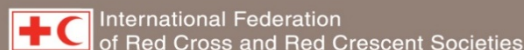


Operation Update Report Vietnam: Floods



Emergency appeal n° MDRVN020	GLIDE n° FL-2020-000211-VNM
Operation update n°1 ; 1 December 2020	Timeframe covered by this update: 19 October 2020 to 15 November 2020
Operation start date: 19 October 2020	Operation timeframe: 12 months, 31 October 2021
Funding requirements (CHF): 3,900,000	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 500,000
N° of people being assisted: 160,000	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: At present, American Red Cross is working closely with Vietnam Red Cross on assessments, response planning and coordination. No funding has been committed yet. The following partner national societies have confirmed their support: Canadian Red Cross, Korean Red Cross, Hong Kong Red Cross, German Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, British Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross and Japanese Red Cross Society.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: 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. The Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) has confirmed its financial support to the operation.	

Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action: At the time of this update, there have been no revision to the EPoA. Any changes made henceforth, will be added to future updates.

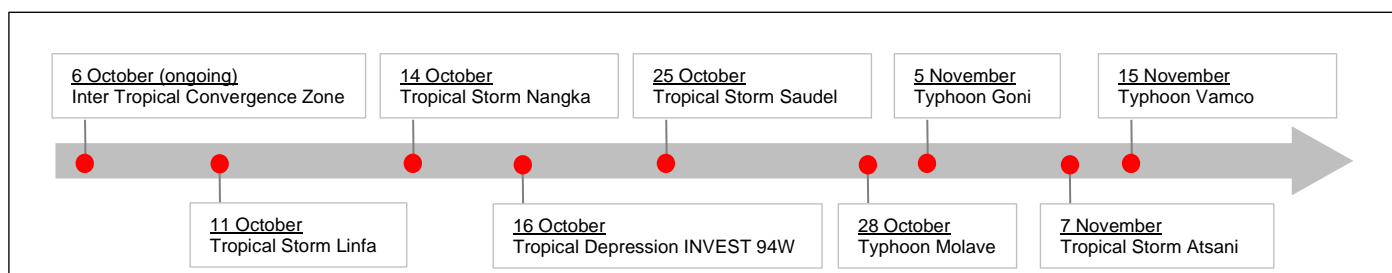
A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

The central region of Viet Nam was experiencing prolonged heavy rain since 6 October 2020. This is due to the combination of numerous weather systems – the Inter Tropical Convergence Zone combining with cold air as well as tropical storms Linfa and Nangka. Tropical Storm Linfa made landfall in Quang Nam and Quang Ngai provinces in Central Viet Nam in the morning of 11 October 2020 and brought along 150 to 300 millimetres of rain. Tropical Storm Nangka made landfall in the morning of 14 October 2020 in the northern provinces of Viet Nam which brought along a further 150 millimetres of rain. On 16 October 2020, another tropical depression (Tropical Depression INVEST 94W) made landfall in the central provinces of Viet Nam. Additionally, Tropical Storm Saudel hit Viet Nam on 25 October closely followed by Typhoon Molave on 28 October. Typhoon Molave was one of the most devastating typhoons making landfall in Vietnam in decades. The typhoon made landfall after a series of tropical storms hitting Viet Nam and had caused severe flooding and at least three landslides which tragically resulted in the loss of 40 lives. 44 people are still missing, and six people are severely injured. On 5 November, Typhoon Goni made landfall in Viet Nam and Tropical Storm Atsani made landfall on 7 November. Tropical storm Vamco, was the latest to hit central Viet Nam as it made landfall on 15 November 2020.

The recurrent storms bringing heavy rainfall have caused water levels in rivers to rise rapidly. The Viet Nam National Disaster Management Agency (VNDMA) has reported that many areas in central Vietnam recorded accumulated rainfall of more than 1,600 millimeters between 5 to 20 October 2020, with peaks of 2,400 millimeters in some locations over the same period. The Hieu River (Quang Tri), Bo River (Hue), Gianh River and Kien Giang River (Quang Binh) have reached historically high levels, and in some locations flood waters have exceeded the previous historical highs recorded in 1979 and 1999. In addition, hydropower plants began releasing water from reservoirs to prevent them from bursting.

Consequently, large-scale floods appeared in the provinces from Nghe An to Quang Ngai province, with major floods concentrated in places from Quang Binh to Quang Nam province. Click [here](#) to see the map of affected areas.



Timeline: Weather systems affecting Vietnam since 6 October 2020

Authorities estimate that a nearly eight million people have been exposed to the storms, and some 1.5 million people have been directly affected by the storms and floods. On 4 November, ahead of typhoon Goni's landfall, 98,819 households (372,631 people) in six provinces (Hue, Da Nang, Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, Binh Dinh and Phu Yen) were evacuated to safe shelters. Similarly, evacuations took place on 7 November in anticipation of typhoon Atsani, and on the 15th November ahead of typhoon Vamco's landfall additional evacuations have been carried out in seven provinces of central Viet Nam with a total of 93,795 households (324,780 people) evacuated to safer places (Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien Hue, Da Nang, Quang Nam, Quang Ngai).



The roof of Quang Minh A primary school damaged by typhoon Vamco in Quang Minh commune, Ba Don town, Quang Binh province, 15 November. (Photo: VNRC Quang Binh Chapter)



House totally collapsed in Quang Long district, Quang Binh province, 15 November. (Photo: VNRC Quang Binh Chapter)

Most of the people who had been evacuated have now returned home after their local authorities' approval. They are actively repairing their homes with the help of their relatives. However, according to the VNDMA 31,637 households must be urgently relocated because they lost their shelter or their houses which have collapsed or been too heavily damaged, and they are now living with host families. After the latest typhoon (Vamco), according to the VNDMA, at least 243 are reported to have been killed or are missing and over two million livestock have been killed or swept away. The floods have caused significant damage to infrastructure including roads, schools, health centres and community facilities. It is reported that 1,569 schools have been affected including 360 schools flooded or damaged, while 46,916 hectares of agricultural land have been destroyed. Hundreds of thousands of people are now in desperate needs of emergency relief, such as safe shelter, safe drinking water, food and livelihood income support.

According to the latest WHO Situation report of 12th November, Viet Nam has passed 71 days without COVID-19 cases reported from community¹. The swift response of the Viet Nam government helped to curb the spread of the pandemic. Viet Nam has reported a total of 1,253 confirmed cases and 35 deaths since the first case was reported on 23 January

¹https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/wpro---documents/countries/viet-nam/covid-19/vnm-moh-who-covid-19-sitrep17.pdf?sfvrsn=783d981e_2&download=true

2020. As an auxiliary to the government and an active member of the National Steering Committee for Countering COVID-19 Response and Prevention, VNRC worked with the Ministry of Health and the Centre for Tropical Disease Control (CDC) in responding to COVID-19. Following the absence of new Covid-19 cases for over two months, the government has considerably eased social distancing measures. Although the advice to use personal protective measures like using facemasks, sanitisers and handwashing are still applicable, it is not compulsory. However, the strict lockdown and social distancing measures put in place to control the spread of infections due to the pandemic has affected the income levels and livelihoods of the most vulnerable sections of the population. As per the Ministry of Labour, War Invalids and Social Affairs (MOLISA) around 7.8 million workers lost their jobs or were furloughed due to the pandemic.²

These floods will exacerbate the drop in income and livelihoods. The typical weather cycle in the Mekong Region is overwhelming the resilience of the community, exacerbated by the ongoing pandemic. The numbers of affected people and damage to property in 14 provinces are as follows:

Description	Nghe An	Ha Tinh	Quang Binh	Quang Tri	ThuaThien Hue	Quang Nam	Da Nang	Quang Ngai	Gia Lai	Dak Lak	LâmĐông	BìnhĐịnh	PhúYên	Kon Tum	Total
No. of people															
Dead	12	6	25	52	31	41	3	1	2	2	1			2	183*
Missing				2	12	19	1		1			23		1	60*
Evacuated		12,486	47,372	39,725	73,940	71,840	78,544	873	-	--				-	324,780*
No. of houses															
Destroyed/washed away	16	43	133	20	30	288	8	441	15			71	6	22	1,093
Damaged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	219,356*
Submerged	19,865	41,128	125,896	104,970	84,963	15,034	7,094	7,056				3,003		5	409,324*
Loss of agriculture, fishery and poultry (ha)															
Rice field submerged	1,833	638.2	207	364		995		244.2	2,067				56	518	8,479*
Fruit trees	452	1,306	186	557	36	539	33	543.6	93					3	3,749
Other crops and vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,688*
No. Cattle	1,271	9,981	17,954	5,863	341	1,265	83	2,003	3		-		2	2	38,768
No. Poultry	324,663	790,463	1,010,310	550,229	110,885	207,616	19,610	362,789	200		-	21,372	1,122	1,605	3,400,864
Aquaculture	6,968	2,935	4,383	1,051	1,737	307	36	85							17,502

Numbers of affected and damage to property in 14 provinces as of 17 November 2020
(Source: National Steering Committee for Natural Disasters Prevention and Control and the Red Cross Chapters)
*exact breakup is not yet available

To date, the delivery of assistance has been hampered by extensive damage to public transportation infrastructure. VNDMA reported that more than 165 kilometers of national highway, 801 kilometers of local roads and three bridges have been heavily damaged. Rescue teams are accessing affected areas by boat to deliver relief items and to evacuate vulnerable people. Communication has also been hampered by the loss of electricity in many affected areas due to 3,125 electric poles collapsed or broken (VNDMA).

Summary of the current response

Overview of host National Society response action

With a strong experience of responding to floods in the past, the Viet Nam Red Cross (VNRC) has mounted one of its biggest ever disaster responses. It is going to take many months and even years for a lot of people to recover from these destructive floods.

VNRC is a member of the National Steering Committee on Natural Disaster Prevention and Control. As an active member, VNRC urgently requested all Chapters in the affected areas to work closely with the local level Steering Committee of Natural Disaster Prevention and Control, Search and Rescue; to monitor and provide frequent updates to the headquarters about the ground situation. 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.

From the onset of the torrential rains on 6 October 2020, VNRC has been monitoring the situation with local counterparts. At the branch level, the National Society has been active in assisting with the dissemination of early

²<https://www.vietnam-briefing.com/news/vietnam-business-operations-and-the-coronavirus-updates.html/>

warnings and evacuations. VNRC immediately released emergency aid, including cash assistance (CHF 120 per deceased household) and essential household items, including household kits (two blankets, two mosquito nets, one water bucket 10L, a set of cooking utensils (1 pot, 1 kettle, 1 frying pan) and one water container (1.5L) and boxes of water purification sachets (from VNRC stocks). Relief efforts are implemented through VNRC's disaster response teams deployed together with community-based volunteers. VNRC teams reached many affected communities by boat as many places had been cut off by flood waters. 3,140 household kits were distributed in eight provinces of central Viet Nam, including 2,140 in the provinces targeted by the emergency appeal (Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien Hue and Quang Nam), and 1,000 in Ha Tinh, Quang Ngai, Binh Dinh and Phu Yen with the VNRC's Disaster Relief Fund. The VNRC has prepositioned more such stocks to aid more people in these provinces. VNRC deployed three NDRT members to join the assessment team of Disaster Management Working Group to conduct a joint assessment in Quang Binh, Quang Tri and Quang Nam (see next section for initial findings).



Quang Nam PDRT evacuating vulnerable people in Duy Xuyen district, on the afternoon of November 14. (Photo: VNRC)



Quang Tri PDRT evacuating vulnerable people in Cam Lo district, on the afternoon of November 14. (Photo: VNRC)

Since 6 October 2020, a total of 2,035 people volunteers and staff from local chapters (1,645 men and 390 women) have participated in the evacuation efforts of affected people to safer places. On the eve of typhoon Vamco's landfall, VNRC chapters in Quang Binh, Quang Nam, Quang Tri, Thua Thien Hue, Quang Ngai, Ha Tinh, and Nghe An provinces, activated their PDRT teams. In Quang Binh, PDRTs and CDRTs have supported the evacuation of 3,400 households in Le Thuy, Quang Ninh and Tuyen Hoa districts specifically targeting elderly and children population. In Binh Dao, VNRC has evacuated 10 older people (female) to the commune response centre.

In Nghe An, PDRTs have supported local authorities to evacuate 800 households in coastal areas to safer places. In each province, the evacuation process is well coordinated with local authorities, enhancing the preparedness of the

community in response to the disaster. The PDRT and CDRT teams have also been actively involved in needs assessments (conducted the 16 November) and relief distribution. On the logistics side, following a procedure now well established, the VNRC chapters have reviewed their stocks of relief items and equipment in view of immediate response, and through the activation of pre-agreements with suppliers they have prepared relief items to be ready for dispatch.

Immediate response	Quang Binh	Thua Thien Hue	Ha Tinh	Nghe An
Material ready for deployment at province or district levels	2 cars, 1 canoe, 3 boats, 2 water purification units	6 canoes and boats	3 canoes deployed	4 boats
Food items ready for household distribution	3,000 instant noodle boxes, 2,000 cartons of water bottles,	19 tons of rice, 1,000 instant noodles boxes, 10,000 life vests	100 instant noodle boxes, 300 water bottle boxes	500 instant noodles boxes, 300 water bottle boxes
None-food items ready for household distribution	50 household kits	600 tarpaulins, 2,100 life vests		45 life vests
Additional food and none-food items in stand-by (service agreement with suppliers)		10,000 life vests	500 instant noodle boxes and 100 water bottle boxes, 5 other canoes	
VNRC Provincial emergency fund ready for disbursement			VND 300 million (CHF 12,000)	

Stocks of relief items and equipment in view of immediate response, and items in stand-by with pre-agreements with suppliers, as of 14 November 2020



Red Cross volunteers delivering relief packages to residents in Cau Nhi village, Quang Tri province, October 20, 2020 (Photo: Yen Duong/IFRC)



The Red Cross team in Thua Thien Hue province is seen distributing food packages to people marooned by floods, 2 November 2020. (Photo: VNRC)

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in country

The IFRC CCST Bangkok has been coordinating and working closely with VNRC, providing support to the National Society to update the information and monitor the situation remotely including communications support to VNRC in coordination with IFRC Asia Pacific and IFRC in Geneva, achieving coverage in major international news media outlets. Strong coordination has also helped to achieve powerful audio visuals from flood and landslide-affected areas, in collaboration with VNRC. In addition, the CCST has mobilised the Swiss RC's Country Coordinator to provide her support to VNRC during the EPOA development. The IFRC has coordinated with VNRC to organize a Partner Call right after the launch of the EA on 30 October to share updates on the situation and proposed interventions. During the development of this EPOA, the CCST Programme Coordinator has had an initial discussion with VNRC in terms of the structure of this operation and VNRC's expectations from partners for human resource mobilisation and support.



Left- Red Cross volunteer -Le Thi Nga loads relief packages onto a boat for residents in Cau Nhi village, Quang Tri province on 20 October. Right- Volunteers delivering relief packages to Quang Anh community in ThuaThien Hue province. (Photo: Yen Duong/IFRC)



In the country, American RC team alongside with the regional team has been extending assistance to VNRC in preparation of the Concept Notes and Proposals to USAID for the potential bilateral funding support up to USD 900,000. VNRC has been actively sharing regular updated information on torrential rains, tropical storms with three Partner National Societies in Viet Nam, including American Red Cross, German Red Cross and Swiss Red Cross. The Red Cross Society of China through the Chinese Embassy in Viet Nam confirmed support of USD 100,000. The German Red Cross is currently preparing a bilateral concept note and proposal to the German Federal Foreign Office for a potential funding support up to EUR 100,000. The IFRC has appointed an Interim Operations Manager who is currently in the country and start providing his support towards the operation and he is supported by Finance and Admin Officer while the recruitment of a fulltime programme assistant and a PMER Officer is on-going.

The Singapore Red Cross (SRC) has launched a public fundraising appeal to aid disaster relief and recovery operations in the flood affected countries of Viet Nam, Philippines, Cambodia and Laos. On 20 October, SRC had already contributed a total of USD75,000 (USD25,000 each to Cambodian Red Cross, Lao Red Cross and VNRC) for food (rice, instant-noodle, canned-fish and soy-sauce) and non-food (mosquito net and blanket) relief items, water purification units, and disaster prevention interventions; as well as short-term recovery projects such as the rehabilitation of latrines, and livelihood (agriculture and livestock) support for those affected.

Overview of other actors' actions in country

The National Steering Committee for Disaster Prevention and Control has closely monitored and organized the coordination meeting with the Disaster Management Working Group, UN Agencies and Red Cross. They launched a Call for Emergency Relief and support to affected people in the Central Coastal Provinces on 13 October 2020.

The Viet Nam Flood Response Plan 2020 has been developed by the Disaster Management Group (DMG) and Sectors in Viet Nam in consultation with the GoV. It aims to identify those critical response priorities to be covered by the Red Cross, UN agencies and NGOs in order to augment the wider government response. The Response Plan will cover a period of six months and will consider both the immediate humanitarian needs and early recovery activities, which are integrated through all sector plans. Sectors involved in the plan have worked in close coordination with each other to ensure that priority activities in this plan have the most significant impact on the lives of the most vulnerable people. The IFRC Emergency Appeal will fit under this Response Plan and it was highlighted by the UN Resident Coordinator during the HCT meetings and coordination meeting with UNOCHA thus far. For details on actions by other actors, please refer to the [EPOA](#).

The VNRC also received requests from foreign embassies (Embassies of China, United Kingdom and Switzerland in Viet Nam), USAID and some private sector companies to provide updates on the current situation and requests for proposals to support VNRC in the response. USAID confirmed that it will support the response with a grant of USD 750,000 for relief activities (cash assistance, shelter, livelihood). The Swiss Government through its Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) is providing CHF 300,000 to the Emergency Appeal. In the meantime, the Prudential Insurance, Coca-Cola Company and Facebook have closely worked with VNRC to provide in-kind donation, and through a bilateral agreement the Coca-Cola Company is supporting USD 350,000 the response with focus on shelter.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

An estimated 1.5 million people have been affected by torrential rains, widespread flooding, and landslides triggered by eight consecutive tropical depressions, storms and typhoons that have hit central Viet Nam in the past month.

Three joint assessment teams (JAT) were established and deployed to the most affected provinces of Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien Hue and Quang Ngai from 20 to 24 October 2020 with the participation of VNRC, 16 international organizations and VNDMA. In the meantime, VNRC will continue to conduct detailed needs assessment in coming days and weeks to inform the operation of both emergency and recovery interventions.

As of the 15 November the needs highlighted by the assessment team remain unchanged:

- WASH (access to drinking water, sanitation and hygiene items).
- Food (covered by the Government of Viet Nam).
- Shelter (support to repair and rebuilding as well as access to household items including emergency shelter).
- Education (support to affected schools inundated with water and mud).
- Restore lost livelihood assets and productive inputs (agriculture, aquaculture, livestock, small businesses).
- Strengthen community preparedness and reduce the risks of future disasters at community level
- Ensuring that the response is gender-sensitive and disability-inclusive and the preferred feedback communication channel is identified. Thus, the need for Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) and Community Engagement and Health (assistance to flooded health centres and waterborne disease prevention).
- Accountability (CEA) to be assessed for more comprehensively and mainstreamed throughout the response.

According to the JAT report, there are findings related to safety and security in evacuation sites. For example, thousands of people had to evacuate to safe places for three to 14 days (Hue: 15,147 households; Quang Binh: 29,793 households and Quang Tri: 15,372 households). Evacuation sites are often in public places (community houses or commune people's committee offices) or neighbor's houses. These locations often do not have dedicated sleeping areas separated by gender. They often become overcrowded with both family and non-relatives which limits privacy and can lead to conflict between families, general harassment and intimidation, increased risk of violence and sexual harassment to women and girls and boys. In many cases affected families have no electricity, no flashlights and mobile phones were

out of battery. Women - especially single or widowed women - do not feel comfortable/safe to stay in these places. Some of them tried to go back to their houses as soon as they could, even their houses are still inundated. Evacuation sites are not accessible for people with disabilities. They do not provide facilities for basic health services and sanitation for evacuated people. Many have no bathrooms and toilets at all, or no separate bathrooms and toilets in the evacuation sites.



The Red Cross team from Hiep Duc district, Quang Nam province, visits a house destroyed by typhoon Molave in ThuanAn village to assess damages. November 3, 2020. (Photo: Yen Duong for IFRC)

Despite the fact that VNRC response teams have responded well during the emergencies, however, the lack of proper response equipment such as motorised boat has hampered them to access to farther communities and the early warning system through the use of loudspeaker has not been effective due to its coverage. Therefore, it is suggested that strengthening capacity of response teams including refresher training and equipment are needed and, in the meantime, awareness raising to community people of their risks and how to mitigate is essential.

Targeting

The four targeted provinces for this operation are Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien Hue and Quang Nam. Based on the impact of the disaster, the identified urgent needs, and the capacity of its branches in the affected areas, VNRC is targeting the most vulnerable poor households that have been severely affected by the floods. While lost livelihoods and/or houses severely damaged is considered the most important criteria for selecting people to receive assistance, the following criteria are taken into account during the process of prioritization.

In line with the Movement-wide commitments and minimum actions for CEA, VNRC will consult with and seek approval from communities regarding the context analysis and needs assessment, and the implications for the National Society's relief and recovery interventions. In order to implement rehabilitation, VNRC will conduct a detailed assessment of the damages and needs of communes damaged by floods through gathering information from the communities and local authorities about people who have been directly and indirectly affected by the floods.

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.

Concerning the support for restoring food security and ensuring that gaps in food and immediate basic needs are addressed, the households will need to meet any one of these 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 members 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. Concerning the support for restoring lost livelihood assets and productive inputs and for repairing and rebuilding houses, specific secondary criteria will be developed in coordination with local authorities and other stakeholders.

Scenario planning

According to the National Centre for Hydro-Meteorological Forecasting (NCHMF) of Viet Nam, from now to the end of the year 2020, the number of tropical cyclones over the East Sea is likely to be about one or two with the ability to directly affect Viet Nam mainland, mainly in the Central and Southern regions. The seasonal outlook from the Viet Nam Institute of Hydrology and Meteorology Science and Climate Change (IMHEN) published on 31 October, forecast four or five typhoons over the East Sea by end of January 2021 with two to three typhoons affecting the mainland of Viet Nam. This could add further challenges to the relief operations. Further information will advise the operations as and when it becomes available.

The measures to respond include:

- NDRT, PDRT, CDRT on standby and deployment.
- National and International Emergency Appeal launch/revision.
- Emergency Operation Centre activated.
- Continuous Monitoring and updates.
- Emergency response conducted.
- Cash/shelter working groups activated.
- Mapping resources, replenishing relief items in warehouses.

Cash and voucher assistance 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 local market system in these provinces 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. The VNRC has an extensive cash-based programming experiences which started in 2009 to cover the needs of populations affected by Typhoon Ketsana. In 2017, VNRC implemented the cash component of a UNDP, FAO and IOM-project supporting 28,842 flood and storm affected households. The same year, VNRC developed its "Position Paper: Cash-based Intervention (CBI)" to address humanitarian needs in a more timely, effective and transparent manner. Working through financial service providers (FSP) has become a VNRC priority.



A resident is seen driving through floodwaters in Quang An Commune, Thua Thien Hue, Vietnam, October 20, 2020. Families in Quang An Commune struggled to commute and receive food and supplies due to heavy floods. (Photo: Yen Duong/IFRC)

In light of the COVID-19 outbreak, as of 12 November 2020, 71 days have gone by since the last reported community transmitted case of COVID-19. The Ministry of Health have confirmed a total of 1,253 COVID-19 cases of which 1,093 (87.2 per cent) have recovered while 35 deaths caused by the virus. All the remaining cases under treatment in various health care facilities (HCF) across the country are with mild symptoms or asymptomatic, no more patients required ICU. The country has suspended the entry of all foreigners from 22 March 2020 until further notice to limit the spread of COVID-19. The measure will not apply to diplomats, officials, foreign investors, experts, and skilled workers.

The risk of COVID-19 infections being low in Viet Nam people are not required to follow prevention measures. However, as mentioned in WHO's last situation report in Viet Nam³, "the risk of community transmission is still possible albeit limited and under control given that there have been previously reported cases without clear epi links and some cases

³<https://www.who.int/vietnam/internal-publications-detail/covid-19-in-viet-nam-situation-report-16>

that were detected upon arrival in other countries". Thus, VNRC has integrated basic prevention measures of wearing facemasks, handwashing, use of sanitizers and maintaining physical distance where possible. In the event of a surge in infections, VNRC will immediately follow all government measures to control the spread of infections. VNRC is a member of the Steering Committee on COVID-19 Prevention and Control, at the national and provincial levels, and has the capacities to quickly enforce the government guidelines on prevention and control, throughout its operations.

The following table provides the possible scenario that may affect this operation and the mitigation measures for the scenario.

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
Another severe tropical storm or typhoon makes landfall in the same location	Loss of lives, shelter, assets and livelihoods due to the storm	VNRC continues to support the affected areas and expand the operation to address the needs. Preparedness activities are also included to reduce the impact on lives when the storm hits.
COVID – 19 cases increased, and additional lockdown measures put in place	Loss of income and livelihoods and movement of people restricted	VNRC adjusts the operation outputs to accommodate the changes that may impact the movement of items. VNRC may explore additional activities to address additional gaps (in the affected areas) that may arise from this.

Operation Risk Assessment

According to the Joint Assessment Team report over 7.7 million people have been affected by this series of disasters with 1.5 million people being severely affected. VNRC headquarters will closely monitor and provide technical support to the provincial chapters and at the same time work closely with local government in the process of selecting people to receive assistance to ensure that the process is accountable and transparent for the affected communities.

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective

The operation aims to meet the immediate and early recovery needs of 40,000 of the most vulnerable affected households (160,000 people) in four targeted provinces within 12 months. This operation will target four worst affected provinces of Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien Hue and Quang Nam.

Targeted people will be assisted through shelter, livelihoods and basic needs, health, WASH, disaster risk reduction, and through the integration of community engagement and accountability as well as protection, gender and inclusion in all interventions. Activities include provision of household items and emergency shelter, support to repair and rebuild affected shelters, including safe shelter promotion; provision of water purification tablets and deployment of water purification units as well as jerry cans and water storage containers together with hygiene promotion activities; cash and voucher assistance through multipurpose cash grants (MPCG) and conditional livelihoods grants; health promotion activities, and epidemic control for volunteers (ECV).

The operation will be delivered in a manner that minimizes the risk of COVID-19 transmission for disaster-affected people. VNRC will ensure adequate coordination and cooperation with other partners working in the areas and the local authorities to avoid any potential duplication and feedback system such as hotline will be set up and available in all targeted communities to receive reflection from the affected people. Post distribution monitoring and satisfaction survey will be conducted in all targeted areas.

The target locations and scope of intervention may vary due to the commitment and ongoing support from other humanitarian actors including UN agencies, INGOs, private sectors, organizations and individuals. Below is the breakdown of people to be reached through the EA (some people will be reached by multiple sectors):

Shelter	Livelihood and basic needs	Health	WASH	DRR	PGI & CEA
44,200	17,200	50,000	84,000	24,000	160,000

Proposed strategy

The four worst affected provinces (Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien Hue and Quang Nam) are targeted. The selection of targeted districts and communes will be done based on needs, resources available and the support from the Government of Viet Nam (GoV) and humanitarian actors. This action will augment and not duplicate continuing assessment done by other donors and agencies. Below is a brief outline of the operational strategy and for further details



The Red Cross team of Huong Hoa district are seen assessing the damages of a landslide at Huc Commune, Huong Hoa district, Quang Tri province. October 21, 2020. (Photo: Yen Duong/IFRC)

refer to the EPOA. In light of the initial assessment conducted by VNRC on the 15 November after the landfall of typhoon Vamco, the VNRC does not plan to change its response strategy.

The assistance provided to those affected by the floods differs according to impact and immediate needs, in coordination with other actors on the ground. Based on the initial data collected, the main impacts of the disaster have been to shelter, household items and livelihoods. This operation will support about 11,050 households (44,200 people) to improve their living conditions and restore their shelters. VNRC plans to distribute 5,000 household kits⁴ and 5,000 Shelter kits based on the damage assessment and recommendations from JAT report. Household kits are given out in the immediate aftermath of the disaster to meet some immediate needs. Shelter kits are given to households whose houses have minor damage (less than 50% of the house) and the households can repair the damage by

themselves. In addition, 400 households will be fully supported with newly built houses (flood resistant houses) and 650 affected households will be provided with conditional voucher assistance (voucher for materials) for repairing damaged houses. Households whose homes have been damaged from 50-70% will receive vouchers for purchase of materials for repair, and those households whose houses are damaged beyond 70% or completely washed away will be supported with newly built houses. The households that receive Shelter kits, vouchers and new houses are selected after detailed assessment at the local level. As mentioned earlier, in the section on 'Targeting', specific secondary criteria will be developed in coordination with local authorities and other stakeholders for scoring and selecting households with repair and rebuilding assistance. Based on experience (Cyclone Damrey interventions, 2017), VNRC anticipates that there will be some level of overlap in the households receiving different types of assistance because some households meet multiple criteria for assistance. For example, some households may receive household kits as well as a newly built house.

For restoring food security and livelihoods, a total of 4,300 households (17,200 people) will be targeted to receive unconditional multipurpose cash grants (MPCG) to ensure gaps in food and immediate basic needs are addressed with consideration of the minimum expenditure basket (MEB) calculation. The selection of people to be assisted 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.

Continuing heavy rain and flooding increase the risk of communicable and vector-borne diseases. There is an urgent need to promote health education for the population in affected areas to reduce risk of illnesses and improve living conditions. VNRC will select 150 volunteers from four provinces for trainings on Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV). After the training, these volunteers will conduct health education sessions for at least 50,000 people from different with communities.

In addition, 20,000 households will receive water purification tablets with a total of 2,400,000 Aquatab tablets along with orientation on its use and post distribution monitoring. Since the floods have damaged people's water storage facilities, VNRC will provide support to 1,000 households with water storage containers (1,000 litre capacity) to enable affected



Red Cross team of Quang Nam is seen delivering relief packs to residents who lost their homes to landslides in Village 1, Tra Nam Commune, Quang Nam province. November 4, 2020. (Photo: Yen Duong/IFRC)

⁴The kit consists of two blankets, two mosquito nets, one water bucket 10L, a set of cooking utensils (1 pot, 1 kettle, 1 frying pan) and one water container (1.5L).

households to reserve water. Jerry cans will also be distributed alongside deployment of water purification units. The intervention will be combined with behaviour change communication activities. A total of 21,000 households (84,000 people) are expected to benefit from this support.

The findings from the assessment also show that there is a shortage of capacity on disaster preparedness and response of local government and mass organizations/local communities/schools. This operation will target about 12,000 households from 200 villages in four provinces to undergo capacity building on Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR), safe school trainings, development of contingency plans, emergency response drills etc. The operation will ensure the promotion and participation of men and women of different age groups through trainings. Sex, age and disability disaggregated data (SADDD) will be collected and analysed and will be informing the emergency response. Translation of Minimum Standards on PGI will be executed along with the training to relevant VNRC staff involve in the operation. In the meantime, feedback and complaint system will also be set up in all targeted communes so that people could share and report any issue during the operation.

Support Services

Human resources



*Red Cross volunteers on boats, delivering relief packages to isolated residents in CauNhi village, Quang Tri province, October 20, 2020.
(Photo: Yen Duong/IFRC)*

The National Society has appointed one operations manager to oversee the implementation and monitoring of all outputs under the operation. One finance officer has been assigned to the operation and is responsible for overseeing the reconciliation of expenditure and producing timely financial reports. At chapter level one focal point has been assigned in each province to oversee the implementation of activities within the affected communes. A total of 160 volunteers have been mobilized for this response and provided with emergency health insurance as well as appropriate personal protective equipment.

Based on the demand for technical and coordination support required to deliver this operation, the following programme support functions are being put in place to ensure an effective and efficient technical coordination: one full time IFRC operational manager to be present in the country to provide leadership and overall coordination as well as management of the operation supported by a program officer, administration and logistics officer and/or finance officer; and a planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER) officer. The field team will be guided and supported by the APRO PRD in Emergencies (in terms of resource mobilisation), IFRC Emergency Operations Manager and the CCST Programme Coordinator (in terms of overall planning and NSD) alongside with the logistics and supply chain; information technology support (IT); information management; communications; security; PMER; partnerships and resource development; livelihoods; shelter; WASH; health and cash as well as finance and administration will also be supported from the IFRC Bangkok CCST, IFRC APRO or PNS with presence in Vietnam.

Communication

The VNRC communications team is ensuring that Red Cross response efforts are effectively communicated to the public in a timely manner. VNRC staff and volunteers across the country are actively contributing to institutional communications through their own social media networks. IFRC's communications teams in Bangkok CCST and APRO are supporting VNRC's communications efforts in sharing voices from the community and showcasing its response activities through extensive international media coverage and the production of audio-visual materials.

Information technology and telecommunications

The operation is covering costs of mobile phone credits and internet cards for the chapters involved. VNRC is ensuring that staff and volunteers involved in the operation are accessible via mobile phones. The chapters have sufficient computer software and hardware capacity, and support for the operational requirements.

Security

The IFRC security framework is applicable for IFRC staff for this operation. With regards to VNRC staff and volunteers, the National Society's security framework is being applied. All IFRC must, and RC/RC staff and volunteers are encouraged, to complete the IFRC Stay Safe e-learning courses, i.e. Stay Safe Personal Security, Stay Safe Security for Managers and Stay Safe for Volunteer. Staff and volunteers to be aware of the security situation and briefed on actions in emergency. In terms of security during distributions, the national society is working very closely with local government in the identification of appropriate distribution points considering aspects such as access and security as well as COVID-19 prevention measures such as hand-washing, wearing face-masks and social distancing.

Community engagement and accountability (CEA)

VNRC has a proactive approach to Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA). Affected communities are being engaged in key aspects of the operation. This includes the selection process of people to be supported (which is underway), being given access to information on the criteria being used for the selection process, engagement of Communities in verifying information regarding households of people to be supported and establishment of feedback mechanisms. The villages or wards leaders are trained on the selection process of people to be assisted and the facilitation of village meetings for the selection of people to be assisted, by VNRC. The selection is based on criteria mentioned under the section on 'Targeting' (Pg.7-8)

After the meeting where people to be assisted are selected, all levels of the Red Cross Chapters review at least 20% of the list of beneficiaries to receive goods and money. Through the meeting, posters are posted with the phone numbers of project staff of the Red Cross Chapters and Headquarters to receive feedback from the people.

A perception study and a budget to support this will be critical in this context, especially with COVID-19 considerations around misinformation, community concerns during evaluation and displacement from flooding. This study shall be coordinated with any CEA / RCCE interagency efforts at country level and regional level. In addition, training of volunteers on how to engage with communities safely is key. IEC on engaging with communities during COVID-19 has been produced already could be adopted in the languages and training of volunteers and staff involved in these operations in RCCE in relation to COVID-19.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER)

Reporting on the operation is being carried out in accordance with the IFRC reporting standards. Regular updates are being issued during the operation's timeframe, and a final report issued within three months after the end of the operation. The operation is receiving support through IFRC Bangkok CCST PMER team. The operation monitoring teams are making field visits as needed. This is helping identify and, where possible and necessary, resolve any issues. Necessary tools and templates for regular data collection and reporting have been adopted from existing PMER resources. An internal mid-term review, and a final evaluation along with a lesson learned workshop will be conducted towards the end of the operation to capture learnings and recommendations of the operation and for future operations. Since more storms are predicted to hit Viet Nam in the coming months, there is also a possibility that the emergency appeal may be revised depending on the needs arising later.

Administration and finance

IFRC CCST finance and admin units are providing the necessary operational support for review, validation of budgets, bank transfers, and technical assistance to VNRC on procedures for justification of expenditures, including the review and validation of invoices. VNRC has implemented DREF and Emergency Appeal operations previously and has complied with the necessary financial procedures to the required standards. Partner National Societies in country are being included in the planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting processes. A workshop will be organized for VNRC to share lessons learnt with other NGOs, UN agencies that are involved in the emergency response in country.

Logistics and supply chain management

VNRC has a logistics focal point in Da Nang and Warehouse managers who extend the logistics support to the operation and coordinate the deployment of household kits to the affected areas such as transportation of goods by trucks, reception points at arrival destinations.

The household kits (two blankets, two mosquito nets, one water bucket 10L, a set of cooking utensils (1 pot, 1 kettle, 1 frying pan) and one water container) to be distributed under this operation are available in VNRC pre-positioned stocks and have been released to meet immediate operational needs. Apart from household kits, other household essential items such as tarpaulins and shelter tool kits are also requested and will be mobilized from both local and international

sources including IFRC's regional warehouse in Kuala Lumpur. For locally acquired items, VNRC is bound to follow the procurement laws of the government and IFRC.

The operation has also launched the mobilization table through the IFRC's Humanitarian Services and Supply Chain Management (HSSCM) unit in Kuala Lumpur, seeking for in-kind donations worth CHF 446,000 of household essential items. Those essential items include tarpaulin, shelter toolkit, blanket, kitchen set, and mosquito net. The copy of the updated mobilization table is available at Go platform: <https://go.ifrc.org/emergencies/4896#details>.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN



Shelter

People reached: 9,405

Male: 4,721

Female: 4,684

Shelter 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 targeted people that have access to shelter.	44,200	9,405

Shelter Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance.	11,050	2,140

Shelter Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# training manuals/ leaflets / guides developed for awareness raising on Build Back Safer adapted to the context and specific hazards.	3 types of IEC materials	0

Progress towards outcomes

As of the 15 November, 2,140 out of 5,000 household kits have been distributed (840 in Quang Binh, 750 in Quang Tri, 300 in Thua Thien Hue, and 250 in Quang Nam) benefiting at least 9,405 persons (male 4,721, female 4,684) from 61 communes of 15 districts.

Before the distribution, VNRC has coordinated with local authorities and partners on the ground to select and validate the list of people to be assisted with household kits following VNRC's selection criteria and guideline.

It is expected that VNRC will launch its procurement of household kit items in coming days and weeks to ensure that these items are in place for both replenishment and second batch of distribution to the remaining targets. Although the local markets have begun operating after the floods, the volume and variety of goods available does not match up to the needs of the people. Moreover, the prices of individual items are more expensive than those that are purchased and distributed by VNRC.



*Distribution of household kits in Quang Ninh district, Quang Binh province.
(Photo: VNRC)*



A man carrying household kit distributed in Nam Tra My district, Quang Nam province, November 4, 2020. (Photo: Yen Duong/IFRC)



Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: 0

Male: 0

Female: 0

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households supported through multipurpose cash grants.	4,300	0
Output 1.5: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households of targeted population whose livelihood are improved from pre-disaster level.	1,000	0

Progress towards outcomes

Staff and volunteers of the VNRC Chapters in Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Quang Nam, Thua Thien Hue have completed the trainings for the selection of people to be assisted with multipurpose cash grants. In collaboration with commune and village authorities, 195 persons (male 145 and female 50) have been selected, thus far, to receive the grants in these provinces. After the training course for communal officials, the head of the village will take the lead in making a list of people affected by floods and conducting a beneficiary selection meeting. After the review meeting is completed, members of the local Red Cross chapters will conduct the assessment and review of personal information of the beneficiary.



Health

People reached: 0

Male: 0

Female: 0

Outcome1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached by NS with services to reduce relevant health risk factors	50,000	0

Output 1.3: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers trained by NS in epidemic control: 150	150	0
# of people received health promotion	50,000	0

Progress towards outcomes

In preparation to the training in epidemic control for volunteers (ECVs), VNRC has produced communication materials on clean water, sanitation, and disease prevention. Those materials will be distributed to the target chapters in the coming weeks in order to start the training process. The selection of volunteers and trainings are expected to be held in the second week of December.



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 74,400

Male: 39,200

Female: 35,200

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

Indicator	Target	Actual
# of households provided with safe water services that meet agreed standards according to specific operational and programmatic context	21,000	1,500

Output 1.2. Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households received water purification tablets/sachets	20,000	16,533

Output 1.4. Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached by hygiene promotion activities	84,000	74,400

Progress towards outcomes

480,000 water purification tablets (Aquatabs) have been distributed to 16,533 households (equivalent to 74,400 people; male 39,200 and female 35,200) affected by the consecutive floods in 4 provinces (Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Quang Nam and Thua Thien Hue) covering 15 districts and 61 communes. Along with the water purification tablets, 200 households from Quang Tri province received jerry cans that were already available in VNRC stocks. The remaining households will receive them once procurement is completed.

According to the report from VNRC Quang Tri chapter, one water purification unit has been deployed to Hai Lang district supplying safe water to affected people. It is estimated that the unit has provided at least 540,000 litres of water to 1,500 households (6,000 people) in these 2 communes of Hai Lang district. The water unit started its operation since 27 October until 15 November with 30,000 litres per day.

In the meantime, hygiene promotion activities have also been provided to the affected people during the distribution of water purification tablets. This included information on handwashing with soap before meals and after using the toilet, purification of drinking water with tablets or by boiling before use, covering food, covering the mouth while sneezing or coughing and maintaining cleanliness in the surroundings etc. This awareness raising was done during the distribution process at the office of the local authority in the community where people gathered to collect the purification tablets.

Additionally, at the local level, VNRC volunteers have also joined with the local authorities in their effort to clean up the environment.



Red Cross teams deploying water purification units in Quang Tri province, November 2, 2020. (Photo: VNRC)



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People reached: 0

Male: 0

Female: 0

Outcome1: 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
Orientation to Red Cross Chapters	Yes	0

Progress towards outcomes

The operation has been ensuring that sex- age and disability disaggregated data is documented during the relief distribution and all interventions under this operation. In the meantime, the translation and incorporation of the IFRC's Minimum Standard Commitments on protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) will be carried out in coming days alongside orientation sessions to VNRC staff and volunteers. These standards are being proactively integrated in all stages of the operation starting with the selection of people to receive assistance.

 <p>Disaster Risk Reduction People reached: 0 Male: 0 Female: 0</p>		
Outcome 1: Communities in high risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of RC staff/volunteers trained in disaster response, preparedness, DRR	150	0
Output 1.1: Communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached through DRR projects	24,000	0
Progress towards outcomes		
Priorities and resources have been given to the on-going relief and detailed needs assessment, therefore, no specific activities related to DRR have been carried out during the reporting period.		

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.		
Indicator	Target	Actual
National society chapter capacities have been strengthened through the response operation.	Yes	0
Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected.		
Indicator	Target	Actual
# of volunteers attending briefings and trainings prior the water distributions.	150	20
Output S1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place		
Indicator	Target	Actual
No. of NS provided with technical support in development of communications, PMER, and financial management:	1	0
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>The IFRC has appointed an Interim Operations Manager who will provide in-country strategic operation management guidance and technical leadership to ensure the optimal coordination and management of resources required for the effective and efficient implementation of the emergency operation. The Operations Manager will work with the Vietnam Red Cross Society (VNRC) and represent IFRC in coordination mechanisms together with the VNRC led by the Government as well as in the Humanitarian Country Team. In addition, a Support Service Officer has also been recruited to support the operation in ensuring the IFRC financial procedures are exercised while the recruitment of a programme assistant and a PMER Officer is on-going. With the full team in place, it is expected that adequate technical support will be given to VNRC.</p> <p>At least 20 volunteers have been oriented and involved in operating the water purification unit in two communes of Hai Lang district in Quang Tri province. The volunteers take turn during the day to ensure smooth operation.</p>		

International Disaster Response

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

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

Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained.

Indicator	Target	Actual
# of communications surge support deployed	1	2

Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved.

Indicator	Target	Actual
Percentage of calls/contacts addressed through beneficiary feedback mechanism	100%	0

Progress towards outcomes

The VNRC chapters have been closely cooperating with the local authorities at province, district and commune levels for supporting the successive evacuation operations. In the eve of typhoon Vamco's landfall, VNRC chapters in Quang Binh, Quang Nam, Quang Tri, Thua Thien Hue, Quang Ngai, Ha Tinh, and Nghe An provinces have activated their PDRT teams. In Quang Binh, PDRTs and CDRTS have supported the evacuation of 3,400 households in Le Thuy, Quang Ninh and Tuyen Hoa districts specifically targeting elderly and children population. In Binh Dao, VNRC has evacuated 10 old people (female) to the commune response station. In Nghe An, PDRTs have supported local authorities to evacuate 800 households in coastal areas to safer places. In each province, the evacuation process is well coordinated with local authorities and further enhance the preparedness of the community in response to the disaster. As for each of the flood event since early October, the PDRT and CDRT teams have also been actively involved in needs assessments (conducted the 16 November) and relief distribution.

The IFRC deployed a photojournalist – Yen Duong, based in Viet Nam to document the impact of the storms through two separate assignments- first during 17th to 24th October covering Thua Thien Hue and Quang Tri and the second during 3rd to 10th November 2020 covering Quang Nam Ngai provinces. The photos and videos produced by the photojournalist propelled global media coverage of the disaster unfolding in Viet Nam, as well as the Red Cross response to it and the emergency appeal, with major news media outlets such as the [BBC](#), [Reuters](#), [New York Times](#), [CNN](#), [the New Humanitarian](#) and [Al Jazeera](#) among many others featuring the photos and news bytes prominently. Social media posts on IFRC's Twitter and Facebook channels also received high viewership and engagement. These photos and videos continue to help in drawing the world's attention to the magnitude of the humanitarian crisis in Viet Nam.

Influence others as leading strategic partner

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.

Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.

Indicator	Target	Actual
Post distribution monitoring undertaken in 4 provinces.	Yes	0

Progress towards outcomes

No progress has been made under this indicator.

Effective, credible and accountable IFRC

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

Output S4.1.3: 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

Indicator	Target	Actual
Finance Department CCST provides consistent support to the national society to ensure quality to financial reporting	Yes	Yes
Progress towards outcomes		
The IFRC has recruited a local Support Service Officer who will assist the administration, logistics and finance functions of the Emergency Appeal operation and liaise with CCST Bangkok to have smooth functioning of finance and procurement flow under the required rules and regulations.		

D. Financial Report

The financial report will be reported in the next reporting.

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [DREF Operation](#)
- [Emergency Appeal](#)

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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**.

Map of affected areas



Vietnam: Floods Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)



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, ICRC, IFRC

