

Programme Update

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Country Plan & Budget
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This report covers the period
1 January 2009 to 15 March 2009.



Tree-planting in Ryonghung *ri* (a community-based disaster preparedness project *ri*), Songchon country, South Phyongan province. International Federation.

In brief

This programme update focuses mainly on the health and the disaster management programmes. The disaster management programme has been modified towards a community-based disaster risk reduction (CBDRR) concept, after the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) Red Cross Society adopted recommendations from a comprehensive DPRK Red Cross disaster management review conducted in November 2008, as well as incorporating additional recommendations from a tree planting management review carried out in June 2008. The tree-planting programme is absorbed as a part of the 2009 community-based disaster preparedness programme and presented as a holistic community programme activity. The total Country Plan and Budget 2009 has been reduced from CHF 10,099,166 to CHF 9,962,835. Additional financial and in-kind contributions to all programme areas are welcome and much needed.

Programme purpose: The purpose of the International Federation programmes in the DPRK is to support the DPRK Red Cross Society to provide humanitarian services to more than 8 million people in need of health services, safe water and sanitation systems, reduced exposure to natural disasters such as floods and landslides by increased disaster management systems and further development of the DPRK Red Cross institutional capacity in the DPRK.

Programme(s) summary:

The DPRK Red Cross Society started its 2009 programme activities based on its adopted Statutes which comply with international standards. The Strategic Plan 2012 includes updated policies for disaster management, health and care, volunteers, youth and gender, which inform new programme directions and plans.

Emphasis will be given to further strengthen disaster management, the key national mandate of the DPRK

Red Cross, and increase the impact of its community-based disaster preparedness and tree planting at the community level for synergetic benefits during 2009. The same level of activities as in 2008 will be maintained in health, water and sanitation and organizational development with a continued development aspiration of each activity currently being implemented.

The International Federation is also sustaining support to the national society in the health sector, drug distribution and health education to community-based health practitioners in the first quarter of 2009. The priority also in 2009 is to prevent malnutrition through health interventions towards vulnerable groups during an expected extended food shortage. This effort has been possible thanks to critically important and timely support announced early 2009 from particularly the Finnish Red Cross, the Swedish Red Cross and their respective governments as well as the Japanese Red Cross. During the reporting period, the International Federation has also distributed 35 inter-agency emergency health kits (donated by Danish Red Cross) to county hospitals in flood-prone areas as well as stocked ten inter-agency emergency health kits as flood preparedness ahead of the floods season 2009, as agreed in the inter-agency health group.

The International Federation will conduct the fifth round of qualitative reviews of 16 water and sanitation interventions from 18 April to 9 May. During the fourth review in late 2008, 18 out of 20 four-year-old installations reviewed were still fully functional and well maintained. Water and sanitation supplies including transformers, pipes and pumps worth CHF 1.7 million for the current water and sanitation programme of 15 installations in villages will be delivered by mid-April for immediate construction, ahead of the rice planting period starting early May.

The organizational development programme is in the process of launching different activities to celebrate the 150-year memory of Solferino and the 90-year anniversary of the foundation of the International Federation. A midterm review of the two pilot integrated community development project (ICDP) started in 2008 to be conducted before mid-April.

The International Federation has concluded recruitment of a new country representative in this reporting period, seconded by Norwegian Red Cross. In addition, a new water and sanitation delegate seconded by New Zealand Red Cross will arrive in DPRK on 4 April to start her assignment. The International Federation has opened the position of health coordinator to start in the position by mid-June.

Financial situation: The total 2009 budget is CHF 9,962,835 (USD 8.67 million or EUR 6.56 million), revised down from the original budget of CHF 10,099,166 (USD 8.79 million or EUR 6.66 million). The plan is 38 per cent covered to date.

[Click here to go directly to the attached financial report¹.](#)

No. of people we help: approximately 8.25 million beneficiaries.

Our partners: Cooperation agreement strategy partners including Australian, British, Canadian, Danish, Finnish, German, Netherlands, Norwegian, Spanish and Swedish Red Cross Societies. Other partners include The Japanese Red Cross, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations World Food Programme (WFP), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO) and other organizations and international representations in the DPRK.

The International Federation, on behalf of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Red Cross Society, would like to thank all partners and donors for their support.

Context

The International Federation-supported DPRK Red Cross programmes focused on community-based interventions in disaster management, health and care and organizational development continues uninterrupted in this reporting period. The political tension on the Korean peninsula remains very high during the first quarter of 2009. The US government appointed Mr. Stephen Bosworth as the new special representative for policy on DPRK and is engaged in intensive consultations with all stakeholders towards an

¹ Please note that the interim financial report attached reflects income and expenditure up to February 2009 only and does not include committed funds for drugs and other supplies currently being transported to DPRK.

early restart of the six-party talks. Meanwhile, the DPRK has informed the International Maritime Organisation, as per international procedures, that it will launch an experimental communications satellite between 4 - 8 April. The DPRK said it had provided "*necessary information for the safe navigation of planes and ships*". Meanwhile, spring is slowly warming up the DPRK after a long and cold winter. The Red Cross office was between 5-10 degrees Celsius inside for the most of February when the generator broke down. On a positive note, the progress of Orascom's renovations of the famous 105 stories (330 meters) triangle Ryugyong Hotel in Pyongyang is visible from far, and it has also launched a new mobile phone network for ordinary citizens of DPRK who have been granted permission to buy and use them. The number of subscribers has already climbed to more than 6,500 to date. The International Federation financed the procurement of mobile phones for the management of the DPRK Red Cross as well as the International Federation's national staff, which substantially enhances internal Red Cross coordination and communication, although not yet between Korean and expatriate Red Cross colleagues as they operate on different mobile networks.

Progress towards outcomes

Disaster management

**Total revised disaster management programme budget for 2009: CHF 1,524,739
(increase by 21% from CHF 1,259,304 December 2008)**

Progress was made in the development of capacity of the national society to prevent and mitigate disasters through a number of programme inputs in the first months of 2009. The national society, together with the International Federation country office, revised the disaster management programme activities and budget in a way that the programme can be more community-focused and based on vulnerability assessments. The budget was increased for the community-based disaster preparedness programme to convert the components into an integrated community-based disaster risk reduction component. The new project approach will comprise activities for flood mitigation activities (community-based disaster preparedness), community tree planting, social vulnerability reduction and emergency relief capacity building.

In 2009, the national society, with support from the International Federation, expects to pilot increased non-cement methods for flood and erosion mitigation in flood-risk communities, which in the past has been using mainly cement. Community-based tree planting has been incorporated into the community-based disaster risk reduction programme, allowing the communities, including local schools, to improve their capacity in tree seedling production and out-planting. The programme is also designed to reduce social vulnerabilities. Contingency planning guidelines are being developed for testing in three pilot city/counties in 2009. The Red Cross disaster management workshop curriculum has been updated, classifying them into two clusters: community-based disaster preparedness induction course and disaster response and relief course. The first disaster response and relief workshop according to the new curriculum was held during the reporting period in Won San. Criteria and guidelines have been updated for the selection of 20 community-based disaster preparedness and 12 tree planting communities to be targeted in 2009. In compliance with the guidelines, up to 30 provincial and city/county staff and volunteers in three provinces are conducting a rapid rural appraisal of targets to be selected in early March 2009. Along with these programme quality improvement efforts, the Danish Red Cross has applied for funding for the disaster management programme to the Europe Aid for the Non State Actors and Local Authorities. The Australian Red Cross (with support from AusAID) has also provided support for programme implementation in 2009, and the International Federation and the DPRK Red Cross hosted a visit by AusAID in February 2009. In addition, the East Asia regional office in Beijing is assisting in design and printing of a DPRK Red Cross disaster management programme document for donor relations and information to diplomatic missions in DPRK.

Outcomes/ Expected results

Programme component 1: Disaster management planning and organizational preparedness of the DPRK Red Cross Society
Component outcome 1: Improved ability of the DPRK Red Cross to predict and plan for disasters to mitigate their impact on vulnerable communities, and respond to and effectively cope with their consequences.
Component outcome 2: Improved capacity in skilled human resources, financial and material capacity for effective disaster management.

Programme component 2: Community preparedness/disaster risk reduction
Component outcome 1: Increased self-reliance of individuals and communities in the DPRK to reduce vulnerabilities to disasters and so improve livelihood.
Component outcome 2: Public awareness on risk reduction promoted including reforestation (tree planting) and road safety.

Programme component 3: Disaster response and recovery
Component outcome 1: Improved DPRK Red Cross disaster response capacity at three levels to meet the immediate needs of people affected by disaster.
Component outcome 2: Improved capacity to restore or improve pre-disaster living conditions and reduce the risk of future disasters.

Achievements

Disaster management planning and organizational preparedness

The disaster management team is translating the International Federation standard contingency planning guidelines to Korean. The guidelines will be referred to by the national headquarters and provincial Red Cross branches for drafting national and provincial contingency planning guidelines. When finalized, it will be test-applied for contingency planning in three city/county branches with the involvement of different local stakeholders. Based on the recommendations of the disaster management review last year and the lessons learned from the past programme implementation, the disaster management workshop curriculum has been updated in a way that the trainings can better contribute to the professional capacity building of different target groups. From 2009, the workshop curriculum is to be classified in two specific different courses, one on community-based disaster preparedness induction and the other on disaster relief and response capacity building. The first course will include new topics like project management cycle, volunteer management, measures for disaster risk reduction and other relevant Red Cross knowledge to help the community-based disaster preparedness project implementers, while the second course covers volunteering in emergencies, standard operation procedures in disaster response and relief activities, damage and needs assessment as well as coordination at community, county, provincial and national levels.

The first disaster response and relief workshop according to the revised curriculum was held from 24 - 26 February, targeting 25 volunteers in Kangwon province. The workshop enabled the participants to build up the emergency response capacity of city/county branches and volunteers in the province, provided them with practical information related to disaster response and relief such as standard procedures, roles and responsibilities, volunteering in emergencies, damage and need assessment and contingency planning. The International Federation country office and the visiting delegation of Australian government foreign ministry (AusAID) observed part of the workshop.



Ms. Zabeta Moutafis of AusAID addresses Red Cross participants at the disaster management workshop held in WonSan at the end of February 2009. Ewa Eriksson/ International Federation.

Community preparedness/disaster risk reduction

In an attempt to streamline community impact, the disaster management team is upgrading the community-based disaster preparedness into community-based disaster risk reduction (CBDRR) by merging different disaster risk reduction components; community-based disaster preparedness, community-based tree planting, emergency relief capacity building and social vulnerability reduction activities. The CBDRR concept will be piloted in 20 communities to be supported in 2009. The key factor of putting this concept into practice will be participatory rural appraisal, which emphasizes local resource mobilization by raising community awareness.

The national society disaster management department, together with the health and care and organizational development departments, has reviewed and updated the criteria and guidelines for the selection of community-based project areas to be supported in 2009. In line with these criteria and guidelines, 30 staff and volunteers from provincial and city/county branches have actively participated in the selection process of 20 community-based disaster preparedness projects and 12 tree-planting projects through rapid rural appraisal.

Tree planting activities will start in mid-April 2009. The 4.3 tonnes of seeds for community-based tree planting activities, procured and funded by Norwegian Red Cross, arrived in DPRK mid-March 2009.

Disaster response and recovery

The DPRK Red Cross has started to plan for provincial disaster response teams and functions. The management of the disaster management department attended the regional disaster management meeting in Kunming, China between 16 - 20 March, focusing on **regional damage and needs assessments**.

A comprehensive review of all disaster preparedness warehouses have been conducted by the International Federation's disaster management delegate and a plan and budget is being developed for renovation of the last two warehouses in WonSan and Hamhung. The other five warehouses have been upgraded following the 2006 and 2007 floods.

Impact

Mr. Choe Chol Nam, volunteer from Heoyang county, Kangwon province, remarked in the disaster management training: *"Disaster is not happening every day. Some times it strikes once in three years and other times once in five or six years. But when it happens, it affects hundreds and thousands of people, claiming their lives and devastating their loved homes and belongings. Through this workshop, we realize that we can do many things in normal time to be better prepared before the disasters: improve disaster awareness, train volunteers in first aid, damage and need assessment and rescue skills, putting contingency plans in place and stockpiling to distribute relief items for disaster victims. The important thing is how to turn into practice the knowledge and discussions we have done in this workshop. The challenges are great, but when these things transform into practice, our communities and fellow people will be saved from disasters".*

Constraints or Challenges

The International Federation disaster management officer has been on an extended sick-leave which has impacted on the efficiency of reporting and coordination with the DPRK Red Cross disaster management department. However, the disaster management officer is expected to return in early April and programmes will resume to previous level of efficiency.

Health and care

Total revised health budget for 2009 CHF 7,710,097 (reduced by 8% from CHF 8,372,436)

The overall goal of the health and care programme is to reduce the number of deaths and illnesses and impact from common diseases and public health emergencies by improving the health status of vulnerable communities in 56 counties/cities of South and North Phyongan, South Hamgyong and North Hwanghae provinces. During the reporting period, progress has been made in resource mobilization for the drug distribution programme, which has secured coverage for a part of the needs in 2009. The drug distribution activities and their monitoring have been carried out according to the plan, including carry-over activities from 2008. In light of actual funding and slowly scaling-down the drug distribution, the programme budget has been revised downwards.



Handmade baby parcels that include warm clothing and soap for infants were donated to the DPRK Red Cross Society by the Swedish Red Cross, which will be distributed to mothers of newborns with special care needs. The parcels are expected to arrive in April 2009. Photo sent by Swedish Red Cross.

Up to 5,100 handmade Red Cross baby parcels have been donated by Swedish Red Cross and will be distributed after arrival late April 2009. Each parcel, supplemented by soap, will be given to mothers of newborn with special care needs, at *ri* hospital levels.

Outcomes/ Expected results

Programme component 1 : Improvement of medical services
Component outcome 1: Community people (8.25 million people) maintain their health and access to basic medical services through the minimum provision of essential drugs (24 basic items).
Component outcome 2: Community health professionals (household doctors) have increased their skills and knowledge on rational usage of essential medicines leading to more effective health service provision.
Programme component 2 : Community-based first aid
Component outcome: Communities are able to cope with and prevent deterioration of health and accidents through increased community-based health and first aid in 2,500 first aid posts around the country.
Programme component 3 : Public health in emergencies
Component outcome: Increased capacity of DPRK Red Cross Society in public health in emergencies for effective life saving service delivery in times of disaster.
Programme component 4 : Voluntary non-remunerated blood donation
Component outcome: Volunteers' network of DPRK Red Cross Society developed and utilized for the promotion of voluntary non-remunerated blood donation.
Programme component 5 : Health promotion
Component outcome: People's awareness, knowledge and skills on prevention and control of the most common diseases is increased through the interventions by DPRK Red Cross Society health promotion.

Achievements

Improvement of medical services

Up to 2,386 "Il Cha" (primary) medicine kits out of a total 2,707 procured and co-funded 2008 by the Australian, Norwegian and Swedish Red Cross Societies, as well as 2,386 small medicine kits for the first quarter are being distributed to 2,030 primary health institutions in South and North Phyongan, South Hamgyong and North Hwanghae provinces (*Annex 1: Distribution Plan, February 2009*). As access to Jagang province unfortunately will not be granted in the current context, the remaining 321 "Il Cha" medicine kits originally procured for their institutions will instead be distributed to polyclinics in the Red Cross operational area with populations of more than 10,000 people each. A total of 2,400 "Il Cha" primary medicine kits for the second quarter, co-funded in 2008 by the German and Norwegian Red Cross Societies, will arrive at Pyongyang in May. During the reporting period, 388 Il Cha *ri* hospital supplementary kits have been distributed to 388 *ri*-hospitals in South and North Phyongan, South Hamgyong and North Hwanghae provinces to enhance the capacity of medical service for emergency patients at the *ri*-level health institutions (*Annex 2: Distribution plan, February 2009*). Up to 5,640 tonnes of coal were locally procured after a complex process and delivered in January to 44 targeted tertiary health institutions in the four provinces covered under the Red Cross operational area to enable them to heat and use the operational theatre, intensive care, emergency and delivery rooms as well as in-patient wards (*Annex 3: Coal distribution plan*).

Monitoring

A review of the 2008 health and care programme was finalized in January with the main focus on drug distribution based on monitoring activities carried out by the DPRK Red Cross and the International Federation health teams (*Annex 4: Review report*). A total of 2,700 copies of a revised monitoring form for six national society field monitors are in the process of printing. Based on the agreement between the ministry of public health, DPRK Red Cross and the International Federation, the ministry has conducted an impact assessment on the 2008 Red Cross drug programme in four Red Cross operational provinces using stratified random sampling and produced a draft assessment report for the national society. The report has been shared with the International Federation country office; however, it is felt that the draft report needs more analysis and some improvement.

Community-based first aid

Up to 5,000 first aid refill kits for 2,500 first aid posts across the entire country will arrive at Pyongyang in May, slightly delayed. The refill kits will be distributed immediately upon arrival.

The DPRK Red Cross and the International Federation country office have finalized the terms of reference for the community-based health and first aid review team. The review is scheduled to be conducted in June 2009, with support from the Finnish Red Cross and the East Asia regional office.

Public health in emergencies

During the reporting period, 35 modified inter-agency emergency health kits donated in 2007 by the Danish Red Cross were distributed to the flood-affected counties ([Annex 5: Distribution plan of 35 IEHKs](#)). Consisting of equipments, instruments and delivery kits, these kits will contribute to the improved health service delivery of the health institutions in times of emergencies. Up to 400 infant measuring boards, to replace and cover initial inadequate supply in 2007 floods, have also been distributed to 200 flood-affected health institutions.

A total of ten inter-agency emergency health kits procured last year as per agreement in the inter-agency contingency planning group for emergency flood preparedness will be relocated from the central medical warehouse to the provincial medical warehouses in disaster-prone areas as per the inter-agency contingency plan.

Health promotion and training for health professionals

As a cost cutting measure, stationery for all of the workshops and training in 2009 are procured in bulk across all programmes. Health training is being prioritized as per confirmed funding.

Infectious diseases prevention and control

A total of 176 microscopes to support the national tuberculosis and malaria programme have been distributed to 176 referral hospitals in South and North Phyongan, South Hamgyong and North Hwanghae provinces ([Annex 6: Distribution plan of 176 microscopes](#)).

In coordination with the ministry of public health and WHO, the national society will observe 2009 "World Tuberculosis Day" on 24 March to raise nationwide awareness, knowledge and motivation against tuberculosis as well as to advocate the national society tuberculosis prevention activities.

Promotion of safe blood through voluntary blood donor recruitment

Various blood donor dissemination room equipments like desks, chairs, sofas computers, DVDs, and propaganda boards have been distributed to the blood centres of Pyongyang and South Phyongan province for voluntary blood donor promotion, motivation and recruitment.

Impact

Please refer to [Annex 4](#).

Constraints or Challenges

Some health and care components are delayed in implementation as financial resources are still needed to fulfil the entire work plan.

Water and sanitation

Installation of water and sanitation systems for 15 target communities (reaching approximately 49,000 people) of the 2008-2009 programme is on-going in North and South Phyongan province and South Hamgyong province. The systems are expected to be completed for handover to the communities by December 2009. Rehabilitation of eight water schemes from the impact review stage 4 (November 2008) is also on-going. The impact review stage 5 is scheduled in April and May, targeting 16 villages in North and South Phyongan provinces.

As an illustration to how the programme can change the life of the community residents the following feedback was given from Mrs. Ri Hyon Suk, a housewife in Cholsan County, North Phyongan province: *"To have tap water in near future is like a small miracle to my family. I am so happy that I don't have to leave my son alone anymore for hours when I fetch water"*.

In order to raise public awareness on hygiene, a training combining participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) methodology and water-borne disease prevention will be held in March 2009 in 15 target communities.

The emergency water and sanitation programme is ongoing, with six water treatment units and equipments stored in the Red Cross service centre with a total capacity to provide up to 10,000 people with clean safe

water and sanitation in case of flooding or other disasters. A renewed simulation is planned for July 2009, ahead of the floods season.

Outcomes/ Expected results

Programme component 6 : Water and sanitation
Component outcome 1: Access to safe water and sanitation services improved in the target communities preventing outbreak of water born illnesses.
Component outcome 2: Access to safe water and sanitation and other services improved in a disaster affected area minimising mortality and morbidity.

Achievements

2009 planning

The national society's water and sanitation unit together with the International Federation country office has revised the 2009 plan of activities and adjusted the budget downwards due to limited available funding.

2008-2009 water and sanitation programme (15 target communities and water and sanitation impact review stage 4, implementation period: July 2008 - December 2009)

Construction of storage tanks and water sources in 15 communities, targeted under the 2008-2009 programme and started in November 2008, recommenced in February after temporary suspension due to the freezing conditions. All work is carried out by the community members themselves, with technical support from the DPRK Red Cross technicians and International Federation technical staff. The national society technicians have resumed technical monitoring of construction in the respective communities. A total of two new members have joined the team as water and sanitation technicians – one a qualified engineer and the other an electrician whose skills have been highly needed due to technical issues involving electric supply and adjustment of transformers. Pipes, fittings and other materials required to complete the water and sanitation schemes are undergoing quality inspection prior to shipment to DPRK after the international tender process managed by the regional logistics unit in Kuala Lumpur. The materials are expected to arrive in each community by early-mid April and will undergo one more independent quality inspection on site. It is crucial to have the material in at this time due to the start of the rice planting seasons as the pipes are dug into the ground through the rice fields. In July/August, all of the 15 projects should be finished, with safe piped water to each household.

Capacity building of emergency water and sanitation response

The emergency water and sanitation response training for Red Cross branch technicians and county water and sanitation institution engineers is planned in July, just before the rainy season. The final inventory of emergency water and sanitation equipments has been archived and the construction of separating walls in the Red Cross service centre was completed to protect the SETA water treatment units (donated by the Spanish Red Cross) from freezing during the winter periods. In spring, the national society will assess the units and prepare them for deployment in case of flooding or other natural disasters. The former water and sanitation delegate will return to DPRK for three months as an emergency water and sanitation expert and support the water and sanitation department during the flood season in case of deployment.

Training materials for hygiene promotion

The flipchart "water and life" to be used in the hygiene workshops was modified and improved on the basis of lessons learnt from the 2008 hygiene promotion and will be printed in the second half of February. The flipchart addresses the PHAST methodology and water-borne disease prevention.

Constraints or Challenges

An efficient water and sanitation programme is very much dependent on sufficient financial contributions, effective and professional procurement, good design and specifications, timely delivery of materials, and high quality materials. Any further delay in procuring pipes, fittings and other materials for the current project 15 communities may cause a challenge to keep the 2008-2009 programme implementation on schedule. However, the International Federation and the DPRK Red Cross, supported by the regional logistics unit in the Asia Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur, have worked as a team to plan all detailed steps in the procurement chain to ensure timely implementation. Meanwhile, financial constraints influence the funding situation of the programme and raises concerns on future levels of activities.

Organizational development

**Total revised organizational development budget for 2009 is CHF 297,343
(increased by 2% from CHF 293,068)**

The DPRK Red Cross Society overall plan for 2009 has been validated at its governing board meeting in January 2009. The following have been highlighted as the main areas of organizational focus:

- Continuing priority of institutional development through the implementation of various community-based projects.
- Maintaining the Red Cross's leading role in the humanitarian field by fully displaying the capabilities of the national society through effective use of volunteers.
- Introducing various resource mobilization development and income generation projects to enhance and reinforce the sustainability of the national society.
- Securing increased social support internally and externally by continuously improving Red Cross image and position and by scaling up advocacy and communication campaigns on major occasions.

Outcomes/ Expected results

Programme component 1 DPRK Red Cross branch and headquarters capacity is increased for scaled up service delivery through strengthened leadership, systems and resources.
Component outcome 1: The DPRK Red Cross Society's integrity has been further assured.
Component outcome 2: The revised statutes and strategies have been implemented at all levels.
Component outcome 3: Branch leaders are trained and deliver services to vulnerable people.
Component outcome 4: Branches are better equipped with effective administration, training and programme management for better service delivery.
Component outcome 5: Volunteers numbers are increased and better managed.

Programme component 2 Further strengthening community-based services through integrated community development project in four communities.
Component outcome 1: Vulnerable people are more involved as Red Cross volunteers to address the community needs.
Component outcome 2: Community people participate in a number of activities; health and care, disaster preparedness.
Component outcome 3: Number of Red Cross volunteers is increased as a result of the strengthened capacity of branches.

Programme component 3 Cooperation and collaboration with stakeholders are improved
Component outcome 1: DPRK Red Cross Society enjoys improved partnership relations with local partners.
Component outcome 2: Public awareness about Red Cross values and knowledge is increased.

Achievements

The National Society Development Strategy 2012 adopted at the Red Cross congress in October 2008 has been shared with all the ten provincial and two city branches and they are in the process of drawing up their respective branch development plans against the strategy in consultation with the national society headquarters.

In January, a general introduction meeting on the yearly plan of the national society was held where all the headquarters staff freely exchanged their thoughts for a collective and efficient approach to achieve the annual goal. The disaster management programme's key materials were disseminated to all the participants as an exemplary presentation to inspire how different projects can come together to integrate respective community-based support components.

All the provincial Red Cross branches have reported to the national headquarters on their branch development plans, and the national society organizational development team is in the process of studying their respective plans against the National Society Development Strategy 2012. Longer-term organizational support areas will be then identified according to the development needs of each branch.

Further strengthening community-based services through integrated community development project in four communities

Volunteers and community people in the two pilot integrated community development projects communities (Maejon-ri, Phyongwon county, South Phyongan province and Sinsong-ri, Kumya county, South Hamgyong province) are boosting hygiene promotion and social welfare activities with the support of local stakeholders and city/county and provincial branches. Up to 22 volunteers in the communities have been reported to have conducted hygiene promotion activities targeting around 270 community people from January till 25 February 2009. The communities have nearly completed the rehabilitation of a public bathroom and community children day-care centre, which is aimed at decreasing the vulnerability of children under 7 years old and their mothers. In addition, two sets of simple food processing machineries (pictured) have been delivered to the communities by mid-March. A mid-term review of the project is to be conducted by the headquarters integrated task force team and the International Federation in April together with the provincial and county branches in order to find out the impact of the project input and lessons learnt. The procurement process took longer than expected as complex specifications and various types of the above machineries required cautious decisions comparing quality and price.



Cooperation and collaboration with stakeholders are improved

Organizational attention is being given to effective Red Cross communication on the occasion of 150th anniversary of the Battle of Solferino, the birth of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement. The national society communications team has drawn up an extensive and far-reaching Red Cross annual communication plan and started to prepare ahead of the 150th anniversary of the Battle of Solferino.

Constraints or Challenges

The main constraints during the reporting period have been related to the functioning of the International Federation office in the DPRK Red Cross premises. Several key staff among Federation national staff as well as national society staff have been on extended sick-leave or leave for family problems. Over the last two months, there has been a serious malfunction of essential services – such as the breakdown of the generator which ensures steady supply of electricity, breakdown of the server for internet connectivity which has hampered Federation finance and email systems when it has been partly operational. The archives of the International Federation country office are blocked also due to server problems.

Furthermore, there have also been major constraints caused by visa restrictions for delegates to leave the country, whether for a week's compulsory break every three months, their return and attendance to essential meetings. It is hoped that these restrictions will improve during the second quarter.

Working in partnership

The DPRK Red Cross has a formal three year cooperation agreement strategy agreement with the International Federation and ten of its partner national societies. The ICRC provides cooperation support to the DPRK Red Cross in addition to the operational activities in the DPRK. The current agreement was signed in November 2006 and lasts until the end of 2009. A review of the current agreement will take place late 2008 with an objective to extend the agreement until 2012. The DPRK Red Cross has close national partnerships with various government ministries such as the ministry of public health, ministry of land and environment protection, ministry of defence, ministry of public security as well as with other international organizations in the DPRK, particularly WHO and UNICEF.

Water and sanitation

DPRK Red Cross Society and the International Federation water and sanitation units attended the water and sanitation hygiene theme group coordination meeting organized by UNICEF and discussed the 2009 plan of joint activities with internal and external partners. Delegates from the ministry of city management, European Union Programme Support (EUPS), UNICEF and Red Cross attended the meeting. The water and sanitation unit also attended the disaster risk reduction workshop organized by EUPS unit 3 and shared emergency action plans and procedures with all partners.

Contributing to longer-term impact

The DPRK Red Cross starts 2009 by having achieved many positive but lengthy legal and strategic steps, enabling them to function independently as a humanitarian auxiliary to the DPRK government as well as a full member of the International Federation and the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement with all their rights and obligations. This is the main long-term impact in the country of the national society.

Further, the DPRK Red Cross's community-based disaster risk reduction work empowers and enables communities to reinforce their traditional knowledge with updated information and tools. The awareness of their own capacity and skills in collaboration with the Red Cross makes communities more resilient against flood risks in the future. The partial support from the Red Cross for physical mitigation activities which protects homes and agricultural land against flood risks gives people more hope for the future and saves scarce resourced for the families.

The health programme supports the extensive but under-resourced community-based health network to provide critically needed health interventions to community people engaged in farming and other economic activities. It also prevents deterioration of minor illnesses, particularly among children and vulnerable groups, developing into more serious health conditions, so the Red Cross health programme can be considered as preventive lifesaving.

Looking ahead

The DPRK 2009 plan and budget will continue to be implemented in step with secured funding. Further financial support is needed and welcome in all programme areas. The DPRK Red Cross and the International Federation's country office will conduct the 2009 DPRK CAS meeting on 24 April, during the East Asia partnership meeting. Detailed consultation with the ten DPRK Red Cross CAS partners will take place during the meeting and information on the national society and International Federation country office set-up will be communicated at this time, with detailed programme information and the current funding situation.

How we work	
<p>The International Federation's activities are aligned with its 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".</p>	<p>Global Agenda Goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	
<p>For further information specifically related to this report, please contact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DPRK Red Cross Society: Ri Ho Rim, Acting secretary general; phone: +85.02.381.4350, fax: +85.02.381.3490 • Federation DPRK country office: Ms. Ewa Eriksson (head of country office); email: ewa.eriksson@ifrc.org, phone: +85.02.3814350, fax: +85.02.3813490 • Federation regional office in China: Mr. Carl Naucner (head of regional office); carl.naucner@ifrc.org, phone: +86.10.65327162, fax: +86.10.65327166 • Federation secretariat in Geneva: Ms Sylvie Chevalley (CAS coordinator for DPRK), email: sylvie.chevalley@ifrc.org, phone: + 41 22 730 4276, fax: +41 22 730 0395 	

*<Annexes and interim financial report below;
click here to return to title page>*

Distribution Plan of 2,386 "Il Cha" Medical Kits and 2,386 Small Medicine Kits for 3-month consumption, covering February-April 2009 (February 2009)

No	Province	City/County	No of "Il Cha" medical kits	No of small medicine kits
1	North Phyongan	Sinuiju	63	63
2		Uiju	32	32
3		Ryongchon	45	45
4		Pihyon	46	46
5		Yomju	35	35
6		Tongrim	36	36
7		Cholsan	36	36
8		Sonchon	44	44
9		Jongju	60	60
10		Kwaksan	42	42
11		Kusong	53	53
12		Taechon	36	36
13		Unjon	39	39
14		Pakchon	33	33
15		Kujang	43	43
16		Hyangsan	22	22
17		Unsan	39	39
18		Sakju	66	66
19		Pyokdong	25	25
20	South Phyongan	Pyongsong	44	44
21		Taedong	35	35
22		Jeungsan	31	31
23		Onchon	38	38
24		Pyongwon	48	48
25		Sukchon	43	43
26		Mundok	32	32
27		Chongnam	25	25
28		Anju	67	67
29		Kaechon	91	91
30		Songchon	55	55
31		Sinyang	30	30
32		Yangdok	34	34
33		Sunchon	74	74
34		Eunsan	51	51
35		Pukchang	58	58
36		Maengsan	33	33
37		Tokchon	55	55
38		Hoichang	25	25
39		Nyongwon	26	26
40	North Hwanghae	Kaesong	69	69
41		Kaepung	21	21
42		Jangpung	27	27
43	South Hamgyong	Hamhung	64	64
44		Hungnam	44	44
45		Hamju	37	37
46		Yongkwang	26	26
47		Sinhung	26	26
48		Jongpyong	49	49
49		Kumya	66	66
50		Rakwon	15	15
51		Hongwon	36	36
52		Sinpo	16	16
53		Pukchong	45	45
54		Toksong	25	25
55		Riwon	26	26
56		Tanchon	104	104
Total			2386	2386

Every primary health institution will receive each of "Il Cha" medical kit and small medicine kit while every referral health institution will receive three of "Il Cha" medical kit and small medicine kit respectively.

Distribution Plan of 388 "Il Cha" Supplementary Medical Kits (February 2009)

No	Province	City/County	No. of Kits
1	North Phyongan	Sinuiju	3
2		Uiju	6
3		Ryongchon	3
4		Pihyon	5
5		Yomju	8
6		Tongrim	4
7		Cholsan	10
8		Sonchon	7
9		Jongju	6
10		Kwaksan	5
11		Kusong	10
12		Taechon	3
13		Unjon	6
14		Pakchon	7
15		Kujang	3
16		Hyangsan	6
17		Unsan	8
18		Sakju	6
19		Pyokdong	4
20	South Phyongan	Pyongsong	7
21		Taedong	10
22		Jeung-san	10
23		Onchon	3
24		Pyongwon	13
25		Sukchon	15
26		Mundok	25
27		Chongnam	2
28		Anju	10
29		Kaechon	6
30		Songchon	4
31		Sinyang	3
32		Yangdok	5
33		Sunchon	4
34		Eunsan	3
35		Pukchang	7
36		Maengsan	10
37		Tokchon	5
38		Hoichang	7
39		Nyongwon	5
40	Kaesong	Kaesong	21
41		Kaepung	14
42		Jangpung	16
43	South Hamgyong	Hamhung	3
44		Hungnam	3
45		Hamju	9
46		Yongkwang	6
47		Sinhung	6
48		Jongpyong	8
49		Kumya	2
50		Rakwon	
51		Hongwon	6
52		Sinpo	1
53		Pukchong	8
54		Toksong	4
55		Riwon	7
56		Tanchon	10
Total			388

Every Ri-hospital will receive one "Il Cha" supplementary Medical kit, except that some hospitals will get two kits. One kit comprises one carton.

DISTRIBUTION PLAN OF COAL FOR WINTER MONTHS
(revised - 2008.12.17)

NO.	Province	City/County Hosp	No.of H.	Quantity (MT)	Remark
1	N. Pyongan	Provincial H.	1	180	
2		Sinuiju No 2	1	180	
3		Cholsan	1	120	
4		Yomju	1	120	
5		Tongrim	1	120	
6		Ryongchon	1	120	
7		Pihyon	1	120	
8		Taechon	1	120	
9		Sonchon	1	120	
10		Jongju	1	120	
11		Kusong	1	120	
12		Kwaksan	1	120	
13		Unjon	1	120	
14		Hyangsan	1	120	
15		Pakchon	1	120	
16		Kujang	1	120	
17	S. Pyongan	Provincial H.	1	180	
18		Pyongsong	1	120	
19		Taedong	1	120	
20		Jeungsan	1	120	
21		Onchon	1	120	
22		Anju	1	120	
23		Sunchon	1	120	
24		Songchon	1	120	
25		Sinyang	1	120	
26		Yangdok	1	120	
27		Maengsan	1	120	
28		Kaechon	1	120	
29		Tokchon	1	120	
30		Sukchon	1	120	
31		Mundok	1	120	
32		Nyongwon	1	120	
33		Hoichang	1	120	
34	N.Hwanghae	Kaesong City	1	180	
35	S.Hamgyong	Provincial H.	1	180	
36		Hamheung	1	180	
37		Heungnam	1	120	
38		Kenmya	1	120	
39		Rakwon	1	120	
40		Hamju	1	120	
41		Hongwon	1	120	
42		Sinpo	1	120	
43		Jongpyong	1	120	
44		Pukchong	1	120	
Total				5640	

Report on health institution monitoring

(Ri Chol Bom, health assistant)

1. Background

Distribution of RC medicines, 2,386 'Ilcha' kits for 1st quarter, 2009 started from end of February and are scheduled to finish by end of March. With above drugs, we are also distributing 388 'Ilcha' Supplementary Medical kits for Ri-hospitals (unique for 2009 due to food security situation), 35 Interagency Emergency Health Kits (DanCros contribution as part of 2007 floods) and 176 Microscopes for referral hospitals.

2. Work-to-do

To monitor arrival and consumption of RC supplied drugs, observe their services for patients with RC supported medicines and instruments and collect the feedback from medical doctors about RC support.

3. Period

19-20 March, 2009

4. Targets

Two referral hospital (City Hospital and Bangjikgongjang Industry Hospital) in Kujang city and one referral hospital(City Hospital) and one Ri-clinic(Rohyon ri clinic) in north Pyongan province

5. Conclusion



↑ Dr. Pak, a laboratory staff in Bangjikkongjang hospital of Kusong City, North Pyongan province is satisfied with good quality of his new microscope from RC for TB and malaria diagnostic capacity.



↑ A household doctor in Kusong City hospital is explaining about items in the Danish Red Cross funded Interagency Emergency Health Kit (IEHK)



↑ Dr. Bom Bok Hwi and Dr. Sung Myong Hwi of Kwaksan City Hospital, North Pyongan province are unpacking one IEHK cartons with big smile.



↑ Above is a doctor diagnosing his little patient and ↓ below is a pharmacist explaining about their drug consumption pattern to monitoring team in the Red Cross supported Rohyon Ri-clinic in Kwaksan county in North Pyongan province.



March 24, 2009

By Ri Chol Bom, health assistant



**DISTRIBUTION PLAN OF 35 IEHKs
DONATED BY DANISH RED CROSS (2009.2.5)**

NO	Province	City/ County	No of Delivery kits	No of Instrument kits	No of minor Equipment kits		No of Equipment kits					
					Carton No 1	Carton No 2	Carton No 1	Carton No 2	Carton No 3(A,B)	Carton No 4(A,B)	Carton No 5	Carton No 6
1	N. Pyongan	Sinuiju No.2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2		Cholsan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3		Yomju	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4		Tongrim	1	1		1	1		1		1	
5		Taechon	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6		Sonchon	1	1		1	1		1		1	
7		Jongju	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8		Kusong	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9		Kwaksan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10		Unjon	1	1		1	1		1		1	
11		Hyangsan	1	1		1	1		1		1	
12		Pakchon	1	1		1	1		1		1	
13		Kujang	1	1		1	1		1		1	
14	S. Pyongan	Pyongsong	1	1		1	1		1		1	
15		Taedong	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
16		Jeung-san	1	1		1	1		1		1	
17		Onchon	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18		Anju	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
19		Sunchon	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20		Songchon	1	1		1	1		1		1	
21		Sinyang	1	1		1	1		1		1	
22		Maengsan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
23		Sukchon	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24		Mundok	1	1		1	1		1		1	
25	Nyongwon	1	1		1	1		1		1		
26	Hoichang	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
27	N.Hwanghae	Kaesong	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
28	S.Hamgyong	Hamheung	1	1		1	1		1		1	
29		Kenmya	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30		Rakwon	1	1		1	1		1		1	
31		Hamju	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
32		Hongwon	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
33		Sinpo	1	1		1	1		1		1	
34		Jongpyong	1	1		1	1		1		1	
35		Pukchong	1	1		1	1		1		1	
Total			35	35	18	35	35	18	35	18	35	18

One Interagency Emergency Health Kit consists of one carton of delivery kit, one carton of instrument kit, two cartons of minor equipment kit and eight cartons of equipment kits.

Distribution Plan of 176 Microscopes (December 2008)

No	Province	City/County	No of Microscopes	Remarks
1	North Phyongan	Sinuiju	4	
2		Uiju	2	
3		Ryongchon	5	
4		Pihyon	4	
5		Yomju	2	
6		Tongrim	2	
7		Cholsan	2	
8		Sonchon	2	
9		Jongju	3	
10		Kwaksan	1	
11		Kusong	4	
12		Taechon	2	
13		Unjon	2	
14		Pakchon	2	
15		Kujang	4	
16		Hyangsan	1	
17		Unsan	3	
18		Sakju	8	
19		Pyokdong	1	
20	South Phyongan	Pyongsong	3	
21		Taedong	2	
22		Jeungsan	2	
23		Onchon	5	
24		Pyongwon	3	
25		Sukchon	3	
26		Mundok	1	
27		Chongnam	1	
28		Anju	4	
29		Kaechon	13	
30		Songchon	4	
31		Sinyang	2	
32		Yangdok	1	
33		Sunchon	7	
34		Eunsan	6	
35		Pukchang	5	
36		Maengsan	1	
37		Tokchon	10	
38		Hoichang	1	
39		Nyongwon	1	
40	North Hwanghae	Kaesong	4	
41		Kaepung	1	
42		Jangpung	1	
43	South Hamgyong	Hamhung	6	
44		Hungnam	5	
45		Hamju		
46		Yongkwang	1	
47		Sinhung	1	
48		Jongpyong	2	
49		Kumya	3	
50		Rakwon	1	
51		Hongwon	1	
52		Sinpo	1	
53		Pukchong	1	
54		Toksong	1	
55		Riwon	1	
56		Tanchon	17	
Total			176	

One microscope will be supplied to each of referral health institutions i.e. city, county and industrial hospitals.

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAKP002 - Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/1-2009/2
Budget Timeframe	2009/1-2009/12
Appeal	MAAKP002
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	1,524,739	7,710,097	297,343	0	430,656	9,962,835
B. Opening Balance	653,990	2,312,799	9,309	0	86,959	3,063,056
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
<i>German Red Cross</i>			14,843			14,843
<i>Other</i>		0				0
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>		0				0
<i>Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)</i>		0				0
C1. Cash contributions		0	14,843			14,843
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
<i>Danish Red Cross (from ECHO)</i>		-437				-437
<i>German Red Cross</i>		252,494				252,494
<i>German Red Cross (from German Government)</i>		-2,928				-2,928
<i>Netherlands Red Cross</i>		-3,562				-3,562
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>		60,250	30,125		16,569	106,945
<i>Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)</i>		201,708	100,854		55,470	358,032
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)		507,525	130,979		72,039	710,543
<u>Inkind Personnel</u>						
<i>Norwegian Red Cross</i>					12,400	12,400
C4. Inkind Personnel					12,400	12,400
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)	0	507,525	145,823	0	84,439	737,787
D. Total Funding = B + C	653,990	2,820,324	155,132	0	171,397	3,800,843
Appeal Coverage	43%	37%	52%	#DIV/0	40%	38%

II. Balance of Funds

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	653,990	2,312,799	9,309	0	86,959	3,063,056
C. Income	0	507,525	145,823	0	84,439	737,787
E. Expenditure	-223,426	141,200	-15,792		-39,288	-137,307
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	430,563	2,961,524	139,339	0	132,109	3,663,535

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAKP002 - Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/1-2009/2
Budget Timeframe	2009/1-2009/12
Appeal	MAAKP002
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		1,524,739	7,710,097	297,343	0	430,656	9,962,835	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	96,000							96,000
Construction Materials	153,476							153,476
Clothing & textiles	205,420	66,493					66,493	138,927
Seeds,Plants	65,192	40,559					40,559	24,633
Water & Sanitation	1,908,240							1,908,240
Medical & First Aid	3,253,458	4,010	158,955				162,965	3,090,492
Teaching Materials	177,522	7,395					7,395	170,127
Utensils & Tools	88,744							88,744
Other Supplies & Services	709,628	2,185	2,322	2,720			7,226	702,402
Total Supplies	6,657,679	120,641	161,277	2,720			284,638	6,373,041
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Computers & Telecom	14,000							14,000
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	14,000							14,000
Transport & Storage								
Storage	22,500	2,939	310				3,250	19,250
Distribution & Monitoring	546,974	7,906	3,140				11,046	535,928
Transport & Vehicle Costs	122,581	15,315	19,240	6,501			41,056	81,525
Total Transport & Storage	692,055	26,161	22,691	6,501			55,352	636,703
Personnel								
International Staff	978,675	35,931	61,477	2,382		42,610	142,400	836,275
National Staff	141,026	4,587	9,681	1,227			15,496	125,530
National Society Staff	227,816	3,771	11,893	683			16,347	211,469
Consultants	71,000	-427					-427	71,427
Total Personnel	1,418,517	43,863	83,051	4,292		42,610	173,816	1,244,700
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	290,930	2,687					2,687	288,242
Total Workshops & Training	290,930	2,687					2,687	288,242
General Expenditure								
Travel	42,610	3,429	2,398	200			6,027	36,583
Information & Public Relation	48,000	-47	-81	-7		-0	-135	48,135
Office Costs	71,210		23			9,659	9,681	61,528
Communications	79,050	52	30			9,466	9,548	69,502
Financial Charges	1,200	-292	1,923			216	1,847	-647
Other General Expenses		7,363	12,623	1,052		-20,643	395	-395
Total General Expenditure	242,070	10,505	16,916	1,245		-1,303	27,363	214,707
Programme Support								
Program Support	647,584	15,887	-426,435	1,034		1,748	-407,766	1,055,351
Total Programme Support	647,584	15,887	-426,435	1,034		1,748	-407,766	1,055,351
Services								
Services & Recoveries		3,682	1,473				5,155	-5,155
Shared Services						750	750	-750
Total Services		3,682	1,473			750	5,905	-5,905
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions			-172			-4,516	-4,688	4,688
Total Operational Provisions			-172			-4,516	-4,688	4,688
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	9,962,835	223,426	-141,200	15,792		39,288	137,307	9,825,527
VARIANCE (C - D)		1,301,313	7,851,297	281,551	0	391,367	9,825,527	