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Revised emergency appeal

Viet Nam: Typhoon Wutip

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRVN012
GLIDE n° [TC-2013-000122-VNM](#)
26 November 2013

This revised emergency appeal seeks CHF 2,623,263 in cash, kind, or services to support the Viet Nam Red Cross Society (VNRC) to assist 34,000 beneficiaries (6,800 households) for ten months in nine provinces, and will be completed by the end of July 2014. A final report will be made available by 31 October 2014 (three months after the end of the operation).

Appeal History:

- This [emergency appeal](#) was initially launched on 7 October 2013 on a preliminary basis for CHF 2,114,739 to assist 37,500 beneficiaries (7,500 households) for ten months in six provinces.
- CHF 266,261 was advanced from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to initiate distribution and support the assessment.
- On 14 November 2013, the [first operation update](#) was issued, and on 23 October 2013 the [second operation update](#) was issued.



Quang Binh Red Cross chapter staff bringing relief goods to families in Tuyen Hoa, Quang Binh province, following Typhoon Nari. Photo: Quang Binh Red Cross chapter, VNRC

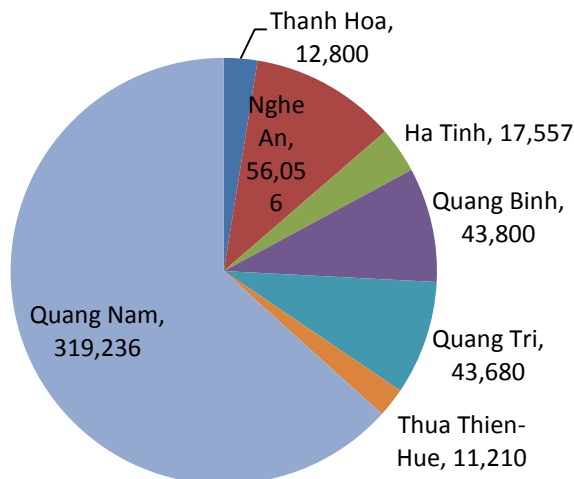
Summary: On the evening of 30 September 2013, Typhoon Wutip, the tenth tropical storm over the East Sea this year, made landfall over central Viet Nam as a Category 1 typhoon. With sustained winds of 117 kilometres per hour, Typhoon Wutip is regarded by experts as the strongest storm to hit Viet Nam since Typhoon Xangsane in 2006. Though the storm weakened on landfall, strong winds and heavy rains left behind significant damages and losses, including uprooted trees and broken power lines. It is estimated that more than one million people across six central provinces of Viet Nam - Thanh Hoa, Ha Tinh, Nghe An, Quang Binh, Quang Tri and Thua Thien-Hue, have been directly and indirectly affected. Among the six affected provinces, Quang Binh and Quang Tri are the most severely affected.

Two weeks later, on the morning of 15 October, another Category 1 typhoon, Typhoon Nari, struck Quang Nam and Da Nang provinces with strong winds of maximum speed 194 km/h. The storm affected coastal provinces between Quang Binh and Binh Dinh and the highlands of Kon Tum province. While Da Nang and Quang Nam are the provinces most severely affected by Nari, areas in Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri and Thua Thien-Hue suffered from the dual impacts of both storms. Between 15 and 19 October, the provinces affected by Nari experienced severe flooding.

Both storms and their subsequent rain and flooding resulted in significant devastation including damaged/collapsed homes, damaged crops and losses in aqua-culture and poultry farming, as well as badly damaged public infrastructure. The total economic loss due to Typhoon Nari is estimated to be VND 1.5 trillion

(USD 71 million), over and above the VND 13.5 trillion (USD 663.23 million) economic loss earlier caused by Wutip. In total, up to 504,339 people were affected in the nine provinces by both typhoons. The breakdown of affected people by provinces can be seen in the chart below.

Figure 1: Number of people affected by Wutip and Nari



* There are no figures available on the damage by Nari for Quang Ngai and Da Nang.

VNRC has been working with various partners within and outside of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement including government agencies and international NGOs in Viet Nam, in order to coordinate preparedness and response activities before and after the storms. All partners have been active in sharing information and resources before and following the events. This is enabled through the deployment of the Red Cross provincial disaster response teams (PDRTs) in six out of nine of the affected provinces, with the exception of Da Nang, Nghe An and Thua Thien-Hue. In these three provinces information was obtained from Red Cross branch assessments and assessments by local authorities.

Government reports and assessments by INGOs, including those by PDRTs, have all pointed to shelter and livelihood as being the areas in greatest need of support, with special focus on the poorest and most vulnerable families and individuals.

Based on the situation, this revised emergency appeal follows a request from VNRC to respond to the events and projected developments. It focuses on providing appropriate and timely support to VNRC's one operation plan objective of assisting 7,800 of the most affected families in Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien-Hue, Quang Nam, Quang Ngai and Da Nang. The IFRC revised appeal will support 6,800 households across nine provinces, while the German Red Cross is supporting cash grants for 1,000 households in Quang Binh through bilateral support. With this, VNRC seeks to provide assistance in the following sectors: food and non-food relief; water and sanitation; shelter; livelihoods; preparedness for response; national society capacity development, and disaster risk reduction.

In summary, this revised emergency appeal seeks to increase support for VNRC response to cover three additional provinces following Typhoon Nari: these are Quang Nam, Quang Ngai and Da Nang. Accordingly, operational costs has been increased due to the addition of the three provinces, as well as increase in number of household kits, shelter cost due to updated figures, provision of Aquatabs to replace the deployment of a water treatment unit, and additional support for cash transfer programming, recovery and shelter not originally included in the preliminary appeal. While the overall number of beneficiaries to be supported under VNRC's overall operation plan has increased, the numbers of beneficiaries and households under this revised appeal has decreased as components of the original plan have been undertaken by partners bilaterally, and due to reduction in hygiene promotion activity and shelter kits. (refer to section below on proposed operation and progress towards outcomes).

As of the launch of this revised emergency appeal, 46 per cent of the emergency appeal has been secured. On behalf of Viet Nam Red Cross, IFRC would like to thank American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross/Canadian government, Hong Kong Branch of the Red Cross Society of China, Japanese Red Cross Society, Netherlands Red Cross/Netherlands government, Norwegian Red Cross, Republic of Korea National Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross/Swiss government and the World Health Organization Voluntary Emergency Relief Fund (WHO/VERF) for their generous contributions to the appeal.

[<click here to view revised emergency appeal budget; a map of the affected area; or contact details>](#)

The situation

The occurrence of Typhoons Wutip and Nari within the first two weeks of October resulted in 31 deaths, five people missing and 330 others injured. A total of 215,838 people evacuated as a result of both typhoons. Table 1 provides a breakdown of impact on civilians in all of the affected provinces. Refer to [Annex 1](#) for a breakdown of damages to houses and agricultural crops caused by both storms.

In Quang Binh, the same districts that were affected by Typhoon Wutip are also affected by Typhoon Nari, including Tuyen Hoa, Quang Trach and Bo Trach. Besides Quang Binh, Ha Tinh and Nghe An also suffered from heavy rains and flooding following Nari.

Table 1: Summary of impact on human lives by Typhoons Wutip and Nari
Sources: Central Committee for Storm and Flood Control (CCFSC) report

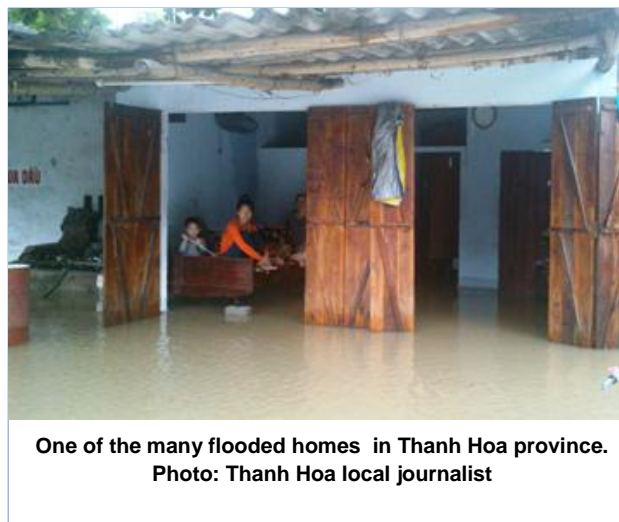
| | Provinces affected | Number of evacuated people | | Deaths (#) | | Missing (#) | | Injured (#) | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------|------------|-----------|-------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| | | Wutip | Nari | Wutip | Nari | Wutip | Nari | Wutip | Nari |
| Typhoon Wutip | Thanh Hoa | – | | 2 | – | 0 | 0 | 0 | – |
| | Nghe An* | 8,896 | – | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 | – |
| | Ha Tinh* | 17,557 | – | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 5 |
| | Quang Binh* | 25,247 | 7,430 | 6 | – | 2 | 0 | 140 | 22 |
| | Quang Tri* | 43,680 | – | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 89 |
| | Thua Thien-Hue* | 10,858 | 26,031 | 0 | – | 0 | 0 | 2 | 10 |
| Typhoon Nari | Da Nang | | 45,018 | | – | | 0 | | 0 |
| | Quang Nam | | 27,038 | | 2 | | 0 | | 11 |
| | Quang Ngai | | 4,083 | | – | | 0 | | 17 |
| TOTAL/Storm | | 106,238 | 109,600 | 11 | 20 | 5 | 0 | 214 | 154 |
| TOTAL Wutip + Nari | | 215,838 | | 31 | | 5 | | 368 | |

* Provinces affected by both Typhoons Wutip and Nari

The main damage in the provinces which were directly affected by the two typhoons is to houses which are collapsed or partially damaged or have lost their roofs. Some families are still living under tarpaulins on the rubble of their damaged homes, or are living with relatives or neighbours, which require a long-term solution. Most of these are also among the poorest or households with children, or headed by single women or the elderly. Such families are prioritized by VNRC during beneficiary selection for cash grant distribution. The most urgent needs here are tools for house repair and cash for building storm-resistant houses for those who cannot afford these.

In the affected provinces, a considerable portion of food products that had been harvested before the typhoons, such as rice, corn and peanuts, was destroyed or damaged and could not be recovered. A number of corn, rice and vegetable fields were also damaged in Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh and Quang Ngai. This has limited the livelihood options of many residents for the short and long term. The affected families will need rice and vegetable seedlings, as well as fertilizer for the winter crop in November. The small scale farmers who invested or worked in rubber plantations in Quang Binh and Quang Tri will also need further support as they have lost considerable income.

Most families have returned to their homes and many have managed to independently repair the damages to their houses. While food and essential household items are no longer the most pressing issues, the poorest and most vulnerable are still in need of assistance to rebuild their homes sustainably and in acquiring vegetable seedlings, restocking poultry and pigs, as well as developing alternate livelihood options for the intermediate to long term. In Nghe An and Thanh Hoa, where communities were affected, many people are still in need for clean water, since water sources have been heavily polluted by flooding.



One of the many flooded homes in Thanh Hoa province.
Photo: Thanh Hoa local journalist

While VNRC was carrying out relief activities in the affected provinces, Viet Nam was bracing for another storm, [Typhoon Haiyan](#), which was forecasted to slam into the same provinces in central Viet Nam on 10 November as a category-2 typhoon. After leaving thousands dead in the Philippines, Typhoon Haiyan ended up hitting the northern coastal provinces as a tropical storm. Although it didn't cause as much damage as expected, it did slow down some of the relief activities in the affected provinces. Refer to [Annex 2](#) for an illustration of areas affected by Typhoon Wutip, Typhoon Nari and Typhoon Haiyan.

Coordination and partnerships

Movement coordination: Coordination among Movement partners is, first and foremost, a crucial element to the success of the operation. Under the proactive leadership of the national society, VNRC, IFRC and partner national societies (PNS) including American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross and Swiss Red Cross have been working together multi-laterally under a one-programme approach to ensure consistency and avoid any overlap of efforts. The partners have been discussing ways to apply the approach in response efforts, assessments and monitoring, as well as human resources allocation.

The IFRC country office has actively assisted VNRC with regard to Federation and internal coordination with its provincial chapters and response teams, while all in-country partners have committed to providing technical support to the operation. The national society and country office have also agreed upon developing one operational plan of action for the operation.

Together with IFRC, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, and Spanish Red Cross have also supported VNRC in communicating with the European Commission Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO), who conducted assessments in affected provinces during the first week of November.

Aside from support received through the appeal, VNRC has received bilateral support from Swiss Red Cross, German Red Cross, Singaporean Red Cross, as well as the governments of China, Chile and Luxembourg,

and other individuals and organizations, totalling VND 9.7 billion. Coca Cola has also indicated their interest in supporting the operation.

Coordination with the government: Over the years, VNRC has strengthened its auxiliary role to the government in disaster management, which is stipulated in the Law of Red Cross Activities. In responding to the recent storms and flooding, the National Society continues to demonstrate this salient role. At both the national and provincial levels, VNRC has been proactively participating in meetings held by the Central Committee for Storm and Flood Control (CCFSC), during which its activities are coordinated with the government at the respective levels. Such a platform facilitates the sharing of information between government authorities, INGOs and international organizations, such as the Red Cross, which helps avoid overlaps of efforts, as VNRC can support the government to fill the response gap.

Inter-agency coordination: VNRC's emergency response activities are coordinated at multiple levels. The disaster management working group (DMWG) is the platform by which IFRC and VNRC coordinate response actions for this and other natural disasters together with the People's Aid Coordinating Committee (PACCOM), UN agencies and international NGOs. On 27 September, a meeting was held among DMWG members to discuss preparedness activities and establish joint assessment teams (JAT), which carried out inter-agency rapid assessments following Typhoon Wutip. VNRC also participated in the JAT. Since then, the group has met multiple times prior to and following both typhoons to coordinate assessments, monitoring, response activities, funding mobilization and other response efforts in order to ensure standards and avoid duplications. However, no JAT was deployed following Nari.

The UN Disaster Response Management Team has held a number of meetings with cluster leads and INGOs who are active in affected provinces for both typhoons, including the Red Cross. The objectives of the meetings are to further consolidate information regarding the on-going response operations, gaps and funding mobilization.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Capacity building in disaster preparedness

Previous operations, including the Typhoon Ketsana operation in 2009-2010 and Mekong Floods operation in 2011-2012, have provided valuable learning opportunities for VNRC and enhanced its disaster preparedness capacities. Particularly, with the support of IFRC and Partner National Societies (PNS) such as Spanish Red Cross, disaster response mechanisms have been in place since the Mekong Flood operation with standard operating procedures (SOPs) for disaster response to ensure a systematic and coordinated approach in times of emergency. In addition, a national disaster response team (NDRT) of 32 staff from VNRC headquarters and 11 Red Cross chapters located in disaster-prone provinces was established and trained in 2011 to ensure needs assessments are carried out in a timely manner.

With support from the IFRC country office, VNRC has received technical assistance in logistics development, including the development of specific relief items and manual for warehouse management. VNRC has also worked to improve its capacity in cash transfer programming (CTP) with support from the IFRC's global CTP programme. Actions have enabled CTP preparedness to be included in VNRC's annual contingency plan preparation, CTP guidelines, SOPs, a basic training course adapted to the Vietnamese context, as well as improving monitoring templates. These achievements have formed the basis for the substantial cash programming component in this operation.

In preparation for the disaster season this year, in June 2013, VNRC organized the pre-disaster meeting between its relevant departments, in-country PNS and the IFRC country office in order to ensure the commitment of all partners to the one-programme approach for future operations in response to any disaster. Following the meeting, Movement partners also committed financial support for the deployment of PDRTs for this year's disaster season.

In collaboration with Spanish Red Cross and with the support of IFRC, the national society had also developed training materials and conducted training to PDRTs in a number of provinces in central and southern Viet Nam, areas most frequently hit by natural disasters. Some of these provinces are among those included in this operation. Following Storm Number 8, the PDRTs there received refresher trainings about conducting needs assessment and experimented real time assessments in provinces affected by both storms. This is very valuable for PDRTs who are to conduct needs assessment in affected communities during this

operation. However, they still faced some challenges as this was their first time conducting assessments and will need further capacity building in the future.

In the six provinces affected by Typhoon Wutip, under the mangrove plantation – disaster risk reduction project, VNRC chapters have established, trained and equipped 60 community disaster response teams comprising 1,440 members to assist the community in response activities during such events.

Preparedness work prior to the typhoons

On Friday 28 September 2013, representatives from VNRC attended a meeting organized by DMWG to discuss the possibility of a joint assessment team (JAT) to be deployed in case of emergency. The JAT consists of representatives from the Red Cross, and international NGOs.

Prior to both typhoons, VNRC activated PDRTs in the provinces of Thanh Hoa, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Quang Nam and Quang Ngai, which supported in the evacuation of vulnerable communities to higher areas, as well as providing assistance to families preparing their households for the storm. Red Cross chapters had prepared relief items including rice, instant noodles, water, as well as water and sanitation treatment units for potential emergency response. Through their volunteer and member networks, Red Cross chapters also provided local residents with warnings and updates about the progress of the typhoon. Reports by Red Cross chapters in affected provinces started to come in prior to the typhoons.

Response efforts to the storms and subsequent flooding

Following the onset of both typhoons and subsequent flooding in many areas, the PDRTs were immediately deployed to carry out needs assessment and immediate response activities including assisting families with members who were killed or injured, and families with damaged or collapsed homes. PDRT members continued to evacuate local residents out of dangerous areas. The teams conducted further detailed assessments to ascertain the extent of the impact and subsequent needs to support families to restore their lives.

Initially, this operation covered six provinces most affected by Typhoon Wutip. Due to the damages caused by the subsequent Typhoon Nari, the operation is revised to include the needs of three more provinces: Quang Nam, Da Nang and Quang Ngai which are identified in this revised emergency appeal.



17 October 2013: Quang Binh Red Cross chapter providing safe water through a water purification system to people in Quang Son commune, Quang Trach district.
Photo: Quang Binh Red Cross chapter, VNRC

Based on reports and updates from the provinces and other stakeholders, the IFRC country office has been working closely with the VNRC disaster management department to prioritize and plan detailed activities for the operation. To date, VNRC has been prioritizing unconditional cash grants to support early recovery in the areas of shelter, food and essential household needs, with contributions by IFRC and German Red Cross.

Following relief and water and sanitation activities, VNRC is shifting the focus to the recovery phase, which will be implemented after assessments are conducted between the end of November and early December.

The needs

The findings from VNRC needs assessment undertaken by the PDRT showed that housing and livelihoods rank the highest priority at this stage. The impact on the health of the affected population is limited and there has been no major risk of disease outbreak.

Immediate needs will focus on providing assistance to people to maintain their lives, ensure they are able to reside in safe housing as well as identify their recovery needs. From the beginning of the operation, there has been a need to support people's access to food, safe drinking water, essential household items and safe shelter through a combination of in-kind support and direct cash grants.

Longer-term needs will focus on supporting those families who have lost their livelihoods, to restore or diversify their sources of income. For those families who have not been able to rehabilitate their shelters, support will be provided to ensure they have a long-term place to reside.

Relief

Food, clean water and essential household items were pressing issues immediately following the storms as many of people's belongings were swept away or damaged. In support of households which were unable to meet their immediate food and non-food needs, the operation has undertaken two parallel approaches. For those households who were unable to access markets, VNRC provided food and household kits in-kind to a small percentage of the total number of families supported. In parallel, VNRC has been providing unconditional cash grants to households with collapsed homes, or with members who were killed or injured, to enable households to determine their needs based on their individual situation and the impact of the typhoon and floods. The provision of cash grants will be completed by the end of the year to meet these needs.

Shelter

Shelter comprises the major identified need due to the impact of the strong winds from the typhoon and the floods. It is reported that 223,936 shelters have been damaged or destroyed, in addition to the 146,396 flooded houses, across all nine affected provinces. Support for the repair of roofs and buildings to ensure people are protected from the elements is of major concern and urgency, and due to the predicted on-going rainfall across the affected area in the coming months. Immediate assistance has been and will continue to be provided through the provision of materials and tools as well as through unconditional cash grants where markets are functioning.

According to the available data there has been limited total destruction of shelters due to the typhoon impact, however the impact from localized flooding has been far greater and will require recovery assistance. The recovery assistance will be provided through conditional cash grants in combination with technical assistance.

Past interventions have revealed a key lesson, which is that almost all recovery interventions would include a transitional/permanent shelter recovery component, implementation of which takes time and therefore should be included in operational planning earlier.

Water and sanitation

In Thanh Hoa, Nghe An and Ha Tinh, requests for household level treatment options in the form of Aquatabs with jerry cans have been made to ensure that people are able to treat their water sources in the short term. This has complemented the distribution of Aquatabs by the Ministry of Health in other provinces. VNRC will ensure that distributions of Aquatabs are undertaken with appropriate demonstration and distribution of written instructions in Vietnamese.

Livelihoods

The latest reports indicate a total of 122,796 hectares of paddy and cash crops, 5,134 hectares of aquaculture, and nearly 576,081 poultry and cattle were killed or destroyed over all the nine affected provinces. The loss of livelihoods is therefore a big economic set back to local farmers, especially those living under the poverty line or very close to it.

However, the most vulnerable are the families who are both poor and landless. These families have typically no land, few savings and survive on daily wages by offering their labour or by fishing locally. As such the typhoon and floods have disrupted their sources of income.

To support the most vulnerable households to get back on their feet, VNRC will provide livelihoods recovery assistance using conditional cash transfer methodology. However, a detailed sector-specific assessment will be undertaken before the implementation can start. The assessment will help VNRC to understand how the targeted people usually manage their sources of income, their expenditure patterns, and exactly what livelihoods support they might need. The assessment will also provide an opportunity for VNRC and targeted communities to determine who are the most vulnerable and to develop a beneficiary selection criteria.

Disaster preparedness

VNRC has been actively implementing community-based disaster risk reduction (CBDRR) action for many years across Viet Nam, including the affected provinces of Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien Hue, Quang Nam and Quang Ngai. While this action has contributed substantially to

these communities' awareness and preparedness to lessen the impact of disaster events, many communities still require support to enhance their knowledge and awareness. Through this operation, VNRC will undertake awareness raising action through conducting community awareness sessions to help households understand and identify ways of reducing the impact of disaster events for seven hazards. These sessions will have a particular focus on flood and storm events which impact the central region of Viet Nam annually.

The capacity of VNRC to respond to disaster events has increased significantly over recent years through investments in VNRC by IFRC and PNS. This advancement has focused on improving and ensuring all institutional procedures, mechanisms, and human resource needs are in place. VNRC has developed SOPs for disaster response, a NDRT and eight PDRTs, and has undertaken initial capacity building with regard to warehouse management and emergency communications at the national level.

While the above mentioned action has enabled VNRC to enhance its ability to respond in a timely and efficient manner, further support is required to enhance capacities at the provincial level as well as to ensure the lessons learnt from this response help improve the overall systems. Through this appeal, support will be provided to review the effectiveness of VNRCs surge tools, SOPs and to expand the capacity of PDRTs, logistics and emergency communications at the provincial level.

Beneficiary communication

Without robust beneficiary communications, people lacking information lose perspective, lose hope, and often become frustrated, further complicating relief efforts. VNRC, along with Federation partners, as part of its commitment to work in partnership with the people affected by Typhoon Wutip and Nari, intends from the outset to systematically embed beneficiary communications programming as a cross-cutting function within its overall operational approach.

VNRC will access the preferred communications channels of those affected by this disaster to disseminate important lifesaving information, as well as allowing feedback mechanisms or two-way communications with affected populations from this disaster. Media including radio, TV and print can be utilized both directly on a one-to-one basis with beneficiaries, or for mass information dissemination to targeted populations. Systems or processes to capture and feedback information from beneficiaries and to address complaints against decisions and actions in respective programme sectors, will also be established.

Emphasis will be placed on building the beneficiary communications capacity of affected chapters of VNRC by providing emergency beneficiary communications training sessions for key staff and volunteers in parallel with the communications in emergencies training.

Principles for beneficiary selection:

The selection of beneficiaries will follow VNRC agreed principles and SOPs.

- Give priority to the most severely affected people and most vulnerable groups;
- Avoid overlaps and duplications;
- Guarantee disclosure and transparency;
- Involve the community in the decision making;
- Collaborate with other stakeholders where selection is conducted; and
- Randomly verify the beneficiary lists.

The procedure for selecting beneficiaries follows the following steps:

- VNRC headquarters and provincial chapters set beneficiary selection criteria;
- Develop beneficiary selection guidelines;
- Announce beneficiary selection criteria through the media and at public places;
- Hold village meetings to nominate beneficiaries;
- Prepare a list of beneficiaries;
- Post the beneficiary list in public places and on the media;
- Reach consensus on the list with commune's People's Committees (PC) and obtain the approval of the commune's Red Cross committee and certification of the commune's PC;
- Submit the list to the district Red Cross; and
- Conduct means tests (covering at least ten per cent of the beneficiaries)

The proposed operation and progress towards outcomes

The activities are formulated based on analysis of reports by the Central Committee for Flood and Storm Control (CCFSC) and findings from needs assessment carried out by VNRC's PDRT and assessment teams in eight provinces.

The overall objective of this operation is to contribute towards VNRC's one operational plan that looks to deliver humanitarian assistance to 7,800 households including food and non-food, shelter, water and sanitation and livelihood assistance. As a contribution to the one operational plan, this appeal will support the provision of humanitarian assistance to 6,800 affected households in a timely, effective and efficient manner. This operation covers the nine affected provinces – six provinces of Thanh Hoa, Ha Tinh, Nghe An, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien-Hue included in the preliminary appeal; with the addition of Da Nang, Quang Nam and Quang Ngai under this revised appeal. The German Red Cross is supporting cash grants for 1,000 households in Quang Binh through bilateral support.

Specifically, the operation is structured into response and recovery and disaster-preparedness activities incorporating four intervention areas supporting the immediate life-saving and medium-term recovery needs in the following sectors: food and non-food relief; safe water; shelter, livelihoods and preparedness for response. Actions will be implemented through a combination of in-kind and cash programming, building on the substantive work of VNRC in defining their cash transfer programming approach through support from the IFRC's global programme in 2012 and 2013.

VNRC assistance in the nine provinces will complement on-going humanitarian actions undertaken by the government, the Viet Nam Fatherland Front and other organizations, with a focus on the following sectors:

- Unconditional cash and relief items (food, shelter, essential household items);
- Safe water and hygiene promotion;
- Livelihoods; and
- Disaster preparedness.

The operation also includes continued deployment of VNRC surge capacity (through the NDRT and PDRT) to support better design of interventions, as well as to monitor the distributions. All volunteers supported under this operation would be insured under the IFRC's global insurance scheme for volunteers.

VNRC and IFRC acknowledge that the following conditions have to hold for the overall objectives to be achieved and for the operation to be completed within the stated timeframe:

- There will be adequate support (financial) from partners to this emergency appeal;
- Weather conditions will not suspend implementation of activities for long periods; and
- Disaster-affected areas will remain accessible.

Relief support

| Outcome 1: Immediate needs of 6,800 affected households in nine provinces of Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien-Hue, Quang Nam, Da Nang and Quang Ngai are met through VNRC's distribution of in-kind or cash. | |
|---|---|
| Outputs (expected results) | Activities planned |
| Affected households have access to food, non-food items, shelter goods and cash to meet essential household needs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out needs assessment in affected provinces by VNRC's provincial disaster response teams (PDRT). • Locally procure 2,800 household kits (each comprising two blankets, one mosquito net, a set of pots and pans, a small bucket) in line with the agreed procurement standards and quality control. • Transport and distribute household kits to target provinces. • Carry out training on selection of beneficiaries and distribution. • Identify and verify 6,800 households (4,000 for cash and 2,800 for household kits). • Carry out cash transfer to 4,000 identified households. • Distribute household kits to 2,800 identified households. • Monitor and evaluate relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions. |

VNRC's one operational plan targets 7,800 households with unconditional cash grants. The IFRC will support 6,800 households across nine provinces, while the German Red Cross is supporting cash grants for 1,000 households in Quang Binh through bilateral support.

Progress:

Needs assessments: Refer to the [first operation update](#), and the [second operation update](#). The needs assessments have led to the activities planned in Table 2, some of which have been completed or are in progress as of 17 November.

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

| Province | Unconditional cash | | Household kits (kit) | Shelter | | Water purification (unit) | | Aquatabs 100 tablets each HH (boxes) | | Jerry cans (unit) | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|------------|
| | VNRC (HH) | IFRC (HH) | | Kits (unit) Swiss RC | Material (HH) German RC | IFRC (HH) | German RC | VNRC | IFRC | IFRC | German RC |
| Thanh Hoa | 333 | – | 200 | – | – | – | – | 920 | 625 | 625 | – |
| Nghe An | 266 | 300 | 200 | – | – | – | – | 925 | 700 | 700 | – |
| Ha Tinh | 166 | 530 | 600 | – | – | – | – | – | 700 | 700 | – |
| Quang Binh | 586 | 150 | 600 | – | 150 | 1,600 | 1,120** | – | – | – | 850 |
| Quang Tri | 467 | 370 | 200 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Thua Thien Hue | 466 | 250 | 200 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Quang Nam | – | 400 | 400 | 400 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Da Nang | – | 300 | 200 | 130 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Quang Ngai | – | 200 | 200 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Awaiting allocation | – | – | – | 470 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| TOTAL | 2,284¹ | 2,500 | 2,800 | 1,000 | 150 | 1,600 | 1,120 | 1,845 | 2,025 | 2,025 | 850 |

| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| | Distribution completed |
| | Distribution in progress |
| | Distribution not started |

** These include 850 water filters and 270 storage tanks

Household kits: As reported in the second operation update, VNRC had distributed 2,800 household kits to across all affected provinces following the two typhoons (1,200 following Wutip and 1,600 following Nari). This is 1,300 more than the number initially planned. VNRC is not planning on further distribution of household kits for this operation. Each household kit comprises two blankets, one mosquito net, a set of pots and pans, and a small bucket.

Shelter kits: As mentioned in the second operation update, Swiss Red Cross agreed to contribute 1,000 shelter kits to the appeal. Among these, 530 had been distributed to Quang Nam and Da Nang, while 470 kits are still in stock awaiting distribution and selection of beneficiaries. The German Red Cross is doing assessments to select 150 beneficiaries who will receive house repair materials in Quang Binh province as

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

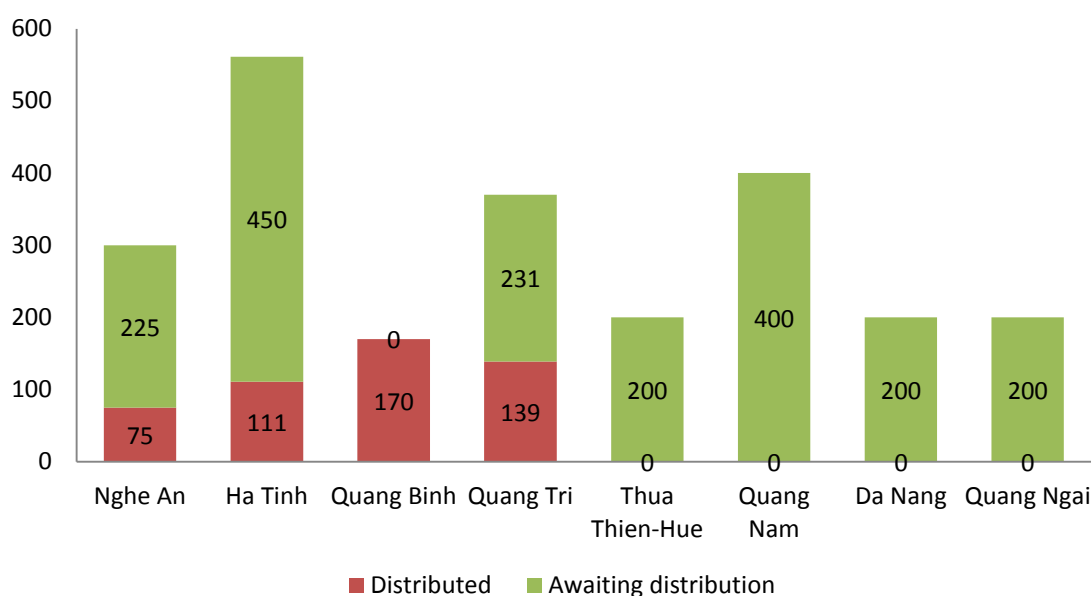
bilateral support. German Red Cross is carrying out the distribution of shelter kits starting the end of November and all activities will be completed by the end of February 2014.

Cash support: Initially, IFRC had planned on distributing 5,000 cash grants to families in need. Following bilateral support of 1,000 cash grants to VNRC by German Red Cross, IFRC has reduced the number of cash grants funded through the emergency appeal to 4,000 households.

With support from IFRC country office, VNRC carried out beneficiary targeting and selection awareness sessions for VNRC staff and local authorities on the cash transfer programme in the eight out of the nine target provinces, with the exception of Thanh Hoa, during the last week of October and first two weeks of November.

The first round of cash grants distribution of VND 840 million (about CHF 36,270) was conducted in the four provinces of Nghe An (VND 105 million), Ha Tinh (VND 168 million), Quang Binh (VND 315 million) and Quang Tri (VND 252 million) between 1- 5 November. In total, 495 households received cash grants in these four provinces. The progress of distribution is as follows:

Figure 2: IFRC supported cash grant distribution



During the weeks of 4 November and 11 November, IFRC carried out monitoring of cash distribution in the provinces of Nghe An, Ha Tinh and Hue. The second round of distribution will take place in the last week of November.

With its own funding, VNRC headquarters also provided VND 6 billion (about CHF 260,900) to assist eight provinces affected by the recent typhoons (with the exception of Quang Ngai), among which VND 5 billion (about CHF 217,417) unconditional cash was allocated to support 2,284 households in provinces affected by Typhoon Wutip² and VND 1 billion to Quang Nam and Da Nang following Typhoon Nari. Red Cross chapters in these two provinces are planning on the detailed distribution of the cash grants received from VNRC headquarters, the results of which will be available in the next operation update. (Refer to Table 2)

Challenges:

- The kick-off meetings and cash distribution had to be put on a hold in order to prepare for the arrival of Typhoon Haiyan on 11 November. Fortunately, the typhoon did not impact central Viet Nam.

² Quang Binh (VND 1.5b), Quang Tri (VND 1b), Ha Tinh (VND 0.8b), Hue (VND 0.7b), Thanh Hoa (VND 0.5b) and Nghe An (VND 0.5)

Water and sanitation

Outcome 2: The risk of water and sanitation-related diseases are reduced through the provision of safe water and hygiene promotion to 4,125 households in the flood/storm-affected provinces of Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien-Hue, Da Nang, Quang Nam and Quang Ngai.

| Outputs (expected results) | Activities planned |
|--|---|
| <p>Access to safe water which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality, water containers and hygiene promotion is provided to target communities.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize transport of a water purification unit to sites in Quang Binh. • Carry out detailed assessment on distribution sites to install the equipment. • Coordinate with local authorities and select beneficiaries. • Provision of safe water to 1,600 households • Procure 18,250 boxes of Aquatabs to replenish VNRC pre-positioned stock • Procure 2,025 jerry cans according to agreed quality standards. • Distribute Aquatabs and jerry cans to 2,025 households. Print information, education and communication (IEC) material in Vietnamese. • Provide promotion and IEC materials (Aquatabs instructions) to 4,125 households • Promote hygiene and sanitation through television commercials to be distributed to Red Cross chapters (TVC) • Conduct monitoring for quality control and evaluate for effectiveness. • Monitor and evaluate relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions. |

Progress:

The water and sanitation activities planned in the preliminary appeal included door-to-door health promotion to 5,000 households. Even though the typhoons were strong and caused considerable damage, precipitations were not as intense as predicted and did not cause extreme flooding. The latest assessments indicated little risk of health disease. Therefore, there is not a need for large-scale personal hygiene promotion. However, VNRC recognizes the importance and necessity of hygiene promotion and have decided to maintain the distribution of IEC materials to 4,125 household alongside the relief distribution.

Water treatment: Immediately after Wutip, in response to the escalating need for household water treatment following severe flooding in Thanh Hoa and Nghe An, VNRC distributed 1,845 boxes of water treatment tablets (Aquatabs)³ to these two provinces. Due to the unavailability of jerry cans during the first distribution, the Aquatabs were distributed without the jerry cans. In the province of Quang Binh, as bilateral support, the German Red Cross will distribute jerry cans to 850 households before the end of the year. They will also distribute water filters to 850 households and install 270 water storage tanks before the end of February next year.

VNRC is also planning on distributing another 2,025 boxes of Aquatabs with jerry cans, which will be distributed in Thanh Hoa (625), Nghe An (700) and Ha Tinh (700). In total, Thanh Hoa and Nghe An will have received 1,545 and 1,625 boxes of Aquatabs, respectively, including those from VNRC.

Initial assessments identified the need for clean water in Quang Binh province following Typhoon Nari. In response to this need, VNRC headquarters deployed a water purification system to Quang Son commune of Quang Trach district, which provided safe drinking water to 1,600 households between 17 and 19 October.

IEC materials: VNRC, with IFRC assistance, finished the design, printing and distribution of 400 posters and 4,125 leaflets on the cash transfer programme and the distribution of Aquatabs and jerry cans. Considering the reduced need regarding access to safe water and hygiene promotion the VNRC and IFRC have revised the number of target beneficiaries down from 5,000 to 4,125. The specific distribution of the household water treatment, jerry cans and leaflets are as follows:

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

Table 4: Distribution of IEC material to households

| Province | Total |
|--------------|--------------|
| Thanh Hoa | 625 |
| Nghe An | 950 |
| Ha Tinh | 1,150 |
| Quang Tri | 250 |
| Thanh Hoa | 250 |
| Quang Nam | 400 |
| Quang Ngai | 300 |
| Da Nang | 200 |
| Total | 4,125 |

With IFRC inputs and support, VNRC and the national television broadcasting company have finalized the scope for short videos promoting water treatment, safe food storage and handling, and dengue fever prevention following a flood event. The short videos will be distributed to the affected provinces, as well as future disaster-affected areas following disasters, which will then be shown to the communities at community meetings.

Challenges:

- Since jerry cans are very limited in Viet Nam, more time was needed to identify suppliers, resulting in delay of delivery. The jerry cans have been delivered and are currently in the VNRC warehouse awaiting distribution to the affected provinces.

Recovery support - livelihood

Outcome 1: 2,000 affected households in the provinces of Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien-Hue, Da Nang, Quang Nam and Quang Ngai who have lost their means of income, have restored a viable and sustainable source of income.

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

Recovery support - shelter

Outcome 2: 500 affected households in the provinces of Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien-Hue, Da Nang, Quang Nam and Quang Ngai have their houses rebuilt according to storm-/flood-resistant standards and equipped with water and sanitation facilities.

| Outputs (expected results) | Activities planned |
|---|--|
| Up to 500 households are provided cash / material inputs to rebuild their shelters. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out in-depth needs assessment on shelter needs. • Brief VNRC volunteers, staff and chapters on beneficiary and village selection criteria. • Carry out beneficiary selection and verification. |

| | |
|--|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public notification of assistance to beneficiaries. • Field surveys to assess beneficiary needs and local conditions for construction • Prepare house designs in line with Vietnamese national and local government standards • Train for local builders, VNRC staff and beneficiaries on safe housing construction techniques • Release first payment of the conditional cash to the identified beneficiaries. • Monitoring of construction by beneficiaries and local builders • Technical support to beneficiaries and/or local builders in construction techniques. • Release of final cash grant payment to the beneficiaries for the houses • Chapter development with specific focus on training, technical monitoring and reporting. |
|--|--|

Progress:

The scope for the multi-sector recovery assessment has been defined in a terms of reference. The recovery team has been reinforced with technical expertise in livelihoods and shelter from British Red Cross and New Zealand Red Cross. The recovery assessment will be conducted from 25 November until 20 December 2013. In support of the recovery assessment, French Red Cross, German Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross in-country partners will joint to complement the team as well as to undertake a joint approach which will support the VNRC one operational plan approach to recovery actions.

| Disaster preparedness and disaster risk reduction | |
|---|---|
| Outcome 1: Community awareness and capacity to be prepared for and act in a timely manner after a disaster event is enhanced in the flood/storm-affected provinces of Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien-Hue, Da Nang, Quang Nam and Quang Ngai. | |
| Output (expected result) | Activities planned |
| Communities have increased knowledge and awareness regarding floods and typhoon hazards. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-produce and distribute information, education and communication (IEC) materials on seven hazard events including floods and typhoon • Hold community level awareness session in 100 communes reinforcing what individuals and households can do to prepare for and reduce the impact of future typhoon and flood disaster events. |
| Outcome 2: VNRC community capacity to respond in a timely and effectively way to disasters is enhanced at the headquarters and in the flood/storm-affected provinces of Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien-Hue, Da Nang, Quang Nam and Quang Ngai. | |
| Output (expected result) | Activities planned |
| VNRC disaster response system is enhanced through enhanced systems and capacity. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out training on communications in emergencies (with linkages to beneficiary communication actions below) for headquarters and provincial staff and volunteers. • Provide logistics training for provincial staff and volunteers. • Conduct a review of the deployment of PDRTs. • Carry out refresher training and update the VNRC SOPs based on experiences from this event for NDRT and PDRTs. |

| | |
|---|--|
| Develop a beneficiary communication action plan for future emergencies. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disseminate information to affected populations through social media platforms, radio and other accessible media (where applicable and appropriate to context). • Feed received information to VNRC responders and departments to build programme and response delivery plans. • Establish feedback mechanism based around the needs of programmes (shelter, disaster management, health, etc) for beneficiary feedback. |
|---|--|

Progress:

No activities have been conducted due to limited funds received to support the overall operation.

Beneficiary communications

| Outcome 3: Improved lives of those affected by the floods through the provision of timely, relevant and accurate information. | |
|--|--|
| Outputs (expected results) | Activities planned |
| Conduct a baseline and establish channels for communication with beneficiaries in emergencies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapid assessment to gather baseline data on existing media and communications environment. • Establishing contact with other humanitarian actors to coordinate messaging to affected population. • In consultation with humanitarian actors and VNRC investigate dialogue/feedback or two-way communications mechanisms. |

Progress:

Aspects of beneficiary communication have been incorporated into the designing of the leaflets and posters to be distributed and displayed at the cash transfer and jerry can/Aquatab distribution events, informing beneficiaries of the feedback mechanism and channels through which they can provide input. Beneficiaries can provide feedback by calling the staff in charge at the respective provincial Red Cross chapter, VNRC headquarters, or IFRC country office, or using the feedback box, with the option of anonymity. Further beneficiary feedback is received through exit surveys of beneficiaries at distributions and will be complemented by a post distribution survey planned for December.

VNRC communication and resource mobilization department has established a communication and resource mobilization plan which has incorporated aspects of beneficiary communication. This includes the production of three television commercials to promote hygiene and sanitation among communities affected by storms and flooding, which will be broadcast at community meetings and on loud speakers following such disasters in the nine affected provinces. These clips will be distributed to the affected provinces by the end of the year and will be useful not only for this operation but also for future disaster seasons.

In addition, the planning for the cash grant distributions has incorporated the importance of appropriate beneficiary communication practices within the provincial preparation workshops. As part of the beneficiary selection and distribution actions, VNRC has incorporated a beneficiary feedback mechanism as well as communication products (posters and leaflets) informing beneficiaries of VNRC assistance process. The posters were displayed during the first distribution phase, while the leaflets will be distributed to beneficiaries of the second distribution phase, which is to take place during the last week of November. IFRC and VNRC have received some initial feedback from local authorities as well as beneficiaries through this mechanism.

Logistics

Logistics support is being provided following IFRC procedures to source and procure necessary relief items and to facilitate the efficient and timely delivery of these items for the success of the operation.

The Asia Pacific zone logistics unit (ZLU) has supported the mobilization of 2,025 jerry cans provided by British Red Cross. All other items included in the appeal are available in-country and will be procured locally following IFRC international procurement standards and quality control.

The primary tasks of the in-country logistics support includes:

- Coordinating with VNRC, programme managers, and the zone logistics unit based in Kuala Lumpur for the timeliest and most cost-efficient sourcing option for items required in the operation.
- Utilizing existing warehousing facilities and vehicles for storage and efficient dispatch of goods to final distribution points.
- Liaising and coordinating with other key actors to ensure that the IFRC logistics processes use all information to be as efficient and effective as possible.

Communications – Advocacy and Public information

The IFRC communications team is working closely with VNRC to ensure that the humanitarian needs and response are well-communicated, understood and supported by internal and external stakeholders. Maintaining a steady flow of timely and accurate information focused on the immediate emergency and longer term recovery needs will support the programme objectives of this emergency appeal, increase the profile, funding and other support for VNRC and IFRC.

The humanitarian context and the achievements of VNRC will be profiled through proactive public information that integrates the use of IFRC online platforms, media relations activities, audio-visual production and social media engagement. IFRC's East Asia regional communication manager was deployed to assist in promoting the typhoons operation to the international media.

Target audiences will include regional and international media, Red Cross and Red Crescent national societies, and peer organizations as well as donors and the wider public. Donors and national societies will receive information and materials they can use to promote this operation amongst relevant stakeholders and communications initiatives will help build the information and public relations capacity of the host national society for future emergencies.

VNRC is committed to maximising the domestic contributions towards its humanitarian response. As such, they are working closely with the Fatherland Front to facilitate contributions from domestic partners and from the wider public through an SMS campaign.

Emphasis will also be placed on building the communications capacity of affected chapters of VNRC by providing emergency communications training sessions for key staff and volunteers. In 2012, emergency communication training sessions were led by IFRC and VNRC, so the objective is to build on the previous work and develop a train-the-trainer session that can be easily adapted at the chapter level.

Capacity of the National Society

VNRC 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 the province level and some 1,000 branches at the district and commune levels. Each chapter has human resources of six to 20 professional staff.

VNRC has recently increased its capacity in regard to responding to disaster events through the establishment of national and provincial disaster response teams (the latter in six provinces). In addition, the national society has also developed the capacity to distribute safe drinking water through using emergency water treatment equipment donated in previous disasters.

VNRC works closely and has a long-standing working relationship with government agencies such as the CCFSC for data collection, especially during times of disaster; and the people's committee at the 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 in-country Partner National Societies

including American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, and Swiss Red Cross.

The national society also works with UN agencies and international NGOs, 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.

In addition, the national society is evolving from being primarily a response-based organization into one with longer-term and proactive outlook. 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.

Support of staff and volunteers, especially in this emergency environment, is being taken into consideration through ensuring sufficient rest periods and adequate security and safety awareness for all staff and volunteers. The management and coordination of volunteers with various partners involved in this operation is also taken into account in order to ensure a high positive impact not only on those who are receiving VNRC services, but on VNRC staff and volunteers who are providing these services as well.

Capacity of the IFRC

The IFRC Viet Nam country office comprises a team of highly experienced and committed national staff who support VNRC in monitoring and implementation of on-going 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 the IFRC country team. In support of the existing team, the Asia Pacific zone operations coordinator joined the team in Hanoi in order to support the revision of this appeal; and a short-term cash transfer programme technical advisor has been seconded from the American Red Cross for one month. Technical advisors in recovery and shelter are also being seconded by the British Red Cross and New Zealand Red Cross respectively. In support of the implementation an operations assistant has been recruited for nine months.

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, water and sanitation, disaster preparedness; resource mobilization; planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting; and communications.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Using its existing capacity in the country and the expertise of the Asia Pacific zone office, VNRC supported by IFRC will ensure continuous monitoring and reporting of the operation. In addition to on-going monitoring activity, frequent reporting among the various levels from local to branch, chapter and headquarters will be carried out in order to ensure transparency and accountability. In addition, a post-distribution evaluation will be undertaken.

VNRC and IFRC are committed to improving the quality of their humanitarian programmes. As a contribution to meeting this commitment, VNRC will capture lessons from this operation through a workshop at the end of the operation, with the participation of Red Cross representatives from the nine chapters and headquarters. In accordance with IFRC guidelines, an external final evaluation will be commissioned after the completion of the operation. Recommendations of the evaluation will feed into future programming.

Budget summary

See attached budget for details.

Walter Cotte
Under Secretary General
Programme Services Division

Bekele Geleta
Secretary General

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **Viet Nam Red Cross**
 - Mr. Doan Van Thai, vice president and secretary general;
phone: +84 913 216549 email: doanvanthai62@gmail.com
- **IFRC country office, Viet Nam**
 - Michael Annear, country representative;
phone +84 4 3942 2980, email: michael.annear@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Southeast Asia regional office, Bangkok:**
 - Anne Leclerc, head of regional office;
phone: +662 661 8201; email: anne.leclerc@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Asia Pacific zone office, Kuala Lumpur; phone: +603 9207 5700, fax: +603 2161 0670)**
 - Al Panico, head of operations, email: al.panico@ifrc.org
 - Christine Strater, operations coordinator; mobile: +6012 2130 149;
email: christine.strater@ifrc.org
 - Florent Chane, zone logistics coordinator; email: florent.chane@ifrc.org
 - Nate Rabe, resource management and relationship management coordinator;
email: nathan.rabe@ifrc.org
 - Peter Ophoff, head of planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER);
email: peter.ophoff@ifrc.org

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



Click here

1. **Emergency appeal budget and map [below](#)**
2. **[Return](#) to the title page**

How we work

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

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

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Saving lives, changing minds.



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.

EMERGENCY APPEAL

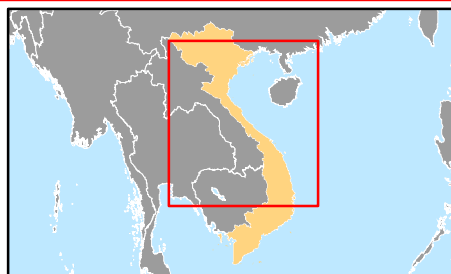
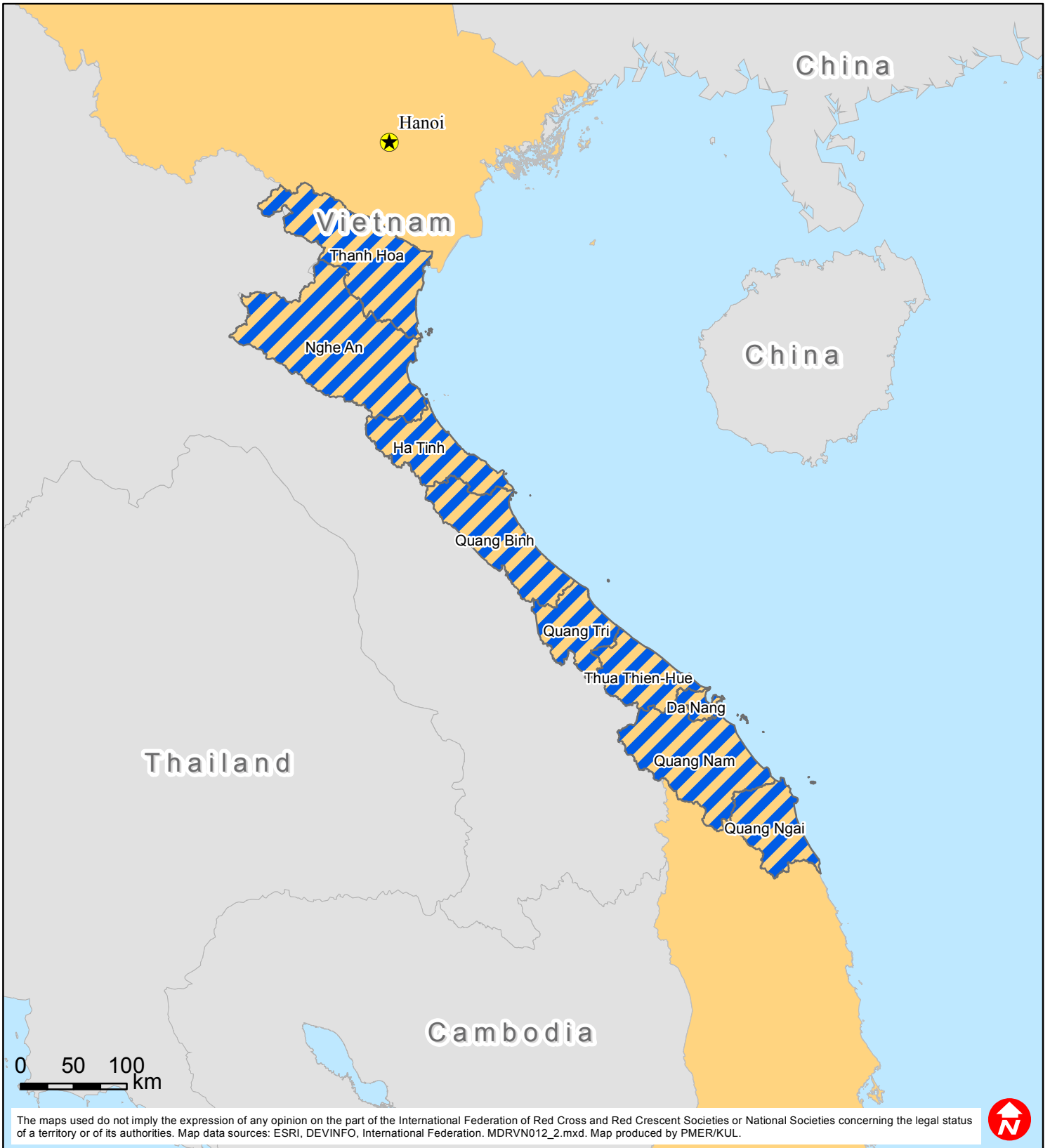
20/11/2013

MDRVN012 Viet Nam : Typhoon Wutip

| Budget Group | Appeal Budget CHF |
|--|--------------------------|
| Clothing & Textiles | 82,600 |
| Water, Sanitation & Hygiene | 55,563 |
| Cash Disbursements | 1,795,200 |
| Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES | 1,933,363 |
| Distribution & Monitoring | 29,085 |
| Transport & Vehicle Costs | 300 |
| Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE | 29,385 |
| International Staff | 31,350 |
| National Staff | 19,365 |
| National Society Staff | 87,407 |
| Volunteers | 14,508 |
| Total PERSONNEL | 152,630 |
| Consultants | 20,000 |
| Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES | 20,000 |
| Workshops & Training | 177,250 |
| Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING | 177,250 |
| Travel | 27,763 |
| Information & Public Relations | 59,575 |
| Communications | 7,106 |
| Financial Charges | 6,500 |
| Other General Expenses | 30,020 |
| Shared Office and Services Costs | 19,566 |
| Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES | 150,530 |
| Programme and Services Support Recovery | 160,105 |
| Total INDIRECT COSTS | 160,105 |
| TOTAL BUDGET | 2,623,263 |
| NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS | 2,623,263 |



Viet Nam: Typhoon Wutip



 Provinces supported under the revised appeal

Annex 1

Table 1: Summary of damages to houses by Wutip and Nari
Sources: PDRT and CCFSC reports

| Provinces affected by | Province | Damages to houses | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------|
| | | Houses collapsed (#) | | Houses damaged/unroofed (#) | | Flooded houses (#) | |
| | | Wutip | Nari | Wutip | Nari | Wutip | Nari |
| Typhoon Wutip | Thanh Hoa | 2 | – | 8 | – | 16,527 | – |
| | Nghe An* | 6 | 16 | 15,000 | – | 22,569 | 9,336 |
| | Ha Tinh* | 3 | 11 | 26,951 | 366 | 983 | 57,100 |
| | Quang Binh* | 345 | 10 | 156,517 | 392 | 3,581 | 293 |
| | Quang Tri | 10 | 260 | 12,817 | 983 | 0 | 34,321 |
| | Thua Thien-Hue* | 8 | 835 | 903 | 115 | 0 | – |
| Typhoon Nari | Da Nang | – | – | – | 18 | – | – |
| | Quang Nam | – | 28 | – | 931 | – | 1,686 |
| | Quang Ngai | – | 353 | – | 7,048 | – | – |
| TOTAL/Storm | | 374 | 1,513 | 212,196 | 9,853 | 43,660 | 102,736 |
| TOTAL affected | | 1,887 | | 222,049 | | 146,396 | |

* Affected by both Typhoons Wutip and Nari

Table 2: Summary of damages to agriculture by Wutip and Nari
Sources: PDRT and CCFSC reports

| Provinces affected by | Province | Damages to agriculture | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|
| | | Cash & paddy crops (ha) | | Poultry & cattle (#) | | Aquaculture (ha) | |
| | | Wutip | Nari | Wutip | Nari | Wutip | Nari |
| Typhoon Wutip | Thanh Hoa | 3,100 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Nghe An* | 7,384 | 82,582 | 78,336 | 13,589 | 1,626 | 2,755 |
| | Ha Tinh* | 5,114 | 4,008 | 12,000 | 10,000 | 295 | 100 |
| | Quang Binh* | 228 | 1,595 | 422,902 | 1,507 | – | 2 |
| | Quang Tri | 16,485 | 80 | 868 | 24,551 | 8 | 93 |
| | Thua Thien-Hue* | 290 | 745 | – | – | 220 | 13 |
| Typhoon Nari | Da Nang | – | 768 | – | – | – | – |
| | Quang Nam | – | – | – | – | – | 8 |
| | Quang Ngai | – | 417 | – | 12,328 | – | 14 |
| TOTAL/Storm | | 32,601 | 90,195 | 514,106 | 61,975 | 2,149 | 2,985 |
| TOTAL affected | | 122,796 | | 576,081 | | 5,134 | |

Viet Nam

Areas affected by Tropical Typhoons

- Areas affected by Typhoon Haiyan
- Areas affected by Typhoon Nari
- Areas affected by Typhoons Wutip and Nari
- Areas affected by Typhoons Wutip and Haiyan

- Tropical Depression
- Tropical Storm
- Typhoon-1
- Typhoon-2
- Typhoon-3
- Typhoon-4
- Super Typhoon-4
- Super Typhoon-5

Wutip
September 26-30, 2013

Nari
October 9-15, 2013

Haiyan
November 3-11, 2013

0 75 150 300 450 600 Kilometers



Source: CCFSC, Viet Nam
Map produced by American Red Cross

