



Emergency Appeal n° MDRVN014	Glide n° TC-2016-000111-VNM
Date of issue: 5 January 2017	Timeframe covered by this update: 27 October – 15 December 2016
Date of disaster: 13-15 October 2016	
Operation start date: 27 October 2016	Expected timeframe: 9 months (31 July 2017)
Overall operation budget: CHF 1,405,215	DREF allocated: CHF 67,466
Number of people affected: 728,119	Number of people to be assisted: 30,775 (6,155 families)
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation:	
The VNRC is working with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in this operation. German Red Cross has supported the deployment of provincial disaster response team (PDRT) to conduct needs assessments as well as deployment of water purification treatment unit in the province of Quang Binh. The Singapore Red Cross and the Red Cross Society of China have pledged support to VNRC for the relief operation.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:	
The Department of Natural Disaster Prevention and Control (DNDPC) has monitored the flood and guided preparedness and response accordingly. On 15 October, the Prime Minister of Viet Nam sent out an official instruction requesting provincial people committees to respond to the situation, providing food and basic relief items, and temporary shelters to affected people. The Committee on Search and Rescue took the leading role in carrying out search and rescue efforts. In addition, the Disaster Management Working Group (DMWG) has been carrying out needs assessment in Ha Tinh and Quang Binh provinces from 24-26 October 2016.	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Tropical depression and Northeast monsoon have brought heavy rainfall in five Central provinces of Viet Nam (Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri and Thua Thien Hue) during mid-October 2016. In provinces of Ha Tinh, Quang Binh and Quang Tri, the average rainfall between 13 and 15 October was recorded at 200-500mm. The rapid flow of rivers separated by mountains resulted in flooding in some areas. Many families were isolated by the floods in districts of Minh Hoa, Tuyen Hoa in Quang Binh province; Vinh Linh, Hai Lang, Trieu Phong districts of Quang Tri province and Huong Khe district of Ha Tinh province. Furthermore as a result of the Ho Ho Hydropower Plant releasing water at the highest volume of 1,800m³ per second¹, a large area was submerged in deep water. To date, 34 people confirmed dead, 31 people injured, 39 houses collapsed; 1,015 houses unroofed and damaged; 40,555 houses flooded, 14,673 hectares of rice field and plant were flooded, thousands of people were evacuated. The total loss and damage is estimated at VND 2.5 trillion² (approximately CHF 107 million).

While people were still recovering from the initial flood which occurred in mid October, another tropical storm brought about another spell of heavy rain on 30 October and 1 November, inundated thousands of houses and disrupted the people living in these provinces. The second flood hit to the same affected areas and provinces resulted in 15 deaths, six people missing, 227 houses collapsed, 226 houses swept away, 41,031 houses flooded. In terms of agriculture, 7,102 hectares of rice paddy, 4,918 hectares of secondary crops, annual and perennial trees and fruit trees were flooded.

The situation of water, sanitation and environment in the affected areas worsen with the second flood. This further depletes the resources for responding in the disaster-prone provinces of Ha Tinh, Quang Binh and Quang Tri – also the most affected provinces in terms of economic and sanitation coupled with drought and depletion of fishery in June 2016. Recurrent disasters within a short period have doubled the impact and vulnerability of the affected communities. According to weather forecast³, rains continue to scatter in central part of Viet Nam in coming days.

Table 1. Summary of loss and damage as of 7 November 2016

Province	Number of houses collapsed		Number of houses unroofed		Number of houses flooded		Hectares rice field flooded		Number of livestock swept away	
	1 st flood	2 nd flood	1 st flood	2 nd flood	1 st flood	2 nd flood	1 st flood	2 nd flood	1 st flood	2 nd flood
Ha Tinh	0	0	0	0	32,372	80	774	No data	2,091	No data
Quang Binh	19	198	56	7	92,509	25,896	302	No data	5,180	No data
Quang Tri	1	29	625	No data	1,033	2,596	5	19.8	339	174
Total	20	227	681	Unclear	125,914	28,574	1,081	19.8	7,610	174

(Source: National Committee of Disaster Prevention)

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

From 18 October to 30 November, Ha Tinh provincial chapter conducted a fund raising campaign and an amount of VND 11.7 billion (approximately CHF 530,000) received, in which VND 5.1 billion in cash, 190 tons of rice and 11,000 boxes of instant noodle. Contributions came from 63 donors (individuals and private companies). Donations reached affected people either directly to beneficiaries or through VNRC provincial chapter.

VNRC Headquarters has also received donations equivalent to VND 1.9 billion (approximately CHF 86,000) from 17 private companies in Hanoi. The fund will be used to cover expenses during emergency phase activities and recovery interventions.

Coordination meetings between provincial level, communities and PDRT have been organized to identify the needs of beneficiaries. Volunteers in some targeted communities have been trained in relief distribution by VNRC provincial chapters. In addition, household visits were conducted by VNRC to those families had injured/died and families with serious damage to their properties.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

A RDRT Relief was deployed for a 30-day mission to assist VNRC with field assessments and development of plan of action for recovery phase. In addition, the RDRT Relief has assisted the VNRC and IFRC in validating and collating relief distribution reports which were conducted by VNRC during the emergency phase.

In terms of replenishment of used stocks during the emergency phase, a RDRT Logistics was deployed to Hanoi to assist VNRC with procurement process of household kits, water filters, shelter kits and water purification tablets.

VNRC has been working with the IFRC to address challenges in reporting of non-food items used during the emergency phase. In addition, VNRC has also received funding supports from Singapore Red Cross and China Red Cross on bilateral basis. Singapore Red Cross donation will be used for Cow Bank Project to support livelihood in Ha Tinh province, while the Red Cross Society of China has donated USD 100,000 for construction of 45 flood resistant houses in Quang Binh province, in which each house is costed at around VND 45 million (approximately CHF 2,200).

Overview of non-Red Cross Red Crescent actors in country

80 private companies and individuals have been providing supports to affected provinces through VNRC either by cash, non-food items and food items including rice and instant noodles.

B. Operational strategy and plan

Overall Objective

This Emergency Appeal aims to meet the needs of affected people in terms of non-food items and shelter, WASH, as well as disaster risk reduction measures are in place through this operation. At the same time, capacity building activities will be provided to enhance its preparedness for future disaster response.

Proposed strategy

This EPoA focuses on three worst affected provinces of Ha Tinh, Quang Binh and Quang Tri in the central region of the country. The operation is for a period of nine months targeting 6,155 families with provision of non-food items, emergency and longer-term shelter, basic water, sanitation, as well as hygiene promotion and health awareness, and disaster risk reduction and disaster preparedness activities.

Some of the presenting needs, particularly related health and WASH sector, will be addressed by VNRC (through domestic fundraising), and by government or other humanitarian agencies.

Water and sanitation

Water and sanitation activities will focus on ensuring improved access to sanitation for people through provision of water containers, water filters, and water purification tablets (as part of the NFI distribution), and hygiene promotion campaigns in the communities. This will be continued and coordinated with the in-country WASH cluster to ensure duplication is avoided.

Non- Food Items and Shelter

Non-food items such as blanket, pot, pan, plastic mug, kettle, water bucket, water container with lid, water purification tablets (Aquatabs), ceramic filter and mosquito net will be provided to affected families.

Emergency shelter assistance will comprise distribution of shelter kits accompanied with basic awareness on safer shelter. At least 227 families with collapsed and washed away houses will be supported with longer-term shelter assistance in form of floating houses and typhoon-resilient houses alongside technical assistance and awareness on building back safer. At least 50 VNRC staff will be trained in PASSA to provide the latter to the target families.

Disaster Risk Reduction and Capacity Building

In terms of DRR and Capacity Building, it is proposed that boats should be provided to allow local people to evacuate during monsoon season. Boats will be provided in form of 5:1 (one house can provide shelter for four to five other families in emergencies) and accompanied with training on operation of the boat so that local people can operate safely in event of emergencies. Provision of life-vests and floating bags for school children living in flood-prone areas. This distribution will be accompanied with training on DRR at schools. It is also suggested that Disaster Response Teams/CADRE should be established and trained in these flood prone areas. PASSA workshops undertaken at the community level will also contribute to DRR, including safer shelter and settlements.

As mentioned a further assessment needs to be carried once areas are accessible, to determine the needs of those in the areas currently inaccessible and review the intervention plan.

Human resources

VNRC provincial chapters are leading the operation and, at the field level, they engage with community representatives to support targeting process and distribution. The IFRC in-country team is supporting VNRC while, in November and December, two RDRT members from Indonesia Red Cross and Myanmar Red Cross were deployed to provide technical support in terms of relief, field assessment for recovery planning and procurement of non- food items.

Logistics and supply chain

Logistics activities aim to effectively manage the supply chain, including procurement, fleet, storage and transport to distribution sites in accordance with the operation's requirements and aligned to IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures.

The procurement of household kits, shelter kits, water filters, water purification tablets and water storage tanks included in this plan will be sourced in-country by the VNRC, supported by RDRT logistician and following IFRC standard logistics and procurement procedures. For the storage of NFI's the NS has sufficient warehouse capacity to meet the operational demand.

The APRO Logistic unit provide technical logistic and procurement support to the VNRC and IFRC in-country team according to its standard procedures in ensuring timely and efficient sourcing and delivery goods and services, as per needed.

Communications

During the initial stage of the operation, the IFRC team in Viet Nam, the Country Cluster Support Team (CCST) in Bangkok and APRO have supported in enhancing VNRC's visibility in disaster response, through stories on Red Cross as well as external media channels. VNRC and IFRC staff in the field are collecting photographs and materials for communication purposes. VNRC Ha Tinh and Quang Binh chapter are active in engaging provincial media in the process.

Community engagement and accountability

Building on good practices of community engagement under previous operations, this operation provides information on the beneficiary selection criteria and process. In addition, it informed the number of family served with NFIs.

Table 2. Summary of relief items distributed to between October and November 2016

Province	Purification Tablet (box)	Ceramic Water Filter (unit)	Water Container (piece)	IEC Material	Household Kits (box)	Shelter Kits (box)	Life Vest & Float Bag
Ha Tinh	1050	100	Not yet	Not yet	800	200	Not yet
Quang Binh	1400	100	Not yet	Not yet	1000	200	Not yet
Quang Tri	700	n/a	Not yet	Not yet	300	121	Not yet
Family Served	3,150	200			2,100	521	

Source: VNRC distribution reports

Planning, monitoring, evaluation & reporting (PMER)

Monitoring and Reporting templates have been established and developed by VNRC, staff in provincial level have been trained in PMER. However, data collection, processing of reporting and delivery as procedures are still a challenge to VNRC at various levels.

C. Detailed Operational Plan

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Outcome 1: The access to clean water and safe water storage of the affected families are strengthened.	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 1.1 Up to 3,650 families are provided with option to treat their water sources.	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
1.1.1. Provide Aquatabs and orientation to 3,450 families	X		100 %
1.1.2. Provide 20-litre ceramic filters to 200 families (one per family)	X		100 %
Progress towards outcomes			
3,450 families (15,525 people of which 7,995 males and 7,530 females) in 12 districts in Ha Tinh, 6 districts in Quang Binh and 3 districts in Quang Tri had received purification tablets and 200 families had received ceramic water filters ⁴ . VNRC trained volunteers conducted orientation sessions to the beneficiaries how to use and maintenance before and during distribution.			
According to initial feedback from beneficiaries that AquaTabs and water filters provided during the emergency phase proved its effectiveness in helping affected people treat water for family consumption aftermath of the floods between October and December 2016 when this field trip conducted by the RDRT and VNRC HQs staff. The field assessment			

⁴ Depending on water quality, the ceramic filter is expected to be cleaned every 3-6 months and be replaced within 12 months of usage.

saw high demands of clean water in all visited areas.

Outcome 1: The access to clean water and safe water storage of the affected families are strengthened.	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 1.2 Up to 2,100 families are provided with water containers to ensure proper water storage.	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
1.2.1. Start-up workshop and beneficiary targeting training		x	0 %
1.2.2. Carry out beneficiary targeting	x		25 %
1.2.3. Conduct procurement and transportation of 2,100 (1,500 litres) water containers/tanks ⁵	x		10 %
1.2.4. Distributed water containers/tanks to 2,100 families (one per family)	x		0 %
Progress towards outcomes			
There is no significant progress made under this Output due to low coverage of the Emergency Appeal.			

Outcome 1: The access to clean water and safe water storage of the affected families are strengthened.	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 1.3 Up to 12,000 people in the affected communities are sensitized and equipped with knowledge on good hygiene practices	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
1.3.1. Produce information education communication (IEC) material (banners and posters)	x		50 %
1.3.2. Organize hygiene promotion session in the affected communities.	x		0 %
Progress towards outcomes			
A comic on mosquito borne diseases including zika, dengue and chikungunya was been produced in several languages of Lao, Khmer, Thai, English and Vietnamese, with funding from Finnish Red Cross prior to the floods occurring. This comic book is a children-friendly tool to support school safety, to raise awareness and prevention of mosquito-borne diseases such as dengue, zika and chikungunya, with the key messages: clean up, cover up and keep it up. This comic will be reproduced and disseminated widely in targeted schools and communities in these areas as part of public awareness raising and under this operation in coming months.			

Outcome 2: The immediate shelter and settlement needs of population affected by the flood are met	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 2.1 Essential household items are provided to 2.100 families	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
2.1.1. Procurement of 2,100 household kits	x		25 %
2.1.2. Distribution of household kits to 2,100 families	x		100 %

⁵ Correction on the capacity of the water containers/tanks stated in the Emergency Appeal. The water containers/tanks should be 1,500 litres.

Progress towards outcomes

Distribution of household kits has been completed during the first two weeks of emergency phase by releasing its pre-positioning stocks from Hanoi and Quang Tri warehouses. The distribution went well with the support from local authorities and VNRC at all levels as well as volunteers. Beneficiary selection criteria were publicly announced to all targeted communes to ensure its transparency and accountability. As a result, 2,100 families (9,450 people of which 4,866 males and 4,584 females) have received and used the kits.

Procurement of household kits has been started with the support of the RDRT Logistics and it is expected to complete the process within the first half of January 2017.

Outcome 2: The immediate shelter and settlement needs of population affected by the flood are met	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 2.2 Emergency shelter assistance is provided to the target population.		50 %
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
2.1.1. Procurement of 600 shelter kits		X	25 %
2.1.2. Distribute shelter kits and orientation on their use and awareness on safe shelter awareness to 600 families	X		100 %

Progress towards outcomes

Distribution of household kits has been completed during the first two weeks of emergency phase by releasing its pre-positioning stocks from Hanoi and Quang Tri warehouses. The distribution went well with the support from local authorities and VNRC at all levels as well as volunteers. Beneficiary selection criteria were publicly announced to all targeted communes to ensure its transparency and accountability. As a result, 600 families (2,689 people of which 1,384 males and 1,305 females) have received and used the kits.

Procurement of household kits has been started with the support of the RDRT Logistics and it is expected to complete the process within the first half of January 2017.

Outcome 2: The immediate shelter and settlement needs of population affected by the flood are met	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 2.3 The shelter and settlement needs of 227 families affected by flood are met.		10 %
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
2.3.1. Carry out in-depth need assessment	x		50 %
2.3.2. Adapt VNRC's guidelines on flood/typhoon resistant houses	x		100 %
2.3.3. Carry out beneficiary targeting	x		50 %
2.3.4. Community meeting to discuss house design and construction materials.	x		0 %
2.3.5. Carry out PASSA and PASSA for youth training to 50 staff			0 %
2.3.6. Training and dissemination of PASSA to Beneficiaries			0 %
2.3.7. Construction of shelter and appropriate monitoring.			0 %

Progress towards outcomes

Meetings with Department of Construction regarding shelter design for flood/typhoon resistant have been organized in all three provinces of Ha Tinh, Quang Binh and Quang Tri.

In Quang Tri: The Government of Viet Nam (GoV) has allocated funds to support reconstruction of 3,000 houses in which 1,600 houses were completed while others are still under construction. Sharing cost is a method which has been applied by the GoV by supporting VND 12 million (CHF 545) as a kick start for families to improve/construct their house and encourage families to borrow from others or to get a loan from banks to complete the construction if needed.

In Quang Binh: One of the most affected communes of Van Hoa reported that 1,336 out of 1,908 houses were impacted by the floods, in which 80% of them needs support to reconstruct their houses.

Disaster Risk Reduction

Outcome 3: Communities resilience to disasters is strengthened	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 3.1 Up to 10,000 school-going children are provided with life vest and float bag		0 %
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
3.1.1. Carry out in-depth need and risk assessment			0 %
3.1.2. Carry out beneficiaries targeting			0 %
3.1.3. Procurement of 10,000 live vest and float bags			0 %
3.1.4. Distribution of life vest and float bags to 10,000 school going children alongside awareness on their use			0 %
Progress towards outcomes			
There is no significant progress on this Output due to low coverage of the Emergency Appeal. However, a meeting with Department of Education (DoE) regarding of involvement school going children for DRR program has been done in Ha Tinh, Quang Binh and Quang Tri during field assessments in December 2016. As a result, DoE is very welcome with the proposed interventions in flood prone areas. Life jackets, swimming lessons and first aid trainings are the top priority.			

Outcome 3: Communities resilience to disasters is strengthened	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 3.2 School-going children are provided with awareness on safer shelter		0 %
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
3.2.1. Carry out PASSA for youth activities in schools targeted with life vests and float bags			0 %
Progress towards outcomes			
There is no significant progress on this Output due to low coverage of the Emergency Appeal.			

Outcome 3: Communities resilience to disasters is strengthened	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 3.3: 60 families are equipped with boats to enable them and their neighbours to evacuate from flood area		0 %
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
3.3.1. Carry out in-depth need assessment	X		30 %
3.3.2. Carry out beneficiaries targeting	X		30 %
3.3.3. Community meeting to discuss boat design and construction materials	X		30 %
3.3.4. Provide training to targeted families on operating and maintenance of the boat			0 %
3.3.5. Procurement and distribution of 60 boat			0 %
Progress towards outcomes			
There is no significant progress on this Output due to low coverage of the Emergency Appeal.			

Outcome 3: Communities resilience to disasters is strengthened	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 3.4: 150 people from community disaster response team are equipped with knowledge and skill		10 %

Activities	on disaster preparedness and response		% progress (estimate)
	Is implementation on time?		
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
3.4.1. Selection of community disaster response team member	x		30 %
3.4.2. Establishment of community disaster response team			0 %
3.4.3. Organize CADRE Training for 150 Response Team Member.			0 %
Progress towards outcomes			
There is no significant progress on this Output due to low coverage of the Emergency Appeal.			

National Society Capacity Building

Outcome 4: National Society and local Government capacity on disaster preparedness and response is improved	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 3.1 100 staff from VNRC and local government are equipped with knowledge on safe school	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
3.1.1. Organized training of trainer on safe school for 100 VNRC staff and local government ò provinces, district and communes			0 %
Progress towards outcomes			
There is no significant progress on this Output due to low coverage of the Emergency Appeal.			

Quality Programming

Outcome 5: Continues assessment, analysis and community feedback are used to inform the design and implementation ò the operation.	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 5.1 Additional assistance is considered where appropriate and incorporated into the plan	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
5.1.1. Deploy Provincial Disaster Response Team to carry out need assessment in affected province.	x		100 %
5.1.2. Ensure adjustment to initial plans are informed by continues assessment of needs and community feedback	x		25 %
5.1.3. Deployment of Regional Disaster Response Team ⁶ for Relief and Logistics Shelter and WASH			100 %
5.1.4. Communication support to VNRC for enhancing the National Society's response action	x		50 %
Progress towards outcomes			
Three PDRTs have been deployed and carried out needs assessments and relief distributions in three provinces. In addition, two RDRT members of Relief and Logistics were deployed to Viet Nam to support VNRC in field assessment and relief item procurement.			

Outcome 5: Continues	Outputs	% of achievement
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⁶ This activity is updated as the initial proposed RDRT members for Shelter and WASH were no longer needed.

assessment, analysis and community feedback are used to inform the design and implementation of the operation.	Output 5.2 Mechanism are in place to facilitate two-way communication with and ensure accountability to disaster-affected family		0 %	
	Activities		% progress (estimate)	
		Is implementation on time?		
		Yes (x)	No (x)	
5.2.1. Provide appropriate information, including the scope of operation and targeting criteria to affected people to ensure transparency				0 %
5.2.2. Established two-way communication channel through which affected people can deliver feedback on programme activities and quality of assistance provided to report any complaints				0 %
5.2.3. Respond to feedback/complaints received as and when required				0 %
Progress towards outcomes				
There is no significant progress on this Output due to low coverage of the Emergency Appeal.				

Outcome 5: Continues assessment, analysis and community feedback are used to inform the design and implementation of the operation.	Outputs		% of achievement	
	Output 5.3: Management and delivery of operation is informed by an appropriate monitoring and evaluation systems.		0 %	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		0 %	
	Yes (x)	No (x)		
5.3.1. Develop and utilize an appropriate system by for monitoring of the operation		x		50 %
5.3.2. Conduct the final evaluation and lesson learned workshop				0 %
Progress towards outcomes				
VNRC has been applying standardised PMER system from the onset of the operation by encouraging its chapters to use reporting templates and timelines as well as monitoring trips were conducted to ensure relief items reached the right beneficiaries.				

Reference documents

Click here for:

- [Information bulletin](#)
- [DREF EPoA](#)
- [Emergency Appeal](#)
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Contact information

For further information, related to this operation please contact:

Viet Nam Red Cross Society:

- Ms. Tran Thi Hong An, Vice President, tranan71@yahoo.com.vn
- Dr. Tran Quoc Hung, Director of Disaster Management; phone: +84 92 259 1011

IFRC Country Cluster Support Team (CCST), Bangkok:

- Marwan Jilani, Head of CCST, marwan.jilani@ifrc.org
- Hung Ha Nguyen, DRM Delegate; hungha.nguyen@ifrc.org

IFRC Regional Office for Asia Pacific, Kuala Lumpur

- Nelson Castano, head of disaster and crisis; email: nelson.castano@ifrc.org
- Necephor Mghendi, operations coordinator; email: necephor.mghendi@ifrc.org
- Patrick Fuller, communications manager; email: patrick.fuller@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- Diana Ongiti, relationship manager, emergencies; email: diana.ongiti@ifrc.org
- Please send all pledges for funding to zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org

For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- Riku Assamaki, regional logistics coordinator; email: riku.assamaki@ifrc.org

For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

- Peter Ophoff, Head of PMER, email: peter.ophoff@ifrc.org

IFRC Geneva

- Cristina Estrada, Response and Recovery Lead; phone: +412 2730 4260; email: cristina.estrada@ifrc.org
- Susil Perera, senior officer, response and recovery; phone: +41(0)79 708 6028; email: susil.perera@ifrc.org

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives.
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**
and a culture of
non-violence and peace.