

# FINAL REPORT



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies  
Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge  
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja  
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

## VIETNAM: FLOODS AND STORMS

24 January 2003

*This Final Report is intended for reporting on emergency appeals*

*Appeal No. 23/2000*

*Launched on: 13 September 2000 (to assist 60,000 beneficiaries for 3 months) for CHF 338,764*

*Budget increased to CHF 9,036,180. Programme extension to 30 November 2001*

*Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) Allocated: CHF 100,000*

*Beneficiaries: 350,000*

*Operations Update No. 6 (FINAL) Period covered: 13 September 2000 - 30 November 2001*

### "At a glance"

*Appeal coverage: 107%*

*Related Appeals: 01.46/2001 and 01.36/2002*

*Huge challenges were faced with this operation, testing and stretching the resources and organisational capacity of the Vietnam Red Cross (VNRC). With the assistance of the Federation's in-country delegation, these challenges were met with commitment and competency, ensuring that there was cooperation at all levels within the organisation, with Red Cross member partners, the Government of Vietnam and other implementing NGOs. Emergency international assistance was requested and appropriately managed, and essential support was strategically and speedily provided to those most vulnerable, affected by the floods and storms, in Vietnam. Capacity considerations caused delays in implementing some elements of the rehabilitation phase, while difficulties with data reconciliation - not all resolved - have adversely influenced the timing of this final report.*

## ***Background & Operational Developments:***

### ***Mekong Delta Floods***

Between July and November 2000, over 500 sq. kilometers in five Provinces of the Mekong Delta in the south of Vietnam, were flooded. Vietnam's worst floods in 60 years, flood waters remained at critical levels for this entire period and affected the lives of over five million of the most impoverished people in Vietnam. Enormous economic losses were sustained and the humanitarian impact of the floods was immense, resulting in over 480 deaths. More than half a million people were evacuated, some several times due to the unpredictability of the water levels. As flood levels began to recede in November 2000, the devastation left in their wake, especially in remote rural areas became more noticeable. The Delta is economically important to Vietnam as it accounts for 40% of the country's agricultural production, including 50% of the rice crop. It also houses new economic zones which are frontier settlements set up in an expansive, water logged region, barely above sea level. Although damage to crops was minimised through a government supported effort to harvest, the damage to land and some stocks has repercussions for future farming. Infrastructure and public buildings, which sustained considerable damage during the floods were subsequently repaired through Government agencies and international support. This included a major undertaking to strengthen bridges and dykes and raise the levels of roads. Whilst these measures, once implemented, should minimise the effects of future floods, many of those affected are still struggling to recover from heavy financial and physical losses already sustained.

Flood levels started to rise again in 2001 when Typhoon Durian hit the northern province of Quang Ninh on 2nd July. This was followed by heavy, prolonged rainfall which resulted in flash floods and landslides. Flood water levels in subsequent months again rose to and above Alarm level III, and in September 2001 a national appeal was launched by the Vietnamese Red Cross Society to support their ongoing efforts to assist those worst affected. A similar situation arose in September/October 2002, affecting seven provinces and leading to the launch of a national appeal.

### ***Ha Tinh Storm Damage***

Tropical Storm "Wukong" hit the north/central Province of Ha Tinh around midday on Sunday 10 September 2000, with winds gusting to gale force twelve, an accompanying storm surge and devastating whirlwinds. The storm passed quickly, leaving behind a trail of destruction. Ten districts were hit, with the districts of Thach Ha, Cam Xuyen and Ky Anh worst affected. Two people were killed and 13 injured, 75,000 hectares of rice crop destroyed. In addition, 810 houses were demolished and 4,000 others lost their roofs. The storm also damaged roads, electricity transmission lines in Ky Anh district and the sea dyke system in Thach Ha and Cam Xuyen districts.

### ***Dak Lac Flash Floods***

Whilst the storm was raging in Ha Tinh, flash floods caused targeted but substantial devastation in Dak Lac Province in the Central Highlands. Although the floods passed in a number of hours the proportionate devastation caused was immense. The flood waters destroyed homes and livelihoods, seriously affecting over 600 families: Many lost all their possessions and livelihoods were threatened due to the impact of the storm on rural production as small holdings of coffee and rice were severely affected. Some eight hundred homes were completely destroyed and damage to infrastructure, such as roads and bridges impeded recovery. In total, 5,863 homes were flooded, 615 homes completely swept away, and in one district alone, 50 coffee crops on small holdings were destroyed.

## ***Red Cross/Red Crescent action***

### **Red Cross Red Crescent action**

The VNRC undertook an immediate local and national response to the floods and storms. Staff and volunteers from the Society took a lead role beside national and provincial authorities in the collection of data and assessment of humanitarian needs, and were instrumental in providing timely and accurate information to other agencies working in the region. On their request for additional support, the Federation launched an International Appeal for assistance on 13 September 2000. A revised appeal was then published on 18 September following a joint VNRC/Federation assessment mission. The Federation released immediate funding from its Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the emergency operation.

The original appeal sought CHF 388,768 to assist 60,000 beneficiaries for a period of three months. This was revised as were the operation's objectives as more information became available, the final outline for the operation was for CHF 9,036,180 to assist 350,000 beneficiaries over a period of 14 months.

The operation was divided into three phases. The first and second relief phases centred on measures to save and sustain life, a third focused on recovery and rehabilitation.

### **Relief - Phase I & Phase II**

- Phase I - Emergency rescue and immediate relief - where Red Cross volunteer 'shock brigades' worked alongside other agencies to evacuate families from their homes to safer ground. The Federation Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) complemented VNRC's own reserves to provide emergency shelter and short term food assistance to 2,000 families in three of the most affected provinces; An Giang, Dong Thap and Long An
- Phase II - Meeting medium term needs, including the distribution of rice (3,515 mt), plastic sheeting (19,600), mosquito nets (32,000), soap (94,000) and water purification kits (36,200), family fishing boats (4,000) and fishing nets (4000) to ensure food and income supplements, together with provision of clean water to families remaining on dykes

### **Rehabilitation - Phase III**

- Phase III - The third phase included the construction of 3,000 safer flood resistant houses, the provision of three clinic boats and the initialisation of a disaster preparedness programme (duration of two years) for all twelve Mekong Delta provinces.

### **Relief - Phase I**

#### ***Emergency Rescue***

Objective: To undertake emergency rescue activities and evacuations of those affected by the floods throughout the worst inundated provinces in the Mekong Delta and Dac Lac, and by tropical storm 'Wukong' in Ha Tinh Province; also to continue to monitor the situation in the flooded areas.

Achievements: *Mekong Delta:* The VNRC immediately mobilised volunteers and staff to undertake emergency rescue operations and assist in evacuations. Red Cross 'shock

brigades' were formed - 15 search and rescue teams in boats. These teams, equipped with loud speakers, visited remote flooded areas to advise families on how to prevent drowning, especially amongst children. They also provided life buoys and life jackets to the most vulnerable in an attempt to reduce loss of life. Teams also advised on preventative health measures to help reduce the risk of disease. The military were mobilised to assist in rescue operations and worked together with the Red Cross shock brigades, border guard and several units of the naval forces to evacuate and save many lives. Over 500,000 people were evacuated from their homes throughout the operation.

Red Cross teams comprising Vietnam Red Cross staff and Federation delegates travelled extensively throughout the provinces affected by the floods to develop a comprehensive picture of the situation and keep a vigil on flood levels.

At the local level, the Red Cross paid particular attention to the families remaining in their homes in remote areas, distributing life belts and disseminating the message of safety, particularly for children. The VNRC also used the mass media to pass messages to these remote communities and to potential donors in the provinces to request funding or locate additional life belts and floatation devices for distribution.

*Ha Tinh:* Due to the advance warning from the Central Committee for Flood and Storm Control (CCFSC), the provinces of the northern and central coast of Vietnam were prepared for tropical storm 'Wukong'. Ships, including the numerous small fishing boats which operate along the coast, had been recalled to safe harbours, thanks to the long range storm tracking by the UNDP sponsored Disaster Management Unit (DMU) within the CCFSC. Local community warning systems, including the branches of the VNRC, spread the word to the most remote areas, thus farmers were able to take measures to safeguard their livestock, and householders were able to protect as much of their property as possible.

The VNRC was well prepared for the disaster in the province of Ha Tinh. Its extensive network of volunteers and community groups working along the coastline in activities such as the mangrove afforestation programme, were quick to act in warning, preparation for, and immediate response to the disaster. The mangrove programme, supported by the Japanese Red Cross, itself a disaster mitigation initiative, proved invaluable where it had been implemented. Sea dykes withstood surges more effectively than those areas where none were planted. In many unprotected areas, sea dykes collapsed leading to worse damage.

*Dac Lac:* Local Red Cross workers formed an immediate response to the flash floods in Dac Lac Province assisting with evacuations and shelter.

The VNRC provincial chapters continued to monitor the flood levels and population disbursement on the remaining high ground throughout the period when flood levels were at their peak (July - November 2000). Boat owners were contacted and put on standby to assist with ongoing evacuation efforts and life belts were distributed to the most dangerous refuge points and distributed among families. Life belts were also carried on the boats which were used for the movement of families.

Constraints: The VNRC committed a large number of personnel and resources to the two emergencies in Ha Tinh and the Mekong Delta, dividing support from the communes so those in the north supported Ha Tinh and the southern communes were mobilised to support flood response in the Mekong. When the flash floods occurred in Dac Lac personnel and resources

were diverted from the Mekong Delta operation to help people whose homes were destroyed or who had to be evacuated.

***Immediate Relief***

Objective 1: To provide and undertake emergency distributions of food supplies to 5,000 households (for two months), and non-food relief (blankets, mosquito nets, cooking sets) to 1,000 families worst affected by the storm in Ha Tinh Province.

Achievements: The VNRC carried out beneficiary selection to identify the worst affected by the storm according to agreed standard selection criteria. Particular priority was given to female headed households. In total, over 300mt rice was distributed to 5,000 of the most vulnerable households. In addition 1,000 household kits (each comprising; a mosquito net, two blankets, one cooking set and three portions of soap) were also distributed.

Constraints: There were no major constraints

Objective 2: To provide and undertake emergency distributions of life belts (for 1,000 households in the most dangerous sites), and emergency food supplies (instant noodles for 1000 households) in the flood inundated provinces of the Mekong Delta.

Achievements: Phase I distributions of emergency food supplies and life belts were carried out as planned in July and August 2000. Beneficiary selection of the most vulnerable was carried out among the families already evacuated to the dykes. Beneficiary lists were prepared by the local Red Cross, verified by the district Red Cross staff and then by the People’s Committee. In addition, the VNRC distributed emergency food supplies provided by World Vision and a number of religious and community groups.

**Table A: Phase I distributions in the Mekong Delta Provinces**

|                   | Long An | An Giang | Dong Thap | Kien Giang | Can Tho | Tien Giang | Vinh Long |
|-------------------|---------|----------|-----------|------------|---------|------------|-----------|
| <b>Lifebelts/</b> | 100     | 120      | 130       | 35         | 10      | 35         | 10        |
| <b>Life buoys</b> | 850     | 850      | 950       | 285        | 10      | 285        | 10        |

Constraints: There were no major constraints.

**Relief - Phase II**

***Ongoing Distributions***

Objective: To provide and undertake distributions of: emergency shelter materials (5,000 families), food supplies (for two months) and non food relief (mosquito nets, soap) to 25,000 of the worst affected households, and boats and fishing nets to 2,000 households in five flood inundated provinces of the Mekong Delta.

Achievements: Phase II beneficiary selection was carried out among the families evacuated to the dykes and also included a number of families who had not been evacuated from their homes. The latter were unable to find refuge close enough to home, or felt that their houses were relatively solid. They were, however, short of essential food or hygiene items and therefore fell within the selection criteria. With increased beneficiary numbers, a total of 4,000 wooden boats and fishing nets were procured across the five worst affected provinces. The VNRC/Federation team was joined by an expert from Oxfam UK in the field and has linked closely with UNICEF and other agencies working in the area of health.

By the end of October 2000, all major relief distributions (phases I and II) in the three worst affected provinces of An Giang, Dong Thap and Long An were completed by the VNRC. This included the distribution of plastic sheeting, mosquito nets, rice, boats and fishing nets, water purification kits and soap. Phase II was more complex than Phase I, in terms of volume and as a result of the increasing levels of the flood waters. The VNRC took into account distributions carried out by the Vietnam government, religious groups and international NGOs working in the provinces (in fact, many of these worked through VNRC).

Phase II distributions continued after October in the provinces of Tien Giang and Kien Giang - two provinces affected later by the floods, for which German government food assistance was provided. In addition, a further distribution of 10,000 pieces of plastic sheeting was prepared among the five provinces, in order to support families returning to their homes from the dykes.

**Table B: Phase II distributions in the Mekong Delta Provinces**

|                                  | Long An | An Giang | Dong Thap | Kien Giang | Can Tho | Tien Giang | Vinh Long | Total units | Beneficiary household |
|----------------------------------|---------|----------|-----------|------------|---------|------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Rice(mt)</b>                  | 300     | 700      | 700       | 400        |         | 300        | 100       | 2,500       | 25'000                |
| <b>WFP (1)</b>                   | 210     | 315      | 420       |            |         |            |           | 945         |                       |
| <b>Ericsson (1)</b>              |         |          |           |            |         | 70         |           | 70          |                       |
| <b>Mosquito nets</b>             | 5'600   | 10'700   | 10'700    | 3'000      |         | 2'000      |           | 32'000      |                       |
| <b>Soap (3 bars)</b>             | 16'200  | 31'400   | 31'400    | 9'000      |         | 6'000      |           | 94'000      |                       |
| <b>Plastic sheets</b>            | 3,750   | 5,800    | 6,300     | 1,150      | 450     | 1'400      | 450       | 2'300       |                       |
| <b>USAID</b>                     | 108     | 120      | 120       | 60         |         |            |           |             |                       |
| <b>Blankets (2)</b>              |         | 2'000    | 2'110     |            |         |            |           | 4'110       |                       |
| <b>Boats (Xuong)</b>             | 6'000   | 1'200    | 1'200     | 500        |         | 500        |           | 9'400       |                       |
| <b>Fishing nets</b>              | 6'000   | 1'200    | 1'200     | 500        |         | 500        |           | 9'400       |                       |
| <b>Plastic buckets &amp; WPT</b> | 5'000   | 10'000   | 10'000    |            |         |            |           | 25'000      |                       |
| <b>Buckets (2)</b>               |         |          |           | 4'920      |         | 3'000      |           | 7'920       |                       |
| <b>Buckets (3)</b>               |         |          |           | 2'000      |         | 1'300      |           | 3'300       |                       |
| <b>Motorboat</b>                 | 1       | 1        | 1         |            |         |            |           | 3           |                       |
| <b>Megaphone</b>                 | 5       | 7        | 7         | 3          |         | 3          |           | 25          |                       |
| <b>Composite Longboats</b>       |         |          |           |            |         |            |           |             |                       |
| <b>8m - 12/13hp</b>              | 2       | 4        | 4         |            |         |            |           | 10          |                       |
| <b>12m - 23/24hp</b>             | 1       | 2        | 2         |            |         |            |           | 5           |                       |
| <b>RC vest/cap</b>               | 400     | 500      | 500       | 200        |         | 200        |           | 1'800       |                       |

1. WFP and Ericsson purchased and delivered rice to distribution points at own cost. 2. Australian Red Cross. 3. German Red Cross

Training was conducted as an integral aspect of the relief operation to ensure that distributions were carried out in accordance with the principles laid down by the Federation as regards selection of beneficiaries, relief planning, logistics, organisation of distributions, reporting and monitoring of continued needs, based on the 'Guidelines for relief in the Mekong', issued jointly by the Federation and the VNRC.

Local level volunteers (shock brigades) were trained to disseminate safety messages for families living in remote areas to prevent drowning and in basic health messages from the community based first aid programme of the VNRC. Training was provided by staff from the VNRC HCMC second office.

In response to the Federation's appeal, Australia, the USA and Germany supplemented relief efforts by airlifting much needed goods and equipment into the region. The Australian government provided blankets and water containers, the American government provided high quality plastic sheeting, water purification systems and rescue boats and the German government and the German Red Cross brought in water containers. In addition, the Korean Red Cross made a bilateral donation of relief items. The World Food Programme and the Swedish telecommunications company Ericsson also purchased and delivered rice to Red Cross distribution points at their own cost.

Following the flash floods in Dac Lac, the VNRC also distributed 100mt rice and 1,000 household kits (each comprising: one mosquito net, two blankets, three pieces of soap and one cooking set) to the most affected households.

Constraints: With an operation of this size, some difficulties inevitably arise. A small number of boats from the 4,000 distributed did not meet standards - some leaked as a result of damage during transport, others had been left in the sun too long and thus had to be retreated by the Red Cross at the distribution points. However, with the system for distribution, each boat had been numbered by the manufacturer, and more seriously damaged or faulty boats were replaced under a four year guarantee negotiated as part of the contract with each of the manufacturers.

In a few cases, beneficiary selection caused jealousy among families living in cramped conditions on the dykes. This mainly arose when more than one organisation distributed to different beneficiaries in the same area using different quantities. This identifies a real need for better co-ordination among organisations - NGOs, the Red Cross and the government of Vietnam. In many cases, the VNRC was able to intervene to reduce tensions and to take care of social needs as well as those related to food and shelter. Some delays were also incurred. VNRC was obliged to delay some distributions until pledges from some donors became firm.

### **Rehabilitation - Phase III**

#### ***Mekong Delta Housing Programme***

Objective: Provision of 3,000 houses made of steel frames, built on six steel piers to vulnerable households.

Achievements: The 3,000 houses provided to vulnerable households are completed and occupied (following a selection process involving the Red Cross and local authorities). The homes have been readily accepted and have already proven their worth as they have withstood the subsequent flood seasons. Unlike earlier years, the beneficiaries located in the new homes did not have to evacuate.

The American Red Cross provided a delegate, for four months, to help oversee the implementation of the programme with the VNRC. The main activities undertaken included ensuring the correct selection of households, proper training of the VNRC staff and volunteers, that the houses were built to the best standard and that those people who were unable to provide walls and floors were given assistance to do so.

Constraints: In order to maximise the number of beneficiary households families were provided with a package comprising a steel frame and roof. The families were expected,

where possible, to complete their house using locally available materials for the walls, etc. Some households however, were too poor to complete their homes and the Red Cross support 362 households (some 10% of the total) to enable them to complete their houses.

### ***Ha Tinh and Dac Lac Housing Programme***

Objective: The provision of construction materials to rebuild houses for 200 of the most vulnerable affected by the storm in Ha Tinh Province, and 150 by the floods in Dac Lac Province.

Achievements: The VNRC carried out beneficiary selection to identify the worst affected according to agreed standard selection criteria. Following beneficiary list approval, 200 steel frame houses were distributed to the worst affected by the tropical storm 'Wukong' in Ha Tinh Province. A further 150 steel framed homes were distributed to selected beneficiaries in Dac Lac.

Constraints: There were no major constraints.

### ***Mobile medical service boats project***

Objective: The provision of three multipurpose medical/emergency boats to provide community based health/first aid, disaster preparedness equipment/materials as well as a place to undertake training of Red Cross and other staff/volunteers in the three worst affected provinces of Long An, Dong Thap and An Giang.

Achievements: All three boats have been completed, equipped and handed over to their respective Provincial Red Cross. The boats are made from fibreglass, so are durable and have a long guarantee. They have onboard facilities to make clean drinking water from the canals and rivers. They are cheap to run, light, manoeuvrable, and can be used as a mobile DP centre. It is hoped that these boats will provide an outreach service by the Red Cross to remote communities for many years. The boats are supported by a specific grant from the Swiss government's SDC office.

Constraints: There were some delays in manufacturing the boats as the same manufacturer had also been tasked with producing five boats for UNICEF.

### ***Disaster Preparedness project***

Objective: Training in disaster management for provincial trainers selected from 12 Mekong Delta provinces (approx. 40 persons); provision of essential communication/disaster preparedness/response equipment and materials; pilot mitigation measures; training of school teachers/primary school children/households in disaster preparedness, etc.

Achievements: A three week training programme for over 40 Provincial Trainers selected from 12 Mekong Delta provinces was completed at the end of September 2001. Following this, the training of approximately 2,500 primary school teachers and 120,000 Grade 4 and 5 children was carried out at the start of the new term.

A new initiative entitled 'Living with the Floods', including material specifically designed for children (produced in conjunction with UNICEF), has been developed and was distributed in early 2001.

The DP project (part supported by AusAID) dovetails with the already extensive Vietnam wide disaster preparedness programme undertaken in the 21 provinces, considered to be the most disaster prone.

The operation was facilitated by the upgrading of communications equipment within each of the provincial Red Cross chapters by providing ten mobile phones, fax machines and computers as needed. A full set of office equipment was provided to Tien Giang Red Cross when the office was struck by lightning, destroying all equipment. In addition, three fast boats with outboard motors were purchased and deployed to the three worst affected provinces, together with fifteen local boats. This disaster preparedness and response 'hardware' has been procured for the VNRC to further enable timely and efficient response operations in the future.

Constraints: This project started later than anticipated due to staff involvement in the large scale flood response operations undertaken by the Red Cross in many of the Mekong provinces.

### **Federation Delegation**

The Federation delegation in Vietnam has provided a coordinated support system for this emergency operation, working consistently with key departments of the VNRC to ensure the maximum impact of the assistance to the vulnerable groups identified.

## ***Coordination and Management***

Throughout the operation, the Federation, VNRC and the Red Cross chapters have maintained a good cooperation in the project implementation. There has been excellent cooperation with the Peoples Committees in each province. These have not only assisted in coordinating the selection of beneficiary households, but also in the identification of land in safe areas, the provision of land-use documents and the granting of the land for the construction of safer houses.

## ***Outstanding needs***

The Appeal received a good response from the donor community and has been conducted with minimal divergence from the anticipated plan. There are no outstanding needs which require international support.

## ***Monitoring & Evaluation:***

Monitoring of the distributions was carried out by a team of monitors from the Hanoi office of VNRC, supported by the Federation team, composed of four expatriate delegates and seven national staff, deployed to the field for the distributions. In addition, monitors from different donor organisations were invited to join distributions and to visit selected beneficiaries at random. Quality control for most relief goods was assured by OMIC, a Japanese quality control company, and in the case of the family fishing boats, quality control was carried out by inspectors from the forestry department which checked wood types and quality against contracts.

## ***Financial Update***

Details are shown in the attached annex. The operation closed with a small balance of funds (representing less than 3% of the appeal budget), which has been reallocated to programmes in the Vietnam 2002 appeal, targeting VNRC capacity building.

VAT was paid on all relief and rehabilitation items that were procured. Due to recent changes in the law (largely initiated by the Federation's advocacy work) it was made possible for the Red Cross (and other humanitarian organisations) to claim for a reimbursement of the VAT paid. The VNRC consequently submitted a request for reimbursement and included a fund utilisation plan to the government. Further efforts are underway to try to ensure that, in future, all items procured by humanitarian organisations for relief assistance are exempt from VAT in the first place, thus negating the need for a lengthy process of reimbursement.

### **Lessons Learned:**

One key lesson which may be gleaned from the flood 2000 operation is that clear coordination between NGOs, the Red Cross and the relevant authorities (local and national) is essential. As mentioned in the constraints section of Phase II, duplication of assistance to beneficiaries however minor can occur and cause animosity amongst the population and delay further distributions of aid.

### **Conclusion**

Huge challenges were faced in 2000, testing and stretching the resources and organisational capacity of the Vietnamese Red Cross with three simultaneous emergency operations across the country. With the assistance of the Federation's in country delegation, these challenges were met with commitment and competency, ensuring that there was cooperation at all levels within the organisation, with Red Cross member partners, the Government of Vietnam and other implementing NGO's. International assistance was requested and appropriately managed, and essential support was strategically and speedily provided to those most vulnerable, affected by the floods and storms, in Vietnam.

Phase I and Phase II were successfully completed within the anticipated time frame. In these activities, the Federation and the VNRC demonstrated competency and efficiency. The success of the first two phases is evident through its immediate impact on beneficiaries.

Phase III focused on longer term rehabilitation measures and will continue to be relevant. Its impact however can be measured against the improved situation of the Mekong Provinces and their population when faced with subsequent floods. Some 3,000 households live in much more secure conditions than before and in a better position to assist their immediate neighbours and friends. The measures in place have ensured the security of thousands of individuals who would otherwise be forced to flee their homes annually to seek safe havens in makeshift safe areas.

*For further details please contact:*

*In Hanoi: The Vietnam Red Cross Society in Hanoi: Phone +84 4 943 2179; Fax + 84 4 943 2930; email Vinh15856@fpt.vn*

*Ingela Holtmetz, Acting Head of Delegation, Phone: +844 942 29 83; Fax: +844 942 29 87; email: ifrcvn02@ifrc.org*

*In Bangkok: Ian Wilderspin, Regional Disaster Preparedness Coordinator; Tel. + 662 661 69 33; Fax: + 662 661 6937; email: ifrcth22@ifrc.org*

*In Geneva: Charles Eldred-Evans/Sandra Rosner, Phone: 41 22 730 4320/4456; Fax: 41 22 733 03 95; email: <eldred@ifrc.org> or <rosner@ifrc.org>*

*All International Federation Operations seek to adhere to the Code of Conduct and are committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (SPHERE Project) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.*

*For support to or for further information concerning Federation operations in this or other countries, please access the Federation web site at <http://www.ifrc.org>.*

*This operation sought to administer to the immediate requirements of the victims of this disaster. Subsequent operations to promote sustainable development or long-term capacity building will require additional support, and these programmes are outlined on the Federation's web site.*

John Horekens  
Director  
Division of External Relations

Simon Missiri  
Head  
Asia Pacific Department

**INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES**

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**Appeal No & title: 23/2000 Vietnam floods and storms**  
**Period: 2000, 2001, 2002 provis.**  
**Project(s): PVN513**  
**Currency: CHF**

**I - CONSOLIDATED RESPONSE TO APPEAL**

| FUNDING                                      | CASH             |  | KIND & SERVICES  |           | TOTAL INCOME     |
|--|------------------|--|------------------|-----------|------------------|
|  | Contributions    |  | Goods/Services   | Personnel |                  |
| Appeal budget                                | 9,036,962        |  |                  |           |                  |
| less   |                  |  |                  |           |                  |
| Cash brought forward                         |                  |  |                  |           |                  |
| <b>TOTAL ASSISTANCE SOUGHT</b>               | <b>9,036,962</b> |  |                  |           |                  |
| <b>Contributions from Donors</b>             |                  |  |                  |           |                  |
| American Government USAID (DGUSAID)          | 344,775          |  |                  |           | 344,775          |
| American Government (DGUS)                   | 15,147           |  |                  |           | 15,147           |
| American RC Private Donors (DPNUS)           | 1,834,250        |  |                  |           | 1,834,250        |
| American Red Cross (DNUS)                    | -30,000          |  |                  |           | -30,000          |
| American Red Cross (DNUS)                    | 128,389          |  |                  |           | 128,389          |
| Australian Govt.via Australian Red C (DGNAU) | 219,841          |  |                  |           | 219,841          |
| Austrian Govt.via Austrian Red Cross (DGNAT) | 91,080           |  |                  |           | 91,080           |
| Austrian Red Cross (DNAT)                    | 23,159           |  |                  |           | 23,159           |
| Belgian Red Cross (DNBE)                     | 57,117           |  |                  |           | 57,117           |
| Canada - Private Donors (DPKA)               | 87               |  |                  |           | 87               |
| Canadian Govt.via Canadian Red Cross (DGNCA) | 57,975           |  |                  |           | 57,975           |
| Canadian Red Cross (DNCA)                    | 41,121           |  |                  |           | 41,121           |
| Czech Government (DGCZ)                      | 53,250           |  |                  |           | 53,250           |
| Czech Red Cross (DNCZ)                       | -53,250          |  |                  |           | -53,250          |
| Danish Government (DGDK)                     | 54,930           |  |                  |           | 54,930           |
| Danish Govt.via Danish Red Cross (DGNDK)     | 383,885          |  |                  |           | 383,885          |
| Danish Red Cross (DNDK)                      | 172,100          |  |                  |           | 172,100          |
| DFID - British Government (DFID)             | 376,545          |  |                  |           | 376,545          |
| Donor - Private donor Vietnam (DPVN)         | 120,971          |  |                  |           | 120,971          |
| ECHO-Vietnam Floods 2000 (DE8006)            | 351,684          |  |                  |           | 351,684          |
| Finnish Government (DGFI)                    | 39,121           |  |                  |           | 39,121           |
| Finnish Red Cross (DNFI)                     | 75,407           |  |                  |           | 75,407           |
| France - Private Donors (DPFR)               | 46               |  |                  |           | 46               |
| French Government (DGFR)                     | 35,265           |  |                  |           | 35,265           |
| German Govt.via German Red Cross (DGNDE)     | 832,536          |  |                  |           | 832,536          |
| German Red Cross (DNDE)                      | 110,039          |  |                  |           | 110,039          |
| Government of Singapore (DGSG)               | -935             |  |                  |           | -935             |
| Government of Singapore (DGSG)               | 35,468           |  |                  |           | 35,468           |
| Icelandic Red Cross (DNIS)                   | 4,160            |  |                  |           | 4,160            |
| Italian Government (DGIT)                    | 388,500          |  |                  |           | 388,500          |
| Japan - Private Donors (DPJP)                | 3,442            |  |                  |           | 3,442            |
| Japanese Government (DGJP)                   | 88,675           |  |                  |           | 88,675           |
| Japanese Red Cross (DNJP)                    | -32,760          |  |                  |           | -32,760          |
| Japanese Red Cross (DNJP)                    | 130,000          |  |                  |           | 130,000          |
| Liechtenstein Red Cross (DNLI)               | 33,620           |  |                  |           | 33,620           |
| Monaco Red Cross (DNMC)                      | 4,658            |  |                  |           | 4,658            |
| Netherlands Government (DGNL)                | -2,838           |  |                  |           | -2,838           |
| Netherlands Government (DGNL)                | 65,864           |  |                  |           | 65,864           |
| Netherlands Govt.via Netherlands RC (DGNL)   | 337,864          |  |                  |           | 337,864          |
| Netherlands Red Cross (DNLL)                 | 65,498           |  |                  |           | 65,498           |
| New Zealand Govt.via New Zealand RC (DGNZ)   | 34,355           |  |                  |           | 34,355           |
| Norwegian Govt.via Norwegian Red Cro (DGNNO) | 153,928          |  |                  |           | 153,928          |
| Norwegian Red Cross (DNNNO)                  | -16,380          |  |                  |           | -16,380          |
| Norwegian Red Cross (DNNNO)                  | 22,380           |  |                  |           | 22,380           |
| OXFAM (DM02)                                 | 73,955           |  |                  |           | 73,955           |
| OXFAM (DM02)                                 | 24,563           |  |                  |           | 24,563           |
| Private Donors-online donations (DPOLD)      | 498              |  |                  |           | 498              |
| Singapore Private donors (DPSP)              | 30               |  |                  |           | 30               |
| Swedish Govt.via Swedish Red Cross (DGNSE)   | 121,620          |  |                  |           | 121,620          |
| Swiss Government (DGCH)                      | 202,454          |  |                  |           | 202,454          |
| Swiss Govt.via Swiss Red Cross (DGNCH)       | 150,076          |  |                  |           | 150,076          |
| Swiss Red Cross Private donors (DPNCH)       | 9,495            |  |                  |           | 9,495            |
| Swiss Red Cross (DNCH)                       | 86,318           |  |                  |           | 86,318           |
| UNDP (DH07)                                  | 16,240           |  |                  |           | 16,240           |
| UNDP (DH07)                                  | 70,938           |  |                  |           | 70,938           |
| UNICEF (DH06)                                | 51,373           |  |                  |           | 51,373           |
| United States - Private Donors (DPUS)        | 4,640            |  |                  |           | 4,640            |
| BELGIUM - GOVT                               |                  |  | 1,163,184        |           | 1,163,184        |
| KOREAN, REPUBLIC - RC                        |                  |  | 53,205           |           | 53,205           |
| SWISS - GOVT/RC/SOLIDARITY CHAIN             |                  |  | 405,372          |           | 405,372          |
| WFP  |                  |  | 354,700          |           | 354,700          |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                                 | <b>7,463,170</b> |  | <b>1,976,461</b> |           | <b>9,439,631</b> |
| <b>Coverage</b>                              | <b>82.6%</b>     |  | <b>21.9%</b>     |           | <b>104.5%</b>    |

**II - Balance of funds**

|                   |            |
|-------------------|------------|
| Opening balance   |            |
| CASH INCOME Rcv'd | 7,463,170  |
| CASH EXPENDITURE  | -7,463,170 |
| CASH BALANCE      | -----      |

**Appeal No & title: 23/2000 Vietnam floods and storms**

Period: 2000, 2001, 2002 provis.

Project(s): PVN513

Currency: CHF

**III - Budget analysis / Breakdown of expenditures**

| Description                         | Appeal Budget    | CASH Expenditures | KIND & SERVICES  |           | TOTAL Expenditures | Variance        |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|
|                                     |                  |                   | Goods/services   | Personnel |                    |                 |
| <u>SUPPLIES</u>                     |                  |                   |                  |           |                    |                 |
| Shelter & Construction              | 4,408,842        | 2,562,932         | 1,163,184        |           | 3,726,116          | 682,726         |
| Clothing & Textiles                 | 152,721          | 208,147           | 53,205           |           | 261,352            | -108,631        |
| Food/Seeds                          | 1,332,274        | 1,366,073         | 760,072          |           | 2,126,145          | -793,871        |
| Water                               |                  | 100,861           |                  |           | 100,861            | -100,861        |
| Medical & First Aid                 | 250,000          | 40                |                  |           | 40                 | 249,960         |
| Teaching materials                  |                  | 394               |                  |           | 394                | -394            |
| Utensils & Tools                    | 388,160          | 485,145           |                  |           | 485,145            | -96,985         |
| Other relief supplies               | 141,698          | 152,972           |                  |           | 152,972            | -11,274         |
| <b>Sub-Total</b>                    | <b>6,673,695</b> | <b>4,876,564</b>  | <b>1,976,461</b> |           | <b>6,853,025</b>   | <b>-179,330</b> |
| <u>CAPITAL EXPENSES</u>             |                  |                   |                  |           |                    |                 |
| Land & Buildings                    |                  |                   |                  |           |                    |                 |
| Vehicles                            |                  |                   |                  |           |                    |                 |
| Computers & Telecom equip.          |                  | 53,905            |                  |           | 53,905             | -53,905         |
| Medical equipment                   |                  |                   |                  |           |                    |                 |
| Other capital expenditures          | 150,000          | 202,564           |                  |           | 202,564            | -52,564         |
| <b>Sub-Total</b>                    | <b>150,000</b>   | <b>256,469</b>    |                  |           | <b>256,469</b>     | <b>-106,469</b> |
| <u>TRANSPORT &amp; STORAGE</u>      |                  |                   |                  |           |                    |                 |
|                                     | 342,169          | 223,951           |                  |           | 223,951            | 118,218         |
| <b>Sub-Total</b>                    | <b>342,169</b>   | <b>223,951</b>    |                  |           | <b>223,951</b>     | <b>118,218</b>  |
| <u>PERSONNEL</u>                    |                  |                   |                  |           |                    |                 |
| Personnel (delegates)               | 210,512          | 233,889           |                  |           | 233,889            | -23,377         |
| Personnel (local staff)             | 81,237           | 187,573           |                  |           | 187,573            | -106,336        |
| Training                            |                  |                   |                  |           |                    |                 |
| <b>Sub-Total</b>                    | <b>291,749</b>   | <b>421,462</b>    |                  |           | <b>421,462</b>     | <b>-129,713</b> |
| <u>GENERAL &amp; ADMINISTRATION</u> |                  |                   |                  |           |                    |                 |
| Assessment/Monitoring/experts       | 55,701           | 132,960           |                  |           | 132,960            | -77,259         |
| Travel & related expenses           | 60,983           | 63,625            |                  |           | 63,625             | -2,642          |
| Information expenses                | 70,000           | 38,232            |                  |           | 38,232             | 31,768          |
| Administrative expenses             | 398,600          | 63,715            |                  |           | 63,715             | 334,885         |
| External workshops & Seminars       |                  |                   |                  |           |                    |                 |
| <b>Sub-Total</b>                    | <b>585,284</b>   | <b>298,533</b>    |                  |           | <b>298,533</b>     | <b>286,751</b>  |
| <u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>            |                  |                   |                  |           |                    |                 |
| Programme management                | 609,362          | 517,812           |                  |           | 517,812            | 91,550          |
| Technical services                  | 182,411          | 155,034           |                  |           | 155,034            | 27,377          |
| Professional services               | 202,292          | 171,982           |                  |           | 171,982            | 30,310          |
| <b>Sub-Total</b>                    | <b>994,065</b>   | <b>844,827</b>    |                  |           | <b>844,827</b>     | <b>149,238</b>  |
| Operational provisions              |                  | 9,378             |                  |           | 9,378              | -9,378          |
| Transfers to National Societies     |                  | 531,986           |                  |           | 531,986            | -531,986        |
| <b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>                 | <b>9,036,962</b> | <b>7,463,170</b>  | <b>1,976,461</b> |           | <b>9,439,631</b>   | <b>-402,669</b> |