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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° 2
23 October 2013

Period covered in this update:
14 October to 21 October 2013.

Appeal target (current):
CHF 2,114,739 in cash, kind and services.

Appeal coverage: The appeal is currently 35 per cent covered in hard and soft pledges.

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

Appeal history:

- 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.



16 October 2013: In Quang Binh province, Red Cross staff transport relief goods by boat to Tuyen Hoa district.
Photo: VNRC/Quang Binh Red Cross chapter

Summary: Within two weeks of October 2013, central Viet Nam was hit by two category-1 storms, Typhoon Wutip and Nari, locally named storms Number Ten and Eleven. After Typhoon Wutip made landfall on 30 September and left behind significant damages and losses in six central provinces, Typhoon Nari struck Quang Nam and Da Nang provinces in the early morning of 15 October, with strong winds of maximum speed 194 km/h.

The storm affected coastal provinces between Quang Binh and Binh Dinh and the highlands of Kon Tum province. Specifically, the provinces affected by Nari are Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien-Hue, Da Nang, Quang Nam and Kon Tum. While Da Nang and Quang Nam are the provinces most severely affected by Nari, areas in Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri and Thua Thien-Hue are suffering from the dual impacts of both storms. The total economic loss due to Nari is estimated to be VND 1.5 trillion (USD 71 million), on top of the VND 13.5 trillion (USD 663.23 million) economic loss earlier caused by Wutip.

Viet Nam Red Cross Society (VNRC) headquarters as well as Red Cross chapters in affected provinces were prepared for the arrival of Typhoon Nari. VNRC provincial disaster response teams (PDRTs), which are providing relief support for those affected by Typhoon Wutip, were immediately deployed to carry out initial assessments and relief activities in the provinces affected by Nari.



**16 October 2013: In Quang Ngai, Red Cross staff carry out initial assessments in the affected areas.
Photo: Quang Ngai Red Cross Chapter**

Red Cross chapters in the affected provinces continue to frequently share their reports with VNRC headquarters, who have consolidated these to inform 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.

Though the storm weakened as it moved westward into Lao PDR and Thailand, Nari left behind significant damage such as damaged/collapsed homes, damaged crops and losses in aquaculture and poultry farming, as well as badly damaged public infrastructure. A major concern now is regarding heavy rains in Quang Binh and Ha Tinh, which have been affected by both storms, and are now under serious risk of flooding. There are also risks of landslides in central highlands.

As of 22 October, the CCFSC reports losses and damages in the nine provinces where VNRC has planned its operation following Typhoons Wutip and Nari, as follow:

Impact of Typhoons Wutip and Nari (source: CCFSC)

Deaths reported	People missing	People injured	Houses			Crops damaged (ha)
			Collapsed	Damaged	Flooded	
38	5	330	976	225,257	141,794	37,376

Based on results from initial needs assessments following Typhoon Nari, VNRC headquarters has provided initial support of VND 2 billion, including VND 1 billion in cash, 800 household kits and 530 shelter repair kits for Quang Nam, Da Nang and Quang Ngai. This brought the total support by VNRC headquarters to VND 6 billion in cash and relief items since the start of the operation.

Currently, this appeal has received contributions from Australian Red Cross, Hong Kong branch of Red Cross Society of China and Netherlands Red Cross while other pledges are in the pipeline. IFRC would like to thank all donors who have contributed in support of this appeal. More funding is urgently needed in order to address the pressing needs of the most vulnerable people affected by these two typhoons.

The situation

Since Typhoon Wutip made landfall between the provinces of Ha Tinh and Thua Thien-Hue three weeks ago, it has resulted in 16 people dead or missing, and 214 injured in six provinces, as well as extensive damages to buildings, agriculture and infrastructure. After sweeping through Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri and Thua Thien-Hue, the strong winds and heavy rain left hundreds of houses collapsed, and hundreds of thousands more damaged or without roofs. Following this, the continuous torrential rain led to three broken dams in Tinh Gia district, Thanh Hoa province, and forced other hydro-electric reservoirs in Nghe An to discharge water in order to prevent them bursting. This endeavour resulted in uncontrolled flooding of some 20,000 households in both provinces, for which many affected residents were unprepared.

Two weeks later, when communities in the affected provinces were still recovering, central Viet Nam was hit by Typhoon Nari (Storm Number 11) of equivalent strength, which made landfall further south in the provinces of Quang Nam and Da Nang, but the subsequent rain and winds affected provinces that were already suffering from the impacts of Typhoon Wutip.

As of the morning of 22 October, 38 lives were reported lost in both storms, with five people missing and 330 others injured. Quang Binh has been the province most badly affected by both of these events in terms of death (18) and injuries (193). The number of people affected by Wutip is some 119,040, while reports are still coming in to gauge the number of people affected by Typhoon Nari. Serious flooding in some areas have impeded travel to the affected areas. The impact of heavy rain as a result of the storm in combination with the cold air flow, has

also led to flooding of 1.5 to 2 metres in some areas along rivers in the provinces of Ha Tinh and Quang Binh, which are blocking traffic flow, and putting these areas under the risk of heavy flooding.

In Quang Binh, the same districts that were affected by Typhoon Wutip are also affected by Typhoon Nari, including Tuyen Hoa, Quang Trach and Bo Trach. Nghe An and Thanh Hoa provinces where heavy flooding occurred following the typhoon, still face high chances of flooding, with water levels rising above alert level 3 in Nghe An.

Compared to Wutip, Nari appears to have caused twice as many deaths and houses flooded, though the number of injured individuals and partially damaged or unroofed houses are lower. Below is a breakdown of damages caused by both storms.

Table 1a: Summary of impacts on human lives by Typhoons Wutip and Nari

Sources: Provincial disaster response team (PDRT) and Central Committee for Storm and Flood Control (CCFSC) reports

Provinces affected by	Province	Number of affected people		Deaths (#)		Missing (#)		Injured (#)	
		Wutip	Nari	Wutip	Nari	Wutip	Nari	Wutip	Nari
Typhoon Wutip	Thanh Hoa	12,800		2	–	0	0	0	–
	Nghe An*	8,896	Assessments currently on-going	3	2	3	0	2	–
	Ha Tinh*	17,557		0	5	0	0	18	6
	Quang Binh*	25,247		6	12	2	0	140	53
	Quang Tri*	43,680		0	–	0	0	52	11
	Thua Thien-Hue*	10,858		0	2	0	0	2	11
Typhoon Nari*	Da Nang			tbc		–		0	
	Quang Nam		tbc		6		0		15
	Quang Ngai		tbc		–		0		9
TOTAL/Storm		119,038	tbc	11	27	5	0	214	116
TOTAL affected		To be confirmed		38		5		330	

* Affected by both Typhoons Wutip and Nari

** Assessments still ongoing

Table 1b: Summary of damages to houses by Wutip and Nari

Sources: Provincial disaster response team (PDRT) and Central Committee for Storm and Flood Control (CCFSC) reports

Provinces affected by	Province	Damages to houses					
		Houses collapsed (#)		Houses damaged/unroofed (#)		Flooded houses (#)	
		Wutip	Nari	Wutip	Nari	Wutip	Nari
Typhoon Wutip	Thanh Hoa	2	–	8	–	16,527	–
	Nghe An*	6	5	15,000	–	22,269	9,336
	Ha Tinh*	3	11	26,951	366	983	57,100
	Quang Binh*	345	243	156,517	684	3,581	30,312
	Quang Tri	10	2	12,817	21	0	–
	Thua Thien-Hue*	8	28	903	931	0	1,686
Typhoon Nari	Da Nang	–	122	–	5,449	–	–
	Quang Nam	–	181	–	5,033	–	–
	Quang Ngai	–	10	–	577	–	–
TOTAL/Storm		374	602	212,196	13,061	43,360	98,434
TOTAL affected		976		225,257		141,794	

* Affected by both Typhoons Wutip and Nari

Between 1 and 8 October, provincial disaster response teams (PDRTs) carried out needs assessments in the affected communes of the six provinces in order to gauge the damages, response actions and immediate as well as long-term needs. Between 2 and 4 October, inter-agency joint assessment teams (JAT) established among members of the Disaster Management Working Group (DMWG), including VNRC, also conducted rapid assessments in Quang Binh and Quang Tri, the two provinces most impacted by the storm. DMWG members are still discussing the feasibility of sending the JAT to affected areas to assess the impact of Typhoon Nari.

The findings thus far revealed adequate preparation by local authorities and international as well as local NGOs in evacuating residents to safer areas and calling for fishing boats and ships to drop anchor prior to the storm. Assessments have confirmed the need to provide immediate relief support in the areas of shelter and food supplies; and longer-term support in the areas of livelihood and infrastructure repair and rebuilding.

The main damages in provinces that were directly affected by the storm (i.e. Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Ha Tinh and Thua Thien-Hue) are houses which have collapsed or are partially damaged or lost their roofs. Quang Binh alone accounts for 345 out of the 374 collapsed houses as a result of Wutip, and 243 out of the 602 collapsed houses as a result of Nari. Some families are still living under tarpaulins on the rubble of their damaged homes, or are living with relatives or neighbours, which are by no means a long-term solution. Most of these are also among the poorest or households with children, or headed by single women or the elderly. The most urgent needs here are tools for house repair and cash for building storm-resistant houses.

In the provinces of Quang Binh and Quang Tri, a considerable portion of rubber and pepper plantations have been damaged (with up to 30 per cent of these plantation areas in Quang Tri) and which cannot be recovered. This has decreased the livelihood options of many residents, including those who have invested in these crops as well as those who worked directly in the these plantations. These families will need plant seedlings or other options for livelihood recovery.

In Nghe An and Thanh Hoa, where communities were affected by flooding, their crops, including newly harvested rice, corn and cassava, have been swept away; this leaves people in dire need for both food and clean water, since the water here has been heavily polluted by the flooding. The water purification tablets (aquatabs) provided by the Red Cross are useful for immediate relief but these communities will need to be supplied with water purification systems for the forthcoming period. In the medium and long term, those affected will need seedlings and livestock for livelihood recovery, as the majority of their crops cannot be salvaged, and their poultry and cattle have been swept away by the flood.

Following both storms, local governments as well as the Red Cross and other agencies present in the affected areas have been supporting evacuated families to return to their homes, and those with damaged or collapsed houses, to repair the damages. Government and non-government agencies have also been distributing cash grants to families who have had family members killed or injured by the floods.

In the affected provinces, there is a lack of assessment capacity by local authorities. At the same time, the PDRTs are newly established, so, conducting assessments in such a short period with little equipment provided is a challenging task. The teams need more capacity building in assessment skills, and more training in disaster response for PDRTs and local communities.

Coordination and partnerships

Movement coordination: Over the past few weeks, VNRC has provided Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners with regular updates on the latest developments and findings, as well as on progress of relief activities. Following the Movement coordination meeting on 8 October, updates were provided by each partner regarding the actions they had undertaken in support of the operation. The final reports by PDRTs were shared with IFRC and other partners on Friday, 18 October. VNRC and IFRC have agreed that the priority focus areas will be 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 providing technical support to the operation, initially through the consolidation and finalization of the VNRC assessment reports. The national society and country office have also agreed upon developing a master plan for the operation and revising the appeal to include the provinces Da Nang, Quang Nam and Quang Ngai – those affected by Nari, in the operation.

With the support of the Asia Pacific disaster management unit, VNRC and the IFRC country office held a teleconference with relevant Red Cross Red Crescent partners on Tuesday, 22 October, in order to provide an update of the current situation, to clarify and increase understanding about the operation and to call for further support of partners to the appeal.

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 Chinese government (through the Red Cross Society of China), Singapore Red Cross, Luxembourg Red Cross and the Chilean Embassy will also provide bilateral support to VNRC. The Australian Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China, Japanese Red Cross Society, Netherlands Red Cross and Swedish Red Cross have confirmed their support to the multi-lateral emergency appeal, which brings the coverage to 35 per cent.

The VNRC, IFRC, and French, German, Spanish, and Netherlands Red Cross have also agreed to facilitate negotiation with the European Commission Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO), who is conducting assessments in affected provinces.

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.

At the chapter level, Red Cross chapters in affected provinces have collaborated with local authorities to evacuate thousands of families to safe shelters before and after the most recent storm.

On 7 October, the People's Aid Coordinating Committee (PACCOM) made a request for international assistance in the areas of livelihoods, healthcare and education. The Ministry of Health have been providing medicines and water purification tablets (aquatabs), while the National Institute for Nutrition has been preparing to distribute micronutrient powders for children under five in the five most affected provinces, with the aim of preventing malnutrition. Furthermore, the government has pledged food support, which will mostly consist of rice. Using this information, VNRC has been able to refine its operational planning and focus on filling the response gaps to support the government.

Inter-agency coordination: The UN Disaster Risk Management Team (UNDRMT) and INGOs have been coordinating the monitoring of response activities to Typhoon Wutip as well as the development following Typhoon Nari.

The UN Country Team in Viet Nam held a meeting on Thursday, 17 October, during which the informal 'cluster leads' (including IFRC) were invited to discuss detailed sector assessments. While further discussion continues on this, the group has agreed to review these based on new information in the following days. Meanwhile, INGOs have collaborated to share information on their operation in order to avoid duplication of efforts. For example, World Vision plans on providing emergency relief to 119 poor affected families with small children in Quang Nam; Save the Children is mobilizing resources to support hygiene and education kits, as well as house repair and livelihood recovery to households in Quang Binh; and Plan International is supporting food and non-food items for some of the worst-hit districts in Quang Binh.

The DMWG held the second coordination meeting on Friday, 18 October to discuss potential assessment teams. Given the continuously changing context, the team did not make any concrete decision on joint action and instead agreed to meet again on Tuesday, 22 October to review the situation, with the participation of CCFSC representatives. DMWG members agreed on the need for better coordination among agencies working in the same areas or providing similar relief items to ensure standards and avoid duplications.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overview

VNRC assistance following both storms includes the deployment of PDRTs to carry out needs assessment and delivery of initial relief and early recovery assistance to the most affected households in Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien-Hue (following Wutip), Quang Nam, Da Nang and Quang Ngai (following Nari) in both kind and cash.

Following the onset of Typhoon Wutip, Typhoon Nari 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 include the provision of cash, household kits, shelter repair kits, instant noodles, rice, water filters, aquatabs and jerry cans.



16 October 2013: Da Nang Red Cross volunteers help with clean-up in the community the day following Typhoon Nari.
Photo: VNRC/Da Nang Red Cross chapter

Initially, the operation covered six provinces most affected by Typhoon Wutip. Later on, due to the damages by Typhoon Nari, the appeal will require the inclusion of three more provinces: Quang Nam, Da Nang and Quang Ngai throughout the proposed revision of the emergency appeal. This will be undertaken once the full extent of

the needs are defined from the ongoing PDRT assessments. On 16 October, VNRC headquarters decided to provide initial support of VND 2 billion, including VND 1 billion in cash, 800 household kits and 530 shelter kits for these three provinces. On 18 October, Quang Binh Red Cross Chapter was supported with a water treatment unit to be used for a week.

Based on reports and updates 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. Currently, VNRC is prioritizing unconditional cash grants to support early recovery in the areas of shelter, food and essential household needs. Below are the activities which have been planned, some of which have already begun implementation.

Table 2: VNRC relief distributions in response to Typhoons Wutip and Nari

Province	Unconditional cash VNRC (households)	Cash support VNRC (mil VND)	Unconditional cash IFRC DREF (HHs)	Household kits (kits)	Instant noodles (boxes) VNRC HQ	Rice (tons) VNRC HQ	Shelter kits Swiss RC (unit)	Aquatabs 100 tablets each HH (boxes)	Jerry cans (unit)
Thanh Hoa	333		–	200			–	1,520	600
Nghe An	266		50	200	1,000			1,625	700
Ha Tinh	166		80	600				700	700
Quang Binh	586		150	600	200	50			
Quang Tri	467		120	200					
Thua Thien Hue	466		–	200			–		
Quang Nam		600	–	400			400		
Da Nang		400	–	200			130		
Quang Ngai	–		–	200			–		
TOTAL	2,284¹	1,000	400	2,800	1,200	50	530	3,845	2,000

Progress towards outcomes

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

¹ This does not include households that will be assisted by Da Nang and Quang Nam Red Cross Chapters.

Progress:

Needs assessments: After PDRTs conducted the assessments in 46 communes of the six affected provinces between 1 and 8 October, they have shared the final report with VNRC headquarters, the IFRC country office and in-country partner national societies. Following Typhoon Nari, VNRC has also deployed PDRTs to conduct assessments and relief activities in Quang Nam and Quang Ngai.

Household kits: With the support of IFRC, a total of 2,800 household kits have been distributed to the provinces. A total of 1,200 have been delivered to families in need, including 200 kits each for Nghe An, Thanh Hoa, Thua Thien-Hue, Da Nang, Quang Ngai, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri and Quang Nam provinces. The selection for distribution of the remaining 2,600 household kits in the provinces affected by Nari is being finalized. Each household kit includes two blankets, a mosquito net, a set of pots and pans, and a small bucket.

Shelter kits: VNRC was successful in reaching a bilateral agreement with Swiss Red Cross, according to which the latter would provide 1,000 shelter kits. Following Typhoon Nari, some alteration of the previous planned distribution has been made. Quang Nam and Da Nang have received 400 and 130 shelter kits respectively. This leaves 470 shelter kits in stock awaiting distribution, as further needs are identified.

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 to households whose family members were killed by the storm.

So far, VNRC headquarters has provided VND 6 billion to assist eight provinces affected by the recent typhoons. In addition to the VND 5 billion unconditional cash that VNRC headquarters has allocated to support provinces affected by Typhoon Wutip², the National Society has dedicated another VND 1 billion to assist the provinces of Quang Nam and Da Nang following Typhoon Nari. Red Cross chapters in these two provinces are planning on the detailed distribution of the cash grants received from VNRC headquarters, the results of which will be available in the next update. As additional funding is received, the operational planning will be expanded.

VNRC, with the assistance of the IFRC country office, will participate in the beneficiary targeting and selection awareness sessions for VNRC staff and local authorities on the cash transfer programme in the four provinces of Quang Binh, Quang Tri (23-24 October), Nghe An and Ha Tinh (25-26 October).

Challenges:

- As with Typhoon Wutip, the initial assessments for Typhoon Nari and provision of relief have been hampered by limited access to all affected areas.
- The arrival of a second typhoon in two weeks has impacted on the ability of VNRC to deliver relief assistance in many provinces that have been impacted by both typhoons.
- 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.
- The content of the PDRT assessment findings has been limited, although adequate for planning and confirmation of needs. This was primarily due to this being the first time the teams have undertaken assessments in a real-life situation. This event will enable a follow-up reflection and learning process to be conducted with the PDRTs to enhance their future performance.

² 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)

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 Binh.

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"> • Organize transport of water purification units to sites in Quang Binh. • Carry out detailed assessment on distribution sites to install the equipment. • Coordinate with local authorities and select beneficiaries. Procure 500 water containers according to agreed quality standards. • Provision of safe water to 500 households • Provide training to VNRC staff and volunteers on hygiene promotion. • Deploy hygiene promotion staff. • Print information, education and communication (IEC) material in Vietnamese. • Provide promotion and IEC materials (aquatabs instructions) to 5,000 households • Conduct monitoring for quality control and evaluate for effectiveness.

Progress:

Aquatabs and jerry cans: Immediately after Wutip, 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 water treatment tablets (aquatabs)³ to these two provinces, with 920 in Thanh Hoa and 925 in Nghe An. Due to the unavailability of jerry cans during the first distribution, however, the aquatabs were distributed on their own.

VNRC is also planning on distributing another 2,000 boxes of aquatabs once they have received 2,000 jerry cans, which will be distributed in Thanh Hoa (600), Nghe An (700) and Ha Tinh (700).

In total, Thanh Hoa and Nghe An will have received 1,520 and 1,625 boxes of aquatabs, respectively.

Water purification system: Initial assessments identified the need for clean water in Quang Binh province. In response to this need, VNRC headquarters had agreed to deploy a water purification system to Quang Son commune of Quang Trach district, and Tan Hoa commune of Minh Hoa district to provide clean water to an estimated 2,600 households in a timely manner.

The unit provided safe drinking water to 1,600 households in Quang Son between 17 and 19 October. While there were plans to deploy the unit in Minh Hoa between 20 and 22 October, this was unnecessary as electricity was restored in the community.

Challenges:

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



17 October 2013: Quang Binh Red Cross staff provide instructions to residents of Quang Son commune, Quang Trach district on how the water purification system functions.
Photo: VNRC/Quang Binh Red Cross chapter

³ 1 box = 100 tabs = 1 household for one month. 1 tablet treats 20 litres of water.

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

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.

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Up to 500 households are provided cash/material inputs to rebuild their shelters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out in-depth needs assessment on shelter needs. • Brief VNRC volunteers, staff and chapters on beneficiary and village selection criteria. • Carry out beneficiary selection and verification. • Public notification of assistance to beneficiaries. • Field surveys to assess beneficiary needs and local conditions for construction • Prepare house designs in line with Vietnamese national and local government standards • Train for local builders, VNRC staff and beneficiaries on safe housing construction techniques • Release first payment of the conditional cash to the identified beneficiaries. • Construct new houses • Release of final cash grant payment to the beneficiaries for the houses • Chapter development with specific focus on training, technical monitoring and reporting.

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.

Disaster preparedness and disaster risk reduction

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.

Output (expected result)	Activities planned
Communities have increased knowledge and awareness regarding floods and typhoon hazards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-produce and distribute information, education and communication (IEC) materials on seven hazard events including floods and typhoon hazards • 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.

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.

Output (expected result)	Activities planned
VNRC disaster response system is enhanced through enhanced systems and capacity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out training on communications in emergencies (with linkages to beneficiary communication actions below) for headquarters and provincial staff and volunteers. • Provide logistics training for provincial staff and volunteers. • Conduct a review of the deployment of PDRTs. • Carry out refresher training and update the VNRC SOPs based on experiences from this event for NDRT and PDRTs.
Develop a beneficiary communication action plan for future emergencies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disseminate information to affected populations through social media platforms, radio and other accessible media (where applicable and appropriate to context). • Feed received information to VNRC responders and departments to build programme and response delivery plans. • Establish feedback mechanism based around the needs of programmes (shelter, disaster management, health, etc) for beneficiary feedback.

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"> • Rapid assessment to gather baseline data on existing media and communications environment. • Establishing contact with other humanitarian actors to coordinate messaging to affected population. • In consultation with humanitarian actors and VNRC investigate dialogue/feedback or two-way communications mechanisms.

Progress:

With regard to the overall operational planning, the VNRC communication and resource mobilization 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 a beneficiary feedback mechanism as well as communication products (posters) informing beneficiaries of VNRC assistance. So far, the designing of the poster has been completed.

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.

Prior to and following both typhoons, VNRC and IFRC have actively prepared communication products to raise awareness of the impact, needs and actions undertaken. 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 in Vietnamese and English have been run in local media outlets calling for assistance and providing details of VNRC action.

On 14 October, with the facilitation of the President of Viet Nam and the Ministry of Public Security, VNRC signed an MOU with 10 agencies, including those in the public and private sector in Viet Nam, to confirm their collaboration in the period 2013-2018. During the event, the participating agencies, including IFRC, the Netherlands Red Cross and Singapore Red Cross, also pledged to provide over VND 24 billion to support communities in central Viet Nam affected by the 2013 storms.

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 as well as VNRC social media page. VNRC has also developed a short video outlining the needs and their action to date. The National Society has also reached out to national media to publish the press release on Red Cross response to the events in English.

Contact information

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

- **Viet Nam Red Cross**
 - Mr. Doan Van Thai, vice president and secretary general; phone: +84 913 216549 email: doanvanthai62@gmail.com
- **IFRC country office, Viet Nam**
 - Michael Annear, country representative; phone +844 39422980, email: michael.annear@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Southeast Asia regional office, Bangkok:**
 - Anne Leclerc, head of regional office; phone: +662 661 8201; email: anne.leclerc@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Asia Pacific zone office, Kuala Lumpur; phone: +603 9207 5700, fax: +603 2161 0670**
 - Al Panico, head of operations, email: al.panico@ifrc.org
 - Andreas von Weissenberg, operations coordinator; mobile: +6012 2307895; email: andreas.weissenberg@ifrc.org
 - Florent Chané, zone logistics coordinator; email: florent.chane@ifrc.org
 - Martine Zoethoutmaar, relationship manager; email: martine.zoethoutmaar@ifrc.org
 - Peter Ophoff, head of planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER); email: peter.ophoff@ifrc.org

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



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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGOs\) in Disaster Relief](#) and the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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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.