Emergency appeal n° MDRVN020

GLIDE n° FL-2020-000211-VNM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation update n°3; 18 June 2021</th>
<th>Timeframe covered by this update: 19 October 2020 to 30 April 2021</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operation start date: 19 October 2020</td>
<td>Operation timeframe: 12 months, 31 October 2021</td>
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<td>Funding requirements (CHF): CHF 2.6 million IFRC-wide of which CHF 2.3 is through the IFRC Appeal</td>
<td>DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 500,000</td>
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<td>Nº of people being assisted: 160,000 (Actual Reached: 105,106. Male: 53,284; Female: 51,822)</td>
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Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation:
At present, VNRC received funding support bilaterally from German RC, Thai RC, Singapore RC, RRC Society of China. National Societies contributed to the EA including Australian RC, Austrian RC, Hong Kong RC, Korean RC, Swiss RC, Swedish RC, Norwegian RC, Canadian RC, Japanese RC, and British RC.

Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:
The National Committee for Disaster Prevention and Control (NCDPC), UN agencies, NGOs and private sectors finished their emergency response and working on the recovery phase at the moment. The Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), Swedish Government, USAID have cooperated with VNRC to implement their pledge in the affected provinces listed as Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Ngai, Thua Thien Hue and Quang Nam. Coca Cola, and Prudential has their project undertaken since January 2021.

Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:
At the time of this Operational Update, the EA is under revision to reflect the findings from the detailed damage and needs assessment conducted by VNRC’s provincial disaster response teams (PDRT) in the four targeted provinces of Quang Tri, Quang Binh, Thua Thien Hue and Quang Nam, during December 2020, as well as intensive coordination and consultation meetings with other stakeholders both at the national and provincial levels. For instance, many affected households had either completed repairs to their shelters on their own or had received assistance from other organizations for both emergency and recovery interventions. Therefore, the revised emergency appeal will take into consideration these changes and narrow down the scope of the operation meeting the actual needs of the affected population.

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Timeline: Weather systems affecting Vietnam since 6 October 2020
According to VNDMA, as of December 21, people had suffered heavy losses caused by natural disasters in 2020 including damage of people, shelters and properties:

- **People:** 357 dead or missing (291 fatalities, 66 missing people, of which: storm 25; flood 108; landslide 132; tornado/hail 54; other natural disasters 38) and 876 injured.
- **Shelters:** 511,172 submerged houses, 3,429 collapsed houses, 333,084 damaged houses/roofs blown away.
- **Agriculture:** 144 thousand hectares of rice and 54 thousand hectares of crops were damaged; 51,923 cattle and 4.11 million poultry died/swept away.
- **Irrigation:** 787 kilometres of dikes and canals, 272.5km of coastline were eroded and damaged; Estimated economic damage worth more than VND 37,400 billion (VND 32,900 billion caused by storms and floods in Central Vietnam).

Nearly 31,637 households, who had evacuated during the floods, have returned to their homes. Together with support from local governments, local communities and stakeholders, they have been actively repairing their houses and recovering livelihood activities. 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. See OU1 for more information.

When the floods occurred, the delivery of assistance was hampered by extensive damage to public transportation infrastructure. VNDMA reported that more than 165 kilometres of national highway, 801 kilometres of local roads and three bridges have been heavily damaged. Rescue teams have accessed affected areas by boat to deliver relief items and to evacuate vulnerable people. Communications were also hampered by the loss of electricity in many affected areas due to 3,125 damaged electric poles as reported by VNDMA. To date, 100% of national highways, 90% of roads and bridges have been reconstructed by the government.

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.

At the time of this update, Viet Nam has reported a total of 3,489 confirmed cases of COVID-19 and reported 35 deaths since the first case was reported on 23 January 2020. On 27 January 2021, authorities detected COVID-19 cases of the UK strain in Chi Linh town, Hai Duong province and Van Don airport, Quang Ninh province, - thus setting off the third wave of COVID-19 in Vietnam. On 24 April 2021, new cases were found in Vinh Phuc province. The current government advisory is to use personal protective measures like using facemasks, sanitizers and handwashing and these are compulsory applicable. However, the strict lockdown and social distancing measures put in place to control the spread of infections due to the pandemic has affected 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.
**Summary of the current response**

**Overview of host National Society response action**

With a strong history of experience of flood response, 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 many people to recover from this event.

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 headquarters regarding the ground situation. Apart from the government, the VNRC has been among the first to respond to this flood situation and continues to be a leading actor 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 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, ThuaThien 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 stocks to continue to aid more people in these provinces.

Since 6 October 2020, a total of 2,035 people volunteers and staff from local chapters (1,645 men and 390 women) participated in the evacuation efforts of affected people to safer places. In Quang Binh, PDRTs and CDRTs supported the evacuation of 3,400 households in Le Thuy, Quang Ninh and Tuyen Hoa districts specifically targeting the elderly and children. In Binh Dao, VNRC evacuated ten older people (female) to the commune response centre. 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 on 16 November) and relief distribution. On the logistics side, following a procedure now well established, the VNRC chapters have reviewed their relief items stocks and equipment in view of immediate response, and through the activation of pre-agreements with suppliers they have prepared relief items ready for dispatch.

The VNRC has mobilised and moved its prepositioned stocks of 6,250 household kits, 684 shelter tool kits and water purification tablets (WPT) to provide immediate support to the affected population.
Over the past six months, 1,151 households (1,907 male and 2,294 female) were reached with cash support (VND 3.2 billion ~ CHF 523,786) and 2,240 household kits were distributed, which reached 9,450 people (4,560 male, 4,845 female). Aquatab was distributed to 16,533 households (39,200 male, 35,200 female). Several trainings have been held in the affected areas to deliver knowledge related to health and WASH, reaching 5,100 direct participants. Please refer to section C for further details.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in country

The IFRC Country Cluster Delegation (CCD) in 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 CCD has mobilised the Swiss RC’s Country Coordinator to provide support to VNRC during the EPOA development. The IFRC has coordinated with VNRC to organize a Partner Call 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 CCD Programme Coordinator 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. A full-time operations manager has also been recruited to oversee and lead the operation implementation alongside with a team consisting of a Finance Officer, a Project Assistant and a PMER Officer based in Hanoi and provide daily support and coordination with VNRC and partners.

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 Thein Hue province is seen distributing food packages to people marooned by floods, 2 November 2020. (Photo: VNRC)
In the country, the American Red Cross team along with the regional team has extended assistance to VNRC for securing USD 900,000 (CHF 817,762) in funding from USAID. 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 (CHF 90,862). German Federal Foreign Office through German Red Cross has confirmed their support to VNRC for CHF 109,000.

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 2020, SRC had already contributed a total of USD75,000 – CHF 68,146 (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 government. It aims to identify those critical response priorities to be covered by the Red Cross, UN agencies and NGOs 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.

To date, USAID has responded with a grant of USD 749,615 (CHF 675,914) 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 funding shelter response with USD 350,000 (CHF 318,018) the response with focus on shelter. In addition, several members of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, provided bilateral cash donations including Thai Red Cross Society, Red Cross Society of China, Singapore Red Cross, German Red Cross. Recently the Kuwait Red Crescent Society have funded USD 200,000. On January 2021, the Centre for Disaster and Philanthropy confirmed their support through the Emergency Appeal with a grant of CHF 200,000 mainly focusing on livelihood restoration and shelter reconstruction.

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.

Another joint assessment was conducted by members of VNRC’s NDRT and four affected provinces. PDRT in 16 communes of nine districts from 14 to 25 December 2020. A total of 16 focus group discussions were conducted with vulnerable groups (the elderly, the poor, people affected by floods, women, etc.) and interviews with 80 households and local authorities (136 man and 104 women) and Chapters’ project management boards to gather detailed information of damages and needs. These assessments showed that needs have changed, and targets had to be revised to reflect the current needs on the ground. The needs have changed due to a number of households have carried out their own repairs and several actors (private and other I/NGOs) have come forward with assistance in the same area covered by the current emergency appeal activities.
The changed needs are as follows:

- Shelters and NFI: Needs remain focused on construction of flood resistant houses, flood resistant tents, kitchen sets instead of shelter kits, floating houses.
- Livelihood: high demand for unconditional cash assistance, mainly for livestock rather than agriculture inputs for lean season.
- Food: multi-purpose cash for food need and rice.
- Water and sanitation: water tanks
- Public construction: evacuation centers, search and rescue equipment (boats, early warnings...) for future evacuation when flooding.

**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 considered during the process of prioritization.

**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.

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.

**Scenario planning**

According to the Viet Nam Disaster Management Authority (VNDMA) (Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development), 2021 is the year with the ENSO (El Niño–Southern Oscillation phenomenon), which is likely to have strong storms with complicated movements and strong winds at sea. In 2021, the period of moderate and large floods is likely to be concentrated around the later part of the year (October - November). There is a risk of flash floods, landslides in mountainous provinces (the Northwest, Viet Bac, provinces from Thanh Hoa to Khanh Hoa and the North Central Highlands) and inundation can occur in cities and urban areas.

The measures to respond include:

- NDRT, PDRT, CDRT on standby and deployment.
- 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 in line with the rapid assessment for markets (RAM) which has now been conducted. The local market system in these provinces is 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 experience which began 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 households affected by the flood and storm. 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.

As of May 2021, community transmissions of COVID-19 reemerged in Vietnam on April 27. Since then, cases have risen to 411 and spread to 26 cities and provinces, mostly in northern and central Vietnam. The new cases raised the total to 3,332 since the pandemic began, with 35 deaths being recorded.

VNRC has been at the forefront of the COVID-19 response in Viet Nam. Working as an auxiliary to the government, VNRC has trained 1,327 staff and volunteers in response and prevention of the pandemic, spread awareness on prevention and protection among 432,900 people all around the country, distributed soaps, facemasks and hand sanitizers among thousands of people and provided 2,018 households (7,131 people) with livelihood support to cover their basic needs and restore their livelihoods. Similar interventions will be undertaken to counter this latest surge in

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cases in the country. More Information on VNRC response to COVID – 19 pandemics in Viet Nam can be found in GO Platform.

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

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<tr>
<th>Scenario</th>
<th>Humanitarian consequence</th>
<th>Potential Response</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Another severe tropical storm or typhoon makes</td>
<td>Loss of lives, shelter, assets and livelihoods due to the storm.</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>landfall in the same location.</td>
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<tr>
<td>COVID – 19 cases increased, and additional</td>
<td>Loss of income and livelihoods and movement of people restricted.</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>lockdown measures put in place</td>
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**Operation Risk Assessment**

According to the JAT 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.

With neighbouring countries such as Laos, Cambodia and Thailand facing new waves of rapidly spreading COVID-19 infections, there is an operational risk that the areas of project implementation could face a lockdown to prevent the spread of the outbreak. VNRC will strictly follow instructions from the Government for pandemic control and prevention when planning for implementation of activities under the EA. If necessary, VNRC will reschedule and/or reorganize events such as trainings, meetings and workshops taking into consideration of social distancing.

**B. Operational strategy**

**Overall Operational objective**

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

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Shelter</th>
<th>Livelihood and basic needs</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>WASH</th>
<th>DRR</th>
<th>PGI &amp; CEA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>44,200</td>
<td>17,200</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>84,000</td>
<td>24,000</td>
<td>160,000</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Proposed strategy**

The four worst affected provinces (Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien Hue and Quang Nam) are targeted (see the initial proposed strategy in OU#1). The selection of targeted districts and communes has been 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.

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 kits 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 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 experienced 50-70% damage 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, 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 a level of overlap in the households receiving different types of assistance as 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 increases 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 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, a feedback and complaint system will also be set up in all targeted communes so that people can share and report any issue during the operation.

**Support Services**

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

**Human resources**
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. A full time IFRC operational manager was hired to provide leadership and overall coordination as well as management of the operation supported by a program assistant, administration and logistics officer and/or finance officer; and a planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER) officer. The field team is guided and supported by the APRO PRD in Emergencies (in terms of resource mobilisation), IFRC Emergency Operations Manager and the CCD 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 CCD, 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 CCD 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 handwashing, wearing facemasks 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 village or ward 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 selection meeting, all levels of the Red Cross Chapters review at least 20% of the list of recipients 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.

**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 CCD 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.

**Administration and finance**
IFRC CCD finance and admin units are providing 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 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 learned 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 have been 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 mobilization table’s needs coverage is about 18% with support from the Hong Kong Red Cross, Korean Red Cross and Norwegian Red Cross. 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: 12,697
Male: 6349
Female: 6348

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of targeted people that have access to shelter.</td>
<td>44,200</td>
<td>12,697</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance.</td>
<td>11,050</td>
<td>2,140</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Progress towards outcomes

In term of shelter, the target population is under revision because several intended recipients of shelter assistance had carried out their shelter repairs with support from other sources and no longer qualify for support under the EA operations. VNRC had planned to build 400 new houses but other humanitarian agencies such as UNDP, Oxfam, World Vision, East Meets West, USAID as well as private sector actors like Coca Cola have now committed to do the same in the same target areas. Hence the number of houses to be assisted by VNRC is being revised and the revised emergency appeal is being processed.

To date, 294 houses needed to be repaired and 111 houses to be newly built. The selection criteria for a household to gain assistance with housing support were strictly followed during the process of selecting recipients for such assistance. The estimated expenses for repair work are around VND 10-15 million per house.

The flood resistant house is a model suitable for localities where storms and floods hit annually. Majority of affected households being interviewed in the assessment said that the floating house is not suitable in the areas where strong flow of water can sweep away or damage these houses. The flood resistant house is the best option to save lives and properties. They are constructed with mezzanine floor (storage place when flooding and shield when storming) which is higher than annual flooding level and total area is not less than 200-square-foot. The estimated expense for each flood resistant house is VND 80 million – 100 million (CHF 3000 – 4000). The project decided to assist people in need with VND 70 million (CHF 2739). The rest will be co-funded by the recipients on their own.

Households being interviewed responded that floating houses are no longer adequate or suitable for natural disasters in the region. Due to strong flow of water and their instability, these houses were easily blown/swept away in storm or flood. Therefore, majority of the people and the government did not propose to support floating houses.

Shelter kits: The project planned to distribute 5,000 shelter kits. As of 30 April 2021, 960 shelter kits and 920 tarpaulins have been distributed for recipients in Hue and Quang Tri. Shelter kits are useful to storms than floods. In addition,
people have already prepared their own repaired kits to deal with peeling paint, subsidence or used cash grants from organizations and individuals, donors, relatives to partly renovate and repair their houses.

Household kits: 5,000 household kits to be distributed; 1,500 kits were distributed in Hue and Quang Tri in April 2021. The rest will be distributed in the coming weeks.

Training on Shelter techniques: The operation will conduct one training per district. To date, Quang Nam has conducted two trainings in Duy Xuyen and Thang Phuoc commune in April 2021 targeting 42 people (13 females, 19 males). Participants included RCRC volunteers, intended recipients, local masons and members of the local authority. Quang Binh also conducted one training in Quang Ninh district for local masons from two communes Tan Ninh and Ham Ninh on 16th April 2021 (information regarding participants is not finished yet and will be submitted along with the financial settlement). These trainings aimed to provide participants with techniques of strengthening house, build back safer and safe housing assessment method. Upcoming trainings will be carried out in the other provinces immediately after the social distancing decision from the government is removed.

Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: 4,753
Male: 2,377
Female: 2,376

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of households supported through multipurpose cash grants</td>
<td>4,300</td>
<td>1,649</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Output 1.5: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of households of targeted population whose livelihood are improved from pre-disaster level.</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Progress towards outcomes

During the first three months of the operation, Red Cross Chapters in four provinces including Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Quang Nam and Thua Thien Hue have successfully organized village meetings to select recipients and public meetings to distribute unconditional cash to 1,511 households, equivalent to 4,224 people (1,907 men and 2,294 women). Those meetings for recipient selection were led by the village leaders who attended the training while cash distribution events were fully participated by selected recipients.

Lists of recipient households were prepared, announced at village meetings after the scores of each household were synthesized and approved by voting with three levels of cash distribution (1 million/one person - household, 2 million/two people - household, 3 million/household with three or more than three people).

Each recipient's household was provided with the hotline of VNRC and Red Cross Chapters staffs in case they had any special complaint or feedback. Feedback boxes were also prepared at distribution places to receive information or comments throughout the project implementation.

In March 2021, the VNRC teams in all four targeted provinces conducted trainings for recipient selection and meetings for recipient selection in 16 project communes. To date, 925 households (total of 1000 HH to be assisted) were selected to receive conditional cash support for livelihood restoration, and 1738 households (total of 4,300 HHS to be assisted) have been selected to receive multipurpose cash support. On 5 May 2021, Quang Tri Red Cross Chapter conducted multipurpose cash distribution to 138 households in Gio Hai commune, Gio Linh district. The other provinces have had to cancel their distributions scheduled for May due to the outbreak of COVID-19 outbreak in Vietnam. The plans have now been revised by VNRC to integrate the pandemic prevention guidance from the Vietnamese government with regard to social distancing. The distribution is likely to resume June 2021, if the COVID-19 situation improves and government regulations allow for VNRC teams to reach the communities for assistance.
Health
People reached: 5,100
Male: 2,407
Female: 2,693

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of people reached by NS with services to reduce relevant health risk factors</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>5,100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of volunteers trained by NS in epidemic control</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people received health promotion</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>4,980</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 were distributed to the target chapters to be used in the trainings. Covid-19 safe practices were also integrated into these ECV trainings and hygiene promotion sessions.

Red Cross Chapters have prepared and printed 13,269 leaflets and posters (6 types) for communication activities on clean water and sanitation in an emergency and disease prevention, including:
- Posters on selection criteria for beneficiaries
- Envelopes
- Set of 9 communication pictures on clean water and disease prevention
- Posters on hand washing instruction
- Banner for communication on clean water and sanitation in the villages
- Leaflets on clean water and disease prevention

In addition, four training courses on clean water and sanitation in emergency situations and disease prevention were organized for 120 volunteers (74 men, 46 women) by VNRC headquarter and Red Cross Chapters. They were introduced in communication methods on changing behaviour, some basic skills such as observation, questioning, presentation, feedback, listening and knowledge about water, preventive measures, using clean water in floods, some infectious diseases and their
prevention. Volunteers were divided into groups to practice communication in the community and were instructed by the trainers.

After the training course, 100% of volunteers were able to prepare and well organize communication sessions on clean water, hygiene and infectious diseases. Plans for communication had also been set up to facilitate the monitoring, evaluation and support of Red Cross Chapters.

After finishing the training courses, 27 out of 57 communication sessions were initially organized for 870 people (328 men, 542 women) by volunteers in the target villages. As a result, people were made aware of methods of disease prevention, importance of using clean water, handwashing, and use of mosquito nets.
Water, sanitation and hygiene
People reached: 79,500
Male: 41,607
Female: 37,893

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of households provided with safe water services that meet agreed standards according to specific operational and programmatic context</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>16,533</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of households received water purification tablets/sachets</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>16,533</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of people reached by hygiene promotion activities</td>
<td>84,000</td>
<td>79,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Progress towards outcomes

480,000 water purification tablets (Aquatabs) have been distributed to 16,533 households (74,400 people; male 39,200 and female 35,200) affected by the consecutive floods in four 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.

At the time of assessment, people had access to safe and clean water in daily life. Therefore, there was no need for water purification tablets or jerry cans as initially proposed during the time of floods. At present, the project aims to provide water storage containers (capacity of 1,000 litre) to the affected people to store fresh water in preparation for any water scarcity in the future. Water tanks are required to be fixed and put on high places or on top of houses with strong iron frames to be usable during floods. The initial targeted number of water tanks to be distributed was 1,000. However, due to limited budget this number has been reduced to 411.

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 two communes of Hai Lang district. The water purification unit was in operation from 27 October to 15 November 2020, with an average of 30,000 litres of water produced per day.

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. To date, it is recorded that 1,800 people (789 male, 1,011 female) were reached through 58 communication events and 3,180 people (1,544 male, 1,636 female) were reached in six dissemination sessions undertaken in schools and in the committee centres, involving not only local people but also teachers and students. The communication events were integrated with health and WASH promotion into one curriculum that helped people understand how health problems are related to water borne transmission.

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

People reached: 110,000
Male: 60,000
Female: 50,000

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Does the operation demonstrate evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response services?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Orientation to Red Cross Chapters</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 IFRC’s Minimum Standard Commitments on protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) are being proactively integrated in all stages of the operation starting with the selection of people to receive assistance.

In the recipient selection process, women headed households and households with pregnant woman were prioritised. The number of men and women are clearly recorded in reports of training courses or selection process to ensure availability of gender disaggregated data. To date, total 8,032 females have participated in the operation (52 % of total 15,316 total people directly involved in the operation).
**Disaster Risk Reduction**
People reached: 15,500
Male: 8,000
Female: 7,500

### Outcome 1: Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of RC staff/volunteers trained in disaster response, preparedness, DRR</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Output 1.1: Communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of people reached through DRR projects</td>
<td>24,000</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Progress towards outcomes

After providing disaster relief, in the early recovery phase, VNRC will focus on building capacity of Red Cross Chapters, local governments and target communities in DRR for future response.

After six months of implementing the project Emergency Appeal, in April 2021, the targeted provinces started to conduct safe school training in the community. Specifically, Quang Nam RC Chapter conducted training in Duy Son primary school, Tran Cao Van primary school, and Ly Thuong Kiet secondary school on 10 – 18 of April 2021 with a total of 65 participants (18 males, 46 females (61 teachers and four RC staff). The training focused on enhancing the knowledge of the people within the schools and therefore DRR training was limited regarding RC staff. The training provided conceptual understanding of what constitutes a 'safe school' and shed light on the policies of the government regarding Safe School Framework.

Disaster mitigation measures which constitute DRR projects at the community level are currently in the planning stage. These will be implemented in June.

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### 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.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National society chapter capacities have been strengthened through the response operation.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of volunteers attending briefings and trainings prior the water distributions.</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Output S1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of NS provided with technical support in development of communications, PMER, and financial management:</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Progress towards outcomes

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. At least 120 volunteers have been oriented and involved in operating the water purification unit in all four provinces.

**International Disaster Response**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Society cooperates closely with local authorities on response efforts.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of communications surge support deployed</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of calls/contacts addressed through beneficiary feedback mechanism</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 17 to 24 October 2020 covering Thua Thien Hue and Quang Tri and the second during 3 to 10 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.

The teams received five calls from community members in the target area in Quang Tri province on the designated hotline numbers regarding the beneficiary selection process. Their queries were immediately responded to and addressed. The team continues to encourage the community to provide their feedback at each stage of the implementation process.

**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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Post distribution monitoring undertaken in 4 provinces.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Progress towards outcomes**
Four trainings for RCRC staff and volunteers were undertaken from 4 May – 7 May 2021 in four provinces regarding PDM. The trainings aimed to provide knowledge of using KOBO toolbox and KOBO collect for collecting qualitative and quantitative data, as well as feedback from recipients regarding distributions. VNRC HQ was supported by IFRC’s PMER Officer in designing and deploying the questionnaires. The PDM will be undertaken in 10 days after the distribution. Data uploaded on the cloud is managed by the IFRC team.

**Effective, credible and accountable IFRC**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome 4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Output S4.1.3:</strong> 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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indicator</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance Department CCST provides consistent support to the national society to ensure quality financial reporting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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- Nelson Castano, operations coordination manager; email: nelson.castano@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:
- IFRC Regional Office for Alice Ho, partnership in emergency coordinator; email: PartnershipsEA.AP@ifrc.org

For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:
- IFRC Regional Office for Jang SiokKun, regional logistics manager; email: siokkun.jang@ifrc.org

How we work
All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO’s) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC’s vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.
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 as to the legal status of any territory or its authorities. Map data sources: OCHA, OCHA contributors, IFRC.