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## Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Vietnam: Floods

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>Emergency Operation n°</b>	MDRVN020	<b>Glide n°:</b>	<a href="#">FL-2020-000211-VNM</a>
<b>For Emergency Appeal: Date of launch:</b>	28/10/2020	<b>Expected timeframe:</b>	12 months from 28/10/2020 to 31/10/2021
		<b>Expected end date:</b>	31/12/2021
<b>Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis:</b> Orange			
<b>EPoA Appeal: 2.3 million Swiss Francs</b>			
<b>DREF allocated: CHF 500,000</b>			
<b>Total number of people affected:</b>	1,500,000	<b>Number of people to be assisted:</b>	110,000
<b>Provinces affected:</b>	Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien Hue, Quang Nam	<b>Provinces/Regions targeted:</b>	Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien Hue, Quang Nam
<p><b>Host National Society(ies) presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches):</b> Viet Nam Red Cross Society (VNRC) is one of the leading humanitarian actors in Vietnam. It has over four million members and boasts a network of branches in all 63 provinces and major cities down to district and commune levels, with 425,776 Red Cross volunteers registered. It has at least 15,000 staff, of which around 220 are at the headquarters and the rest in the branches. There is one national disaster response team (NDRT) and 35 provincial disaster response teams (PDRT) located in disaster-prone provinces to enhance timely response in the event of emergencies.</p>			
<p><b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation:</b> Since the disaster happened in October 2020, The National Partner Societies have already contributed their pledge to Cambodian Red Cross, Lao Red Cross and VNRC used for essential needs include food and non-food items such as rice, instant-noodle, canned-fish and soy-sauce as well as 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, shelter and livelihood (agriculture and livestock) are distributed and carried out in the affected provinces with the funding from the American Red Cross, USAID, The red cross society of China through China Embassy, Singapore Red Cross and German Red Cross.</p>			
<p><b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> The National Committee for Disaster Prevention and Control (NCDPC), People's Aid Coordinating Committee (PACCOM), UN agencies, NGOs and private sectors dispatched their in-kinds to affected provinces and support the rehabilitation efforts. The German Federal Foreign Office through German Red Cross has supported VNRC with CHF 92,371. 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.</p>			

### Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

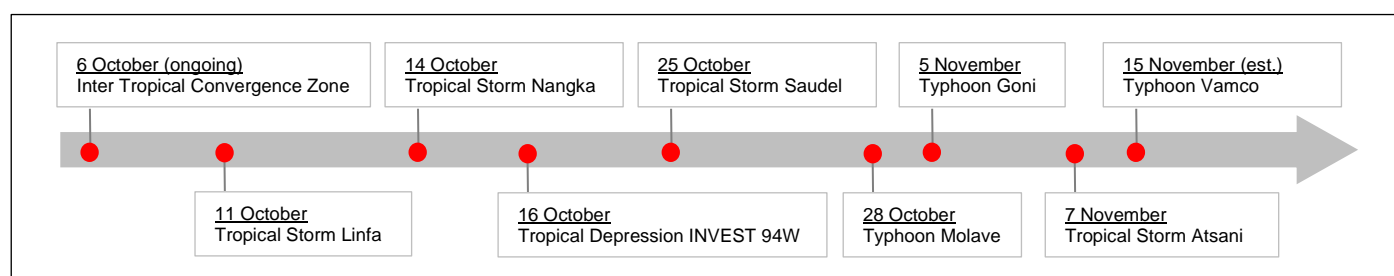
This revision is necessitated based on the findings from the detailed damage and needs assessment conducted by VNRC's provincial disaster response teams (PDRT) in the four targeted provinces of Quang Tri, Quang Binh, Thua Thien Hue and Quang Nam, during December 2020, as well as the intensive coordination and consultation meetings

with other stakeholders both at the national and provincial levels. The results showed that many affected households had either self-initiated and completed repairs to their shelters or had received assistance from other organizations for both emergency and recovery interventions. Hence, based on the findings from the second need assessment and the findings of the VNRC teams on the ground, the overall target was reduced to assist 27,500 households (110,000 people) in four targeted provinces of Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien Hue and Quang Nam within 12 months. Targeted people will be assisted through support for shelter, livelihoods, health, WASH and disaster risk reduction (DRR). Activities include repair and reconstruction of shelters and safe shelter awareness raising, as well as the provision of household items; water purification tablets and deployment of water purification units 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). In light of the overall target reduction, a reduction in budget has also occurred across the varying support areas.

## 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. Nine more cyclonic storms hit these parts of central Viet Nam with the final one being Typhoon Vamco which made landfall on 15 November 2020.



Weather systems affecting Vietnam since 6 October 2020

The recurrent storms brought heavy rainfall that caused water levels in rivers to rise rapidly. The Viet Nam National Disaster Management Agency (VNDMA) reported that many areas in central Viet Nam 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) 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. These consecutive storms and floods are considered to be the worst disaster to have hit Central Viet Nam in the past 100 years.

The provinces suffered heavy losses with 357 people being declared dead or missing (291 fatalities, 66 missing people) and 876 being injured. In terms of infrastructure- 511,172 houses were inundated, 3,429 houses collapsed, and 333,084 damaged houses/ roof blown away. The floods also damaged roads, schools, health centres and community facilities. It is reported that more than 360 schools were flooded or damaged, lives of over two million livestock (2,683,553) were



Floods affected houses in Quang Tri province. (Photo: VNRC)

lost, 16,692 ha of rice and crops; 105,090 tons of food were wet and washed away. In the aftermath of the floods, delivery of assistance was hindered 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 were heavily damaged. Communication was hampered due to the loss of electricity in many affected areas with 3,125 electric poles having collapsed or broken. At the time of this update, 100% of national highways, 90% of roads and bridges have been reconstructed by the government.

### 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. 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.

Relief efforts were launched immediately after the storms in each of the affected provinces, with VNRC's disaster response teams deployed together with community-based volunteers and relief items, reaching many affected communities by boat as many places had been cut off by flood waters. Provincial Disaster Response Teams (PDRTs) deployed to the affected areas in Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien Hue, Quang Nam together with Community Disaster Response Teams (CDRTs) assisted the local branches to immediately respond to the floods and conduct needs assessment using mobile data collection tool – Kobo Toolbox. Thousands of volunteers and staff from local chapters have participated in the evacuation efforts of affected people to safer places. The evacuation process was well coordinated with local authorities. Logistics teams of VNRC supported the delivery of relief items through the activation of pre-agreements with suppliers and/or the use of railway and airlines for free. VNRC's disaster preparedness capacity allowed the National Society to provide immediate assistance in the form of household kits, water purification tablets and cash distributions to affected people.

By December 2020, 3,140 household kits (includes Water tank 75 litres with lid, Bucket 10 litres with lid, Aluminum kettle 3 litres, Weighted Blanket Lightweight Blankets, Lightweight Blankets, and Mosquito net and a set of cooking utensils (1 pot, 1 kettle, 1 frying pan) were distributed in eight provinces of central Viet Nam, including 2,140 in the targeted provinces under 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.



Provincial Disaster Response Team in Quang Binh provided prompt support to affected people in flooded areas (instruction of using water purification tablets and distribution of household kits). *(Photo: Viet Nam Red Cross, Quang Binh chapter)*

After six months of operation since the initial Emergency Appeal was launched on 19 October 2020, by May 2021, 1,151 households (1,907 male and 2,294 female) were reached with cash support of VND 3.2 billion ~ (CHF 523,786.85); 2,240 household kits were distributed within the four project provinces, reaching 9,450 people (4560 male, 4845 female). Water purification tablets (Aquatabs) were also distributed to 16,533 households (39,200 male, 35,200 female). Several trainings were undertaken in the affected areas to deliver knowledge to local mason and village leaders related to health and WASH, which covered 5,100 direct participants.

Up to June 2021, the affected provinces have received support from a wide range of donors. VND 4 billion (CHF 159,523) out of CHF 322,830 were distributed to the targeted households in Quang Ngai and Quang Tri provinces under Coca Cola support, serving the purpose of shelter repair. Through this support, 320 houses were repaired through CVA assistance, and 20 schools were finalised. Four provinces listed as Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri and Thua Thien Hue have received USD 430,323 (CHF 394,910) from USAID for the purpose of livelihood restoration and shelter strengthening. Apart from the support given by VNRC and other partners, the affected people have also mobilised the support from their relatives and/or borrowed from relatives or banks as a quick alternative to cover costs for repair and reconstruction. As there was a significant number of households seeking support, only the most vulnerable households who meet the requirements and had no means to recover were selected to receive the support. In the meantime, the local government also provided some support using their own available local budget in the sector of food and water security, livelihood restoration by crop allowance. Vietnamese Government also mobilized for in-kind donations from neighboring countries such as China or Japan and delivered to the affected provinces immediately after the disaster.

Meanwhile, multiple outbreaks of COVID-19 in Vietnam were one of the main reasons preventing the smooth implementation of the project. During the second wave of infections that started in July 2020, 43 COVID-19 cases had been recorded and localized lockdown measures were imposed. The second wave spread to 15 cities/provinces and generated 551 locally transmitted cases. On 27 January 2021, in Chi Linh town, Hai Duong province, Van Don airport and Quang Ninh province new cases of the highly contagious Alpha variant of COVID-19, were discovered triggering a third wave. Since 27 April 2021, a fourth wave has spread to 29 provinces/cities. The new cases raised the national total to 65,607 since the pandemic began, with 334 deaths recorded as of 21 July 2021 (according to the official data of Vietnam Ministry of Health).<sup>1</sup> The government activated localized lockdowns and restrictions resulting in a wide range of constraints to the implementation of activities and travel of the project staff. This has slowed down the implementation-selection of people to receive assistance and the subsequent delivery of assistance have had to be staggered based on prevailing local restrictions.

Despite these complications, trainings for recipient selection and meetings for the selection were undertaken in four provinces from the beginning of March 2021, kicking off the recovery phase under the Emergency Appeal. VNRC is a member of the Steering Committee on COVID-19 Prevention and Control and has integrated basic prevention measures of wearing facemasks, handwashing, use of sanitizers and maintaining physical distance where possible. More Information on VNRC response to COVID-19 pandemic in Viet Nam can be found in on the [GO platform](#).

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

The IFRC CCD 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.

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. American Red Cross has worked with VNRC on assessments, response planning and coordination.

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 USD 75,000 (CHF 67,392) for food (rice, instant-noodle, canned-fish, and soy-sauce) and relief items (mosquito net and blanket), 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.

To date, the IFRC has received CHF 2.235 million via the Emergency Appeal, largely through contributions from the British RC, Swiss RC, Swedish RC, Korean RC, China RC's Hong Kong branch, and Centre for Disaster and Philanthropy and other various donors.

#### **Overview of other actors' actions in country**

The National Steering Committee for Disaster Prevention and Control closely monitored and organised 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 National Centre for Hydrometeorological Forecasting has provided regular forecasts and warnings for directing and responding; Viet Nam Television, Radio Voice of Viet Nam and the mass media agencies at the central

<sup>1</sup> <https://covid19.who.int/region/wpro/country/vn>

and local levels continue to provide information and communication on natural disasters, including the direction and overcoming of consequences.

The Government of Viet Nam has engaged with various partners (UN agencies, INGOs, Disaster Management Working Group (DMWG) and private sectors) right from the onset of the floods to coordinate the relief effort and identify the needs through meetings and joint missions. The Viet Nam Flood Response Plan 2020 has been developed by the Disaster Management Group (DMG) in consultation with the government. It identifies critical response priorities to be covered by the Red Cross, UN agencies and NGOs to augment the wider government response. The Response Plan covered a period of six months from October 2020 to April 2021 and considered both the immediate humanitarian needs and early recovery activities, which are integrated through all sector plans.



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 Thua Thien Hue province. (Photo: Yen Duong/IFRC)

As of June 2021, VNRC has received donations from several sources. Specifically, USAID has supported the response with a bilateral grant of USD 749,615 (CHF 689,014) to assist at least 4,700 households through cash intervention and shelter support. Further bilateral contributions include the Coca-Cola Company donating USD 351,780 (CHF 316,552) through VNRC to provide shelter repairs for 320 houses and 20 schools. Lee's sandwiches company provided CHF 88,968 to VNRC for the purpose of school repairing in the provinces with schools affected by the floods. The German Red Cross funded CHF 109,000 through a bilateral cooperation with the German Federal Foreign Office. As part of these joint efforts, VNRC will involve these agencies in a Lesson Learned Workshop to be conducted at the end of the operation.

## Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

### Needs analysis

Immediately after the disaster struck, 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. The assessment team's initial findings highlighted the following needs, based on which the initial Emergency Appeal was designed:

- WASH (access to drinking water, sanitation and hygiene).
- Food (covered by the Government of Viet Nam).
- Shelter (support for 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
- Health (assistance to flooded health centres and waterborne disease prevention).
- 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 Accountability (CEA) to be assessed for more comprehensively and mainstreamed throughout the response according to the Movement-wide commitments and minimum actions for CEA.

Later, between 14 - 25 December 2020, the 2nd detailed needs assessment was conducted by members of VNRC's NDRT and PDRT members in nine districts of the four worst affected provinces. They held 16 Focus Group Discussions with a cross-section of the affected community including older people, people living in poverty, people affected by floods,

women, etc. and interviewed 80 households and members of the local authority (136 male and 104 female) to gather detailed information of damages and needs. The data collected in December 2020 showed that the response from the Vietnamese Government and other agencies like FAO, USAID and private companies overlapped with the areas targeted under the Emergency Appeal. FAO provided cash for 200 households in Tan Ninh commune, Quang Binh province, while USD 750,000 was provided by USAID for Quang Binh, Quang Tri and Hue provinces. Similarly, the Coca-Cola company and other private actors had come forward with assistance for the same areas covered by the Emergency Appeal. Meanwhile, some households had carried out their own repairs for shelters and for restoring their livelihoods. Therefore, people's needs in the four targeted areas had changed from initial assessments, and targets had to be revised to reflect the current needs on the ground. See below for the findings:

- **Poor, or near-poor households:** This group needs assistance to support basic needs such as food, varieties (including seedlings or small livestock/poultry), and construction of flood resistant housing. Modalities such as cash support can aid debt relief of such activities. The ability to co-fund in this community is especially low.
- **Women:** The needs of this group focus on cash support accompanied by technical assistance to recover their losses regarding livelihood, flood resistant housing and fresh water.
- **Students:** This targeted group desired to have improved knowledge in disaster preparedness and response, especially storms and floods which often occur in the locality; and have repaired school's electric system, hygiene facility and campus.
- **The Elderly:** The needs focus on new construction of flood resistant housing and fresh water.
- **People with disabilities:** This group was often the most severely affected as they barely moved in the disaster as well as needed support from others to eat and to maintain daily personal hygiene. However, the proportion PWD in the communities is quite low, cash support is appropriate with this group.
- **Wealthier households:** This group had damages and loss in livelihood such as loss of cattle, poultry, rice storage or plantation with larger amount compared to other groups in the community. They also wanted to receive supports in receiving life vests, water storage, livelihood, loans and technical support to restore their living and pay debts.

### Targeting

The operation initially aimed to meet the immediate and longer-term needs of 40,000 of the most vulnerable affected households. However, during community level meetings for recipient selection – VNRC found that some households did not meet the criteria for selection as they had already received support from other sources. Hence, based on the findings from the second need assessment and the findings of the VNRC teams on the ground, the overall target was reduced to assist 27,500 households (110,000 people) in four targeted provinces of Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien Hue and Quang Nam within 12 months. Targeted people will be assisted through support for shelter, livelihoods, health, WASH and disaster risk reduction (DRR). Activities include repair and reconstruction of shelters and safe shelter awareness raising, as well as the provision of household items; water purification tablets and deployment of water purification units 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).

Based on the impact of the disaster, the identified urgent needs, and the capacity of its branches in the affected areas, VNRC is targeting unassisted households with the least resources and capacities that have been severely affected by the floods. While lost livelihoods and/or houses severely damaged are considered the most important criteria for selecting people to receive assistance below outlines the primary and secondary criteria for selection:

Households must meet at least one of the following criteria:

#### Primary 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.
- Damaged or destroyed houses.
- 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

- Households who are on the latest list (government 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 where 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. Selection of people to receive support will be coordinated with local authorities and other stakeholders to avoid overlapping. This is currently underway.

### Scenario planning

Six months after the disaster happened in the Central of Viet Nam, the National Centre for Hydro-Meteorological Forecasting (NCHMF) of Viet Nam forecasted that the central provinces are likely to experience continued heavy rainfall in the rainy season of 2021. From now until the end of the year, there are high 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 happen which might affect people's living condition.

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.



Nguyen Thi Teo, 62, is the youngest in a family of three women, that was isolated by water for at least 15 days. They lived without electricity and clean water throughout this time. She collected the relief packages and heads back home to Cau Nhi village, Quang Tri province by boat, 20 October. (Photo: Yen Duong/IFRC)

The risk of COVID-19 infections is severely high in Viet Nam. As of 21 July 2021, The Ministry of Health have confirmed a total of 65,607 since the pandemic began, with approximately 4,000 cases recorded in one day. The peak of the outbreak was emerged since 4 July 2021. Restrictions was activated in all of 64 provinces across Viet Nam to prevent the spread of the pandemic, with all citizens requested to wear facemasks, social distance, and no gatherings of over 20 people in the public under Decisive 15, and no gathering of over two people in the public under Decisive 16 of the Government. VNRC has adapted to these restrictions organising smaller gatherings in keeping with government restrictions and covering the target population gradually.

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 scenarios that may affect this operation and the mitigation measures for these scenarios.

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
An additional 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 increase, and additional lockdown measures are 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.

### Operational risk assessment

The VNRC has responded to floods nearly every year in the last decade and has longstanding experience with distributing cash grants. The cash transfers are intended to assist recipients to meet immediate basic needs as well as to begin stabilizing or rebuilding livelihoods and re-stimulating local economies. Despite the scale of the disaster, once the market restores itself, cash has proved to be a good alternative to relief and early recovery items.

In terms of COVID-19, at the time of this revised EPOA, Viet Nam is experiencing its fourth outbreak with 65,607 cases from the beginning of the pandemic. As of 30 May 2021, three of the four targeted provinces announced new social distancing and restrictions which have impacted the operation – especially with limitations on the number of people who can gather in one place, affecting activities like trainings, workshops and community gatherings which have all had to be staggered. The VNRC provincial chapters and VNRC HQ have had regular meetings to update on the ongoing situation and agreed on the adaptation for the implementation of activities such as distancing distribution or online training. The regulation also prevents VNRC staff to travel to the operation site for technical support.

## B. Operational strategy

### Overall Operational objective

The operation aims to meet the immediate and long-term needs of 27,500 households (110,000 people) of the most vulnerable affected households for 12 months since 28 October 2020 to 31 October 2021 with a focus on the following areas: shelter, livelihoods and basic needs, health, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion (WASH), disaster risk reduction (DRR), community engagement and accountability (CEA) as well as protection, gender and inclusion (PGI). This revision is necessitated based on 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 the intensive coordination and consultation meetings with other stakeholders both at the national and provincial levels. The results showed that many affected households had either self-initiated and completed repairs to their shelters or had received assistance from other organizations for both emergency and recovery interventions.

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 systems such as a hotline will be set up and available in all targeted communities to receive reflections from the affected people. Post distribution monitoring (PDM) and satisfaction surveys 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 revised Emergency Appeal (some people will be reached by multiple sectors):

Livelihood and basic needs	Shelter	Health	WASH	DRR	PGI & CEA
15,700	29,600	40,000	90,000	15,500	110,000

### Proposed strategy



Red Cross workers speak to a resident who lost his house to landslides at Huc Commune, in Quang Tri province, 21 October. (Photo: Yen Duong/IFRC)



A Red Cross volunteer helps an elderly woman in Loc Tri Commune, Phu Loc district, Thua Thien Hue province on 20 October. (Photo: Yen Duong/IFRC)

The assistance provided to those affected by the floods differ according to impact and people's needs, in coordination with other actors on the ground. Based on the data collected, the main impacts of the disaster have been to shelter, household items and livelihoods. This operation is supporting about 7,400 households (29,600 people) to restore and improve their shelters. VNRC plans to distribute 3,500 household kits<sup>2</sup> and 3,500 shelter kits based on the damage assessment and recommendations from need assessment reports. In addition, 120 households will be fully supported with newly built houses (flood resistant houses) and approximately 300 affected households selected based on the specific criteria such as loss or damaged of the house will be provided with conditional voucher assistance (voucher for materials) for repairing damaged houses. Shelter software component such as training on shelter techniques will also be delivered to the communities and the masons.

For restoring food security and livelihoods, a total of 3,925 households (15,700 people) were targeted to receive unconditional multipurpose cash grants (MPCG) for one round and conditional cash grant (CCG) for two rounds to ensure gaps in food and immediate basic needs are addressed with consideration of the minimum expenditure basket (MEB) calculation as endorsed by the cash working group. The households being targeted are those who have been affected and that are categorized as poor or near poor as defined by national criteria. In addition, a number of secondary criteria will be considered to ensure that the assistance reaches the most vulnerable households. 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. The selection process will be guided by experienced staff from VNRC's headquarters to support chapter staff. The cash grant value being allocated is at three different levels as mentioned below.

These amounts have been determined based on previous operations and market assessments and in consultation with the cash working group in Vietnam led by OCHA who are currently working on the standardization of cash and voucher assistance (CVA) and a common inter-agency Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB).

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

- Level 1 with VND 1 million (CHF 39), for one-person households.
- Level 2 with VND 2 million (CHF 78), for two to three person households.
- Level 3 with VND 3 million (CHF 118), for more than three person households.

The MPCG distribution will be carried out by financial service providers (FSPs) on the basis of a pre-existing agreement operationalised for distributing cash assistance during COVID-19 operations. The government has called for FSPs to waive their transaction fees for operations supporting the flood relief work and hence VNRC does not incur any fees for using the FSPs. The FSPs will deliver the MPCG directly to the recipients because people in the areas of operation do not have bank accounts.

Heavy rain and flooding increase the risk of communicable and vector-borne diseases. There is 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 40,000 people from different communities. In addition, 20,000 households will receive water purification tablets with a total of 2,400,000 Aquatabs along with orientation on its use and post distribution monitoring. Since the floods have damaged people's water storage facilities, VNRC will support 1,000 households with water storage containers (1,000 litre capacity) to enable affected households to safely store 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 22,500 households (90,000 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 15,500 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 issues and perspectives during the operation.

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<sup>2</sup> The 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).

## Support Services

### Human resources



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

Based on the demand for technical and coordination support required to deliver this operation, the following programme support functions were put in place to ensure an effective and efficient technical coordination: an administration and logistics officer and/or finance officer; a planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER) officer and a program assistant to support the management of the operation. The field team is guided by the Operations Manager and the CCD Bangkok Programme Coordinator and supported by the APRO PRD in Emergencies (in terms of resource mobilisation), IFRC Emergency Operations Manager 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 CCD Bangkok, 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. These materials are shared with the wider IFRC network and the public to ensure broad visibility to the recovery efforts on various communications channels. Efforts have been made to encourage a more community and volunteer-centred approach to communication, where communities and volunteers are portrayed with dignity and solution providers. Communication has been taking place on social media platforms, websites as well as engagement with local and international media.

### 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 this operation. With regards to VNRC staff and volunteers, the National Society's security framework is being applied. 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. All IFRC must, and VNRC staff and volunteers are encouraged, to complete the IFRC Stay Safe e-learning courses, i.e., Stay Safe Personal Security, Stay Safe Security Management and Stay Safe Volunteer Security online training. VNRC is strongly advised to do briefing for staff and volunteers before deployment to be aware of the security status and briefed on reactions in emergency. Local government will assist in deploying appropriate district and commune level staff to secure distribution points and ensure that distributions run smoothly.

In terms of security, the IFRC security plans apply to all IFRC staff. Area specific Security Risk Assessment will be conducted for any operational area should any IFRC personnel deploy there; risk mitigation measures will be identified and implemented. 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 Management and Stay Safe Volunteer Security online training.

### **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) and being given access to information on the criteria being used for the selection process. Communities are also being engaged by focus group discussion in verifying information regarding households of people to be supported to ensure that the most vulnerable are reached. In addition, the national society has a standard approach (including available feedback forms) to establishing feedback mechanisms that has been activated during the selection and distribution processes at the commune level (public display of list of people selected before distributions and village meetings to clarify any dispute). Phone hotlines of VNRC operation manager and local chapter officer in charge of the operation will be established and focal points not directly involved in the operation, have been designated at both the headquarter and chapter level as well as within local authorities to receive and address feedback. In addition, feedback boxes are being made available at the selection meetings and distribution sites to allow for anonymous feedback. Following the distribution processes, post distribution monitoring will be conducted to assess the level of satisfaction from people receiving assistance regarding the operation, including nature of the response, as well as different aspects of the distribution processes such as the timeliness of support, the suitability of the distribution processes, the usefulness of the software component, and an open questionnaire to allow communities to freely ask questions and share input on the support provided.

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, currently ongoing, shall be coordinated with any CEA / Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) inter-agency efforts at country level and regional level.

In addition, training of volunteers on how to engage with communities safely is key. Utilising existing IEC on engaging with communities during COVID-19 that have been produced could be adopted for this operation and adapted to local languages and aiding in the 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 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 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 have implemented DREF and Emergency Appeal operations previously and have complied with the necessary financial procedures to the required standards. Participating 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**

Logistics activities aim to effectively manage the supply chain, including procurement, customs clearance, fleet, storage and transport to distribution sites in accordance with the operation's requirements and aligned to IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures. 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 distributed under this operation are available in VNRC pre-positioned stocks and were released to meet immediate operational needs. Apart from household kits, other household essential items such as tarpaulins and shelter toolkits are also requested and will be mobilized from both local and international. Items such as 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,

and kitchen sets (constituted as part of the contents of the household kits). For locally acquired items, VNRC is bound to follow the procurement laws of the government and IFRC and has established a procurement committee which includes both the national and provincial level and appoints focal points to oversee the process, ensuring that it meets requirements. Several VNRC staff have been trained in the government's procurement regulations. A mobilisation table had also been launched to pledge for additional in-kind donations support from the donors on international mobilization. Most of the items requested from the mobilization table are readily available at IFRC Regional Warehouse in Kuala Lumpur and could immediately dispatch to support the operation. While the coordination of the mobilisation table for in-kind donation is managed by the Operational Logistics, Procurement and Supply Chain Management (OLPSCM) in Kuala Lumpur, the unit will also provide additional technical logistics/procurement support to IFRC CCD in Bangkok and VNRC as and when needed to ensure efficient and effective immediate support and response to the operations.

## C. Detailed Operational Plan



### Shelter

**People targeted: 29,600**

Male: 17,800

Female: 11,800

**Requirements (CHF): 786,019**

**Needs analysis:** According to the report of damages from Vietnam Disaster Management authority in all 8 affected provinces until December 2020, 511,172 houses were inundated, 65,400 houses destroyed and damaged to various extent, from totally collapsed, partial damage (cracks, damage to walls, windows, foundations, roofs and structure). Based on the initial data collected, the main impacts of the disaster have been to shelter, household items and livelihoods. When Typhoon Molave made landfall in central Viet Nam, reported data estimated at least 372,631 people (98,819 households) had to be evacuated to shelters, or makeshift and unsafe accommodations mainly set up by authorities. These sites where people were evacuated to, do not meet basic needs, including adequate access to water and sanitation facilities.

**Risk analysis:** Over 300,000 households need assistance for their houses, However, 6 months after the landfalls, thousands of households benefited from the national and international support to cover their immediate needs such as USAID assisted 700 households, and Coca Cola assisted 320 households through VNRC. Thus, VNRC headquarters has closely monitored and provided technical support to the provincial chapters and concurrently worked closely with local government to select households who have not yet received assistance to ensure that the support is accountable and transparent and worthy for the affected communities.

**Population to be assisted:** Based on the impact of the disaster, the identified urgent needs, and the capacity of its branches in the affected areas, VNRC has targeted the most vulnerable and poor households that have been severely affected by the floods. While lost livelihood and/or houses severely damaged will be considered the most important criteria for selecting people to receive assistance, the set criteria will be considered during the process of prioritization (see Selection of people to be assisted above).

As of 30 June 2021, 1,583 shelter kits (one per family) as well as 2,000 kitchen set kits have been distributed. At the time of this revision, people have already prepared their own repair kits to deal with peeling paint, subsidence or used cash grants from organizations and individual donors, or relatives to partly renovate and repair their houses. In this instance people used the available materials in the locality which could be easily found or afforded i.e., paintbrushes, plastics sheet, timber etc. In addition, 120 households will be fully supported with newly built flood resistant houses and 298 affected households will be provided with conditional cash (voucher for materials) for repairing damaged houses. At the time of the revised Emergency Appeal, 120 households are selected to receive conditional cash to construct a new house in 46 hamlets of six districts. Even though the cash was not yet distributed due to the restriction under the Covid-19 pandemic, targeted households who were confirmed to be supported have already advanced and started the construction of new flood resistant houses in Quang Binh and Quang Nam provinces. Many families have commenced their construction based on the commitment from local authorities for financial recover support. Construction activities are done with their own money or via credit modalities, later paid by the support funds.

As mentioned earlier that VNRC leads the Shelter Working Group in the country and has its staff to be well-trained in shelter component especially in software sectors such as shelter in emergency and build back safer. VNRC has capacity to coordinate and promote for safer shelter approaches such as Participatory Approach for Safe Shelter and Settlement Awareness (PASSA) to all targeted communities. The construction of the new houses and repair work for damaged houses will be carried out with technical support from the Department of Construction (DoC) of the local government in the province following government guidelines for safe shelter construction in line with SPHERE standards. VNRC will provide technical trainings for its staff on house damage verification assessment and on developing a safe-house repair plan. To complete the task, VNRC has

recruited four technical consultants who are living in four target provinces with knowledge and experiences in shelter component to collaborate with VNRC and DoC and to be responsible for technical contents of the trainings. The building activity will be carried out by masons hired from the community with help from the house owners themselves. Prior to the repair and construction activities, VNRC will conduct an orientation session with people selected for assistance which will include demonstrations on safe construction with cardboard models by the personnel from the Construction department, as done during their response to storms in the past.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Organisation of training on selecting people to receive assistance are being carried out in all four provinces for the operation. Village's meetings are also being organised for selection of people to be assisted for shelter under the different assistance options indicated above. Red Cross staff at provincial, district and commune levels, representatives from commune's people committees, the Fatherland Front, women union, and heads of hamlets will be made aware of the operation's objectives and trained on procedures and steps to identify people for receiving assistance. The guidelines for selection of the people to be assisted will be for all assistance under this operation. Prior to the above trainings, VNRC chapters will organise meetings with local Red Cross and authorities to identify and select the target hamlets/villages, communes and districts, as well as agree on the training and distribution plan in the local area.

P&B Output Code	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	# of targeted people that have access to shelter. (Target: 29,600)														
	Shelter Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.	# households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance (Target: 7,000)														
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
AP005	Village meetings for selection of people to be assisted				x	x	x	x		x	x					
AP005	Procurement, transportation, and distribution of household kits		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x						
AP005	Procurement, transportation, and distribution of Shelter kits		x	x	x	x	x	x								
AP005	Distribution of Cash & Voucher Assistance to support shelter repair				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP005	Distribution of CVA & support for new construction of flood resistant houses						x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
AP005	Repair of houses								x	x	x	x	x			
AP005	New construction of flood resistant houses								x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
AP005	Monitoring of the use of the provided shelter assistance			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
AP005	Post distribution monitoring (PDM) of the provided shelter assistance			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
P&B Output Code	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	# training manuals/ leaflets / guides developed for awareness raising on Build Back Safer adapted to the context and specific hazards. (Target: 3 types of IEC materials)														
			# of volunteers and staff trained on Build Back Safer building techniques and implementation of risk mitigation measures at site level. (Target: 360)													
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
AP006	Identification, review and/or development and dissemination of appropriate IECs including PASSA					x	x	x	x	x						

AP006	Development of appropriate training material for awareness raising/training of volunteers for repair /reconstruction activities		x	x	x	x	x	x	x						
AP006	Technical support provision build back safer guidance, awareness raising to support the repairs works by the community activities for CVA repair activities to communities		x	x	x	x	x	x	x						
AP006	Awareness raising/training on safe local building techniques to local builders				x	x	x	x	x			x	x		
AP006	Monitoring of adoption of technical guidance and safe building techniques				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x



### Livelihoods and basic needs

**People targeted: 15,700**

Male: 9,400

Female: 6,300

**Requirements (CHF): 530,938**

Needs analysis: As a result of the storms and floods, 55 million tons of food stock and 700 million tons of seeds; 1,418 hectares of paddy rice and 7,871 hectares of cash crop; 4,400 hectares of aquaculture (without Quang Binh report); 7,039 cattle and 927,792 poultry; 330 hectares of perennial trees and 640 hectares of fruit trees are already lost and damaged. The most vulnerable, flood-affected families have been mainly relying on in-kind food aid from government and individuals/ private sector, which is covering approximately 10-20 per cent of their food requirements. As a result, affected vulnerable households have begun employing negative coping strategies by reducing meals, saving food for children or resorting to less nutritious food.

Risk analysis: Over 300,000 families have been affected by the disaster and it is challenging to categorize the level of damages to shelter, household items and livelihoods, which may lead to difficulties in selecting people to receive assistance.

Population to be assisted: Based on the impact of the disaster, the identified urgent needs, and the capacity of its branches in the affected areas, VNRC has targeted the most vulnerable and poor households that have been severely affected by the floods and rarely received support or receive trivial assistance. While lost livelihood and/or houses severely damaged will be considered the most important criteria for selecting people to receive assistance, the set criteria will be considered during the process of prioritization (see People Selection above).

Trainings on selection of people to be assisted were carried out in all four provinces. Red Cross staff at provincial, district and commune levels, representatives from commune's people committees, the Fatherland Front, women union, and heads of hamlets were made aware of the operation's objectives and trained on procedures and steps to identify people for receiving assistance. The guidelines for selection of the people to be assisted are for the multipurpose cash grants. Prior to the above trainings, VNRC chapters had organised meetings with local Red Cross and authorities to identify and select the target hamlets/villages, communes and districts as well as agree on the training and distribution plan in the local area.

Posters on the selection process and criteria, as well as envelopes with hotline numbers were printed and delivered by four provincial chapters to be ready for the cash distribution when the final lists of people to be assisted are submitted and validated by the provincial chapters. VNRC HQs will request local chapters to monitor and report on the use of the funds.

In the early recovery phase, a total of 2,929 households are targeted to receive multipurpose cash grants (MPCG) to ensure gaps in food and immediate basic needs are addressed with consideration of the minimum expenditure basket (MEB) calculation as endorsed by the cash working group. So far in the operational timeframe, 1,649 households have received MPCG, in which, 1,511 households received support immediately after the floods happened, and 1,851 others have just received cash in 2021. A total of 990 households were provided with conditional livelihood grants up to VND 5 million (CHF 197) per household to support replacement of livelihood assets such as varieties, agricultural production tools, livestock and poultry, and restoration of livelihood activities. The distribution is organised in two rounds. A PDM will be conducted after the first and second distribution, with the second round considered as the final round. Second round cash grants will be contingent on the usage of the first distribution and the PDM after the second round of cash distribution will focus on the overall cash utilisation process. Selection of recipients has been completed in all four provinces during March 2021 and the recipients list with name and ID numbers were submitted to the Vietnam Red Cross HQs. The distribution and related activities will soon be undertaken.

It is estimated that around 15,700 people will benefit directly from the livelihood and basic needs activities of the project. The number of recipients has been decreased compared with the initial targets of the original Emergency Appeal. This is due to a wide range of support from other individuals and organizations that have contributed to the affected areas and provided assistance to recipient's recovery. The planned interventions will help the affected communities to purchase essential commodities and address immediate needs (food, medicine, school expenses, etc.) while ensuring to restore food and income sources and mitigate negative coping strategies such as cycle of debts.

Programme standards/benchmarks: This operation is planned in line with Sphere guidelines IFRC Guidelines for Livelihoods programming, including CEA processes to promote transparency. Moreover, VNRC will coordinate with the appropriate line of Government Agencies and partners working on the ground and ensure close coordination with other INGOs and the Cash Working Group to maximize resources, avoiding duplication of support to people who will receive assistance.

<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods</b>	<i># of households supported through multipurpose cash grants. (Target: 2,929)</i>														
	<b>Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.3: Household livelihoods security is enhanced through food production, increased productivity and post-harvest management (agriculture-based livelihoods)</b>	<i># of households of targeted population whose livelihood are improved from pre-disaster level. (Target: 1,000)</i>														
	<b>Activities planned</b>	<b>Month</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>
AP009	Distribution of livelihoods restoration cash grants						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.5: Households are provided with multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs</b>	<i># of households supported through multipurpose cash grants. (Target: 2,929)</i>														
	<b>Activities planned</b>	<b>Month</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>
AP081	Training on selection of people to be assisted			X	X	X	X									
AP081	Village meeting for selection of people to be assisted	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
AP081	Validation of the list of people to be assisted		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X				
AP081	Distribution of multipurpose cash grants			X	X	X	X									
AP081	Distribution of livelihoods restoration cash grants					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
AP081	Establishment of feedback and complain system		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
AP081	Post distribution monitoring						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

AP081	Distribution of IEC materials (posters, leaflets etc) and visibility materials							x	x									
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## Health

**People targeted: 40,000**

Male: 24,000

Female: 16,000

**Requirements (CHF): 40,638**

### Needs analysis:

Heavy rain and flooding increased the risk of health issues such as 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.

Risk analysis: Damage to water and sanitation systems and facilities, a lack of safe water, and standing water and debris from the floods posed public health threats and were increasing the risk of water-borne disease outbreaks, as well as dengue, skin disease, eye infections, and diphtheria due to the flooding in Quang Nam and Quang Tri.

1. Population to be assisted: The VNRC is targeting the most vulnerable households affected by the floods and which were already in a situation of poverty. VNRC developed training materials on the topic of Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV). Modules covered the prevention and control of COVID-19, respiratory diseases, diarrheal disease, skin diseases, eye diseases, and other infectious water- and vector- borne diseases. Red Cross Chapters have prepared and printed 13,269 leaflets and posters (six types) for communication activities on clean water and sanitation in an emergency and disease prevention. At the time of this revision, 5,100 people have been reached by services to reduce relevant health risk factors. Health educational sessions were delivered to a specific target such as hamlet leaders, community members or commune local authority staff. At least 40,000 people will be reached by dissemination events during the remaining timeframe of the operation by those who had been trained in health educational sessions. At present, COVID-19 is not directly affecting the four targeted provinces as it is not experiencing outbreaks in these areas.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Reference Sphere, VNRC Epidemic Control for Volunteers Toolkit, Psychosocial Support in Emergencies Guidelines.

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced	# of people reached by NS with services to reduce relevant health risk factors (Target: 40,000)														
	Health Output 1.3: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population	# of volunteers trained by NS in epidemic control: 150 # of people received health promotion (Target: 40,000)														
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
AP021	ECV Training for selected Red Cross volunteers and staff		x	x	x											
AP021	Health education session activities to promote community-based disease control and health promotion		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
AP021	Conduct dissemination activities in the community		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			

AP021	Design/Print IEC materials	x	x	x													
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## Water, sanitation and hygiene

**People targeted: 90,000**

Male: 54,000

Female: 36,000

**Requirements (CHF): 38,617**

Needs analysis: Floods and typhoons have destroyed residential buildings, leading to displacement, overcrowding, increased exposure to animals and insects, and worsened living conditions. They also damaged infrastructure (such as sewage systems or electrical supply), the agricultural process, and health care facilities. There is a shortage of safe water following the floods. The floods also contaminated many wells and underground water sources. Many people who have been evacuated do not have adequate access to safe and appropriate water sources and sanitation facilities. Affected populations urgently require safe and equitable access to a sufficient quantity and good quality water by improving water supply, quality and environment for households, schools and health centers in flood-affected areas and by providing appropriate water treatment and storage materials. The affected population are also in urgent need of hygienic latrines, many of which have been damaged or destroyed in the floods, safe excreta management; hygiene and dignity kits for women and girls; soap for health staff; and awareness-raising campaigns and messaging to increase awareness of safe WASH practices in disaster response.

VNRC is focusing only on supporting services for water and will be providing support in hygiene promotion. The needs in sanitation and hygiene items are being addressed by other agencies.

Risk analysis: The factors mentioned above indicate a risk of transmission of infectious and vector-borne diseases, increased physiological stress, exacerbation of existing conditions, malnutrition, and lack of access to preventative and curative health care. Good coordination is needed among the Red Cross, Health sector and local government authorities to monitor the quality of the distribution of water purification tablets/sachets, sanitation improvement and hygiene promotion sessions and campaigns as well as the participation and attention of local people.

Population to be assisted: Under this operation, it is proposed that at least 20,000 households will receive water purification tablets (WPT) with a total of 2,400,000 Aquatabs (120 tablets per household for one-month supply of daily use), orientation on its use and post distribution monitoring. Since the floods have damaged people's water storage facilities, VNRC will support 1,000 households with water storage containers (1,000 litre capacity) to enable affected households to safely store water along with jerry cans as well as deployment of water purification units. To date, 480,000 Aquatabs have been distributed to 16,533 households (74,400 people recorded; 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.

According to the market assessment, it was found that Aquatabs are not available in the local market, and it is also very costly to procure them from international sources taking into consideration the on-going pandemic which may impact supply chain and transportation. In the meantime, VNRC has had a long-term commitment from the P&G Company to supply water purification powder during emergencies as a secondary source in light of Aquatabs shortage. Therefore, it is suggested that VNRC could redirect the funding allocated to the procurement of Aquatabs to procure additional household kit items.

Hygiene promotion activities will also be provided to the affected people during the distribution of WPTs, water supply and in conjunction with the disease prevention. VNRC will continue to mobilize its volunteers to work with local authorities to clean up the environment after the water recedes. In the meantime, hygiene practice will be incorporated under the school safety and education under DRR. The proposed activities will be closely coordinated with other relevant actors who address the sanitation needs.

As VNRC is working alongside other service providers, VNRC is not providing any services for sanitation facilities and distribution of hygiene items as these are being addressed by other agencies such as the UN and other NGOs as part of the overall country response plan. VNRC is supporting these efforts through hygiene promotion activities in its area of operations.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Sphere minimum standards, Global Water and Sanitation Initiative, Household Water Treatment and Safe Storage in Emergencies Manual, IFRC WASH guideline for hygiene promotion in emergency operations.

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	# households provided with safe water services that meet agreed standards according to specific operational and programmatic context (Target: 22,5000)														
	WASH 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.	# of households provided with water purification tablets/sachets (Target: 20,000)														
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
AP026	Selection of households receiving water purification tablets/sachets, storage containers and jerry cans		x	x	x	x	x	x								
AP026	Distribution of water purification tablets/sachets and jerry cans coupled with guidance on how to use and store water		x	x	x	x	x	x								
AP026	Procurement of water storage containers (1,000L)								x	x	x	x				
AP026	Distribution of water storage containers (1,000L) for 1,000 families											x	x			
	Output 1.4. Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population.	# of people reached by hygiene promotion activities (Target: 90,000)														
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
AP026	Hygiene promotion events based on community engagement and feedback		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x



### Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted: 110,000

Male: 66,000

Female: 44,000

Requirements (CHF): 4,680

Needs analysis: This operation needs to integrate a 'do no harm' approach into all aspects of planning and programming. VNRC will capture sex, age and disability disaggregated data (SADDD) for the purpose of accountability to communities, to analyse service benefits of the operation on affected targeted communities; and to understanding the number and specific vulnerabilities of females to males based on gender and age (i.e., to understand if a higher proportion of women, children or men are

made vulnerable) and to provide age- and sex-appropriate clothing, hygiene materials and healthcare.

**Risk Analysis:** The lack of safety and security at the evacuation sites has been identified as a key protection need, with women and children at increased risk of violence, harassment and abuse. Many evacuation sites are public places (community houses or commune People's Committee offices) or neighbour's houses, and these locations are crowded, often do not have sleeping areas separated by gender, have no electricity, limited access to basic services such as water and sanitation and basic health care with serious risks for the health of those in the evacuation sites. Viet Nam already has a high rate of gender-based violence (GBV) prior to this disaster. A national survey in 2019 showed that 63 per cent of women had experienced violence by a partner in their lifetime. In times of crisis, these risks are increased<sup>3</sup>.

**Population to be assisted:** The target population is 27,500 households (110,000 people) who will be assisted with shelter support, household items, water purification tablets and unconditional multi-purpose cash grants (MPCG) and health, water, sanitation, hygiene (WASH) promotion. The operation will ensure the promotion and participation of men and women of different age groups in all the above-mentioned interventions, through trainings and consultation. Gender and diversity analysis will be done to understand and respond to individual, and groups based on their specific needs, risks and concerns. SADDD has been and will continue to be collected and analysed to inform the implementation of the emergency response. After the flood, authorities collected SADDD for the families affected by loss and damages. Within the response phase SADDD was also utilised for reach of supports across gender. A continuous dialogue among different stakeholders will be done to ensure programmes mainstream Dignity, Access, Participation and Safety (DAPS) approach and Minimum Standard on Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI), based on the identified needs and priorities of humanitarian imperatives on the ground. This dialog includes engagement of stakeholders in the progress of project planning, recipient selection training, meeting and consultations.

Activities will support the assessment teams to ensure collection and analysis of SADDD and provide chapter level orientation for staff and key volunteers on PGI with specific focus on Minimum Standard Commitments incorporation with other trainings (recipient selection, usage of water purification tablets, and shelter techniques) as well as ensure identification and proactive inclusion of different target groups including gender, diversity and disability in the process of selecting people to receive assistance.

Programme standards/benchmarks: IFRC Minimum standard commitments to protection, gender and inclusion in early response operation.

P&B Output Code	Inclusion and Protection 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.	Does the operation demonstrate evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response services? (Target: Yes)															
		Activities planned	Month	RDRT (PGI) delivers orientation to Red Cross Chapters. (Target: Yes)													
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
AP032	Support assessment teams to ensure collection and analysis of sex-age and disability-disaggregated data	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
AP032	Provide orientation for staff and key volunteers on protection, gender and inclusion with specific focus on Minimum Standard Commitments incorporation with other trainings (including PSEA)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP032	Ensure identification and proactive inclusion of different target groups including gender,	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	

<sup>3</sup> Flood Response Plan, UNOCHA

	diversity and disability in people selection process															
AP032	Provide support to process of selecting people to receive assistance at Chapter level to ensure that points system accounting for secondary criteria is applied transparently	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP032	Translation of minimum standard commitments into Vietnamese	x	x	x	x											
AP032	PGI advisor to provide technical support	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x



## Disaster Risk Reduction

**People targeted: 15,500**

Male: 9,300

Female: 6,200

**Requirements (CHF): 166,138**

**Needs analysis:** There are findings from Joint Assessment Team and four need assessments conducted in Dec 2020 regarding the shortage of capacity on disaster preparedness and response of local government and mass organisations/local communities/schools and the need to improve the early warning system as well as development of early warning messages. Local Emergency Response Teams (ERT) were established in the community for several years. ERT is the main force to be deployed as an emergency mechanism when an emergency disaster occurs. Community Action for Disaster Response in Emergency (CADRE) and First Aid (FA) were delivered to this target group.

**Risk analysis:** The findings mentioned above indicate serious risks posed by lack of preparedness and early warning across all target communities. This operation will ensure that interventions are tailored for each hazard and disseminated to the public through simulation exercises to prepare for upcoming disasters as well as community-based disaster risk management/assessment (CBDRM/A) training and integration of DRR/CCA into social economic development plans.

**Population to be assisted:** This intervention will target approximately 480 staff of local government, 15,500 people including school children, teachers and commune people across 12 districts, 24 communes and 200 villages in four targeted provinces. The disaster preparedness and response training will target the members of the Emergency Response Teams and volunteers. The project will select at least two most disaster-prone primary schools in each commune to provide ToT trainings to teachers including Disaster management plans for schools, First Aids training for teachers incorporating hygiene promotion and disease prevention activities. These teachers will then incorporate the training program to extra-curriculum activities for school children. The project will organise one emergency response drill in each commune where the ERTs, schools and the commune people in the most vulnerable hamlets of the targeted communes will have the opportunity to put their emergency plan and their capacity to test. A holistic approach will be undertaken when designing the activities in each commune to ensure that the targeted communities have the knowledge, equipment and personnel to be prepared for future disasters. Small mitigation measures such as Early Warning System, First Aids or equipment for ERTs will be considered to be provided for schools and ERTs.

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** VNRC Disaster Management policy, VNRC DM Manual and VNRC Response SOP.

P&B Output Code	DRR Outcome 1: Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster	# of RC staff/volunteers trained in disaster response, preparedness, DRR: (Target: 150 volunteers)														
	DRR Output 1.1: Communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters.	# of people reached through DRR projects: (Target:15,500)														
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
AP001	Provincial disaster response team trainings	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
AP001	Procurement and distribution of equipment for PDRTs	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
AP001	Motorised lifeboats for PDRT teams in provinces	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
AP001	Program for Enhancement of Emergency Response (PEER) and Community Action for Disaster Response (CADRE) for CDRTs	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
AP001	Procurement and distribution of equipment for CDRTs	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
AP001	Safe School trainings for target schools/safe school assessment and improvements including HP and disease prevention							X	X	X	X	X	X			
AP001	Implementation of small mitigation projects							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
AP001	Disaster preparedness and response trainings for teachers and management boards							X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
AP001	CBDRM/A trainings							X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
AP001	Conduct CBDRM/A and DRR development/revision							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
AP001	Trainings on integration of DRR/CCA into SEDP							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
AP001	Emergency response drills													X	X	X

## Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 493,797

P&B Output Code	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.	National society chapter capacities have been strengthened through the response operation. (Target: Yes)														
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected.	# of volunteers attending briefings and trainings prior the water distributions. (Target: 150)														
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
AP040	Volunteer insurance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
AP040	Volunteer solidarity mechanism fund	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
P&B	Output S1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place	No. of NS provided with technical support in development of communications, PMER, and financial														

Output Code									management: (Target :1)							
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
AP042	Travel and accommodation for NS staff in the field		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
AP042	VNRC visibility and communications		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
AP042	Human resource and operations support (VNRC)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
P&B Output Code	<b>Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured.</b>								<i>National Society cooperates closely with local authorities on response efforts. (Target: Yes)</i>							
	<b>Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained.</b>								# of Rapid Response deployed. (Target: 1)							
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
AP046	Initial operational start up supported by IFRC for the host national society		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
AP046	Shelter Cluster Coordination and technical support on PASSA		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
AP046	Communications field support for VNRC operation		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
P&B Output Code	<b>Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved.</b>								<i>100% of calls/contacts addressed through community feedback mechanism</i>							
		Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
AP084	Communication support		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
P&B Output Code	<b>Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.</b>								<i>Post distribution monitoring undertaken in 3 provinces. (Target: Yes)</i>							
		Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
AP055	Internal Mid-term review							x	x							
AP055	Final evaluation and Lesson Learned Workshop														x	x
AP055	PMER support		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
P&B Output Code	<b>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</b>								<i>Finance Department CCD provides consistent support to the national society to ensure quality to financial reporting (Target: Yes)</i>							
		Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
AP064	IFRC CCD finance department support VNRC finance team to comply with financial procedures and reporting standards		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
AP065	IFRC CCD provides technical support for all project activities		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

## Funding Requirements

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

*all amounts in  
Swiss Francs  
(CHF)*

### DREF OPERATION

MDRVN020 - VIETNAM - FLOODS

9/7/2020

#### **Budget by Resource**

<b>Budget Group</b>	<b>Budget</b>
Shelter - Relief	177,450
Construction - Housing	327,600
Construction Materials	116,220
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	33,255
Utensils & Tools	23,400
Other Supplies & Services	148,709
Cash Disbursement	486,954
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>1,313,588</b>
Distribution & Monitoring	9,243
Transport & Vehicles Costs	23,400
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>32,643</b>
International Staff	183,000
National Society Staff	90,870
Volunteers	975
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>274,845</b>
Consultants	4,875
Professional Fees	12,246
<b>Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>	<b>17,121</b>
Workshops & Training	233,141
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>233,141</b>
Travel	19,395
Information & Public Relations	30,943
Office Costs	18,408
Communications	819
Financial Charges	6,981
Other General Expenses	104,528
<b>General Expenditure</b>	<b>181,073</b>
Cash Transfers National Societies	19,500
<b>Contributions and Transfers</b>	<b>19,500</b>
DIRECT COSTS	2,071,911
INDIRECT COSTS	134,674
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>2,206,585</b>

## 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.

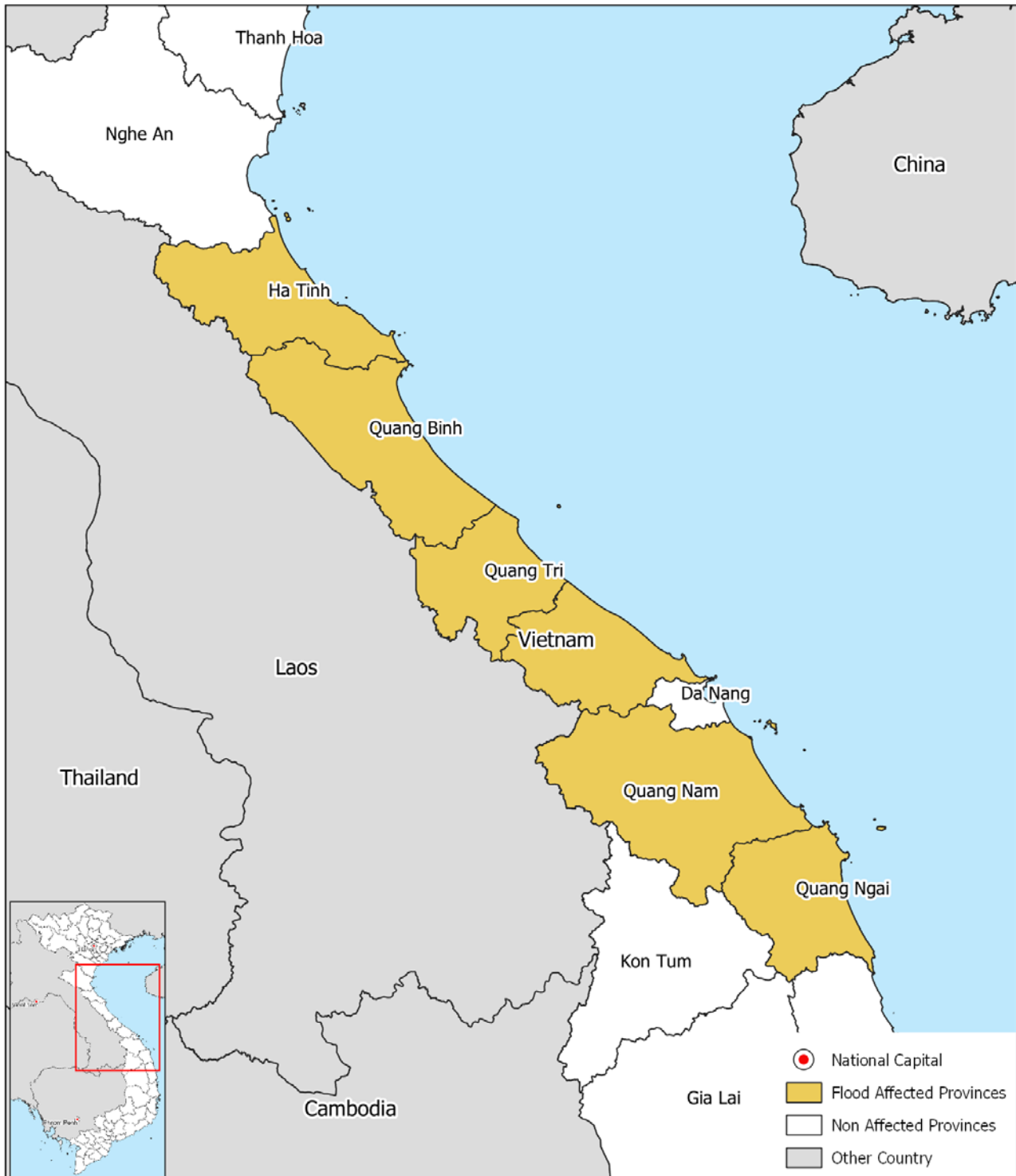


Promote social inclusion  
and a culture of  
**non-violence** and **peace.**

# 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