

# Mid-Year report

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## Viet Nam

Appeal No. MAAVN001

30 June 2010

This report covers the period  
1 January to 30 June 2010



VNRC will launch the “cow bank” programme to support the 62 poorest districts in the country.  
Photo credit: IFRC

## In brief

**Programme purpose:** The 2010-2011 support programme aims to strengthen the Viet Nam Red Cross society's (VNRC) role as the leading humanitarian organization in Viet Nam.<sup>1</sup>

**Programme summary:**

Overall, the programme has progressed in activities planned for this year. Main activities have been: continued implementation of community based disaster risk reduction measures (including mangrove plantations); building capacity on disaster preparedness; contingency planning through training, piloting community based health and first aid and strengthening human pandemic preparedness; and continuing the progress on finance development.

The first six months have seen IFRC improve its country presence with the arrival of a new head of country office in March. The focus of the country office is to continue delivering technical support to VNRC on key areas of programming while strengthening the role of coordination. A dialogue with VNRC

<sup>1</sup> See VNRC current strategy at <http://bit.ly/aTeXH2>

has started on improving the overall planning and budgeting process in the national society, including the development of a long term strategic plan. Annual budget and activities have been revised to assist both the technical assistance and the coordination function. New staff members have been added to improve the overall team capacity.

**Financial situation:** The revised total budget for 2010 is CHF 1,339,342 (USD 1, 325, 690 or EUR 1, 042, 610) of which 91 per cent is covered. Overall expenditure to date is 42 per cent against this revised annual budget. The expenditure for the period is close to the target, despite pressures put on long term programming from the ongoing relief activities in aid of families displaced by the typhoons of late 2009 (for details on this intervention, please refer to [Emergency Appeal MDRVN006](#)).

**Our partners:** Main partners who have supported VNRC under this appeal include the Japanese Red Cross Society (as a long-term partner under the 2006-2010 memorandum of understanding), and the New Zealand Red Cross. Other Movement contributions have come from the American Red Cross, the Australian Red Cross and the Liechtenstein Red Cross. In addition, other contributions have also been made by USAID and the Rockefeller Foundation.

Also contributing to the work of the national society on a bilateral basis are the: International Committee of the Red Cross, 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 total long term support for 2010 through this appeal and direct bilateral support's percentage distribution of this support is as follows:

Health	13%
Water and sanitation	38%
CBDRR & DP	41%
Capacity building	8%

On behalf of VNRC, the IFRC would like to thank all partners and contributors for their response to this appeal and other bilateral support.

## Context

In 2009, the government of Viet Nam took extraordinary measures in the form of an economic stimulus to counterbalance the global economic downturn. Before this the Vietnamese economy had gone from steady growth to overheating to stabilizing in a short period of three years.

Viet Nam saw a Gross Domestic Product growth of 5.3 per cent in 2009. Exports growth, is gradually recovering to show a 30 per cent annual growth rate which was observed before the 2008 financial crisis and inflation scare. (Inflation showed some worrying signs of acceleration in late 2009 and early 2010 but, it has for now, returned to a moderate monthly increase and stands at 8.7 per cent in June<sup>3</sup>).

Similarly, Viet Nam continues to sustain its progress in poverty reduction in both urban and rural areas; albeit, at a rate slower than previous periods. According to government statistics<sup>4</sup>, the poverty rate has reduced from 13.4 per cent in 2008 to 12.3 per cent in 2009. The variance in urban (3 per cent) and rural (18 per cent) poverty rates continues to drive urban migration: Thus, increasing the challenge for government to manage its urbanization growth.

To add to this challenge, progress in poverty reduction is constantly being challenged by the impacts of natural disasters. During the reporting period losses from prolonged drought in the central region tallied at USD 132 million. At the same time, the southern region suffered a severe and prolonged drought that caused saline water from the East Sea to enter as much as 40-50 km inland through rivers in the Mekong Delta. More than 100,000 hectares of standing rice crops in Tien Giang, Tra Vinh, Soc Trang, Bac Lieu, Ca Mau, Kieng Giang, and Ben Tre provinces suffered from this severe water shortage.

<sup>3</sup> World bank data: <http://bit.ly/crghZd>

<sup>4</sup> Ministry of Planning and Investment, Vietnam: [www.mpi.gov.vn](http://www.mpi.gov.vn)

Also, provinces from the north to central Viet Nam, (on its northern side: Lao Cai, Yen Bai, Cao Bang, Bac Kan, Tuyen Quang, Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, and Quang Nam), were hit by whirlwinds and torrential rains. Total losses caused by these minor disasters were reported at USD 1.8 million<sup>5</sup>. The following table shows the damages to humans and property based on reports made available by VNRC chapters:

Table 1: Figures on damages caused by whirlwinds.

Chapter	Damages						
	Province	Deaths	Injured	Houses (units)		Agriculture (ha)	Class room
Destroyed				Damaged			
Yen Bai	0	3	101	1,555	86,6	0	63,8
Nghe An	4	26	1,124	4,711	303	191	0

The ministry of health and VNRC have drafted an updated version of their inter-agency agreement on community health with focus on the following areas: 1) health education and promotion; 2) first aid; 3) humanitarian health examination/treatment; 4) supporting poor in-patients with free meals in hospitals; 5) voluntary blood donor recruitment, body organs and tissues donation; 6) community activities in relation to infectious disease prevention and provision of water-sanitation.

The year has so far seen a decrease in H5N1 reported cases though conditions remain ripe for its spread. In May one person died from the reoccurrence of a zoonotic disease called ‘blue ear’ (streptococcus suis) that originated from pigs and spread to humans via eating contaminated pork or after coming in close contact with infected pigs. So far, 25 people have been reported infected with the same symptoms but appropriate medical intervention was available to them. The ministry of health is in the process of drafting several decrees to provide a framework to implement the programme on the prevention and control of emerging infectious disease at the community level.

The ministry of health has also organized three regional workshops on dengue fever prevention and control for preventive health workers from provinces. This is because more than 40 provinces reported 17,000 cases and 17 deaths on account of dengue fever. During the period, 15 cases of diarrhoea were reported in the provinces of Bac Giang, Hai Duong and Hochiminh City.

The period also saw VNRC carry out its traditional activity “Tet for the poor” in February. This year, VNRC spent USD 580,000 (CHF 585,812, EUR 456, 100) from its humanitarian fund to support poor people on the Lunar New Year (Tet), of which USD 485,000 (CHF489,860, EUR 381,394) was spent on buying livestock (cows). Support was given to 43 provinces during Tet, but VNRC will continue to launch the “cow bank” (100 cows each) programme to support the 62 poorest districts in the country. VNRC chapters aim to raise USD 750,000 (CHF 757,515, EUR 589,785) for this programme during the year.

In January VNRC held a three days executive board meeting. One of the outcomes of the meeting was to endorse a 2010 work programme for each department in the headquarters. The beginning of the year also brought into effect decree no. 93/2009/ND-CP dated 22 October 2009 on the “regulat[i]on of management and [the] use of foreign non-governmental aid” for both development and humanitarian assistance. The decree, effective from 1 January 2010, replaced decision 64/2001 dated 26 April 2001 by the Prime Minister.

## Progress towards outcomes

### Disaster management

**Global agenda goal 1:** Reduced deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.



Cow banks supporting livelihoods through the year and easing needs through Tet.  
Photo credit: IFRC

<sup>5</sup> Reports by VNRC Red Cross chapters.

**Programme objective:** VNRC and targeted communities are better prepared to cope with the aftermath of disasters and reduce their impact.

### Outcomes/expected results

- Impact of storms and floods in Viet Nam are reduced through timely distribution of life-saving assistance to the affected populations.
- Communities in Viet Nam are aware of disaster hazards in their region and have capability to act effectively during times of disaster.
- Vulnerability of communities in storm-prone areas is reduced by implementing mitigation measures (mangrove plantation) and improving their livelihood options.
- VNRC at all levels and communities have developed and updated their annual contingency plan and shared it with other relevant stakeholders.

### Achievements

In 2010, the community based disaster risk reduction (CBDRR) mangrove plantation programme has entered the last year of its five-year cycle. Activities around the mangrove plantations and capacity building on disaster preparedness are currently being geared towards the achievement of the set goals for the programme.

For example, Ninh Binh province, (one of eight coastal province implementing this programme), there was progress:

- a) The planting area was surveyed and seedlings were assessed in communes of Kim Hai, Kim My, and Kim Dong
- b) 30 hectares of kandelia were planted in selected communes by village households
- c) A 're-strengthening protection' team was created to enhance accountability



The success of the mangrove plantation programme for community based disaster risk reduction encourages more such projects.  
Photo credit: IFRC

In general, implementation at community level has been better after March. Between January and February, VNRC was committed to implementing their annual activity, "Tet for the poor". This included delivering Lunar New Year gifts and small amounts of cash to the poor and Agent Orange victims). This period was; therefore, used to finalize a detailed plan of action for CBDRR implementation in 2010.

An evaluation on the programme together with the Japanese Red Cross Society (JRCS) is planned for second half of the year. The purpose of this evaluation is to measure the impact and effectiveness of the programme over the current phase from 2006 to 2010; and also more longitudinally, from the previous two phases between 1994 and 2006. Outcomes of the evaluation will contribute to designing of a new long term CBDRR programme that fits the upcoming VNRC strategy (2020) and the [government's CBDRR plan](#).

To strengthen VNRC chapters and their capacity in disaster risk reduction, a three-day workshop on contingency planning and relief operation was organized for 31 staff members from ten Red Cross chapters in the northern mountainous provinces. The workshop was conducted in March in Lao Cai province by IFRC and VNRC's training centre. One of the outcomes of this training has been that Red Cross provincial chapters of Lao Cai, Tuyen Quang, Cao Bang, Bac Kan, Lang Son, Son La and Ha Giang have sent in their disaster preparedness and response plans for 2010. Even though national society capacity in terms of material, finance and human resource has been presented well in these plans, deployment of these resources in case of an emergency remains an ongoing challenge. A similar need for the development of standard operational procedures (SoPs) for VNRC headquarters and chapters has been articulated in the revised [emergency appeal](#).

Few new materials were developed during this period to improve disaster risk reduction (DRR) capacities for VNRC staff members. This included the translation and printing of a new guide on how to engage children and youth in DRR and a good practices/lessons learnt booklet from national societies in Southeast Asia. The Netherlands Red Cross also produced a new manual for VNRC for vulnerability capacity assessments (VCA). Disaster management concepts and planning ideas were also integrated into pandemic preparedness by including one training of trainers session on human pandemic preparedness (H2P) in Nghe An.



Assessments and needs are discussed with the community to properly plan for future needs.  
Photo credit: IFRC

VNRC and the IFRC country office participated at a high level consultative meeting held by the UN and the government of Viet Nam (attended by the ministry of agriculture and rural development), on possibilities for developing a new disaster risk management law. At the international level, the disaster management programme manager attended the [3rd International Disaster and Risk Conference 2010](#) in Davos, Switzerland, to share the achievements and lessons learnt from the CBDRR mangrove plantation programme with focus on improving resilience in the coastal communities.

VNRC has also been implementing an [emergency operation](#) for typhoon Ketsana in 2009 in ten provinces. During this reporting period VNRC completed the distribution of 5,815 tonnes of rice to 115,115 households together with household kits, instant noodle packages, water tanks, water filters, water purification tablets and plastic sheets. The total relief efforts reached was approximately 166,534 households and 563,087 beneficiaries. At this point there are still activities in relief and recovery. These include on going efforts in shelter, livelihood and strengthening VNRC's national disaster response capacity.

### Constraints

Maintaining sufficient human resources on development projects, while ensuring progress on emergency operations remains an ongoing challenge to the VNRC and its partners. Another continued challenge is the proliferation of various CBDRR projects. Such projects continue to be designed separately without integration into a wider programme.

Lack of technical depth at the national level is also limiting the expansion of the capacity building efforts. Even though there are various investments from various partners that will help VNRC overcome this. However, capacity building efforts in technical skills, knowledge and expertise were not designed to fully complement or integrate with each other; thereby, causing gaps.

## Health and care

**Global agenda goal 2:** Strengthen the capacity of target communities to reduce deaths, illness and impact from diseases and public health in emergencies.

**Programme objective:** VNRC delivers quality health and care programmes and services that address the needs of vulnerable people in Viet Nam

### Outcomes/expected results

- The awareness of people on the dangers of avian and human influenza in five target provinces and the preparedness/response capacity of VNRC to public health emergencies is enhanced.
- Injuries caused by accidents are reduced through the active participation of VNRC first aid trainers and volunteers in community-based first aid.
- Improved dengue prevention by understanding the impact of climate change on health issues at community level.
- Vulnerability to HIV and its impact is reduced through preventing further infection, expanding care, treatment, and support, and reducing stigma and discrimination.
- The system of non-remunerated voluntary blood donor recruitment is strengthened in VNRC.

## Achievements:

Human pandemic preparedness (H2P) was integrated into the annual appeal from January 2010 progressed well toward its objectives. An inter-agency pandemic preparedness plan between VNRC headquarters and key mass organizations has been developed. VNRC's contingency plan for H2P with input from chapters and partners is also being finalized. VNRC remained active in all coordination meetings that were held by the National Steering Committee on pandemic influenza and other existing coordination mechanisms supported by the UN in country. Multi-sectorial pandemic plans for Ha Nam and Quang Tri provinces were drafted tested and finalized. Guidelines were adapted and field-tested for trainers, community leaders and first responders on knowledge and community-response planning. Cascading training models for pandemic preparedness were rolled out for nationwide coverage. In collaboration with Care International, 38 national master trainers and 316 provincial trainers were trained. Active facilitators were further selected to train 1,900 community leaders and first responders.



Community based first aid training reduces the impact of injuries as volunteers are able to assist immediately. Simulations allow volunteers to test their new found knowledge first hand.  
Photo credit: IFRC

The country office continued to participate in various inter-agency pandemic preparedness planning meetings and represented IFRC at the international ministerial conference on animal and pandemic influenza.

Community-based first aid (CBFA) is the only component under the health and care programme where funding has been secured for the last four years. During the first quarter of the year, a detailed work-plan and breakdown of budget for community based health and first aid (CBHFA) activities for 2010 was revised and approved. Plans were also developed for 2011 activities for submission to the New Zealand Red Cross for next year's funding.

As a continuation of the previous year's activities (the funding cycle is July to June), a pedagogic methodology book, and a handbook for volunteer and community practitioners was printed and distributed to the 63 Red Cross chapters. A needs assessment in CBHFA is planned for the next quarter in Ben Tre and Can Tho provinces.

Dengue prevention and control has been included as a new component in the health and care plan of action for 2010. This is a part of wider health risk management in the climate change project coordinated by the Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre which is funded by the Rockefeller Foundation. VNRC has selected Hochiminh City and Tien Giang province for project implementation since these places have shown a significant increase in dengue cases in recent years. A negotiation with the Hanoi Medical School is underway for a full approval and publication of study plan, ethics and results.



Community based health and first aid activities are constant reinforcements for volunteers. By learning from their hand book and running through exercises with practitioners, volunteers improve.  
Photo Credit: IFRC

VNRC undertook an assessment and finalized a five-year HIV programme plan with technical support the Australian Red Cross and the IFRC. Technical input from partner national societies, non-movement partners and potential donors were taken into consideration in the new plan. VNRC plans to leverage their existing experiences in HIV/AIDS to scale up prevention, care and support, and the reduction of stigmatization, and discrimination activities.

Blood donor recruitment activities saw technical support to VNRC being given to club 25 and to fully implement a voluntary non-remunerated blood donor recruitment programme.

## Constraints

Absence of a long-term strategic direction and a lack of coordination from VNRC is resulting in fragmented programming, approaches and inequitable funding coverage. There is also a lack of competent and limited human resource at the headquarters and chapter levels. This is leading to a lack of coordination between headquarters and the chapters in project implementation. At chapter level where full-time health and care positions are not available, disaster management staff are taking additional responsibility. But in the event of disaster emergency these persons are often too busy to cover the health work.

## Organizational development

**Global agenda goal 3:** Increased local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.

**Programme objective:** The VNRC is a strong, relevant and well-functioning society that is more effective at all levels, thus providing better service to vulnerable people.

### Outcomes/expected results:

- The capacity of VNRC to implement sustainable programmes through the headquarters and branch levels is increased
- Volunteer management is enhanced
- The capacity of branches to design, implement, evaluate and fundraise for their projects with vulnerable communities is increased

### Achievements

Lack of funding has meant that this programme has not achieved much progress. A brainstorming during the second quarter has resulted in a decision to hire one national staff for organizational development which is funded by the [emergency appeal](#) and linked to a new strategy development for VNRC.

The limited support received through the Southeast Asia regional office has continued the modest work on finance development. During this period, training on finance management and auditing was provided to 15 finance staff members from Nam Dinh, Thua Thien Hue, Phu Tho, Quang Nam and Quang Ngai chapters. Finance officers from partner national societies were also invited to this training to present their inputs to find a holistic approach toward finance management issues. The regional office will also support VNRC in revising their finance manual and upgrading finance reports in the excel format which is currently used by 63 Red Cross chapters.

### Constraints or challenges

For the last several years, the organizational development programme has been modified to minimum activities around capacity building, however this is not enough. There is a unanimous agreement that there is an urgent need to improve key organizational functions (finance, HR and volunteer management) within VNRC to improve its efficiency and effectiveness as an organization. The delegation is looking for some urgent support in this area and partners are encouraged to use the opportunity provided by the development of the new overall strategy of the VNRC.

## Principles and values

**Global agenda goal 4:** Promote respect for diversity and human dignity, and reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion

**Programme objective:** The Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values of the Red Cross and Red Crescent are promoted in VNRC

### Outcomes/expected results:

VNRC leaders, staff and volunteers fully understand the mandate and role of the Red Cross; and helps to promote humanitarian values.

### Achievements:

Similar to organizational development, the principles and values programme faces funding constraints. Therefore, activities planned for this component continue to be integrated into the disaster management and health and care programmes. For example, training activities designed under the human pandemic preparedness project have included an orientation and induction on the Movement's Fundamental Principles. During this period, 354 trainers and 950 volunteers in nine Red Cross provincial chapters including Ben Tre, Ca Mau, An Giang, Binh Dinh, Phu Yen, Hoa Binh Hai Phong, Ha Nam and Quang Tri were provided with knowledge on humanitarian values, and the Movement principles.

This programme has been through this programme update; and is now fully integrated into the health, disaster management and organizational development programmes. The budget revision now reflects this.

## Working in partnership

The VNRC maintains its partnership with IFRC and participating national societies including American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross (through German Red Cross representation), French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross (through IFRC representation), Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, and Swiss Red Cross (based in southern Viet Nam). Monthly coordination meetings co-chaired by VNRC and IFRC continue as the key information sharing platform. Some changes have been made to the format of the coordination meeting, including the introduction of more formal reporting on activities in writing prior to the meeting.

The IFRC country office team led by a new head of country office is shifting the focus of its efforts to improve the representational role of the VNRC. The country office seeks to advise the national society on strategic engagements with key institutional donors directly. The country office is also analyzing cooperation models and sharing results from this analysis with the VNRC leadership to help them understand the implication of various choices.



Some key Red Crescent and Red Cross visits have taken place during the period. On 22-28 January, the French Red Cross president visited Viet Nam and made a field visit to Bac Kan, Binh Dinh and Phu Yen provinces. A memorandum of understanding between the French Red Cross and VNRC for the recovery phase of the Ketsana emergency operation was signed during this visit. In early February, the Republic of Korea Red Cross visited VNRC society's national headquarters, and the VNRC leadership was invited to visit the Republic of Korea Red Cross to sign the bilateral cooperation programme in the near future.

The IFRC country office is constantly looking to work in a harmonized partnership with all stakeholders. An integrated approach is usually preferred.

Photo credit: IFRC.

The Italian Red Cross officially opened its regional office in Hanoi in January. The regional office covers Vietnam, Lao PDR, Thailand and Sri Lanka. The Swiss Red Cross also expanded its office in the south with a new representative and the recruitment of national staff members. Australian Red Cross's and Norwegian Red Cross's international department staff members also visited VNRC during the period.

## Contributing to longer-term impact

Despite impressive gains in poverty reduction, Viet Nam continues to face challenges in reducing underlying risks its communities face. This challenge will only grow with the fast pace of urbanization and a lack of robust safety nets. In this context, the international support from the Red Cross Red Crescent movement partners to VNRC on expanding clean water supply, improving sanitation, planting mangroves to protect from storm surges, building skills for primary health care and expanding knowledge on road safety is contributing to building a level of resilience where external shocks will have reduced impact.

## Looking ahead

Apart from the implementation of planned activities set out for the year, the IFRC country office gives priority support to VNRC for the following:

- a) Disaster management:

- Provide technical input to the drafting of the disaster risk reduction part of the overall VNRC strategic plan from 2011 to 2015.
  - Evaluate the impact of long term CBDRR programmes; and use the evidence to design a new long term CBDRR programme that is inclusive and attractive for investments by interested partners/donors.
- b) Health and care:
- Provide technical input to the drafting of the health and care part of the overall VNRC strategic plan from 2011 to 2015.
  - Look for funding to implement the newly-developed HIV/AIDS programme plan.
  - Collaborate with global road safety programme (GRSP) and the WHO to support the strengthening of VNRC's engagement in road safety.
- c) Organizational development:
- Lead IFRC support to VNRC strategic plan development for the period 2011 to 2015.
  - Initiate a discussion to understand the human resource structure of the national society and help design an intervention for change.
  - Continue to finalize the finance manual of VNRC and align finance development to improve programme management and reporting.
- d) Coordination:
- Support VNRC in the negotiations with partners to reduce the burden from international support mechanism currently in place.
  - Improve VNRC visibility with institutional partners, including with back donors.
  - Increase the profile of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies with the international community through active and engaged representation.

## How we work

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

### Global Agenda Goals:

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

## Contact information

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

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# International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAVN001 - Viet Nam

Mid-year Report 2010

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/1-2010/6
Budget Timeframe	2010/1-2010/12
Appeal	MAAVN001
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
<b>A. Budget</b>	634,899	404,444	50,000	0	250,000	1,339,342
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	149,643	34,262	851	0	85,413	270,169
<b>Income</b>						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
American Red Cross					21,180	21,180
European Commission - DG ECHO	0					0
Japanese Red Cross	539,177					539,177
Liechtenstein Red Cross		1,500				1,500
Netherlands Red Cross (from Rockefeller Foundation)		63,247				63,247
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>	<b>539,177</b>	<b>64,747</b>			<b>21,180</b>	<b>625,104</b>
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
American Red Cross					-20,683	-20,683
Netherlands Red Cross (from Rockefeller Foundation)		59,822				59,822
United States Government - USAID		279,965				279,965
<b>C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</b>		<b>339,787</b>			<b>-20,683</b>	<b>319,104</b>
<u>Income reserved for future periods</u>						
Australian Red Cross					1,940	1,940
United States Government - USAID		-14,828				-14,828
<b>C3. Income reserved for future periods</b>		<b>-14,828</b>			<b>1,940</b>	<b>-12,888</b>
<u>Other Income</u>						
Services					13,018	13,018
<b>C6. Other Income</b>					<b>13,018</b>	<b>13,018</b>
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)</b>	<b>539,177</b>	<b>389,706</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,456</b>	<b>944,339</b>
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>	<b>688,820</b>	<b>423,968</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100,869</b>	<b>1,214,508</b>
<b>Appeal Coverage</b>	<b>108%</b>	<b>105%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>#DIV/0</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>91%</b>

## II. Balance of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	149,643	34,262	851	0	85,413	270,169
<b>C. Income</b>	539,177	389,706	0	0	15,456	944,339
<b>E. Expenditure</b>	-263,693	-265,686	-457		-30,570	-560,406
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>	<b>425,126</b>	<b>158,282</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>70,299</b>	<b>654,102</b>

# International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAVN001 - Viet Nam

Mid-year Report 2010

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/1-2010/6
Budget Timeframe	2010/1-2010/12
Appeal	MAAVN001
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	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>		<b>634,899</b>	<b>404,444</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>250,000</b>	<b>1,339,342</b>	
<b>Supplies</b>								
Construction Materials	7,951							7,951
Seeds,Plants	94,889	5,825					5,825	89,064
Water & Sanitation	6,300							6,300
Medical & First Aid	1,200							1,200
Teaching Materials	1,000							1,000
Utensils & Tools	4,589							4,589
Other Supplies & Services		469					469	-469
<b>Total Supplies</b>	<b>115,929</b>	<b>6,294</b>					<b>6,294</b>	<b>109,635</b>
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Computers & Telecom	13,069							13,069
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.		2,889	306				3,194	-3,194
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>13,069</b>	<b>2,889</b>	<b>306</b>				<b>3,194</b>	<b>9,875</b>
<b>Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Distribution & Monitoring	36,894	4,988					4,988	31,906
Transport & Vehicle Costs	41,710	3,144	1,099		3,012		7,255	34,455
<b>Total Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>78,604</b>	<b>8,132</b>	<b>1,099</b>		<b>3,012</b>		<b>12,243</b>	<b>66,361</b>
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	141,890				45,973		45,973	95,917
National Staff	126,882	18,634			9,592		28,225	98,657
National Society Staff	99,473	9,359	23,771				33,131	66,342
Consultants	71,899		1,386				1,386	70,513
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>440,144</b>	<b>27,993</b>	<b>25,158</b>		<b>55,564</b>		<b>108,715</b>	<b>331,429</b>
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	434,068	55,909	184,736		265		240,910	193,158
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>434,068</b>	<b>55,909</b>	<b>184,736</b>		<b>265</b>		<b>240,910</b>	<b>193,158</b>
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	21,756	1,434	1,349		3,267		6,049	15,707
Information & Public Relation	68,237	-20,533	7,468		32		-13,033	81,270
Office Costs		1,292			15,010		16,302	-16,302
Communications		3,050	515		1,299		4,864	-4,864
Professional Fees	10,000				6,918		6,918	3,082
Financial Charges		-271	2		-30,383		-30,652	30,652
Other General Expenses	71,539	20,785	10,854		-26,349		5,289	66,250
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>171,532</b>	<b>5,756</b>	<b>20,187</b>		<b>-30,206</b>		<b>-4,263</b>	<b>175,795</b>
<b>Programme Support</b>								
Program Support	85,996	18,324	16,216	28	1,936		36,503	49,493
<b>Total Programme Support</b>	<b>85,996</b>	<b>18,324</b>	<b>16,216</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1,936</b>		<b>36,503</b>	<b>49,493</b>
<b>Operational Provisions</b>								
Operational Provisions		138,396	17,985	429			156,809	-156,809
<b>Total Operational Provisions</b>		<b>138,396</b>	<b>17,985</b>	<b>429</b>			<b>156,809</b>	<b>-156,809</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>1,339,342</b>	<b>263,693</b>	<b>265,686</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>30,570</b>		<b>560,406</b>	<b>778,936</b>
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>		<b>371,205</b>	<b>138,758</b>	<b>49,543</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>219,430</b>	<b>778,936</b>	