

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° 8
20 May 2010

Six-month consolidated report
Period covered by this
operations update: 2 October
2009 to 31 March 2010

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
77 per cent covered to date, and
81 per cent covered including
pledges in the pipeline. 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
report¹, or contact details >](#)

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 IFRC's DREF to support the national society in its initial emergency response.

Summary:

The floods and typhoons operation entered the sixth month of its one-year relief and recovery programme in March 2010. Following activities detailed in the [three-month consolidated report](#) covering October to December 2009, VNRC's intervention since the beginning of the year has been mainly in facilitating relief and making preparations for the recovery phase.



A smile lights the face of a woman beneficiary from Dak Coi commune, Kon Ray district in Kon Tum province, receiving livelihood support through the cash grants programme. A VNRC volunteer helps her to count the cash before she leaves the distribution point. Up to VND 6,900 million was distributed to over 29,000 beneficiaries under this programme. (Photo: American Red Cross)

¹ Attached financial report shows contributions processed up to 31 March 2010

Relief distributions of both food and non-food items conducted by VNRC to assist those most affected after Typhoon Ketsana in order to meet basic needs, were completed during this six-month period of October 2009 to March 2010. As mentioned in the three-month consolidated report, VNRC's relief activities in January 2010 were mainly dedicated to completing the distribution of 2,100 tonnes of rice to 191,421 people (53,169 families) in the ten provinces of Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Thua Thien Hue, Da Nang, Quang Nam, Quang Tri, Dak Lak and Gia Lai, covering a total of 247 communes in 35 districts.

Parallel to the activities supported by IFRC and partner national societies, VNRC also reached beneficiaries with the distribution of relief items supported by other donors external to the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement. The majority of these contributions have been in kind, such as clothes, tents, food parcels, blankets, plastic containers, cooking utensils, and household cleaning kits.

Following the end of the relief distributions in January, and throughout February and March 2010, VNRC and IFRC focused largely on planning the evaluation of the overall relief item distributions conducted by the Vietnamese Red Cross during the relief phase as well on assessing needs for the future recovery activities to be carried out from April through September 2010. In order to better prepare for recovery, shelter, and water and sanitation needs assessments were carried out in four of the most affected provinces: Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, Kon Tum and Gia Lai.

This next phase of the operation will focus on the implementation of recovery programmes to help the most vulnerable families who have not restored living conditions similar to those prior to the typhoon. The components related to this phase of recovery (covering mainly shelter, water and sanitation, livelihoods, and disaster preparedness) are detailed [here](#). This plan will, however, require adaptation by VNRC, with Federation support, in order to better address current needs and expectations of vulnerable people, following field assessments. As such, together with the reconsideration of longer-term priorities by the national society, a revision of the Federation emergency appeal will be made with significant changes in its longer-term recovery components in order to more accurately channel available funding towards addressing these in the coming months.

From April to September 2010, VNRC has anticipated changes to the revised appeal including:

- The reconstruction of houses in seven of the areas most affected by Typhoon Ketsana, to better resist storms and floods in the future.
- Distribution of livestock in some of the most affected provinces to provide a source of income generation to households affected.
- Expansion of VNRC capacity in terms of disaster response through developing and establishing concrete standard operating procedures (SOPs) as well as a national disaster response team.

The operation has also been further strengthened with the arrival of the new Federation head of country office beginning his mission mid-March. Throughout the six-month period, maintenance of the coordination mechanism with partner national societies engaged in the relief phase was carried out through informal meetings and exchanges/updates on the progress of distributions.

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, Singapore Red Cross, 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 support and contributions have been received from American Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Singapore Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross and Taiwan Red Cross Organization.

On behalf of Viet Nam Red Cross, IFRC would like to thank all partners and donors for their timely 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 in the provinces of Quang Nam and Quang Ngai, forcing some 356,790 people (some 103,120 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		4,267	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 2009, 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 response to 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

In the relief phase, coordination of the operation was maintained through monthly coordination meetings chaired by VNRC and IFRC with partner national societies such as Spanish Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, German Red Cross, French Red Cross, and American Red Cross. These monthly coordination meetings cover both the operation and ongoing development projects.

Given various distributions supported by IFRC and partner national societies during the relief phase, all partners agreed that an overall evaluation of all distributions undertaken by the national society must be conducted so as to draw upon lessons for future response. This will be coordinated by IFRC.

In the second phase of the operation from April to September 2010, IFRC will continue to work in close collaboration with in-country partner national societies which support other VNRC recovery activities.

Red Cross Red Crescent action

Overview

Following activities detailed in the [three-month consolidated report](#) covering October to December 2009, VNRC's intervention since the beginning of the year has been mainly in facilitating relief and making preparations for the recovery phase. Under the multilaterally supported Federation appeal, activities completed by VNRC between January and March 2010 include: the distribution of 2,100 tonnes of rice in the ten provinces of Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Thua Thien Hue, Da Nang, Quang Nam, Quang Tri, Dak Lak and Gia Lai supported by IFRC; and the organization of needs assessments in water and sanitation, and shelter in the provinces of Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, Kon Tum and Gia Lai with technical support from two Federation delegates in the related areas of expertise.

Support on a bilateral basis² from in-country partner national societies can be summed up as follows:

Relief distribution by VNRC with bilateral support from partner national societies As of 31 March 2010

Relief items	Partner national society	Quantity	No. of beneficiary households
Shelter			
Plastic sheets	French Red Cross	12,000 sheets	12,000
Household repair kits (kits)	German Red Cross	330	1,378
	Swiss Red Cross	1,048	
Livelihoods			
Cash grants (million VND)	American Red Cross	VND 6,900 mil	8,582
Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion			
Water tanks (units)	German Red Cross	409	5,489
	Spanish Red Cross	5,080	
Water filters (units)	German Red Cross	2,090	2,090
Well rehabilitation		120 wells	120
Water purification tablets - aquatabs (boxes)		4,800 boxes	4,800
Jerry cans (units)		2,000 cans	2,000
Relief (non-food items)			
Household kits (kits)	French Red Cross	9,000	16,950
	German Red Cross	7,400	
	Swiss Red Cross	550	
Relief (food)			
Food items (rice/tonnes)	French Red Cross	2,046	61,564
	German Red Cross/Netherlands Red Cross	661	

² Bilateral support from partner national societies and other international donors in response to Typhoon Ketsana amounts to CHF 5.42 million.

	Spanish Red Cross	510	
	Swiss Red Cross	102	
Food parcels (units)	Swiss Red Cross	550	550
Lifebuoy school bags			
Lifebuoy schoolbags (units)	Swiss Red Cross	3,000	3,000

Tables summarizing data related to relief distributions conducted by VNRC with support from IFRC, and partner national societies (through bilateral programmes) as well as other donors (Red Cross and non-Red Cross) who contributed directly to the VNRC's own appeal, are being consolidated and will be presented when available.

Support on technical aspects, planning, reporting and management issues also continues to be provided by the Asia-Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur as well as the Southeast Asia regional office in Bangkok.

The operation has been further strengthened by the arrival of the new Federation head of country office who began his mission in Hanoi on 17 March 2010.

Progress towards objectives

The IFRC operations manager continues to work closely with his counterparts in the VNRC social work/disaster management department to ensure progress of the operation. Priorities in the coming months include the implementation of recovery programmes as well as the evaluation of the overall VNRC-implemented relief phase, coordinated by IFRC; thus, reinforcing a Red Cross Red Crescent global approach.

Under the emergency appeal, with the relief phase being completed in January 2010, activities in February and March were largely the re-assessment of needs and resources to better prepare for longer-term activities. Field assessments in water and sanitation, and shelter were carried out during this period, and findings have given a clearer picture of how VNRC and IFRC can better employ their resources jointly under this operation. A revision of longer-term priorities under the recovery phase is also expected.

Achievements towards fulfilling the objectives of the appeal from October 2009 to March 2010 include:

- **Distribution of food**
Distribution of 2,100 tonnes of rice was completed in January 2010, and benefited 191,421 people in 247 communes in the ten Ketsana-affected provinces selected for rice distribution.
- **Distribution of non-food items**
The distribution of non-food items under the emergency appeal has also been completed. The distribution of 16,600 household kits was made in 13 provinces to a total of 60,286 beneficiaries.
- **Water and sanitation**
Significant achievements during this period include the successful deployment of a water treatment unit by VNRC with German Red Cross and Australian Red Cross technical support, supplying 118,600 litres of fresh water to 5,519 households (some 26,000 people); the distribution of 11,600 boxes of water purification tablets to 11,360 households (some 46,745 people); and the completion and follow-up to water and sanitation field assessments by two Federation delegates conducted in the latter half of January 2010. These assessments are helping direct and inform subsequent activities and the refocusing of priorities in the recovery part of this operation.
- **Shelter**
Detailed field assessments were made in four affected provinces selected by VNRC. These were carried out with the help of a Federation shelter delegate. Outcomes from these assessments are helping inform the subsequent plan of action for the shelter programme.
- **Disaster risk reduction**
The focus of this component may shift to emphasize the development of VNRC disaster response capacity.

- **Institutional capacity building**

An evaluation on VNRC relief distributions planned for May-June 2010 will help pinpoint areas in which capacity development is required i.e. the development of standard operating procedures (SOPs) for future disaster response; the effectiveness of coordination mechanisms; and the establishment of a national disaster response team. This evaluation together with the subsequent workshop on lessons learnt in June will help VNRC expedite the distribution and allocation of relief items in future emergencies together with its Red Cross Red Crescent counterparts.

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.

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 towards objectives

While the original plan was to cover seven provinces under this operational component, this was altered following field assessments. The national society deemed that the number of provinces selected for rice distribution be extended to a further three, bringing it to a total of ten provinces.

The appeal objectives listed above have largely been achieved with the procurement of 2,100 tonnes of rice according to Federation procurement standards. Each beneficiary family received between 30kg and 60kg depending on their family size. In accordance to VNRC headquarters guidelines, families with one to three members receive one 30kg bag of rice, while those with four or more members receive two bags of 30kg (to a total of 60kg).

The original schedule of rice distribution was adjusted to accommodate the allocation of some 12,000 tonnes by partner national societies, the government and other organizations between October and December 2009. This helped VNRC and the Federation avoid a distribution glut in the field and better address the onset of a lean period early in the New Year where low household food supplies are generally experienced. It also allowed time for better compliance with Federation procedures and standards as well the advantage of more stable rice prices.

Distribution of these 2,100 tonnes of rice was carried out in the ten selected provinces covering 247 communes across 35 districts in total. This support benefited 191,421 people (53,169 families). Details of these distributions are as follow:

Province	Rice (tonnes)	Dates of distribution/completion
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 – 5 Jan 2010
Da Nang	100	7- 11 Jan 10
Quang Nam	500	27 Dec 2009 - 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	

This distribution of 30kg to 60kg per family done following VNRC guidelines, was also according to Sphere standards. Monitoring missions from VNRC headquarters staff reported that beneficiaries were highly satisfied with the quantity of rice distributed at this crucial period of the year, as previously mentioned.

An external evaluation of the relief distribution of both food and non-food items will be conducted in June 2010 in order to measure its impact more accurately to allow VNRC to better prepare its response in case of future disaster.

Description of activities

Selection of provinces

The selection of 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.

Preparation and training for implementation

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 meeting 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 participate in coordination as needed. 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.

From 24 November to 18 December 2009, 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. The main topic of training was the organization of rice distribution, and the selection of beneficiaries following the Movement's Fundamental Principles. In this regard, the VNRC training centre and IFRC tailored materials for practical training sessions.

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.

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.

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

Selection of beneficiaries

The selection of beneficiaries was made through village meetings facilitated by VNRC staff with representation of the commune people's committee leaders. VNRC's criteria for selection include:

- Beneficiaries must be those on the "heavily-damaged" list affected by flood (locally known as Typhoon no. 8) and Typhoon Ketsana (Typhoon no. 9), meeting the following criteria:
 - Households which have lost income or means of living as consequence of the typhoons
 - Households which have lost food stocks

- Households having had their house collapse
 - Households which have not received substantial support (in terms of rice) from other organizations
 - Households which are on the most updated list of poor households
- Preference is given to families with:
 - Elderly people
 - Children under five years of age
 - Women who are pregnant or breast-feeding
 - Families headed by women

The final list of beneficiaries was endorsed by the commune people's committee leader and posted at distribution points on the day of distribution.

Delivery and distribution

The delivery of rice by suppliers to VNRC chapter warehouses in the ten selected provinces mentioned above began in the last week of December 2009 under the supervision of the VNRC procurement division, with assistance from the Federation logistics/procurement delegate. Allocation of some small amounts to dispersed areas within the provinces was also carried out during this time. The main portion of distribution, however, took place in the first half of January 2010 and was completed by the end of the month, despite expectations that the activity would continue until the end of February.



Rice distribution in Dak Lak province: the 2,100 tonnes of rice distributed in the ten selected provinces reached some 53,100 families, and filled the food security gap that is often experienced early in the year by many households. (Photo: VNRC)

A field visit to assess VNRC's warehouses at provincial level was made by IFRC logistics/procurement delegate to ensure delivery of supplies in good condition. 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.

Challenges or constraints

Community perception: 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.

Language differences: The process for procuring rice began in late October 2009 with the technical support of the Federation logistics/procurement delegate. While procurement procedures were in accordance to Federation standards, there were challenges in conveying these guidelines easily due to language differences as well as time required to translate documents.

Price fluctuations: During this time, the team had also to contend with rice price fluctuations. Scarcity of this commodity during this period was 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 (some 42,000 people) in the 12 affected 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 affected families and enable them to return to everyday life as quickly as possible.

Expected results	Activities planned
<p>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.</p>	<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 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 towards objectives

Targets set under this component have been achieved wherein a total of up to 10,000 families received non-food items shortly after Typhoon Ketsana happened. The provinces of Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Tri, Quang Binh, Thua Thien Hue, Da Nang, and Quang Nam received household kits in October 2009, while the provinces of Quang Ngai and Kon Tum received them in December 2009. As such, planned distribution of all household kits was completed prior to the anticipated deadline of end-January 2010.

As Typhoon Mirinae struck the provinces of Khanh Hoa, Binh Dinh and Phu Yen in November 2009, VNRC distributed an additional 6,600 household kits in these three affected provinces, supported by USAID funding.

Details of these distributions are as follow:

Allocation of household kits dispensed through IFRC DREF and emergency appeal funding

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	

Distribution of household kits funded by USAID 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	

Consequently, VNRC distributed a total of 16,600 household kits to 16,600 families or some 60,286 beneficiaries.

VNRC's experience with previous disasters enabled the national society to stock an essential number of household kits, and distribute them to those affected in a timely manner in the wake of Ketsana. The composition and quality of items in these kits have also been improved, building on past evaluations. Feedback from beneficiaries to VNRC chapter staff, and VNRC headquarters monitoring reports, show that beneficiaries are better able to meet their basic needs (such as protection against mosquitoes, safe water storage, cooking facilities, food supplies and sleeping in better conditions) thanks to these items.

At present, VNRC is reviewing the status of all buffer stock for disaster preparedness in view of the upcoming typhoon season. In addition, the overall evaluation of the relief phase in May-June 2010 will enable IFRC and partner national societies to better plan support in the replenishment of disaster preparedness stock with the most appropriate and most needed items. This report will also help IFRC plan for the logistics development programme for the Vietnamese national society. Stock management constitutes a major topic of the programme once it begins.



Overall, at least 10,000 household kits have been distributed by the Vietnamese national society with the support of IFRC and USAID in response to the typhoons and floods in 2009. In Quang Ngai and Kon Tum alone, up to 3,780 families have been provided assistance in this respect. (Photo: IFRC)

Other highlights of activities under this component that took place over the past six months include:

- A field assessment team comprising VNRC staff and volunteers, and a Federation regional disaster response team (RDRT) member from Malaysian Red Crescent visit to provinces hardest-hit by Ketsana in mid-October 2009. This visit helped gather relevant information to better plan and facilitate the operation under the Federation appeal, as well as to monitor distributions of household kits, water purification tablets and food parcels.

- The visit of the Federation disaster management programme manager to Kon Tum to help monitor the distribution of 500 household kits supported by USAID. The Kon Tum province was a restricted area for expatriates.
- Support from partner national societies in the distribution of household kits and non-food items to provinces affected by both Typhoons Ketsana and Mirinae.

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 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 evaluation following the agreed model and standards. • 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.

Progress towards objectives

- *Deployment of VNRC's water treatment unit*

From 3 October to 6 November 2009, VNRC's water treatment unit donated by Australian Red Cross in 2008 was deployed to serve the four communes of Loc An, Loc Tri, Loc Dien and Loc Son in Hue province, and provided 118,600 litres of fresh water to 5,519 households, comprising 26,174 people.

The deployment of the unit was assisted by German Red Cross and Australian Red Cross, through the provision of technical support by German Red Cross in the initial stages, and followed by two technical water, sanitation and hygiene delegates from Australian Red Cross.

In total, the water treatment unit operated for one month at five sites in Hue province. In Loc An, the first commune of deployment, the water unit provided for acute emergency needs as the population had no option other than to purchase drinking water; the wells were still contaminated and piped water had not resumed to the few areas with access to it. As the month wore on, the water from the treatment unit proved crucial in assisting communities to access clean safe water.

Impact: Australian Red Cross conducted an evaluation of the water treatment unit in December 2009, with support from VNRC and IFRC. Beneficiaries interviewed unanimously expressed gratitude and appreciation for the water provided and commented on the high quality of water produced. Other findings showed the quantity and

quality of the water provided by the intervention was appropriate to the scale of the disaster. Apart from the beneficiaries, local humanitarian and government actors also expressed their appreciation for this deployment.

The coordination and decision-making processes between the various Red Cross chapters, external government actors and the local communities were effective, with evidence of local community consultation and involvement.

No logistic difficulties were reported in the running of the unit while human resources in this respect were found to be adequate and appropriate for the task. Appropriate measures were also put in place to handle risks with the aid of effective and inclusive local consultation and discussion. Overall, the connection between the emergency response and longer-term recovery is evident.

This experience of deploying the treatment unit and the subsequent technical training received from Australian Red Cross strengthens the position of VNRC staff at commune, district, province and headquarters levels as a whole. The knowledge and experience gained puts them in greater stead to respond to future similar disasters.

- *Distribution of water purification tablets*

A total of 11,600 boxes of water purification tablets (with 100 tablets each) were distributed between October and December 2009. Of these, 5,000 boxes were distributed after Ketsana, and 6,600 after Mirinae. Altogether, these distributions reached 46,745 beneficiaries, enabling communities to access potable water and meet acute emergency needs shortly after Typhoons Ketsana and Mirinae happened.

Details of the distributions:

Province	N° of water purification tablets (aquatabs)	N° of households	N° of beneficiaries	Month of completion
Thanh Hoa	1,200	1,200	5,209	Oct-09
Nghe An	1,000	1,000	4,579	Oct-09
Ha Tinh	600	360	606	Oct-09
Quang Binh	1,200	1,200	4,276	Oct-09
Quang Tri	500	500	2,240	Oct-09
Thua Thien Hue	500	500	2,115	Oct-09
Binh Dinh	2,100	2,100	8,820	Dec-09
Khanh Hoa	1,000	1,000	4,200	Dec-09
Phu Yen	3,500	3,500	14,700	Dec-09
TOTAL	11,600	11,360	46,745	

- *Water and sanitation needs assessments*

One major undertaking during this period was a detailed field assessment in the second half of January 2010. A Federation water and sanitation delegate arrived in-country to support VNRC and the IFRC operations team in conducting the assessment and making recommendations for a plan of action for water, sanitation and hygiene activities.

This needs assessment was carried out in four provinces selected by VNRC: Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, Kon Tum and Gia Lai, according to the damages reported. The final assessment report stemming from this field visit has been translated into Vietnamese and was shared with VNRC in early March 2010. This report provided a clearer picture of existing needs, and offered recommendations to the national society on what is needed to best address these.

Following the review of the report's recommendations and subsequent discussions between VNRC and IFRC, there will be changes in addressing the two following objectives originally outlined in the emergency appeal:

- 7,500 families (31,500 people) will be provided with appropriate clean water facilities.
- 15,000 people will be trained on how to treat the water at home during emergency periods.

These objectives and their related activities were to be addressed through a water and sanitation programme in the framework of the recovery phase. However, VNRC has decided to realign its focus towards the rehabilitation of livelihood activities during the recovery period, given assessment findings that the most vulnerable families in the affected provinces continue to face extreme difficulty in restoring their income generating activities since being hit by Ketsana and Mirinae.

Challenges or constraints

One point of importance for future operations is the determination of needs and location prior to deploying supplies and equipment. This is specific to the deployment of the water treatment unit in the initial stages of response in this disaster, which, though highly successful, would have been optimal with better needs assessment and a survey of locations prior to installation.



Shelter, water and sanitation needs assessments in Quang Nam province take place with the aid of consultation and dialogue with community members. A plan of action has been built on the information garnered from these assessments and includes the rebuilding of homes in several provinces. (Photo: IFRC)

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 towards objectives

This objective was achieved with support from American Red Cross³. The original target of 5,000 households was increased to meet the reality of the needs in four of the most affected areas: Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, Kon Tum and Gia Lai. To achieve that goal, the total number of households targeted for assistance was raised to 8,582 (29,381 people).

Assistance was provided in the form of unconditional cash grants. Indeed, the role of cash transfers in the emergency context is increasingly recognized in disaster response: it intends to help beneficiaries meet their immediate basic needs; to help begin stabilizing or rebuilding livelihoods; and to act as a stimulus for local economy. Moreover, VNRC was eager to develop this kind of programme in disaster response, based on their experience with cash grants in the livelihood support context.

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 livelihood support, American Red Cross participated in the people's committee coordination meetings to help facilitate this programme. The cash distribution took place in the four provinces of Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, Kon Tum and Gia Lai from 14 to 30 December 2009, reaching a total of 29,381 people (or 8,582 households) from highly vulnerable groups in the areas most affected by the typhoons.

Cash transfer amounts were allocated on the following basis:

- single-member households: VND 300,000 (CHF 16.9)
- two-member households: VND 600,000 (CHF 33.8)
- three-member households: VND 1,000,000 (CHF 56)

Consolidated data for the cash programme:

Province	Districts	Communes	Villages	Budget (million VND)	Total n° households	Total n° beneficiaries
Quang Nam	4	20	124	2,000	2,440	8,738
Quang Ngai	5	24	140	2,000	3,129	6,827
Kon Tum	3	10	88	2,000	2,073	9,480
Gia Lai	3	9	50	900	940	4,336
TOTAL	15	63	402	6,900	8,582	29,381

An evaluative survey was conducted in February/March 2010, and clearly highlighted the considerable success of the cash distribution and its various uses by beneficiaries. Results from this survey illustrated that while the majority of this cash transfer was used to buy food, a significant percentage was spent on other basic needs such as medicine, clothing and house repairs. There was also notable investment in productive assets such as agricultural tools, seeds, fertilizers and/or small livestock such as pigs and poultry.

These cash transfers have produced noteworthy impact by essentially assisting some of the poorest and most vulnerable households in getting back on their feet after Ketsana. For many, the cash grants have ensured that their families will have enough to eat until the next harvest; for others, the money has been put towards either improving the next harvest, or covering current expenses so that more of the next harvest can be sold for future income. More importantly, the cash grant flexibility enabled beneficiaries to use this money according to their needs, which may differ given the wide range of cultural, socio-economic, geographic and other contextual variations.

Also, this programme has strengthened VNRC capacity to engage in emergency response and early recovery activities by encouraging leadership and further participation in the design, implementation and monitoring of the project.

In this regard, VNRC will undertake another cash distribution programme in the recovery phase, with the support of German Red Cross and Netherlands Red Cross, taking into account the lessons learnt from this successful pilot project.

³ Although implemented under this emergency appeal, the original appeal budget does not mention this programme as it was carried out by American Red Cross through a bilateral contribution

The restoration of livelihood options and income-generating activities is a primary need in the affected provinces to ensure longer-term sustainable income for beneficiaries. As such, there will be a re-orientation of VNRC priorities under this operation in the recovery phase. This reorientation to the VNRC livelihood programme will be presented in more detail in the upcoming revised emergency appeal.

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 towards objectives

Similar to the water and sanitation component, recent progress was made in the undertaking of a detailed field assessment on shelter needs in January 2010 in the four provinces of Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, Kon Tum and Gia Lai. A shelter delegate from the Cyclone Nargis operation in Myanmar provided support in carrying out this needs assessment in the selected provinces for two weeks. Selection of these provinces was based on damage assessments made by the government's central committee for flood and storm control (CCFSC).

VNRC and IFRC have established a plan of action for the shelter programme based on the outcomes of the needs assessment. The Vietnamese national society has agreed to work with IFRC support in seven of the most affected provinces, in order to support the reconstruction of houses that were completely destroyed as a result of the typhoons. The plan will be included in the revised emergency appeal.

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 bags 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.

Through intensive discussion between the national society and IFRC, it was decided that focus will shift towards building on the need for enhanced disaster preparedness and response capacity within VNRC itself. The objective would be not only to develop VNRC national contingency planning as well as developing standard operating procedures (SOPs), but also to establish, train and equip a national disaster response team (NDRT) to be on stand-by for deployment to conduct damage and needs assessments during emergency response.

A comprehensive plan of action will be made available in the upcoming revised emergency appeal.

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
<p>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.</p>	<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.

<p>Systems and procedures will have been strengthened to enhance efficient financial resource mobilization, procurement, reporting, and communications leading to public appreciation of VNRC.</p>	<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.
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Progress towards objectives

An evaluation on VNRC relief distributions has been planned for May to June 2010 to be followed by a workshop on lessons learnt with all Red Cross Red Crescent parties involved in the relief phase in June.

The evaluation proper will:

- Make recommendations toward the development of standard operating procedures (SOPs) to help expedite future VNRC disaster response operations
- Examine the effectiveness of coordination mechanisms between VNRC, IFRC and partner national societies, and make subsequent recommendations as needed.

The initiative of evaluating VNRC's distributions and the workshop to present lessons learnt well in advance of 2010's typhoon season has been well accepted by all parties. This will enable VNRC to better organize relief distributions supported by its various partners in future emergencies, and to enable the national society's partners to better coordinate collective planning in support of VNRC.

IFRC coordinates this evaluation, and together with VNRC, has developed the terms of reference for this evaluation with input from partner national societies.

Once work on the recovery phase of the operation begins, training will be facilitated for VNRC staff and people's committee representatives from the province, district and commune levels, covering areas such as the selection of beneficiaries, as well as technical and administrative assistance to beneficiaries.

Logistics

Procurement activities have been completed as required under this operation. While there was no request for international assistance for relief, the procurement of 2,100 tonnes of rice was made in-country and fulfilled Federation procurement and procedural stipulations.

In view of longer-term capacity building, logistics development is a VNRC priority. A logistics delegate has been recruited to support the logistics development programme of the national society as part of the disaster preparedness component mentioned earlier.

Communications – advocacy and public information

Promoting Red Cross visibility in local media has been given priority by VNRC. At the end of March, a documentary film on relief activities under the Typhoon Ketsana operation was broadcast on Vietnamese television.

VNRC leaders have also clearly expressed their intention to improve the information-sharing system for both internal and external audiences post-emergency. The Vietnamese national society requested IFRC support in realizing this objective. Technical assistance will be provided by the Federation communications delegate at the Southeast Asia regional office in Bangkok in the coming months.

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

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRVN006 - Vietnam - Floods and typhoon

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/10-2010/3
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	463,350					463,350
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	2,369					2,369
Singapore Red Cross	153,268					153,268
South Africa Government	70,458					70,458
Sweden Red Cross	51,320					51,320
Sweden Red Cross (from Swedish Government)	269,189					269,189
United Arab Emirates Red Crescent	10,168					10,168
VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief	1,500					1,500
C1. Cash contributions	3,454,391					3,454,391
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
Belgian Red Cross (French) (from Belgian Federal Government)	404,017					404,017
Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)	-47,223					-47,223
USAID	369,469					369,469
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	726,263					726,263
<u>Inkind Personnel</u>						
Sweden Red Cross	15,694					15,694
C5. Inkind Personnel	15,694					15,694
<u>Other Income</u>						
Voluntary Income	-314,064					-314,064
C6. Other Income	-314,064					-314,064
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	3,882,284					3,882,284
D. Total Funding = B + C	4,243,571					4,243,571
Appeal Coverage	76%					76%

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRVN006 - Vietnam - Floods and typhoon

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/10-2010/3
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	3,882,284					3,882,284
E. Expenditure	-2,366,771					-2,366,771
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	1,876,799					1,876,799

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRVN006 - Vietnam - Floods and typhoon

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/10-2010/3
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	1,448,650					1,448,650	-170,650
Seeds,Plants	275,000							275,000
Water & Sanitation	802,000	32,790					32,790	769,210
Utensils & Tools	250,000	196,812					196,812	53,188
Other Supplies & Services	102,000							102,000
Total Supplies	4,107,000	1,842,467					1,842,467	2,264,533
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Computers & Telecom	8,000	5,863					5,863	2,137
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.		1,546					1,546	-1,546
Others Machinery & Equipment	5,500							5,500
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	13,500	7,409					7,409	6,091
Transport & Storage								
Storage	9,000	11,820					11,820	-2,820
Distribution & Monitoring	44,000	20,073					20,073	23,927
Transport & Vehicle Costs	55,000	7,200					7,200	47,800
Total Transport & Storage	108,000	39,092					39,092	68,908
Personnel								
International Staff	33,600	91,592					91,592	-57,992
Regionally Deployed Staff	216,000	1,492					1,492	214,508
National Staff	42,000	24,129					24,129	17,871
National Society Staff	55,000	24,780					24,780	30,220
Consultants	25,000	258					258	24,742
Total Personnel	371,600	142,252					142,252	229,348
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	399,140	19,207					19,207	379,933
Total Workshops & Training	399,140	19,207					19,207	379,933
General Expenditure								
Travel	80,000	17,698					17,698	62,302
Information & Public Relation	50,000	30,961					30,961	19,039
Office Costs	50,000	12,384					12,384	37,616
Communications	12,000	2,827					2,827	9,173
Financial Charges	6,550	325					325	6,225
Other General Expenses	11,260	2,289					2,289	8,971
Total General Expenditure	209,810	66,484					66,484	143,326
Programme Support								
Program Support	362,126	164,873					164,873	197,254
Total Programme Support	362,126	164,873					164,873	197,254
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		84,987					84,987	-84,987
Total Operational Provisions		84,987					84,987	-84,987
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	5,571,176	2,366,771					2,366,771	3,204,405
VARIANCE (C - D)		3,204,405					3,204,405	

REVISED APPEAL BUDGET SUMMARY

Annex 1

Vietnam : Flood and Typhoon

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	