

Programme Update 2007



Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Special Focus of the East Asia Appeal MAA54001
Programme Update No. 5

This report covers the period of 01/01/2007 to 30/04/2007 of the 2006-2007 appeal.

In a world of global challenges, continued poverty, inequity, and increasing vulnerability to disasters and disease, the International Federation with its global network, works to accomplish its Global Agenda, partnering with local community and civil society to prevent and alleviate human suffering from disasters, diseases and public health emergencies.



Red Cross volunteers assisting children to come to the measles vaccination locations, administer Vitamin A and to record those vaccinated .(March 2007, Undok primary school, Sukchon county, S. Phyongan province)

In brief

Programme Summary:

During the first four months of 2007, the changes in the Federation's strategic programme from humanitarian aid towards a more developmental approach, set in motion in the previous year in the DPRK, increased. A series of activities supported the increased focus on national society capacity building. This included vulnerability capacity assessment (VCA) training with facilitation from the Federation, which took place in March, and an introductory workshop for the development of the blood donor recruitment activities of the DPRK Red Cross in April. The DPRK Red Cross staff, involved in Road Safety activities, paid a working visit to the Cambodia Red Cross. A joint delegation of the Federation and the DPRK Red Cross participated in a global Red Cross organization development workshop in Sweden. Several initiatives marked the increased external support and availability of expertise from partner societies, in the spirit of the cooperation agreement strategy (CAS):

- a visit from the German Red Cross to discuss tracing activities;
- a visit from the Norwegian Red Cross to discuss bilateral activities; and,
- support from Swedish Red Cross and other water and sanitation expert consultants for the review of the water and sanitation programme.

The regional information officer visited the DPRK in support of the communication activities of the Red Cross society. Operational responsibilities of the national society shifted further from the Federation to the DPRK Red Cross with the handing over of Federation trucks.

The procurement process of the new "Il Cha kits" for the supply of medicines and medical materials began following the pledges from the Danish Red Cross (with ECHO funding) and the German Red Cross (with German

government funding). Unfortunately, due to a long production time, the delivery cannot take place in May as planned, but in August. An agreement has been reached with UNICEF to borrow medicines in order to reduce the gap. Other activities in the field of health, water and sanitation, disaster management and organizational development progressed according to plans. A delay in the tree planting programme is being addressed.

Political events continued to influence and impact the operational context. This years ‘joint editorial’ of the national newspapers and the governments annual statement of affairs, was titled “Usher in a great heyday of *Songun* (leadership of the army) as Korea is full of confidence in victory”. The statement not only outlined the continuation of the government’s present policies but also focused on building economic power to improve the living standards of the general population. The move of the government towards improved livelihood is highly appreciated by the Korean population and highlights the importance of Red Cross activities in support of vulnerable people.

Full implementation of sanctions on the DPRK, the suspension of the UNDP programme in the DPRK, and the dispute on the audit of the UN activities in the DPRK complicated the working environment and effected some, though still manageable, of the Federation operations. Optimism and pessimism alternated in the six-party talks. The agreement reached by the parties on 13 February was a step forward, but the difficulties around compliance from the different sides, have not yet brought the improvement of relations hoped for between the DPRK and other countries.

Needs:

MAA54001: Overall budget CHF 28.7 million (USD 23.8 million or EUR 18.1 million) out of which 65 percent is covered. Outstanding needs are CHF 13.53 million (USD 11 million or EUR 8.17 million).

DPRK component only: Total budget CHF 26.34 million (USD 21.41 million or EUR 15.9 million) out of which 51 percent is covered. Outstanding needs are CHF 9.24 million (USD 7.51 million or EUR 5.58 million).

DPR Korea only	Appeal budget 2006-2007	Total income	Expenditure Jan 06 – Apr 07	Coverage by programme	Expenditure vs. budget
Health and care	22,294,113	14,502,803	12,253,652	65%	55%
Disaster management	3,018,491	1,566,738	1,079,723	52%	36%
Organizational development	703,945	448,419	311,281	64%	44%
Coordination & implementation	380,797	587,426	596,828	154%	157%
Total	26,397,346	17,105,386	14,241,484	65%	54%

Figure 1: Financial analysis of DPRK component of Appeal no.MAA54001

[Click here to go directly to an attached financial report for MAA54001.](#)

[Click here to go directly to the attached funding plan for DPRK only.](#)

No. of people we help: The community based programmes supported by the Federation and the DPRK Red Cross target 8.25 million people in four out of the twelve provinces in the DPRK. Children 0-14 years of age comprise 26.5 percent of total population and the ratio of male – female is 50.5: 49.5. Much data is confidential in the DPRK and therefore the actual number of beneficiaries assisted by all the programmes is difficult to calculate. However according to information collected by the DPRK Red Cross, more than 20 million of the target population visited the health institutions in 2006.

Our Partners: The DPRK Red Cross and Federation worked in close contact with ICRC, over 20 government agencies and community and national level entities, Red Cross partners, as well as all the main UN and other international organizations present in the DPRK. Ten national Red Cross societies have signed a three- year CAS with the DPRK Red Cross and are actively engaged in implementing it. In April, Canadian Red Cross was the latest to sign the CAS during an in-country visit together with Australian Red Cross and a representative of AusAid.

Progress towards objectives

Health and Care

Objective: The health of vulnerable communities in 64 counties/cities in North Phyongan, South Phyongan, North Hwanghae, Chagang and South Hamgyong provinces is improved.

Achievements: The area in which the Federation implements its activities in the DPRK covers 64 cities and counties in five provinces, with a total population of 8.25 million. This is about 40 percent of the population of the DPRK. Unfortunately, Chagang Province has been closed to expatriates since November 2006 and the Federation supported programmes for this area have therefore been suspended.

Medical distribution programme: The last remaining consignments of 3199 basic kits, donated by the Danish Red Cross, were distributed to the health facilities in South and North Phyongan, North Hwanghae, South Hamgyong provinces. The in-kind donations of 60 orthopaedic kits by the Norwegian Red Cross was distributed to health institutions in South Phyongan and South Hamgyong provinces, with 50 Federation-procured kits to follow shortly. Priority was given to the health institutions that had received defective kits in 2006. Procurement for “Il Cha” kits (primary) and “Jon Mun” kits (a small supplement to county hospitals) for the first six- month distribution of 2007 commenced in February.

Malaria: Teaching materials like flipcharts and handouts for malaria prevention workshops were revised and printed in cooperation with ministry of public health (MoPH). Malaria prevention workshops targeting 300 Red Cross volunteers began in areas where there is a risk of malaria and will complete in mid-May. Red Cross trainers who participated in last year’s training, facilitated these workshops to upgrade and refresh their knowledge, and explained how to use the impregnated nets and screens.

Avian influenza (AI): The national society distributed 770 avian influenza kits (personal protective equipments- PPE) to high risk counties for use in case of an AI breakout.

Mother and child health (MCH): Mother and child health is an integral part of the DPRK Red Cross health programme. The national society is supporting this component of basic health care in the country through trainings and provision of necessary drugs as well as iron and folic acid tablets in the basic health kits. It shared the training material it developed with UNICEF.



CBFA Trainers of Trainers course in Anju City, South Phyongan province

CBFA/First Aid: DPRK Red Cross conducted a community-based first aid (CBFA) trainers’ training workshop for 40 trainers from 20 counties/cities on 6 – 7 March in Anju City, South Phyongan province. These trainers conducted 20 CBFA training sessions in 20 counties/cities in South Phyongan province for 400 Red Cross volunteers. Some 250 flipcharts and 450 handouts on CBFA were revised, printed and distributed to the participants for dissemination of first aid knowledge and health practices to the people in the community.

Public health in emergency/Health emergencies (PHiE): An emerging area of public health interest in the country is public health in emergency situations and health emergencies. DPRK Red Cross is one of the major partners of MoPH in the DPRK. The recent

measles outbreak and the national society/Federation response and contribution in the subsequent nationwide measles immunization are an excellent example. Participation in a regional workshop on this issue is scheduled for May and plans are underway to integrate this activity in the future programme.

Measles campaign: The two phases (14-16 March and 9-12 April) of a nationwide measles immunization campaign by the MoPH concluded on 12 April. The DPRK Red Cross volunteers worked hand- in- hand with the anti-epidemic centres (AEC) and MoPH vaccination teams at county and *ri*- level. The volunteers mobilized parents and children to come to vaccination centres, going door- to- door in villages and small towns, explaining the importance and benefits of mass measles immunizations. Red Cross volunteers were also part of the vaccination team, administering vitamin A and recording those who were vaccinated on standard tally sheets. The DPRK Red Cross and the Federation joint teams visited Sukchan County in South Phyongan (first phase) and two *ri* clinics in Sonchon county and Kusong city in North Phyongan province (second phase) and monitored the progress of the vaccination campaign.

In 200 counties, more than 15,000 Red Cross workers and volunteers participated alongside the AEC and MoPH workers at *ri*- level and first aid posts to ensure that every person from 6 months – 45 years of age had received their measles immunization and vitamin A dose. The contribution of the DPRK Red Cross and its county branches was a noteworthy example of excellent cooperation between government and a voluntary organization. During this campaign, over 16 million children and adults were immunized in one of the fastest responses to a major outbreak of measles.

After a very swift and efficient procurement, the supplies of vitamin A and ampicillin injections for the immunization campaign were air lifted to Beijing and brought to Pyongyang on priority by Air Koryo. All the supplies were pre-positioned by the MoPH in advance of the campaign.

UNICEF, as a lead agency, provided 16 million doses of the measles vaccine which was transported and distributed throughout the country with the support of the MoPH and WHO.

Road safety: The national society team visited the Cambodian Red Cross (CRCS) to study the CRCS's road safety programme. At the invitation of WHO, the team attended meetings to discuss the possibilities of a joint celebration on Global World Road Safety week and the national society planned to observe this in May.

Voluntary blood donor recruitment: In the present context of the country's health situation, the national society is planning to provide support to the national blood programme in recruiting blood donors to fill the gap between the need and availability of safe blood. An introductory planning workshop on VNRBD, facilitated by the Federation secretariat's blood advisor and the Finnish Red Cross, was conducted jointly by the DPRK Red Cross and Federation on 22-24 April. Two representatives from MoPH attended this workshop.

The Federation health delegate and the DPRK Red Cross health coordinator visited Pyongsong City's blood transfusion service centre in South Phyongan Province on 7 February to assess this provincial blood transfusion centre for possible assistance from Red Cross. For this purpose, a separate checklist was developed. The building of this centre had been constructed and renovated with assistance from the WHO, which also provided necessary blood collection equipment to this facility.

Constraints or challenges: During the reporting period, 610 monitoring visits were made to the health institutions in four provinces to verify and support the drug distribution programme. Out of these visits, 25 were done by the Federation health delegate with a purpose to monitor and supervise the national society's health monitoring team. The facilities visited during this period reported that they were out of stock of basic essential medicines since mid- April. This is due to a delay in procurement and a subsequent delay in the arrival of primary (*Il cha*) health kits in DPRK. It is expected that these kits will arrive mid-August. In the meantime, the Federation reached an agreement to borrow UNICEF kits for one quarter to distribute in DPRK Red Cross/Federation operational areas and approval from MoPH and ECHO was confirmed.

The decision was made to launch a “Request for Assistance” for the measles epidemic to generate financial resources for rapid response. The costs and contributions were incorporated in the 2007 operational plan for health and the budget adjusted accordingly. Separate reports clarify both activities and contributions from different donors.

The composition of the ‘*Il Cha*’ kits is a standard fixed list of medicines that is specific for each six-month period. The contents are harmonized with the work UNICEF is doing and supplemented by basic instruments. Providing these kits is a complicated logistical and financial operation, especially when combined with the efforts needed to carry out some local procurement of a few medicines. The first tendering process for medicines resulted in some savings and made it possible to cover drug needs for more than six-months in the first procurement. With generous support from Swedish Red Cross/Swedish SIDA, the procurement of instruments for the second six-months distribution in 2007 has already started.

Water and Sanitation

Objective: Morbidity caused by waterborne and vector disease is reduced in selected communities by having access to safe, sustainable water and sanitation systems.

In the past five years, the DPRK Red Cross, the Federation and the partner national societies have implemented an ambitious programme of more than 285 projects so far with more still continuing. The projects have evolved over time from individual health institutions to community based construction of water supply infrastructures at cooperative farms in rural and semi-rural areas.

Completion of 2006-2007 water and sanitation projects: Construction work for 2007/2008 water and sanitation systems in 19 new communities were temporarily halted during the winter period until mid-March when the communities resumed the construction with the onset of the spring season. By mid January, 12 communities out of 19 received all the construction materials and these systems are expected to be completed by the end of June 2007 as planned. The technicians of the DPRK Red Cross water and sanitation unit regularly monitored the progress of construction in the field and gave technical assistance where required. Materials for the seven remaining communities, especially pipes and fittings, are currently delayed.

Visits by Federation delegates to 27 out of 31 project sites were made to finalize the handover of outstanding projects of last year and the projects in which the faulty pipes had to be replaced. Access to the sites of the four remaining projects in Chagang Province is still under negotiation with the government.

Water and sanitation impact review: Field visits in three phases for the water and sanitation impact review of the pilot and first phase (2001-2002) of the water and sanitation programme were finalized in April. In total, 38 projects were assessed with support from Swedish, Australian and Federation expertise. The review focused on the impact, current status of operation and maintenance of the systems, lessons learnt from the past projects and was followed by discussions on the future upgrading of the present systems. Information regarding health impact of the projects was also collected by using semi-structured questionnaires administered to the doctor in-charge of *ri/dong* clinics in all 38

communities at rural and semi-rural levels in South and North Phyongan.



Construction of water source in Ryongsong-ri, Ryongchon county, North Phyongan province

The provision of safe drinking water along with hygiene promotion, safe water storage, safe hand washing practices and safe treatment of food products is known to have a remarkable impact on people’s health by

reducing their incidence of illness. Hygiene promotion alone has a minimal effect but when combined with provision of safe water and sanitation, it remarkably improves the health of communities, particularly on children's health. This review illuminated a positive impact on health as a result of the national society/Federation water and sanitation interventions in 38 communities. There are other positive results as well, such as close coordination between health institutes in these communities and the local Red Cross branches, recognition of the national society as a long-term development partner, greater opportunities for recruiting more Red Cross volunteers, and a noted decreased in disease incidence which is easing the demand on medicine supplies at clinics. This review demonstrated the value of the efforts and investments of the national society and the Federation over the last five years in improving the health status of target communities.

A one- week workshop will be organized in May to merge together the three parts of the review and to draw lessons learned. The workshop will further conclude with recommendations on upgrading and support to the reviewed projects, the planning of activities in the second part of 2007 and outline strategic directions for the future programme of the DPRK Red Cross water and sanitation programme.

Initiation of 2007-2008 water and sanitation activities: The DPRK Red Cross and the Federation will initiate further water and sanitation activities in July 2007 following the outcome of the water and sanitation workshop in May. A tentative discussion during the workshop will be on rehabilitating water and sanitation facilities in the new project areas for 30,000 beneficiaries, especially in the areas affected by the flood in July 2006. The vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA) tool will be used for the selection of new project areas following the one week workshop on VCA which was organized by the Federation secretariat for the programme officers, delegates of the Federation delegation and staff of DPRK RC in March 2007. The workshop gave the participants renewed knowledge on VCA as a tool for assessment and planning of the project.

Emergency water response capacity: A project proposal for the development of capacity on emergency water response was drafted and discussed with the Federation water and sanitation unit in Geneva. The details of the plan will be further elaborated during the water and sanitation workshop in May in cooperation with the disaster management and health departments.

Constraints or challenges: The decision of the government to maintain closed areas to expatriates, in particular Chagang Province, delayed the handover of the projects and reduced the supply of medical materials.

The restriction on a permanent technical delegate presence has, until now, been partly solved by increased involvement of professional local staff and support from partners regarding short term technical experts. From the Federation side, is it a priority to reinstate at least a full time health coordinator as well as a water and sanitation delegate.

The late delivery of water and sanitation materials affected construction work in seven communities of the 2006-2007 water and sanitation programmes. The delivery of materials is expected to be completed by mid-May. As rice transplanting started early this year, it is difficult to mobilize sufficient labour forces for construction work. As in some cases, the pipes pass paddy fields which are used for rice production and thus further work has to be postponed until autumn.

Disaster Management

Objective: DPRK Red Cross capacity to respond effectively to large- scale, sudden onset disaster, and to support the development and implementation of CBDP and response mechanisms have improved.

Achievements:

Community based disaster preparedness (CBDP): Three disaster management workshops were organized for a total of 60 disaster prone communities with the purpose of establishing CBDP committees, to train and

better prepare Red Cross volunteers for possible disasters like floods and to create a better awareness and understanding of disaster management among the population of these communities. In addition, a three day workshop for the effective implementation of the 2007 programme was held in April for 30 community representatives to update their knowledge on tools and practical CBDP techniques.

An annual CBDP project review workshop was held for three days for all ongoing projects in 38 communities. Leaders of CBDP committees participated in the workshop to present and share their achievements, experiences and lessons learned from the implementation. The questionnaires used to determine the vulnerabilities and capacities of communities (was reviewed and updated based on the field experiences from the pilot project communities. Also the lessons learned from the flood relief operation of July 2006 were shared.

A three-member delegation of the national society visited the CBDP implemented by the Red Cross Society of China. The CBDP visit provided the delegation an opportunity to observe the implementation of the CBDP project in Hunan province. Participant Mr. Kim Jong O from South Phyongan Branch reported, “The similarity between the approach in China and ours is remarkable, in particular the set up of the CBDP committees, risk mapping and training. It helped me to compare our strengths and weaknesses in the process of implementation. I believe that both I and the Chinese branches benefited from such an exchange visit.”

Disaster Management Coordination: The DPRK Red Cross responded quickly with their volunteers and by distributing relief to small disasters, such as fire accidents and snow-slide disasters in three counties in North Phyongan and North Hamgyong provinces. Around 125 trained Red Cross volunteers were involved in providing relief support to 781 survivors.

Location	Type of Disaster	Occurring Period	No. Beneficiaries		Distributed DP items			
			Family	Individual	Cooking sets	Blanket	Tarpaulin	Jerry cans
Pukchang county	Fire/Snow slide	January 17	71	353	71	353	71	71
Sinuiju City	Fire	January 20	53	225	53	225	53	53
Chongjin city	fire	April 2	37	203	37	203	37	37
Total			161	781	161	781	161	161

Emergency response capacity: The national society reviewed and updated the mission and terms of reference for two pilot emergency rescue teams in Pyongyang after the scope of the Red Cross intervention and emergency mobilization procedures had been reiterated with the related departments of the ministry of people’s security (police). Both sides discussed the establishment of a radio communication system and local area network service to be used in emergency situations. The permission to introduce radio equipment and facilities are now under study and if they are approved to operate in emergencies, it will ensure the effectiveness of any relief operation in the country.

Tree planting: The national society participated in the spring tree planting campaign in April. In its promotional campaign, the national society demonstrated disaster prevention by reforestation and explained why this is helpful in advance of the flooding or rainy season. The DPRK Red Cross mobilized more than 28,000 community people including volunteers in order to plant about 1.7 million saplings on 198 hectares within 38 CBDP project communities in three flood and mountain-slide prone provinces.

Constraints or challenges: Staff changes in the national society affected the implementation rate and spending levels of the tree-planting project in 2006. Discussions through a visit by the desk officer of the NRCS helped stakeholders’ familiarize themselves with Federation financial/budgeting procedures. It was also an opportunity for the DPRK RC and the donor to consult each other and resolve project issues. A review of the 2006 spending levels of the tree-planting project facilitated an upward revision to the disaster

management budget. The main part of the revision is allocated to the provision of greenhouses and shading for the newly incorporated tree nurseries, and is supported by the NRCS.

Humanitarian Values and Organization Development

Objectives: Increase local community and Red Cross capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.

Programme objective: The DPRK Red Cross has enhanced the efficiency, effectiveness and sustainability of its service delivery to the vulnerable by incorporating characteristics of a well-functioning national society into its organizational development efforts.

Achievements:

Upgrade of the legal base: The government of the DPRK formally adopted a law on the Red Cross Society in the DPRK on 10 January 2007. Dissemination meetings about the background and importance of the new law were held from the 5 April in ten provincial branches and 180 city/county branches covering about 1,200 Red Cross staff and volunteers.

Strategy development: A team for a mid-term review of the national society development plan 2010 was appointed and presented the board of the national society with a detailed strategy review plan and questionnaire for this purpose.

The Federation of the Future and Federation policies have been translated, included an OD training curriculum, and these were distributed to all provincial and city/county branches to be used also in the review as reference documents. In order to further increase the knowledge of the staff in the headquarters, the OD team of the national society conducted four study sessions on the Federation of the Future, organizational development and capacity building, vulnerability and capacity assessment and volunteer management. These sessions also provided spaces for brainstorming and discussions on its application.

National society capacity building: A four-member delegation (two staff members from the DPRK Red Cross and two staff members from the Federation) attended the global Red Cross OD training in Sweden organized by the Swedish Red Cross and the NRCS in February. They also held a special discussion with the Swedish Red Cross to recapture the OD process and programmes in the DPRK Red Cross, and to elaborate on future involvement of the Swedish Red Cross in these activities financially and/or technically.

In March, two facilitators assigned from the Federation conducted a VCA workshop for the national society's headquarters staff and Federation delegation officers. It is expected that this VCA workshop will strengthen the reliability and efficiency of planning in the national society.



Otgontuya Gongor from Mongolian Red Cross making a presentation on humanitarian values at the communications workshop in Nampo.

The national society's volunteer policy and volunteer management guideline has been drafted based on the Federation volunteering policy and its implementation guidelines.

Communications and public relations: On the occasion of World Water Day and World Health Day, the national society and the Federation delegation organized various events; including TV interviews were

broadcasted on national television. Red Cross logos and tags were produced for usage by headquarters and branch staff and volunteers in order to increase the visibility of Red Cross in the country.

Constraints or challenges: A necessary step in developing a new financial system for the DPRK Red Cross – an agreement to open a special account – is yet to be decided. This is pending discussions between the financial/legal departments of the Federation Geneva Secretariat, the DPRK Red Cross and the ministry of finance

Details of the OD budget were revised in order to facilitate some changes in the OD activities. For practical reasons workshops to increase the capacity of the branches were combined. A few activities were replaced by others as to comply with the feasibility of implementation and expenses were brought in line with actual information on costs.

Working in partnership

The DPRK Red Cross maintains long term multilateral and bilateral relationships with more than ten Red Cross partners as well as the ICRC. Signatories of the CAS for the DPRK Red Cross are the Red Cross societies of Australia, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Netherlands, Norway, United Kingdom, Spain and Sweden. The Republic of Korea (ROK) Red Cross is a special partner of the DPRK Red Cross. Most of the partners participated in the East-Asia regional partnership meeting which took place from 15 – 19 April in Beijing. One full day of this meeting was dedicated to discuss with the partners the progress on the programme, the prospects for the future and to outline the planning for the months ahead until the next CAS meeting in October 2007.

The Federation delegation closely cooperated with ECHO, ICRC and a number of UN organizations, in particular UNICEF, WHO and WFP. The cooperation of the Federation with the MoPH, UNICEF and WHO, was intensified around the measles epidemic and the subsequent joint campaign to combat the illness. In a special letter to the secretary generals of UNICEF, WHO and IFRC, the vice-minister of foreign affairs expressed his gratitude and hailed the excellent and effective cooperation between these organizations in this matter.

Contributing to longer-term impact

The initiatives of the national society to work towards long term programming started in 2006. The CAS was finally signed in 2006, whereby ten partner societies agreed to closely cooperate in a structured process for a period of 3 years. Outlook 2007 formulates programmatic adjustments, with multi-year perspectives and emphasized capacity building. The DM programme is now designed for a period of three years. The medical supplies activities will be scaled- down within a period of three years in step with the introduction of alternative supplies, which has yet to be developed. Blood donor recruitment continues in its established services and the lessons learned from the review of the water and sanitation projects in the past should lead to a multi-year planning of water and sanitation activities. The latest modifications of the programmes have integrated the ‘Global Agenda’ as main objectives in the log-frames.

The reduction of the number of victims from epidemics and public health emergencies became very acute and real in February when a measles outbreak occurred in the DPRK. The Federation and national society contacted the MoPH inquiring about the rumours on the increased prevalence of rubella and acted immediately when the MoPH was able to confirm the H1 measles epidemic. The swift cooperation with UNICEF, WHO and the MoPH enabled partners to reduce the number of casualties of this health emergency.

The DPRK, as a socialist country, may globally be one of the first to include gender equality in its national laws. Culture and tradition nevertheless maintain a strong role for women in the upbringing of children and the household. The outcome of the watsan review confirmed the benefits for woman of the improved water and sanitation facilities.

Looking Ahead

The new initiatives, in particular the VCA training, the water and sanitation review process, the blood donor recruitment workshop, the study visit in Cambodia to develop ideas for a road safety programme and the consultancies on communication constitute a challenging but inspiring path for the national society. 'Seeds are sown' and the national society needs to make them flourish. Once new initiatives are accepted by the authorities and the society within the DPRK as a whole, implementation can be very fast. However new ideas and non-traditional approaches require extensive internal discussions and integration into the existing structures.

The new approach to water and sanitation activities aims at implementation of a holistic water and sanitation approach and gradually linking and integrating water and sanitation activities into health, disaster management and organizational development programmes.

The national society is preparing for a mid-term evaluation of its strategic plan 2004 – 2010 to start in the middle of the year. The programmes supported by the Federation and the initiatives mentioned above will also be part of the review. Initial outcomes of this evaluation can therefore be used to design the operational program direction for 2008-2009. Discussions on the programme will start in June, with a planning workshop in the second week of August. The CAS meeting with the partners is scheduled for mid- October and will enable the partner societies to fully participate in the planning process. The 2008-2009 operational programme for the DPRK will then be finalized in November for the Federation's general assembly, included in the Federation's global appeal.

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**Supplementary detailed information regarding each project area
is available from the country delegation for partners upon request.**

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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA54001 - EAST ASIA

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2007/4
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAA54001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
A. Budget	23,000,940	3,498,491	580,535	703,945	934,873	28,718,784
B. Opening Balance	2,463,882	399,118	106,005	100,145	155,663	3,224,812
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
American Red Cross	115,945				115,945	231,890
Australian Red Cross	269,949	236,589		0		506,538
British Government		4,713				4,713
British Red Cross	11,400	201,080			3,412	215,892
Canadian Red Cross Society		55,440		55,440		110,880
Caritas International		87,837				87,837
China Red Cross Society	36,600					36,600
Danish Red Cross	1,273,261	124,893				1,398,155
ECHO	204,944					204,944
Finnish Red Cross	76,607		30,973		72,430	180,009
German Red Cross	102,497					102,497
Hong Kong Red Cross	1,209					1,209
Japanese Red Cross Society	109,426	91,674		40,744		241,843
Netherlands Red Cross	1,284,993				6,630	1,291,623
Norwegian Red Cross	1,153,024	684,229	83,910	98,950	74,236	2,094,349
Singapore Red Cross Society		33,592				33,592
Spanish Red Cross					115,920	115,920
Swedish Red Cross	399,818			0	1,303	401,121
C1. Cash contributions	5,039,674	1,520,046	114,883	195,134	389,876	7,259,613
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
Australian Red Cross		170				170
British Government		4,820				4,820
British Red Cross		-175,960				-175,960
Danish Red Cross	366,416					366,416
DFID Partnership		40,000				40,000
Finnish Red Cross	-48,057		28,877		52,076	32,896
German Red Cross	16,044					16,044
Hong Kong Red Cross	-21					-21
Japanese Red Cross Society	98,600	76,300		28,300		203,200
Netherlands Red Cross	-461,603					-461,603
New Zealand Red Cross				53,400		53,400
Swedish Red Cross	195,030					195,030
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	166,409	-54,670	28,877	81,700	52,076	274,392
<u>Reallocations (within appeal or from/to another appeal)</u>						
American Red Cross	0					0
Australian Red Cross	0					0
Austrian Red Cross		14,249		14,249		28,498
British Red Cross		-2,842		-852	3,694	0
Danish Red Cross	0	4,502		4,502		9,004
Hellenic Red Cross		2,235		2,235		4,470
Japanese Red Cross Society		51,289		51,289		102,578
Netherlands Red Cross	0					0
Norwegian Red Cross	-24,724				24,724	0
UNHCR (UN Agency)		17		17		35
C3. Reallocations (within appeal or	-24,724	69,451		71,441	28,418	144,585
<u>Inkind Goods & Transport</u>						
Danish Red Cross	3,342,049					3,342,049
German Red Cross	880,065					880,065
Netherlands Red Cross	787,482					787,482
Norwegian Red Cross	1,037,281					1,037,281

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA54001 - EAST ASIA

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2007/4
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAA54001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

<i>Other</i>	1,077,694	51,649				1,129,342
C4. Inkind Goods & Transport	7,124,570	51,649				7,176,219

Inkind Personnel

<i>British Red Cross</i>					52,287	52,287
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>	46,347		56,833		12,400	115,580
<i>Netherlands Red Cross</i>	39,600				136,000	175,600
<i>Norwegian Red Cross</i>	8,067				37,200	45,267
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>	89,073				20,047	109,120
C5. Inkind Personnel	183,087		56,833		257,934	497,854

Other Income

<i>Miscellaneous Income</i>					1,832	1,832
<i>Services & Recoveries</i>					51,783	51,783
C6. Other Income					53,615	53,615

C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	12,489,016	1,586,476	200,593	348,274	781,919	15,406,278
D. Total Funding = B + C	14,952,898	1,985,594	306,597	448,419	937,582	18,631,090

II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	2,463,882	399,118	106,005	100,145	155,663	3,224,812
C. Income	12,489,016	1,586,476	200,593	348,274	781,919	15,406,278
E. Expenditure	-12,544,869	-1,246,614	-266,091	-311,281	-818,372	-15,187,226
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	2,408,029	738,980	40,507	137,139	119,210	3,443,864

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA54001 - EAST ASIA

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
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Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAA54001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation		
A		B					A - B	
BUDGET (C)		23,000,940	3,498,491	580,535	703,945	934,873	28,718,784	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	326,300		74,812				74,812	251,488
Construction Materials	606,165	225,543	76,599		16,087		318,230	287,935
Clothing & textiles	573,884		152,071				152,071	421,813
Food		358					358	-358
Seeds, Plants	96,400		14,468				14,468	81,933
Water & Sanitation	2,997,660	1,019,852	17,249				1,037,102	1,960,558
Medical & First Aid	13,548,466	7,212,547	45,191				7,257,738	6,290,728
Teaching Materials	380,759	221,515	18,360		27,921		267,795	112,964
Utensils & Tools	353,250		199,437				199,437	153,813
Other Supplies & Services	1,052,714	560,316	180,483		19,183		759,982	292,732
Total Supplies	19,935,599	9,240,131	778,670		63,191		10,081,993	9,853,606
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	7,500	29,710				7,500	37,210	-29,710
Computers & Telecom	29,340	4,637	2,681	2,131	7,306	13,240	29,996	-656
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.	5,500					5,443	5,443	57
Others Machinery & Equipment		16,836	1,298		549	-18,683	-0	0
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	42,340	51,183	3,979	2,131	7,856	7,500	72,648	-30,308
Transport & Storage								
Storage	107,800	41,548	2,082			48	43,679	64,121
Distribution & Monitoring	730,870	599,412	20,352		1,263	2,297	623,324	107,546
Transport & Vehicle Costs	347,617	228,016	41,234		18,765	5,135	293,150	54,467
Total Transport & Storage	1,186,287	868,976	63,668		20,028	7,481	960,153	226,134
Personnel Expenditures								
International Staff Payroll Benefits	1,410,000	556,315	130,285	195,361	328	481,615	1,363,904	46,096
Delegate Benefits	1,045,259							1,045,259
Regionally Deployed Staff	168,100					146	146	167,954
National Staff	333,450	167,032	20,385	9,595	18,371	5,672	221,056	112,394
National Society Staff	520,511	228,453	43,133		13,655	3,984	289,225	231,286
Consultants	171,500	53,228					53,228	118,272
Total Personnel Expenditures	3,648,820	1,005,028	193,804	204,956	32,354	491,417	1,927,559	1,721,261
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	1,173,443	159,298	60,205	517	127,528	46,377	393,925	779,518
Total Workshops & Training	1,173,443	159,298	60,205	517	127,528	46,377	393,925	779,518
General Expenditure								
Travel	227,251	63,939	17,363	13,160	19,768	36,418	150,647	76,604
Information & Public Relation	297,800	45,550	8,319	9,538	16,513	1,554	81,474	216,326
Office Costs	155,450	25,529	4,074	4,455	1,480	101,675	137,212	18,238
Communications	158,700	8,919	2,219	4,278	2,240	101,278	118,935	39,765
Professional Fees	3,000	1,118			2,948		4,066	-1,066
Financial Charges	12,500	1,125	963		636	-8,188	-5,464	17,964
Other General Expenses	43,400	159,600	29,652	10,000	8,604	-175,673	32,184	11,216
Total General Expenditure	898,101	305,780	62,590	41,430	52,190	57,064	519,053	379,048
Depreciation								
Depreciation		15,697					15,697	-15,697
Total Depreciation		15,697					15,697	-15,697
Federation Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies						156,429	156,429	-156,429
Total Federation Contributions & Tr						156,429	156,429	-156,429
Program Support								
Program Support	1,834,194	889,031	80,812	17,056	20,233	52,104	1,059,237	774,958

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA54001 - EAST ASIA

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2007/4
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAA54001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		23,000,940	3,498,491	580,535	703,945	934,873	28,718,784	
Total Program Support	1,834,194	889,031	80,812	17,056	20,233	52,104	1,059,237	774,958
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		9,745	2,886		-12,099		532	-532
Total Operational Provisions		9,745	2,886		-12,099		532	-532
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	28,718,784	12,544,869	1,246,614	266,091	311,281	818,372	15,187,226	13,531,558
VARIANCE (C - D)		10,456,071	2,251,877	314,444	392,665	116,500	13,531,558	

DPRK Funding Plan for 2007

				PKP001	PKP002	PKP005	PKP160	TOTALS	
				Implementation & Coordination	Health- Care includes Wat/San	Organisational Development (OD)	Disaster Management (DM)		
				51,160	10,231,470	373,397	1,798,004	12,454,031	
Revised Operational Budget for 2007 in CHF									
CONTRIBUTION CONFIRMED - Hard Pledges				Total in CHF					
Accounting Balance Brought forward from 2006				CHF 3,510,408	51,160	2,800,468	82,640	576,140	3,510,408
PMN 0703032 - Swedish Red Cross (Measles)	CASH	SEK 500,000	CHF 88,650		88,650				88,650
PMN 0703055 - Australian Red Cross (Measles)	CASH	AUD 500,000	CHF 19,434		19,434				19,434
PMN 0703056 - Japanese Red Cross (Measles)	CASH	USD 22,900	CHF 27,938		27,938				27,938
PMN 0703059 - Chinese Red Cross (Measles)	CASH	USD 30,000	CHF 36,600		36,600				36,600
PMN 0703067 - Danish Red Cross (Measles)	CASH	CHF 19,981	CHF 19,981		19,981				19,981
PMN 0703083 - Hong Kong Red Cross (Measles)	CASH	HKD 7,800	CHF 1,209		1,209				1,209
PMN 0703151 - German Red Cross (Measles)	CASH	EUR 30,000	CHF 48,600		48,600				48,600
PMN 0705065 - Netherlands Red Cross (Measles)	CASH	EUR 40,000	CHF 66,000		66,000				66,000
PMN 0702001 - German Red Cross	CASH	EUR 1,268	CHF 2,017		2,017				2,017
PMN 0702037 - New Zealand Red Cross	CASH	NZD 60,000	CHF 54,000			54,000			54,000
PMN 0703114 - Danish Red Cross / ECHO	CASH	€ 49,065	CHF 79,485		79,485				79,485
INKIND - Danish Red Cross / ECHO - 3,020 II Cha Medical Kits	IN-KIND	€ 1,385,274	CHF 2,244,144		2,244,144				2,244,144
Credit Advice for PSR waived on DRC/ECHO Goods	N/A	€ 76,525	CHF 76,525		76,525				76,525
PMN 0703177 - German Red Cross (In country costs for 1,292 II Cha Kits)	CASH	€ 8,556	CHF 14,117		14,117				14,117
INKIND - German Red Cross (1,292 II Cha Medical Kits)	IN-KIND	€ 630,317	CHF 1,026,820		1,026,820				1,026,820
PMN 0704108 - Japanese Red Cross	CASH	JPY 6,000,000	CHF 60,600			30,300	30,300		60,600
PMN 0704109 - Japanese Red Cross	CASH	JPY 6,000,000	CHF 60,600		60,600				60,600
PMN 0706057 - Norwegian Red Cross (PKP002 includes CHF 202,000 for Measles)	CASH	NOK 5,200,000	CHF 1,050,400		707,000	40,400	303,000		1,050,400
PMN 0706067 - Australian Red Cross	CASH	AUD 482,500	CHF 487,325		101,000		386,325		487,325
PMN 0705105 - Danish Red Cross	CASH	CHF 840,225	CHF 840,225		676,781	44,012	119,432		840,225
INKIND: Finnish Red Cross	INKIND	CHF 554,503	CHF 554,503		251,786		302,717		554,503
SOFT PLEDGES									
Norwegian Red Cross - INKIND value NOK 4,000,000 includes First AID Kits	CASH	NOK 4,000,000	CHF 205,348		205,348				205,348
			CHF 470,588		470,588				470,588
Swedish Red Cross (Supplimentary application for Medical supplies)	CASH	SEK 2,000,000	CHF 348,200		348,200				348,200
Swedish Red Cross	CASH	SEK 2,200,000	CHF 383,020		306,020	77,000			383,020
British Red Cross	CASH	CHF 10,000	CHF 10,000				10,000		10,000