from Pyongyang to Geneva to Kuala Lumpur, succeeded in getting the first three consignments to Pyongyang Airport within one month of the appeal launch. The Federation has been the only organization that is able to bring in a high number of health kits.

Monitoring and Assessment:

During the period under review, the health delegate and national society health coordinator have conducted joint monitoring field missions to oversee dressing materials and first aid kits distribution in the flood-affected areas. Anju city in South Phyongan province as well as Yongwang county and Hamheung city in South Hamgyong province were visited.



DPRK RC visits South Hamgyong province to monitor the distribution of primary health kits donated by the German RC, Danish RC and ECHO. Federation/Muhammad Khalid.

South Phyongan province, an area that was heavily affected by the flood. During the trip, beneficiaries who had received family kits were visited and a totally destroyed clinic was assessed. Up to 11 bridges out of 15 were destroyed, which has limited movement considerably. Further flooding was expected due to extreme torrential rain during.

Water and Sanitation

Objective 2: The risk of waterborne and water related diseases has been reduced through provision of improved access to safe drinking water, adequate sanitation as well as hygiene promotion and education to 3.7 million flood affected population in 22 flood affected counties and cities (South Hamgyong, South Phyongan provinces and Kaesong Municipality in North Hwanghae)

Expected Results: Access to sustainable safe water and hygiene awareness among the affected populations**Activities:**

- Procure and distribute 99 metric tons of chlorine to county/*ri* water storage facilities.
- Hygiene promotion and health education by the DPRK Red Cross volunteers in communities and at first aid posts.
- Training of Red Cross volunteers in communicable disease prevention and control, including community-based first aid (CBFA).

Progress/Achievements

The regional logistics unit in Kuala Lumpur immediately procured chlorine. The first load of 54 MT out of the planned 100 MT arrived from China by train on 18 September. However, the chlorine to be imported by the supplier (not yet delivered) has been found not to meet the required specifications. The Federation delegation has been in contact with the Kuala Lumpur regional logistics unit. The unit has been communicating regularly with the delegation and supplier for the replacement of the product.

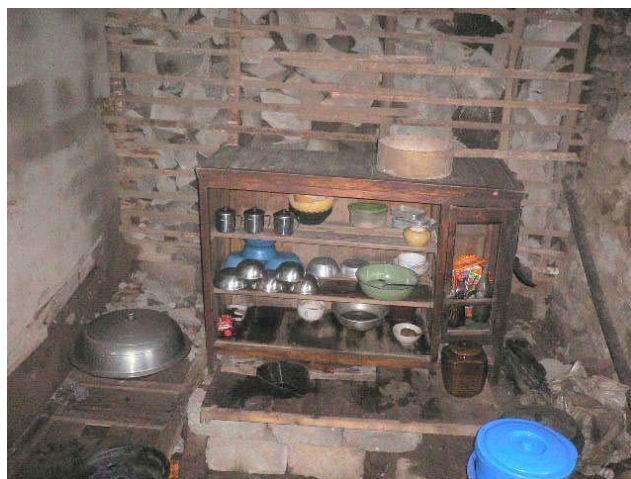
The UNICEF has purchased 100 MT of chlorine and negotiations are under way to divert some of them to the Federation-supported areas. The UNICEF has agreed to distribute chlorine to all the affected areas including those under Federation support. When the Federation chlorine arrives, it will be used for a second round of distribution to the Federation and UNICEF covered areas.

Non-food items

Objective 3: The capacity of 21,000 flood affected families to cope with the disaster is improved through provision of non-food relief items for three months. (Kangwon, North Hwanghae, South Hwanghae, South Phyongan, South Hamgyong provinces and Kaesong Municipality)

Expected Results: Targeted/Identified flood affected families have received essential non-food items and have mechanisms to cope with their situation**Activities:**

- Identify, register and verify beneficiaries.
- Mobilize Red Cross volunteers to register beneficiaries and to distribute family kits.
- Distribute 21,038 family kits (four blankets, one 20-liter water container, one 4x6m plastic sheet, 300 water purification tablets and one set of basic kitchen equipment) to 21,038 affected families in identified areas.
- Distribute relief items (four blankets, one 20-litre water container, 300 purification tablets and one set of basic kitchen equipment) to an additional 1,650 affected families
- Monitor distribution and carry out ongoing assessment to establish further non-food item needs.
- Purchase 23,000 family kits as replenishment of distributed stock.



Kitchen sets are provided to affected families through the distribution of family kits. This enables families to return to a life of normalcy more rapidly, following the loss of possessions after a flood. Federation/Peter Kurlandski

Progress/Achievements

The national society headquarters and the branch staff continue to monitor the distribution of relief items to 21,038 affected families.

Between 11-19 September, the national society health and disaster management department staff visited eight cities and counties in South Phyongan province which had received relief supplies. During the visit, they met the most seriously affected families and national society volunteers to receive feedback about the use of Red Cross support.

Around the same period, a combined team of health and disaster management staff visited some accessible areas in South Phyongan province. The team contributed to an integration workshop of community-based disaster preparedness and community based first aid in Hamheung city of South Phyongan province. Another workshop was organized by the staff of the disaster management department in Hamheung city in South Hamgyong province from 19-21 September. Both workshops were attended by volunteers from the areas severely affected by the August floods. The participants exchanged experiences and lessons learnt during the flood relief activities and discussed matters relating to the rehabilitation.



An assessment team of DPRK RC and Federation staff visit Maengsan county to assess the damage caused by the flood. Federation/Peter Kurlandsky

On 20 September, following the workshop, the disaster management staff made its first assessment mission concerning the latest rainfall on their way to Pyongyang.

Federation Coordination

Good coordination is one of the main priorities for the international relief organizations residing in the DPRK (the Federation, UNICEF, World Food Programme, WHO and European Union Programme Support Units). The distribution of relief items, as well as support to different communities, is the focus among stakeholders. Maximum efforts are made to ensure the aid arrives to those who are most affected. Some of the non-residing agencies (i.e. World Vision) have shared the contents of their donations with the international agencies.

A health and nutrition coordination committee, with one/two key persons from the WHO, UNICEF, EUPS one and two and the Federation, are conducting regular meetings. The MOPH representative also participates to provide information about recent developments and needs on flood relief activities.

A water and sanitation coordination committee meets on a weekly basis. The programme coordinator or the relief delegate as well as the water sanitation officer of the delegation represent the International Federation.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement - Principles and initiatives

The flood relief activities of the DPRK Red Cross Society, with international support of the Federation, are in accordance with the principles of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and the rules and regulations for disaster relief. Beneficiaries are selected through criterion that ensures the Red Cross is meeting the needs of the most vulnerable.

National Society Capacity Building

Capacity building in disaster management is integrated in the operation. It is also part and parcel of regular annual programmes, involving provincial Red Cross branches and their staff and volunteers, which has clearly contributed to the effectiveness of the relief operation. For more information, please refer to Programme Update no.5; Programme Update no.6 is on the way. The total replenishment of the emergency stock includes a small increase of the size of the stock as was foreseen in 2007.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

The DPRK Red Cross Society facilitated journalists of the local press to visit some of the areas that received support from the International Federation. This resulted in articles in the local newspaper. A media consultant supports the DPRK flood operation from the regional office in Beijing. A photo gallery on the website of the International Federation shows pictures of the flooding and the Red Cross activities. Al-Jazeera broadcasted an item on the relief with a focus on the arrival in Pyongyang of the relief goods of the International Federation. The news item was put on the internet by YouTube <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1JfhoWcJCYk>.

Figure 2: Additional confirmed contributions that have yet to be recorded as of 29 September 07

Date	Donor	Original currency	CHF	Specifications
31 Aug	ECHO Brussels	EUR 960,000	1,583,856	Revised proposal to be submitted
Sept	Australian Government	AUD 750,000	751,924	none
17 Sep	Norwegian RC	NOK 1,159,676	245,302	in kind
Sept	Danish Red Cross (public funds)		102,510	none
TOTAL			2,683,592²	

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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[Map and revised budget attached below. Click here to return to the title page.](#)

² Combined with recorded pledges of CHF 2,941,259 on the donor response list as of 1 October, total contributions amount to CHF 5,624,851 or 90 per cent of the revised appeal budget.

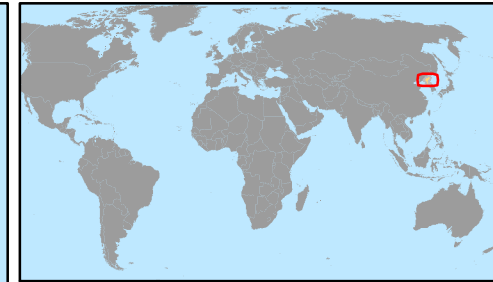
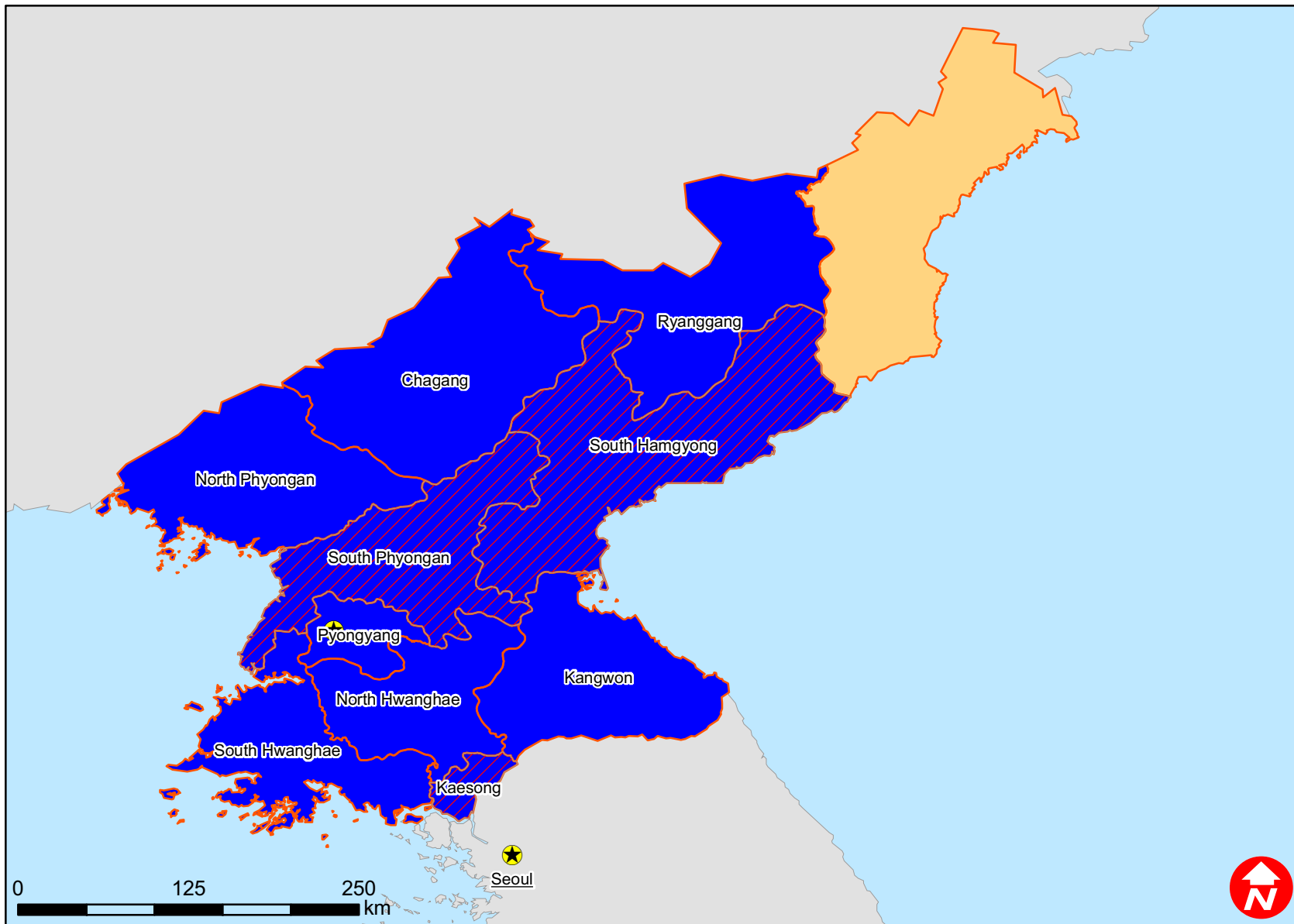
APPEAL BUDGET SUMMARY
DPR KOREA - FLOODS 2007





Annex 1
MDRKP001

	ORIGINAL	REVISED	VARIANCE
	VALUE IN CHF	VALUE IN CHF	VALUE IN CHF
<u>RELIEF NEEDS</u>			
Shelter	420,000	460,000	(40,000)
Clothing & Textiles	840,000	920,000	(80,000)
Water & Sanitation	475,600	253,446	222,154
Medical & First Aid	2,332,000	2,612,207	(280,207)
Utensils & Tools	630,000	690,000	(60,000)
Total Relief Needs	4,697,600	4,935,653	(238,053)
<u>CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</u>			
Computers & Telecom Equipment	2,500	2,500	-
<u>TRANSPORT, STORAGE & VEHICLES</u>			
Storage - Warehouse	37,000	37,000	-
Distribution & Monitoring	1,355,420	792,803	562,617
Transport & Vehicles Costs	6,000	6,000	-
<u>PERSONNEL</u>			
International Staff	30,000	30,000	-
National Staff	5,000	5,000	-
National Society Staff	9,900	9,900	-
Consultants	15,000	15,000	-
<u>WORKSHOPS & TRAINING</u>			
Workshops & Training	14,000	14,000	-
<u>GENERAL EXPENSES</u>			
Travel	5,000	5,000	-
Information & Public Relations	6,000	6,000	-
Communication Costs	5,000	5,000	-
Financial Charges	500	500	-
<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>			
Programme Support - PSR	430,246	407,683	22,563
Total Operational Needs	1,921,566	1,336,385	585,181
Total Appeal Budget (Cash & Kind)	6,619,166	6,272,038	347,127
(LESS) Available Resources	-	2,911,334	
Net Request	6,619,166	3,360,704	



DPRK: Floods



-  Main areas of Federation focus
-  Affected areas
-  Provinces
-  Capitals

ANNEX 3

List of Furniture for Primary Health Institutions

No	Description	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price (CHF)	Subtotal (CHF)
1	Examination bed		"	3	50	150
2	Instrument cabinet	*	"	1	300	300
3	Medicine cabinet shelf		"	2	150	300
4	Consulting table		"	4	100	400
5	Consulting chair		"	4	30	120
6	File cabinet		"	1	150	150
7	Wardrobe		"	3	200	600
8	Health card cabinet		"	3	150	450
9	Drug administration table		"	1	150	150
10	Patient seat		"	4	50	200
11	Partition screen, 3-4 fold		"	2	80	160
	Total (CHF)					2980

List of Medical Instruments for Primary Health Institutions

No	Description	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price (CHF)	Subtotal (CHF)
1	Obstetric examination bed	XMEQTABLD1	"	1	1587	1587
2	ENT Diagnostic set (Otoscope-ophthalmoscope) with 1 set of batteries	XMEQOPRI2050 XMEQOTRI2010B XMEQOPRI2050B		1	124.18	124.18
3	Instrument trolley	XMEQWAFUTRDR	"	1	131.67	131.67
4	Dressing tray	XMEQWAFUTRAY	"	1	9.78	9.78
5	Household doctor bag		"	5	15.0	75
6	Sphygmomanometer (Mercury)		"	6	17.5	105
7	Stethoscope	XMEQSTETD	"	6	7.40	44.4
8	Thermometer	XMEQTHER1M	"	16	3.90	62.4
9	Tongue depressor, steel		"	6	2.3	13.8
10	Reflex hammer	XSINMEDI440750	"	6	4.56	27.36
11	Height meter	Big		2	110.8	221.6
12	Height meter	Small Pediatric	"	2	105.6	211.2
13	Adult weighing scale	XMEQSCALAD	"	2	97	194
14	Newborn weighing scale	XMEQSCALBY	"	1	255	255

ANNEX 3

15	Infant weighing scale	XMEQSCALBYP	"	1	98.57	98.57
16	Foetoscope	XMEQSTETP	"	2	6.66	13.32
17	IV fluid drip stand	XMEQWAFUSTIN (4 wheels and 2 hooks)	"	5	25.0	125
18	Boiling sterilizer	XSTEAUTO39	"	2	484	968
19	Foldable stretcher	XSEQSTREIX	"	3	122.89	368.67
20	Torch With batteries		"	4	5.5	22
21	Breast pumps		"	2	75.0	150
22	Bandage scissors (Lister 18 cm)	XSINMEDI402518		3	8.83	26.49
23	Gauze forceps (Sponge forceps, Foerster 24 cm, serrated jaws straight)	XSINMEDI195024		2	10.29	20.58
24	Pincette (without teeth) - Forceps dressing standard 18 cm straight	XSINMEDI060018		3	4.65	13.95
25	Stainless kidney dish (medium 250x140x40mm)	XMEQWAFUKIDD		2	4.5	9
26	Stainless bowl (bowl round 200 ml, 9.5 x 5 cm stainless steel)	XSINMEDI473009		3	4.58	13.74
27	Instrument tray (30 x 20 x 2cm, inox)	XMEDQWAFUTRAY		1	10	10
28	Sterilizing forceps (Forceps sterilizing, Cheattle 27 cm)	XSINMEDI462127		2	16.38	32.76
29	Urinary catheter (Nelaton - rubber reusable)	Adult		10	8	80
30	Water filter (Bekerfeld 10 lt, bucket mode, stainless steel with 3 super sterasyll water candles & a capacity of 9 lt p/h)			1	77	77
31	Tissue forceps(standard 20cm 1x2 teeth)	XSINMEDI060520		2	6.5	13
32	Blade Surgical No. 10 for handle N.3	MMREBLADS10	100 pcs/Package	1	20	20
33	Blade Surgical No. 11 for handle N.3	MMREBLADS11	100 pcs/Package	1		
34	Blade Surgical No. 20 for handle N.4	MMREDLADS20	100 pcs/Package	1		
35	Scalpel handle N. 3	XSINMEDI012703	Piece	2		
36	Scalpel handle N. 4	XSINMED012804	Piece	1		
37	Surgical scissors(basic surgical straight sharp	XSINMEDI030614	Piece	3		

ANNEX 3

	and blunt14.5cm)					
38	Dissecting scissors(Scissors Metzenbaum, dissetting 18cm, curved)	XSINMEDI043318	Piece	2	8.32	16.64
39	Needle-holder(Mayo-Hegar, 18cm, standard)	XSINMEDI101818	Piece	3	12.44	37.32
40	Absorbable Suture Braided (vycril) 2-0, 90 cm, needle 1/2-25.9 mm round	MSNSABSB20R2	Piece	36	2.5	90
41	Non Absorbable 2-0, 75 cm, needle 3/8-29.9 mm cutting	MSNSNABM20C2	Piece	36	2	72
42	Medium drum(drum sterilising 16cm H, diam 29cm, lateral ellipses)	XSTEDRUM1629E	Piece	1	94.2	94.2
43	Cotton sterilizer(small drum 15cm x 15cm)		Piece	1	15	15
	Total (CHF)					5465.68

DELIVERY KIT FOR Primary Health Facilities

No	Items	Unit	Qty
1	Stethoscope Binaural Complete (MXEQSTED)	1pc	2
2	Stethoscope Foetal Pinard complete (MXEQSTETP)	1pc	2
3	Sphygmomanometer Aneroid 300 mm with cuff (XMEQSPHYRIA)	1pc	2
4	Scissors, cord cutting (Umbilical scissor BUSH 16 cm XSINMEDI536216)	1pc	2
5	Scissors, dissecting straight Mayo, 170 mm, b/b (XSINMEDI035017)	1pc	4
6	Kocher, artery, straight, 1x2 teeth, 14 cm (XSINMEDI161214)	1pc	8
7	Needle holder, straight, Mayo-Hegar, 180 mm (XSINMEDI01818)	1pc	2
8	Box, instrument, ss, with lid, 20 x 10 x 5 cm (XSINMEDI470120)	1pc	4
9	Mucus extractor, CH12, pen tip, funnel end *** see note	1pc	10
10	Beaked vaginal speculum, small(Cusco) 75 x 32 mm	1pc	2
11	Beaked vaginal speculum, medium (Cusco 85 x 36 mm)	1pc	2
12	Thermometer , clinical, flat type , with cover (XMEQTHER1M)	1pc	10
13	Tape measure, 150 cm	1pc	2
14	Timer. 60 min, mechanic, no batteries (XLABALAR60M,)	1pc	2
15	Kidney basin 250 ml, stainless steel	1pc	4
16	Scale baby spring type, 5 kg x 100 gr, colour coded UNICEF	1pc	2
17	Brush, hand, scrubbing, surgical	1pc	2
18	Vinyl bag, multiuse, shoulder, ca 45x30x10 cm, Red Cross embl (red colour)	1pc	2

Unit price: 200 CHF

Grand Total: 8645.68 CHF

ANNEX 4
PROCUREMENT RECORD AND LOGISTICAL CHALLENGES
FOR SHIPMENT OF IEHK

1st consignment:

- PO for 15 IEHK issued on 27 August, 2007 (evening)
- Ready for dispatch on 28 August
- Goods collected on 30 August in Beijing on 3 September

2nd consignment:

- PO for 5 IEHK+250 Basic Unit issued on 27 August 2007
- Ready for dispatch on 29 August
- Goods collected on 3 September in Beijing on 5 September

Transport of 1st and 2nd consignment:

- PO for transport of above consignments issued on 29 August 2007
- Booking space on Air Koryo requires one week advance notice, earliest available flight for cargo from Beijing to DPRK on 6 September
- Both consignments booked on 6 September 2007 and cargo **accepted by** air company for Beijing-DPRK on the special cargo **flight taking place only once a week on Thursdays**

3rd consignment:

- PO for 20 IEHK issued 29 August but we were aware that goods would have **NOT** been ready before 7 September
- Goods collected on 7 September reached Beijing on 10 September

4th consignment:

- PO for 15 IEHK issued on 28 September
- Goods to be ready by 5 September, supplier has had difficulties in the finalisation of the packing of the kits (late delivery for some items)
- Goods will be ready for dispatch in early October.

DISPATCHES: Beijing-Pyongyang

Thursday 6 September 2007: First 2 consignment booked and **accepted** by Air Koryo on this flight. At time of loading a cargo selection was made by the carrier and only 112 cartons out of the 770 accepted were dispatched. Transporter had no say on this selection, or the means to intervene.

Thursday 13 September 2007: 658 cartons pending in Beijing from first 2 consignments + 98 cartons from 3rd consignment were loaded and dispatched to the DPRK. We were aware it would not have been possible to load the full third consignment because of the volume of the single cartons.

Monday 17 September 2007: The transporter was able to obtain from Air Koryo a special additional cargo flight to complete the dispatch of all pending cargo.

Note: Air Koryo is the most accessible way to bring cargo to DPRK. Other cargo companies have to obtain landing rights in advance. Cargo backlog at the Beijing airport due to the emergency situation caused further complications and delays and the carrier did not keep the original commitment to transport the first shipment. Charter options were explored as alternatives, but not successful.

On Friday 7 September, following the partial dispatch of our cargo, the transporter had meetings at the DPRK Embassy trying to solve the delay and have the cargo prioritised on the next cargo plane the following week. All Red Cross cargo was prioritised for the flight on Thursday 13 September.