

ANNUAL 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

June, 2001

This Annual Report is intended for reporting on the Federation's Annual Appeals only.

Appeal No. 01.27/2000

Appeal Target: CHF 2,727,000

The Context

Vietnam is one of the countries in the Asia/Pacific region most vulnerable to natural disasters. Its long and exposed coastline is subject to annual typhoons, its mountainous terrain is hit alternately by flash floods and prolonged drought, while its wide river deltas are highly prone to flooding. Combined with a large and dense population, increasing urbanization, a delayed but significant impact of the region's economic crisis, considerable health and social problems and the lingering effects of war, Vietnam is one of the region's priorities in terms of humanitarian assistance.

For yet another year, Vietnam's economic indicators looked extremely positive with significant increase in exports (up 24 per cent on 1999 - mainly due to the increase in crude oil prices), food exports were up by 4.2 per cent (although rice exports are decreased possibly due to a combination of flooding in the Mekong and diversification to other crops) maintaining Vietnam's position as the second highest exporter of rice, third highest of coffee, and fourth in the world in rubber. December's Consultative Group Meeting chaired by the World Bank recognized significant improvements in reform and economic development, but also welcomed the openness in discussions between all the partners present.

There is a strong representation of donors in Vietnam including most industrialized countries and the European Union, most of which are providing overseas development aid. Significantly in 2000, the much awaited trade agreement between the United States and Vietnam was signed heralding improved prospects for Vietnam exports to the US. Additionally, the major international funding institutions, notably World Bank and Asian Development Bank, UN Development Programme, World Health Organization, UNICEF, UN Population Fund and, until the end of 2000, World Food Programme as well as 350 foreign non-governmental organizations (NGOs) were also present in the country.

Rural poverty, industrialization and other economic development, infrastructure (including disaster prevention and mitigation), health and education are among the main areas of focus for this assistance. The main beneficiaries of overseas development aid are state and provincial-level institutions, mass organizations and a small number of indigenous NGOs.

The Red Cross of Viet Nam (RCVN) has a countrywide network of local-level branches in each of the 61 provinces and is widely represented at district level. Considered as one of the top social organizations in Vietnam, the society's current priorities are described in a government decree of

1987. These priorities were officially adopted and reaffirmed at its National Congresses in 1998 and 1995, respectively. The priority programmes are:

- to work in health and first aid at community level;
- to carry out social work and work in favour of disaster victims; and,
- to co-operate with other national societies abroad.

The focus of the International Federation's annual Appeal for the year 2000 was on disaster preparedness and relief, social work (including a special disability programme) and, importantly, the capacity building of the national society.

Support to the Red Cross of Viet Nam in the area of health was provided by the Danish and Australian Red Cross societies working in country, and through direct support from the Federation's regional delegation in Bangkok. These programmes do not feature in the Federation's 2000 appeal for Vietnam and are, therefore, not covered in this annual report.

Objectives, Achievements and Constraints

Disaster Response

Objective: The Federation will continue to respond to requests for international assistance.

Achievements

Further to last year's worst floods for more than a century in Vietnam's central provinces, in 2000 exceptional flood levels in the Mekong devastated three provinces and caused serious disruption in a further three. Tropical storms also caused flooding in the northern central province of Ha Tinh, the central highland province of Dac Lac and in the southern central province of Phu Yen. In total, millions of people were affected - the most vulnerable counted in the hundreds of thousands. Of particular concern were the plight of children in the flooded areas as they represented the overwhelming majority in the death toll.

The Federation's Appeal for 2000 pledged to continue to support the Red Cross of Viet Nam in disaster relief. During 2000, the bulk of the flood operation for the 1999 Central Provinces appeal - approximately USD five million - was completed by June, and an operation for the Mekong flooding and central Vietnam storm disasters (valued at close to USD seven million) was started. Donor support was raised through in country contacts and through participating national society initiatives. Contributions were also provided by international companies based in Vietnam and from private individuals. The operation also helped generate an estimated USD 4.8 million for disaster preparedness initiatives.

While the full detail of these operations is available in the individual situation reports, it is worth noting that increasing responsibility was handed over for the management of the disaster relief operations to the Red Cross of Viet Nam.

Disaster Preparedness

Objective 1: To assist the RCVN in the strengthening and improvement of the national society's disaster preparedness (DP) capacity, both at the headquarters' DP department and in high-risk areas, through human resource development and capacity building.

Objective 2: To assist the RCVN with the development of ongoing and sustainable, risk-reduction activities.

Achievements

To strengthen their capacity, support was provided to train and coach the headquarters staff within the DP section of the RCVN's social work department. Additionally, trainers from 21 provinces completed a training of trainers (ToT) course based on a DP manual developed with the Red Cross of Viet Nam. The DP manual, which was redesigned in 2000, uses training material to target school children and their families in disaster prone areas of the country. In the first phase of the programme, thousands of teachers were trained in seven provinces of central Vietnam and it is expected that by March 2001 at least 200,000 children will have received this training. The training programme was implemented in full co-ordination with the Ministry of Education and Training.

Other activities to develop disaster preparedness capacity included:

- swimming and lifesaving training provided to 26 trainers from ten provinces;
- 26 emergency response posts (community based disaster response buildings equipped with rescue gear) were constructed in the seven central provinces and training will be provided in early 2001 to the 'shock brigades' (teams of volunteers) who will manage these posts;
- computers with modems, fax machines, sirens, megaphones, motorcycles, boats, life vests, resuscitation dolls, first aid material and Red Cross identification were provided to key chapters and branches; and,
- while a plan to establish a Geographic Information Systems (GIS) link to the UNDP-sponsored disaster management unit (DMU) of the government was developed, this was delayed until funding is secured.

The main risk reduction activity was the continuation of the mangrove plantation programme (supported by Japanese Red Cross) in six northern provinces. Funds and technical support were provided to manage the existing 4,000 hectares of coastal mangroves as well as to plant an additional 983 hectares during 2000. This programme, which is central to the coastal protection programme of the RCVN, withstood the impact of tropical storm *Wukong* which hit Ha Tinh province in September.

An evaluation of the mangrove programme carried out during 2000 highlighted some management issues that were rectified during the latter part of the year. Moreover, a further evaluation of this programme and of a similar programme (supported bilaterally by the Danish Red Cross) made recommendations to streamline the two programmes during 2001.

A second risk reduction activity was the RCVN housing programme. This programme, which was developed as part of the rehabilitation and reconstruction activities following the floods, became a focus of attention of local communities, local authorities, the central government and major donors. An assessment of the programme, commissioned by the Federation and carried out jointly by the Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC) and RCVN, concluded that the programme was appropriately positioned as a relief/rehabilitation programme, and provided some guidance for its integration into developmental programmes.

Health and Care

Objective: to help strengthen the capacity of the RCVN to assist and improve the living conditions of the many vulnerable and poor disabled and/or chronically ill people (and their families) in Vietnam.

Achievements

The Appeal 2000 focused on two social work initiatives. The first programme planned support to RCVN in terms of training to provincial chapter staff as well as to support national headquarters and chapter staff in developing social work skills and adopting social work methods in their daily work. It also planned support to RCVN in providing training of trainers to extend this approach. Objectives

were also set to assist in the development of the society's social work manual, and in particular in the identification, planning and implementation of local level activities, aimed at meeting community needs. Importantly, the Federation committed itself to implementing these objectives using what is known as the 'social work approach'.

During 2000, the Red Cross of Viet Nam organized basic social work training in six provinces. While training was planned for 15 provinces, staff shortages in early 2000 (the situation has since improved significantly) and the strain on the department with the major relief operations, meant that nine provinces were not covered. While the process of developing the RCVN social work manual took considerable time, the RCVN team produced a working draft. This draft was given to branch staff and outside experts for their comments and will be revised in 2001.

A significant achievement in 2000 was the work in two provinces to develop a model approach for assessing needs and identifying community level projects. This approach will be formalized in early 2001 and is seen as a key tool for Red Cross branches in their planning for activities in community based social work. The overall theme of the social work approach was to move from a somewhat paternalistic 'charitable' approach to one of participatory community development.

In addition to the formal programme, several local level projects were supported during the year. These ranged from support to individual families with income generation activities, to ongoing programmes such as the Gia Lam school for the hearing impaired. While increasing funds are being generated within Vietnam (e.g. embassy small grants schemes, community groups, local business, international companies, international women's club), a key objective for 2001 will be to support the RCVN to generate more funds locally for similar projects.

The second social work programme, which originated from the experience of the RCVN's social work programme, was the development of the Disability Programme (based on the RCVN's 'Agent Orange Fund'). This was supported by the Federation and a number of donors through the 2000 appeal.

This programme aims to support seven provinces with pilot programmes targeting disabled children and their families - improving living conditions, helping with community based rehabilitation, medical/surgical interventions, vocational training/education and income generation.

All pilot provinces (Ha Nam, Ha Noi, Thua Thien Hue, Danang, Quang Nam, Binh Dinh and Dong Nai) carried out needs assessments during 2000. The headquarters of the RCVN, with assistance from the Federation, provided guidance and instructions and also visited six of the provinces to work together with the local Red Cross in some pilot communes. Each province selected districts to be part of the pilot phase and carried out community surveys and needs assessments in these districts.

The headquarters of the RCVN compiled the results from these needs assessments into a computer database. The results give a good overview of the main needs and served as a basis for developing plans and programme documents. Approximately 2,500 households were identified for the pilot phase.

During 2000 a lengthy programme development phase was needed, with intensive support provided to the departments at the national society's headquarters and to the seven provincial chapters which are part of the programme. While some chapters were able to manage the assessments, planning and activities (most notably those from among the E5 supported provinces), the newer provinces required considerable support. Six provinces began work in the pilot programmes and extensive needs assessments and initial activities already took place.

Following the needs assessments, RCVN headquarters (with assistance of the Federation) designed the 'frame' for the pilot phase of the programme and categorized the type of assistance into three main areas:

1. health - which includes examination/treatment/small surgery/rehabilitation, community based rehabilitation (CBR), home-based care, mobility aids and tools;
2. education and job training; and,
3. improving living conditions - which includes repairing housing facilities and income generation support (for family survival, initial relief to meet basic and urgent needs).

The RCVN undertook preparations for a wheelchair project following contacts with an NGO based in Vietnam. The Federation assisted RCVN in developing a project proposal, based on needs assessments. As mobility aids were identified as one important area for support within the Disability Programme, any additional support for wheelchairs will be seen as an integrated part of RCVN assistance to disabled people.

During 2000, RCVN implemented a small-scale project supported by the Swedish Red Cross for disabled young people through which 24 students were trained in tailoring to increase their vocational and employment skills. It also provided the disabled students a better opportunity for social interaction with able-bodied students of their age studying at the same school.

Constraints

As the main activities in 2000 were in the area of programme planning and preparation, no progress was made on resource collection and/or development. Some guidelines were developed and material collected for the provincial needs assessments. However, this area will be further developed in 2001.

Humanitarian Values

Objective: The promotion of humanitarian values will continue to be integrated into all the national society's programmes, notably through its training for staff and volunteers.

Achievements

Throughout 2000 the work of the Red Cross of Viet Nam was widely disseminated through national and international media. Moreover, considerable efforts were made to ensure that the Red Cross of Viet Nam is supported in its position with the country's authorities, the general public and international donors. Not only did the government of Vietnam (including the prime minister and provincial leaders) give close attention to RCVN, but the visiting US president also spent time with RCVN and the Federation during his historic visit to the country. Finally, the key indicator of the increased profile of the RCVN was the general public's heightened awareness of the work of the Red Cross.

Institutional and Resource Development

During its work with the Federation in developing the Country Assistance Strategy (CAS), the Red Cross of Viet Nam highlighted the need for support in capacity building of the national headquarters as a priority for 2000 and the coming years.

The Swedish Red Cross continued to support the institutional development of the Red Cross of Viet Nam through the Federation. This is complimented by the work of other participating national societies and by the capacity building work carried out through the Federation-assisted programmes.

In August 1999, RCVN prepared an ambitious capacity building plan, which addressed the management capacity of headquarters' departments, skill and motivation of staff members and the ability of RCVN to resource its own activities.

Crucial to the plan for capacity building was the expectation that the National Congress of the RCVN would be held in early 2000. Unfortunately, this was postponed to May 2001. However, despite this, much was achieved during 2000.

Objective 1: To strengthen the key operational departments at national headquarters of the RCVN so that they can better respond to the needs of the provincial chapters.

Achievements

Significant improvements took place in the work of the social work and disaster management teams in RCVN with the support of the delegation. New staff, clearer strategic direction and a division of labour was achieved, forming a good basis for the next stage (strategy development) in 2001. The health department awaits new management and will be supported as the social work/disaster management teams were.

A process was started with the finance department to review financial management within the RCVN, to improve both hardware and software within the finance department and to increase its influence with the other departments and with provincial chapters. Price Waterhouse Coopers and the Ministry of Finance are collaborating in this process, which will run throughout 2001.

Objective 2: To develop a resource development function at national headquarters in order to increase the donor base for the RCVN and thus to increase the income both for current and operational expenditures.

Achievements

A new department and fund-raising team was established. The Federation's delegation continued to support RCVN in developing its contacts within the commercial sector and the international community.

Objective 3: To strengthen the national training department and its network of trainers within RCVN so that it can provide a better standard of basic and management training to the society's personnel.

Achievements

The training department received new staff and consistent support throughout the year. Training of trainers took place involving this department. Of primary importance for the delegation was to encourage other departments to link better to this department in the national headquarters.

Objective 4: To continue the branch development programme for the six central provinces until the end of 2000, to run a three-year programme of branch development for two Mekong Delta provinces and to identify further provinces for targeting of this kind.

Achievements

The successful three-year branch development programme in the central provinces (also known as 'E5/V6') came to an end in December 2000. While one objective of the programme was that the six provincial chapters would become more active in community development (with a measurable impact on poverty reduction), this proved to be somewhat ambitious for a three-year programme, as the RCVN's role in community development had always been rather limited to much more basic social interventions.

However, the programme was not only successful in developing branch capacity, but through the extensive relief operation carried out in all six provinces over the last two years, it provided the Federation and RCVN a training ground for branch staff and volunteers as well as a "greenhouse" for experimenting with systems, structures and community responses and intervention in disaster mitigation. Through this programme, the Red Cross of Viet Nam was able to better assist hundreds of thousands of people and its provincial chapters raised their profile with both the Vietnamese authorities and the international donors. The combination of the branch development programme with the relief and mitigation activities of the emergency operations was applauded by a number of international organizations.

As a result of the Mekong floods the branch development programme has taken a new focus with DP featuring strongly in a programme which will be supported by the Australian Red Cross and the Federation.

Objective 5: To develop a five-year national strategy as part of the follow up to the National Congress of 2000.

Achievements

Given the delay in holding the congress, this activity will now take place in the second half of 2001.

While much of the planning for the capacity building programme depended on the RCVN's National Congress, considerable progress was made in key areas. Furthermore, the most important and encouraging feature is that, although at a slower process, RCVN has taken the lead and ownership of the process.

Conclusions

The year was a significant one for the Red Cross of Viet Nam and the Federation's delegation. While much was achieved in terms of programme development, capacity building of the headquarters and key provincial chapters, much remains to be done to ensure that the progress is sustained. A crucial event in 2001 will be the National Congress which will be a major milestone in the history of the RCVN. It will set the priorities for the next five years and assure the future of the leadership in the society.

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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 further information concerning Federation operations in this or other countries, please access the Federation website at <http://www.ifrc.org>.

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Annual Financial Reports 2000

- Explanatory Note -

1. Consolidated Response to the Appeal

- This report provides a global picture on the funding situation of a specific appeal at a specific time.
- The cash column indicates all cash contributions channelled through the Federation, together with the balance carried forward from the previous year. Financial statements in support of the reported income are available upon request.
- The in-kind contributions (goods and services provided in response to the appeal objectives) are registered in a stand-alone system, based on the information provided by the respective donor. The values of these donations are based on information received from donors, and will be reported as such in the income and expenditure part of the consolidated report.
- Direct cash or in kind contributions made to Operating National Societies or in kind donations made to the Federation Delegations in response to the appeal are recorded as in-kind contributions in the report.

2. Balance of Funds - Cash Only

This report is a summary cash statement, providing the information on the balance carried forward from the previous year, cash income (including reallocations), cash expenditure (including reallocations - ref. part III of the consolidated report), and the closing balance at the end of the year.

3. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditures

This section of the report provides a comparative analysis of the total expenditures (cash and in-kind) versus the last approved budget of the appeal.

- The cash column reports on all expenditures booked against the Federation projects and cost centres . It relates only to the use of cash contributions received by the Secretariat for the specific appeal. Financial statements in support of the reported expenditure are available upon request.
- The in-kind columns (goods/services and personnel) report on the in-kind contributions donated in response to appeals, as per the information received from donors. This information is shown both as contribution and as expenditure against the specific appeal, and is consolidated, together with the cash expenses, against the appeal budget. As financial information is not always available from PNS, and for consistency reasons, a flat rate is applied for the calculation of personnel costs.
- The consumption rate represents the level of total expenditures (cash and in-kind) compared to the total income available (opening balance, cash and in-kind contributions),

4. Pledges vs. Contributions

Attached to this financial report is the list of pledges against the respective appeal.

- The comparative analysis of the list of pledges and the list of actual contributions provides a clear insight into any outstanding pledges in response to the appeal.
- Any differences in values between the two reports are due to fluctuations in exchange rates at the time of booking and the time of reception of the contribution.

| INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES | | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | | | | Interim report | |
| | | | | Annual report | |
| | | | | Final report | |
| Appeal No & title: 01.27/2000 Vietnam | | | | | |
| Period: year 2000 | | | | | |
| Project(s): VN000, 001, 002, 003, 004, 005, 007, 015, 161 | | | | | |
| Currency: CHF | | | | | |
| I - CONSOLIDATED RESPONSE TO APPEAL | | | | | |
| FUNDING | CASH | | KIND & SERVICES | | TOTAL INCOME |
| | Contributions | Reallocations | Goods/Services | Personnel | |
| Appeal budget | 2'727'192 | | | | |
| less | | | | | |
| Cash brought forward | -247'386 | | | | |
| TOTAL ASSISTANCE SOUGHT | 2'974'578 | | | | |
| Contributions from Donors | | | | | |
| Other income | 228'584 | | | | 228'584 |
| Other income | 31'336 | | | | 31'336 |
| American RC Private (DPN) | 748'500 | | | | 748'500 |
| Australian Govt (DGAU) | 10'378 | | | | 10'378 |
| Australian Govt (DGAU) | 11'655 | | | | 11'655 |
| Australian RC (DNAU) | 44'242 | | | | 44'242 |
| Australian RC (DNAU) | 19'813 | | | | 19'813 |
| British RC (DNGB) | 88'802 | | | | 88'802 |
| British RC (DNGB) | 101'900 | | | | 101'900 |
| Private donor Vietnam (DPV) | 2'130 | | | | 2'130 |
| ECHO - (DE1016) | 113'696 | | | | 113'696 |
| German RC (DNDE) | 6'155 | | | | 6'155 |
| Japanese RC (DNJP) | 25'504 | | | | 25'504 |
| Japanese RC (DNJP) | 357'265 | | | | 357'265 |
| New Zealand RC (DNNZ) | 636 | | | | 636 |
| Swedish Govt. via RC (DGN) | 75'200 | | | | 75'200 |
| Swedish Govt. via RC (DGN) | 16'947 | | | | 16'947 |
| Swedish Govt. via RC (DGN) | 71'955 | | | | 71'955 |
| Swedish Govt. via RC (DGN) | 75'200 | | | | 75'200 |
| Swedish Govt. via RC (DGN) | 17'790 | | | | 17'790 |
| Swedish RC (DNSE) | 17'790 | | | | 17'790 |
| Swedish RC (DNSE) | 52'950 | | | | 52'950 |
| Swiss Govt. via RC (DGNCH) | 47'278 | | | | 47'278 |
| UNDP (DH07) | 4'225 | | | | 4'225 |
| UNDP (DH07) | 53'098 | | | | 53'098 |
| American Govt (DGUS) | | 44'338 | | | 44'338 |
| Danish RC (DNDK) | | 32'760 | | | 32'760 |
| Finnish RC (DNFI) | | 16'380 | | | 16'380 |
| Japanese Govt (DGJP) | | 2'877 | | | 2'877 |
| Japanese RC (DNJP) | | 32'760 | | | 32'760 |
| Liechtenstein RC (DNLI) | | 16'380 | | | 16'380 |
| Netherlands Govt. via RC (DGNNL) | | 16'380 | | | 16'380 |
| Norwegian Govt. via RC (DGNNO) | | 16'380 | | | 16'380 |
| Norwegian RC (DNNO) | | 16'380 | | | 16'380 |
| Swedish Govt. via RC (DGNSE) | | 16'380 | | | 16'380 |
| Finland | | | | 63'080 | 63'080 |
| Netherlands | | | | 5'092 | 5'092 |
| Switzerland | | | | 42'382 | 42'382 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 2'223'029 | 211'014 | | 110'554 | 2'544'597 |
| Coverage | 74.7% | 7.1% | | 3.7% | 85.5% |
| II - Balance of funds | | | | | |
| | | | | Opening balance | -247'386 |
| | | | | CASH INCOME Rcv'd | 2'434'043 |
| | | | | CASH EXPENDITURE | -1'775'717 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | CASH BALANCE | 410'940 |

| With contributions in cash , kind, services and outstanding pledges | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------------------|------|------------------|------------|--|
| Vietnam | | | | | | ANNEX 1 |
| APPEAL No. 01.27/2000 | | PLEDGES RECEIVED | | | 05.04.2001 | |
| DONOR | CATEGORY | QUANTITY | UNIT | VALUE CHF | DATE | COMMENT |
| CASH | | | | | | |
| REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF -----> | | | | 2'727'000 | | TOTAL COVERAGE 121.7% |
| Balance carried forward from 1999 | | | | -247'386 | | |
| UNITED STATES - FREEMAN FOUNDATION | | 419798 | USD | 718'904 | 08.09.00 | Communication equipment, education program and materials for 100'000 school children |
| AUSTRALIAN - GOVT | | 7000 | USD | 12'415 | 04.04.00 | SUPPORT TO DEAF & MUTE SCHOOL |
| AUSTRALIAN - GOVT | | 6299 | USD | 11'171 | 12.10.00 | INSTALLATION WATER SYSTEM IN KONTUM |
| AUSTRALIAN - RC | | 26985 | USD | 47'858 | 12.10.00 | WATER PROGRAMMES |
| AUSTRALIAN - RC | | 12085 | USD | 21'433 | 12.10.00 | CBFA |
| BRITISH - RC | | 40000 | GBP | 100'000 | 09.12.99 | 1999/2000 DPP |
| BRITISH - RC | | | | 88'802 | 26.07.00 | BRANCH DEVELOPMENT FUND |
| BRITISH - RC | | 74000 | USD | 131'239 | 05.10.00 | E5 BRANCH DEVELOPMENT |
| DIPECHO | | 400000 | EUR | 622'480 | 06.07.00 | HR DEV. ID AND RISK REDUCTION |
| GERMAN - RC | | | | 6'155 | 18.04.00 | BRANCH DEVELOPMENT |
| JAPAN - RC | | 340304 | USD | 535'638 | 03.04.00 | MANGROVE PROJECT |
| NEW ZEALAND - RC | | 870 | NZD | 673 | 22.06.00 | |
| SWEDISH - GOVT/RC | | 190000 | SEK | 36'024 | 30.05.00 | NATIONAL COORDINATION |
| SWEDISH - GOVT/RC | | 810000 | SEK | 153'576 | 30.05.00 | ID |
| SWEDISH - GOVT/RC | | 800000 | SEK | 151'681 | 30.05.00 | SOCIAL WELFARE |
| UNDP/UNV | | 85100 | USD | 138'543 | 15.12.00 | BASIC SW TRAINING |
| UNDP | | 238718 | USD | 388'633 | 26.12.00 | DPP |
| VIETNAM PRIVATE | | 1200 | USD | 2'124 | 28.11.00 | HELP 10 CHILDREN ONE YEAR |
| SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH | | | | 3'208'275 | CHF | 117.6% |
| KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL) | | | | | | |
| DONOR | CATEGORY | QUANTITY | UNIT | VALUE CHF | DATE | COMMENT |
| Finland | Delegate(s) | | | 63'080 | | |
| Netherlands | Delegate(s) | | | 5'092 | | |
| Switzerland | Delegate(s) | | | 42'382 | | |
| SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES | | | | 110'554 | CHF | 4.1% |
| ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET | | | | | | |
| DONOR | CATEGORY | QUANTITY | UNIT | VALUE CHF | DATE | COMMENT |
| SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED | | | | 0 | CHF | |
| THE FOLLOWING PROJECTS ARE LINKED TO THIS APPEAL: | | | | | | |
| PVN000, PVN003, PVN005, PVN007, PVN015, PVN161 | | | | | | |