

FINAL REPORT



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

DPR KOREA: FLOODS

23 July 2002

This Final Report is intended for reporting on emergency appeals

Appeal No. 34/2001

Launched on: 16 October 2001 for 4 months for CHF 815,000

Revised Budget: CHF 945,836 on 10 January 2002

DREF Allocated: CHF 150,000

Beneficiaries: 12,000 people; Operations Update No. 4 (Final). Period covered: November 2001 to February 2002 (last Ops. Update issued 11 January 2002)

“At a Glance”

Appeal coverage: 100.2%

Related Appeals Democratic People’s Republic of Korea: Annual (Appeal 01.38/2001)

The Disaster/Situation: Torrential rains and abnormally high tides struck two cities and three counties in Kangwon Province between 9 and 10 October 2001. The DPRK Red Cross with support from the International Federation swiftly mobilised its resources to respond to the urgent needs of flood victims.

Operational Developments:

Between 9 and 10 October, 36-hour-long torrential rains accompanied by abnormally high tides struck the two cities and three counties in Kangwon Province located in the eastern part of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (DPRK), causing more than 120 casualties. Wonsan city recorded 450 mm rainfall in one day while other counties reported 400-500 mm. The most affected areas were Wonsan city, the provincial seat, Tongchon and Anbyon Counties located south of Wonsan city. In Wonsan city alone, over 9,000 people lost their homes. According to an assessment made by the Flood Damage Rehabilitation Committee (FDRC) over 58 bridges were destroyed which early on hampered the accessibility to some of the affected areas. In the province 15,104 hectares of paddy and non-paddy fields were seriously affected out of which more than 2000 hectares of paddy field were washed out with no harvest.

The International Federation, at the request of the DPRK Red Cross, was the first international organization to respond and arrive on site. A joint disaster assessment team comprising DPRK Red Cross staff and the Federation disaster preparedness delegate conducted an assessment within 20 hours of the disaster in Wonsan City. Following several rapid joint assessment missions by the DPRK Red Cross and the Federation, an appeal (N° 34/2001) was launched on 16 October 2001 for CHF 815,000 to assist 12,000 beneficiaries for four months in three of the worst hit areas in Kangwon province.

The DPRK Red Cross, with the assistance of the Federation, was first on the scene, providing 2700 of the worst affected families with food, blankets, kitchen sets, water purification tablets and plastic sheeting from its regional warehouse in Wonsan city. The DPRK Red Cross also established temporary first aid posts staffed with volunteers to treat minor injuries and provide psychological support in the aftermath of the disaster.

The second and final phase of the operation involved the procurement and distribution of blankets, clothing/shoes, shelter materials, kitchen sets and replenishment of DPRK Red Cross warehouses with disaster preparedness (DP) stock.

Most of the reconstruction of houses which was overseen by local government is complete. The large majority of homes which were rehabilitated/constructed were not relocated to safer areas. The Federation raised this issue with FDRC during interagency meetings.

Red Cross Red Crescent action •

The DPRK Red Cross Society/ International Federation operation greatly assisted flood affected families. Of note was the speed of response by the DPRK Red Cross and the Federation which was mainly due to the swift access provided to the affected areas (within 20 hours), and the existence of pre-positioned stocks in provincial and central warehouses. These essential stocks allowed the National Society to deliver the assistance in a timely way.

The Federation and DPRK Red Cross experienced similar accomplishments with pre-positioned relief supplies during the flood, Tsunami, tidal wave and winterisation operations in 1996, 1997 and 2000.

Given the extremely positive response to the appeal, along with changes made in the revised appeal budget, the Federation and DPRK Red Cross were able to procure additional relief items which have been placed in the disaster preparedness stock. This will allow the National Society to cover an additional 3,000 families in any future disasters. With this additional stock, the DPRK Red Cross will be able to respond to the emergency needs of up to 6,000 families in future.

The operation was divided into three phases; the first phase which commenced October 11 and ended in November 2001 involved the release of emergency relief items immediately following the disaster. The second phase (mid November to end of December 2001), involved the distribution of winter jackets and shoes and plastic sheeting, along with the repair of water supply system in six villages. The third phase of the operation (January to February 2002), focused on the distribution of the remaining items (water containers, dressing materials, first aid kits).

During this period DP warehouse stocks were replenished. An additional 3000 relief packages (kitchen sets, blankets, water containers and water purification tablets) were procured.

The relief distributions, carried out by the local Red Cross branches and based from designated Red Cross distribution centers, were implemented based on Federation guidelines for distributions. Lists of beneficiaries and items to be provided were prepared and discussed with the Federation before finalisation. During distributions beneficiaries were asked to confirm receipt of goods by signing the distribution list.

Each of the families identified as most vulnerable by the local Red Cross have received all of the distributed relief items. All distributions were supervised by Federation delegates, DPRK Red Cross DP/DR department staff and representatives from the local Red Cross branch.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Society •

The progress against the objectives outlined in the Appeal is provided here in the chart below.

Objectives	Status
<p>1. Relief Distribution: To provide 2,700 families with essential domestic items.</p>	<p>In interviews with individual beneficiaries, from seven households, in particular women, the Red Cross found that the items provided were appropriate and useful.</p> <p>Questions asked included: Were the relief items you received appropriate? Do you know who donated the items? Do the items help to sustain your livelihood?</p>
<p>1.1 12,000 women, men and children receive blankets and disaster preparedness warehouse stocks replenished by November 2001.</p>	<p>A total of 11,130* people (2,700 families) were provided with blankets in the three areas affected by the disaster. The remaining quantity of 870 blankets were placed as DP stock in the DPRK Red Cross warehouse. The procurement of replenishment stock is complete.</p>
<p>1.2 2,700 families receive kitchen sets and disaster preparedness warehouse stocks replenished by December 2001.</p>	<p>All 2,700 families received kitchen sets.</p> <p>New sets were designed following lessons learnt from the 2000 Typhoon Operation in which female heads of households were asked for input on the most needed items, have now been ordered. The procurement of replenishment stock is complete.</p>
<p>1.3 12,000 winter jacket and pair of shoes procured and distributed.</p>	<p>Procurement, distribution and replenishment of DP stocks complete.</p> <p>Blankets specifications were based on Federation guidelines and therefore were sufficiently insulated for the local climate.</p> <p>During monitoring visits many community members were seen wearing the Red Cross donated jackets and shoes.</p>
<p>2. Shelter: To provide shelter materials for 2,700 families whose houses have been destroyed.</p>	
<p>2.1 Procure and distribute one tarpaulin to 2,700 families.</p>	<p>Procurement (undertaken by British Red Cross), distribution and replenishment of DP stocks complete.</p> <p>Tarpaulins were procured in line with Federation specifications.</p>
<p>2.1 Procure and distribute 50 rolls of plastic sheeting.</p>	<p>Procurement (undertaken by British Red Cross), distribution and replenishment of DP stocks complete.</p> <p>Plastic sheeting was procured in line with Federation specifications.</p>

<p>3. Health: To procure and distribute basic medical supplies and equipment to health institution</p>	
<p>3.1 150 first aid kits (dressing materials bandages, plaster and antiseptics) distributed to three hospitals in Wonsan City, Tongshon and Anbyon and disaster preparedness warehouse stocks replenished by November 2001.</p>	<p>150 were procured and distributed during Phase 3 of the operation.</p>
<p>3.2. 300 first aid kits distributed to temporary and permanent first aid posts and disaster preparedness warehouse stocks replenished by November 2001.</p>	<p>132 First Aid kits were released and distributed from the DPRK Red Cross warehouse during phase 1.</p> <p>300 kits were procured and 168 of these kits were distributed to fist aid posts and the remainder (132) were used to replenish the DP community based first aid stocks.</p>
<p>3.3 Three county hospital kits distributed to three hospitals in Wonsan City, Tongshon and Anbyon</p>	<p>Completed during Phase 1.</p>
<p>3.4 Three county hospital kits procured and delivered to Pyongyang warehouses to replace drug distribution programme stocks</p>	<p>Completed.</p>
<p>3.5 100 stretchers procured and distributed to 49 ri clinics, 6 ri hospitals, 3 provincial hospitals and first aid posts in Wonsan City and Munchon County.</p>	<p>Due to the unavailability of stretchers in the local market, procurement of this item had to be undertaken in China. The 150 stretchers were only received in April 2002. Therefore they have been stored in the DP warehouse for future emergency operations.</p>
<p>4. Water & Sanitation: To minimise the risk of outbreak of waterborne disease in flood affected areas, and to rehabilitate the water supply system for a catchment population of 309,000.</p>	
<p>4.1 One million water purification tablets (WPT) procured and distributed to 2,700 households by December 2001.</p>	<p>Distributions of nearly 1 million WPT to all the identified areas completed. Clear and appropriate instructions in Korean were printed on each strip advising families on how to use the tablets provided to each household. At each distribution point, the local Red Cross explained the usage of the tablets, and the need to boil any contaminated water first prior to adding the WPTs.</p>
<p>4.2 5,400 collapsible water containers procured and distributed and disaster preparedness warehouse stocks replenished by January 2002.</p>	<p>During Phase 1, 4,127 water containers were released from the DP warehouse. In Phase 2 5400 water containers were procured. Of these, 1,273 were distributed and the remainder were used to replenish DP stocks. 2,700 families received two water containers in line with Sphere standards.</p>
<p>4.3 To rehabilitate the water supply for a catchment population of 309,000 in Wonsan City and surrounding villages.</p>	<p>Following further evaluations by the Federation's Watsan Delegate, it was decided that the Federation would only supply pipes to</p>

	<p>six villages in order to rehabilitate the water supply. The total population of these six villages is 8117. During monitoring visits to the six villages the Federation Watsan delegate observed that all supplied pipes were used to rehabilitate affected water systems and that the Red Cross Chapter had mobilized volunteers to undertake the work.</p>
<p>5. Logistic: To ensure that logistic processes meet Federation guidelines</p>	
<p>5.1 Federation guidelines were applied in the procurement, transport, storage and distribution of all items and services covered by this appeal.</p>	<p>Distributions of relief items took place using Federation trucks. Some delays occurred during the distributions of pipes due to competing demands for these vehicles, however this did not cause any major disruptions to the delivery schedule. All of the relief items were stored either in the Red Cross central warehouse or regional warehouse .</p> <p>All of the procurement has either been carried out directly through the Federation Secretariat, by donor Societies or was purchased locally in accordance with Federation/ ECHO regulations. Invitation notice for tenders were sent to potential suppliers, bids were received in sealed envelopes and opened in the presence of DPRK Red Cross concerned staff and Federation representative. After the analysis of the bids, the most favourable offers were awarded contracts after getting final authorisation from Secretariat, Geneva. The analysis of bids was based on the validity of bids, price, quality, quantity, time frame, locally acceptability and services.</p>
<p>Objectives changed compared with initial Appeal objectives:</p>	
<p>1. 2,700 families receive fuel for cooking</p>	<p>This activity was annulled, as other relief items were seen to be more of a priority. 21,000 CHF originally allocated to coal was deleted from the budget.</p>
<p>2. To rehabilitate sanitation systems in Wonsan City and 15 surrounding villages.</p>	<p>Following co-ordination meetings with UN and INGOs, it was been decided that, given that the UNICEF was planning to cover the majority of rehabilitation of sanitation systems in the affected region, the Federation no longer needed to play a major role in this sectorial activity. Consequently the water and sanitation budget line was reduced.</p>
<p>3. Emergency appeal included the mobilisation of a Relief Delegate, who will be responsible for monitoring and reporting on all operational activities.</p>	<p>A dedicated senior Federation trained regional relief delegate from Beijing was identified and mobilised in the last week of November 2001 to oversee the operation. It was decided, given the progress made by this delegate and</p>

	<p>the permanent in country team, in the early weeks of the operation, that it was unnecessary to employ an additional delegate to monitor and manage this operation. The DP delegate continued the work started at the beginning of the operation and, with the assistance from the HOD, Health, Logistics and Finance delegates, completed all necessary reporting, procurement and monitoring activities.</p> <p>Federation-trained logistics personnel oversaw all logistics processes related to operation.</p>
<p>4. Procurement of additional relief items for pre-positioning of stocks in order to increase the DPRK Red Cross’s capacity to respond more effectively in times of disaster.</p>	<p>Purchase and pre-positioning of Kitchen Sets (3000), Blankets (15,000 pcs.), Water Container (3000 pcs.), WPT (.5 million) complete.</p>

National Society Capacity Building •

The DPRK Red Cross, with the support of the Federation, has been responsible for planning, implementing and monitoring the relief operation. The National Society’s involvement in this and previous operations has significantly strengthened the Society’s relief capacity in planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation at national, provincial and county level. More specifically the Society has gained skills in the following areas:

- Designing, reviewing and ensuring timely implementation of plans of actions;
- Development of beneficiary selection criteria;
- Establishment and coaching of distribution committees;
- Monitoring distribution sites and systems;
- Establishment of procurement and logistics systems;
- Appeal preparation and donor reporting.

The Kangwon province was previously a non-operational areas for the NS/Federation. A two day (21 and 22 November 2000) workshop was held for Kangwon provincial and county level staff and volunteers in Disaster Preparedness and Response. Twenty five participants including the chairpersons from two operational counties and Wonsan city Red Cross attended.

A one day “lessons learnt” workshop was conducted in early February. DPRK Red Cross volunteers and staff, Federation Delegates and representatives from ECHO, WHO, WFP, the Ministry of Environment & Land Protection and FDRC took part in the discussion. The main objectives of the workshop were: to review the effectiveness of the relief operation, to analyze the organizational capacity of the DPRK Red Cross, to undertake preparedness measures for future disasters, to introduce the field manual on disaster relief to DPRK Red Cross staff involved in the operation (Kangwon Province is not a Federation operational area, therefore staff and volunteers had not previously participated in Federation DP training). Key findings from the workshop included: quicker access than in previous disasters to the affected areas, three month operation timeframe was adequate to complete the operation, good interagency communication, communication with the DPRK Red Cross Provincial Branch could be improved, the emergency relief phase of the operation fulfilled the objectives and saved the affected beneficiaries from extremely harsh living conditions and severe cold.

Coordination

The Federation and DPRK Red Cross held initial meetings with OCHA, UNDP, WFP, UNICEF, WHO, CHESVI and other organizations operating in DPRK to coordinate the response effort. Humanitarian Organization working group first met on 12 October and then on 16 October 2001.

The Federation delegation participated in the coordination group under UN Disaster Management team to provide UN agencies and NGOs with information on the Red Cross operation. The ECHO local representative in DPRK was regularly updated. DPRK Red Cross was in regular contact with FDRC.

The DPRK Red Cross placed the Disaster Preparedness Working group on high alert in the initial stage. The working group comprised national and provincial level representative from DPRK Red Cross, Federation delegates, FDRC, Ministry of Environment and Land Protection. The group met three times during the operation period in order to discuss progress and lesson learned.

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All International Federation Operations seek to adhere to the Code of Conduct and are 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 operations in this or other countries, please access the Federation website at <http://www.ifrc.org>.

This operation sought to administer to the immediate requirements of the victims of this disaster. Subsequent operations to promote sustainable development or long-term capacity building will require additional support, and these programmes are outlined on the Federation's website.

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INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES

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Appeal No & title: 34/2001 DPR Korea floods

Period: years 2001 & 2002 (30/06)

Project(s): PKP507

Currency: CHF

I - CONSOLIDATED RESPONSE TO APPEAL

FUNDING	CASH		KIND & SERVICES		TOTAL INCOME
	Contributions		Goods/Services	Personnel	
Appeal budget	945,836				
less					
Cash brought forward					
TOTAL ASSISTANCE SOUGHT	945,836				
<u>Contributions from Donors</u>					
Austrian Red Cross (DNAT)	36,417				36,417
Danish Red Cross (DNDK)	54,710				54,710
DFID - British Government (DFID)	96,400				96,400
Miscellaneous	156				156
ECHO DPRK Flood Victims (DEKP03)	235,419				235,419
Finnish Red Cross (DNFI)	62,040				62,040
German Red Cross (DNDE)	18,821				18,821
Hong Kong Red Cross (DNHK)	5,785				5,785
Icelandic Red Cross (DNIS)	3,161				3,161
Private Donors-online donations (DPOLD)	33				33
Republic of Korea Red Cross (DNKR)	166,150				166,150
Spanish Red Cross (DNES)	17,780				17,780
Swedish Govt.via Swedish Red Cross (DGNSE)	117,000				117,000
British Govt			64,624		64,624
TOTAL	813,874		64,624		878,498

II - Balance of funds

Opening balance	
CASH INCOME Rcv'd	813,874
CASH EXPENDITURE	-821,856

CASH BALANCE	-7,982

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III - Budget analysis / Breakdown of expenditures

Description	Appeal Budget	CASH Expenditures	KIND & SERVICES		TOTAL Expenditures	Variance
			Goods/services	Personnel		
<u>SUPPLIES</u>						
Shelter & Construction	55,702		64,624		64,624	-8,922
Clothing & Textiles	313,358	232,684			232,684	80,674
Food/Seeds						
Water	80,529	75,092			75,092	5,437
Medical & First Aid	52,841	36,719			36,719	16,122
Teaching materials						
Utensils & Tools	151,970	171,726			171,726	-19,756
Other relief supplies		74,560			74,560	-74,560
Sub-Total	654,400	590,781	64,624		655,405	-1,005
<u>CAPITAL EXPENSES</u>						
Land & Buildings						
Vehicles						
Computers & Telecom equip.	7,557					7,557
Medical equipment						
Other capital expenditures						
Sub-Total	7,557					7,557
<u>TRANSPORT & STORAGE</u>						
	55,200	57,619			57,619	-2,419
Sub-Total	55,200	57,619			57,619	-2,419
<u>PERSONNEL</u>						
Personnel (delegates)	62,907	20,728			20,728	42,179
Personnel (local staff)		32,033			32,033	-32,033
Training						
Sub-Total	62,907	52,760			52,760	10,147
<u>GENERAL & ADMINISTRATION</u>						
Assessment/Monitoring/experts						
Travel & related expenses	2,667	785			785	1,882
Information expenses	3,000	411			411	2,589
Administrative expenses	46,105	40,412			40,412	5,693
External workshops & Seminars	10,000	2,316			2,316	7,684
Sub-Total	61,772	43,924			43,924	17,848
<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>						
Programme management	64,000	47,055			47,055	16,945
Technical services	19,000	14,088			14,088	4,912
Professional services	21,000	15,628			15,628	5,372
Sub-Total	104,000	76,772			76,772	27,228
Operational provisions						
Transfers to National Societies						
TOTAL BUDGET	945,836	821,856	64,624		886,480	59,356