

Programme Update



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Viet Nam

Appeal No. MAAVN001

31 December 2010

This report covers the period
1 July to 31 December 2010



Children's drawings illustrate health risks examined during community-based health and first aid training in Can Tho province.
Photo: Nguyen Trong Nghia, VNRC

In brief

Programme purpose: The 2010-2011 support programme aims to strengthen the Viet Nam Red Cross Society's (VNRC) role as the leading humanitarian organization in Viet Nam.¹

Programme summary:

Overall, the programme has progressed in activities planned for this year. Main activities have been continued, such as the implementation of community-based disaster risk reduction measures (including mangrove plantation); building capacity in disaster preparedness and contingency planning through training; piloting community-based health and first aid, and strengthening humanitarian pandemic preparedness; and continuing progress in finance development.

The second half of the year focused on developing the longer-term VNRC strategy and finalizing two of the projects – human pandemic preparedness, and mangrove plantation Phase Three. In addition, health and care made progress in its community-based health activities in the south. Funding for organizational development, however, continues to be challenged, and donors are encouraged to contact the IFRC country office for a dialogue on how to further engage in this urgently needed support.

¹ See VNRC current strategy at <http://bit.ly/aTeXH2>

Financial situation²: The revised total budget for 2010 is CHF 1,339,342 of which 96 per cent is covered. Overall expenditure to date is 67 per cent against the annual budget. The expenditure for the period is slightly under 73 per cent target and is largely attributed to the efforts in October and November for launching and managing [emergency appeal MDRVN006](#) for the people affected by consecutive flooding in central and south central Viet Nam.

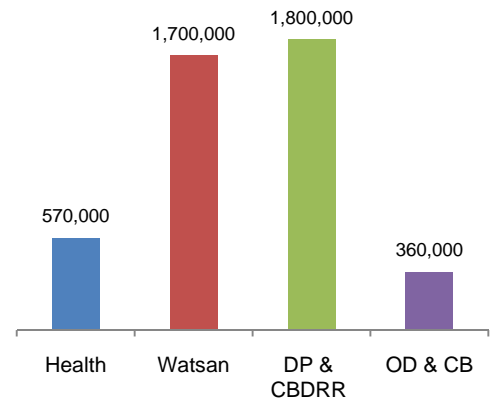
Our partners: Main partners who have supported VNRC under this appeal include Japanese Red Cross Society (as a long-term partner under the 2006-2010 memorandum of understanding), New Zealand Red Cross, USAID and the Rockefeller Foundation. Small contributions have also been made by American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross and Liechtenstein Red Cross.

Also contributing to the work of the national society on a bilateral basis are ICRC, American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, and Swiss Red Cross.

The total International Red Cross Red Crescent Movement (Movement) support to VNRC for its development programmes in 2010 was CHF 4,430,000.

On behalf of VNRC, IFRC would like to thank all partners and contributors for their response to this appeal and other bilateral support.

Movement support to VNRC, 2010 (CHF)



Context

The second half of the year in Viet Nam is usually prone to natural disaster shocks, and this year has been no exception to this trend. The period saw successive flooding ([see annex 1](#)) in October and November that affected more than 500,000 households in 11 provinces³ of central and south-central Viet Nam and resulted in an estimated loss of more than CHF 500 million. Some of the impact of this loss (i.e. production supply shock) has been felt on the domestic food prices, pushing the annual food price inflation at the end of November to 14.8 per cent⁴.

The period also saw the Government of Viet Nam finalize the drafts of the Social Economic Development Strategy (SEDS) for 2011-2020 and the Socio-Economic Development Plan (SEDP) for 2011-2015. SEDS is the government's main strategy for development while the five-year SEDP lists actions needed to translate the ten-year SEDS into a reality. Two areas for focus in these documents are: (1) emphasis on "inclusiveness" of the socio-economic development (i.e. to ensure certain population groups/rural areas/far away districts are not left behind), and (2) "environmental sustainability" through improved natural resource management, environmental protection measures, and measures to address climate change.

However, most observers agree that achieving the objectives of the draft SEDS and SEDP would require a much higher productivity from labour and investments in Viet Nam. In a very frank assessment, the [Viet Nam competitiveness report](#) (VCR, November 2010) highlighted that "business as usual" will not yield Viet Nam's high aspirations. For example, even though the average economic growth rate for the period 2006-2010 was 7.0 per cent, real GDP growth was 5.3 per cent in 2009, and 6.5 per cent in 2010.

In August, the Government of Viet Nam too acknowledged some of these issues in its [annual report on meeting the millennium development goals \(MDG\)](#). While Viet Nam clearly has achieved some of the basic goals (basic education and poverty reduction), it still has a long way to go in achieving some other MDG targets (rural water and sanitation, for example). Even goals that have been achieved remain vulnerable to external shocks such as high inflation, the falling level of foreign exchange reserves or a relatively high current account deficit to GDP. The current reporting period already had one such external shock when two international rating agencies downgraded credit

² As of 30 November 2010

³ Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien Hue, Ninh Thuan, Khanh Hoa, Dak Lak, Binh Dinh, Phu Yen and Quang Ngai

⁴ World Bank, December 2010, Page 18, <http://bit.ly/i0tWRF>

ratings for Viet Nam, thereby increasing the cost of borrowing capital for the country. Viet Nam's development partners, however, still remain committed to supporting Viet Nam with official development assistance (ODA) in the short term. At the end of the annual consultative group meeting in December, partners committed more than CHF 7.5 billion in ODA for 2011.

Both H5N1 and H1N1 influenza viruses continue to be present in the country but with reduced numbers of infection and fatality. H1N1 is not yet a big concern as it continues to be a mild virus with a low fatality rate. H5N1, however, continues to remain problematic as the virus is still circulating among poultry and infecting people. Seven new cases and two fatalities were reported during this period.

Cholera cases showed a year-on-year increase in 2009 with a total of 310 confirmed cases in 18 provinces. Dengue fever too saw some increase, especially in the Southern provinces. The prolonged rainy season in the South pushed dengue cases to a total of 109,304 with 84 deaths. Other than some Southern provinces wherein dengue has worsened, several provinces in Central Viet Nam, such as Hue, Phu Yen, and Gia Lai which were affected by typhoons the year before, have also shown a sharp increase in the number of hospital patients admitted due to dengue fever.

The HIV epidemic continues to concentrate on high-risk groups with the latest figures indicating about 181,355 people living with HIV/AIDS in the country. While new infection cases continue to reduce, stigmatization and discrimination against people living HIV/AIDS continue to be an ongoing challenge.

Many important Viet Nam Red Cross events also took place during the period. On 14 and 15 July, the 7th Standing Committee meeting of the VNRC was held in Hanoi. The meeting, which this time was also attended by all the chapter chairpersons and the IFRC's country team, focused on:

- a. evaluating the results of VNRC activities during the first six months and to decide on key tasks for the second half of 2010,
- b. disseminating various legal frameworks improving the work of the society as an auxiliary to the government,
- c. agreeing on the plan to organize the 65th anniversary of VNRC, and
- d. discussing the first draft of the VNRC strategy 2020.

The 3rd National Patriotic Emulation Congress of Viet Nam Red Cross Society was organized on 25-26 September 2010 in Hanoi. It acknowledged individuals and Red Cross units that provided exemplary humanitarian activities. In November, an inter-agency agreement between the Ministry of Health and Viet Nam Red Cross was also signed to improve cooperation between the two agencies. In December, the society opened its training centre and warehouse in Hanoi. The training centre is part of a new human resource development drive of the society and was completed with the support of the government.

Action month for Agent Orange Victims 2010 was held at all levels from 18 August to 10 September 2010. According to reports made by 52 of 63 provincial/city chapters the campaign mobilized VND 56 billion (some CHF 2.8 million), of which VND 51 billion (some CHF 2.56 million) provided support to 192,503 people affected by Agent Orange. The balance amount was set aside to support long-term needs.

MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS		
Progress for Viet Nam, as of August 2010		
1	End Poverty and Hunger	Achieved
2	Universal Education	Achieved
3	Gender Equality	Achieved
4	Child Health	Achievable
5	Maternal Health	Strive to achieve
6	Combat HIV/AIDS	Difficult but strive to achieve
7	Environmental Sustainability	Difficult to achieve
8	Global Partnership	Achievable to some extent

Progress towards outcomes

Disaster management

Global agenda goal 1: Reduced deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.

Programme objective: VNRC and targeted communities are better prepared to cope with the aftermath of disasters and reduce their impact.

Outcomes/expected results

- Impact of storms and floods in Viet Nam are reduced through timely distribution of life-saving assistance to the affected populations.
- Communities in Viet Nam are aware of disaster hazards in their region and have capability to act effectively during times of disaster.
- Vulnerability of communities in storm-prone areas is reduced by implementing mitigation measures (mangrove plantation) and improving their livelihood options.
- VNRC at all levels and communities have developed and updated their annual contingency plan and shared it with other relevant stakeholders.

Achievements

The community-based disaster risk reduction (mangrove plantation) programme (CBDRR) supported by Japanese Red Cross Society (JRCS) made progress towards finishing the majority of its planned activities for the year. Progress on plantation was as follows:

- 40 hectares of *kandelia* species planted in Nam Dinh and Ninh Binh provinces
- 15,000 clumps of *bamboo* planted in Thai Binh, Nam Dinh and Thanh Hoa provinces
- 6,000 trees of *sonneratia* species planted in Hai Phong province
- 60 hectares of *avicennia* species and 10 hectares of *casuarinas* species planted in Ha Tinh province
- 20 hectares of *casuarinas* species planted in Nghe An province

Monitoring visits were carried out one month after each plantation to garner the first technical approvals. Results from the monitoring reports showed that from the total plantation, only two to five per cent of *bamboos* were lost. Similarly seven to 14 per cent of *kandelia* species, and 20 to 25 per cent of planted *avicenna specie* did not grow. The reports also highlighted that about 42 families protecting mangroves received about VND 600,000 (CHF 33) per family.

Nine training courses on plantation techniques were also organized during the reporting period for 228 people in Hai Phong, Thai Binh, Nam Dinh, Thanh Hoa, Nghe An and Ha Tinh provinces. In addition to plantation training, training also continued to be organized on disaster management concepts in the eight project provinces.

Disaster preparedness planning training covering key topics of vulnerability and capacity assessment, disaster preparedness and response plans: 68 courses were organized for 1,455 Red Cross members and key commune staff in eight provinces of Quang Ninh, Hai Phong, Thai Binh, Nam Dinh, Ninh Binh, Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, and Ha Tinh.

Disaster response training covering first aid, search and rescue and evacuation skills: 12 training sessions were delivered for 255 commune staff and community volunteers in the provinces of Quang Ninh, Hai Phong, Thai Binh, Nam Dinh, Nghe An and Ha Tinh.



Mangrove plantation in Hai Phong, July
Photo: Hai Phong chapter, VNRC

Disaster preparedness induction training: 34 training courses conducted for 901 primary school teachers who, in turn, delivered the training to 24,916 children aged between nine to ten years in the eight provinces of Quang Ninh, Hai Phong, Thai Binh, Nam Dinh, Ninh Binh, Thanh Hoa, Nghe An and Ha Tinh.

Public awareness activities promoting benefits of mangrove in protecting communities from disaster impact also continued through public dissemination using loud speakers, newspapers and television. Up to 41 news articles were published or broadcast on television.

Bids were invited for the planned evaluation of the CBDRR programme. In December, a consulting team was selected to start the evaluation in the first week of January 2011. In the meantime, some of the lessons learnt were shared at these forums: Asia Pacific Ministerial Conference on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaption in Incheon, South Korea; Southeast Asia regional workshop on disaster risk reduction (DRR), vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA) and climate change adaptation (CCA), as well as at the ongoing meetings of the disaster management working group members in Viet Nam. In October, VNRC also hosted a regional knowledge sharing meeting on DRR in Binh Dinh province for delegates from the Chinese and Norwegian Red Cross societies.

This reporting period saw emergency operations for [Typhoon Ketsana](#) (2009) come to a close with the reconstruction of 650 typhoon/storm-resistant houses, the distribution of 300 cows to improve livelihoods, and the development of a national disaster response team. A [new emergency appeal](#) for CHF 1,034,754 was launched in October 2010 in response to floods in order to assist 120,000 beneficiaries for six months.

In an effort to strengthen coordination and promote a holistic approach in disaster response, a pre-disaster planning meeting was organized in August. One of the outcomes of this meeting was a draft of a pre-disaster agreement that identifies operational responsibilities and coordination mechanisms among VNRC, IFRC and partner national societies present in country. VNRC is currently collecting input from IFRC and partner national societies to finalize this draft in the first quarter of 2011.

Constraints

One of the challenges during this period has been the unpredictable weather with its impact on the planting/sowing season. Planting ten hectares of *avicennia* seedlings was postponed in Ky Anh district of Ha Tinh province due to hot weather that resulted in low productivity of *avicennia* seedlings for further planting. Similarly plantation of the *sonneratia* species in Thanh Hoa province between May-August was postponed due to the drought. The plantation of 90 hectares of *kandelia* species was also cancelled due to high levels of mud.

In addition, floods in October and November also impacted the growth of planted trees by destroying 3,000 mangrove trees in Hai Phong province, and 20 hectares of *casuarinas* species in Nghe An province. Since the planting season is already over, further surveys will be needed to identify if the area is still suitable for replanting.

Human resource management of the implementing department still remains a huge challenge. Often, many staff are busy implementing competing objectives.



Working with Tan Thanh commune in Hai Phong on annual contingency planning
Photo: Dang Van Tao, IFRC

Health and care

Global agenda goal 2: Strengthen the capacity of target communities to reduce deaths, illness and impact from diseases and public health in emergencies.

Programme objective: VNRC delivers quality health and care programmes and services that address the needs of vulnerable people in Viet Nam

Outcomes/expected results

- The awareness of people on the dangers of avian and human influenza in five target provinces and the preparedness/response capacity of VNRC to public health emergencies is enhanced.

- Injuries caused by accidents are reduced through the active participation of VNRC first aid trainers and volunteers in community-based first aid.
- Improved dengue prevention by understanding the impact of climate change on health issues at community level.
- Vulnerability to HIV and its impact is reduced through preventing further infection, expanding care, treatment, and support, and reducing stigma and discrimination.
- The system of non-remunerated voluntary blood donor recruitment is strengthened in VNRC.

Achievements:

The humanitarian pandemic preparedness (H2P) project was completed end of July. One clear achievement was to finalize a national pandemic preparedness plan and province-level multi-sectoral pandemic plans in Ha Nam and Quang Tri. The national plan was developed in partnership with four other mass organizations while the provincial plan created a mechanism for pandemic responses (i.e. non-pharmaceutical interventions by non-state actors) at local level.

Using a cascading training model for pandemic preparedness, response capacity was improved in all 63 provinces. First 38 national and 316 provincial instructors from 63 provinces were trained. These instructors in turn delivered a series of training sessions on pandemic preparedness and community planning in nine provinces, reaching 2,200 community leaders/first responders in 47 communes. In total, the project reached 1,628,000 direct beneficiaries including community members who benefited from community pandemic planning. VNRC is now actively sharing its knowledge at national and regional forums with other agencies and continues to represent mass organizations in the National Steering Committee for Pandemic Influenza in Viet Nam.

Under the community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) project, the first pool of 22 CBHFA facilitators from four Southern chapters was trained. Vulnerability and capacity assessments (VCA) were conducted in four communes of Can Tho and Ben Tre provinces, with local health action plans now being finalized. The two provincial chapters will train about 80 CBHFA volunteers in early 2011 and facilitate community-level interventions in behaviour change communication for disease prevention, injury prevention, and building basic first aid skills. The current network of trained and organized community-based first aid volunteers have so far provided first aid and basic care to about 56,000 people.

Dengue prevention and control activities as part of the '*health risk management in changing climate*' project have also progressed well. A knowledge, attitude and practices (KAP) study on dengue fever and climate change has been implemented in 20 communes in Hochiminh and Tien Giang province. Some 20 VNRC staff were trained in quantitative data collection in order to implement the study. The study used both quantitative and qualitative methods and will serve as the baseline for designing behaviour change communication materials on dengue fever and climate change education for community members. VNRC also held meetings with local health authorities to negotiate areas of cooperation around information sharing and early warning for dengue fever in selected communities.



**Participants of CBHFA training, Bentre City, November
Photo: Du Hai Duong, VNRC**

After the finalization of the five-year HIV/AIDS action plan, assistance from IFRC has largely been around coordination and information sharing with partners toward its implementation. In late November, VNRC worked with a number of groups of people living with HIV/AIDS to organize a Lights4Rights event in Hanoi. About 1,000 people including people living with HIV/AIDS, youth and blood donors participated in the event and sensitized others about the global campaign to improve access to public services by people living in HIV/AIDS.

Under blood donation, VNRC achieved 80 per cent of the national annual goal for voluntary non-remunerated blood units, collecting 683,000 blood units from 1,750,000 individual donors. In November, VNRC also signed a cooperation agreement with the Ministry of Education and Training (MOET) and Youth Union which will further improve cooperation with these agencies in mobilizing youth in voluntary blood donation. Lessons learned regarding the country's progress toward the achievement of 100 per cent voluntary non-remunerated blood donation were presented by the VNRC head of department at the regional blood donation meeting in December.

In cooperation with the Ministry of Health and National Steering Committee on Blood, the VNRC national headquarters organized various campaigns encouraging population to participate in voluntary blood donation in order to limit blood shortage in emergency aid and patient treatment during the summer months. The campaign “Red drops of blood” started from 8 May 2010 and ended on 2 September 2010. After a four-year implementation effort, the campaign in summer 2010 achieved various results in 63 provinces and cities, including mobilizing a voluntary 265,355 blood donors and collecting up to 156,302 blood units (accounting for 95.3 per cent of the goal). Dissemination activities included displaying printed slogans and banners for blood donation events, and creating 1,820 news items for various newspapers.

Constraints

A continued challenge for VNRC is the lack of strategic approach to its health and care services. Viet Nam faces new local challenges that require new approaches and innovation in tackling emerging gaps in public health. The public health system is facing additional pressure from new diseases and the shift of disease burden from communicable to non-communicable diseases. Responding to this challenge VNRC has conducted an internal health assessment to evaluate its capacity, weakness and strengths, and is developing a five-year capacity building plan. However, due to a lack of resources, the assessment could not provide detailed mapping of trained health staffs and volunteers that can be used for future programming. In the year ahead, coordination around programming and necessary assessment for the healthcare portfolio will be prioritized through this appeal with the intention of having meaningful data for design and to scale up healthcare programmes.

Organizational development

Global agenda goal 3: Increased local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.

Programme objective: The VNRC is a strong, relevant and well-functioning society that is more effective at all levels, thus providing better service to vulnerable people.

Outcomes/expected results:

- The capacity of VNRC to implement sustainable programmes through the headquarters and branch levels is increased
- Volunteer management is enhanced
- The capacity of branches to design, implement, evaluate and fundraise for their projects with vulnerable communities is increased

Achievements

To improve overall capacity of VNRC in implementing sustainable programmes and services through its structure a new ten year strategy development process has been supported since August.

During the third quarter, the working team on strategy development (which included IFRC staff) reviewed various relevant national and international documents, policies and strategies, including studying Strategy 2020 of IFRC. Similarly, various internal meetings were organized to develop a final outline for the new VNRC strategy; key staff from various departments at headquarters participated. The outline and draft developed from these meetings was later shared with participants at two regional workshops held in October and November. As many as 56 of the total 63 Red Cross chapters participated in these workshops. The remaining seven chapters were unable to participate due to ongoing emergency response operations for floods in the central provinces of Viet Nam. The outcomes of these workshops contributed to defining VNRC core areas of work and priorities for the period 2011-2020. A final draft from this process was ready by end-December for submission to the executive committee meeting in January 2011 for approval.



Strategy planning discussions in Hanoi, October
Photo: VNRC

VNRC capacity building on financial management has continued. Training on finance management and auditing was provided to 15 finance staff from Nam Dinh, Thua Thien Hue, Phu Tho, Quang Nam and Quang Ngai chapters. VNRC has also continued to work on the revision of its financial manual with technical support from the IFRC regional finance development delegate based in Bangkok. In addition, VNRC and IFRC signed an agreement on consolidating working advance management and liquidation. The purpose of this new system is to strengthen the capacity of VNRC in financial planning and become proactive in financial management of its projects.

Discussions on the revision of VNRC cost norms were also held as part of finance development work. With support from IFRC, VNRC is promoting a new approach on the cost norm structure that applies basic cost accounting principles and ensures appropriate allocations are made within VNRC budgets. This will ensure that budgeting and disbursement of programme expenditures are harmonized, and reduce inter-project subsidies of overhead costs. However, the consensus between VNRC and the Movement partners has not yet been achieved as various partners continue to maintain their own cost structures and their own basic minimum levels for those cost categories. Support will be provided to VNRC in explaining to various partners the rationale behind this approach.

In September, VNRC issued official instruction papers to provincial chapters for organizing the Viet Nam Red Cross congress at all levels to prepare for the 9th Viet Nam Red Cross National Congress (2012-2017). The communal-level Red Cross congress will be a one-day meeting held during the first quarter of 2011; while the district/town level congress will be a one-day or one-and-a-half day meeting held in the second or third quarter of 2011. The provincial-level congress will be conducted over two days during the fourth quarter of 2011 or in the first quarter of 2012.

VNRC organized a workshop on draft human resource strategy and training curriculum for Red Cross staff from 13 to 15 October 2010. The report of the two-year training needs survey was shared at the meeting and plans were discussed for the new training centre to take forward the recommendations.

Constraints

For the last several years, the organizational development programme has been modified to minimize activities around capacity building due to budget limitations. Given the increasing internal and external demand for improving VNRC's key organizational functions (finance, human resource, volunteer management and resource mobilization) for improved efficiency and effectiveness as an organization, IFRC is looking for urgent support in this area and partners are encouraged to use the opportunity provided by the development of the new ten-year strategy (2011-2020) of VNRC.

Working in partnership

VNRC continues to maintain its partnership ([See annex 2](#)) with IFRC and partner national societies including American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross (through German Red Cross representation), French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross (through Federation representation), Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, and Swiss Red Cross (based in southern Viet Nam). Monthly coordination meetings co-chaired by VNRC and IFRC continue to be the key information sharing platform. A written report is [available on request](#) for each month on activities implemented through various partnerships and issues of common concern.

Some key Red Cross Red Crescent visits have taken place during this period. Two youth delegations from Republic of Korea Red Cross visited to exchange experiences with Viet Nam Red Cross youth and to take part in community activities in Ho Chi Minh City and Vinh Phuc province. The Swiss Red Cross president visited Viet Nam in September to discuss bilateral cooperation, while the Sri Lanka Red Cross president visited in December with a team to exchange experiences on their national society developments. Desk officers from German and French Red Cross were also present on monitoring visits to Viet Nam during the period. In December, Democratic People's Republic of Korea Red Cross visited Viet Nam to learn how to conduct vulnerability and capacity assessments in communities.

In last week of August, VNRC also hosted the 22nd annual ART meeting in Hanoi. It focused on sharing experiences between regional national societies on improving and strengthening national society activities in HIV/AIDS prevention in the coming period. It was attended by over 20 people, representing 11 national societies, including a representative from the European Red Cross/Red Crescent Network on HIV AIDS and TB (ERNA), and Standard Chartered Bank in Viet Nam.

Viet Nam Red Cross also successfully organized the 4th meeting of leaders of Viet Nam, Lao PDR and Cambodia Red Cross societies on 13 November 2010 in Ho Chi Minh City. Up to 22 delegates (including those from IFRC

country offices in Cambodia and Viet Nam) participated in the meeting that reviewed the cooperation agreement (2006-2010) signed to strengthen ties among the three countries on promoting humanitarian values, disaster preparedness, health care, epidemic disease prevention and capacity building of the respective national societies.

Contributing to longer-term impact

Despite impressive gains in poverty reduction, Viet Nam continues to face challenges in reducing the underlying risks its communities face. This challenge will only grow with the fast pace of urbanization and a lack of robust safety nets. In this context, the international support of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners to VNRC in expanding clean water supply, improving sanitation, planting mangroves to protect from storm surges, building skills for primary health care and expanding knowledge on road safety contributes directly to building a level of resilience where external shocks will have reduced impact.

Looking ahead

Some of the key activities in the first half of 2011 are as follows:

a) Disaster management:

- Lead operational planning (2011 -2015) for the disaster risk reduction and management after the overall VNRC strategic plan for 2011 to 2020 is approved.
- Finalize impact evaluation of the long-term CBDRR programmes and use the evidence to design a new long-term CBDRR programme that is inclusive and attractive for investments by interested partners/donors.

b) Health and care:

- Lead operational planning (2011 -2015) for the health and care after the overall VNRC strategic plan for 2011 to 2020 is approved.
- Explore new funding to implement the newly-developed HIV/AIDS programme plan.
- Expand the number of trained volunteers in Can Tho, Ben Tre and other southern chapters to widen the CBHFA network of facilitators and increase local actions on primary health.
- Finalize communication materials on dengue fever and climate change for facilitators, volunteers and community members .

c) Organizational development:

- Support finalization and publication of the VNRC strategic plan and support development of operational plans (2011-2015) for different technical departments.
- Promote use of the VNRC training centre and lead discussion on draft human resource development strategy.
- Continue to finalize the finance manual of VNRC and align finance development to improve programme management and reporting.

d) Coordination:

- Support VNRC in the negotiations with partners on cost norms and reduce the burden from the international support mechanism currently in place.
- Improve IFRC and partner national society coordination for expanding the scale of overall support to VNRC.

How we work	
<p>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.</p>	<p>IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 nonviolence and peace.

Contact information

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[<financial report and annexes below; click to return to title page>](#)

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAVN001 - Viet Nam

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/1-2010/11
Budget Timeframe	2010/1-2010/12
Appeal	MAAVN001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	634,899	404,444	50,000	0	250,000	1,339,342
B. Opening Balance	149,643	34,262	851	0	85,413	270,169
Income						
Cash contributions						
American Red Cross					21,180	21,180
Australian Red Cross					0	0
DFID - British Government		10,123				10,123
European Commission - DG ECHO	0					0
Japanese Red Cross	539,177					539,177
Liechtenstein Red Cross		1,500				1,500
Netherlands Red Cross (from Rockefeller Foundation)		63,247				63,247
New Zealand Red Cross		0				0
United States Government - USAID		268,181				268,181
C1. Cash contributions	539,177	343,052			21,180	903,408
Outstanding pledges (Revalued)						
American Red Cross					-20,683	-20,683
Netherlands Red Cross (from Rockefeller Foundation)		55,210				55,210
New Zealand Red Cross		50,000				50,000
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)		105,210			-20,683	84,527
Income reserved for future periods						
Australian Red Cross					3,734	3,734
C3. Income reserved for future periods					3,734	3,734
Other Income						
Services					22,761	22,761
C6. Other Income					22,761	22,761
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	539,177	448,261	0	0	26,992	1,014,430
D. Total Funding = B + C	688,820	482,523	851	0	112,406	1,284,599
Appeal Coverage	108%	119%	2%	#DIV/0	45%	96%

II. Balance of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	149,643	34,262	851	0	85,413	270,169
C. Income	539,177	448,261	0	0	26,992	1,014,430
E. Expenditure	-552,275	-345,873	0		2,735	-895,413
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	136,545	136,650	851	0	115,141	389,187

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAVN001 - Viet Nam

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/1-2010/11
Budget Timeframe	2010/1-2010/12
Appeal	MAAVN001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure						Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL	
A		B						A - B
BUDGET (C)		634,899	404,444	50,000	0	250,000	1,339,342	
Supplies								
Construction Materials	7,951							7,951
Seeds,Plants	94,889	77,989					77,989	16,900
Water & Sanitation	6,300							6,300
Medical & First Aid	1,200							1,200
Teaching Materials	1,000							1,000
Utensils & Tools	4,589							4,589
Other Supplies & Services		1,106					1,106	-1,106
Total Supplies	115,929	79,096					79,096	36,833
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Computers & Telecom	13,069					1,952	1,952	11,117
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.		10,260	306			598	11,164	-11,164
Others Machinery & Equipment		1,020	255			-2,550	-1,275	1,275
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	13,069	11,280	561			0	11,841	1,228
Transport & Storage								
Storage		26					26	-26
Distribution & Monitoring	36,894	36,812					36,812	82
Transport & Vehicle Costs	41,710	11,388	2,504			-92	13,801	27,909
Total Transport & Storage	78,604	48,226	2,504			-92	50,639	27,965
Personnel								
International Staff	141,890	10,532	1,408			26,994	38,934	102,956
National Staff	126,882	61,513	16,307			-315	77,504	49,378
National Society Staff	99,473	23,753	31,971				55,724	43,749
Consultants	71,899		4,136				4,136	67,763
Total Personnel	440,144	95,797	53,821			26,678	176,297	263,847
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	434,068	132,688	219,296			265	352,249	81,819
Total Workshops & Training	434,068	132,688	219,296			265	352,249	81,819
General Expenditure								
Travel	21,756	4,151	3,076			5,183	12,410	9,346
Information & Public Relation	68,237	-5,087	7,861			2,438	5,212	63,025
Office Costs		2,526	1,121			37,071	40,717	-40,717
Communications		6,715	981			5,136	12,831	-12,831
Professional Fees	10,000	11,403				12,207	23,610	-13,610
Financial Charges		-12,102	-6,143			-2,465	-20,709	20,709
Other General Expenses	71,539	38,691	25,276			-89,076	-25,109	96,648
Total General Expenditure	171,532	46,296	32,172			-29,506	48,962	122,570
Programme & Service Support								
Programme & Service Support	85,996	33,352	21,239			-173	54,418	31,578
Total Programme & Service Support	85,996	33,352	21,239			-173	54,418	31,578
Services								
Services & Recoveries		5,814	704			92	6,610	-6,610
Total Services		5,814	704			92	6,610	-6,610
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		99,726	15,576				115,302	-115,302
Total Operational Provisions		99,726	15,576				115,302	-115,302
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	1,339,342	552,275	345,873			-2,735	895,413	443,930
VARIANCE (C - D)		82,624	58,570	50,000	0	252,735	443,930	

Annex One

Table: Summary of damages caused by successive flooding in October-November, 2010

No	Provinces	Dates	Deaths	Houses		Agricultural losses	Estimated financial losses (VND billion)
				Destroyed	Flooded/damaged	Rice/crops (hectares)	
1	Nghe An	1- 6 and 14-19 Oct	41	NA	>50,000	5,300	1,713
2	Ha Tinh	1- 6 and 14-19 Oct	31	343	>200,000	10,369	5,200
3	Quang Binh	1- 6 and 14-19 Oct	72	357	>150,000	6,916	1,900
4	Quang Tri	1-6 Oct	3	1	11,897	5,258	205
		14-20 Nov	1	NA	NA	451	NA
5	Thua Thien Hue	1-6 Oct	0	NA	7,200	1,845	42
		14-20 Nov	7	NA	11,366	1,732	NA
6	Quang Ngai	29 Oct – 10 Nov	1	1	368	NA	1,567
		14-20 Nov	7	42	9,970	5,143	NA
7	Binh Dinh	29 Oct – 10 Nov	7	46	4,132	2,282	513
		14-20 Nov	4	66	14,732	NA	NA
8	Phu Yen	29 Oct – 10 Nov	7	21	10,601	1,639	152
		14-20 Nov	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
9	Khanh Hoa	29 Oct – 10 Nov	7	161	10,601	3,200	300
		14-20 Nov	1	12	346	NA	NA
10	Ninh Thuan	29 Oct – 10 Nov	5	1,701	12,601	11,570	1,000
11	Dak Lak	29 Oct – 10 Nov	2	3	701	1,576	120
12	Quang Nam	14-20 Nov	5	NA	8,346	11,462	NA
TOTAL			202	2,754	>502,861	68,743	12,712

Annex Two

Table 2: Current areas of support from various Red Cross partners to VNRC

Partners	Disaster response	Disaster risk reduction	Health and social care	Organizational development
American RC	✓	✓	✓	
Australian RC	✓	✓	✓	
French RC	✓		✓	
German RC	✓	✓	✓	✓
ICRC				✓
IFRC (Japanese RC)		✓		
IFRC (New Zealand RC)			✓	
IFRC (others)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Italian RC			✓	
Netherlands RC	✓	✓	✓	
Norwegian RC		✓	✓	✓
Spanish RC	✓	✓	✓	
Swiss RC	✓	✓		