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DREF final report

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Typhoon Bolaven

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF operation n° MDRKP005
GLIDE n° TC-2012-000159-PRK
Final report
29 March 2013

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

Period covered by this update:
13 September-12 December 2012

CHF 272,817 was allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) on 13 September, 2012 to support the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) Red Cross in delivering immediate assistance to some 11,600 beneficiaries and to replenish 2,515 family disaster preparedness stocks.

Summary:

Since July 2012, most parts of DPRK were hit by consecutive floods caused by torrential rains. The impact of these floods was exacerbated when Typhoon Bolaven hit on 28 August 2012.

DPRK Red Cross Society (DPRK RCS), with the support from IFRC, has carried out the flood response and relief operation in south

Hamgyong, north Hamgyong and Ryanggang provinces which were severely affected by typhoon Bolaven with high intensity rainfall within a short period of time as well as strong winds resulting in flash floods.

DREF supported the DPRK RCS in the immediate distribution of disaster relief items for flood-affected families. A total of 2,515 selected vulnerable families received essential items such as quilts, cooking sets, jerry cans and water purification tablets. Alongside the relief activities, the DREF also allowed the DPRK RCS to implement awareness-raising activities such as hygiene promotion to over 12,000 households in 28 affected counties in the three provinces. The entire DPRK RCS operation involved more than 12,300 Red Cross volunteers in community level mobilized in assisting the evacuation, rescue and first aid on the ground, distribution of emergency relief items as well as promoting good hygiene practices amongst the community in the flooding situation. All actions were in close cooperation and coordination with the local authority and other public organizations.

Lessons learnt from this operation were mostly around strengthening disaster preparedness capacities at all levels, including points listed below:

- ✓ Early warning and evacuation system at community level needs to be strengthened through community-based disaster risk reduction activities.



Red Cross volunteers assisting a flood-affected family in Tanchon city to repair the roof before more rain hits the area, South Hamgyong Province Photo: DPRK RCS

- ✓ Knowledge of Red Cross staff and volunteers on standard operation procedures needs to be enhanced through disaster response and relief trainings.
- ✓ Existing disaster response and relief guidelines should be continuously reviewed based on the experience gained from past operations. Guidelines specifying the roles and responsibilities of Red Cross volunteers in emergencies at community and county levels should also be looked into.
- ✓ Knowledge of and application of assessment tools, operational guidelines on distribution process, beneficiary selection criteria, shelter etc should be strengthened to ensure a more efficient and timely operation.
- ✓ Red Cross visibility should be further enhanced in future operations.

The situation

Successive torrential rains and tropical storms had caused extensive flooding since the end of August 2012. Buildings, infrastructures and crops were severely damaged throughout the country. During 28-30 August 2012, Typhoon Bolaven made its landfall which worsened the flood situation with the high intensity rainfall within a short period of time. Flash floods, strong winds and consecutive torrential rain exacerbated the situation especially in the south and north Hwanghae, south and north Hamgyong, Kangwon and Ryanggang provinces.

According to flood and typhoon damage data from the government, the flood and typhoon season, including impact from Typhoon Bolaven had caused 231 deaths and a total of 241,547 people had been displaced, with 22,730 houses destroyed or damaged and 46,445 houses submerged. A total of 121,998 hectares of farmland and public buildings were damaged or destroyed including railways, roads, bridges and communication networks. Access to the affected areas were cut off due to the flooding, delaying the flow of information and making it difficult to verify the needs and gaps on the ground.

The government authorities had immediately engaged in disaster response and recovery with the following major interventions:

- Rehabilitation and recovery of infrastructure: roads, bridge and communication facilities
- Provision of emergency food
- Provision of emergency relief items
- Replanting rice and maize in damaged paddy and non-paddy fields
- Repairing of dam and embankment
- Repairing of damaged houses
- Construction of new dwelling houses for people who lost their house by disasters

By the end of October 2012, the government authorities had provided homeless people with new houses. Life in the affected area has slowly returned to normalcy.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

DPRK RCS, together with IFRC, had been responding to the disastrous situation since July, 2012. In close coordination with the government, 11,529 families in 28 counties of eight provinces had received emergency relief items. Before the start of the rainy season, DPRK RCS had activated its emergency task force at the national headquarters and branch levels in close coordination with the national disaster prevention committee. The national disaster response teams (NDRT) and provincial disaster response teams (PDRT) had been on high alert. Several workshops and trainings on damage and needs assessment, standard operation procedures for disaster response, emergency water and sanitation, and emergency health were held across the country targeting Red Cross staff and volunteers as well as officers in local authorities.

A rapid assessment was conducted by the local volunteers in the aftermath of Typhoon Bolaven, together with subsequent deployment of 72 PDRT members and NDRT members in the affected communities, to conduct assessment and analyze necessary information to plan for further action.

At the same time, provincial Red Cross branches were coordinating with local government and provincial flood damage prevention committees to constantly assess the damage and needs of the affected population.

The close cooperation also resulted in a successful mobilization of more than 12,300 Red Cross volunteers at community-level to help with rescue, evacuation and providing first aid services on the ground.

Through the support from the IFRC, emergency relief items like quilts, cooking sets, jerry cans and water purification tablets were delivered to 2,515 families who were most affected.

Achievements against outcomes

Relief distributions

Outcome: To provide 2,515 affected and displaced families (approximately 11,600 people) with essential non-food items to meet their immediate needs in south and north Hamgyong and Ryanggang provinces

Expected results

2,515 flood-affected and displaced families (11,600 people) have received non-food assistance.

Activities carried out

- Identification and registration of affected and displaced families based on agreed criteria
- Distribution of non-food items from existing stocks to identified beneficiaries
- Continuously monitor relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions
- Conduct ongoing assessment of the impact of the flood and review support strategies
- Replenishment of stocks based on approved budgets and IFRC procurement requirement

Achievements and impact:

- A total of 11,600 flood-affected people (2,515 families) have immediately benefited with emergency relief items like quilts, cooking sets, jerry cans, and water purification tablets distributed by the DPRK RCS.
- These families include the most vulnerable people including children, the elderly, and pregnant and lactating women. Essential support was provided after the identification and registration procedures. The timely provision of such items had helped the families to survive the most challenging part of the emergency phase in a disaster until longer term recovery assistance was planned and provided by the government.
- The emerging needs of the beneficiaries in the affected areas had been identified through regular monitoring visits carried out by the Red Cross branch staff and volunteers to ensure its quality and transparency. As a result and follow up of monitoring visits, additional components like plates and scoops were added to the kitchen sets to better fit the needs of the affected people.



Distribution of relief items to typhoon -affected people in south Hamgyong province. Photo: DPRK RCS.

The distribution of relief items to typhoon-affected people are listed in the table below.

| No | Areas | | No. of families/ people | Relief items | | | |
|----|-------------|---------|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| | Province | County | | Quilt (sheet) | Kitchen Set (set) | WPT (tablet) | Jerry can (piece) |
| 1 | N. Hamgyong | Yonsa | 413 families/ 1,898 people | 1,898 | 413 | 113,880 | 413 |
| 2 | | Musan | 232 families/ 1,076 people | 1,076 | 232 | 64,560 | 232 |
| 3 | S. Hamgyong | Tanchon | 987 families/ 4,589 people | 4,589 | 987 | 275,340 | 987 |
| 4 | | Jangjin | 596 families/ 2,743 people | 2,743 | 596 | 164,580 | 596 |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|--------|--|--------|-------|---------|-------|
| 6 | Ryanggang | Paekam | 287 families/ 1,298 people | 1,298 | 287 | 77,880 | 287 |
| Total | | | 2,515 families/ 11,604 people | 11,604 | 2,515 | 696,240 | 2,515 |

Challenges:

Though a considerable number of volunteers were mobilized throughout the operation, many of them lacked specific skills for relief operation. That posted some challenges in providing timely, efficient and up to standard services. This was discussed and reviewed in the experience sharing workshop which took place in November by the DPRK RCS which was supported by IFRC. In the workshop participants emphasized the need of providing trainings to volunteers in specific skills including shelter set up as well as procedures in effective distribution of relief items.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

Outcome: The risk of water and sanitation related diseases has been reduced through the provision of water purification tablets and hygiene promotion activities to 2,515 families (approximately 11,600 flood affected people) in south and north Hamgyong and Ryanggang provinces over one month.

Expected results

Access to safe drinking water is provided to the targeted 2,515 families (approximately 11,600 flood affected people) for one month.

Activities carried out :

- Provision of water purification tablets and jerry cans for 2,515 families.
- Conduct training/awareness programmes for Red Cross volunteers and beneficiaries on hygiene promotion, household water treatment and storage, safe and proper use of water purification tablets.
- Monitoring the use of water purification tablets.
- Mobilization of volunteers for monitoring the evolving situation.

Achievements and impact:

- 11,600 people (2,515 families) have been provided with water purification tablets and jerry cans (also refer to the relief distribution session).
- All beneficiaries were trained on household water treatment using purification tablets by Red Cross volunteers.
- 50 Red Cross volunteers have been trained in the emergency hygiene promotion and 100 Red Cross volunteers and staffs had actively participated in the distribution and awareness campaigns.
- Local health institutions had feedback that water borne diseases have been reduced through the hygiene promotion sessions, accompanied by leaflets and kits that encourage proper personal hygiene and sanitary environment.



Hygiene promotion among community people by Red Cross volunteer in Anju city, south Pyongan province. Photo: DPRK RCS.

Contact information

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DREF history:

- This DREF was initially allocated on 13 September 2012 for CHF 272,817 for three months to assist 11,600 beneficiaries.
- Typhoon Bolaven DREF operation update was issued on 29 October 2012.



[Click here](#)

1. [Final financial report below](#)
2. [Return](#) to the title page

How we work

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

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



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

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

MDRKP005 - DPR Korea - Typhoon Bolaven

Appeal Launch Date: 14 sep 12

Appeal Timeframe: 14 sep 12 to 14 dec 12

Final Report

| Selected Parameters | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2012/9-2013/2 |
| Budget Timeframe | 2012/9-2012/12 |
| Appeal | MDRKP005 |
| Budget | APPROVED |

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

| | Disaster Management | Health and Social Services | National Society Development | Principles and Values | Coordination | TOTAL | Deferred Income |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------|-----------------|
| A. Budget | 272,817 | | | | | 272,817 | |
| B. Opening Balance | 0 | | | | | 0 | |
| Income | | | | | | | |
| <u>Other Income</u> | | | | | | | |
| <i>DREF Allocations</i> | 272,817 | | | | | 272,817 | |
| C4. Other Income | 272,817 | | | | | 272,817 | |
| C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4) | 272,817 | | | | | 272,817 | |
| D. Total Funding = B +C | 272,817 | | | | | 272,817 | |
| Coverage = D/A | 100% | | | | | 100% | |

II. Movement of Funds

| | Disaster Management | Health and Social Services | National Society Development | Principles and Values | Coordination | TOTAL | Deferred Income |
|---|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|----------|-----------------|
| B. Opening Balance | 0 | | | | | 0 | |
| C. Income | 272,817 | | | | | 272,817 | |
| E. Expenditure | -248,649 | | | | | -248,649 | |
| F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E) | 24,168 | | | | | 24,168 | |

| Selected Parameters | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2012/9-2013/2 |
| Budget Timeframe | 2012/9-2012/12 |
| Appeal | MDRKP005 |
| Budget | APPROVED |

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

| Account Groups | Budget | Expenditure | | | | | TOTAL | Variance |
|---|----------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------|
| | | Disaster Management | Health and Social Services | National Society Development | Principles and Values | Coordination | | |
| A | | | | | | | B | A - B |
| BUDGET (C) | | 272,817 | | | | | 272,817 | |
| Relief items, Construction, Supplies | | | | | | | | |
| Clothing & Textiles | 162,400 | 140,392 | | | | 140,392 | 22,008 | |
| Water, Sanitation & Hygiene | 13,926 | 5,592 | | | | 5,592 | 8,334 | |
| Utensils & Tools | 65,390 | 64,060 | | | | 64,060 | 1,331 | |
| Total Relief items, Construction, Su | 241,716 | 210,043 | | | | 210,043 | 31,673 | |
| Logistics, Transport & Storage | | | | | | | | |
| Storage | 1,000 | 2,738 | | | | 2,738 | -1,738 | |
| Distribution & Monitoring | 3,000 | 10,486 | | | | 10,486 | -7,486 | |
| Logistics Services | | 1,094 | | | | 1,094 | -1,094 | |
| Total Logistics, Transport & Storage | 4,000 | 14,318 | | | | 14,318 | -10,318 | |
| Personnel | | | | | | | | |
| National Staff | | 309 | | | | 309 | -309 | |
| National Society Staff | 1,500 | 503 | | | | 503 | 997 | |
| Volunteers | 1,500 | 1,379 | | | | 1,379 | 121 | |
| Total Personnel | 3,000 | 2,191 | | | | 2,191 | 809 | |
| Workshops & Training | | | | | | | | |
| Workshops & Training | 6,250 | 5,427 | | | | 5,427 | 823 | |
| Total Workshops & Training | 6,250 | 5,427 | | | | 5,427 | 823 | |
| General Expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| Communications | 1,200 | 1,226 | | | | 1,226 | -26 | |
| Financial Charges | | 269 | | | | 269 | -269 | |
| Total General Expenditure | 1,200 | 1,494 | | | | 1,494 | -294 | |
| Indirect Costs | | | | | | | | |
| Programme & Services Support Recov | 16,651 | 15,176 | | | | 15,176 | 1,475 | |
| Total Indirect Costs | 16,651 | 15,176 | | | | 15,176 | 1,475 | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D) | 272,817 | 248,649 | | | | 248,649 | 24,167 | |
| VARIANCE (C - D) | | 24,167 | | | | 24,167 | | |