

Emergency appeal



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Viet Nam: Floods and typhoons

Emergency appeal n° MDRVN006
GLIDE n° [FL-2009-000207-VNM](#)
12 June 2010

This revised emergency appeal seeks CHF 4,464,332 (USD 3.9 million or EUR 3.22 million) in cash, kind, or services to support Viet Nam Red Cross to assist 60,000 families (approximately 270,000 people) for 12 months, and will be completed by 30 September 2010. A final report will be made available by 31 December 2010, three months after the end of the operation.

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.



Following the typhoons in 2009, more than 600,000 homes were either completely destroyed or had sustained severe damage. Findings from Red Cross shelter assessments carried out in January 2010 have shown that shelter is an urgent need to be addressed and is a priority in this revised emergency appeal. (Photo: Patrick Elliot, IFRC)

Summary

Typhoon Ketsana struck central Viet Nam on 29 September 2009, sweeping across 12 provinces and causing widespread destruction, killing 170 people. 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. Typhoon Mirinae followed on the heels of Ketsana on 2 November 2009, cutting a swathe across nine provinces in central Viet Nam, of which, seven had already suffered the force of Ketsana. Mirinae resulted in 123 deaths with some 2,360 houses destroyed and 106,000 or so badly damaged. Altogether, agricultural losses resulting from both typhoons are calculated at over 172,000 hectares of crops damaged, and some 40,000 tonnes of rice lost. The strike by Mirinae served to worsen the existing situation, and posed a significant setback in gains already made in relief and recovery efforts in response to Ketsana.

Following VNRC's response to Ketsana, IFRC provided support through a DREF allocation of CHF 314,064, followed by the launch of an emergency appeal for CHF 4,939,626 to assist those affected. This appeal was later revised upwards to CHF 5,571,176 following more detailed needs assessments and consultation together with the national society and partner national societies in-country. With the revision of this appeal to CHF 4,464,332, coverage achieved is now 96 per cent in hard pledges, and 102 per cent including pledges in the pipeline.

Through the strong support of IFRC, partner national societies and other organizations, the exchange of information and coordination of activities, VNRC was better able to meet the immediate need for relief items and clean water. Throughout October 2009 into March 2010, significant accomplishments in the relief phase have been made towards the objectives of the emergency appeal. These goals include:

- The complete distribution of 2,100 tonnes of rice to 191,421 people in the ten provinces selected for rice distribution
- The complete distribution of 16,600 household kits in 13 affected provinces to a total of 60,286 beneficiaries
- The successful first-time deployment of a water treatment unit by VNRC for provision of safe water in provinces affected by Ketsana
- Distribution of 11,600 boxes of water purification tablets by trained volunteers with advice on how to use the tablets; and,
- The completion and sharing of findings from assessments on water and sanitation, and shelter needs in affected provinces.

For more details on bilateral support by partner national societies during the relief phase, click [here](#).

Now, moving into the recovery phase of this operation, VNRC, with the support of IFRC, seeks to more effectively address the current needs of people affected by both typhoons. These are:

- Shelter: the reconstruction of storm- and flood-resistant housing
- Livelihood support: sustainable livelihood support through livestock distribution; and,
- Disaster risk reduction: enhanced capacity of the national society itself in disaster response.

Focus on these programme areas has been made to align with the national society's operational priorities; thus, leading to this revision of the emergency appeal in order to better support existing needs and to be in line with VNRC's own strategy. This change is supported by national society stakeholders, especially the VNRC chapters who are able to assess their respective situations at community level.

Present activities to help pave the transition from relief into recovery include an evaluation of the overall relief distributions in June. Findings from this evaluation will help inform programme design to precisely address critical issues in the provinces affected by the typhoons, as well enhance such activities in future disaster response operations.

VNRC leads the operation with the full support of IFRC in coordination with partner national societies and other parties. Consistent and frequent communication is carried out among all partners both formally and informally with an open sharing of information on the progress of activities being carried out.

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, and Swiss Red Cross as well as the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid department (DG ECHO).

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.

[<click here for the attached emergency appeal budget¹; or here for contact details>](#)

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:

¹ Bilateral support from partner national societies and other international donors in response to Typhoon Ketsana amounts to CHF 5.42 million.

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

Support for VNRC in the recovery phase of this operation combines both multilateral (via the Federation emergency appeal), and bilateral support. Close coordination among VNRC, IFRC and partner national societies continues as the operation progresses into the recovery phase through both formal and informal exchanges and meetings among all parties. Monthly coordination meetings are chaired by VNRC and IFRC with partner national societies including Swiss Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, German Red Cross, French Red Cross, and American Red Cross. These cover both operational and ongoing development projects.

IFRC maintains constant contact and exchange of information with the national society, particularly with the disaster management department; with UN agencies, and other international non-governmental organizations in-country.

With the revision of this emergency appeal, working in collaboration both within the Movement and with external partners is especially evident in the following areas:

- Livelihood support; where VNRC and IFRC are working in coordination with French Red Cross in terms of methodology and best practices.
- Shelter; in which VNRC and IFRC will work in coordination with Swiss Red Cross, and other non-government organizations who also implement shelter programmes in the affected areas.

VNRC, IFRC and partner national societies have also agreed on an overall evaluation of distributions undertaken by the national society in the relief phase of this operation. This evaluation is coordinated by IFRC and will provide findings to inform future disaster response.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

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,



Rice distribution in Quang Nam province: under this appeal, 2,100 tonnes of rice were distributed to ten provinces affected by the typhoons. This allocation helped to ensure food security for households especially during the lean period early in the year when food supplies are customarily low. (Photo: VNRC)

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. Joint field assessments in water and sanitation, and shelter were carried out during this period, and recommendations were provided to VNRC to inform the detailed plan of action and better utilize the resources available to meet needs.

Objectives fulfilled in the relief phase under this emergency appeal include: the complete distribution of 2,100 tonnes of rice to the target number of beneficiaries in ten provinces; the complete allocation of 16,600 household kits to selected beneficiaries in 13 provinces; successful deployment and utilization of a water treatment unit by VNRC, distribution of 11,600 boxes of water purification tablets; and the completion of water and sanitation, and shelter field assessments.

Details on support made to this operation on a bilateral basis from in-country partner national societies in the relief distribution phase are available [here](#).

The needs

This section is divided into two parts; the first of which needs have been covered for the most part, and the second of which needs currently exist and are being addressed by VNRC with the support of IFRC and partner national societies.

Needs covered

The objectives achieved to date under this emergency appeal have been largely in the relief phase of this operation and constitute the distribution of food and non-food items, livelihood support in the form of cash grants; and the deployment of a water treatment unit in the affected areas to provide clean water. A summary of how these were covered follows, with further details on each component available in the [six-month consolidated report](#).

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.

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	

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
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 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.

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.

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	



Household kit distribution in Kon Tum province was made with support from USAID. Up to 16,600 such kits were distributed to communities affected after typhoons Ketsana and Mirinae. While these relief items helped to support short-term immediate needs, longer-term sustainable solutions supporting income-generation need to be addressed. (Photo: VNRC)

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.

This objective was achieved with support from American Red Cross². 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).

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

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.

Significant achievements under this component 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.

VNRC has, however, decided to change its operational focus towards shelter and livelihoods, which have proven by far, the areas most needing support under this operation. As immediate water and sanitation needs

² 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

have been addressed through the distribution of 5,489 water tanks by VNRC with the support of partner national societies, and considering the lack of sufficient time to fully complete the proposed water and sanitation activities (with the time required to sustainably address chronic needs) prior to the advent of the next typhoon season, shelter and livelihood support have taken precedence. Further support in areas such as disaster risk reduction, will be provided to VNRC in the development of their water and sanitation emergency response capacity, stemming from the lessons learnt in this operation. This will help the national society better respond to water and sanitation needs arising in future disasters.

Institutional capacity building

An evaluation on VNRC relief distributions planned for 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 July will help VNRC expedite the distribution and allocation of relief items in future emergencies together with its Red Cross Red Crescent counterparts.

Current needs

The operation is now moving into the recovery phase; existing needs being addressed by VNRC with the support of IFRC include the reconstruction of houses; longer-term sustainable livelihood support in the form of livestock distribution; and the enhancement of the national society's capacity in disaster response. A short summary of each of these components is listed below, with more on each detailed in the proposed operation.

Shelter

Detailed field assessments were made in four affected provinces selected by VNRC. These were carried out in January 2010 with the help of a Federation shelter delegate. Outcomes from these assessments, which indicate a high degree of support needed in this programme area, are helping inform the subsequent plan of action for the shelter programme. With a better understanding of the existing situation in the field, VNRC has recommended the building of houses in these four provinces as well as a further three which have also been gravely affected by the typhoons.

Livelihood support

While the original objectives under the revised emergency appeal were achieved through the distribution of cash grants supported by American Red Cross, the Vietnamese national society made the decision to further support the restoration of livelihoods through the direct supply of livestock to households. Given the dearth of such programmes in this respect and validated by Red Cross chapters, VNRC has decided to distribute cows to households which survived on animal husbandry as a means of income prior to the typhoon. This option will also be provided to households with no prior experience of domestic animal rearing, but which seek an alternative option of income generation.

Disaster risk reduction

Given the propensity of Viet Nam for natural disasters every year, the focus of this component has been shifted to build upon VNRC disaster response capacity. Activities will be geared towards the establishment of a more efficient disaster response structure within the national society, including the building of a national disaster response team (NDRT), water and sanitation emergency response capacity, and logistics capacity as well as the development of standard operational procedures and concrete tools for better implementation of activities to support future disaster operations.

The proposed operation

Following the relief phase six months after the disaster, evaluations in order to gauge needs still existing was carried out. Findings from these evaluations aimed to better inform the design of programmes in order to more accurately address the most critical issues in the provinces affected by Typhoon Ketsana. As mentioned previously, the three areas clearly identified as priorities by VNRC are shelter, livelihood support, and disaster risk reduction.

The decision to assist affected people in rebuilding their homes, and restoring or providing income generating options has been reinforced by the VNRC chapters who, by virtue of location, are able, more than anyone else, to assess the situation at local level.

In order to strengthen VNRC capacities in terms of concrete procedures and response tools, it has been through consultation with the national society stakeholders at each level that the VNRC leaders have decided to focus resources and efforts to this end. Indeed, there has been consensus on this matter with each level expressing commitment towards building on lessons learnt from previous operations and from the relief phase of the Ketsana operation as well. In preparation for the next typhoon season, the VNRC headquarters aims to support its chapters as effectively as possible so that the latter may be able to provide even more timely and coordinated assistance to those it seeks to help.

Thus, in order to achieve these objectives, VNRC, with support from IFRC, designed the following three programmes which largely constitute the recovery phase of the operation under this appeal.

Shelter	
Objective: Up to 650 families who have lost their homes after Typhoon Ketsana are supported through cash grants in order for them to rebuild storm/flood resistant houses to better prepare for future disasters.	
Expected results	Activities planned
By the end of September 2010, 650 families (around 2,730 people) from several of the most affected provinces, who have lost their houses, will have rebuilt storm/flood resistant houses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide training on selection of beneficiaries and cash grant distribution for VNRC staff; • Identify beneficiaries through criteria agreed upon between the national society and the local communities; • Produce storm-/flood-resistant house designs for each province based on traditional patterns and materials; • Organize training for communities, VNRC, local authorities and local builders on <i>build-back-better</i> techniques; • Organize public awareness campaigns in communities and schools; • Distribute conditional cash grants to beneficiaries; • Construct storm/flood resistant shelters; • Carry out technical monitoring; • Carry out evaluation and reporting.

A detailed field assessment on shelter needs was carried out 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. The selection of these provinces was based on damage assessments made by the government's central committee for flood and storm control (CCFSC). (*Details mentioned under [the Situation.](#)*)

Findings from this evaluation have enabled VNRC and IFRC to better understand the existing situation and a clearer picture of what is to be in terms of shelter construction. As such, following these assessments and recommendations from the national society, the provinces selected for the building of houses under this operation include the four assessed (Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, Kon Tum and Gia Lai) and a further three provinces: Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, and Ha Tinh, which were also badly affected by the typhoons.

Proposed construction of these house has been allocated as follows:

Province	Number of houses planned
Thanh Hoa	50
Nghe An	50
Ha Tinh	50
Quang Nam	150
Quang Ngai	150
Kon Tum	150
Gia Lai	50
TOTAL	650

Provinces in central Viet Nam are struck by typhoons and subsequent flooding almost every year. As such, while there exists the necessity of building houses according to traditional design using traditional materials in

order to be fully accepted on a cultural level, it is also compulsory that their structures be resistant to storms and floods. To this end, it is therefore necessary to provide training on safe housing construction techniques and to launch awareness campaigns in the selected communities on safe housing practices.

In order to best utilize the available resources and capacities in this area, VNRC and IFRC have contracted Development Workshop France (DWF) to provide technical assistance for the construction of houses. DWF is a non-governmental organization with vast experience in owner-driven construction of storm- and flood-resistant housing in central Viet Nam, and are renowned and recognized internationally for their many years of working in this field in the country.

Following lessons learnt from previous operations and findings from the shelter needs assessment, it was decided by VNRC and IFRC to provide beneficiaries with conditional cash grants. This will ensure ownership of the selected families having the choice of local builders and suppliers, with support from their respective VNRC chapters and technical guidance from DWF. This method also simplifies and speeds up the procurement of materials at the local level.

Among the conditions attached to these cash grants are that the recipients commit to:

- Using the cash grant given to build their house
- Using the prescribed house design which is according to Vietnamese national standards for storm- and flood-resistant housing

The planned activities described above will be implemented by the Vietnamese national society with overall support from IFRC and with technical assistance from DWF.

June 2010 will be dedicated to provincial training on the selection of beneficiaries and cash grant distribution for VNRC and staff from the local authorities. Selection of beneficiaries via community meetings is also planned for completion by end-June. Also at this time, DWF will provide specific housing designs for each province according to the traditions and cultural observances of their respective communities and ethnic minority groups. They will also visit each family to adapt each design to each respective household situation and needs.

Training on safe housing techniques will be conducted by VNRC with technical support from DWF from early July with the actual construction work expected to begin in mid-July.

Livelihood support	
Objective: 300 families (around 1,260 people) in the areas worst affected, who have lost their livelihood, will have a viable source of income.	
Expected results	Activities planned
300 households (some 1,260 people) have restored or improved their means of income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train VNRC chapters and people's committee staff in the selection of beneficiaries and on the basics of livestock distribution programme management; • Select beneficiaries based on vulnerability criteria and lists of poor families provided by the government department of labour, invalids and social affairs; • Deliver training on livestock rearing techniques to beneficiaries with technical support from the government department of agriculture and rural development (DARD); • Beneficiaries themselves choose their livestock with assistance and official approval from DARD; • VNRC chapters procure livestock after which local suppliers deliver livestock to beneficiaries; • Carry out monitoring and evaluation of the programme.

Following typhoons Ketsana and Mirinae, the loss of income-generating livestock such as pigs, chickens, goats, and cows severely affected a significant number of households in central Vietnam, especially the

poorest ones, which depend on the rearing of livestock and poultry for their livelihood. These losses deprived the most vulnerable families of access to basic food, income and employment.

This programme component under the previous revised emergency appeal was achieved with support from American Red Cross, wherein unconditional cash grants were distributed by VNRC to 8,582 households in the affected provinces of Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, Kon Tum and Gia Lai. This was very well-received by both national society and beneficiaries. However, the reorientation of VNRC priorities towards the restoration of livelihoods presents the option of directly restoring sustainable income-generating activities through the distribution of livestock.

To date, there are few programmes, government or otherwise, that focus on assisting families in this respect. Following recommendations from VNRC chapters, the VNRC headquarters has made the decision to support selected vulnerable households by replacing livestock which was their main source of income; as well as to provide the option of an alternative income-generating activity (i.e. animal husbandry) to other vulnerable households who have lost their main sources of income.

Taking into consideration lessons learnt from previous operations, and following consultation with local departments of agriculture, VNRC has decided to distribute some 300 cows to the most affected households. Cows are more cost-effective, hardier and easier to breed in the long run when compared to other farm animals such as pigs; and are therefore more suitable for this endeavour.

With support from French Red Cross, the Vietnamese national society distributed 200 cows in five affected provinces in April/May 2010. This proved to be highly successful and well-received by beneficiaries; it also was supported with the crucial involvement of the local agriculture and veterinary departments in terms of technical supervision and follow-up during implementation.

Based on this experience, and having developed a relevant and appropriate methodology in the field, VNRC, with full support from IFRC, will continue to take forward its livestock distribution programme in several other selected provinces affected by Ketsana.

Disaster risk reduction	
Objective: Viet Nam Red Cross capacity to provide disaster response assistance to affected people in a timely, effective and coordinated manner is increased.	
Expected results	Activities planned
By end-September 2010, VNRC will develop contingency planning, procedures and concrete tools to further expand its capacity to respond in future disasters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update contingency planning for VNRC; • Review and update VNRC current disaster response guidelines and policies; • Review VNRC human and material resources available for disaster response activities such as damages and needs assessments for relief, health, shelter and water and sanitation. • Develop logistics, and water and sanitation emergency response capacity • Strengthen the VNRC national disaster response team (NDRT) • Develop standard operation procedures (SOPs) to be validated by VNRC with support from IFRC and partner national societies; • Provide training, refresher workshops, equipment and related maintenance to the NDRT.

Viet Nam, particularly the central area, is prone to disasters such as typhoons, floods, landslides and drought. Every year, damage and losses caused by natural disasters represent, on the average, some 1.5 per cent of the Vietnamese gross domestic product.

With the refocusing of VNRC priorities in disaster risk reduction, the original expected results which involved the participation of school children and teachers in this area have been realigned to further enhance the

disaster response capacity of the national society. This change also allows IFRC to work more directly with the national society in terms of technical support and coordination in the field.

Since 2001, VNRC has built up a team of 100 disaster management trainers including 95 trainers specialized in vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA). The VNRC headquarters has also established a national disaster response team (NDRT) of 15 members. This team is currently building its operational structure and procedures geared towards providing timely, effective and efficient response in disaster response; such as establishing standard operating procedures, ensuring sufficient funding is in place, sourcing proper training and equipment for its team members, and other relevant activities.

Through intensive detailed discussions between the national society and IFRC, it has been decided that the priority for VNRC in terms of disaster risk reduction is to enhance its capacities by developing standard procedures and concrete tools for better implementation. The next typhoon season is expected to start from September 2010 and the coming months will be dedicated to preparing and organizing effective response procedures should a new disaster take place in the country. The planned activities listed aim to reach this objective.

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 has 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.

Capacity of the National Society

The Viet Nam Red Cross holds the mandate of acting as the leading humanitarian organization in providing relief, health and welfare assistance to the most vulnerable communities in Viet Nam. It has much experience in disaster response, given the frequency with which natural disasters take place in the country. The national society itself is represented in all provinces and major cities with a total of 64 chapters at province level and some 1,000 sub-chapters at district and commune level. Each chapter has human resources of six to 20 professional staff.

VNRC works closely and has a long-standing working relationship with government agencies such as the central committee for flood and storm control (CCFSC) for data collection, especially during times of disaster; and the people's committee at province, district and commune levels for the implementation of programmes in the field. It has long-term partnerships in development programmes as well as in disaster response with partner national societies in-country including American Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, and Swiss Red Cross. The national society also works with UN agencies and international non-governmental organizations, especially in relief distributions after a disaster has struck.

The national society has sent staff members from the national headquarters to chapters in order to provide support. Given the spread of this present operation, however, there have been times where technical department staff members have found it challenging trying to support operations at both headquarters and chapter level.

In addition, the national society is evolving from being primarily a response-based organization. Its long-term involvement in the extensive disaster risk reduction initiative for coastal communities with the planting and maintenance of mangrove eco-systems is one example. Another is the stronger emphasis in this emergency appeal on the importance of supporting livelihood recovery; and the construction of houses for families impacted by the typhoons.

Capacity of IFRC

The Federation Viet Nam country office comprises a team of highly experienced and committed national staff who support VNRC in monitoring and implementation of ongoing disaster operations and disaster risk reduction and disaster preparedness programmes, health initiatives and organizational development of the national society. This team is headed by a country representative, and the emergency operation itself is led by an operations manager who works together with the country team.

Under this operation, the country office is also supported by the Southeast Asia regional office in Bangkok and the Asia Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur in disaster management, shelter, water and sanitation, disaster preparedness; resource mobilization; planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting; and communications.

Budget summary

See attached budget (Annex 1) for details.

Yasemin Aysan
Under Secretary General
Disaster Response and Early Recovery Division

Bekele Geleta
Secretary General

How we work

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

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

The IFRC's work is guided by [Strategy 2020](#) which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

Contact information

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

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 - Pascal Bourcher, operations manager, email: pascal.bourcher@ifrc.org
 - Bhupinder Tomar, head of country office, email: bhupinder.tomar@ifrc.org
 - Dang Van Tao, disaster management programme manager, email: tao.vandang@ifrc.org
- Federation Southeast Asia regional office, Bangkok (phone: +662 661 8201):
 - Alan Bradbury, head of regional office, email: alan.bradbury@ifrc.org
 - Patrick Fox, head of regional disaster management unit, mobile: +668 1855 7683, email: patrick.fox@ifrc.org
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 - Penny Elghady, resource mobilization and PMER coordinator,
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**[<revised emergency appeal budget and map below;
click here to return to the title page>](#)**

REVISED APPEAL BUDGET SUMMARY

Budget Group	ORIGINAL	REVISED	VARIANCE
Construction - Materials	1,400,000	1,308,750	(91,250)
Clothing & Textiles	0	164,217	164,217
Food	1,278,000	1,448,650	170,650
Seeds & Plants	275,000	131,250	(143,750)
Water & Sanitation	802,000	32,790	(769,210)
Ustensils & Tools	250,000	196,814	(53,186)
Other Supplies & Services & Cash Disbursements	102,000	99,969	(2,031)
Total Supplies	4,107,000	3,382,440	(724,560)
Computer & Telecom	8,000	6,500	(1,500)
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment		6,000	6,000
Other Machinery & Equipment	5,500	8,500	3,000
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	13,500	21,000	7,500
Storage	9,000	13,000	4,000
Dsitribution & Monitoring	44,000	65,000	21,000
Transport & Vehicle Costs	55,000	30,000	(25,000)
Total Transport & Storage	108,000	108,000	0
International Staff	216,000	220,000	4,000
Regionally Deployed Staff	33,600	6,000	(27,600)
National Staff	42,000	45,000	3,000
National Society Staff	55,000	73,000	18,000
Consultants	25,000	25,000	0
Total Personnel	371,600	369,000	(2,600)
Workshops & Training	399,140	160,000	(239,140)
Total Workshops & Training	399,140	160,000	(239,140)
Travel	80,000	35,000	(45,000)
Information & Public Relation	50,000	48,000	(2,000)
Office Costs	50,000	40,000	(10,000)
Communications	12,000	12,000	0
Financial Charges	6,550	6,000	(550)
Other General Expenses	11,260	8,000	(3,260)
Total General Expenditure	209,810	149,000	(60,810)
Program Support	362,126	274,892	(87,234)
Total Programme Support	362,126	274,892	(87,234)
TOTAL BUDGET	5,571,176	4,464,332	(1,106,844)
Available Resources			
Multilateral Contributions		4,324,703	
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	0	4,324,703	
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	5,571,176	139,629	

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRVN006 - Vietnam - Floods and typhoon

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/9-2010/4
Budget Timeframe	2009/9-2010/9
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	4,464,332					4,464,332
B. Opening Balance	0					0
Income						
Cash contributions						
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 Red Cross, Hong Kong branch	39,540					39,540
Finnish Red Cross	75,919					75,919
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund	303,951					303,951
Japanese Red Cross	163,000					163,000
Monaco Red Cross	30,216					30,216
Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government)	151,676					151,676
New York Office (from Motorola Foundation)	21,057					21,057
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
Republic of Korea Red Cross	61,500					61,500
Republic of Korea Red Cross (from Republic of Korea - Private Donors)	4,992					4,992
Singapore Red Cross	153,268					153,268
South Africa Government	70,458					70,458
Swedish Red Cross	51,320					51,320
Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)	269,189					269,189
United Arab Emirates Red Crescent	10,168					10,168
United States Government - USAID	103,806					103,806
VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief	1,500					1,500
C1. Cash contributions	3,579,254					3,579,254
Outstanding pledges (Revalued)						
Belgian Red Cross (French speaking community) (from Belgian Federal Government)	404,364					404,364
United States Government - USAID	271,621					271,621
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	675,985					675,985
Inkind Personnel						
Swedish Red Cross	15,694					15,694
C5. Inkind Personnel	15,694					15,694
Other Income						
Services	-1,053					-1,053
C6. Other Income	-1,053					-1,053
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	4,269,881					4,269,881
D. Total Funding = B + C	4,269,881					4,269,881
Appeal Coverage	96%					96%

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRVN006 - Vietnam - Floods and typhoon

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/9-2010/4
Budget Timeframe	2009/9-2010/9
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	0					0
C. Income	4,269,881					4,269,881
E. Expenditure	-2,381,858					-2,381,858
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	1,888,023					1,888,023

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRVN006 - Vietnam - Floods and typhoon

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/9-2010/4
Budget Timeframe	2009/9-2010/9
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)		4,464,332					4,464,332	
Supplies								
Construction Materials	1,308,750							1,308,750
Clothing & textiles	164,217	164,217					164,217	0
Food	1,448,650	1,448,650					1,448,650	0
Seeds,Plants	131,250							131,250
Water & Sanitation	32,790	32,790					32,790	0
Utensils & Tools	196,814	196,812					196,812	2
Other Supplies & Services	99,969							99,969
Total Supplies	3,382,440	1,842,467					1,842,467	1,539,973
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Computers & Telecom	6,500	5,863					5,863	637
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.	6,000	1,546					1,546	4,454
Others Machinery & Equipment	8,500							8,500
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	21,000	7,409					7,409	13,591
Transport & Storage								
Storage	13,000	12,241					12,241	759
Distribution & Monitoring	65,000	33,461					33,461	31,539
Transport & Vehicle Costs	30,000	8,772					8,772	21,228
Total Transport & Storage	108,000	54,473					54,473	53,527
Personnel								
International Staff	220,000	99,183					99,183	120,817
Regionally Deployed Staff	6,000	1,492					1,492	4,508
National Staff	45,000	26,603					26,603	18,397
National Society Staff	73,000	41,707					41,707	31,293
Consultants	25,000	258					258	24,742
Total Personnel	369,000	169,243					169,243	199,757
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	160,000	21,181					21,181	138,819
Total Workshops & Training	160,000	21,181					21,181	138,819
General Expenditure								
Travel	35,000	19,133					19,133	15,867
Information & Public Relation	48,000	32,636					32,636	15,364
Office Costs	40,000	12,690					12,690	27,310
Communications	12,000	5,356					5,356	6,644
Financial Charges	6,000	336					336	5,664
Other General Expenses	8,000	4,667					4,667	3,333
Total General Expenditure	149,000	74,818					74,818	74,182
Programme Support								
Program Support	274,892	166,274					166,274	108,618
Total Programme Support	274,892	166,274					166,274	108,618
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		45,992					45,992	-45,992
Total Operational Provisions		45,992					45,992	-45,992
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	4,464,332	2,381,858					2,381,858	2,082,474
VARIANCE (C - D)		2,082,474					2,082,474	

Support on a bilateral basis¹ from in-country partner national societies can be summed up as follows:

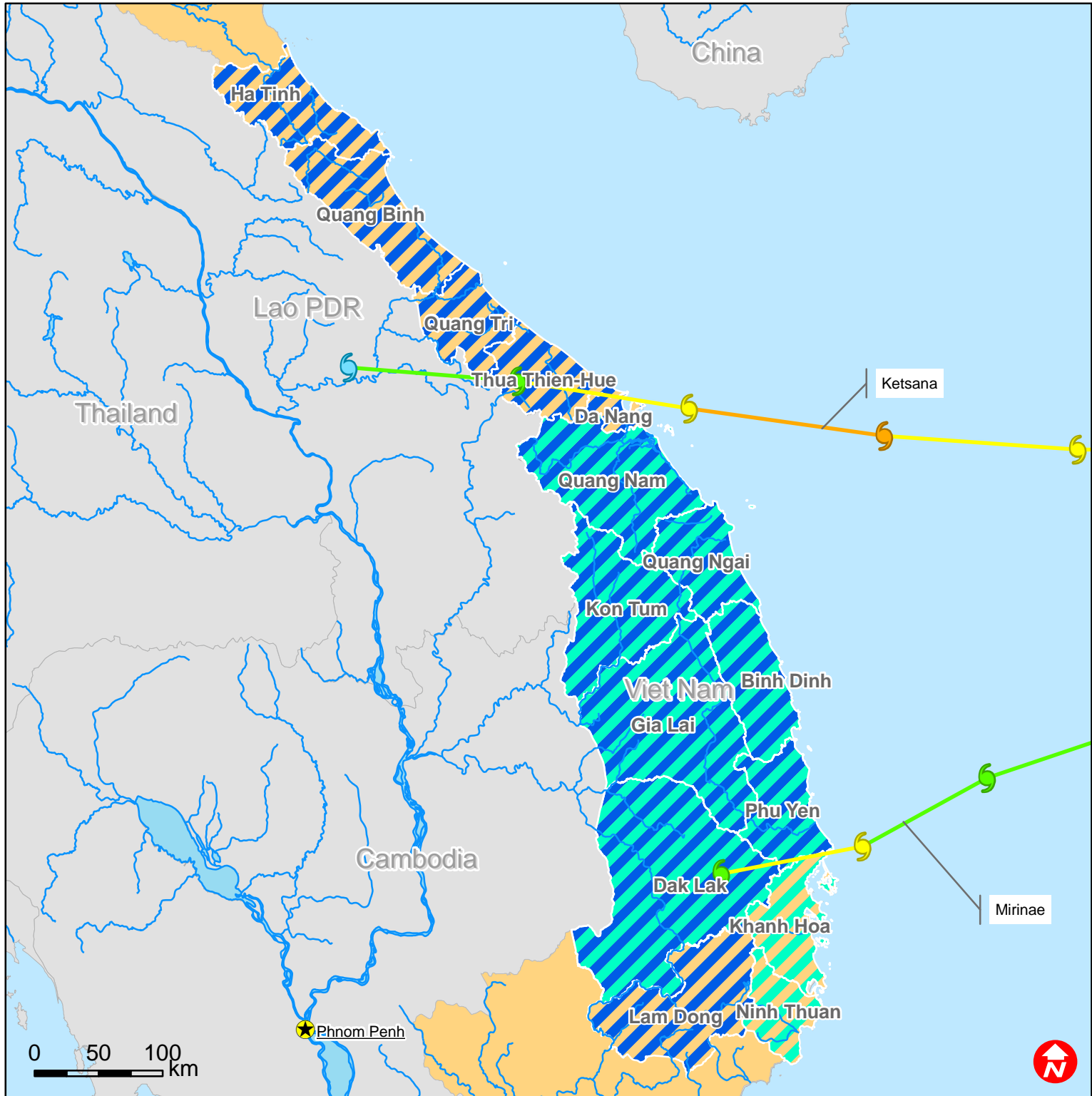
**Relief distribution by VNRC with bilateral support from partner national societies
As of 31 March 2010**







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	
	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

¹ Bilateral support from partner national societies and other international donors in response to Typhoon Ketsana amounts to CHF 5.42 million.



Viet Nam: Typhoons and floods



-  Provinces affected by Ketsana
-  Provinces affected by Mirinae
-  TYPHOON-2
-  TYPHOON-1
-  TROPICAL STORM
-  TROPICAL DEPRESSION