September 2016 – February 2017

HUMANITARIAN COUNTR'

Situation Overview

The remnants of Typhoon Lionrock passed DPRK on 29 August 2016, merging with a low pressure front. Over the three days, 208 mm of rain deluged Hoeryong City. Between 30-31 August, the Tumen River rose 6-12 metres, breaking its banks.

As of 16 September, the Government has confirmed that 138 people have been killed and another 400 people remain missing. Based on official figures and assessment findings, around 69,000 people remain displaced and at least 140,000 people are severely affected, while as many as 600,000 people need some form of assistance.

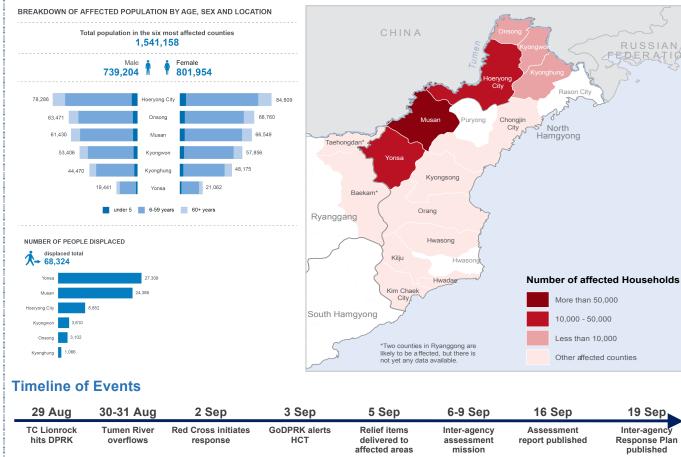
Around 30,000 houses have been damaged, 62 per cent of which have been completely destroyed. A further 16,400 buildings, including schools, nurseries and health clinics have been damaged. More than 27,000 hectares of arable land has been inundated. Affected communities are dependent on a few hand pumps and dug wells, which are likely to be contaminated by the floodwaters.

Geographically, the affected area is mountainous with relatively poor infrastructure, which has further deteriorated due to the floods. There are many isolated communities who cannot be easily accessed. The rainy season has not finished and further heavy rainfall may occur. The situation will be aggravated as winter approaches and temperatures are likely to fall below zero degrees by the end of October. Floods have compounded an already serious humanitarian situation, with vulnerable people suffering food and nutrition insecurity and lack of access to adequate healthcare.

The Humanitarian County Team (HCT) is supporting the Government's response, initially releasing relief materials including food, nutritional supplements, shelter kits, water purification and sanitation, health and education supplies. Building on the initial response the HCT is targeting 600,000 people in food security, nutrition, shelter, health, water, sanitation and hygiene and education.

Prepared OCHA in collaboration with the DPRK Humanitarian Country Team led by the UN Resident Coordinator for DPRK

Most Affected Areas and Population



Funding

The HCT is seeking US\$28.2 million to provide immediate humanitarian assistance to 600,000 people in food security, nutrition, shelter, health, and water, sanitation and hygiene for the next six months.

FUNDING BREAKDOWN



19 Sep

Inter-agency

Response Plan

published

September 2016 – February 2017

DPRK

Key Statistics



Response by Sector

HEALTH

Handicap International | ICRC | IFRC | UNFPA | UNICEF | Welthungerhilfe | WHO

As of 18 September, 138 people have been killed and 400 remain missing. The structure and function of health facilities have been disrupted and more than 45 health clinics have been family damaged by floodwaters. There is a critical shortage of basic equipment and essential medicines. Vulnerable populations are at risk of injury as well as waterborne and communicable diseases. There is a need for life-saving measures to prevent increased morbidity and mortality.

Priority response

- Strengthen Communicable Disease Surveillance and response system in affected areas.
- Ensure Minimum Initial Service Package for Reproductive Health and availability of basic and comprehensive Emergency Obstetric Care and neonatal care services.
- Ensure availability of basic medicines for treating diarrheal diseases and acute respiratory illness at all health facilities.
- Ensure primary care health institutions and county hospitals are equipped with basic lifesaving medicines.
- Strengthen Government's capacity for managing emergency relief supplies through appropriate warehousing, storage and distribution, including cold chain.
- Identify and address critical health needs of elderly and disabled populations.

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	North Hamgyong Province has some of the highest levels of stunting and wasting among under-
	five children. Many families' food has been washed away along with crops and food gardens.
	The Public Distribution System, upon which 78 per cent of the population of the province relies,
	is well below target levels (300 grams compared to the target of 573 grams) and not sufficiently
	diverse to cover nutritional requirements. In particular, children and pregnant and lactating
	women (PLW) are at risk of increased morbidity and mortality, due to higher susceptibility of
	illness and disease as a result of contaminated water sources, lack of food and sanitation.

Priority response

NUTRITION

UNICEF | WFP

- Supplementary feeding for nutritionally vulnerable populations, including young children, PLW, sick people.
- Provision of life-saving Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) medicines and related micronutrients and supplies, including life-saving therapeutic nutrition supplies (readyto-Use Therapeutic Food and therapeutic milk).
- Establishing therapeutic nutrition services (if needed in remote areas) and provision of anthropometric scales.
- Ensuring availability of Mid-Upper Arm Circumference screening for undernutrition and referral services for early diagnosis and treatment of wasted under-five children.
- Promotion of optimum Infant and Young Child Feeding practices and multi-micronutrient supplements.

Affected area(s)	Target beneficiaries	Funding Reg	Affected area(s)	Target beneficiaries	Funding Reg
Six counties	600.000 people	US\$ 5.980.700	Six counties	113.000 people	US\$ 4,000,000
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FOOD SECURITY / AGRICULTURE

Concern Worldwide | FAO | IFRC | Welthungerhilfe | WFP

More than 27,000 hectares of arable land has been inundated by floodwaters. The floods have destroyed near-to-harvest crops, kitchen gardens, killed livestock and destroyed greenhouses, all of which are an essential source of food during the upcoming winter. People's food security has been severely compromised and many of the affected communities may have become fully dependent on the Public Distribution System which is insufficient to cover the needs.

Priority response

- Provide food relief to the most vulnerable households or institutions.
- Provide seed and agricultural tools support to cooperative farms.
- Repair and rehabilitation of winter green houses on cooperative farms.
- Support kitchen gardens for most vulnerable households.
- Repair and rehabilitation of livestock houses and provision of small livestock.

WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE

Concern Worldwide | IFRC | Premiere Urgence | Save the Children | UNICEF | Welthungerhilfe

An estimated 600,000 people have been affected due to disruption of water supply and damage to sanitation facilities. For clean water, affected communities are now dependent on a few hand pumps and dug wells, which are most likely contaminated by the flood waters. The situation has also aggravated sanitation conditions in the affected communities, particularly affecting women and girls. Rapid response in both clean water and sanitation are need to prevent outbreaks in waterborne diseases and other illnesses.

Priority response

- Provision of sufficient clean water to communities, schools and health facilities.
- Provision of temporary latrines for community and institutions including disinfection of flood affected buildings and sanitation facilities.
- Provision of hand washing facilities including provision of bathing and laundry facilities.
- Distribution of hygiene kits including appropriate items for vulnerable groups (infants, women & girls, disables and older adults).
- Promotion of key hygiene messages including provision of IEC materials.

Affected area(s) Six counties	Target beneficiaries 143,000 people	Funding Req US\$ 7,936,000	Affected area(s) Six counties	Target beneficiaries 140,000 people	Funding Req US\$ 5,274,000
EDUCATION Save the Children			SHELTER Concern Worldwide IFRC Premi Welthungerhilfe	iere Urgence UNDP Save the Children	n SDC Triangle GH
Recent assessments indicate the damaged. This has resulted in ec	0		phase. Flash floods and land cent of which have been destr	as identified shelter as an immediat slides caused severe damage to a royed. According to the Government ave been observed living and sleepir	around 30,000 houses, 62 per t almost 69,000 people remain
 Priority response Provision of emergency classro Provision of child friendly space Provision of back to school kits 	es kits.			erized, shelter solutions, including p olds with household kits including kite	•
Affected area(s) Six counties	Target beneficiaries 10,000 people	Funding Req US\$ 200,000	Affected area(s) Three counties	Target beneficiaries 80,000 people	Funding Req US\$ 4,762,000

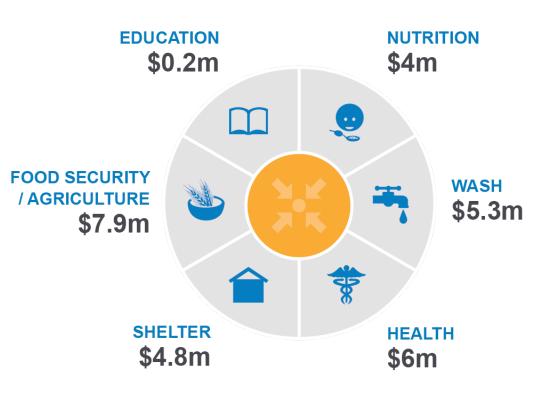
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Funding Requirement by Agency

Sector	Agency	Required
Food Security/ Agriculture	WFP	4,700,000
	FAO	3,000,000
	Concern Worldwide (EUPS 3)	223,000
	Welthungerhilfe (EUPS 4)	13,000
Nutrition	WFP	2,500,000
	UNICEF	1,500,000
WASH	UNICEF	5,000,000
	Save the Children (EUPS 2)	100,000
	Premiere Urgence (EUPS 1)	89,000
	Concern Worldwide (EUPS 3)	68,000
	Welthungerhilfe (EUPS 4)	17,000
Shelter	UNDP	3,500,000
	Save the Children (EUPS 2)	500,000
	Concern Worldwide (EUPS 3)	390,000
	Triangle Génération Humanitaire (EUPS 5)	55,000
	Premiere Urgence (EUPS 1)	50,000
	Welthungerhilfe (EUPS 4)	17,000
Health	UNICEF	2,500,000
	WHO	2,500,000
	UNFPA	898,000
	Handicap International (EUPS 7)	75,000
	Welthungerhilfe (EUPS 4)	7,700
Education	Save the Children (EUPS 2)	200,000
TOTAL	•	28,152,700*

Funding Requirement by Sector (US\$ millions)



* Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) is directly implementing for the response and is reflected in the activities but not in the financial requirement as the project is fully funded. * The IFRC will launch an Emergency Appeal to support the DPRK Red Cross Society focusing on Food Security, Shelter, Health and WASH and is not reflected in the financial requirement.