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Emergency Appeal operation update

Vietnam: Floods



Emergency Appeal n° MDRVN014	Glide n° TC-2016-000111-VNM
EA update n° 3: 31 July 2017	Timeframe covered by this update: 27 October 2016 to 31 July 2017
Operation start date: 17 November 2016	Operation timeframe: 9 months: November 2016 to July 2017 (Operation extended until 31 August 2017)
Overall operation budget: CHF 336,194	DREF amount allocated: CHF 144,866
N° of people being assisted: 24,050 beneficiaries (approx. 4,810 households)	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: The Viet Nam Red Cross Society (VNRC) has been working with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and German Red Cross in this operation. Hong Kong Red Cross, branch of Red Cross Society of China, Japanese Red Cross Society, Red Cross of Monaco, Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government) have contributed to this appeal.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: The Department of Natural Disaster Prevention and Control (DNDPC)	

Summary of revision:

This operation update informs on the extension of the implementation timeline from 9 to 10 months until 31 August 2017. The extension is to allow completion of replenishment activity for the operation.

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

For three consecutive months from October to December 2016, continuous heavy rainfall caused severe flooding in various provinces of Central Viet Nam. Initial floods lashed from 14 to 16 October while the second wave of floods were from 30 October to 5 November. Furthermore, incessant heavy rain that started from 31 November 2016 and continued into early 2017 brought another severe flood in the province of Binh Dinh. The three flooding events collectively left at least 88 people dead, destroyed more than 1,016 houses, damaged some 31,000 hectares of rice fields, killed more than 86,985 cattle and washed away 512,345 poultry. More than 728,119 people were affected. The Central Committee for Natural Disaster Prevention and Control reported the impact of the floods as follows:

Nature of impact	14 to 16 October	30 October to 5 November	30 November to 31 December	Total
Provinces affected	Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri and Thua Thien Hue	Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Quang Ngai, Gia Lai, Dak Lak, Binh Dinh, Phu Yen, Khanh Hoa and Ninh Thuan	Binh Dinh	10
Number of casualties	34	15	39	88
Houses flooded	131,878	41,041	25,000	197,919
Houses collapsed	39	227	750	1,016
Damage to rice fields	2,899 ha	7,102 ha	21,000 ha	31,001 ha
Damage to aquaculture fields	5,472 ha	440	NA	5,472 ha
Cattle killed	7,661	42,724	36,600	86,985
Poultry killed	312,345	NA	200,000	512,345

The flooding that affected Binh Dinh was described by some community members and local authorities as the most severe in the province's history. The estimated total value of losses caused by the floods in Binh Dinh alone – based on figures provided as of 29 December 2016 – was VND 2.2 billion (approximately USD 100 million).

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

In response to the back-to-back floods, VNRC dispatched relief items and unconditional cash grants totalling VND 5.97 billion (CHF 263,000) on 16 October and 2 November, respectively. Relief items were distributed to affected families in the provinces of Ha Tinh, Quang Binh and Quang Tri. Four Provincial Disaster Response Team (PDRTs) were deployed to carry out needs assessments and conduct relief distributions in Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh and Quang Tri in late October 2016. Distributions were completed within the first two weeks of November.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

In addition to IFRC and ICRC, other Movement partners with in-country presence are American Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Korean Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross and Swiss Red Cross. The IFRC team in Viet Nam has been supporting VNRC. Two Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) members, one specialized in procurement and the other in relief, were deployed to support the operation between November 2016 and January 2017.

Movement Coordination

In-country Movement partners hold scheduled coordination meetings to share information on the situation and progress of the implementation, including resource mobilization. The German Red Cross supported needs assessments and deployment of a water treatment unit in Quang Binh province. The Singapore Red Cross provided a donation of VND 753 million (CHF 33,000) bilaterally, which VNRC prioritized for livelihoods assistance in the province of Ha Tinh.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

Coordinating with the authorities

The Government put in place necessary preparedness and response measures including large scale evacuation, search and rescue, delivery of drinking water, food, blankets, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies, rice seeds and cash support to mitigate impact of the flood on people, prevent shortage of food and water and help people come back to normal life.

A joint rapid needs assessment to Quang Binh, Ha Tinh and Nghe An was carried out after the first flood. Needs identified were: WASH, household items, agricultural inputs, field debris clearance and cash grants. Another joint assessment, led by Disaster Management Working Group (DMWG), was carried out in the province of Binh Dinh from 21 to 23 December 2016. The report recommended the provision of cash transfers to address immediate and recovery needs of people affected in Tay Son and Tuy Phuoc districts, including livelihoods support as most of affected households lost their cattle and crops.

Implementation progress of this operation is being shared and, regular updates are provided during ad-hoc and regular meetings of the National Steering Committee for Floods and Storm Prevention and Control. At field level, VNRC collaborated with local authorities in the areas of beneficiaries' selection, relief distribution, communication and dissemination.

B. Operational strategy and plan

Overall

The appeal aims to meet the WASH, relief and shelter needs of 24,050 affected population in the provinces of Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, and Quang Tri. In addition, the VNRC will support the improvement of knowledge and skills on disaster management, paired with small-scale risk mitigation measures in three worst affected schools in Quang Tri province. Progress made during this reporting period are made against revised outputs and indicators presented in the [revised Emergency Appeal posted on 19 May 2017](#).

Proposed strategy

This plan aims to address the needs identified from the assessments by the RDRT in December 2016 and by VNRC in March 2017. The needs outlined from these assessments were in WASH, non-food items and shelter needs of affected people in the provinces of Ha Tinh, Quang Binh and Quang Tri. Components of National Society capacity building and disaster risk reduction at schools in Quang Tri province are also included to ensure increased capacity in the area for potential future disasters. The plan also addressed livelihood interventions in the province of Binh Dinh which are resourced via Operational Plan 2017 of the Bangkok CCST.

Water and sanitation

VNRC will procure household ceramic water filters to replenish items distributed in 2016 and water storage containers (1,500L) were distributed in July 2017 to help increase the household's water storage capacity.

Non- Food Items and Shelter

Household kits such as blanket, pot, pan, plastic mug, kettle, water bucket, water container and shelter kits have been distributed under this Emergency Appeal. The stock of these items will be replenished to support VNRC's preparedness for 2017 season.

Disaster Risk Reduction and Capacity Building

An assessment was jointly conducted by VNRC national disaster response team (NDRT) members and IFRC early April 2017 to inform planning of this component. The assessment team visited four schools in two districts of Cam Lo and Gio Linh. Needs identified through meetings with school teachers and representatives from district education sector and school visits included strengthening disaster preparedness knowledge and skills for school teachers and children as well as establishing small scaled mitigation measures such as repair and renovation of latrines and water and sanitation system.

Human resources

VNRC is leading the operation with the support of Disaster Risk Management Delegate in the Country Cluster Support Team (CCST) Bangkok Office together with the IFRC team in Viet Nam Country Office including Disaster Management Programme Manager, Organization Development Officer, Finance Officer, Administrative and Logistics Officer and Communications Officer based in Viet Nam.

Logistics and supply chain

VNRC is purchasing household kits, water filter and water storage containers and water purification tablets (WPTs) with the support of IFRC CCST Bangkok Office, while the purchase of shelter kits has been done by IFRC Regional Logistics Unit (RLU) in Kuala Lumpur at the request of VNRC.

Communications

VNRC continues to engage with local media in its activities. The three provincial chapters of Ha Tinh, Quang Binh and Quang Tri have invited local press to cover their training on targeting beneficiaries as well as the distribution of water containers which was conducted during the second half of June.

Community engagement and accountability

VNRC has received technical support from the IFRC communications officer in establishing feedback mechanism to allow for beneficiaries to contact the operation. Stickers containing contacts of VNRC headquarters, provincial chapters and IFRC have been developed and produced. In addition, posters consisting of the project's intent, beneficiary selection process and criteria and hotlines have been produced and made available in target areas.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation & reporting (PMER)

Monitoring and reporting templates have been developed to allow for VNRC to report the project progress as well as distribution. Monitoring plan has been established focusing on village meetings to identify beneficiaries, validation of proposed lists of beneficiaries and distribution.

In addition, a final review workshop is scheduled before the operation closure to capture lessons and challenges VNRC has learned from this operation and needs to be improved in the future operations.

Administration and Finance

Progressing as per established procedures.

C. Detailed Operational Plan

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Outcome 1: Reduction in risk of water and vector borne diseases in target communities	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 1.1: Improved access to and use of safe water by the target population		100 %
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
1.1.1. Organize beneficiary targeting refresher training for the VNRC volunteers	X		100 %
1.1.2. Carry out beneficiary targeting and selection	X		100 %
1.1.3. Provide water purification tablets and orientation on their use to 3,450 families	X		100 %
1.1.4. Provide 20-litre ceramic water filters and orientation on their use to 200 families (1 per family)	X		100 %
1.1.5 Procure and replenish water purification tablets and ceramic water filters (30 boxes)		X	100%
1.1.6. Procure and transport 850 water storage containers to distribution sites		X	100 %
1.1.7 Distribute water containers to 850 families		X	100%
1.2.5 Print posters on beneficiary targeting	X		100%

Progress towards outcomes

Organization of beneficiary target training was completed in April. In total, 95 people (20 female, 75 male), who are Red Cross staff at provincial, district and commune levels, representatives from commune's people committees, the Fatherland Front, women union, and heads of hamlets were communicated on the operation's objectives and trained on procedures and steps to identify beneficiaries. Seven village meetings (Cam Hieu, Cam Thuy, Cam Tuyen of Quang Tri; Son Ninh and Son Thinh of Ha Tinh; and An Thuy, Son Thuy of Quang Binh) to select beneficiaries were conducted in April and May 2017. In total, 850 households were selected for the support, targeting families affected by the floods and with no or limited means for water storage. Monitoring to validate proposed lists of beneficiaries was completed.

150 posters containing information on the operation's objectives, beneficiary criteria and selection process were printed and hang up at venues of the meetings as well as at public places.

The intervention focused on the WASH component, by providing 850 household ceramic water tanks (1,500L) aimed at reaching the most vulnerable populations. A total of 850 families in seven most affected communes of the provinces of Ha Tinh (200 families) Quang Binh province (250 families) and Quang Tri province (400 families) were reached.



Distribution of 1,500L water-containers in Quang Tri



Hygiene promotion in Quang Binh province

Photo Source: VNRC

At relief distribution events, VNRC disseminated information about proper hygiene practices to 850 families' representatives aimed at reducing healthcare risks. A total of 4,083 leaflets (04 pages) on the diseases caused by mosquitos were distributed at distribution points as well as through door-to-door visits by Red Cross volunteers.



In addition, 3,450,000 water purification tablets, 200 household ceramic water filters and 600 shelter kits were purchased in order replenish items distributed in 2016. The distribution completed in 2016 to affected families is as below:

Table 1: People reached with distributions in 2016 (prepositioned stock)

Province	Ceramic water filter (20L)	Water purification tablets (Aquatabs)
Ha Tinh	100	105,000
Quang Binh	100	140,000
Quang Tri	0	70,000
Total	200	3,450,000
Number of families received	200	3,450

Outcome 1: Reduction in risk of water and vector borne diseases in target communities	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 1.3: Hygiene promotion undertaken to the target population		100 %
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
1.3.1 Reproduce information, education and communication (IEC) materials with hygiene messages	X		100 %
1.3.2 Conduct hygiene promotion activities for 13,500 people in target communities		X	100 %
Progress towards outcomes			
Under this operation, 4,083 of four-pager leaflet has been reproduced. The number of leaflets printed had to be adjusted due to increased unit cost that resulted from choosing good quality paper. Dissemination and awareness campaigns have been on-going in schools and communities. Since VNRC decided to integrate the hygiene promotion activities into school-based project and during water tank distribution, there was some adjustment on the work schedule.			

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.		70%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
2.1.1. Distribution of household kits to 2,100 families	X		100 %
2.1.2. Procure and replenish 2,100 household kits		X	30 %
Progress towards outcomes			
There was significant delay in procurement of 2,100 household kits to replenish the ones distributed in 2016. The delay was due to internal allocation, confirmation of procurement set up within VNRC as well as its internal approval process.			
VNRC is seeking the approval from the IFRC in order to extend the deadline timeframe of the operation to 31 August 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.	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
2.1.1. Distribute shelter kits to 600 families	X		100 %
2.1.2. Procure and replenish 600 shelter kits	X		100 %
Progress towards outcomes			
<p>Procurement of 600 shelter kits was completed in May. The purchase was conducted through the Asia Pacific Regional Logistics Unit at the request of the National Society. This item has been prepositioned in the VNRC's warehouse.</p> <p>The distribution of 600 shelter kits to 600 families was completed in 2016 (Quang Tri province: 200 kits, Quang Binh: 200 kits and Ha Tinh: 200 kits).</p>			
			
Distribution of shelter kits in Quang Tri and Quang Binh (Photo: VNRC)			

Disaster Risk Reduction

Outcome 3 Communities resilience to disasters is strengthened.	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 3.1 Three schools in target areas have increased capacities to understand risks and effectively prepare for and respond to future flooding and typhoons.	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
3.1.1. Carry out assessment to identify target schools	X		100%
3.1.2. Establish school disaster management board	X		100%
3.1.3. Provide training to the school disaster management board	X		100%
3.1.4. Carry out situation assessment at school	X		100 %
3.1.5 Develop DRR plan and have it endorsed by the school management board as well as disseminated to local authorities, department of education and training and parent associations	X		100%
3.1.6 Carry out drills at school	X		100%
3.1.7 Undertake small-scale mitigation measures	X		100%
Progress towards outcomes			
<p>Interventions at school level were informed by the findings of an assessment carried out in early April 2017 by VNRC NDRT, PDRT and IFRC team.</p> <p>VNRC with support from IFRC closely worked with the local authorities as well as education and training department to assess the most vulnerable schools. Three primary schools of the commune of Cam Thuy and Cam Hieu in Cam Lo district and Trung Son commune in Gio Linh district were identified for the intervention. School disaster management boards headed by the school principals were established at each school. Each board was teamed up</p>			

by eight school teachers. A safe school training was provided to these school boards on 25 and 26 April in Cam Lo district. The training covered topics including basic concepts in disaster risk management, safe school overview and elements, steps to safe school, practice of using school assessment tools, develop vulnerability capacity assessment (VCA) disaster response plan and plan for upcoming activities following the training. To ensure the school's disaster management plan was communicated and integrated into the commune disaster management plan, representatives from commune authorities and parent board were also invited to participate in the training. In total, 33 participants (21 female and 11 male) attended this training. School assessment was done following the training. Assessment report was pending to finalization following comments provided by Quang Tri Red Cross chapter. With background knowledge provided and based on real condition of the current working schools, the trained teachers practiced developing safe school plans for their schools. Following the trainings, the primary schools will apply knowledge and skills acquired to establish Disaster Risk Management and develop an Action Plan to have the safer schools in future.

Drills were carried out in each school between 17 and 19 May with participation of school teachers and students. To strengthen integration of safe school activities into the commune disaster management plan, the schools involved commune authorities and parents in this exercise. Drills focused on flood situation, which are popular risk in the area. In the drill, evacuation plans were activated. First Aid, search and rescue, organization of pick up school children were demonstrated. In total, 519 people (267 female and 252 male) including school students and teachers, representatives from school department and commune authorities were involved in the drills.

Based on the safe school plan, three small-scale mitigation measures were implemented as follows:

- Nguyen Ba Ngoc primary school (with 386 students, 32 teachers) - one safe water system
- Nguyen Van Troi primary school (205 students, 22 teachers) - safe water system
- Trung Son primary school (with 327 students, 33 teachers) - one school latrine.



Drills in Quang Tri province (Photo: Quang Tri Provincial Red Cross chapter)

Outcome 4: Economic security of the affected households is restored	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 4.1: Multipurpose cash transfers are provided to the target population		100 %
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
4.1.1 Organize awareness/information sessions for local authorities and target population on the planned cash transfers	X		100%
4.1.2 Develop a strategy for selecting target households and registering them to receive multipurpose cash grants	X		100%
4.1.3 Establish the method of delivering multipurpose cash grants to selected households	X		100%
4.1.4 Train VNRC personnel on assessments, household selection, disbursing, monitoring and reporting	X		100 %
4.1.5 Select and register 1,040 households to receive multipurpose cash grants	X		100%
4.1.6 Disburse multipurpose cash grants to the selected 1,040 households	X		100%
4.1.7 Undertake post-distribution monitoring and surveys	X		100%

Progress towards outcomes

Built on previous experience regarding beneficiary targeting, VNRC and IFRC prioritized working with various stakeholders at commune and district levels to ensure that intent of the project and beneficiary criteria and process were well communicated, understood and followed by relevant stakeholders. Beneficiary criteria were adapted in a participatory manner with inputs provided by local people, representatives of commune people committee and heads of hamlets following the findings of the needs assessment. Launching workshop combined with training on guidelines on cash transfer program was organized on 9 April in Tay Son district with participation of 52 people (8 female and 44 male). Apart from Red Cross staff at all levels, representatives from local authorities and communities including leaders from district and commune people committees, district and commune offices of agriculture and rural development (DARD), fatherland front, and heads of hamlets attended the training. Participants were sensitized with the project's intent, selection criteria and process. Various scenarios were developed so that the participants could practice selecting hypothetical beneficiaries in line with the project's criteria. This exercise was also to help participants familiarized with templates including weighting tool introduced by the project. Dates for village meetings to identify beneficiaries were planned at end of the training. In some places, the meetings were organized in the evening to make sure local people attended.

Red Cross staff randomly validated 10 percent of proposed list of beneficiaries to confirm the list. Distribution of cash grant were organized from 26 to 28 April. Beneficiaries received their grant directly from VNRC staff. During the distribution, monitoring team found out two beneficiaries who were not eligible for the project's criteria. As result, these they did not receive the grant. In total, 899 households (3,059 people) benefited from this support. There was variance in the number of households reached against initially planned. This was resulted by the fact that number of one member households being entitled to level one grant was less than planned, as opposed to that of family members being entitled to level three grant.

Outcome 4: Economic security of the affected households is restored	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 4.2: Affected communities have restored livelihoods after receiving inputs for resuming income generating activities		100 %
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
4.2.1 Undertake a rapid assessment of markets in the affected province	X		100%
4.2.2 Organize awareness/information sessions for local authorities and target population on the planned assistance	X		100%
4.2.3 Develop a strategy for selecting target households and register them to receive livelihood assistance	X		100%
4.2.4 Identify suppliers with capacity to provide livelihood inputs to target households and agree on payment mechanisms	X		100 %
4.2.5 Train VNRC personnel on assessment of markets, household selection, post-assistance monitoring and reporting	X		100%
4.2.6 Select and register 120 households to receive assistance for restoring livelihoods	X		100%
4.2.7 Validate lists of selected households and communicate them to the affected population for transparency	X		100%
4.2.8 Make payments to suppliers who provide the selected 120 households with inputs for restoring livelihoods	X		100%
4.2.9 Undertake post-assistance monitoring and surveys	X		100%

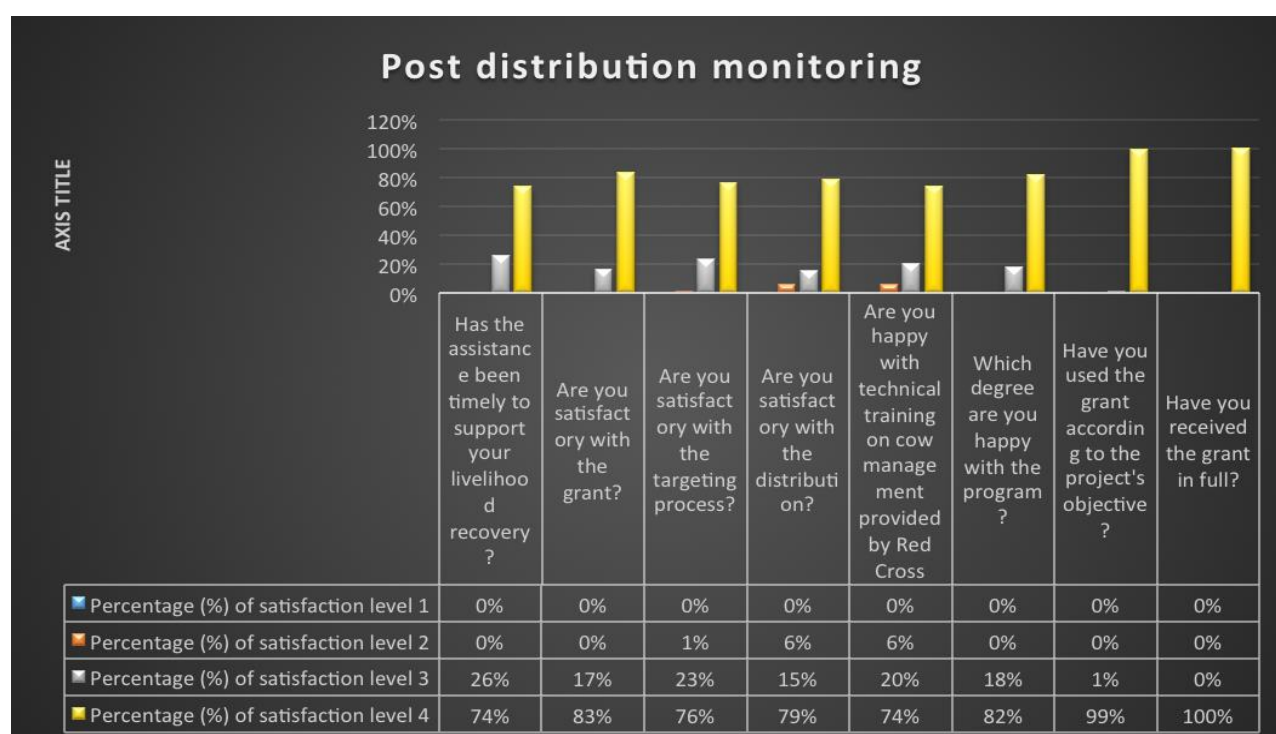
Progress towards outcomes

Based on recommendations of the assessment, VNRC headquarters confirmed its support to livelihood recovery through provision of cows. To give beneficiaries their choices and empowerment, the operation introduced cash modality through conditional cash grant. Each beneficiary was granted with VND 13 million (CHF 500) to buy a cow according to the specification set out by the operation. In total, 138 households benefited from this support.

Identical to approach adopted in CTP, a training on selection of beneficiaries was organized on 8 April in Tuy Phuoc district with participation of 55 people (15 female and 40 male). The operation engaged with the same stakeholders as CTP intervention plus veterinary staff who supports with technical training on cow management. As identified in the assessment, specification including breeding cow aged from 10 months, weighted at least 120 kilogram, Brahman or red August breed was set out. Beneficiaries who want to join the program have to commit to buying cows set out by the operation. Following technical training by veterinary, beneficiaries looked for cows on their own. Once the purchase had been agreed between the beneficiaries and the sellers, the sellers took their cows to the

cash distribution as informed by the beneficiaries. At the distribution point, beneficiaries received their grant from VNRC staff, then paid to the sellers and took cows home. There were households who purchased the cow less than the grant they received and kept the balance for cow food. In other cases, beneficiaries added their own money on top of the grant to buy pregnant cows to expect profit quicker. Each beneficiary was provided with beneficiary card to record information related to their cows including vaccination. In Tuy Phuoc district, cow price slightly increased 10 to 15% due to some beneficiaries purchased cow through middle men instead of directly from the sellers.

A post distribution monitoring was done one week following the distribution. VNRC staff visited all beneficiaries to get their feedbacks on the operation. The below chart shows level of satisfaction of the beneficiaries toward the operation. (1: Least satisfactory → 4: Most satisfactory)



Quality Programming

Outcome 5 Continues assessment, analysis and community feedback are used to inform the design and implementation of 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		100 %
5.1.3. Deployment of Regional Disaster Response Team (relief and procurement)	X		100 %
5.1.4. Communication support to VNRC for enhancing the National Society's response action	X		100 %

Progress towards outcomes

An assessment to identify intervention at school level were carried out between 3 to 5 April in Quang Tri province. The team consists of VNRC NDRT, PDRT and IFRC. The assessment team has met with representatives from local authorities, commune office of agriculture and rural development, education department and selected school management board in Gio Linh and Cam Lo districts. Based on findings garnered from the assessment, Quang Tri Red Cross chapter targets three primary schools including Nguyen Ba Ngoc (Cam Thuy commune) and Nguyen Van Troi (Cam Hieu commune) located in Cam Lo district and Trung Son school (Trung Son commune) in Gio Linh district. Key interventions at school level include training on safe school to school teachers, carry out vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA) at target schools to develop disaster management plan, drills and hardware

interventions.

Seven launching events / trainings have been conducted in seven targeted communes with the participation of 210 people, who are leaders of the local authorities, hamlets/ villages leaders as well as Red Cross staff and volunteers at the provincial chapter, district and commune branches.

Outcome 5 Continues assessment, analysis and community feedback are used to inform the design and implementation of the operation.	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 5.2 Mechanism are in place to facilitate two-way communication with and ensure accountability to disaster-affected people.	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
5.2.1. Provide appropriate information, including the scope of operation and targeting criteria to affected people to ensure transparency	X		100 %
5.2.2. Established two-way communication channel through which affected people can deliver feedback on programme activities and quality of assistance provided or report any complaints	X		100 %
5.2.3. Respond to feedback/complaints received as and when required	X		100 %
5.2.4 Local TV and press on operation	X		100%
5.2.5 Produce VNRC T- shirt	X		100%
Progress towards outcomes			
Information on the operation's objectives, beneficiary criteria and selection process, and hotlines of focal persons from VNRC and IFRC have been communicated to representatives from local authorities, commune organizations including the Fatherland Front, women union, agriculture and rural development, heads of hamlets, and education sector. Beneficiary communication has been promoted. To allow for two-way communication, the operation has set up hotlines managed by VNRC and IFRC staff and made it accessible to the communities either through posters or stickers.			
VNRC provincial chapters have been in partnership with local media such as local television to cover key activities including training on selection of beneficiaries, school drills as well as distribution of relief items. A news item these VNRC activities was broadcast in a morning-news session at the VTV 1 – National Television.			
Eighty (80) Red Cross staff and volunteers were provided with 80 Red Cross T-shirts that they use during operation implementation.			

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.	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
5.3.1. Develop and utilize an appropriate system by for monitoring of the operation	X		100 %
5.3.2. Conduct the final evaluation and lesson learned workshop	X		0 %
Progress towards outcomes			
Monitoring and reporting templates have been adapted for this operation to enable VNRC to report against progress. Monitoring plan focusing on village meeting to identify beneficiaries, validation of proposed lists of beneficiaries as well as distribution has been set up and put into use.			
Because the procurement of 2,100 household kits is delayed due to reasons explained earlier, the final evaluation and lesson learned workshop has not yet been organized. It is planned that the final workshop will be organized in Quang Tri province, with the participation of the VNRC national headquarters, provincial chapters, district and communal branches before the end of the operation.			

D. Budget

The overall operation budget is **CHF 336,194**. Contributions to the Emergency Appeal to date stands at **CHF 297,237** including **CHF 144,866** from the DREF. The [interim financial report](#) is attached to this report.

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Operations Update 1](#)
- [Revised Emergency Appeal](#)
- [Revised Plan of Action](#)
- [Donor response](#)
- [Interim Financial Report](#)

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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**.