

# GUIDE TO GIVING

---



## Contributing to the needs and priorities document

To download the Needs and Priorities and related updates and documents, and to donate directly to organizations participating in the plan, please visit: <http://reliefweb.int/country/prk>

---



## Donating through the central emergency response fund (CERF)

CERF provides rapid initial funding for life-saving actions at the onset of emergencies and for poorly funded, essential humanitarian operations in protracted crises. The OCHA-managed CERF receives contributions from various donors – mainly governments, but also private companies, foundations, charities and individuals – which are combined into a single fund. This is used for crises anywhere in the world. Find out more about the CERF and how to donate by visiting the CERF website: [www.unocha.org/cerf/our-donors/how-donate](http://www.unocha.org/cerf/our-donors/how-donate)

---



## In-Kind relief aid

The United Nations urges donors to make cash rather than in-kind donations, for maximum speed and flexibility, and to ensure the aid materials that are most needed are the ones delivered. If you can make only in-kind contributions in response to disasters and emergencies, please contact: [logik@un.org](mailto:logik@un.org)

---



## Registering and recognizing your contributions

OCHA manages the Financial Tracking Service (FTS), which records all reported humanitarian contributions (cash, in-kind, multilateral and bilateral) to emergencies. Its purpose is to give credit and visibility to donors for their generosity and to show the total amount of funding and expose gaps in humanitarian plans. Please report yours to FTS, either by email to [fts@un.org](mailto:fts@un.org) or through the online contribution report form at <http://fts.unocha.org>

# PART III

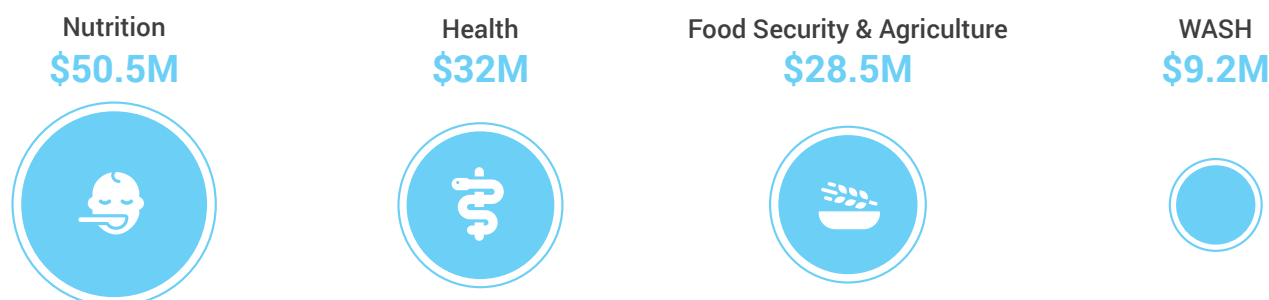
# ANNEXES

Funding requirements	31
Activities by sector	32
People targeted by province	35
People targeted by sector	36

## PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS & FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

ORGANIZATIONS <sup>1</sup>	FUNDS REQUESTED (US\$)
WFP	\$53,091,713
WHO	\$22,500,000
UNICEF	\$19,551,025
FAO	\$10,029,000
UNFPA	\$4,000,000
EUPS 1	\$3,200,000
EUPS 3	\$2,066,127
EUPS 4	\$3,086,750
EUPS 5	\$1,021,275
EUPS 7	\$800,000
Fida International	\$1,000,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$120,345,890</b>

## FUNDING REQUIREMENT BY SECTOR



As per the agreement between the European Commission and the Government of DPRK regarding the DPRK Food Security Thematic Programme "EU-supported INGOs who have an office in the DPRK are established, and referred to as, European Union Project Support (EUPS) units".

EUROPEAN UNION PROJECT SUPPORT (EUPS)	EU NGOS
EUPS 1	Première Urgence Internationale
EUPS 3	Concern Worldwide
EUPS 4	Deutsche Welthungerhilfe
EUPS 5	Triangle Génération Humanitaire
EUPS 7	Handicap International

1. This does not include for IFRC or ICRC which have specific coordination mechanism and separate resource mobilization processes. IFRC through its operational plan is requesting CHF 12 million to provide assistance to 2.7 million people in 2019. SDC funding is not reflected as they are fully funded.

## ACTIVITIES BY SECTOR

### FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE



FAO will target more than 513,000 people in ten provinces. The priority is to provide farms with critical inputs that are essential for increasing production as well as crop productivity. Attention will be given to production of nutrient rich foods.

Inputs include soybean seeds, vegetable seeds, small farm equipment and fertilizers/pesticides to increase protein-rich soybean and nutrient-rich vegetable production and small livestock. Distribution is combined with training to increase productivity, improve agriculture practices and mitigate disaster risk.

WFP plans to reach more than 350,000 people through their Food Assistance for Asset (FFA) programme. FFA activities aim to mitigate the effect of natural disasters, such as floods and drought, to reduce the impact on agriculture production and strengthen food security among communities. The asset creation activities are undertaken seasonally in spring and autumn and take place in the most food-insecure and natural disaster-prone counties and provinces. In exchange for people's work, participants and their families are provided with a take-home ration to diversify households' diets and increase food stability.

EUPS 1 is targeting 66,600 people in South Hwanghae Province to contribute in improving children nutrition through the enhancement of production and distribution of animal source foods (especially goat milk) and soy milk. EUPS 1 will focus on supporting fodder production, animal husbandry and milk processing at farm level as well as strengthening capacities of agriculture executives and university professors through high-level trainings and exchanges.

EUPS 3 is targeting 102,000 beneficiaries in two provinces to contribute to lasting improvement in food and nutrition security through technical support and capacity building. Activities include the promotion of conservation agriculture, rice intensification systems, rehabilitation of solar greenhouses, household kitchen gardening support, fixed irrigation systems, provision of threshing and food processing equipment. The programme also promotes resilience building through introduction of climate smart agriculture

models to overcome the impacts of Climate Change and disasters.

EUPS Unit 4 is targeting 155,000 direct beneficiaries by supporting sophisticated vegetable, legume and grass seed facilities to produce high-quality and quantity vegetables mainly for child institutions, a project which also incorporates nutrition-awareness campaigning. A notable and separate component of the projects are focused on nutrition-sensitive and climate-resilient agriculture production systems, combined with improved livestock production facilities. A parallel concentration on sloping land users' groups helps these households to better maintain and secure their livelihoods through improved nursery management, reforestation, agroforestry, and crop production initiatives, and enhances their food security via on-site food processing systems.

EUPS 5 targets more than 134,000 beneficiaries in three provinces. Under a multi-sectoral approach (through mainly food security, protection, WASH, and nutrition sensitive programmes), the mission aims at providing humanitarian assistance primarily to the most vulnerable categories of population, namely children living in child institutions and the elderly. EUPS 5 focuses on specific food security activities like integrated fish farming systems, innovative feeding systems for fish, construction of greenhouses, trainings on greenhouse management and food preparation and conservation, irrigation systems, and warehouses.

Fida International is addressing the food insecurity of 91,250 beneficiaries in Kangwon province through agricultural interventions and promotion of cultivation of potato. Through potato cultivation Fida aims to improve food security by providing a crop with better yields, as well as greater tolerance to challenging climatic conditions, and a crop with earlier harvest to fill in the worst hunger gap. Activities include provision of virus-free seed, training on virus-free seed cultivation, training on proper cultivation methods, and supporting of construction of innovative winter storage.

### HEALTH



UNFPA focuses on increasing access to quality reproductive health services to ensure improved reproductive health, including safe motherhood and improved survival rates of new-borns through provision of essential medicines, emergency

obstetric care, related supplies and equipment to health facilities and training of health care providers. This programme is expected to benefit an estimated 395,000 pregnant women. It will be

complemented with training of midwives, support for maternal death surveillance and family planning services. In addition, UNFPA will continue to support interventions on data for humanitarian assistance and will be the lead agency supporting the Census.

UNICEF supports the Ministry of Public Health in the field of maternal, new-born and child health through capacity building of health facilities staff and provision of supplies directly targeting

over 1.6 million people in 10 provinces. This includes the provision of emergency maternal and neonatal care equipment, essential medicines and oral rehydration solution, as well as basic vaccines. In addition UNICEF will provide technical assistance in adapting the policies, guidelines and protocols related to maternal and child health, prioritizing the integrated approach specially for the detection and treatment of childhood TB. UNICEF has an emergency preparedness plan as well as emergency stockpiles to allow for timely interventions following a disaster.

WHO supports provision of policy and technical guidance along with logistical support to ensure the delivery of universal health coverage by further strengthening primary, secondary health care facilities. For 2019, WHO is directly targeting over 2 million people in all provinces. The emphasis has been to support development of strategies, guidelines, develop technical and managerial capacity, provisioning of essential life-saving medicines and equipment to health institutions for strengthening promotive, prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases, improving maternal and children's health, including immunization services, and developing health systems, including blood transfusion services.

EUPS 1 plans to target 42,500 beneficiaries in South Hwanghae Province to improve access to quality health services all along the continuum of care, at community and county level. EUPS 1 will focus on staff capacity building to strengthen referral system, improve material conditions of health facilities, and support treatments providing medical and medicine supplies.

EUPS 5 supports the Korean Federation for Care of the Aged (KFCA) at central, provincial and local levels in providing day multi-service care for around 3,000 elderly people in Senior Houses and

supporting Old People Houses (OPH) hosting isolated elderly people, in four provinces. EUPS 5 aims at improving health and prevention of age-related diseases, psychosocial care to strengthen wellbeing, dignity, resilience and long-term autonomy. By training, exchanges of good practices and developing with KFCA an adequate care model to be replicated at the national scale, EUPS 5 indirectly targets the most vulnerable older people at a national scale.

EUPS 7, in collaboration with the Korean Federation for the Protection of the Disabled, is supporting 11 health facilities and outreach mobile camps in six provinces and Pyongyang to improve access to functional rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities, targeting 9,700 people. Interventions focus on improving working conditions of health facilities, strengthening physiotherapy and rehabilitation departments with essential rehabilitation and therapeutic equipment, early screening of childhood disability and provision of early intervention for the new-born and children at risk of developing a disability, production of orthopaedic appliances, provision of assistive devices, and enhancing technical skills of health and rehabilitation care professionals through in country and international clinical training.

Fida International is providing crucial life-saving medical equipment to six provincial or county-level hospitals, particularly in cardiovascular and gastroenterological areas. The provision of equipment is always complemented by professional lectures and hands-on training of medical personnel by specialised international surgeons. It is expected that some 170,000 diagnostic and surgical procedures will be carried out in 2019 with equipment provided by Fida, and the catchment population that will benefit from improved medical services is around 2,416,000 people.

## NUTRITION



UNICEF will maintain high coverage of nutrition programmes aiming to reach at least 1.6 million children (6-59 months) with Vitamin A supplementation, and screening and referral for treatment for all under-five children identified with

SAM and MAM with concurrent illnesses in all provinces. UNICEF plans to reduce the gap in micronutrient supplementation, as well as scale up community IYCF counselling services, with special attention on complementary feeding. UNICEF also targets 500,000 children (6-23 months) with multi-micronutrient powder supplements (MNP- Sprinkles) for home fortification of their complementary foods and 240,000 pregnant and lactating women with multi-micronutrient tablets (MNT). UNICEF will continue strengthening technical knowledge and skills of health care providers on IYCF counselling and treatment of acute malnutrition.

WFP's nutrition assistance in 2019 targets more than 700,000 people in nine provinces, aiming to reduce hunger and prevent undernutrition. The assistance will consist of locally produced fortified cereals and biscuits, with a special focus on children's

institutions, under-five children and pregnant and lactating women. TB patients and their families will also be targeted with nutritious food due to the strong correlation between TB and undernutrition. WFP will maintain operational and technical support to the eleven local food processing facilities to ensure production of high-quality blended foods. WFP will continue discussions with the Government and in-country partners on food fortification. Assistance to beneficiaries will be continued on a regular basis to ensure populations most in need have adequate access to nutrition interventions.

EUPS 4 targets 155,000 beneficiaries collectively across Food Security and Nutrition sectors, with supplementary nutrition campaigning for children, households, kindergarden cooks, women of childbearing age and under-five children, in four provinces. This includes nutrition-sensitive programming derived from vegetable and legume seed production as well as from dietary diversification and disease prevention initiatives.

## WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE



UNICEF in collaboration with the Ministry of City Management will provide access to safe drinking water through gravity-fed water supply systems to reach 233,000 people in five provinces. Programmes focus on nationwide promotion of hygiene and sanitation to reduce diarrhoea, particularly in those communities with higher rates of SAM/MAM children underserved by functional piped water. They will provide WASH supplies, including emergency WASH kits and continue advocacy programmes.

EUPS 1 intends to reach 42,500 people in South Hwanghae to improve hygiene conditions at health facility level through better access to running water and waste management. Hygiene and nutritional practices will also be promoted at community level through awareness and sensitization programmes.

EUPS 3 focuses on enhancing access to WASH facilities through sustainable water supply systems and sanitation facilities. The programme aims to improve sanitation and hygiene management through hygiene promotion and capacity building to reduce waterborne diseases and integrating DRR across all the WASH initiatives. The programme is also introducing inclusive WASH

interventions in menstrual hygiene management, hygiene promotion for children, and bio composting to address intestinal parasite. The programme targets around 36,000 people.

EUPS 4 is targeting 14,000 people in two provinces with potable water supply through rehabilitation of water systems, including deep well drilling especially in rural areas and at nurseries, kindergartens, schools and health centres.

EUPS 5 will target around 4,000 beneficiaries in two provinces, through hygiene and nutrition trainings in child and elderly institutions. The project also focuses on the delivery of solar water heaters, water filters, and the construction of irrigation systems and a pilot Decentralised Wastewater Treatment System (DEWATS), within the Food Security projects.

EUPS 7 is targeting 2,900 people in three provinces. Activities aims to improve and renovated three schools for children with hearing and visual impairment and five community buildings to apply universal design principles for WASH facilities and ensure they are accessible and inclusive of all community members, include persons with disability, pregnant women and the elderly.

## NON RESIDENT AGENCIES

### American Friends Service Committee (AFSC)

[www.afsc.org/office/north-korea](http://www.afsc.org/office/north-korea)

Sector(s): Food Security, Agriculture

### CABI (Centre for Agriculture and Biosciences International)

[www.cabi.org](http://www.cabi.org)

Sector(s): Food Security, DRR

### Christian Friends of Korea (CFK)

[www.cfk.org](http://www.cfk.org)

Sector(s): WASH, Nutrition, Health, Food Security

### FiBL Research Institute of Organic Agriculture

[www.fibl.org/en/homepage.html](http://www.fibl.org/en/homepage.html)

Sector(s) Food Security, Agriculture

### Global Aid Network (GAIN) gGmbH

[www.gain-germany.org](http://www.gain-germany.org)

Sector(s): Nutrition-Food Security

### Mennonite Central Committee (MCC)

<https://mcc.org/learn/where/asia/north-korea-dprk> Sector(s):

Food Security, Agriculture, Health

### IFOAM - Organics International

[www.ifoam.bio](http://www.ifoam.bio)

Sector(s): Agriculture, Food Security

### Mission East

[www.missioneast.org](http://www.missioneast.org)

Sector(s): WASH, Food Security

### Oxfam Hong Kong

[www.oxfam.org.hk/en/DPRKorea.aspx](http://www.oxfam.org.hk/en/DPRKorea.aspx)























Sector(s): Food Security, Livelihoods, Response

### World Vision












<http://wvi.org/north-korea>












Sector(s): WASH, Food Security, Agriculture, Nutrition, Response

## PEOPLE TARGETED BY PROVINCE

PROVINCE	TOTAL	% Male-Female	<5 Male	<5 Female	>5 Male	>5 Female
 North Hwanghae	559,411	47% - 53% 	80,128	80,128	180,625	218,529
 South Hwanghae	548,234	47% - 53% 	80,000	80,000	178,873	209,361
 South Hamgyong	492,146	46% - 54% 	103,781	103,781	124,216	160,368
 South Pyongan	430,970	47% - 53% 	104,071	104,071	96,983	125,845
 North Pyongan	379,104	46% - 54% 	93,349	93,349	82,500	109,906
 Pyongyang	344,092	45% - 55% 	105,064	105,064	50,849	83,114
 North Hamgyong	342,293	44% - 56% 	79,752	79,752	79,016	103,772
 Kangwon	337,241	46% - 54% 	50,845	50,845	109,426	126,125
 Nampo	122,664	46% - 54% 	33,694	33,694	22,775	32,502
 Jagang	120,296	44% - 56% 	44,663	44,663	8,771	22,199
 Ryanggang	97,402	46% - 54% 	24,653	24,653	20,329	27,768
TOTAL	3,773,853		800,000	800,000	954,363	1,219,490























## PEOPLE TARGETED BY SECTOR

FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE		TOTAL	% Male-Female	<5 Male	<5 Female	>5 Male	>5 Female
	North Hwanghae	266,200	48% - 52%	10,619	11,118	116,559	127,904
	South Hamgyong	207,204	49% - 51%	4,441	4,701	96,568	101,494
	South Hwanghae	201,016	50% - 50%	12,626	13,450	87,328	87,612
	South Pyongan	144,443	51% - 49%	11,740	12,622	61,228	58,853
	North Hamgyong	134,002	50% - 50%	3,106	3,232	63,405	64,259
	North Pyongan	116,901	50% - 50%	5,931	6,377	52,502	52,091
	Kangwon	202,189	48% - 52%	5,820	6,403	94,707	95,259
	Pyongyang	66,413	49% - 51%	2,277	2,371	30,265	31,500
	Nampo	33,295	50% - 50%	511	533	16,254	15,997
	Ryanggang	32,106	50% - 50%	641	667	15,329	15,469
	Jagang	0	-	0	0	0	0
		1,403,769		57,712	61,474	634,146	650,437

NUTRITION		TOTAL	% Male-Female	<5 Male	<5 Female	>5 Male	>5 Female
	South Hamgyong	321,189	45% - 55%	103,781	103,781	40,618	73,009
	South Pyongan	294,988	45% - 55%	104,071	104,071	27,456	59,390
	North Pyongan	269,714	45% - 55%	93,349	93,349	27,159	55,857
	South Hwanghae	249,867	45% - 55%	80,000	80,000	32,426	57,441
	Pyongyang	241,241	44% - 56%	105,064	105,064	0	31,113
	North Hamgyong	239,198	45% - 55%	79,752	79,752	27,477	52,217
	North Hwanghae	236,049	45% - 55%	80,128	80,128	25,515	50,278
	Kangwon	150,315	45% - 55%	50,845	50,845	16,448	32,177
	Jagang	102,552	44% - 56%	44,663	44,663	0	13,226
	Nampo	96,435	45% - 55%	33,694	33,694	9,344	19,703
	Ryanggang	80,726	45% - 55%	24,653	24,653	11,819	19,602
		2,282,276		800,000	800,000	218,262	464,014



## PEOPLE TARGETED BY SECTOR

HEALTH		TOTAL	% Male-Female	<5 Male	<5 Female	>5 Male	>5 Female
	South Pyongan	351,857	44% - 56%	137,413	143,021	20,371	51,052
	South Hamgyong	288,108	45% - 55%	104,749	109,025	21,713	52,621
	Pyongyang	276,565	44% - 56%	100,139	104,227	20,584	51,614
	North Pyongan	258,625	44% - 56%	93,495	97,311	20,187	47,633
	South Hwanghae	255,510	44% - 56%	80,753	84,049	32,195	58,513
	North Hamgyong	216,891	44% - 56%	79,266	82,500	15,611	39,514
	North Hwanghae	203,904	43% - 57%	72,280	75,230	16,178	40,217
	Kangwon	138,094	44% - 56%	50,353	52,409	10,006	25,326
	Ryanggang	68,118	44% - 56%	24,902	25,918	5,000	12,298
	Jagang	30,970	28% - 72%	0	0	8,771	22,199
	Nampo	23,026	28% - 72%	0	0	6,521	16,505
		2,111,667		743,350	773,690	177,136	417,491
WASH		TOTAL	% Male-Female	<5 Male	<5 Female	>5 Male	>5 Female
	South Hwanghae	137,297	45% - 55%	7,077	7,634	59,349	63,237
	North Hwanghae	105,943	45% - 55%	3,567	4,079	47,888	50,409
	South Pyongan	34,319	45% - 55%	1,452	1,542	15,385	15,940
	North Pyongan	21,500	45% - 55%	739	767	9,811	10,183
	South Hamgyong	12,902	44% - 56%	350	364	5,935	6,253
	Kangwon	11,025	45% - 55%	355	417	4,713	5,540
	North Hamgyong	0	45% - 55%	0	0	0	0
	Ryanggang	0	45% - 55%	0	0	0	0
	Nampo	0	44% - 56%	0	0	0	0
	Jagang	0	45% - 55%	0	0	0	0
	Pyongyang	0	45% - 55%	0	0	0	0
		322,986		13,540	14,804	143,081	151,561

## NOTES

## NOTES

## NOTES



