

Operations update



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Viet Nam: Floods and typhoons

Emergency appeal n° MDRVN006
GLIDE n° [FL-2009-000207-VNM](#)
Operations update n° 7
31 January 2010

Three-month consolidated report

Period covered by this operations
update: 2 October to 31 December 2009

Appeal target (current): CHF 5,571,176
(USD 5.47 million or EUR 3.67 million);

[<click to view the attached revised emergency appeal budget>](#)

Appeal coverage: This appeal is 73 per cent covered to date, and 77 per cent covered including pledges in the pipeline¹. Funds are still needed to enable Viet Nam Red Cross to continue providing the necessary humanitarian assistance to those affected by this disaster.

[<view the attached financial report², or contact details >](#)



Now, more than three months into the operation, work under this appeal is moving towards the achievement of longer-term objectives such as the rehabilitation of houses, building of typhoon-resilient shelter, safe water and sanitation, and institutional capacity building for the national society.
(Photo: International Federation)

Appeal history:

- The revised emergency appeal was launched on 19 October 2009 for CHF 5,571,176 (USD 5.47 million or EUR 3.67 million) to assist 60,000 families (approximately 270,000 people) for 12 months.
- This emergency appeal was initially launched on a preliminary basis on 2 October 2009 for CHF 4,939,626 (USD 4.75 million or EUR 3.25 million) to assist 50,000 families (approximately 210,000 people) for 12 months.
- Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF): CHF 314,064 (USD 324,167 or EUR 214,633) was allocated from the Federation's DREF to support the national society in initial emergency response.

Summary:

Typhoon Ketsana struck central Viet Nam on 29 September, sweeping through 12 provinces and causing widespread destruction. Up to 170 deaths were reported, 860 people injured and 12 missing, while more than 21,000 homes were completely destroyed with a further 473,500 sustaining heavy damage. Some 356,000 people were forced to evacuate to safer ground. Agriculture across the provinces suffered the loss of over 103,000 hectares of crops, and food security has been threatened with almost 39,000 tonnes of rice harvest damaged.

¹ As of end-January 2010

² Attached financial report shows contributions processed up to 31 December 2009

Working with the Viet Nam Red Cross (VNRC), the International Federation allocated DREF funding early in the response to this disaster in support of the national society, and launched an initial emergency appeal for CHF 4,939,626. Following further field visits and assessments, this appeal was revised upwards to CHF 5,571,176.

In the midst of response to Ketsana, Typhoon Mirinae struck on 2 November across nine provinces also in central Viet Nam. Of these, seven had already been ravaged by Ketsana, seriously hindering advances made in relief and recovery efforts.

Response to this appeal has been encouraging from the outset. Early contributions enabled the International Federation to support the VNRC in planning early for rice procurement to ensure the food security of those affected. Despite an initial delay in procurement, rice distribution has proceeded and can be completed prior to the expected deadline.

The distribution of household kits has also been a primary part of relief distribution, providing those affected with essential items including blankets, mosquito nets, water containers and kitchen utensils. Up to 10,000 of these household kits were distributed following Typhoon Ketsana. A further 6,600 were distributed in the wake of Mirinae.

Objectives under livelihood support achieved significant goals during the second half of December. Support from American Red Cross in the form of cash was distributed to a total of 29,381 beneficiaries (some 8,580 households) in four of the provinces most affected: Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, Kon Tum and Gia Lai.

In terms of capacity building, VNRC and the International Federation organized training sessions on beneficiary selection and organization of relief item distribution in ten affected provinces. These involved VNRC staff and representatives from the people's committees at district and commune levels.

Possible revisions to components and activities under this emergency appeal will be discussed to ensure that the current appeal fully addresses existing needs and takes into consideration areas that have been or are being covered through bilateral contributions.

Ongoing activities include shelter, and water and sanitation needs assessments in the Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, Kon Tum and Gia Lai provinces. The outcomes of these assessments will allow VNRC/International Federation to further elaborate a plan of action for these two components of this emergency appeal, with possible changes to their respective objectives and activities.

To date, support to this appeal has been received from American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross/Australian government, Austrian Red Cross, Belgian Red Cross/Belgian government, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross/Canadian government, Finnish Red Cross, Hong Kong branch of Red Cross Society of China, Japanese Red Cross, Republic of Korea Red Cross, Monaco Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross/Netherlands government, New Zealand Red Cross/New Zealand government, Norwegian Red Cross/Norwegian government, Swedish Red Cross/Swedish government, and United Arab Emirates Red Crescent. Contributions to this appeal have also been received from the Italian government, South African government and USAID. Bilateral contributions have been received from American Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Singapore Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross and Swiss Red Cross.

On behalf of Viet Nam Red Cross, the International Federation would like to thank all partners and donors for their quick and generous response to this appeal.

The situation

Typhoon Ketsana struck central Viet Nam on 29 September, sweeping through the 13 provinces of Binh Dinh, Da Nang, Dak Lak, Gia Lai, Ha Tinh, Kon Tum, Lam Dong, Phu Yen, Quang Binh, Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, Quang Tri and Thua Thien Hue. The typhoon caused widespread destruction, especially to the provinces of Quang Nam and Quang Ngai, forcing some 356,790 people (103,123 households) to evacuate the area. Losses caused by Ketsana were reported as follow:

Province	People			Damages			
	Deaths	Injured	Missing	Houses (units)		Agriculture (ha)	Rice lost (tonne)
				Destroyed	Damaged		
Binh Dinh	9	41	1	355	8,098	13,300	1,000
Da Nang	8	92	1	375	34,393	11,000	
Dak Lak	1	9	0	40	3,014	18,207	
Gia Lai	1	6		182	3,793	9,210	
Ha Tinh	5	5		7	5,406	2,112	
Thua Thien Hue (Hue)	15	59	3	375	34,393	3,550	720
Kon Tum	50	13	2	409	1,312	8,585	
Lam Dong	2	14		22	192	75	
Phu Yen	1	0	0	47	239	7,831	
Quang Binh	2	11	0	30	31,577	2,056	1,020
Quang Nam	30	220	3	15,200	231,377	11,000	12,760
Quang Ngai	36	357		4267	68,765	9,010	22,623
Quang Tri	10	33	2	418	51,005	7,908	870
Total	170	860	12	21,727	473,564	103,844	38,993

Source: CCFSC Viet Nam dated 15 Oct 2009

Typhoon Mirinae followed in the footsteps of Ketsana on 2 November, striking nine provinces in central Viet Nam including Binh Dinh, Phu Yen, Dak Lak, Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, Kon Tum, Gia Lai, Khanh Hoa and Ninh Thuan. Of these, seven had already suffered the force of Ketsana, with Binh Dinh and Phu Yen the worst-hit. This served to worsen the existing situation, and posed a significant setback in gains already made in relief and recovery efforts in the wake of Ketsana. Destruction in the provinces hardest-hit by Mirinae is reported as follows:

Province	People			Damages			
	Deaths	Injured	Missing	Houses (units)		Agriculture (ha)	Rice lost (tonne)
				Destroyed	Damaged		
Binh Dinh	22	35		523	58,109	11,617	900
Phu Yen	79	76	1	1,376	35,994	29,856	
Dak Lak	2	18		108	4,859	4,937	
Quang Ngai		7		23	170	1475	
Gia Lai	5			61	5,607	6,593	10
Khanh Hoa	14	9		226	1,450	11,135	31
Ninh Thuan	1			45		3,455	
Total	123	145	1	2,362	106,189	69,068	941

Coordination and partnerships

The operation under the Federation appeal supports VNRC in specific areas of its response and recovery efforts. VNRC's plan of support draws on its own existing resources and experience in technical expertise. It is also assisted with support and resources in-country. VNRC's overall plan, formulated from information reported by VNRC chapters, is itself part of a coordinated government-led response operation. The International Federation works with VNRC in coordination of international support to this operation, depending on the resources of its global network where necessary.

Coordination meetings chaired by VNRC are held at the national society's headquarters monthly. This includes the International Federation, Spanish, Norwegian, Netherlands, German, French and American partner national societies. While these are relatively formal, other informal meetings are often held among relevant partners in different areas of recovery as and when needed. Earlier, coordination meetings were maintained weekly for more than a month into the operation. Movement partners also continue to support each other by sharing external information related to their areas of operation.

Earlier in the operation, VNRC, partner national societies and the Federation country team shared findings from a joint mission to Quang Nam and Quang Ngai, led by VNRC and supported by the International Federation, American Red Cross and USAID. In the field, cooperation among Movement partners was already apparent through the deployment of a water treatment unit by VNRC, contributed by Australian Red Cross to Hue province and with operation costs covered by the International Federation's emergency appeal. Initial technical and training support was provided by both Australian and German Red Cross.

VNRC and the International Federation have modified guidelines for distribution, using input from Red Cross chapters and with reference to the guidelines used by French Red Cross in the field. Areas covered included beneficiary selection, the organization of community/village meetings and other related relief distribution issues.

Red Cross Red Crescent action

Overview

The Viet Nam Red Cross (VNRC) continues its operations in response to the floods and typhoons in 2009, supported by the International Federation and partner national societies.

The operation under this appeal covers areas struck by both Typhoons Ketsana and Mirinae. While the latter affected fewer provinces than its predecessor, many of the same provinces were also hit by Mirinae in late October/early November.

Some significant actions taken by the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement under this operation up to the end of December 2009 were:

- The Federation's head of country office as part of the team which visited the most severely hit provinces of Quang Nam and Quang Ngai over three days from 8 to 11 October.
- The Federation disaster management programme manager's visit to the Kon Tum, Hue and Gia Lai provinces from 13-16 October together with VNRC. Local communities were already working to recover in the aftermath of the typhoon and flooding through local contributions and some relief distributions. Red Cross staff at these chapters average less than 10 per chapter, severely affecting the chapter's capacity to respond to those affected, on a wider basis. The costs involved in transporting relief supplies, monitoring and reporting also require proper consideration in planning.
- The joint field visit from 15-25 October by VNRC, the Federation regional disaster response team (RDRT) member and the Federation country office volunteer, which covered the provinces of Quang Tri, Quang Binh, Nghe An, Thanh Hoa and Ha Tinh. This visit helped to confirm the existing condition of the areas through which the team crossed; such as, the extent to which livelihoods had been affected either in crop cultivation or livestock rearing; the condition of clean water sources and water treatment assistance provided or needed; and relief items received from Red Cross, government and other sources.
- Deployment of the water treatment unit to Phu Loc district, Hue province with Australian Red Cross and German Red Cross support. This unit was operational from 3 October up to 6 November 2009, run by trained VNRC chapter staff, supplying some 1,000 households. This was the first time the unit has been deployed by VNRC, since it was received in 2008 from Australian Red Cross, indicating development of VNRC capacity in water and sanitation response in emergencies. Also, up to 5,000 boxes of water purification tablets (with 100 tablets per box) have been distributed to 5,000 households.
- A prominent degree of visibility given to Red Cross Red Crescent work through VNRC emergency action being broadcast on national television on 7 and 8 November.
- Coordination and management of Red Cross Red Crescent action through:
 - disaster response and needs assessments; communications and media coordination; and partner coordination, from the Southeast Asia regional office in Bangkok
 - coordination of relief and partners by a field assessment and coordination team (FACT) member from Norwegian Red Cross in the initial stages of the operation
 - field assessments, relief distribution and information gathering by a regional disaster response team (RDRT) team member from Malaysian Red Crescent
 - disaster management; appeal revision and donor reporting, and coordination support, from the Asia Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur

The arrival of the head of country office, the operations manager, and the logistics and procurement delegate in October marked further stabilization of the operation.

A water and sanitation, and shelter assessment team will be deployed over two weeks in January to gauge the situation in the field, and finalize the plan of action linked with these sectors, determining any adjustments that may be needed to the emergency appeal to better address existing needs.

On a bilateral basis, French Red Cross has finished its distribution of rice and non-food items in Quang Ngai, Binh Dinh, Gia Lai and Kon Tum provinces. Spanish Red Cross continues procurement of rice and began distribution at the end of December 2009.

American Red Cross finished its allocation of cash under the livelihood support component, which was done through community-based outreach and completed by end-December 2009.

German Red Cross and Netherlands Red Cross also received ECHO funding following a proposal submitted to implement the distribution of rice, seeds and fertilizer as part of the livelihood programme.

Parallel to the floods and typhoon operation for Ketsana, the VNRC was operational in the field in response to Mirinae since 1 November. Red Cross staff members were at the ready and participated in facilitating evacuation, led by local government prior to the time the second typhoon made landfall.

Coordination among the VNRC, International Federation and partners in the field continues.

Progress towards objectives

Support to VNRC under this appeal continues to be led by the operations manager with the assistance of the Federation country office in Hanoi. This includes logistics and procurement support by a logistics/procurement delegate; as well as detailed assessments of shelter, and water and sanitation in the field which are ongoing as of January 2010. These assessments are being supported by delegates from the Southeast Asia regional office and the Cyclone Nargis operations in Myanmar.

A new head of the Federation country office in Hanoi is scheduled to arrive to take up the post in the coming months. In the interim, support has been provided by the Federation Asia-Pacific zone office in this regard, and the emergency operations manager is presently acting head of country office.

Goals that have been reached during these first three months of the operation include:

- **Water and sanitation**

The water treatment unit, operated by chapter staff, supplied some 1,000 households with safe water daily. The distribution of 5,000 boxes of water purification tablets (of 100 tablets each) has been made to 5,000 beneficiary households.

A detailed joint assessment on water and sanitation, and shelter being undertaken in January by VNRC supported by the regional water and sanitation delegate from the Southeast Asia regional office, will finalize the plan of action for water and sanitation. This plan is likely to build on the experience of VNRC in implementing household level water treatment and storage as well as sanitation and hygiene promotion.

- **Livelihood support**

Objectives under this component have been achieved through support from American Red Cross in the form of cash payments. This assistance covered 8,582 households, exceeding the 5,000 households originally planned, and was completed by end-December 2009.

- **Shelter**

This longer-term component of the appeal is being carried forward with further needs assessments in January 2010. VNRC has prepared a list of the provinces, districts and communes³ to be assessed. This component is contingent on the availability of funding and depending on the outcome of the assessments, may require technical shelter, and water and sanitation specialists to be based in-country.

³ Administrative levels in Viet Nam are sub-divided hierarchically: province, district, commune and hamlet.

- **Disaster risk reduction**
There are no significant developments under this component at this time. Discussions with the national society continue in order to gauge the best way in which Federation assistance can be integrated into the ongoing preparedness programme of VNRC.
- **Distribution of food**
The procurement of 2,100 tonnes of rice has been made and delivery carried out to VNRC chapter warehouses in the ten selected provinces in the last week of December 2009. The majority of distribution will be made in the first half of January 2010, and is expected to be completed by the end of the month.
- **Distribution of non-food items**
The allocation of the 10,000 household kits by VNRC has been carried out in the ten selected provinces and was completed prior to the anticipated deadline of end-January 2010.
- **Institutional capacity building**
Following a meeting introducing the guidelines for beneficiary selection and food distribution in November, relevant training in both these areas was conducted for ten selected provinces. Participants included Red Cross staff and volunteers, and representatives from the people's commune committees involved in beneficiary selection. Logistics and procurement training was also carried out at VNRC headquarters level, coordinated by the logistics/procurement delegate with the technical support of the International Federation's regional logistics unit in Kuala Lumpur. Organizational costs were covered by Spanish Red Cross. Opportunities for capacity building and the development of user-friendly tools to facilitate the work of the operation continue to be identified as the operation progresses.

Also carried out in tandem was the distribution of a further 6,600 household kits in three other provinces struck by Typhoon Mirinae in November. This was supported by USAID funding and allocation was carried out in December 2009, covering two provinces which had sustained damage from Ketsana, but suffered worse destruction by Mirinae.

Relief distributions (food)	
Objective: Provision of 10kg of rice per person for 50,000 families (210,000 people) for one month in Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, Kon Tum, Thua Thien Hue, Da Nang, Dak Lak, and Quang Tri by end-February 2010 ⁵ .	
Expected results	Activities planned
210,000 people (50,000 families) who have lost basic income and crops during the floods have received food assistance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on needs assessment, selection of beneficiaries, relief distribution. • Identification of beneficiaries through criteria agreed upon between the national society and the local communities. • Procurement of rice following International Federation procurement standards. • Organization of transport to the distribution points. • Organization of the various distributions by the local chapters concerned. • Distribution of rice with a proper recording system. • Monitoring, evaluation and reporting.

Progress

Food was found to be a primary necessity, following assessments by the disaster management working group and the International Federation. It was also found to be critical in early 2010 to ensure food security before the next harvest of food crops. Initial distribution of relief food supplies such as instant noodles, canned food and water bottles, was made; however, solutions to respond to needs over the subsequent months were required.

This objective has largely been achieved with the procurement of 2,100 tonnes of rice according to Federation procurement standards. Each beneficiary family will receive between 30kg and 60kg depending on their family size. In accordance to VNRC headquarters guidelines, families with one to three members will receive one 30kg bag of rice, while those with four or more members will receive two bags of 30kg.

⁵ Subject to available funding

With 1,110 tonnes of rice distributed by French Red Cross in Quang Ngai, Binh Dinh, Kon Tum and Gia Lai in October and November 2009, and other government, national and international organizations in the field at the end of 2009, VNRC and the International Federation postponed its rice distribution to better address the period early in the New Year where there is more likelihood of low household food supplies and the onset of a lean period. This change in timing allowed time for better compliance with Federation procedures and standards as well the advantage of more stable rice prices.

The delivery of rice to VNRC chapter warehouses in the ten selected provinces of Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Thua Thien Hue, Da Nang, Quang Nam, Quang Tri, Dak Lak and Gia Lai began in the last week of December 2009. While the allocation of some small amounts has begun, the main portion of distribution will take place in the first half of January 2010. While it was initially anticipated that the duration of this activity would take up to end-February 2010, it is now expected to be completed by end-January instead.

Distribution has been or will be carried out in the following ten provinces:

Province	Rice (tonnes)	Scheduled date of distribution
Thanh Hoa	150	12-13 Jan 2010
Nghe An	150	11-14 Jan 2010
Ha Tinh	150	9-15 Jan 2010
Quang Binh	200	5-7 Jan 2010
Thua Thien Hue	300	30 Dec 2009 – 05 Jan 2010
Da Nang	100	7- 11 Jan 10
Quang Nam	500	27 Dec 09 - 10 Jan 2010
Quang Tri	150	2- 4 Jan 2010
Dak Lak	200	26 – 27 Dec 2009
Gia Lai	200	7-14 Jan 2010
TOTAL	2,100	

Selection of the provinces for rice allocation was made following several criteria to ensure equitable distribution to unassisted vulnerable groups. These included:

- Population size per province
- Degree of damage sustained by each province in general
- Destruction of food crops and farmlands, as these require time to sufficiently recover for re-planting; and
- Provision of rice from government, sources external to the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement such as local and international organizations, and other bilateral partners of VNRC.

In terms of distribution, detailed plans of action including the allocation at commune level and the expected dates of distribution have been submitted by chapters to the VNRC headquarters who have subsequently developed a plan for monitoring this distribution. The Federation country office has provided technical support to VNRC headquarters on coordination of overall distribution to all ten provinces.

Facilitated by VNRC headquarters, a meeting was held on 10 November in Da Nang to prepare for implementation of rice distribution in the field. This highlighted areas such as selection of beneficiaries, the organization of distribution, and narrative and financial reporting. Participants included Red Cross chapter leaders, programme officers and accountants from the ten provincial chapters receiving rice support. Other provinces such as Phu Yen, which received bilateral support from partner national societies, were also invited to this meeting to share information and coordination. Following this meeting, each provincial chapter prepared training for Red Cross district and commune staff, local government representatives and community volunteers in their respective provinces. (see [Institutional capacity building](#) for details).

Discussions on rice quality procured by Red Cross partners through VNRC were also held. Under this operation, it was agreed across the board that rice with a 25 per cent broken margin would be the current standard. The International Federation will continue to work with VNRC to clarify rice quality standards for procurement in future operations.

Following a request by the provinces affected, the Vietnamese government also pledged the release of 10,000 tonnes of rice to be distributed towards the end of 2009.

In-country partner national societies are also supporting VNRC in the procurement and distribution of rice, in addition to the objectives under the Federation appeal. In addition to the 1,110 tonnes of rice distributed by French Red Cross through ECHO funding, Spanish Red Cross aims to carry out distribution in the first week of January 2010 in the provinces of Da Nang (1,000 families) and Quang Nam (7,000 families). Rice distribution is also a component of the joint livelihood rehabilitation proposal by German Red Cross and Netherlands Red Cross, which has also received ECHO funding.



In Phu Yen, initial food relief distribution consisted of instant noodles, food parcels and bottled drinking water supported by DREF. While rice procurement and distribution have been completed and is ongoing respectively, there remains the need to continue enhancing capacity in relief distribution and beneficiary selection in order to improve monitoring and reporting of activities. (Photo: International Federation)

A field visit to assess VNRC’s local warehouses at provincial level was made by the logistics/procurement delegate to prepare for the delivery of supplies. In several provinces where provincial warehousing does not exist, rice was transported directly to the communes and stored in the people’s commune building. Distribution followed the next day.

In addition to rice, other food items that were distributed to affected areas in the initial stages of this operation were instant noodles, canned food, and water bottles. These were supported by DREF funding and distributed as follows:

Food parcel distribution supported by DREF funding

Province	Food parcels
Thanh Hoa	500
Nghe An	500
Ha Tinh	524
Quang Binh	500
Quang Tri	500
Thua Thien Hue	500
Total	3,024

Challenges or constraints

Monitoring reports from VNRC in the field indicated a challenge in the selection of beneficiaries by community members where there is a difference in what the community understands as “equitable” and “even” distribution. Community understanding appears to dictate that since the number of people affected exceeds the quantity of rice available, equitable distribution means distributing the available rice in the same size portions among all people affected. VNRC will continue to advocate for the understanding of the “most in need” concept as well as build capacity for Red Cross commune staff in comprehending and applying the Red Cross Red Crescent Fundamental Principles while addressing local community member concerns.

The process for procuring rice began in late October 2009 with the technical support of the Federation logistics and procurement delegate. While procurement procedures were in accordance to Federation standards, there were challenges in conveying these guidelines easily due to language differences. Time was required to translate documents during which the team had also to contend with rice price fluctuations. Scarcity of this commodity during this period is also partly due to Vietnamese suppliers having won contracts to supply rice to other countries in the Southeast Asia region.

Relief distributions (non-food items)

Objective: By end of January 2010, 10,000 families (40,000 people) in the affected areas in the 12 provinces of Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, Kon Tum, Thua Thien Hue, Da Nang, Dak Lak, Quang Tri, Quang Binh, Binh Dinh, Gia Lai, Lam Dong and Phu Yen will receive one basic household kit composed of: cooking and kitchen utensils, one mosquito net, two blankets, one 10-litre water bucket and one 40-litre water plastic container. The provision of these items aims to meet the immediate needs of the affected families to enable them to return to everyday life as quickly as possible.

Expected results	Activities planned
The immediate needs of non-food items for 10,000 affected families are met to enable them to return to everyday life as quickly as possible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on needs assessment, selection of beneficiaries, relief distribution. • Identification of beneficiaries using criteria agreed between the national society and the local communities. • Procurement of items for the basic household kits following International Federation procurement standards. • Training of beneficiaries on using relief items. • Organization of the transport and distribution system for the basic household kits by each of the local chapters concerned. • Distribution of basic household kits with a proper recording system. • Monitoring, evaluation and reporting.

Progress:

Distribution of the 10,000 household kits by VNRC has already been carried out in the selected provinces affected by Ketsana and subsequent flooding. In total, about 42,000 people benefited from this support. This was also completed prior to the expected deadline of end-January 2010. The allocation of household kits dispensed through the International Federation DREF and emergency appeal funding are as follow:

Province	Allocation plan	Date of completion
Thanh Hoa	1,200	17 Oct
Nghe An	1,000	18 Oct
Ha Tinh	600	25 Oct
Quang Tri	500	23 Oct
Quang Binh	1,200	20 Oct
Thua Thien Hue	720	18-19 Oct
Da Nang	500	4 Oct
Quang Nam	500	5 Oct
Quang Ngai	1,500	8 Dec
Kon Tum	2,280	3 Dec
TOTAL	10,000	

In mid-October, a field assessment team consisting of VNRC staff members and volunteers, and a Federation regional disaster response team (RDRT) member from Malaysian Red Crescent visited four provinces hardest-hit by Ketsana: Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, and Quang Tri. The aim of this visit was to further

assess needs and damages, and gather relevant information in order to better proceed with the operation. The team also monitored distribution of household kits, water purification tablets, and food parcels.

The Federation disaster management programme manager visited Kon Tum to help monitor the distribution of 500 household kits supported by USAID, as access to this province was restricted for expatriates. Training on emergency guidelines, proper distribution techniques, monitoring and reporting was also carried out.

Partner national societies also supported the distribution of household kits in addition to the 10,000 under the Federation appeal. French Red Cross distributed 800 household kits and 1,000 tarpaulin sheets in Gia Lai province; and 600 household kits and 900 tarpaulin sheets in Kon Tum province. Through ECHO funding, the French national society also covered districts in the Quang Ngai and Binh Dinh provinces with 4,000 household kits, reaching some 16,800 people.

German Red Cross covered districts in Quang Binh, Quang Tri and Thua Thien Hue with a further 4,000 kits, also reaching 16,800 or so people.

Once the objectives of this component are served, any remaining non-food items will be used to replenish pre-positioned emergency stocks in the VNRC warehouse. VNRC is currently consolidating data regarding the replenishment of household kits stock to serve as disaster preparedness stock.

Also distributed in December were a further 6,600 household kits in the provinces of Khanh Hoa, Binh Dinh and Phu Yen which sustained damage from Typhoon Mirinae the month before. The two provinces of Binh Dinh and Phu Yen were also affected by Ketsana prior to this, but not included in the list of recipients for non-food aid. With the subsequent impact of Mirinae, however, these were re-assessed and selected for distribution. USAID funding supported this allocation of 2,100 household kits in Binh Dinh province; 3,500 in Phu Yen; and 1,000 in Khanh Hoa. Together with these kits were also distributed water purification tablets or Aquatabs. (see [water and sanitation](#) for details.) Number of beneficiaries will be updated in next operation update.

Distribution of USAID-funded household kits following Typhoon Mirinae:

Province	Number of household kits	Date of distribution
Binh Dinh	2,100	10 to 20 Dec 2009
Khanh Hoa	1,000	8 to 19 Dec 2009
Phu Yen	3,500	8 to 12 Dec 2009
TOTAL	6,600	

Water and sanitation

Objective: By end of September 2010, support will have been provided to up to 7,500 families (31,500 people) with no or limited available means to restore or rehabilitate their water and sanitation facilities. The provision of appropriate hardware will be linked to relevant hygiene promotion campaigns and awareness-raising.

Expected results	Activities planned
<p>7,500 families (31,500 people) will be provided with appropriate clean water facilities.</p> <p>15,000 people will be trained on how to treat the water at home during emergency periods.</p> <p>A water treatment unit will provide clean water for up to 5,000 people per day</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of beneficiaries with destroyed/damaged water and sanitation facilities, through community participation. • Hygiene promotion activities focusing on personal hygiene, sanitation and safe water for targeted populations. • Provision of potable drinking water from the national society's water treatment unit. • Procurement of needed materials/equipment following International Federation standards. • Provision of water collection containers (in household kits). • Provision of household water treatment equipment through the distribution of water purification tablets. • Production and dissemination of hygiene promotion materials on malaria, dengue and influenza. • Training of Red Cross staff and volunteers on monitoring and

	<p>evaluation following the agreed model and standards.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of Red Cross staff and volunteers on hygiene promotion and proper hygiene practices. • Training beneficiary families on how to treat water during emergency periods. • Monitoring, evaluation and reporting.
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Progress

One of the earliest response initiatives to the water and sanitation situation following Ketsana was the deployment of the VNRC’s water treatment unit contributed by Australian Red Cross in 2008. This unit was set up to serve the four communes of Loc An, Loc Tri, Loc Dien, Loc Son in Phu Loc district, Hue province; and made operational from 3 October to 6 November 2009 with technical assistance from water and sanitation delegates from German Red Cross and Australian Red Cross. In that duration, up to 32,000 gallons (or 121,133 litres) were produced by the unit and made accessible to 19 hamlets in the area. Recorded access by community members of this clean water supply was up to 26,174 times.

Training on operation and maintenance of this unit was given by Australian Red Cross to Hue chapter staff, and this water treatment unit was operated by the latter for three weeks until 6 November. This is the VNRC’s first experience in providing this form of support to affected communities and will continue to build their capacity to respond to water and sanitation needs in emergencies



While communities find their own household water solutions, assessments continue in the field to better determine Red Cross interventions in longer-term water, sanitation and hygiene promotion solutions. (Photo: International Federation)

The initial joint assessment field visit undertaken by VNRC and International Federation revealed that most community water sources were contaminated, and proper water storage facilities, sadly lacking. Some communes had taken steps to clean wells and install pumps, keeping these wells covered to avoid contamination. Use of the 40-litre water containers and buckets distributed as part of the household kits under the current operation, was highly evident.

Wider health and sanitation needs are covered by local authorities and the local people’s committees are addressing issues such as waste disposal, and promoting environmental safety. The Vietnamese government department of health has undertaken many initiatives in terms of hygiene at commune and district levels, such as

distributing water purification powder, treating contaminated wells, and cleaning the environment. The department of health also carried out fogging in certain areas to curb the spread of mosquito-borne diseases. Health promotion exercises have also been carried out to raise community awareness of health risks in the wake of disaster.

The Vietnamese government’s request to World Health Organization for 10,000,000 water purification tablets or Aquatabs was made in early October 2009. To this end, VNRC has distributed as many as 5,000 boxes of water purification tablets (of 100 tablets each) to 5,000 beneficiary households, thereby distributing up to 500,000 tablets in total.

Some 5,000 booklets on water treatment and safe water storage for households have been printed in Vietnamese and provide guidance on safe water treatment and storage at home.

From 24-26 September, the following items were distributed through DREF support and later merged into the emergency appeal:

Province	PUR boxes	Water treatment handbooks
Thanh Hoa	1,200	1,200
Nghe An	1,000	1,000
Ha Tinh	600	600
Quang Binh	1,200	1,200
Quang Tri	500	500
Thua Thien Hue	500	500
Total	5,000	5,000

A detailed assessment being undertaken in January 2010 by VNRC with support from the water and sanitation delegate from the Southeast Asia regional office, will provide the basis for a plan of action for water, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities, building on the previous experience of VNRC.

Observations were mixed on the use and feedback regarding the 500-litre water tanks distributed under the 2008 floods operations. In Nghe An, Quang Binh, Ha Tinh and Thanh Hoa where these tanks were distributed, there were overall positive results in beneficiary usage and feedback. However, some communes in Nghe An and Quang Binh reported insufficient knowledge and understanding of the installing these tanks and the use of related items. This observation will be taken into account in the water and sanitation plan of action under the current operation.

On a bilateral basis, German Red Cross also provided jerry cans for drinking water (1,000), water purification tablets/powder (1,000), household water filters (1,000), and 500-litre water storage tanks (100) to the provinces of Quang Binh, Quang Tri and Hue. On 13 October, the Federation disaster management programme manager visited Hue to monitor the situation and discuss plans to continue support where needed.

In addition to the 6,600 household kits supported by USAID, VNRC also distributed 6,600 boxes of water purification tablets (Aquatabs) together with these kits. More details on this distribution will be given when available.

Challenges or constraints

One point for future action involves the requisite assessment to determine needs and location before deploying supplies and equipment. This is in relation to the deployment of the water treatment equipment which would be better facilitated with proper needs assessment and a survey of the locations where the unit was to be placed prior to installation.

Livelihood support	
Objective: By end of January 2010, 5,000 families (21,000 people) in the areas worst affected, who have lost their homes and/or crops and other means of income, have a viable source of income.	
Expected results	Activities planned
5,000 households (21,000 people) have improved means of livelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct household and livelihood needs and capacity assessments. • Scope the capacity of VNRC and the International Federation to deliver a variety of livelihood initiatives such as cash grants, cash-for-work and other recovery initiatives for vulnerable families to reinforce economic and social security. • Develop beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system with communities to deliver intended assistance. • Provide support to the most vulnerable groups for restoration and alternative livelihood options. • Distribute resources according to plans emanating from livelihoods assessments linked to shelter assistance. • Monitor and evaluate the activities and provide reporting on distribution.

Progress

In the early stages of the operation, discussions were carried out with VNRC and International Federation on how to best support affected communities in subsequent livelihood options and income generation activities under this operation. These were done in consultation with the recovery specialist from the disaster management unit at the Asia Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur.

This objective has been achieved through support from American Red Cross. While this assistance was provided bilaterally, it fulfilled the objectives set out in this appeal, and was distributed in the form of cash payments. This took place in the four provinces of Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, Kon Tum and Gia Lai on 14-30 December 2009, reaching a total of 29,381 people (or 8,582 families) from highly vulnerable groups in the areas most affected by the typhoons. Each beneficiary household received VND 300,000 (CHF 16.9 or USD 16), but households of three or more members were given VND 1 million (CHF 56 or USD 53). These 8,582 households exceeded the original target of 5,000 households, with allocation completed by end-December 2009.

Community-based outreach was the prime mechanism for delivery, working through local Red Cross chapters with community members to identify the vulnerable groups within their own communities. Working with VNRC with its long experience of livelihoods support, American Red Cross participated in the people's committee coordination meetings to help facilitate this programme.

Also on a bilateral basis, the proposal submitted to ECHO by German and Netherlands national societies has been approved and supports the further distribution of rice, seeds and fertilizer as part of the livelihood programme. ECHO funding has also been received by French Red Cross to support livelihood rehabilitation through seeds, fertilizer and livestock.

Shelter

Objective: By end of September 2010, 1,000 families (4,200 people) in the areas worst affected, will be supported to re-construct their homes with access to water and sanitation facilities.

Expected results	Activities planned
1,000 families / households (4,200 people) are supported to repair their house structures and the installation of appropriate water and sanitation facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deployment of trained local VNRC staff and volunteers to carry out beneficiary selection, including dissemination of self help programme.• Identification of villages and beneficiary selection for VNRC assistance.• Public notification of assistance to beneficiaries to ensure community acceptance.• Procurement following International Federation standards and distribution of locally appropriate shelter materials and tools• Training beneficiaries on safe and resilient construction and appropriate sanitation.• Reconstruction of new houses providing a 'core unit' or provision of resources and technical assistance.• Monitoring and evaluation and reporting of the rehabilitation of damaged houses.

Progress

The Vietnamese national society has many years of experience in emergency shelter and reconstruction due to its history of disasters. Needs assessment is planned for January 2010 with technical assistance from a shelter delegate from the operations in Myanmar.

Presently, VNRC has proposed the list of provinces to be assessed, including Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, Kon Tum and Gia Lai. This constitutes a longer-term objective for VNRC, and is contingent on the availability of funding. It may also involve support from a shelter delegate in-country further into this operation. The list of

provinces to be assessed is based on the damage assessments undertaken by the government's central committee for flood and storm control (CCFSC).

In previous disaster operations such as Typhoon Lekima in 2008, flood- and storm-resilient houses were built using traditional building practices and materials in Viet Nam, supported by Federation technical expertise. These houses have proven themselves durable during the recent typhoons. As such, the shelter programme is likely to follow previously applied building techniques and materials in general. Outcomes and findings of the detailed assessment, scheduled from January, may inform alterations to design and construction techniques. Methods and criteria determining beneficiary selection are also under discussion.

Surveys by the joint assessment team to Quang Nam and Quang Ngai have indicated damage that is more serious in densely populated areas than it is widespread, highlighting emergency shelter needs caused by the double impact of typhoon winds and flooding. Damage was extensive to homes and belongings and has badly affected agriculture and the fishing industry.

Swiss Red Cross, working with the regional logistics unit in Kuala Lumpur, supported the dispatch of 1,080 shelter kits (each comprising two tarpaulins and tools) from the warehouse in Malaysia on a bilateral basis to VNRC.

Disaster risk reduction	
Objective: By end-June 2010, up to 30,000 youth and school children will be equipped with knowledge and materials to better prepare them in the event of typhoons and floods.	
Expected results	Activities planned
<p>Up to 30,000 children at primary and secondary schools are trained in disaster risk reduction measures by June 2010.</p> <p>Up to by 1,000 school teachers are trained in disaster risk reduction measures.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection of schools worst affected by Typhoon Ketsana and subsequent floods. • Printing of training and promotional materials on disaster risk reduction. • Training of VNRC volunteers in disaster risk reduction. • Provision of training and materials on disaster risk reduction to teachers. • Provision of disaster risk reduction training and materials to children by teachers. • Sharing of experiences of typhoon Ketsana by children and youth with their peers. • Monitoring, evaluation and reporting of activities.
<p>Up to 9,000 life-vest school bags⁶ for children who go to school on a daily basis by crossing rivers/streams and flood-prone areas by June 2010.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of beneficiaries. • Procurement of 9,000 life-vest school bags following International Federation standards. • Distribution of the life-vest school bags. • Demonstration and teaching of children on how to use the life-vest school bags. • Monitoring, evaluation and reporting of activities.

The component of disaster risk reduction was added to the appeal following field assessments and recommendations to enhance disaster risk reduction and preparedness, particularly for youth and children. It is integrated with the ongoing preparedness programme of VNRC to reduce disaster risk during the annual typhoon season, especially among young people, and also contributes to building community resilience. Activities under this component will also give youth and children in the areas struck by the typhoons and floods, a venue to share their experiences of the disaster in a safe and familiar environment.

To date, however, there have been no significant developments under this component, though discussions continue.

⁶ These life-vest school bags convert into life-jackets should a child carrying one e.g. fall into deep water on the way to school. These life-vest school bags will be procured following proper standards and procedures to ensure their quality and suitability prior to procurement.

Institutional capacity building

Objective: The operation will contribute to the ongoing organizational development and capacity building of VNRC in a manner which leaves behind a stronger set of skills and capacities at headquarters and branch levels.

Expected results	Activities planned
By the end of the operation, VNRC staff and volunteers are provided with relevant on-the-job training skills to carry out assessments, programme implementation, and monitoring and evaluation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Briefing and coaching of VNRC volunteers, staff and branches on needs assessments, implementation, monitoring and reporting skills. • Organization of coaching and mentoring of specific volunteers and staff in project management and human resource development skills. • Carrying out of evaluation and documenting lessons and recommendations for further strengthening internal VNRC systems and procedures to strengthen future operations.
Systems and procedures will have been strengthened to enhance efficient financial resource mobilization, procurement, reporting, and communications leading to public appreciation of VNRC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing finance systems will be enhanced to enable efficient recording of rapidly scaled up donations and reporting back to local and international donors. • Procedures for procurement of relief items will be strengthened. • Communications capacity will be scaled up through coaching and mentoring of VNRC counterparts to increase visibility, understanding, and support to VNRC's role.

Progress

To date, areas identified for capacity building under this component include rice distribution, logistics and procurement, disaster relief and response, contingency planning, and communications. Further proposals for capacity building will be considered following more assessments as this operation continues.

Training in technical support was carried out primarily in the area of rice distribution. From 24 November to 18 December, training was carried out in the ten provinces of Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Nam, Gia Lai, Thua Thien Hue, Da Nang, Dak Lak, and Quang Tri – all of which are recipients of rice distribution under this appeal. *(More detail on the number of participants who received training will be given in the upcoming operations update.)*

Two forms of training were provided:

- Provincial training-of-trainers for Red Cross at all levels and representatives from people's commune committees who have a voice in the selection of beneficiaries, and
- Training for community volunteers who are engaged in distribution.

The main topic of training was the selection of beneficiaries following the Movement's Fundamental Principles and Federation criteria. In this regard, the International Federation and the VNRC training centre tailored materials for practical training sessions.

These chapters also developed plans of action and allocation for districts and communes in their respective provinces, following the meeting in November in Da Nang where the guidelines for beneficiary selection and relief item distribution were presented.

In general, chapters such as Thanh Hoa, Nghe An and Ha Tinh with previous rice distribution experience, and other chapters such as Thua Thien Hue, Da Nang and Quang Tri familiar with disaster preparedness measures, were able to use this prior knowledge in their training. Chapters with less experience and technical expertise require more support from VNRC headquarters. The headquarters also needs to provide guidelines on volunteer training to ensure consistency in content and participation in all the provinces.

The meeting held on 10 November in Da Nang involved chapter members from the aforementioned ten provinces receiving rice under this appeal, and provided an introduction to the guidelines for the selection of beneficiaries and food distribution to facilitate future capacity building. The International Federation and VNRC

headquarters continue to work in tandem to tailor materials for practical training in beneficiary selection and rice distribution in these provinces for Red Cross staff at district and commune level.

A four-day training session on logistics was held, facilitated by the logistics/procurement delegate, the regional procurement officer and the head of the regional logistics unit from the Asia-Pacific zone office. This was attended by 18 people from VNRC headquarters and three Federation country office staff.

This operation also offers an opportunity to enhance the technical capacity of Red Cross chapters with limited experience in relief operations working in areas seriously affected by the typhoons. One such example is the Kon Tum chapter which is experiencing its first disaster of this magnitude. During his visit to that chapter, the Federation disaster management programme manager shared his experiences and provided technical support as needed to the community as there was insufficient time and opportunity to do any formal training at that time.

A standardized electronic presentation has been jointly developed by the VNRC disaster management department and training centre, and the International Federation for future use. The key topics in this presentation include an introduction to the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, VNRC, and Fundamental Principles as well as technical knowledge such as beneficiary selection, organization of distribution, monitoring and reporting, and plans of action. This is slated for use by different chapters in the training-of-trainers, and the training of community volunteers.

Operational focus continues on relief, but is slowly moving into longer-term recovery work such as shelter, and water and sanitation. Support is forthcoming from the International Federation's Asia-Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur and the Southeast Asia regional office in Bangkok. While this support is being provided in the initial stages, there is the longer-term view that these programmes will be run by national staff secured specifically for this purpose.

The collective operations room presently houses Federation and partner national society staff, working in collaboration on this operation. A newly recruited project officer is slated to begin work with the Federation's operations team and will help enhance the capacity of team as a whole.

In the initial stages of this operation between October and November, VNRC also identified a staff member who worked on a full-time basis, directly with the Federation from this location. This staff member specialized in planning, monitoring and training, and was able to communicate in both Vietnamese and English to facilitate smoother communication and progress under the operation. She served as the VNRC focal point for that duration and provided an opportunity for the national society to work directly with the International Federation and partner national societies in the management of relief and response with bilateral and multilateral support. It also allowed the Federation and partners to better understand VNRC procedures and how to better support the national society in the future. This practice can contribute to increasing the ownership of the national society over this operation, especially if such positions can be maintained throughout future operations as needed.

Challenges or constraints

The way in which training is conducted is often perceived in different ways by different Red Cross levels. *Training* is often regulated to *meeting* or *lecture* status where there is little communication between facilitators and participants or among participants themselves; and focus lies on a single speaker, rather than a workshop in which interaction is encouraged, and knowledge and information exchanged. Changes to methods of presentation, and the understanding and expectations of participants in terms of what a *workshop* requires from them will need to be addressed in order to fully take advantage of and benefit from learning opportunities that are made available.

Logistics

There was no request for international mobilization of relief items for this operation. All relief items included in the appeal have been available in-country and procurement has been made locally in compliance with International Federation procedures and standards. All relief items acquired under this operation have been facilitated with the assistance of the Federation logistics and procurement delegate, who has also been available to support partner national societies in the procurement of goods for this operation.

The procurement of the 2,100 tonnes of rice required for distribution has now been completed, with allocated consignments being delivered to the respective provinces from 26 December 2009 through 5 January 2010. Distribution in each province is expected to take place once delivery is made. This also takes into account the postponement of rice distribution (see [relief distribution – food](#)) to cover the lean period early in the year.

The 10,000 household kits planned for this operation have also been procured and distributed, followed by the procurement of the 6,600 household kits supported by USAID in response to Typhoon Mirinae in December.

The logistics and procurement delegate has also been in the field to assess local warehousing conditions and to give guidance to Red Cross chapters on technical implementation.

In terms of capacity building, a four-day training session on logistics was held, facilitated by the said delegate, the regional procurement officer, and the head of the regional logistics unit from the Asia-Pacific zone office. This was attended by 18 participants from VNRC headquarters and three Federation country office staff.

Communications – advocacy and public information

The relief and recovery operation continues to receive publicity in the local media. The International Federation and VNRC have planned to jointly document new aspects of the planned recovery activities, such as disaster preparedness in schools, as and when these are carried out.

The Southeast Asia regional office in Bangkok and the Asia-Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur continue to support the Vietnamese national society in retaining international visibility for the work of its volunteers as well as its significant role in nationally coordinated disaster response.

Viet Nam is part of the regional production of a video in the Asia Pacific zone entitled “Early recovery after four disasters”. Budget allocations have also been made for external communications support including the production and distribution of media items.

The International Federation also supports VNRC through regular reporting and operation updates available on the Federation [website](#).

How we work

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

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

Global Agenda Goals:

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

Contact information

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

REVISED APPEAL BUDGET SUMMARY

Annex 1

Viet Nam : Floods and Typhoons

MDRVN006

	ORIGINAL	REVISED	VARIANCE
<u>RELIEF NEEDS</u>			
Construction Materials	1,400,000	1,400,000	-
Food	1,260,000	1,278,000	18,000
Seeds & Plants	187,500	275,000	87,500
Water & Sanitation	750,000	802,000	52,000
Teaching Materials	45,000	-	(45,000)
Utensils & Tools	250,000	250,000	-
Other Supplies & Services	15,000	102,000	87,000
Total Relief Needs	3,907,500	4,107,000	199,500
<u>CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</u>			
Computers & Telecom Equipment	5,000	8,000	3,000
Other Machinery & Equipment	3,000	5,500	2,500
<u>TRANSPORT, STORAGE & VEHICLES</u>			
Storage - Warehouse	9,000	9,000	-
Distribution & Monitoring	30,000	44,000	14,000
Transport & Vehicles Costs	55,000	55,000	-
<u>PERSONNEL</u>			
International Staff	200,000	216,000	16,000
Regionally Deployed Staff	39,000	33,600	(5,400)
National Staff	45,000	42,000	(3,000)
National Society Staff	55,000	55,000	-
Consultants	15,000	25,000	10,000
<u>WORKSHOPS & TRAINING</u>			
Workshops & Training	65,000	399,140	334,140
<u>GENERAL EXPENSES</u>			
Travel	100,000	80,000	(20,000)
Information & Public Relations	25,000	50,000	25,000
Office running costs	35,000	50,000	15,000
Communication Costs	12,000	12,000	-
Financial Charges	6,550	6,550	-
Other General Expenses	11,500	11,260	(240)
<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>			
Programme Support - PSR (6.5% of total)	321,076	362,126	41,051
Total Operational Needs	1,032,126	1,464,176	432,051
Total Appeal Budget (Cash & Kind)	4,939,626	5,571,176	631,551
Net Request	4,939,626	5,571,176	

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRVN006 - Vietnam - Floods and typhoon

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/10-2009/12
Budget Timeframe	2009/10-2010/9
Appeal	MDRVN006
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	5,571,176					5,571,176
B. Opening Balance	361,287					361,287
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
American Red Cross	360,490					360,490
Australian Red Cross (from Australian Government)	372,280					372,280
Austrian Red Cross	15,076					15,076
British Red Cross	121,971					121,971
Canadian Red Cross	97,257					97,257
Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)	238,736					238,736
China RC, Hong Kong branch	39,540					39,540
Finnish Red Cross	75,919					75,919
Italian Govt Bilateral Emergency Fund	303,951					303,951
Japanese Red Cross	163,000					163,000
Korea Republic Red Cross	61,500					61,500
Korea Republic Red Cross (from Korea (Republic of) - Private Donors)	4,992					4,992
Monaco Red Cross	30,216					30,216
Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government)	151,676					151,676
New Zealand Red Cross (from New Zealand Government)	373,400					373,400
Norwegian Red Cross	38,326					38,326
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government)	344,930					344,930
On Line donations	2,235					2,235
Sweden Red Cross (from Swedish Government)	259,582					259,582
United Arab Emirates Red Crescent	10,168					10,168
VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief	1,500					1,500
C1. Cash contributions	3,066,745					3,066,745
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
American Red Cross	103,413					103,413
Belgian Red Cross (French) (from Belgian Federal Government)	419,766					419,766
Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)	-47,223					-47,223
Sweden Red Cross (from Swedish Government)	9,469					9,469
USAID	361,944					361,944
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	847,369					847,369
<u>Inkind Personnel</u>						
Sweden Red Cross	12,027					12,027
C4. Inkind Personnel	12,027					12,027
<u>Other Income</u>						
Voluntary Income	-314,064					-314,064
C5. Other Income	-314,064					-314,064
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)	3,612,077					3,612,077
D. Total Funding = B + C	3,973,364					3,973,364
Appeal Coverage	71%					71%

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRVN006 - Vietnam - Floods and typhoon

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/10-2009/12
Budget Timeframe	2009/10-2010/9
Appeal	MDRVN006
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

II. Balance of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	361,287					361,287
C. Income	3,612,077					3,612,077
E. Expenditure	-669,817					-669,817
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	3,303,547					3,303,547

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRVN006 - Vietnam - Floods and typhoon

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/10-2009/12
Budget Timeframe	2009/10-2010/9
Appeal	MDRVN006
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A		B					A - B	
BUDGET (C)		5,571,176					5,571,176	
Supplies								
Clothing & textiles	1,400,000	164,217					164,217	1,235,783
Food	1,278,000	16,493					16,493	1,261,507
Seeds,Plants	275,000							275,000
Water & Sanitation	802,000	31,560					31,560	770,440
Utensils & Tools	250,000	196,779					196,779	53,221
Other Supplies & Services	102,000							102,000
Total Supplies	4,107,000	409,049					409,049	3,697,951
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Computers & Telecom	8,000	4,260					4,260	3,740
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.		1,546					1,546	-1,546
Others Machinery & Equipment	5,500							5,500
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	13,500	5,805					5,805	7,695
Transport & Storage								
Storage	9,000	9,219					9,219	-219
Distribution & Monitoring	44,000	5,864					5,864	38,136
Transport & Vehicle Costs	55,000	3,611					3,611	51,389
Total Transport & Storage	108,000	18,694					18,694	89,306
Personnel								
International Staff	33,600	60,623					60,623	-27,023
Regionally Deployed Staff	216,000	1,492					1,492	214,508
National Staff	42,000	13,965					13,965	28,035
National Society Staff	55,000	2,316					2,316	52,684
Consultants	25,000	258					258	24,742
Total Personnel	371,600	78,654					78,654	292,947
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	399,140	5,157					5,157	393,983
Total Workshops & Training	399,140	5,157					5,157	393,983
General Expenditure								
Travel	80,000	11,419					11,419	68,581
Information & Public Relation	50,000	16,509					16,509	33,491
Office Costs	50,000	11,957					11,957	38,043
Communications	12,000	917					917	11,083
Financial Charges	6,550	135					135	6,415
Other General Expenses	11,260	7					7	11,253
Total General Expenditure	209,810	40,944					40,944	168,866
Programme Support								
Program Support	362,126	47,134					47,134	314,992
Total Programme Support	362,126	47,134					47,134	314,992
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		64,380					64,380	-64,380
Total Operational Provisions		64,380					64,380	-64,380
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	5,571,176	669,817					669,817	4,901,359
VARIANCE (C - D)		4,901,359					4,901,359	