

EMERGENCY APPEAL



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

VIET NAM: TYPHOONS

Revised Appeal no. MDRVN001
Xangsane: TC-2006-000144-VNM
Durian: TC-2006-000175-VNM
7 December 2006

The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in over 185 countries.

In Brief

THIS REVISED EMERGENCY APPEAL SEEKS CHF 2,977,458 (USD 2.47 MILLION OR EUR 1.87 MILLION) IN CASH OR SERVICES TO SUPPORT THE VIET NAM RED CROSS IN ASSISTING 98,000 BENEFICIARIES FOR 12 MONTHS.

Appeal history:

- Preliminary emergency appeal for Typhoon Xangsane launched on 5 Oct 2006 to seek CHF 1.01 million (USD 0.81 million or EUR 0.64 million) for 98,000 beneficiaries for 12 months.
- The appeal was revised on 13 October 2006 to CHF 1.67 million (USD 1.4 million or EUR 1.05 million) for 60,400 beneficiaries to reflect operational realities.
- The appeal is now re-launched as Viet Nam Typhoons Emergency Appeal (MDRVN001) on 7 December 2006 to incorporate Typhoon Durian.
- Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) allocated: for Xangsane and Durian at CHF 100,000 each. Unearmarked funds will be needed to repay DREF.

This appeal re-launch takes into account the impact of typhoon Durian that hit southern Vietnam on 5 December 2006. The extent of the impact of typhoon Durian is yet to be fully determined however, initial reports indicate extensive damage to personnel and communal infrastructure in ten provinces and two cities of southern Viet Nam. A further revision and expansion of the appeal will, if needed, be undertaken in the coming days based on the national disaster management working group assessment teams' reports.

[\(click here for the DREF bulletin\)](#)

[\(click here for the attached revised appeal budget\)](#)/ [\(click here for the map\)](#)

For further information:

- Viet Nam Red Cross: Dr. Trinh Bang Hop, (director of international relations department), Email: vnrcrg@netnam.org.vn, Phone: +84-4 8224320; Dr. Phung Van Hoan, (disaster management manager), Phone +84 904.117.981, Email: vnrcdp@fpt.vn
- Vietnam Delegation: Ms Irja Sandberg (head of delegation); mobile: +84 904067955, Email: irja.sandberg@ifrc.org or Mr. Dang Van Tao, (disaster management manager), Phone +84 913.361.581, Email: tao.vandang@ifrc.org
- Federation Regional Delegation Bangkok: Mr. Bekele Geleta, (head of regional delegation), Bangkok, Phone: +66 26661 8201 ext 100 or Mr. Michael Annear, (head of regional delegation disaster management unit), Bangkok, Phone +66 817539598, Email: michael.annear@ifrc.org
- Federation Secretariat In Geneva: Southeast Asia team: Mr Gert Venghaus & Sabine Feuglet, +41 22 730 4258; fax +41 22 733 0395, , Email: gert.venghaus@ifrc.org sabine.feuglet@ifrc.org

The Situation

Vietnam is facing the aftermath of another typhoon, Durian, only two months after the devastating affects of typhoon Xangsane which hit the country in early October 2006. Typhoon Durian followed the same path as that of Xangsane leaving the Philippines and travelling across the South China Sea towards Vietnam. Durian moved parallel to the southern Vietnamese coast, making landfall in the Vietnamese province of Vung Tau and the Mekong river delta on the evening of Tuesday 5 December 2006. The eye of the typhoon crossed Phu Qui island in Binh Thuan province, destroying homes, community infrastructure and disrupting communications and electrical systems.

The most recent figures from the Viet Nam National Red Cross (VNRC) and local authorities indicate 67 people have lost their lives, 49 remain missing, while 433 were injured. Over 177,761 houses are reported to have lost their roofs, while 34,373 have fully collapsed. Communal infrastructures have suffered, with 853 school rooms reportedly suffering some form of damage and a total of 22,255 vessels (large and small) have been sunk.

The most affected areas are Phu Qui island in Binh Thuan province, Ba Ria Vung Tau, Tien Giang, Ben Tre, and Vinh Long provinces. Initially, and as a result of the typhoon, heavy rain in Danang, Quang Nam and Quang Ngai provinces caused river water levels to rise to dangerous heights, however these are slowly receding. The population of the district Bac Tra My in Quang Nam province remains completely isolated and is not expected to be accessible for at least several days.

The affected areas include Khanh Hao, Binh Thuan, Ba Ria – Vung Tau, Tien Giang, An Giang, Ben Tre, Tra Vinh, Long An, Dong Thap, Vinh Long provinces, and Ho Chi Minh and Can Tho cities in Can Gio district.

The effects of the typhoon beyond loss of lives and infrastructure are already being seen in the local economy. Building materials are reported to have increased by 50 – 100 percent of their normal retail price and stocks are fast being depleted. As a result, communities are turning to the use of water coconut leaves to repair their houses, although these are also sparse and cause environmental damage to the trees themselves.

In support of the immediate operations of the VNRC and the Federation Secretariat, the Hanoi office of USAID has pledged USD 100,000 (CHF 119,494) to support the emergency relief operations for typhoon Durian.

While the assessment teams are in the field determining the impact of typhoon Durian and identifying the most appropriate response measures, the effects of typhoon Xangsane are still being felt across the 12 central provinces of Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien Hue, Da Nang, Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, Binh Dinh, Kon Tum, Gia Lai, Ca Mau and Kien Giang. The central committee for flood and storm control (CCFSC) and Viet Nam Red Cross officials report the impact of this initial typhoon included: the death of 69 people and damage to about 300,000 houses (of which 19,736 are destroyed). The loss of about 900 fishing boats, 1,278 hectares of aquaculture, 8,000 cubic meters of dykes; and more importantly, 4,594 ha of rice and vegetables badly damaged; and 67,550 poultry lost will severely effect livelihoods.

The Vietnamese central government has pledged to release 200 tons of rice and construction materials (cement) to Phu Qui island in Binh Thuan province. This is in addition to 30 tones of rice, ten tons of cement, 5,000 roofing sheets and ten tons of steel for repairing houses and infrastructure that have already been distributed to this island. In recovery efforts, they have pledged to provide assistance to families whose homes have collapsed with VND 5 million (CHF 372 or USD 350), while those whose homes are partially damaged will be assisted with VND 3 million (CHF 223 or USD 200). However, this will only happen in 2007.

As with typhoon Xangsane, the National Fatherland Front (Ho Chi Minh city), a political coalition organization, have appealed for contributions to assist the affected people and indicated an initial USD 199,000 will be made available for immediate relief assistance. As with the Vietnamese central government, the National Fatherland Front has distributed 3,000 boxes of instant noodles and 5,000 roofing sheets in Ho Chi Minh city, Can Gio district. They are also aware of the need to support recovery efforts and have pledged to provide assistance to families whose homes have collapsed with USD 620 (CHF 750). In the meantime, those whose homes are partially damaged will receive between USD 200 – 350 (CHF 223 – 425). In addition, other organizations and government institutions are collecting donations.

The authorities and other local agencies, with the active participation of the military, are helping people repair houses in all affected provinces. The provincial authorities have indicated the rebuilding of houses and provision of emergency food supply as the priority needs.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

As with the response to typhoon Xangsane, the Viet Nam Red Cross (VNRC) is drawing on its national network of chapters, staff and volunteers to support the needs of the affected populations. Five VNRC headquarters teams are supporting local VNRC branches and their volunteers deliver the much needed emergency humanitarian assistance to the affected communities. VNRC staff and volunteers in 12 provinces are also involved in supporting the affected families in repairing houses and the clean up process to avoid an outbreak of disease.

VNRC headquarters has released VND 500 million (CHF 37,250) and 1,500 household kits, which include blankets, mosquito nets, and water containers for the 2,000 most affected families in the most affected provinces of Binh Thuan, Ba Ria Vung Tau, Tien Giang, Vinh Long and Ben Tre provinces. In support of VNRC headquarters actions, the Ho Chi Minh Red Cross chapter has distributed 2.4 tons of rice, 500 boxes of instant noodles, medicine and clothes to the value of USD 3,000 (CHF 3,584).

Two National Disaster Management Working Group (NNDMWG) joint needs assessment teams (including VNRC and Federation representatives) are currently deploying to the affected areas to conduct a rapid needs assessment in Thien Giang and Ben Tre provinces.

The NNDMWG comprises international organizations, UN agencies, diplomatic missions to Viet Nam, the Red Cross and INGOs working in Vietnam. In parallel to the NNDMWG inter-agency assessment teams, VNRC staff are also undertaking damage and needs assessments to determine the extent of the impact from typhoon Durian. The assessments and overall reports from both these groups will form the basis the revision of this appeal to incorporate the needs of those affected by typhoon Durian.

To ensure immediate relief assistance is received by the affected populations, the Federation allocated a total of CHF 100,000 from DREF, enabling VNRC to initiate its emergency relief operation.

The Needs

The VNRC (through chapters in the affected areas) has identified the following challenges in response to typhoon Xangsane. While these will continue to be addressed in support of the populations affected by typhoon Xangsane, the objectives below have been modified and expanded to incorporate the findings of ongoing assessments in the southern Vietnamese provinces affected by typhoon Durian. Initial indications show a need to support families in rebuilding their homes and helping them to return to their daily life as quickly as possible with non-food items and livelihoods support. Assessment on the availability of food supplies is also a priority as many of the crops in 2006 have been affected by disease.

1. Provision of food to families affected by typhoon Xangsane: VNRC has agreed with the social welfare and disaster management department to provide emergency food to the most vulnerable households whose houses have collapsed or are damaged, and who have not received support from elsewhere. The need for food relief for those families affected by typhoon Durian is under assessment. However there are potential risks for longer-term food insecurity as farmers rely on agricultural production only and there has been a lack of food provision, even before the typhoon.
2. Assistance in health and care is being undertaken by the ministry of health and others working in support of the health sector.
3. VNRC will integrate the psycho-social support programme (PSP) to its disaster management activities, however has requested assistance in terms of methodology from the Federation. The professional psycho-social support systems will help prevent the emergence of stress-related disorders and significantly increase the national society's capacity to deal with emergencies that cause wide-spread trauma.
4. Support is needed to rebuild typhoon resistant houses with local reconstruction materials. This has been a key area of support identified in the Xangsane operation and initial indications are that VNRC will support similar activities in response to Durian. In each case the local community will be mobilized for labour and other types

of assistance (in-kind and cash) to provide safe water containers and sanitation facilities. Tents or other shelters and temporary reparation have been done by local government and the military for the families with collapsed houses.

5. Support is needed to provide livelihood options which will be based on detailed needs assessments at household level, including various sectors from livestock to fishing activities. VNRC volunteers will be mobilized to guide beneficiary families in undertaking this action.

Coordination

As with previous disaster events and typhoon Xangsane, close coordination between the VNRC and its government counterparts is assured through the national society's presence in the central committee for flood and storm control (CCFSC), people's aid coordinating committee. VNRC also maintains good working relations with international organizations such as United Nations Developmental Programme (UNDP), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), World Health Organization (WHO) and INGO-members of NNDMWG. All VNRC response planning is done transparently in close collaboration with the Federation's Vietnam delegation, based in Hanoi and the regional team based in Bangkok.

Maintaining a steady flow of timely and accurate information between the field and other major stakeholders is vital for fundraising, advocacy and maintaining the profile of the emergency operation. Thus communications between affected populations and the Red Cross, as well as with the media and donors, will be essential for effective disaster response and the cornerstone to promote greater quality, accountability, and transparency. The information and advocacy activities will be shared with in-country counterparts as they are aimed at supporting the national society to improve its communications capacities and develop appropriate communications tools and products to support effective operations. These activities are closely coordinated with the communications department of the Federation's Secretariat in Geneva. An initial communications budget of CHF 12,500 is sought to fund these activities. A detailed plan of action is forthcoming.

The proposed operation

While assessments on the overall needs in response to typhoon Durian are under way, immediate emergency relief is being provided to the affected families. In addition VNRC and the Federation continue to implement the operation outlined below to meet the needs of the communities affected by typhoon Xangsane. This plan reflects the commitment from VNRC and the Federation to support 60,400 people across the 12 central provinces that were affected. This does not take into consideration the needs of the communities affected by typhoon Durian (which are covered earlier in this appeal). The activities planned in these areas will be revised based on the ongoing assessment being conducted.

The operational plan for typhoon Xangsane is presented here to indicate the ongoing obligations of VNRC and the Federation. This plan has focused on the provision of food to the most vulnerable requiring additional support beyond that provided by the government; non-food items including water storage and hygiene items; livelihood support for socioeconomic recovery; support for the medium to long-term repair and/or rebuilding of homes. A comprehensive evaluation of the operation is needed at the close to ensure institutional learning. The operation includes the establishment of branch response teams as well as an upgrade and review of the disaster management training of trainers (ToT) module to incorporate first aid and psychological support activities. This will ensure acquired knowledge is preserved for future disaster response.

Food and Nutrition

Objective: Provision of food comprised of a 15 kg ration of rice person per month for 27,000 people for one month in the worst affected areas by February 2007.

The number of beneficiaries for food decreased from 50,000 to 27,000 due to the initial bilateral funding support of EUR 150,000 from Spanish Agency for International Cooperation (AECI) to VNRC to procure 345 tons of rice and 140 tons has been covered by DREF.

Planned activities:

- Identification of beneficiaries through criteria agreed upon between the national society and the local communities.

- Procurement of rice based on Federation logistics standards. All procurement will be done locally as sufficient quantities of food are available in Hanoi and the Mekong region. No in-kind food donations will be required.
- Organization of transport to the distribution point.
- Organization of the various distributions by the concerned local chapters.
- Distribution of rice with proper recording.
- Monitoring and evaluation.

Non-food items

Objective: Replenishment and distribution of 10,000 household kits distributed from emergency stocks. The basic household kits are composed of: cooking and kitchen utensils, one mosquito net, two blankets, a 40-litre water plastic container (for water storage) and a 10-litre water plastic container (for water collection).

Some 13,150 families (according to VNRC analysis) need to be provided with household kits. The Spanish AECI have committed to supporting VNRC to procure 3,150 household kits to distribute within October.

Planned activities:

- Identification of beneficiaries through criteria agreed between the national society and the local communities.
- Release of household kit from VNRC warehouse.
- Organization of transport and the distribution system for the basic household kits by each of the local chapters concerned.
- Distribution of basic household kits with proper recording.
- Procurement of items for the basic household kits based on International Federation logistics standards. All procurement will be done locally as sufficient supplies are available. No in-kind donations are foreseen. These kits are standard kits often distributed by VNRC.
- Monitoring and evaluation.

Shelter

Objective: By September 2007, 1,000 families with no available means to rebuild their homes are living in typhoon-resistant houses with appropriate water and sanitation facilities.

Planned activities:

- Identification of beneficiaries with destroyed/damaged houses via strong community participation.
- Community meeting to discuss house design (including water and sanitation facilities) and construction materials to be used.
- Identification of qualified engineering services to support and work with beneficiaries on reconstruction activities. Although communities will be fully involved in the design, selection of material, etc. and a clear community-based approach is taken by VNRC, specific construction areas may require expert advice and support.
- Monitoring and evaluation

Livelihoods

Objective: By September 2007, 4,000 households in the typhoon affected areas, which lost homes and/or crops have a viable and sustainable source of income.

Planned activities:

- Brief VNRC volunteers, staff and branches on beneficiary and village selection criteria.
- Identify villages for VNRC assistance.
- Beneficiary selection process.
- Publicly notify beneficiaries that they will receive assistance.
- Support 2,000 households with re-establishing their source of livelihood by distributing seeds and agricultural implements.
- Meet with affected communities to identify their interests, skills and available resources to determine further possible livelihood assistance.

Institutional capacity building

Objective: Establishment of VNRC chapter/branch response teams covering needs assessment, monitoring, reporting, first aid and PSP support from October 2006 to October 2007.

Planned activities:

- Briefing and coaching for a response team (20) of VNRC volunteers, staff and branches on needs assessment, monitoring, reporting, first aid and psychosocial support.
- Equipment provided to each response team.
- Organization of workshops and training courses.
- Carrying out of evaluation and the documentation of lessons and recommendations.
- Documentation of lessons learnt and incorporation into VNRC policy and procedures.

Capacity of the National Society

The VNRC is established under Vietnamese law and mandated to act as the leading humanitarian organization providing relief, health and welfare assistance to the most vulnerable sector of the society. The VNRC enjoys nationwide recognition and respect, and is equipped with long and strong experience of disaster management, e.g. using experience and lessons from the Damrey operation that ended in September. The main lessons from Damrey included strengthening the mobilization of the national society's members, volunteers and staff to provide better and more timely assistance.

The national society and its provincial chapters have extensive knowledge in conducting relief and rehabilitation programmes in the wake of natural disasters, which occur regularly in Vietnam. It is represented in all provinces and major cities with a total of 64 chapters and 1,000 sub-chapters. Each chapter has a human resource of eight to 20 professional staff. The VNRC works in partnership with the government and non-government agencies in achieving effective networking and implementation of services. It is also in partnership with a number of sister national societies such as Japanese, Spanish, Netherlands, and Norwegian Red Cross through community-based disaster preparedness, disaster reduction projects or programmes.

Capacity of the Federation

The Federation is represented by a head of delegation in Hanoi with a team of committed local staff supporting the VNRC in the monitoring and implementation of ongoing disaster preparedness and reduction projects, health initiatives and organizational development of the institution. The delegation has been strengthened by the deployment of a regional disaster management program officer from the South East Asia regional delegation. The regional delegation comprises a head, a programme coordinator and specialist delegates in disaster management, health and care, water and sanitation, organizational development, planning, monitoring and evaluation, and information, backed by a committed team of regional and local staff and the Asia Pacific and relevant technical departments at the Geneva Secretariat.

Monitoring and evaluation

The Federation's country delegation will provide technical monitoring support and advice to the VNRC throughout the proposed operation. In case of any additional needs, support will be provided by the regional delegation in Bangkok, and in addition the Federation's disaster management units in Kuala Lumpur and Geneva. The VNRC will deploy field-based staff to oversee day-to-day activities. Support will also be provided locally. The preparation and provision of regular operational updates and a final report will be completed according to Federation reporting standards. The Federation's country and regional delegation will also assist VNRC in its monitoring and evaluation role, as necessary.

Revised Budget summary

See Annex 1 for details.

Susan Johnson
Director
National Society and Field Support Division

Markku Niskala
Secretary General

[Revised Budget below; click here to return to the title page and contact information.](#)

The International Federation undertakes activities that are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

Global Agenda Goals:

- *Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.*
- *Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.*
- *Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.*
- *Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.*

All International 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.

For longer-term programmes in this or other countries or regions, please refer to the Federation's Annual Appeal. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for national society profiles, please also access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

REVISED BUDGET SUMMARY

Annex 1

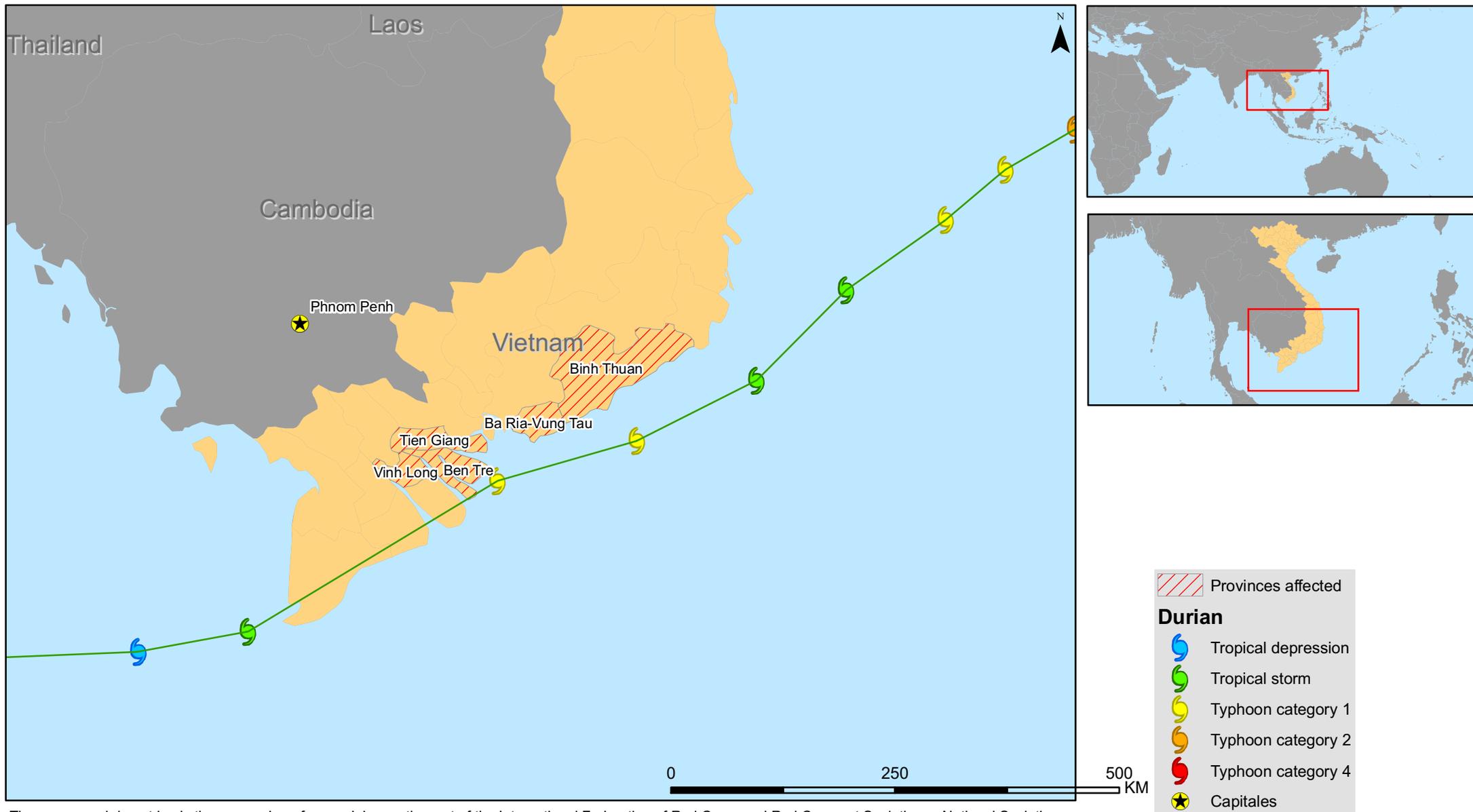
Vietnam - Typhoons

MDRVN001

	ORIGINAL	REVISED	VARIANCE
	VALUE IN CHF	VALUE IN CHF	VALUE IN CHF
<u>RELIEF NEEDS</u>			
Construction Materials	607,500	1,215,000	-607,500
Food	143,423	143,423	0
Utensils & Tools	159,128	275,000	-115,872
Other Supplies & Services (livelihoods options)	324,000	648,000	-324,000
Total Relief Needs	1,234,051	2,281,423	-1,047,372
<u>TRANSPORT, STORAGE & VEHICLES</u>			
Distribution & Monitoring	50,036	75,000	-24,964
Transport & Vehicles Costs	37,527	45,000	-7,473
<u>PERSONNEL</u>			
International Staff	18,000	30,000	-12,000
National Staff	5,700	10,000	-4,300
National Society Staff	25,000	45,000	-20,000
<u>WORKSHOPS & TRAINING</u>			
Workshops & Training	59,069	85,000	-25,931
<u>GENERAL EXPENSES</u>			
Travel	18,000	36,000	-18,000
Information & Public Relations	10,000	18,500	-8,500
Office running costs	22,509	30,000	-7,491
Communication Costs	5,000	12,000	-7,000
Professional Fees	30,000	35,000	-5,000
Financial Charges	30,011	36,000	-5,989
Other General Expenses	20,000	45,000	-25,000
<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>			
Programme Support - PSR	108,790	193,535	-84,745
Total Operational Needs	439,642	696,035	-256,393
Total Appeal Budget (Cash & Kind)	1,673,693	2,977,458	-1,303,765
Less Available Resources		615,570	
Net Request	1,673,693	2,361,888	-1,303,765



Vietnam: Typhoon Durian



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.

Map data sources: ESRI, SALB, Unysis, Federation