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## Final Report Vietnam: Floods

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>DREF operation</b>	<b>Operation n° MDRVN018</b>
<b>Date of issue:</b> 29 February 2020	<b>Glide number:</b> <a href="#">FL-2019-000092-VNM</a>
<b>Operation start date:</b> 16 August 2019	<b>Operation end date:</b> 16 November 2019
<b>Host National Society(ies):</b> Viet Nam Red Cross Society (VNRC)	<b>Operation budget:</b> CHF 299,608
<b>Number of people affected:</b> 127,280 people approx.	<b>Number of people assisted:</b> 27,499 people
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation:</b> No other Movement partner provided bilateral support for the operation.	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> The National Committee for Disaster Prevention and Control (NCDPC), People's Aid Coordinating Committee (PACCOM), UN agencies, NGOs and private sectors are also assessing the situation and start dispatching their in-kind support to affected provinces.	

## A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

### Description of the disaster

In August 2019, several provinces in the center, central highlands and south of Vietnam were impacted by floods following torrential rain. The worst affected provinces have been Kien Giang followed by Lam Dong, Dak Lak and Dak Nong. Other provinces affected include Gia Lai, Kon Tum, Dong Nai, Binh Thuan and Binh Phuoc. (Click [here](#) for the map of affected areas). According to the report issued by the National Steering Committee for Natural Disaster Prevention and Control (NCDPC), there have been 11 deaths, five (5) people injured and 1,985 people evacuated. In total, 12,307 houses have been flooded. In addition, households have lost livestock, gardens and other assets.



*A collapsed household in Van Khanh commune, An Minh, Kien Giang. (Photo: IFRC)*

Flooding of the Cam Ly river in Lam Dong peaked on the evening of 8 August 2019 at 834.25m, exceeding all previous records of 0.28m. While the water level in the river dropped slightly to 830.41m on the following day, it remains at dangerous levels. Flooding of the Dong Nai river at peaked on 9 August 2019 was at 114.10m.

Due to the influence of the southwest monsoon, in the central highlands and in the southern provinces, it continued raining on 11 August 2019 in some places with heavy and scattered rain with thunderstorms (rainfall of 10-30mm / 24h, with place on 50mm / 24h); particularly, Dak Nong, Lam Dong, Binh Phuoc and Dong Nai provinces have experienced heavy rain (rainfall of 30-60mm / 24h). Since 12 August 2019, rain in the central highlands and southern regions has decreased. Numbers of those affected

and damage to property in nine provinces are provided as follows:

**Table 1: Numbers of affected and damage to property in nine provinces**

Description	Gia Lai	Dak Lak	Dac Nong	Lam Dong	Kon Tum	Dong Nai	Kien Giang	Binh Phuoc	Binh Thuan	Total
<b># of people</b>										
Dead	1	1	5	1	2	1	-	-	-	11
Missing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injured	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	5
Evacuated	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,985	-	-	1,985
<b># of houses</b>										
Evacuated	-	20	-	548	-	869	-	-	-	1,437
Submerged	26	1,079	60	2,430	-	32	8,424	4	252	12,307
<b>Loss of agriculture, fishery and. poultry (ha)</b>										
Rice field submerged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,218
Vegetable submerged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,110
Trees damaged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,582
Fruit trees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,083
No. Poultry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,741
No. Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	299
Aquaculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125

*Source: National Steering Committee for Natural Disasters Prevention and Control and the Red Cross Chapters, 11 August 2019.*

Needs assessments indicated that people have experienced damage to their houses and crops as well as household items and livelihood assets. Households were identified to urgently need assistance to meet their immediate needs including food, water, recovery shelter materials and the replacement of assets.

## Summary of response

### Overview of Host National Society

Close coordination between the VNRC and its government counterparts is assured through the National Society's presence in the National Steering Committee on Natural Disaster Prevention and Control.

From the onset of the floods, VNRC has closely monitored the situation with local counterparts. At the branch level, the national society has been active in assisting with the dissemination of early warnings and evacuations. VNRC immediately released emergency aid, including cash assistance (CHF 11,000) and essential household items, including household kits, boxes of water purification sachets and health risk and hygiene promotion leaflets, 20 water ceramic filters (from VNRC stocks). These supports were given to the severely affected by flooding: provinces of Dak Lak, Dak Nong, Kien Giang, Lam Dong and Dong Nai. As of 10 September 2019, at least 800 affected households (3,200 people) have been assisted by staff and volunteers with emergency cash, household items and food items as well as water purification powder sachets.

National Disaster Response Teams (NDRTs) were deployed to the affected provinces of Dak Lak, Dak Nong, Lam Dong, Dong Nai and Kien Giang to assist the local chapters to immediately respond to the floods and conduct the needs assessment. Thousands of volunteers and staff from local chapters participated in the evacuation of people to safer places especially in Phu Quoc Island, Kien Giang province. The evacuation was well coordinated with local authorities to prepare for emergency response. These teams were also actively involved in needs assessments and relief distribution. In addition, local Red Cross chapters mobilised staff and volunteers to join the local authorities and department of health to conduct disease prevention and hygiene promotion sessions and distribute leaflets.

The VNRC disaster preparedness capacity also allowed the National Society to provide timely assistance in the form of household kits, in cash distributions to beneficiaries. Apart from the government, the VNRC has been among the very first to respond to this flood situation, and continues to be one of the leading actors working in the affected provinces.

On the ground, the local Red Cross chapters have used their own funds to provide some free meals for people being evacuated (in Phu Quoc Island, Kien Giang province), cash as well as food items including instant noodles and rice (in other provinces).

**Table 2: List of distribution location**

Province	District	commune	Hamlet/Village	No. of households / beneficiaries				Distribution date
				No. of HH	Male	Female	Total bene.	
Lam Dong	Da Teh	My Duc	Hamlet 1	7	17	19	36	12/8/2019
			Hamlet 2	5	13	14	27	
			Hamlet 3	2	4	5	9	
			Hamlet 4	6	12	19	31	
			Hamlet 5	6	9	15	24	
			Hamlet 7	4	7	12	19	
		Trieu Hai	Hamlet 3a	3	6	8	14	
			Hamlet 3b	8	12	13	25	
			Hamlet 4a	12	23	27	50	
			Hamlet 4b	4	7	8	15	
	Hamlet 5		3	8	7	15		
	Cat Tien	Nam Ninh	Hamlet Ninh Dai	5	11	13	24	
			Hamlet Ninh Thuong	3	7	8	15	
		Tien Hoang	Hamlet 1	8	13	18	31	
			Hamlet 5	14	22	38	60	
Hamlet 2			4	7	11	18		
Hamlet 4			4	8	10	18		
Hamlet 6			2	4	5	9		
<b>Total – Lam Dong</b>			<b>100</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>440</b>		
Dak Lak	Ea Súp	Ia Rvê	Hamlet 14	4	8	12	20	12/8/2019
			Hamlet 12	46	156	35	191	
		Ia Lốp	Hamlet Dai Thon	10	24	20	44	
			Hamlet Dong	8	24	10	34	
			Hamlet Lau Nang	10	24	20	44	
			Hamlet Chieng	8	8	30	38	
	Hamlet Dung	14	10	56	66			
<b>Total – Dak Lak</b>			<b>100</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>427</b>		
<b>Total for Dak Nong province</b>			<b>100</b>					
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>				<b>300</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>877</b>	

Two assessment teams were sent out to the field for the emergency relief operation and need assessment in Dak Lak, Dak Nong and Lam Dong provinces in which the assessment informed VNRC that there were significant damages in

terms of livelihoods among two districts of Cat Tien and Da Teh in Lam Dong while the assessment team did not suggest any further intervention apart from emergency relief items for 100 households in Dak Nong province.

In addition, VNRC has mobilized 400 household kits and water purification sachets from their warehouse in Da Nang and all items were delivered to affected provinces for immediate distribution to beneficiaries.

### **Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country**

The IFRC Community Safety and Resilience (CSR) Manager from CCST Bangkok coordinated and worked closely with VNRC, providing support to the National Society for updating the information and monitoring the situation remotely. The CSR manager conducted a field monitoring visits to two provinces of Lam Dong and Kien Giang in September before and during the distribution of household kits. In the meantime, the CSR manager coordinated with VNRC and conducted post distribution monitoring (PDM) to three among five targeted communes of two districts in Dak Lak province during 12-15 November 2019.

On 16 August 2019, the IFRC released CHF 299,608 from the DREF to support VNRC respond to the escalating situation, after their own capacity and resources was exceeded. The major donors and partners of the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) include the Red Cross Societies and governments of Belgium, Britain, Canada, Denmark, German, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland, as well as DG ECHO and Blizzard Entertainment, Mondelez International Foundation, and Fortive Corporation and other corporate and private donors. The IFRC, on behalf of the national society, would like to extend thanks to all for their generous contributions.

VNRC has been actively sharing information with three Partner National Societies in Vietnam, including American Red Cross, German Red Cross and Swiss Red Cross, but none of the PNS are providing assistance for this operation.

### **Overview of non-RCRC actors in country**

The National Steering Committee for Disaster Prevention and Control has closely monitored and supported the People's Committee of Dak Nong Province and the Ministry of Industry and Trade to implement necessary measures to ensure safety for the works and downstream hydropower plant namely Dak Kar in Dak Nong province. Similar measures have been put in place in Phu Quoc Island of Kien Giang province to ensure safety for local people and tourists.

The National Center for Hydrometeorological Forecasting has provided regular forecasts and warnings for directing and responding; Vietnam Television, Radio Voice of Vietnam and the mass media agencies at the central and local levels continues to provide information and communication on natural disasters, the direction and overcoming of consequences.

VNRC is a member of the UN Humanitarian Country Team and sits on the Cash Working Group as well as convening the inter-agency Shelter Cluster. VNRC has continued to informally share information with these groups as requested. In addition to that, VNRC has close relationships with members of the local corporate sector including The Coca-Cola Company, Procter & Gamble and CP group, who have provided some in-kind assistance including fresh water-bottles and food items.

## **Needs analysis and scenario planning**

### **Needs analysis**

Over 12,000 houses have been destroyed and inundated. Thousands of hectares of rice and other crops have been damaged. Based on the initial data collected, the main impacts of the disaster have been to shelter, household items and livelihoods. In response, VNRC has been distributing emergency cash, household items (household kits), water purification sachets and mobilizing volunteers for evacuating people to higher ground and conducting disease prevention and hygiene promotion sessions as well as cleaning up the environment.

Damages to shelter and belongings are reported the most crucial. In response to the shelter needs, the local government released funds and mobilized contributions from private sectors in the province to provide shelter materials for those lost or damaged. The support from the government has varied depending on the level of damage. VNRC has coordinated with partners to ensure complementary support and enable affected families to cover their basic needs.



*Damages to shelter and belongings in Van Khanh commune, An Minh, Kien Giang. (Photo: IFRC)*

According to the field assessment reports there was no major threat to disease outbreaks in most of the affected areas. As the flood waters quickly receded a large proportion of those affected have returned to their homes and were able to access household latrines. Those whose houses have been completely or partially damaged were either sheltering with family or in government shelters and schools with access to adequate sanitation facilities for the short-term. At the time of this report. Their long-term sanitation needs, in terms of reconstruction of damaged latrines, were supported by the Government grants for households who have lost their houses. Furthermore, the Ministry of Health (MoH) has mobilized health workers and staff from local health clinics and hospitals in the affected areas to clean up the environment and remove all potential mosquito breeding places. In the meantime, health and hygiene education and awareness sessions were carried out in the affected areas.

However, due to cumulative rainfall, Cam Ly dumpsite in Da Lat, Lam Dong province which was sitting on top of a hill collapsed and was swept away down the stream, impacting water source and agriculture land. This incident was reported to pose a threat to vector-borne diseases and sanitation for those who live downstream and in nearby areas if immediate actions are not taken. Therefore, VNRC has escalated the involvement in vector-borne disease prevention and hygiene promotion sessions in Da Lat, Lam Dong province during September and October 2019.

Cash-based interventions are being used as one of the modalities under this operation as according to the rapid assessment for markets (RAM) which has now been conducted, the markets in these provinces, they are still functioning, and people can purchase food and essential commodities. There have been no risks identified or threats in the provinces, with local governments mobilized and providing support to affected communities.

For cash assistance, VNRC is targeting an initial 3,500 households which are directly affected by the floods and categorized as poor or near-poor as per national standards to be assisted through this plan of action. The amount of money being allocated is according to three different levels:

- Level 1 with VND 500,000 (CHF 21), for one-person household.
- Level 2 with VND 1 million (CHF 42), for two to three persons household.
- Level 3 with VND 1.5 million (CHF 64), for more than three persons household.

In terms of household items, VNRC is also targeting 900 households whose houses are damaged and their belongings are damaged or swept away.

### ***Beneficiary selection***

Based on the impact of the disaster, the identified urgent needs, and the capacity of its branches in the affected areas, VNRC targeted the most vulnerable poor households that have been severely affected by the floods. While lost livelihood and/or houses severely damaged are considered the most important criteria for beneficiary selection, the following criteria is taken into account during the process of prioritization. Three provinces are Dak Lak, Lam Dong and Kien Giang.

### ***Primary criteria***

Households must meet at least one of the following criteria:

- Loss of food source (main food source of households was lost or heavily damaged due to the floods).

- Loss of household assets and/or assets used for livelihood, such as rice fields, fish/shrimp and other aquacultures.
- Loss or partially destroyed houses/shelters or inundated.
- Households who have lost family members in the floods.
- People injured by the floods or sick people who are unable to work for a living.

### **Secondary criteria**

If the number of households who meet all primary criteria is higher than the capacity to support, then secondary criteria will be used for further selection. Households will need to meet any one of the secondary criteria, the ranking will be from the top list down, as follows:

- Households who are on the latest list of poor households (2 scores).
- Households who are on the latest list of near poor households (1 score).
- Households who self-report not receiving any support or received very little support from other individuals or organizations (1 score).
- Households of which none of the members has the capacity to work (1 score).
- Households caring for disabled or chronically ill people (1 score).
- Female-headed households (1 score).
- Households with pregnant or lactating women (1 score).
- Households with elderly over 65 years old (1 score).
- Households with children under 5 years old (1 score).

Based on importance, each of the above-mentioned criteria will be given 1-2 points and support will be provided to those having the highest scores. Beneficiary selection will be coordinated with local authorities and other stakeholders to avoid overlapping. This is currently underway.

### **Scenario planning**

Although the amount of rainfall on 11 August 2019 in the central highlands was getting a bit less, it still reached 93mm in Bao Loc district (Lam Dong province) and 130mm in Dak Mot district (Kon Tum province). The crops were damaged which is likely to cause a shortage of food and livelihood challenges.

### **Risk Analysis**

Over ten of thousands of families have been affected by the disaster and it is challenging to categorize the level of damages to shelter, household items and livelihoods, which may lead to difficulties in selecting beneficiaries. VNRC headquarters closely monitored and provided technical support to the provincial chapters and at the same time work closely with local government in the beneficiary selection process to ensure the process is accountable and transparent for the affected communities.

The cash transfer mechanism being used was “cash in envelope” as VNRC is not yet ready for using FPSs with some lessons learned from the simulation exercise which was carried out in Quang Tri which need to be further addressed and finetuned before engaging in using a financial intermediary.

## **B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY**

### **Overall Operational objective**

The operation supported VNRC to meet the immediate needs of 4,400 of the most vulnerable affected households (17,600 people) through the provision of household kits, water purification tablets (WPTs) and unconditional multi-purpose cash grants in three provinces of Dak Lak, Lam Dong and Kien Giang.

### **Proposed strategy**

The key focus of the operation was shelter/non- food items (through provision of 900 household kits); livelihoods and basic needs (through provision of conditional and unconditional cash grants to 3,500 households); water, sanitation and hygiene promotion (through the provision of water purification sachets to 1,200 households) and disease prevention activities (through awareness raising sessions and campaigns to 5,000 people).

VNRC has already used its own funding to purchase dry food packages, including rice and noodles to distribute to households. The packages were distributed with unrestricted multi-purpose cash grants to 3,500 households in the three affected provinces of Dak Lak; Lam Dong; and Kien Giang. The households being targeted are those who have been affected and that are categorized as poor or near poor as defined by national criteria. In addition, a number of secondary criteria was factored in to ensure that the assistance reaches the most vulnerable households. The beneficiary selection process is being undertaken in close consultation with the local authorities, firstly to identify the

poor and near poor households and secondly the community to identify those that meet the secondary criteria. The selection process is being guided by experienced staff from VNRC's headquarters to support Chapter staff. The amount of money being allocated is at three different levels:

- Level 1 with VND 500,000 (CHF 21), for one-person household.
- Level 2 with VND 1 million (CHF 42), for two to three persons household.
- Level 3 with VND 1.5 million (CHF 64), for more than three persons household.

These amounts have been determined based on previous operations and market assessments and in consultation with the cash working group in Vietnam who are currently working on the standardisation of VCA assistance and a common inter-agency Minimum Expenditure Basket.

VNRC have prioritized 900 households who have experienced damage to their houses to receive household kits. These kits support the most affected households to recover necessary household items. The kit consists of cooking and kitchen utensils, two (2) mosquito net, two (2) blankets, a 10-litre water bucket and water container. In addition, VNRC are distributing water purification sachets from their own stock and delivering orientation and IEC materials on the correct use of the sachets and safe water storage and handling.

In terms of disease prevention and control, VNRC conducted awareness campaigns on disease prevention and control and hygiene promotion in Da Lat, Lam Dong where Cam Ly dumpsite was collapsed posing threats to water contamination and vector borne disease outbreak.

Based on the experience from previous operations that two main items (blanket and mosquito net) have been requested to be procured regionally and shipped in Viet Nam and VNRC will use its own fund to procure the remaining items.

### **Communication**

The VNRC communications team ensures that Red Cross response efforts are effectively communicated to the public in a timely manner. VNRC staff and volunteers across the country were actively contributing to institutional communications through their own social media networks.

IFRC's communications teams in CCST and APRO support VNRC's communications efforts in sharing voices from the community and showcasing its response activities through the production of audio-visual materials. The materials were shared with the wider Red Cross Red Crescent network and the general public to ensure broad visibility to the recovery efforts on various communications channels. Efforts have been made to encourage a more community and volunteer-centered approach to communication, where communities and volunteers are portrayed with dignity and solution providers. Communication has been taking place on social media platforms, websites as well as engagement with local and international media.

To further support VNRC's visibility and communications efforts, two RDRT members were deployed for a nine-day mission to assist VNRC with high-quality audiovisual and written communications material on VNRC's unconditional cash distribution and hygiene kit use in households.

### **Community engagement and accountability (CEA)**

VNRC has a proactive approach to Community Engagement and Accountability. Affected communities are being engaged in the beneficiary selection process and being given access to information on the criteria being used for the selection process. Communities are also being engaged in verifying information regarding beneficiary households to ensure that the most vulnerable are reached. In addition, the national society has a standard approach to establishing beneficiary feedback mechanisms that has been activated during the selection and distribution processes at the commune level. Phone hotlines of VNRC Operation Manager and local Chapter Officer in Charge of the operation was established and focal points not directly involved in the operation, have been designated at both the headquarter and chapter level as well as within local authorities to receive beneficiary feedback. In addition, beneficiary feedback boxes are being made available at beneficiary selection processes and distribution sites to allow anonymous feedback. In addition, a post distribution monitoring survey was conducted among beneficial 313 households in 14 communes of 8 districts in three provinces. The PDM aimed to assess the level of satisfaction from beneficiaries regarding the nature of the response as well as different aspects of the distribution processes such as the timeliness of the support and suitability of the distribution processes.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN



### Shelter

People reached: 3,137

Male: 1,563

Female: 1,574

**Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people targeted for replacement of basic household items	3,600	3,137

**Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households targeted for replacement of basic households' items	900	900

### Progress towards outcomes

300 household kits have been distributed to 300 households in three provinces of Lam Dong, Dak Lak and Kien Giang during the first few days of the floods. The household kits were immediately released from VNRC warehouse in Da Nang and transported by trucks to three provinces on 11 August 2019 and the distribution was done on 12 August 2019. At least 877 beneficiaries (434 males; 433 females) were assisted through the immediate availability of household kits. The remaining 600 household kits reached additional 2,260 beneficiaries (1,129 males; 1,141 females) of the 600 households later in September after a thorough beneficiary selection process was undergone in all three targeted provinces.



Household kits reached affected people in Van Khanh Tay in Kien Giang (left) and Quang Tri in Lam Dong (right). (Photo: IFRC)

Beneficiaries who received household kits were those directly affected by floods in August 2019 meeting some requirements such as suffer from the loss of essential household tools such as blankets, mosquito nets, clothes, books, cooking utensils were washed away. Selected households may select a village through a local meeting to consider the beneficiary, and the households must fall under: (i) One of the three mandatory criteria (Households suffer human damage due to floods in August 2019; Households suffer losses in food and livelihoods due to rain in August 2019; Households suffer losses returning home due to floods in August 2019); (ii) Eight priority criteria (Households listed on the poor list (latest data) (2 points); Households listed on the near poor list (latest data) (1 point); Households that have not received assistance or little support from other individuals or organizations (1 point); Households without labor force (1 point); Households with disabilities or people chronic illness (1 point); Female-headed households (1 point); Households with pregnant and / or breastfeeding women under 1 year of age (1 point);

Households families with elderly people over 65 years old (1 point); households with children under 5 years old (1 point).

After the households are validated, the list of beneficiaries is posted publicly at the village headquarters, the commune People's Committee and read on the local mass media. In the process of posting, there was no feedback from the people, the organization of distribution was conducted at the Commune People's Committee. Invitations were sent to households two days in advance. In the process of receiving the household kits, the beneficiaries appreciate the transparency in selecting beneficiaries, the quick delivery and the kits in the household kit are very necessary after the flood.



*Tran Thi Manh at Van Khanh Tay commune, An Minh district of Kien Giang received the household kit on 23 September 2019. (Photo: IFRC)*

Organization of beneficiary target trainings have been carried out in all three provinces from 11 to 13 September 2019. The participants 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. The guidelines for selection beneficiaries will be for the household kits and unconditional cash grants.

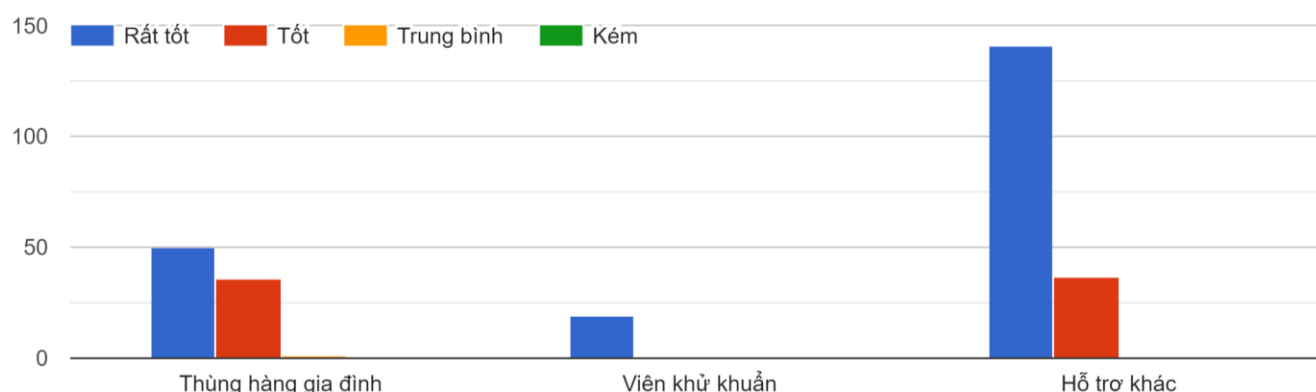
Prior to the above trainings, VNRC chapters have organized meetings with local Red Cross and authorities in order to identify and select the target hamlets/villages, communes and districts as well as agree on the training and distribution plan in the local area.

In terms of the replenishment of 900 household kits, VNRC has requested the IFRC CCST to support the procurement of blankets and mosquito nets. As a result, 4,250 blankets and 4,250 mosquito nets have been transported by the APRO Logistics Unit to Hai Phong Port, Viet Nam. VNRC Logistics team from VNRC NHQs was deployed to handle the clearance and reception of these items. All 4,250 blankets and 4,250 mosquito nets have been well received and stored at VNRC warehouse in Hanoi.

When being asked on the quality of the item during the beneficiary satisfaction survey (BSS) and post distribution monitoring (PDM), among 80 households, 50 said that the quality of the household kit is very good while 30 said it is good.

**Figure 1 Satisfaction survey among items distributed during the operation.**

C1. Đánh giá về chất lượng



**Challenges**

Two out of three provinces (Kien Giang and Lam Dong), for the first time, provided relief according to the procedures of the VNRC HQs. There were some difficulties in allocating funds, directing, inspecting and supervising these chapters. The VNRC at HQs and the provincial Red Cross chapters have actively exchanged, supported and guided the process of selecting beneficiary households, the validation and as well as the distribution and post distribution monitoring (PDM).

**Lessons Learned**

It is suggested that either cash and household kit allocation should be thoroughly consulted and coordinated with local authorities because the fact that beneficiaries prefer to receive cash than household kits. Therefore, it is necessary to thoroughly understand the localities surveying and interviewing beneficiary households before allocating money or goods to suit the needs of the people, which will be more convenient in the process of selecting beneficiary households.



**Livelihoods and basic needs**

**People reached: 12,503**

Male: 6,250

Female: 6,253

**Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of targeted households that have enough cash and food to meet their survival threshold	3,500	3,124

**Output 1.5: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households reached with cash for basic needs	3,500	3,124

**Progress towards outcomes**

A total of 3,124 households with 12,503 people (6,250 males and 6,253 females) were direct beneficiaries from the unconditional cash grant operations in three provinces. There is a decrease in terms of number of households from 3,500 to 3,124 households due to the number of households are eligible for level 2 and level 3 are higher than the initial plan.

A rapid assessment of markets in affected provinces has been conducted by the chapters with the guidance of VNRC HQs found that the market is functional and there is no indication of price surge which informs VNRC to go ahead with unconditional cash grant to support the affected population with necessary items and services through the use of cash grant.

Organization of beneficiary target trainings have been carried out in all three provinces from 11 to 13 September 2019. The participants 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. The guidelines for selection beneficiaries will be for the household kits and unconditional cash grants.

Posters on the beneficiary selection process and criteria as well as envelopes with hotline numbers have been printed and delivered by three provincial chapters in order to be ready for the cash distribution when the final beneficiary lists are submitted and validated by the provincial chapters.

42 village meetings took place in 14 communes of three provinces, with the participation of 5,040 people (756 males and 4,284 females), for beneficiaries' selection on CTP were organized following to the trainings. In each village meeting, there were the participation of the villagers, local authorities and Red Cross staff members and volunteers, with various different of each village from 65 to 130 people. At the village meeting, the Red Cross staff and head of the village introduced in detail the purpose of the meeting, selections' criteria, and guide the local people to discuss and vote.

The list of proposed beneficiaries was placed publicly at the distribution points or the office of the people committee. The beneficiaries' selection and prioritization criteria for participation were informed which also considered on a gender and diversity analysis to ensure that the activity reaches the most vulnerable. The local people were informed of their entitlements in terms of the emergency relief assistance in cash grant and such information were disseminated widely in the local languages at the emergency relief distribution points.



*A village meeting in Cua Duong, Phu Quoc, Kien Giang (left). VNRC staff reached out to a remote household in Cu Kbang, Dak Lak (right). (Photo by VNRC)*

Posters on the beneficiary selection process and criteria as well as envelopes with hotline numbers had been published by respective provincial chapters ready for the cash distribution when the final beneficiary lists were submitted and validated by the provincial chapters.

#### **Post Distribution Monitoring:**

The beneficiary satisfaction survey (BSS) was conducted by VNRC, with support from the IFRC CCST, in 14 communes of eight districts in three provinces. A total of 313 households were randomly selected to participate in the survey with the aim to evaluate the efficiency of relief interventions in the respective target communities. The findings showed that people assisted had high level of satisfaction with the assistance provided. 100 per cent stated that the cash grants were very useful for the families to quickly recover and an increase in purchasing power was observed.

All interviewers confirmed to have received 100 per cent of the cash amount as informed by the local authorities and Red Cross in advance and 98.9% respondents confirmed that they were informed about the total amount of money that they would be received as well as the time and place to receive the cash grant.

In the survey, 100 per cent of the interviewed beneficiaries confirmed to receive the cash assistance of VND 500,000; VND 1,000,000; and VND 1,500,000. 76.2 per cent of beneficiaries said the Red Cross staff volunteers came to their houses and informed about the assistance; while 79.8 per cent of beneficiaries said they also knew about the assistance through the local authorities.



Hoang Thi Loan (left) and Nguyen Thi Dieu (right) at Buon Tria, Dak Lak were satisfied with the cash received from the operation. (Photo: IFRC)

### Challenges

This is the first experience for 2/3 provinces in CBI intervention, therefore it is observed that three levels of support are hard to be explained to beneficiaries. In the meantime, according to feedback from some beneficiaries during the BSS and Lessons Learned Workshop that the amount of cash support against these three levels (CHF 21; 42 and 64 respectively) does not significantly assist the affected households to recover some losses from the floods.

### Lessons Learned

It is strongly advised and agreed by all participants during the Lessons Learned Workshop that the cash amount should be revised to meet the needs from the affected households. This is noted that this cash level has been used by VNRC since 2014. On this note, VNRC committed to looking at this revision in 2020 through a thorough consultation process with various partners in the country who do use cash as modality after a disaster.



### Health

**People reached: 5,406**

Male: 2,784

Female: 2,676

#### Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of targeted people that have access to health education sessions	5,000	5,406

#### Output 1.4: Epidemic prevention and control measures carried out.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached by disease prevention and control	5,000	5,406

## Progress towards outcomes

In order to carry out communications and awareness sessions and campaigns on health education and hygiene promotion around Cam Ly dumpsite, the VNRC has conducted a Training of Trainers for 32 people (8 males and 22 females). At the end of the training course, 100% of volunteers can organize good communication sessions on clean water, sanitation and infectious diseases. The contents of the communication on epidemic diseases were organized 16 live sessions for representatives of households, local mass organizations (on average 60-70 people / session) and organized five ceremonies and campaigns on general sanitation, public health prevention and control communication in Da Lat city where the Cam Ly dumpsite was collapsed causing environmental pollution for the population nearby the area.



*A training on Epidemic Control for Volunteers conducted in Da Lat, Lam Dong on 24 September 2019. (Photo: VNRC)*

The trained volunteers identified threats to water environment pollution and infectious diseases to people living around and downstream of the landfill (Ward 5, Da Lat City). The local health sector warns of the potential risk of diseases before the collapse of landfills and accompanied by increased risk conditions such as the peak of water-related diseases such as fever, hemorrhage, diarrhea. The intervention solution, activities focusing on prevention and control of vector-borne diseases using ECV toolkit. In addition, the health promotion activities focused on households living near collapsed landfill through direct interventions in the community, residential groups, residential areas, communication and information is spread to members of households, thereby improving knowledge, practice and encouraging behavior change. Hygiene promotion sessions include safe disposal of faeces; handwashing with soap after defecating and before eating; safe collection and storage of water.



*Health education and hygiene promotion sessions and campaigns were carried out in Da lat city, Lam Dong. (Photo: VNRC)*

As a result, there was no case of sickness from the contamination of water around the dumpsite reported throughout the operation. Moreover, the Lam Dong RC chapter has closely worked with the local authorities and health sector in order to have regular review of disease statistics and trends and ensure activities are targeting the 'disease risk' areas.

## Challenges

The time from training for volunteers to direct intervention in communes, wards / residential groups, villages or residential areas was very short requiring volunteers focusing, being proactive and having experience in organizing activities before convening / inviting from representatives of households to representatives of local departments, branches, organizations and mass organizations.

## Lessons Learned

It is suggested that routine capacity building and refresher training to local RC staff and volunteers should be organized annually to ensure that they are updated with methodologies and knowledge on epidemic prevention and control. In the meantime, information on trained volunteers such as contact details should be in place and shared through social networks of Zalo; Facebook; and Email groups etc.

It is also observed that VNRC should develop key messages for each type of disease and well disseminated throughout the system so that staff and volunteers are ready to pickup and conduct reaching education sessions like this at all times.



## Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 4,943

Male: 2,253

Female: 2,690

### Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of targeted households that have access to water purification powder sachets	1,200	1,400
<b>Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households reached by hygiene promotion sessions	1,200	1,400

### Progress towards outcomes



Distribution of water purification sachets in Da Teh, Lam Dong. (Photo: VNRC)

At least 1,400 households in two provinces of Kien Giang and Lam Dong received P&G water purification sachets during the first few days of emergency on 13 - 14 August 2019 (phase 1) and later in September and early October (phase 2). It is estimated that the water purification sachets have benefited 4,943 people (2,253 males; 2,690 females).

This distribution has been closely coordinated with health sector at provincial, district and commune level to ensure no overlapping occurs. Purification sachets are widely used in the country therefore people have a good level of awareness of the use. Orientation sessions were also held before the distribution to remind beneficiaries of its proper use. In addition, leaflet or poster on the use of water purification sachets were already delivered the beneficiaries together with the water purification sachets.

Sanitation and hygiene promotion sessions and campaigns around the Cam Ly dumpsite were conducted in Da Lat, Lam Dong. For further details, refer to the section on Health above.

## Challenges

No major challenge has been reported during the operation as the fact that water purification sachet or tablet are commonly known and used by many people during emergencies in Viet Nam such as floods, drought and saltwater intrusion.

## Lessons Learned

It is suggested that pre-agreement with potential transportation service providers should be facilitated to enable quickest delivery to the affected areas. In addition, the pre-positioned stock of water purification sachet or tablet should also be equally allocated and placed at central warehouses (North, Central and South) to save time in moving stocks to affected provinces.



## Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People reached: 130

Male: 97

Female: 33

**Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalised groups, as a result of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Does the operation demonstrate evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response services?	Yes	Yes

**Output 1.1: NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
RDRT (PGI) delivers orientation to Red Cross Chapters.	Yes	No

**Output 1.2: Emergency response operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and all forms of violence against children**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of staff/volunteers attending sessions on PGI (including SGBV)	75	130

### Progress towards outcomes

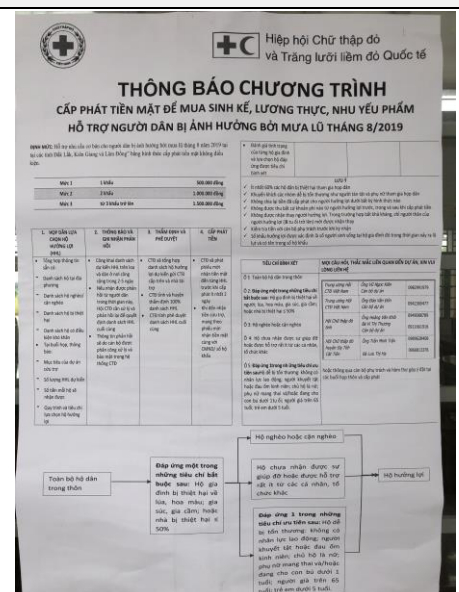
The CCST PGI Focal point has communicated with VNRC's Officer in Charge of the operation and discussed about how to include PGI into the assessment and beneficiary selection. Minimum standards for PGI in emergencies are shared along with SGBV presentation with definitions in Vietnamese to ensure the application and incorporation. As a result, VNRC has used reviewed and used some materials for the trainings in three provinces from 11- 13 September 2019 and it is also suggested that a PGI session to be included in the ECV training as well. In addition, the DREF operational team gathered in Hanoi office to go through the materials and get acquainted with definitions, concepts and requirements. As a result, at least 130 people (97 males and 33 females) were oriented on PGI during the beneficiary targeting training which took place in three provinces from 11- 12 September 2019. The orientation session highlighted vulnerable factors and threats among women, children (both girls and boys) and they are in the prioritized list which is totally in line with VNRC guideline on beneficiary selection and targeting across the sectoral interventions.

Posters on the beneficiary selection process and criteria as well as envelopes with hotline numbers have been printed and delivered by three provincial chapters in order to be ready for the cash distribution when the final beneficiary lists are submitted and validated by the provincial chapters. The poster is clearly referring to the selection criteria with attention given to vulnerable people such as women with small children, pregnant women, PWDs and elderly.

Organization of beneficiary target trainings have been carried out in all three provinces from 11 to 12 September 2019. The participants 130 people (97 males and 33 females) 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. The guidelines for selection beneficiaries will be for the household kits and unconditional cash grants. Number of staff and volunteers as well as participants attending the trainings will be further reflected in the final report as at the time of updating this report, the training is still going on.

### Challenges

At the time of the operation, VNRC's PGI focal point was on a study programme in Japan for three months and the focal point had to provide all materials and coaching from the distance to the VNRC facilitators who conducted the beneficiary selection and targeting trainings in three provinces to ensure PGI matters are addressed during the training and beneficiary selection .



A poster on CBI process of the DREF Operation was displayed in the public. (Photo: IFRC)

## Lessons Learned

It is suggested that VNRC should officially nominate a PGI focal point as the former PGI focal point has been transferred to be the deputy director of Disaster Management department. By doing so, the CCST PGI focal point shall be in the position to provide consistent support and coaching in this Area of Focus from now and then.

## Strengthen National Society

**Outcome S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
National society chapter capacities have been strengthened through the response operation	Yes	Yes

**Output 1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
No. of volunteers attending briefings and trainings prior to distributions	200	130

### Progress towards outcomes

At least 130 staff and volunteers (97 males and 33 females) were trained on beneficiary selection and targeting process in three targeted provinces of Dak Lak, Lam Dong and Kien Giang. The trainings were conducted by VNRC HQs experienced staff who have been trained and involved in the past operations. In the meantime, these trainings were co-facilitated by VNRC provincial staff with the same profiles.

The trainings also provided opportunities for the staff and volunteers to raise any tactic in relation to the beneficiary selection and targeting including how to explain to affected population of the operation scope and requirements.

The IFRC CCST has been closely monitoring and extending its support to the VNRC operational team in terms of the development of the PoA, materials for trainings, PGI and SGBV materials, communications content and reporting as well as coordinating the deployment of a RDRT communications team to support the visibility of the operation.

VNRC Cash Position Paper which is supported under the Cash Preparedness Initiative (CPI) has been applied immediately for this operation as well as a set of tools and all have been incorporated into the training materials for beneficiary targeting trainings.

Posters on the beneficiary selection process and criteria as well as envelopes with hotline numbers have been printed and delivered by three provincial chapters in order to be ready for the cash distribution when the final beneficiary lists are submitted and validated by the provincial chapters. The poster is clearly referring to the selection criteria with attention given to vulnerable people such as women with small children, pregnant women, PWDs and elderly.



A village meeting on beneficiary selection and validation took place in Dong Nai Thuong, Cat Tien, Lam Dong. (Photo: VNRC)

## International Disaster Response

**Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
National Society cooperates closely with local authorities on response efforts.	Yes	Yes

**Output 2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
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# of RDRTs deployed	1	2
<b>Output 2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Percentage of calls/contacts addressed through beneficiary feedback mechanism	100%	100%
<b>Output 2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Logistics department provides support to the National Society's logistics unit for replenishment and other procurements.	Yes	Yes
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
<p>Two RDRT members were deployed to assist VNRC with communications and visibility. The team arrived on 28 September 2019 in Lam Dong province to produce high-quality audiovisual and written communications material on VNRC's unconditional cash distribution and household kits. In addition, the RDRTs attended a disease prevention and hygiene promotion session at Ward 5 of Da Lat city, Lam Dong on 29 September 2019.</p> <p>As a result, the team was able to gather a variety of strong communications content for the use of VNRC, IFRC and National Societies despite only having three full days in the field. A short video clip of the field work has been uploaded on YouTube at <a href="https://youtu.be/gAdkoc_NTe0">https://youtu.be/gAdkoc_NTe0</a>. In addition, the team was able to produce some good visibility photos for both IFRC and VNRC use in the field of communications.</p> <p>In the meantime, social media posts on Twitter and Facebook by the RDRT team, IFRC Asia-Pacific regional office and IFRC including a video slide show and on-site situation updates by the team.</p> <p>IFRC CCST has requested the APRO's Logistics unit to proceed with the procurement and shipment of 4,250 blankets and 4,250 mosquito nets to Viet Nam and the shipment has arrived Hai Phong port on 12 September 2019 and all was cleared by VNRC a week later. By 20 September 2019, blankets and mosquito nets were transported to VNRC Central Warehouse in Hanoi.</p>		
<b>Challenges</b>		
The late deployment of RDRT team meant that the team could unfortunately not capitalize on media interest nor document the cash programming preparations but the distributions.		
<b>Lessons Learned</b>		
Deploying a communications team at the onset would have also allowed for documentation of whole cycle of VNRC support, especially for the type of video that was requested. Having several teams come in at the beginning, during cash distribution and at a later stage provides the full picture of the disaster and its impact and how that support benefitted those affected.		

<b>Influence others as leading strategic partner</b>		
<b>Outcome 3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
APRO communications team supports communications on the operation and the response work of the national society	Yes	Yes
<b>Output 3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of communications products made	N/A	40
<b>Output 3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Post distribution monitoring undertaken in three provinces.	Yes	Yes
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
<p>VNRC has been visible throughout the operation up to date by updating the progress on its website and social media.</p> <p>Two communications RDRT members were deployed to assist VNRC with communications and visibility. The team arrived Da Lat, Lam Dong on 28 September 2019 for a week-long mission. The team has managed to gather high-</p>		

quality audiovisual and written communications material on VNRC's unconditional cash distribution and household kit use in households as well as disease prevention education session in Da Lat, Lam Dong.

VNRC logo is incorporated in all posters on beneficiary selection as well as household kits, cash envelopes together with banner at the distribution points. VNRC staff and volunteers are also visible while performing their duties.

The beneficiary satisfaction survey (BSS) or post distribution monitoring (PDM) was conducted by VNRC after the distribution, with support from the IFRC CCST. A total of 313 households were randomly selected out of the 5,424 households received household kit, water purification sachet and cash assistance, to participate in the survey with the aim to evaluate the efficiency of relief interventions to the respective target communities. The findings showed that people assisted had high level of satisfaction with the assistance provided. 100 per cent stated that the cash grants were very useful for the families to quickly recover and an increase in purchasing power was observed.

The BSS/PDM conducted by VNRC NHQs and IFRC team, with the participation of ECHO representative were done for 313 households; all interviewers confirmed to receive either the cash amount, household kit and water purification sachet as informed by the local authorities and Red Cross in advance and 98.9% respondents confirmed that they were informed about the total amount of money they would receive and the time and place to receive the cash grant.

### Challenges

The late deployment of RDRT team meant that the team could unfortunately not capitalize on media interest nor document the cash programming preparations but the distributions.

### Lessons Learned

The capacity of the national society, especially at the provincial, district and commune levels, has been further strengthened during the operation. From a focus group discussion during the lessons learned workshop, it highlighted that the Red Cross Chapters are now well equipped to set up a CTP operation in future. Volunteers and staff who were trained on CTP now have the capacity to reach out to affected communities either through the National Society program or offer support to other stakeholders.

In partnership with the IFRC, the VNRC provided technical trainings and a standard model to Red Cross and local authority staff on CTP. The course covered issues around the assessment and analysis of the suitability for CTP, giving participants practice at planning, designing and monitoring a cash transfer program, and addressing common fears and concerns associated with the use of cash in emergencies. These staff can potentially be assets to design and perform in CTP future operations.

## Effective, credible and accountable IFRC

### *Outcome 4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability*

#### *Output 4.1.3: Financial resources are safeguarded; quality financial and administrative support is provided contributing to efficient operations and ensuring effective use of assets; timely quality financial reporting to stakeholders*

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Finance Department CCST provides consistent support to the national society to ensure quality to financial reporting	Yes	Yes

#### *Output 4.1.4: Staff security is prioritised in all IFRC activities*

Indicators:	Target	Actual
IFRC Security focal point provides assistance and support to the operation	Yes	Yes

### Progress towards outcomes

The IFRC CCST Support Service team has been providing its support toward the immediate fund transfer to VNRC and keep tracking on the financial procedures and standards.

### Challenges

Limited English translation on the financial reconciliation files hampering the finance team in the CCST to review the file.

### Lessons Learned

It is strongly advised that VNRC should pay more attention to the translation of the financial files to speed up the review and booking process at CCST level.

## **D. BUDGET**

CHF 299,608 was allocated to respond to the floods in Vietnam. In all, the operation utilized CHF 279,306 (93 per cent of the allocation). The balance of CHF 20,302 will be returned to the DREF pool.

Please see the financial report [attached](#).

## Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Information bulletin](#)

**For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:**

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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.

[www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org)

**Saving lives, changing minds.**



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

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace

# DREF Operation

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2019/8-2020/1	Operation	MDRVN018
Budget Timeframe	2019-2020	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 28/Feb/2020

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## MDRVN018 - Vietnam - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 16 Aug 2019 to 16 Nov 2019

### I. Summary

<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Funds &amp; Other Income</b>	<b>299,608</b>
DREF Allocations	299,608
<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>-279,306</b>
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>20,302</b>

### II. Expenditure by area of focus / strategies for implementation

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction			<b>0</b>
AOF2 - Shelter	44,923	61,439	<b>-16,517</b>
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	216,095	204,841	<b>11,254</b>
AOF4 - Health	4,625		<b>4,625</b>
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	1,475		<b>1,475</b>
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion			<b>0</b>
AOF7 - Migration			<b>0</b>
<b>Area of focus Total</b>	<b>267,118</b>	<b>266,281</b>	<b>837</b>
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies			<b>0</b>
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	8,816	5,834	<b>2,982</b>
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	9,698	3,723	<b>5,975</b>
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	13,976	3,469	<b>10,507</b>
<b>Strategy for implementation Total</b>	<b>32,490</b>	<b>13,025</b>	<b>19,465</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>299,608</b>	<b>279,306</b>	<b>20,302</b>

# DREF Operation

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2019/8-2020/1	Operation	MDRVN018
Budget Timeframe	2019-2020	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 28/Feb/2020

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

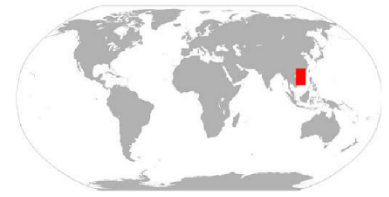
## MDRVN018 - Vietnam - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 16 Aug 2019 to 16 Nov 2019

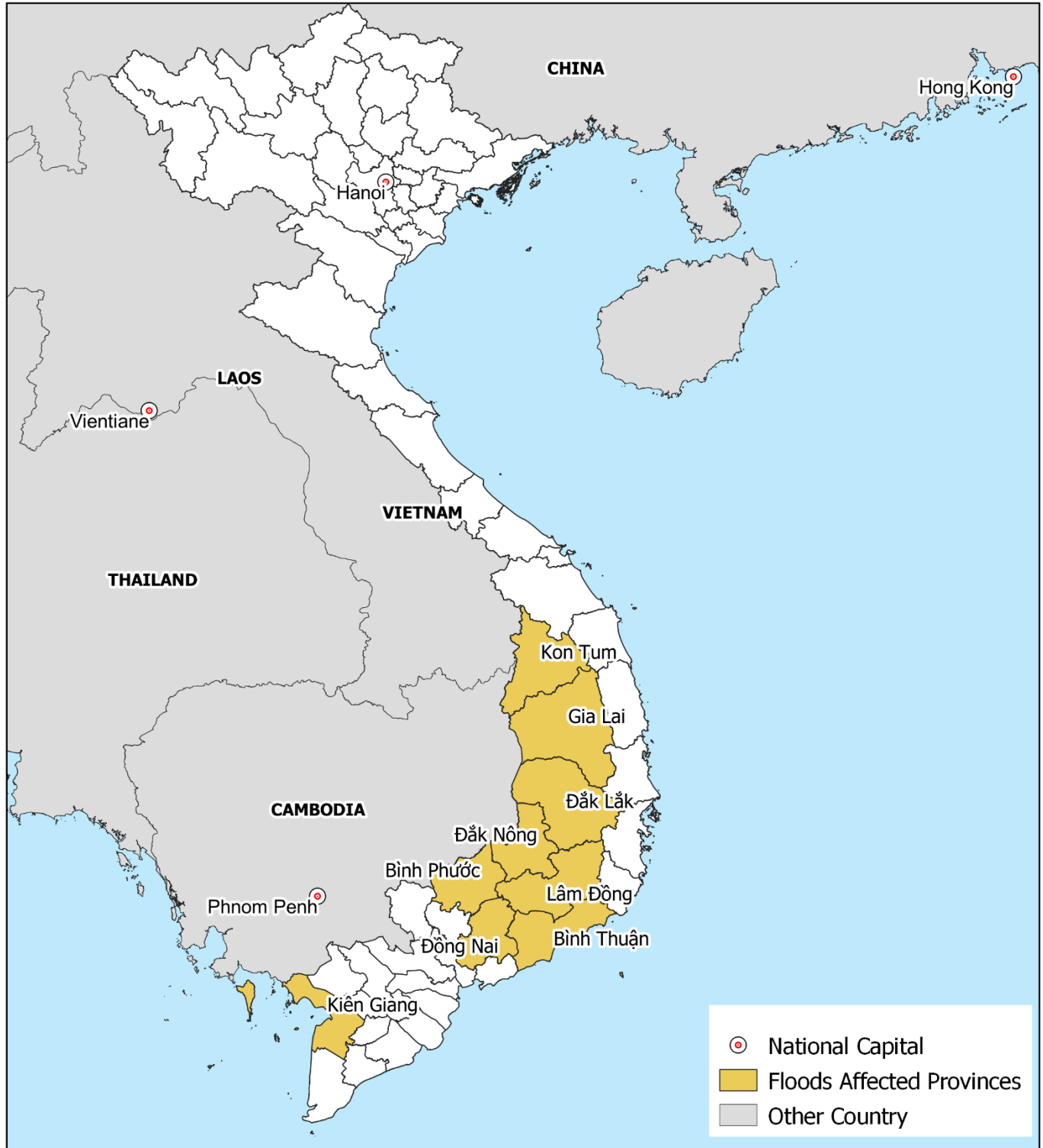
### III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>208,730</b>	<b>212,269</b>	<b>-3,539</b>
Clothing & Textiles	19,125	25,583	-6,458
Other Supplies & Services	1,277		1,277
Cash Disbursement	188,328	186,686	1,642
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>29,846</b>	<b>8,674</b>	<b>21,172</b>
Storage	9,350	38	9,312
Distribution & Monitoring	17,218	872	16,346
Transport & Vehicles Costs	1,278		1,278
Logistics Services	2,000	7,763	-5,763
<b>Personnel</b>		<b>87</b>	<b>-87</b>
National Staff		87	-87
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>14,070</b>	<b>26,923</b>	<b>-12,853</b>
Workshops & Training	14,070	26,923	-12,853
<b>General Expenditure</b>	<b>28,676</b>	<b>14,306</b>	<b>14,370</b>
Travel	22,570	6,754	15,816
Information & Public Relations	2,553	56	2,497
Office Costs	2,553		2,553
Communications		6,872	-6,872
Financial Charges	1,000	624	376
<b>Indirect Costs</b>	<b>18,286</b>	<b>17,047</b>	<b>1,239</b>
Programme & Services Support Recover	18,286	17,047	1,239
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>299,608</b>	<b>279,306</b>	<b>20,302</b>

**Vietnam, Flash Floods:  
Disaster Relief Emergency Fund**



11 August 2019



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of territory or its authorities. Map data sources: OCHA, OSM Contributors, GDACS, ICRC, IFRC

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