

ReliefWeb

Briefing Kit for **DPR Korea: Floods - Jul 2011 +
Situation Report**
Compiled on 09 Aug 2011

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DPRK affected by serious floods following torrential rains in July

Democratic People's Republic of Korea - Flood Update 8 August 2011

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea was hit by excessive rains during the second and third dekad of July (see Figure 1) causing severe flooding and localised crop damage to standing crops of the 2011 main season in the cereal bowl of the country, particularly in the southern provinces. The counties reporting serious damage were Chongdan, Jaeryong, Anak and Unchon in South Hwanghae Province and Hoichang and Pyongwon from South Pyongan Province. Reportedly, some 250 mm rainfall was received during five days in the most affected areas.

Food and Agriculture Organization

08 Aug 2011

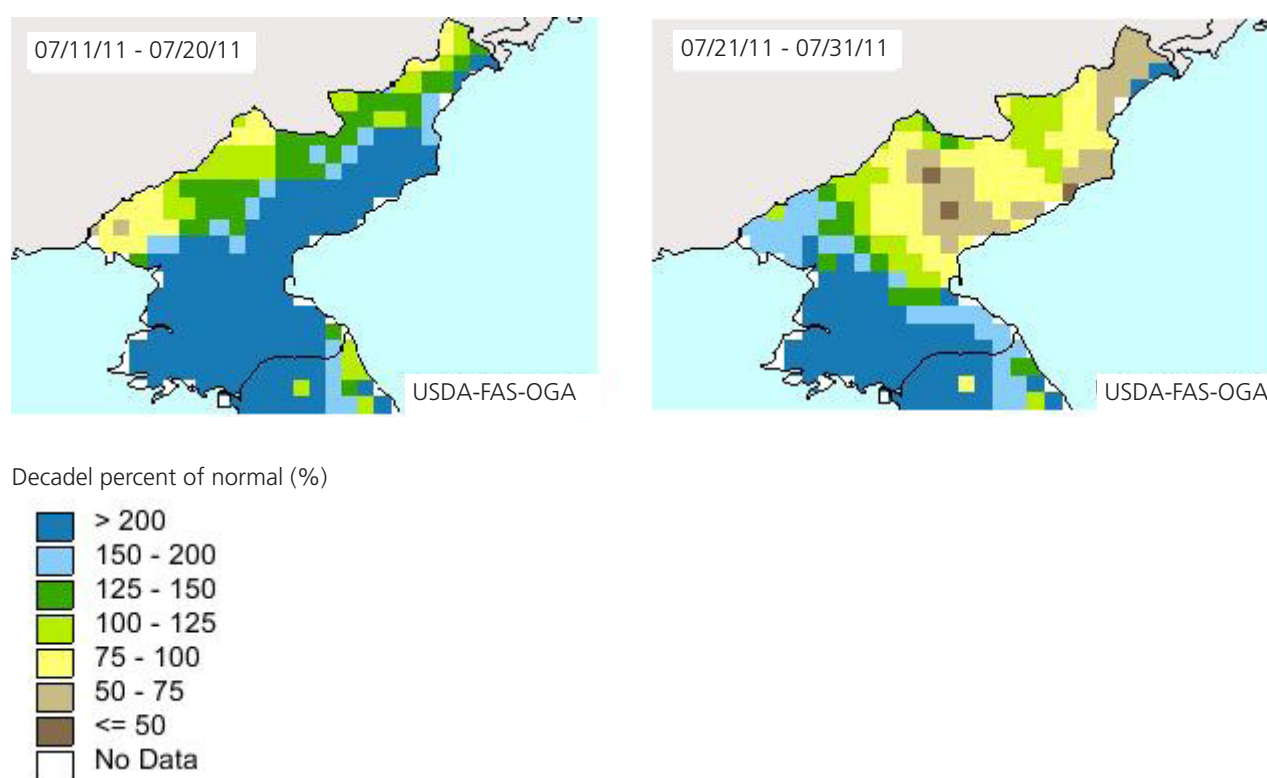
Democratic People's Republic of Korea - Flood Update

8 August 2011

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The Democratic People's Republic of Korea was hit by excessive rains during the second and third dekad of July (see Figure 1) causing severe flooding and localised crop damage to standing crops of the 2011 main season in the cereal bowl of the country, particularly in the southern provinces. The counties reporting serious damage were Chongdan, Jaeryong, Anak and Unchon in South Hwanghae Province and Hoichang and Pyongwon from South Pyongan Province. Reportedly, some 250 mm rainfall was received during five days in the most affected areas.

Figure 1: AFWA/LIS Decadal percent of normal precipitation



Source: United States Department of Agriculture Foreign Agricultural Service

The initial estimates provided by the National Coordinating Committee indicate that 59 340 hectares of cropland have been affected (submerged, buried, washed-away or fell down) nationwide. The total area affected amounts to about five percent of the total area under cereal cultivation (see Table 1). Although no precise crop damage estimates are yet available, the paddy crop, currently at the initial growing stage, is likely to be affected the most in the low lying areas. Damage to agricultural infrastructure was also reported. However, in surrounding areas, the abundant rains are likely to benefit the growing crops. The net effect on total production would need to be assessed later in the season.

Table 1: DPRK - Main-season crop areas in 2010 and the area affected by recent floods (000 ha)

Province	Paddy ¹	Total (cereals and potatoes) ¹	Area affected by floods ²
Pyongyang City	16	27	
South Pyongan	83	156	8.1
North Pyongan	101	205	
Chagang	7	50	
South Hwanghae	146	253	39.7
North Hwanghae	70	168	
Kangwon	34	79	
South Hamgyong	60	124	1.3
North Hamgyong	25	91	0.88
Ryanggang	2	33	
Nampo City	27	38	1
DPRK	570	1 224	59.3*

¹ Source: Ministry of Agriculture as reported in FAO/WFP CFSAM 2010 report.

² Source: National Coordinating Committee for UNDP

* Total including 8 300 ha from Kaesong City.

According to the last FAO/WFP/UNICEF Rapid Food Security Assessment (March 2011) the country is facing over one million tonnes of cereal deficit, or about a quarter of its annual requirements, for 2010/11 marketing year (Nov/Oct). Further details can be found in GIEWS Country Brief at <http://www.fao.org/giews/countrybrief/index.jsp>. So far both, food aid and commercial imports, have been very slow in materializing.

The rainy season typically continues until September. FAO/GIEWS will continue to monitor crop development and weather hazards affecting food security in the region.

GIEWS Country Brief: Democratic People's Republic of Korea 08-August-2011

FOOD SECURITY SNAPSHOT

Heavy rains affect standing crops of the 2011 main season.

Winter wheat, spring barley and spring potato harvests in 2011 estimated to be lower by about 232 000 tonnes than earlier forecast due to the severe winter this year.

Rise in international prices of cereals, especially maize, has reduced the country's ability to import needed quantities.

More than six million vulnerable people are estimated to face food deficit as chronic food insecurity continues throughout the country.

DPRK affected by serious floods following torrential rains in July

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea was hit by excessive rains during the second and third dekad of July causing severe flooding and localised crop damage to standing crops of the 2011 main season in the cereal bowl of the country. The counties reporting serious damage were Chongdan, Jaeryong, Anak and Unchon in South Hwanghae Province and Hoichang and Pyongwon from South Pyongan Province. Although the initial area damage is officially put at 59 340 ha, no precise crop loss estimates are yet available. Paddy crop, currently at the initial growing stage, is likely to be affected the most in the low lying areas. Damage to agricultural infrastructure was also reported. However, the abundant rains are likely to benefit crops in surrounding areas. The net effect on the national production would need to be assessed later in the season.

In February/March a WFP/FAO/UNICEF Mission visited the country to re-assess the food security situation in view of the potential losses to winter wheat and spring potatoes due to severe cold weather. The mission revised the winter/spring wheat/barley and potato production (in cereal equivalent) for the 2010/11 marketing year (Nov/Oct) downwards to 180 000 tonnes and 414 000 tonnes, respectively. The revised total supply for the current marketing year is estimated at 4.25 million tonnes of staple food including milled rice, other cereals, potatoes in cereal equivalent and soybeans. This is similar to the low production of 2009/10 but some 232 000 tonnes less than the earlier estimates by the joint FAO/WFP Crop and Food Security Assessment Mission (CFSAM) in November 2010.

Food and Agriculture Organization

08 Aug 2011

Reference Date: 08-August-2011

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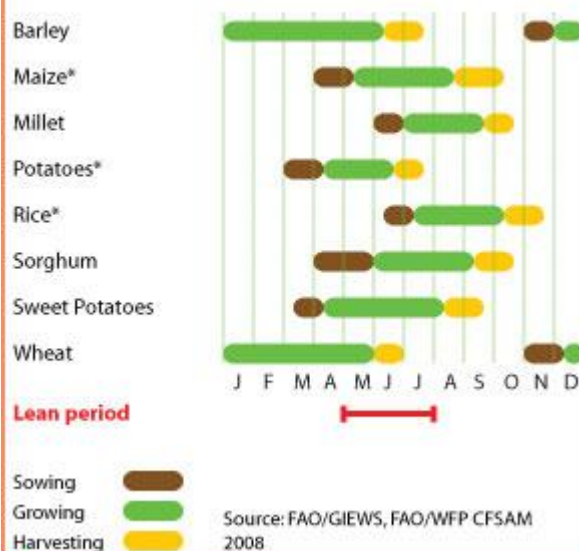
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Cereal import requirements are forecast to rise further

The revised total cereal import requirements are raised to 1.086 million tonnes. According to the report, the commercial import capacity of DPRK in 2010/11 has been reduced as a result of reductions in export earnings, as well as higher international food and fuel prices. The government currently plans to import 200 000 tonnes of cereals, a reduction of 125 000 tonnes from the 325 000 tonnes that was informed to the CFSAM mission in October 2010. As of mid July, the government had imported some 146 000 tonnes

Democratic People's Republic of Korea **Crop calendar (*major foodcrop)**

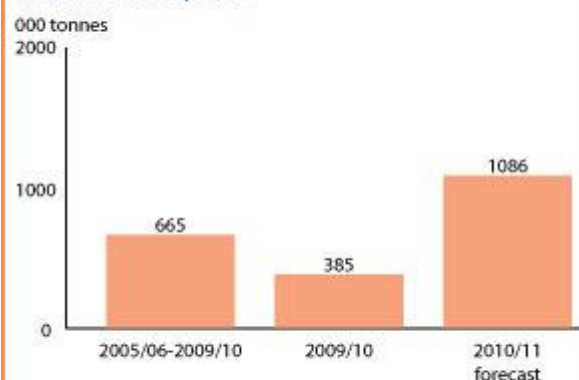


Democratic People's Republic of Korea **Cereal production**

	2006-2010 average	2010	2011 forecast	change 2011/2010
	000 tonnes			percent
Rice (paddy)	2 226	2 426	2 460	1
Maize	1 676	1 683	1 700	1
Wheat	154	130	170	31
Others	79	34	34	0
Total	4 200	4 323	4 434	3

Note: percentage change calculated from unrounded data.
Source: FAO/GIEWS Country Cereal Balance Sheets

Democratic People's Republic of Korea **Total cereal imports**



Notes: Total cereal includes rice in milled terms. Split year refers to individual crop marketing years.
Source: FAO/GIEWS Country Cereal Balance Sheets

and received 34 500 tonnes of food aid.

Food insecurity in the country worsening

The WFP/FAO/UNICEF mission had concluded that 6.1 million vulnerable people are in urgent need of international food assistance, due to a substantial reduction of agricultural production and commercial imports, as well as a decrease or curtailment of bilateral assistance. Most vulnerable to food insecurity are: children; pregnant and lactating women; elderly; large families with a high dependency ratio (i.e. few income earners, but many children and elderly dependants); people unable to work because of prolonged or chronic illnesses, particularly those with tuberculosis (TB); and people with disabilities.

Following the UN mission, WFP has started an emergency operation (EMOP) which appeals for a distribution of food aid of 310 500 tonnes to an estimated 3.5 million most vulnerable and food insecure people for 2011/12 (April/March) period. Also, there has been an appeal for donor funding in the order of USD 82.4 million for 2011 to respond to key humanitarian priorities, including USD 7 million for agriculture and food security projects.

Democratic People's Republic of Korea: Floods DREF operation n° MDRKP003

GLIDE n° FL-2011-000096-PRK

Summary:

CHF 453,413 has been allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) Red Cross in delivering immediate assistance to some 15,380 beneficiaries. Unearmarked funds to repay DREF are encouraged.

From 23 June to 16 July 2011, the provinces of south Hamgyong as well as north and south Hwanghae in the DPRK were hit by torrential rains which resulted in extensive flooding. The Korean Central News Agency reported damage to 15,000 hectares of farmland, buildings, bridges, and other infrastructure.

Initial information on damage collected by the Red Cross county and provincial branches, was confirmed by two DPRK Red Cross headquarters assessment teams and joint DPRK Red Cross/IFRC teams during two subsequent visits. A total of 3,076 houses were partially or totally damaged by the floods, with two clinics completely destroyed and seven partially damaged. Reports of polluted wells, boreholes, and submerged pump stations are raising serious health concerns. A total of 96 people were injured, and there were no casualties reported.

This operation is expected to be implemented over six months, and will therefore be completed by 1 February 2012; a Final Report will be made available three months after the end of the operation, by May 2012).

IFRC

02 Aug 2011

DREF operation



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Democratic People's Republic of Korea: Floods

DREF operation n° MDRKP003
GLIDE n° [FL-2011-000096-PRK](#)
2 August 2011

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 and Red Crescent emergency response. 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.

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Totally collapsed house in Sinyang-ri, Yonan county, south Hwanghae province. The accumulated effect of years of poor maintenance, aggravated by strong winds during a typhoon at the end of June, as well as extended heavy rainfall have taken its toll on over 3,000 houses so far. **Photo: Kamal Niraula/IFRC**

This operation is expected to be implemented over six months, and will therefore be completed by 1 February 2012; a Final Report will be made available three months after the end of the operation, by May 2012).

[<click here for the DREF budget;](#)
[here for contact details;](#)
[here to view the map of the affected areas>](#)

The situation

Torrential downpour from 23 June – 16 July resulted in extensive floods in the provinces of south Hamyong, north Hwanghae and south Hwanghae. To date, information available indicate that a confirmed total of 3,076 houses have been partially or totally damaged by the floods, leaving the affected population living under plastic sheeting or in the remnants of dwellings which are at risk of imminent collapse. Two clinics were found completely destroyed, and seven were partially damaged. Reports of polluted wells, boreholes, and submerged pump stations have raised serious health concerns.

Local government authorities immediately responded to the floods, which included providing emergency food to the disaster-affected communities. Other response activities include:

- Rehabilitation and recovery of infrastructure: roads, bridge and communication facilities
- Rehabilitation of public services;
- Cleaning mud which overflowed onto the paddy and corn fields
- Repair of dams, embankment and reservoirs
- Distribution of emergency medicines to the hospitals and clinics
- Repair of destroyed houses and basic facilities



With the rainy season continuing at full strength, some people are living under plastic sheeting, as their houses were totally destroyed or at risk of collapse due to severe damage. **Photo: Yu Ju Yong/DPRK Red Cross**

Coordination and partnerships

At the request of the government, the inter-agency contingency planning group was activated. DPRK Red Cross and IFRC were a part of the joint inter-agency team which visited a limited number of affected areas on 25 July. A more in-depth visit and assessment by in-country UN agencies and Save the Children International, together with the government, will follow, to determine the support from different UN agencies to flood-affected communities.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Before the start of the rainy season, the DPRK Red Cross activated its emergency task force at headquarters and branch levels in close coordination with the national flood damage response committee.

On 18 July, after receiving notification from the county and provincial Red Cross branches, two rapid assessment teams were mobilized to north and south Hwanghae provinces on 19 - 21 July. Each team comprised of three national disaster response team members from the health, water and sanitation and disaster management departments. The rapid assessment teams confirmed the findings collected by the branches.

Follow-up visits from two joint DPRK Red Cross/IFRC teams to north and south Hwanghae provinces on 25-27 July corroborate the gravity of the situation.

Reports from the affected areas show that all Red Cross county branches activated their early warning systems, alerting the population of the upcoming rains, based on data provided by the county meteorological bureaus. Thanks to the raised awareness about the flood risks, no casualties were reported, as all people managed to leave their houses in time.

During the floods on 12 - 17 July, a total of 1,521 Red Cross volunteers were mobilized to help the affected families evacuate to the nearest community evacuation centre and to deliver rescue and first aid services,

relief items as well as hygiene messages to the families, in close cooperation with the local authorities and other public organizations. DPRK Red Cross also supported the transportation of seriously injured individuals (reportedly 14) to referral hospitals.

Based on the assessments, the following relief items were released from DPRK Red Cross's disaster preparedness warehouses to the flood-affected population:

Province	Quilts with cover	Cooking set	Plastic sheeting	Water container (jerry can)	Water purification tablet	Family hygiene kit *	Evacuation tent
<i>South Hwanghae</i>	10796	2460	2460	2460	647760	2460	30
<i>North Hwanghae</i>	336	102	102	336	20160	102	2
<i>South Hamgyong</i>	1273	293	293	921	76380	293	8
<i>Kaesong city</i>	757	221	221	757	45420	221	4
Total	13162	3076	3076	4474	789720	3076	44

** One family hygiene kits contains body soap, laundry soap, sanitary pads, hand towel, mirror, toilet paper, toothpaste, toothbrush, razor, and a comb.*

Two inter-agency emergency health kits were pre-positioned to south Hwanghae province previously. The release of the kits, which provides basic medicines for 10,000 people for three months, will be decided jointly with the ministry of public health in the coming days.

Emergency relief kits, family hygiene kits, and water purification tablets were quickly dispatched to the affected areas. Delivery to south Hwanghae was temporarily delayed due to more flooding on 26 - 27 July.

Follow-up visits from two joint DPRK Red Cross/IFRC teams to north and south Hwanghae provinces on 25-27 July confirm the gravity of the situation, observing up to 90 per cent partial damage and an estimated 50 per cent total damage to all dwellings in some communities. The accumulated effect of years of poor maintenance, aggravated by strong winds during a typhoon at the end of June as well as extended heavy rainfall are now taking their toll.

One DPRK Red Cross/IFRC team witnessed extensive flooding in Chongdan county, south Hwanghae province. As the nearby water reservoir had reached peak levels, 700 community volunteers were mobilized to ensure the smooth evacuation of over 6,000 people, including the DPRK Red Cross/IFRC team, in the evening of 26 July. One co-operative farm reported 100 per cent of all its farmland flooded.



Flood-affected families received relief items from DPRK Red Cross's disaster preparedness stocks which include tarpaulins, blankets, kitchen set, jerry can, water purification tablets, and family hygiene kit.

Photo: Kim Kwang II/DPRK Red Cross

While the rainy season has yet to reach its peak, information on more damage is reported every day. Initial assessment data collected by county and provincial Red Cross branches from the latest torrential rains on 26 - 27 July show an estimated number as high as 6,000 damaged houses in total. In-depth assessment to collect accurate data is ongoing.

DPRK Red Cross and IFRC are expecting an even higher number of affected households throughout the entire rainy season.

The needs

Shelter

A total of 3,076 houses have been partially or totally damaged to date. Some people moved in with relatives and neighbours, others are living under plastic sheeting, while most are staying in the damaged dwellings, at great risk of collapse.

Food security and nutrition

Damaged crops due to flooding of arable land is expected to threaten the already fragile food security situation in the affected counties. Most affected families reported sudden loss of food stocks due to the floods, severely affecting their households and belongings.

Water and sanitation

Flooding of water sources has reduced the quality of the water available in the affected areas. Pump stations were also submerged and pipelines damaged, further hampering the supply of safe drinking water.

Health

Clinics in the affected areas have reported an increase in gastrointestinal and respiratory infection cases. Malaria is endemic in the flood-affected areas.

Data on the two completely destroyed and seven partially damaged *ri* clinics has been shared with the ministry of public health (MoPH). The clinics and hospitals in the affected areas had recently received their quarterly essential drug distribution from UNICEF, as a part of regular essential medicine programme.

The proposed operation

The operation targets over 15,000 people (3,076 families) affected by the recent floods occurring from 23 June to 16 July 2011, who have become homeless and/or displaced in 10 counties¹ in north Hwanghae, south Hwanghae, and south Hamgyong provinces. The affected population has already received one emergency relief kit and one family hygiene kit per family, including water purification tablets.

Each emergency relief kit contains one tarpaulin, four blankets, a cooking set and a jerry can. Besides water purification tablets, each family also received a hygiene kit which consists of body soap, laundry soap, sanitary pads, hand towel, mirror, toilet paper, toothpaste, toothbrush, razor, and comb. The kits for north Hwanghae and south Hamgyong have already been delivered to the flood affected population at time of reporting. Delivery of the kits for south Hwanghae was temporarily delayed due to severe flooding occurring on 26 - 27 July.

The distributed emergency kits were dispatched from the central disaster preparedness warehouse in Pyongyang, and are part of the available prepositioned stocks in country, for 23,000 families total.

In combination with the distribution of water purification tablets, trained Red Cross volunteers are conducting hygiene promotion activities.

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)

Outcome: To provide 3,076 affected and displaced families (approximately 15,380 individuals) in ten counties in north Hwanghae, south Hwanghae, and south Hamgyong provinces, with essential non-food items to meet their immediate needs.

Expected results

3,076 flood-affected and displaced families (15,380 people) have received non-food assistance.

Activities carried out and/or planned

- Identification and registering 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

¹ Hamhung city, Hongwon county and Sinpho city in South Hamgyong province, Kaesong city and Kumchon county in North Hwanghae province, Chongdan county, Haeju city, Paechon county, Pongchon county, and Yonan county in South Hwanghae provinces

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

Outcome: Provision of water purification tablets and hygiene promotion activities to 3,076 families (approximately 15,380 flood-affected people) in ten counties in north Hwanghae, south Hwanghae, and south Hamgyong provinces

Expected results

Provision of water purification tablets and hygiene promotion activities to 3,076 families (approximately 15,380 flood-affected people) short of clean and safe water for one month

Activities carried out and/or planned:

- Provision of water purification tablets, appropriate sanitation and hygiene promotion for 3,076 families in ten counties in north Hwanghae, south Hwanghae, and south Hamgyong provinces
- Conduct training/information programmes for Red Cross volunteers and beneficiaries on hygiene promotion and the safe use of water purification tablets.

How we work

All Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGO's\) in Disaster Relief](#) and is committed to 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.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this report, please contact:

DPRK Red Cross Society: Mr Ri Ho Rim, Secretary General, email: dmw@star-co.net.kp phone: +85.2.381.4350, fax: +85.2.381.3490

IFRC DPRK country office: Mr Igor Dmitryuk, Head of country office, email: igor.dmitryuk@ifrc.org phone: +85.02.3814350, fax: +85.02.3813490

IFRC regional office in China: Mr Martin Faller, Head of regional office, email: martin.faller@ifrc.org phone: +86.10.65327162, fax: +86.10.65327166

IFRC Asia Pacific zone office in Malaysia: Ms. Rose Dew, Operations coordinator, email: rose.dew@ifrc.org, mobile: +60.12.213.0149

Please send pledges of funding to zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org

[<DREF budget and map below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

DREF OPERATION

29/0+/2011

MDRKP003 DPR Korea : Floods

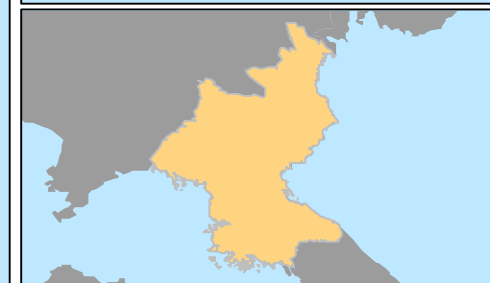
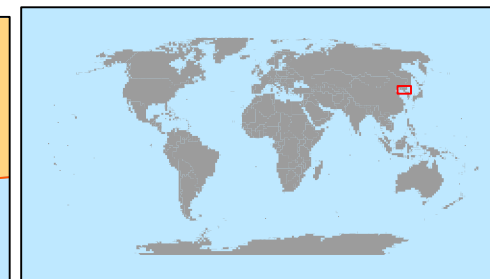
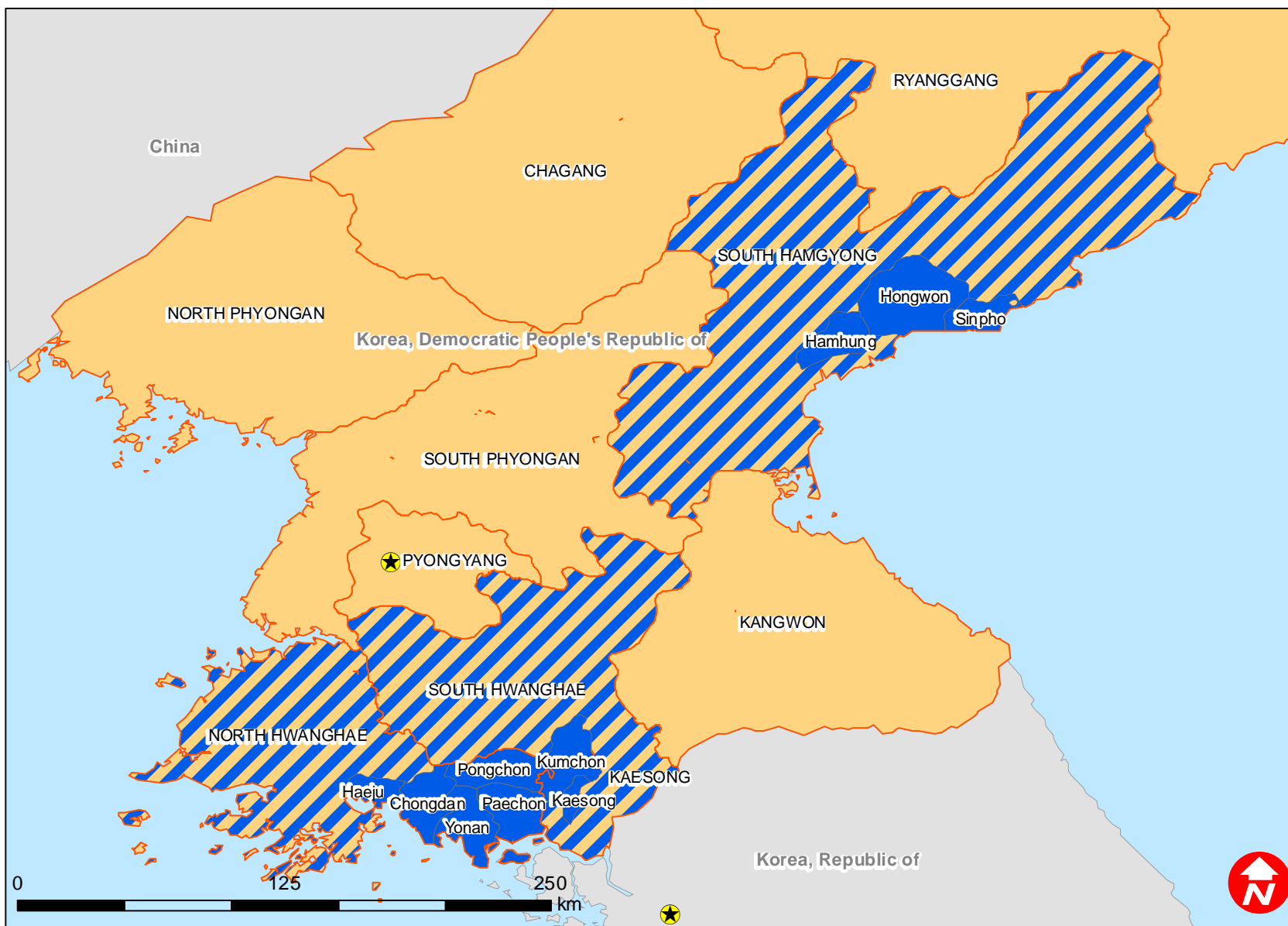
Budget Group	DREF Grant Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	77,400
Clothing & Textiles	174,240
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	59,200
Ustensils & Tools	74,400
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	385,240
Storage, Warehousing	5,000
Dsitribution & Monitoring	10,000
Transport & Vehicle Costs	2,000
Logistics Services	9,500
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	26,500
National Staff	400
National Society Staff	600
Total PERSONNEL	1,000
Workshops & Training	12,000
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	12,000
Information & Public Relations	200
Communications	800
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	1,000
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	27,673
Total INDIRECT COSTS	27,673
TOTAL BUDGET	453,413





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

MDRKP003
29 July 2011
FL-2011-000096-PRK

Democratic People's Republic of Korea: Floods



 Affected counties
 Affected provinces

Heavy Rain Damage: Situation Report #2

This report details the effects of heavy rain occurring in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK). It is based on information from the Government of DPRK and preliminary information gathered by an inter-Agency visit to the affected areas. A request for specific, sectoral data on extent of damages and supported needed, has been forwarded to the Government.

SITUATION

UN agencies and the IFRC accompanied the Government to the following areas for a joint visit on Monday 25 th July: Chongdan County in South Hwanghae, Haeju City and Sonhung County in North Hwanghae.

Preliminary information from local authorities as reported below:

Water and Sanitation:

There is no evidence of flood damage of WASH infrastructure in the areas visited. However, since many families rely on shallow dug wells and hand pumps, the heavy rain has affected the groundwater quality temporarily and diarrhoeal cases are expected to rise. It is important that the dug wells are cleaned and disinfected and people advised to home treat the water (by boiling or with purification tablets) before consumption. The county should plan to repair or replace the two submerged /damaged pump station as soon as possible to restore the water supply. Any support needed for restoration should be provided as soon as possible.

Golsan Ri, Chongdan County, South Hwanghae

× Local authorities reported 107 houses (of 2,000) and 2 nurseries (of 12) damaged or destroyed. Children from one of the damaged nurseries now placed in the ri (district) office building. Observed damage was more due to prolonged rain; no sign of flood in the village visited.

× Local authorities reported damage to the ri's water pumping system. Team however observed no sign of existing water system in the area. Residents confirmed traditional water collection through wells or roar pumps. Team observed two collapsed houses.

Chongdan County, Pumping Station:

Authorities reported that 4 pumping stations serve 7,000 families of Chongdan County; two of these were reported submerged or damaged from the recent rain. The team observed submerged and damaged equipment at one pumping station. The water well was also submerged and seems to be contaminated from flood and rain. Affected families are currently obtaining water from dug wells and hand pumps.

Yongyang ri, Haeju City:

There was no observed piped water system in this ri; locals use dug wells which were affected by heavy rain. The water is reported contaminated.

Haeju City:

No flooding was observed in Haeju city despite local authorities reporting that water sources had overflowed, releasing muddy water into the city water supply network. Reportedly, 30% of the city dwellers do not have access to clean water as a result. Due to poor road connectivity, authorities advised the team not to visit the affected source.

28 Jul 2011

DPRK: Heavy Rain Damage: Situation Report #2
July 27, 2011

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Golsan Ri, Chongdan County, South Hwanghae

- × Local authorities reported 107 houses (of 2,000) and 2 nurseries (of 12) damaged or destroyed. Children from one of the damaged nurseries now placed in the ri (district) office building. Observed damage was more due to prolonged rain; no sign of flood in the village visited.
- × Local authorities reported damage to the ri's water pumping system. Team however observed no sign of existing water system in the area. Residents confirmed traditional water collection through wells or roar pumps. Team observed two collapsed houses.

Chongdan County, Pumping Station:

Authorities reported that 4 pumping stations serve 7,000 families of Chongdan County; two of these were reported submerged or damaged from the recent rain. The team observed submerged and damaged equipment at one pumping station. The water well was also submerged and seems to be contaminated from flood and rain. Affected families are currently obtaining water from dug wells and hand pumps.

Yongyang ri, Haeju City:

There was no observed piped water system in this ri; locals use dug wells which were affected by heavy rain. The water is reported contaminated.

Haeju City:

No flooding was observed in Haeju city despite local authorities reporting that water sources had overflowed, releasing muddy water into the city water supply network.

Reportedly, 30% of the city dwellers do not have access to clean water as a result. Due to poor road connectivity, authorities advised the team not to visit the affected source.

Health:

Chongdan County, south Hwanghae Province

It was reported that 10 health facilities were completely or partially damaged, and diarrhoea among children increased 20 % above average. 370 doctors, 250 nurses and 48 midwives are currently working at the affected areas.

Haegu City, south Hwanghae Province

- × The 40-bed Infectious Diseases Hospital has completely crumbled. All the patients were evacuated to other hospitals.
- × Reportedly, 5 health facilities were completely or partially damaged, and diarrhoea among children increased by 15% above average.

Sohung County, north Hwanghae Province

- × 8 health facilities were completely or partially damaged, out of total 32. Diarrhoeal cases increased 40% above average among the children.
- × 90 doctors, 40 nurses and 12 midwives are currently working in flood affected areas.

Major health problems & expressed needs

- × Diarrhoea, ARI incidence increase for 25-40% particularly among children; malaria incidence increased, skin diseases are increased in all the affected areas.
- × 70~80% of all registered health staff and volunteers are mobilized for the emergency health care activities which include health education, injury dressing, medical check-up, 1st aid care, anti-epidemic activities, referral, etc., while all the available health facilities and disease surveillance posts, ambulances and warehouses are on 24-hour vigilance status.
- × The health authorities expressed the needs for augmentation of the medicine & vaccine stock, essential drugs such as antipyretics and antibiotics, IV fluid, nutritious food such as plumpy-nuts and F100, medical consumables such as gauze and dressings and the transportation means such as ambulance and motorbikes.

Food Security and Agriculture:

- × It is not possible to estimate food related problems at the moment. It is reported that food stocks that people kept in the houses have been washed away. As reported by officials, only a limited number of households seem to have been in need of assistance presently. Damage to houses appears to be limited in number, affecting few hundred households.
- × Damage to agriculture land was reported as serious in some visited counties. It is possible that damages to both early (wheat, barley and potatoes) and main crops (mainly rice) could reduce the overall food production and availability. Estimate of the reduction of paddy production has not yet been calculated.

RESPONSE:

1. IFRC released 600 family kits and 2,460 family kits to South and North Hwanghae Provinces which are being distributed to the families by local Red Cross.
2. WHO released the following items to local authorities:
 - a. 4 Household Doctor Bags to Chongdan County, South Hwanghae Province

- b. 9 Household Doctor Bags to Haeju City, South Hwanghae Province
- c. 7 HHD Bags to Sohung County, North Hwanghae Province

3. UNICEF released the following items to the affected population:

Item	Qty per County			Total for 3 Counties *	
	Qty	Unit	Packing	Qty	Packing
ORS	1,000	sachet	2 CTN	3,000	6 CTNs
Leaflet	500	each	1 Pack	1,500	3 Packs
Water Purification Tablet	20,000	each	2 CTN	60,000	6 CTNs
Soap	600	bar	3 CTN	1,800	9 CTNs
ECD Kit	1	kit	1 box	3	3 boxes
* 3 Counties include Chongdan County & Haeju City in South Hwanghae Province and Sohung County in North Hwanghae Province. UNICEF handed over the emergency supplies to the designated official of respective County People's Committee during their joint UN assessment mission on 25 July 2011.					

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Floods: Situation Report #1

This report on the floods occurring in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) is based on information from the Government of DPRK and other sources. A map of flood-affected area is below.

SITUATION

The average annual rainfall in DPRK has been recorded at 1000 mm per year. Between June 23 and July 16, 2011, Nampo city, South Hamyong, North and South Hwanghae were hit by torrential rains, causing extensive flooding. It is reported that precipitation levels reached 250 mm i.e., a quarter of the annual rainfall within five days.

Some preliminary details as below:

Kaesong City and North Hwanghae Province: 9,500 ha of paddy land submerged and almost 900 dwelling either fully destroyed or partially damaged.

South Hwanghae Province: Of a total 15,000 ha of farmland, 10,000 ha are currently submerged. Also reported as affected are houses, public buildings, and roads. A total of 2,460 dwellings were partially or fully destroyed in five counties: Haeju (350), Pongchon (38), Paechon (440), Yonnan (733), Chongdan (899). In addition, two clinics were found completely destroyed while seven were partially damaged. There are also reports of polluted wells, boreholes, and submerged pump stations raising serious health concerns. Kindergartens and nurseries are also reportedly damaged. In Hamhung City it has been reported that there have been some casualties, some houses destroyed, and transportation difficulties.

The Government and International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC) assessments are still ongoing. Detailed statistics about affected population, extent of affected housing stock, and priority areas for response are currently not known.

Immediate forecasts (21-28 July) suggest light rains over the weekend and further rain at the beginning of the week, with a peak in the Pyongyang area.

UN Country Team in DPRK

28 Jul 2011

DPRK Floods: Situation Report #1
July 22, 2011

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SITUATION

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 - In Hamhung City it has been reported that there have been some casualties, some houses destroyed, and transportation difficulties.
3. The Government and International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC) assessments are still ongoing. Detailed statistics about affected population, extent of affected housing stock, and priority areas for response are currently not known.
4. Immediate forecasts (21-28 July) suggest light rains over the weekend and further rain at the beginning of the week, with a peak in the Pyongyang area.

RESPONSE:

1. The Government has begun mobilising its own resources to support the flood-affected population. The Government has also requested that emergency pre-positioned stocks from the UN be released for the flood-affected populations.
2. Given the formal request from the government to respond, the Inter-Agency Contingency Planning Group has been activated.
3. An inter-agency team (UN agencies and Save the Children International) is to visit affected areas (Haeju City, Chongdan county/South Hwanghae Province) and (Sonhung County, North Hwanghae Province) in a joint assessment mission with the Government.
4. In all affected areas, local Red Cross volunteers responded by providing first aid to the injured. The Red Cross also provided transport of the most serious cases to referral hospitals. A total of 859 Red Cross volunteers helped affected populations with evacuation and temporary shelter. Another 630 volunteers were mobilised for hygiene promotion activities combined with the distribution of water purification tablets.

5. The Red Cross has also distributed over 600 emergency relief kits to affected families in Kaesong and North Hwanghae (one emergency relief kit contains 2 tarpaulins, 4 blankets, one cooking set, and one jerry can). In South Hwanghae, besides water purification tablets, family hygiene kits (body soap, laundry soap, sanitary pads, hand towels, mirror, toilet paper, toothpaste, toothbrush, razor, comb) will be distributed to 2,460 affected families in the coming days.

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