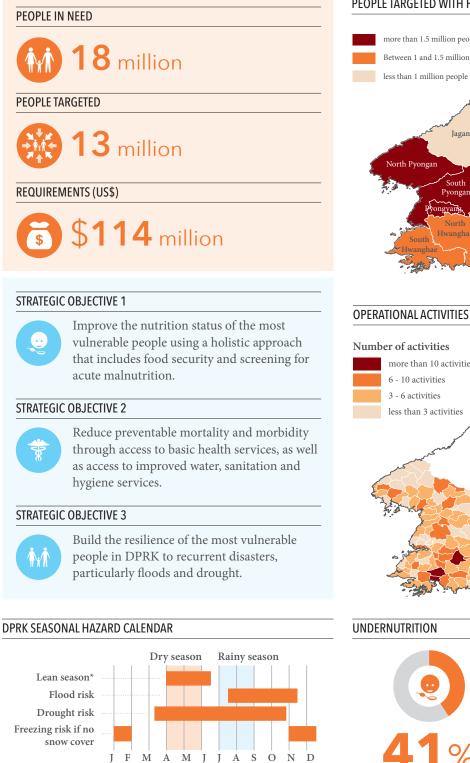
## DPR KOREA NEEDS AND PRIORITIES OVERVIEW

MARCH 2017 /



### **NEEDS AND PRIORITIES**

## AT A GLANCE

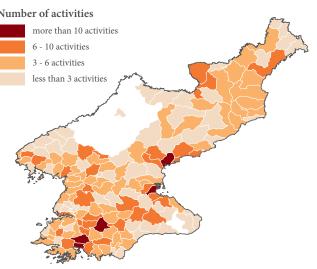


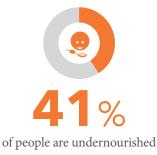
\* The lean season primarily impacts Public Distribution System (PDS) dependant households

Global Hunger Index, 2016

#### PEOPLE TARGETED WITH HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE







Global Hunger Index, 2016

#### WATER AND SANITATION



people do not have access to clean water and adequate sanitation

Global Hunger Index, 2016

#### STRATEGIC

# OBJECTIVES

The overall goal in DPRK is to support and reinforce national efforts to ensure people's health and well-being, especially the most vulnerable, and to build their resilience. To achieve this, the DPRK Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) has agreed on the following strategic objectives in 2017:



#### **IMPROVING NUTRITION**

Improve the nutrition status of the most vulnerable people using a holistic approach that includes food security and screening for acute malnutrition (wasting). Partners will work to ensure that the most vulnerable people, particularly pregnant and breastfeeding women and under-five children, have access to sufficient nutritious and therapeutic food, and that acutely undernourished children are effectively treated and supported through optimal infant and young child feeding practices.



#### ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES

Reduce preventable mortality and morbidity; partners will ensure that the most vulnerable people, including children, women, people with disabilities and the elderly, have access to basic health services including maternal, newborn and child health, and immunizations, as well as access to improved water, sanitation and hygiene services.



#### STRENGTHEN RESILIENCE

Build the resilience of the most vulnerable people in DPRK to recurrent disasters, particularly floods and drought. Partners will ensure life-saving assistance meets the different needs of the most vulnerable people affected by disasters and that the DPRK Government and communities have the capacity to prepare for, respond to, and recover from shocks related to natural disasters.

The overall goal of humanitarian interventions in DPRK and the strategic objectives of the HCT's engagement in country is to reduce future humanitarian needs. The protracted nature of the situation makes it difficult to delineate the boundaries between humanitarian and development interventions, and these objectives are consistent and complementary with the UN Strategic Framework (2017-2021). In addition to addressing chronic food insecurity and undernutrition across the country, humanitarian partners will increase access to basic services for the most vulnerable people, particularly health and water, sanitation and hygiene services, while building local capacity to respond to disasters that regularly impact the country.

#### **SUMMARY OF**

# NEEDS, TARGETS & REQUIREMENTS

#### PEOPLE IN NEED

18м

PEOPLE TARGETED







The total number of people in need (PIN) is an estimated 18 million people. This is calculated using the Food Security PIN has the highest number, and is calculated as the total number of people who depend on the PDS.

The total population targeted with humanitarian assistance in 2017 by humanitarian partners is 13 million. This is based on the highest number of people targeted with some form of life-saving assistance by age group and province, which is the Health Sector. All population groups are disaggregated by sex and age (as much as possible) as well as by geographic location (see annex).

The total funding requirement for the plan is US\$114 million. The humanitarian response has been prioritized and seeks to address critical humanitarian needs over the next year.

SECTOR	TOTAL		BY SEX & AGE		UNDER 5		OVER 5		
	People in need (PIN)	People targeted*	% of PIN targeted	Male %	Female %	Male %	Female %	Male %	Female %
Food Security	18,000,000	4,261,635	24%	<b>2,032,097</b> 48%	<b>2,229,538</b> 52%	<b>77,346</b> 2%	<b>78,829</b> 2%	<b>1,954,751</b> 46%	<b>2,150,709</b> 50%
e Nutrition	4,600,000	2,509,843	55% 🌗	<b>901,353</b> 36%	<b>1,608,490</b> 64%	<b>800,000</b> 32%	<b>800,000</b> 32%	<b>101,353</b> 4%	<b>808,490</b> 32%
💏 Health	15,400,000	12,888,942	84% 🔶	<b>6,314,372</b> 49%	<b>6,574,570</b> 51%	<b>2,197,020</b> 17%	<b>2,286,934</b> 18%	<b>4,117,352</b> 32%	<b>4,287,636</b> 33%
🔫 WASH	3,500,000	557,236	16% 🕑	<b>264,761</b> 48%	<b>292,475</b> 52%	<b>50,511</b> 9%	<b>53,124</b> 10%	<b>214,250</b> 38%	<b>239,351</b> 43%
TOTAL**	18,000,000	12,952,601	72% 🤳	6,328,313 49%	6,624,288 51%	2,197,020	2,286,934	4,131,294	4,337,354

\* Total per sector accounts for double-counting within the sector \*\* Total figure is not the total of the column as it accounts for double counting

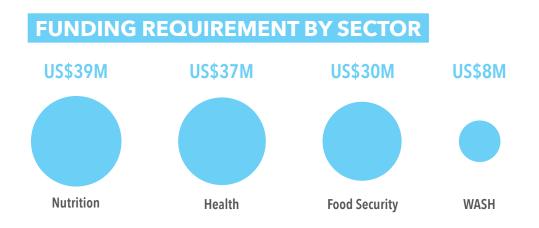
### **SUMMARY OF**

# FUNDING

### **PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS & FUNDING REQUIREMENTS**

ORGANIZATIONS <sup>1</sup>	REQUIREMENTS (US\$)
World Food Programme (WFP)	45,930,575
World Health Organization (WHO)	22,000,000
UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)	18,200,000
Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	10,120,000
UN Population Fund (UNFPA)	4,000,000
Save the Children	3,500,000
Première Urgence International	2,400,000
Concern Worldwide	2,300,000
Deutsche Welthungerhilfe	2,300,000
Triangle Génération Humanitaire	1,552,200
Handicap International	1,200,000
TOTAL	113,502,775*

\* This does not include \$1.2 million for SDC and \$730,000 for FIDA/FAHRP that are fully funded.



### **DPR KOREA: 2016 YEAR IN REVIEW**

# **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS**

#### PEOPLE AFFECTED

PEOPLE IN NEED

# 18 million 18 million

## **\*i \*i \*i 90% \***

90% of under-five children had access to community-based management of acute malnutrition services (expanded geographically in 2016).

# \*\* 1.2 million

1.2 million children, and pregnant and breastfeeding women reached with nutritious food.

# ni ni 1.7 million

**1.7** million under-five children received oral re-hydration solution sachets.

# ††† 130,000

130,000 pregnant women were able to access emergency life-saving reproductive healthcare at 223 hospitals.



## ≥ 50% ↓

Pilot food security project showed 50% reduction in post-harvest losses, equivalent to food for 6,800 people.

**\* 31**% ↓

reduction in malaria cases.

25%

Improved seed production increased by up to 25%.

**\* 96**% **\*** 

Immunization coverage increased from 43% in 1998 to 96% in 2016.

<u>is</u> 2,640 people with disabilities (including

2,640 people with disabilities (including 1,152 women) received functional rehabilitation care.