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# Emergency appeal operation update

## Viet Nam: Typhoon Wutip

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

**Emergency appeal n° MDRVN012**  
**GLIDE n° [TC-2013-000122-VNM](#)**  
**Operation update n°1**  
**14 October 2013**

**Period covered:**

7 October to 13 October 2013.

**Appeal target (current):**

CHF 2,114,739 in cash, kind and services.

**Appeal coverage:** The appeal is currently nine per cent covered in hard and soft pledges. Additional donations are needed to deliver timely assistance to affected households.

[<click to go to donor response list, or link to contact details >](#)

**Appeal history:**

- This operation update provides an overview of the situation and general progress in VNRC's initial response activities.
- This emergency appeal was initially launched on 7 October 2013 on a preliminary basis for CHF 2,114,739 to assist 37,500 beneficiaries (7,500 households) for ten months.
- CHF 266,261 was advanced from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to initiate distribution and support the assessment.

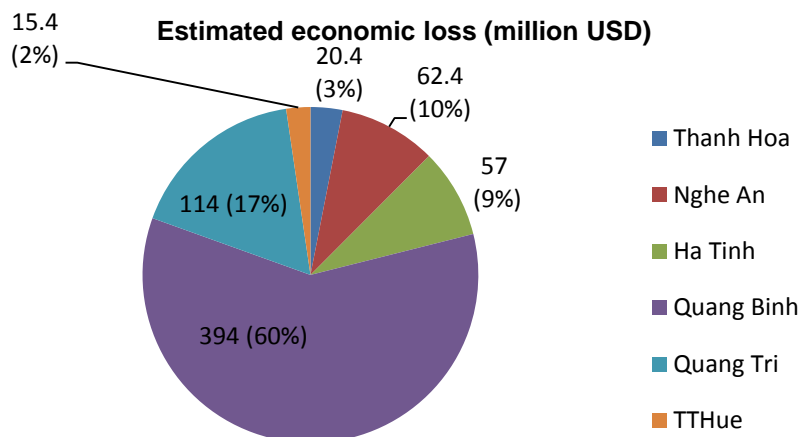


**2 October 2013: Quang Binh Red Cross staff distributing household kits to the family of Hoang Van Ngat in ward 4, Hai Ninh commune, Quang Ninh district, Quang Binh.**

**Photo: Nguyen Mau Thuong/Quang Binh Red Cross chapter**

**Summary:** Typhoon Wutip (local name storm Number Ten), the tenth tropical storm over the East Sea this year, made landfall over central Viet Nam as a Category 1 typhoon late in the afternoon of 30 September 2013. With sustained winds of 117 kilometres per hour, Typhoon Wutip is regarded by experts as the strongest storm to hit Viet Nam since 2006. Strong winds, heavy rains and subsequent flooding left behind significant damages and losses, including uprooted trees, broken power lines, damaged houses, crops, husbandry and other properties in six central provinces of Viet Nam, namely Thanh Hoa, Ha Tinh, Nghe An, Quang Binh, Quang Tri and Thua Thien-Hue.

The estimated economic loss of VND 13,589 billion, or USD 663.23 million in the six provinces, is enormous compared to other natural disasters hitting the country in recent years. Among these provinces, Quang Binh and Quang Tri are the most severely affected, with the estimated economic costs amounting to USD 394 million and USD 114 million, respectively. The economic losses in the other provinces are as follow: Nghe An USD 62.4 million, Ha Tinh USD 57 million, Thanh Hoa USD 20.4 million, and Thua Thien-Hue USD 15.4 million. The breakdown of economic loss can be seen in the chart below.



Viet Nam Red Cross Society (VNRC) had prepared its provincial disaster response teams (PDRTs) in affected provinces prior to the storm making landfall. Following the storm, the PDRTs were immediately deployed to carry out initial assessment and relief activities in the affected provinces. Reports by PDRTs have been shared frequently with VNRC headquarters, who have consolidated them to share with IFRC, in-country Red Cross Red Crescent partners, and inter-agency coordination mechanisms in order to coordinate the response in a timely and effective manner.

Needs assessments by PDRTs as well as reports from inter-agency assessment teams (of which VNRC was included) have pointed to the need for cash assistance for families whose houses have collapsed, been damaged/unroofed or submerged, as well as the provision of relief items such as food, safe water, tarpaulins, blankets, mosquito nets, hygiene promotion and health promotion activities. Given the surmountable losses in agricultural products, other longer-term needs include support in livelihood, including both conditional cash grants as well as vocational training, so that households who have lost their means of income can restore a viable and sustainable source of livelihoods

So far, VNRC relief activities include the provision of both cash and in-kind support, including basic supplementary food and non-food items, and shelter goods to meet the immediate need of the affected communities. The Swiss Red Cross will provide 1,000 shelter kits to families in need to repair their houses.

## The situation

After making landfall between the provinces of Ha Tinh and Thua Thien-Hue, Typhoon Wutip moved northwest to hit provinces from Ha Tinh to Quang Tri, bringing with it heavy rains and strong winds to the central coastal provinces between Nghe An and Da Nang. The continuous torrential rain contributed to three dams being broken in Tinh Gia district of Thanh Hoa province, and forced the discharge from hydro-electric reservoirs in Nghe An to prevent them from bursting. This resulted in uncontrolled flooding of a reported 20,000 households in both provinces. Many places were suddenly flooded with water levels reaching 1 - 1.5 meters, and 650 people were isolated in the Quynh Trang commune of Nghe An.

The total number of people affected in the six affected provinces was estimated to be 119,038, with 11 deaths, five missing and 214 injured, according to reports by PDRTs as of 9 October 2013. Six of the people killed and



**4 October 2013: Quang Binh PDRT carrying out needs assessment at the collapsed home of Nguyen Thi Mien in Phu Trach commune, Quang Trach district.**

**Photo: Ly Nguyen/IFRC**

most of the people injured were in Quang Binh province. In addition to the impact on human lives, there were also significant damages to public and private properties, including houses, agricultural products, health centres and schools. Specifically, some 374 houses collapsed, 212,196 houses damaged or unroofed, and 43,360 houses submerged. Below is a breakdown of damages in the six affected provinces, according to reports by PDRTs.

**Table 1a – Summary of impacts on human lives**

Province	Number of affected people	Deaths (#)	Missing (#)	Injured (#)
Thanh Hoa	12,800	2	0	0
Nghe An	8,896	3	3	2
Ha Tinh	17,557	0	0	18
Quang Binh	25,247	6	2	140
Quang Tri	43,680	0	0	52
Thua Thien-Hue	10,858	0	0	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>119,038</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>214</b>

**Table 1b – Summary of damages to properties**

Province	Damages to houses			Damages to agriculture				
	Houses collapsed (#)	Houses damaged/unroofed (#)	Flooded houses (#)	Paddy crops (ha)	Cash crops (ha)	Poultry (#)	Cattle (#)	Aquaculture (ha)
Thanh Hoa	2	8	16,527	1,600	1,500	0	0	0
Nghe An	6	15,000	22,269	2,221	5,163	75,761	2,575	1,626
Ha Tinh	3	26,951	983	295	4,819	12,000	0	295
Quang Binh	345	156,517	3,581	228	2,230	421,000	1,902	0
Quang Tri	10	12,817	0	0	2,739	863	5	8
Thua Thien-Hue	8	903	0	0	290	0	0	220
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>212,196</b>	<b>43,360</b>	<b>4,344</b>	<b>16,741</b>	<b>509,624</b>	<b>4,482</b>	<b>2,149</b>

Inter-agency (including VNRC representation) rapid assessments in Quang Binh and Quang Tri were carried out from 2 to 4 October, where the typhoon was assessed to be the worst in the last 28-30 years. The most severely affected sectors are reported to be shelter, livelihoods, public infrastructures and education. These assessments have confirmed the need to provide early and longer-term recovery support in the priority areas of shelter and livelihoods.

In Quang Binh, the majority of houses were unroofed while 345 houses collapsed completely. In both provinces, most of the minor damages to houses, schools and health clinics, such as blown-off roofs, have been repaired, despite the increase in cost of construction materials and a lack of supply. Most people whose houses had collapsed have been able to seek shelter at their nearby relatives or neighbours. However, a small number of these residents are sleeping under tarpaulins, which do not properly protect them from the rain.

At present, the most pressing concern are for the lowest income families - who are also the most affected - not being able to repair their houses without external assistance, or having invested all of their resources into repairing their homes and thus not being able to afford food and other basic necessities within the next one to two months. The disruption of electricity affected production and thus, jobs for many, as well as water supply, though the latter was not identified as a significant issue, thanks to the coping and response capacity of local communities and authorities. Interviewed families all said they were able to borrow water from their neighbours, who have been very generous and supportive.

The majority of affected households whose main source of income is agricultural production have not been seriously affected. This is not the case in Quang Binh, the most seriously affected province, where ten percent of the population had not harvested their crops and suffered severe damage from the rains.

While the overall damage to crop harvests has been less than feared, household seeds and other planting material for next season have been damaged and there is a need for vegetable seeds and plant seedlings.

Damage to industrial cash crops, including rubber and pepper trees, has been substantial due to high winds brought by the storm. This represents major loss of assets to farming households that have invested heavily in these perennial crops. Assessments indicate that Quang Binh and Quang Tri lost significant numbers of rubber trees, 13,797 and 8,011 hectares respectively, (about 30 per cent of established trees) and thousands of hectares of pepper trees. Farmers who have borrowed hundreds of millions Vietnamese Dong from banks to invest in these plantations, and are now in serious debt.

The damages to health facilities and schools disrupted their services for at least a few days. Meanwhile, there was an increased risk of pink eye outbreaks and communicable diseases such as diarrhoea and skin infections. Furthermore, many students had their books and notebooks damaged or lost during the storm and cannot afford to repurchase them in the short term.

Local governments have been assisting households with collapsed or unroofed houses, and those with injured or killed family members, by distributing cash grants. The local markets have been functioning across the affected area. Reports from assessment teams indicate that prices have increased at least 10 per cent. In response, local authorities are assessing ways in which to stabilize market prices. Other international and local NGOs, including World Vision, Save the Children, CARE, WHO, ActionAid, Plan in Viet Nam, etc., have also been actively participating in relief efforts.

While communities are trying to recover from the devastating consequences of the recent storm, another storm, Typhoon Nari, which is currently west of the Hoang Sa archipelago, is predicted to hit central Viet Nam early Tuesday morning, 15 October 2013, as a category 1 typhoon. The centre of the storm is predicted to be between the provinces of Quang Tri and Quang Ngai, including Thua Thien-Hue and Da Nang, which means the people already affected by storm Number 8 and Typhoon Wutip would be affected and will need further assistance. If Nari does impact Viet Nam, hundreds of thousands of people in central Viet Nam will have been living with floods and storm damage for a month since the heavy rain impact of storm Number 8 in September.

## Coordination and partnerships

**Movement coordination:** During the past week, VNRC has provided Movement partners with regular updates on the latest developments and findings, as well as progress of relief activities. The VNRC convened a Movement coordination meeting on Tuesday 8 October to facilitate the coordination of the operation through the 'one programme' approach. All partners committed to working through this mechanism. Updates were provided by each partner regarding the actions they had undertaken in support of the operation. VNRC confirmed its actions to date, and the priority focus on shelter and livelihoods.

The IFRC country office has actively assisted VNRC with regard to Movement and internal coordination with its provincial chapters and response teams, while all in-country partners have committed to provide technical support to the operation, initially through the consolidation and finalization of the VNRC assessment reports.

To date, VNRC has received bilateral support from Swiss Red Cross in providing shelter kits, which includes tools for house repair and technical support. The appeal has received one soft pledge from Netherlands Red Cross, which bring the coverage to nine per cent, and the IFRC office is discussing support with several partners. In addition to funds for the appeal, in-kind contributions are welcome; there is still a need for 2,000 jerry cans.

**Coordination with the government:** VNRC continues to engage with local and national government authorities in information sharing and coordination of response activities. VNRC headquarters and provinces have been sharing information with the Central Committee for Flood and Storm Control (CCFSC). The

information provided by local authorities have helped Red Cross chapters determine the extent of damage and the areas that are most in need.

On 7 October, in a joint effort with non-government stakeholders including VNRC, the People's Aid Coordinating Committee (PACCOM) has made a request for international assistance for emergency relief activities in the storm-affected areas. It has requested for assistance in the areas of livelihoods, health care and education. Using this information, VNRC was able to refine its operational planning and focus on filling the response gaps to support the government.

The VNRC president has further communicated directly with the State President of Viet Nam, providing information on their action and cooperation will all parties.

**Inter-agency coordination:** At the meeting held on 27 September, three days before the storm hit, VNRC and other humanitarian stakeholders in the Disaster Management Working Group (DMWG) decided to form joint assessment teams (JAT), which were to be immediately deployed when needed. Following the landfall of the storm, JATs carried out inter-agency rapid assessments from 2 to 4 October in the two most affected provinces, Quang Binh and Quang Tri. The assessments consist of document review, in-depth interviews with local authorities, field observation and household interviews. The teams met on 7 October in Ha Noi to share their findings, as well as findings by VNRC's PDRTs, all of which have been very valuable in providing VNRC and other active humanitarian organizations with the foundation for their activity planning.

Following the meeting facilitated by PACCOM on 7 October, the DMWG and UN Resident Coordinator's office initiated a process of collecting relevant data. This initiative aims to avoid duplication and ensure that all needs are addressed.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action

### Overview

VNRC assistance in the first two weeks following the landfall of the storm includes the deployment of PDRTs to carry out needs assessment and delivering initial relief and early recovery assistance to the most affected households (HH) in Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri and Thua Thien-Hue in the forms of in-kind and cash.

Following the onset of Typhoon Wutip and subsequent flooding in many areas, PDRTs were immediately deployed to carry out needs assessment and immediate relief activities including assisting families with deceased or injured members, and damaged or collapsed homes. These relief activities included the provision of cash and household kits.

Within the past week, based on reports from the provinces and other stakeholders, the IFRC country office has been working closely with VNRC disaster management department to prioritize and plan detailed activities for the operation. Below are the planned activities:

**Table 2 – Planned activities**

Province	Unconditional cash (HHs) VNRC	Unconditional cash (HHs) IFRC DREF	Instant noodles (boxes) VNRC HQ	Rice (tons) VNRC HQ	Shelter kits (units) Swiss RC	Water filters (units) VNRC HQ	Aquatabs 100 tablets each HH (boxes)	Jerry cans (units)
Thanh Hoa	333				-	150	1,000	1,000
Nghe An	266	50	1,000		125	150		
Ha Tinh	166	80			200	150		
Quang Binh	586	150	200	50	375		1,000	1,000
Quang Tri	467	120			300	250		
Thua Thien Hue	466							
	<b>2,284</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1,200</b>		<b>1,000</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>

## Progress towards outcomes

### Relief support

**Outcome 1: Immediate needs of 7,500 affected households in provinces of Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Thua Thien-Hue and Quang Tri are met through VNRC's distribution of in-kind and cash.**

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Affected households have access to food, non-food items, shelter goods and cash to meet essential household needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry out needs assessment in affected provinces by VNRC's provincial disaster response teams (PDRT).</li> <li>• Locally procure 1,500 household kits and tarpaulins in line with the agreed procurement standards and quality control.</li> <li>• Mobilize 1,000 shelter kits and tarpaulin items in line with the agreed procurement standards and quality control.</li> <li>• Transport and distribute household and shelter kits to target provinces.</li> <li>• Carry out training on selection of beneficiaries and distribution.</li> <li>• Identify and verify 7,500 households (5,000 for cash and 1,500 for household kits and 1,000 for shelter kits).</li> <li>• Carry out cash transfer and distribute household kits and tarpaulins.</li> <li>• Monitor and evaluate relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions.</li> </ul>

### Progress:

**Needs assessments:** Between 1 and 8 October, PDRTs in the six affected provinces carried out initial needs assessments in 46 communes: six in Ha Tinh, two in Nghe An, 14 in Quang Binh, ten in Quang Tri, three in Thanh Hoa and 11 in Thua Thien-Hue.

**Household kits:** With the support of IFRC, a total of 1,500 household kits have been procured to be distributed to the families in need, including 200 kits each province for Nghe An, Thanh Hoa and Thua Thien-Hue; and 300 kits for Ha Tinh, Quang Binh and Quang Tri. So far, 1,200 household kits have been distributed across the six affected provinces. Each household kit includes two blankets, a mosquito net, a set of pots and pans, and a small bucket. The remaining 300 household kits are being held in stock until further need.

**Shelter kits:** VNRC was successful in reaching an agreement with Swiss Red Cross, according to which the latter would provide 1,000 shelter kits to be distributed as follows: 125 kits each province in Thanh Hoa, Nghe An and Thua Thien-Hue; 200 each in Ha Tinh and Quang Tri, and 225 in Quang Binh.

**Cash support:** VNRC has provided cash grants of VND 1 million (about CHF 43) to households whose houses had collapsed and whose family members are injured, and VND 3 million (about CHF 128) to households whose family members were killed by the storm.

The operational planning for the cash programming has been initiated where VNRC will support 2,684 families as follows: 333 in Thanh Hoa, 316 in Nghe An, 466 in Thua Thien-Hue, 246 in Ha Tinh, 587 in Quang Tri, and 736 in Quang Binh. This is supported through VNRC's own funding of VND 5 billion (about CHF 212,462), to Quang Binh (VND 1.5b), Quang Tri (VND 1b), Ha Tinh (VND 0.8b), Hue (VND 0.7b), Thanh Hoa (VND 0.5b) and Nghe An (VND 0.5), and the initial assistance provided by through the DREF allocation. As additional funding is received, the operational planning will be expanded.

### Challenges:

- The initial assessments and provision of relief were hampered by limited access to all affected areas.
- The planning of the operation is undertaken in stages due to the limited initial funding. This will have an impact on the efficiency of the operational implementation.

## Water and sanitation

**Outcome 2: The risk of water and sanitation-related diseases are reduced through the provision of safe water and hygiene promotion to 5,000 households in the flood/storm-affected province of Quang Tri.**

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<p>Access to safe water which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality, water containers and hygiene promotion is provided to target communities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organize transport of water purification units to sites in Quang Binh.</li> <li>• Carry out detailed assessment on distribution sites to install the equipment.</li> <li>• Coordinate with local authorities and select beneficiaries. Procure 500 water containers according to agreed quality standards.</li> <li>• Provision of safe water to 500 households</li> <li>• Provide training to VNRC staff and volunteers on hygiene promotion.</li> <li>• Deploy hygiene promotion staff.</li> <li>• Print information, education and communication (IEC) material in Vietnamese.</li> <li>• Provide promotion and IEC materials (aquatabs instructions) to 5,000 households</li> <li>• Conduct monitoring for quality control and evaluate for effectiveness.</li> </ul>

**Progress:** Quang Binh Red Cross chapter has provided 1,600 boxes of aquatabs to 800 households of in Le Thuy district. In response to the escalating need for household water treatment following severe flooding in Thanh Hoa and Nghe An, VNRC distributed 1,845 boxes of aquatabs<sup>1</sup> to each of these two provinces.

Through further assessment and validation of initial information VNRC has adjusted its technical approach and has not deployed its water purification unit. This decision is based on the confirmation that household water level treatment is now possible within the selected area. While the water treatment unit has not been deployed at this stage, the unit and the technical teams remain on standby if needs are identified.

### Challenges:

- The availability of jerry cans within Viet Nam is limited. To overcome this issue, the Asia-Pacific zone logistics unit is identifying a potential supply line.

## Recovery support

**Outcome 1: 2,000 affected households in the provinces of Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Thua Thien-Hue and Quang Tri who have lost their means of income, have restored a viable and sustainable source of income.**

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<p>Up to 2,000 households are provided with conditional cash grants and education inputs to restore their livelihoods.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Train staff and volunteers on needs assessment.</li> <li>• Carry out in-depth needs assessment on livelihoods linking with market analysis.</li> <li>• Train VNRC staff and volunteers on beneficiary selection.</li> <li>• Carry out beneficiary selection and verification.</li> <li>• Support of 2,000 households in re-establishing a source of livelihood through conditional cash grants.</li> <li>• Provide livelihoods training to VNRC staff.</li> <li>• Chapter development with specific focus on monitoring, evaluation and reporting.</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> 1 box = 100 tabs = 1 household for one month. 1 tablet treats 20 litres of water.

<b>Outcome 2: 500 affected households in the provinces of Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Thua Thien-Hue and Quang Tri have their houses rebuilt according to storm-/flood-resistant standards and equipped with water and sanitation facilities.</b>	
<b>Outputs (expected results)</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
Up to 500 households are provided cash / material inputs to rebuild their shelters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry out in-depth needs assessment on shelter needs.</li> <li>• Brief VNRC volunteers, staff and chapters on beneficiary and village selection criteria.</li> <li>• Carry out beneficiary selection and verification.</li> <li>• Public notification of assistance to beneficiaries.</li> <li>• Field surveys to assess beneficiary needs and local conditions for construction</li> <li>• Prepare house designs in line with Vietnamese national and local government standards</li> <li>• Train for local builders, VNRC staff and beneficiaries on safe housing construction techniques</li> <li>• Release first payment of the conditional cash to the identified beneficiaries.</li> <li>• Construct new houses</li> <li>• Release of final cash grant payment to the beneficiaries for the houses</li> <li>• Chapter development with specific focus on training, technical monitoring and reporting.</li> </ul>

**Progress:**

Planning for a detailed livelihood assessment has commenced. It is proposed to undertake this in late November and early December to inform the most appropriate interventions to assist those most affected by the disaster to restore their livelihoods.

<b>Disaster preparedness and disaster risk reduction</b>	
<b>Outcome 1: Community awareness and capacity to be prepared for and act in a timely manner after a disaster event is enhanced in the flood/storm-affected provinces of Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Thua Thien-Hue and Quang Tri.</b>	
<b>Output (expected result)</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
Communities have increased knowledge and awareness regarding floods and typhoon hazards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Re-produce and distribute information, education and communication (IEC) materials on seven hazard events including floods and typhoon hazards</li> <li>• Hold community level awareness session in 100 communes reinforcing what individuals and households can do to prepare for and reduce the impact of future typhoon and flood disaster events.</li> </ul>
<b>Outcome 2: VNRC community capacity to respond in a timely and effectively way to disasters is enhanced at the headquarters and in in the flood/storm-affected provinces of Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh and Quang Tri.</b>	
<b>Output (expected result)</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
VNRC disaster response system is enhanced through enhanced systems and capacity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry out training on communications in emergencies (with linkages to beneficiary communication actions below) for headquarters and provincial staff and volunteers.</li> <li>• Provide logistics training for provincial staff and volunteers.</li> <li>• Conduct a review of the deployment of PDRTs.</li> <li>• Carry out refresher training and update the VNRC SOPs based on experiences from this event for NDRT and PDRTs.</li> </ul>

Develop a beneficiary communication action plan for future emergencies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disseminate information to affected populations through social media platforms, radio and other accessible media (where applicable and appropriate to context).</li> <li>• Feed received information to VNRC responders and departments to build programme and response delivery plans.</li> <li>• Establish feedback mechanism based around the needs of programmes (shelter, disaster management, health, etc) for beneficiary feedback.</li> </ul>
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**Progress:**

Activities have not yet started.

### Beneficiary communications

#### Outcome 3: Improved lives of those affected by the floods through the provision of timely, relevant and accurate information.

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Conduct a baseline and establish channels for communication with beneficiaries in emergencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rapid assessment to gather baseline data on existing media and communications environment.</li> <li>• Establishing contact with other humanitarian actors to coordinate messaging to affected population.</li> <li>• In consultation with humanitarian actors and VNRC investigate dialogue/feedback or two-way communications mechanisms.</li> </ul>

**Progress:**

With regard to the overall operational planning, the VNRC communication department has established a communications and resource mobilization plan which has incorporated further aspects of beneficiary communication.

The planning for the cash grant distributions has incorporated the importance of appropriate beneficiary communication practices, within the provincial preparation workshops. As part of the beneficiary selection and distribution actions, VNRC will incorporate beneficiary feedback mechanism as well as communication products (posters) informing beneficiaries of the VNRC assistance.

### Communications – Advocacy and public information

VNRC together with support from IFRC have undertaken a number of communication actions. Initial actions were focused on raising awareness within the affected areas of the impending storm. This pre-typhoon action together with the proactive evacuation of at risk households by the Government have directly reduced the number of people killed or injured due to the typhoon.

Since the typhoon made landfall, VNRC and IFRC have actively prepared communication products to raise awareness of the impact, needs and actions undertaken. The VNRC held a press conference on Thursday, 3 October, to announce their request for assistance and call for domestic and international contributions. A number of print media articles (Vietnamese and English) have been run in local media outlets calling for assistance and providing details of VNRC action.

VNRC and IFRC have deployed communication staff to the field to gather photos, stories and information for communication actions. Two web stories presented on the IFRC web stories have been prepared and all photographic products are available through the IFRC website. The VNRC has also developed a short video outlining the needs and their action to date.

## Contact information

**For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:**

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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.