



VNRC staff and volunteers deliver relief items by boat to inundated communities in Bac Giang province. (Photo: VNRC)

Appeal No: MDRVN024	To be assisted: 130,000 people	Appeal launched: 18/09/2024
Glide No: TC-2024-000161-VNM	DREF allocated: CHF 900,000	Disaster Categorisation: Orange
Operation start date: 18/09/2024	Operation end date: 30/09/2025	









IFRC Secretariat funding requirement: CHF 4 million
Federation-wide funding requirement: CHF 4.5 million¹

¹ The Federation-wide funding requirement encompasses all financial support to be directed to the Viet Nam Red Cross Society in response to the emergency. It includes the Viet Nam Red Cross Society's domestic fundraising requests and the fundraising appeals of supporting Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies (CHF 500,000), as well as the funding requirements of the IFRC secretariat (CHF 4 million). This comprehensive approach ensures that all available resources are mobilised to address the urgent humanitarian needs of the affected communities.

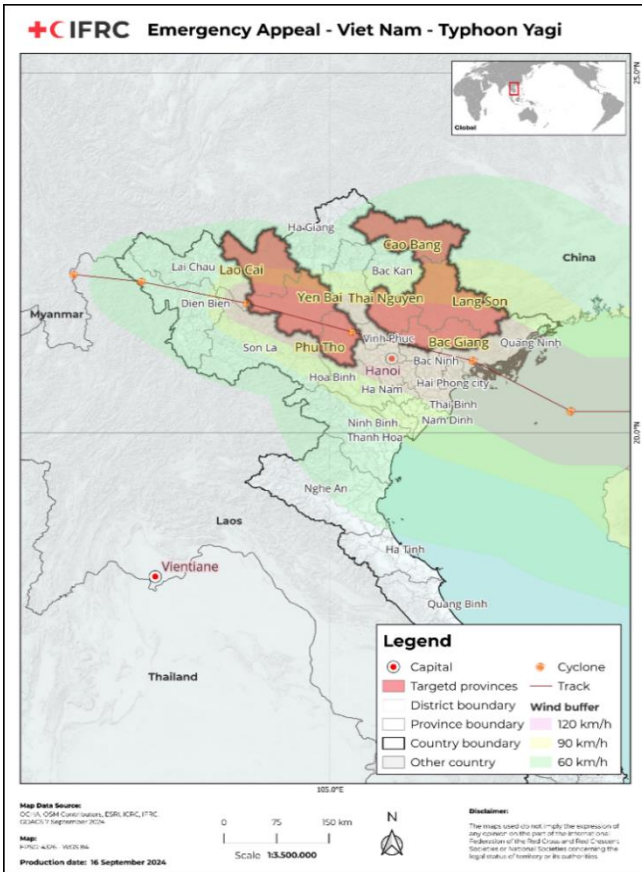
TIMELINE



As of 18 September 2024, with the harvest season approaching, floods and landslides have damaged more than 200,000 hectares of rice fields across 26 provinces of Viet Nam, along with rice grain reserves and seedlings. (Photo: Kovit Pholsena, IFRC)

-  **2 September 2024:** Typhoon Yagi makes initial landfall in the vicinity of Casiguran, Aurora, in the Philippines as a tropical depression.
-  **6 September 2024:** Typhoon Yagi makes its second landfall over Hainan, China as a super typhoon.
-  **7 September 2024: Typhoon Yagi makes landfall in the northern provinces of Viet Nam causing widespread damage.**
-  **8 September 2024:** Typhoon Yagi weakens into a low-pressure area over the landmass of Viet Nam and gradually dissipates.
-  **8-12 September 2024:** Typhoon Yagi and its aftermath bring massive and prolonged downpours to the northern region of Viet Nam, resulting in a series of landslides, flash floods, and widespread flooding, with floodwaters rising to alarming levels in all the major rivers of the northern delta.
-  **14 September 2024:** The Viet Nam Red Cross Society (VNRC) requests international assistance through an Emergency Appeal in response to the growing impact of Typhoon Yagi.
-  **17 September 2024:** CHF 900,000 is allocated from the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the VNRC's response to Typhoon Yagi.
-  **18 September 2024:** The IFRC launches an Emergency Appeal for CHF 4 million to reach 130,000 affected people.

DESCRIPTION OF THE EVENT



Typhoon Yagi made its initial landfall on 2 September 2024, in the vicinity of Casiguran, Aurora, in the Philippines as a tropical depression. It intensified into a super typhoon, equivalent to a Category 4 hurricane, by 5 September 2024 and made a second landfall on 6 September 2024 over Hainan, China, before continuing on its path toward the northern region of Viet Nam.

On 7 September 2024, Typhoon Yagi made landfall in Viet Nam, striking Quang Ninh province and Hai Phong city, bringing torrential rain and winds exceeding 200 km/h. The typhoon dissipated on 8 September 2024, leaving behind severe flooding and landslides, exacerbated by large upstream floods and prolonged downpours, particularly in the northern mountainous provinces and urban areas such as Ha Noi.

Typhoon Yagi was recorded as the strongest typhoon Viet Nam has experienced in the past 30 years. It affected the entire northern region, home to a population of 19 million. Among the 12 most damaged provinces, Lao Cai, Tuyen Quang, and Yen Bai have declared a state of emergency. As of 18 September 2024, the typhoon resulted in 299 deaths, 34 missing persons, 1,932 injuries, the evacuation of over 130,000 people, and initial damage amounting

to VND 60,700 billion (approximately CHF 1.8 billion), as reported by the Viet Nam Disaster and Dike Management Authority (VNDDMA).

The typhoon left a trail of devastation, affecting public and private properties, including offices, schools, and buildings, many of which suffered roof damage, while large areas experienced disruptions to telecommunications and power.

Severity of humanitarian conditions

1. Impact on accessibility, availability, quality, use, and awareness of goods and services.

As of 18 September 2024, the damages reported by relevant government agencies are as follows:

- 237,000 houses damaged.
- More than 250,000 hectares of rice, crops, and fruit trees destroyed.
- Approximately two million poultry, 10,000 livestock, and 2,250 aquaculture cages were lost.
- Transportation, communication, market, and water supply facilities were severely affected by the flooding and landslides due to the typhoon.

With the rice and crop harvest season in northern Viet Nam taking place from September to November, Typhoon Yagi's impact on food security is expected to be significant. Communities in the northern region, which depend heavily on agricultural products such as rice, maize, and cassava for their livelihoods, are likely to face food shortages from December 2024 to May 2025. The recovery may be delayed until the next planting and harvest season.

According to the initial data and assessment report from the Viet Nam Red Cross Society (VNRC) on 23 September 2024, access to roads and markets is gradually returning to normal. While essential supplies like food are available, shortages of key staples such as rice and corn are anticipated in the coming months.

2. Impact on physical and mental well-being

The physical and psychological impact of flooding and landslides caused by typhoons on individuals, communities, and authorities is profound. Mental

health coverage is limited, underscoring the urgent need for humanitarian organisations to address the specific needs and psychosocial gaps in the response effort.

3. Risks and vulnerabilities

Viet Nam remains highly vulnerable to recurring floods and landslides due to its exposure to monsoon rains and tropical cyclones. The risk of landslides and flash floods persist in the mountainous provinces in the northern part of Viet

Nam, which may delay the needs assessments while creating challenges for relief activities.

Northern Viet Nam is a mountainous region, where access to essential services and markets can be challenging. Additionally, ethnic minority groups in these areas are disproportionately affected by economic disparities, resulting in higher levels of poverty and limited access to education, healthcare, and financial services, further exacerbating their vulnerability to ongoing risks.

CAPACITIES AND RESPONSE

1. National Society response capacity

1.1 National Society capacity and ongoing response

Before and during the emergency, the VNRC has been coordinating and working closely with the National Steering Committee for Disaster Prevention and Control, local authorities, and its local disaster response teams in disaster preparedness and response. The VNRC operates 26 Red Cross chapters in the 26 affected provinces with 7,600 staff and more than 108,000 volunteers.

The VNRC's disaster preparedness capacity, including readily available response teams, pre-positioned relief items at warehouses, means of transportation, and prompt resource mobilisation, has allowed the National Society to provide immediate assistance in the form of household kits and cash distributions to the people affected. Relief efforts began immediately after the typhoon hit the affected provinces. VNRC disaster response teams and community-based volunteers were deployed together with relief items, reaching many affected communities. VNRC logistics teams supported the delivery of relief items from two VNRC headquarters warehouses in Lao Cai and Ha Noi, activating pre-existing agreements with suppliers and leveraging postal, railway, and airline services free of charge.

As of 17 September 2024, through its emergency funding, domestic fundraising, and relief stocks, the VNRC has provided assistance valued at over VND 9.93 billion (approximately CHF 298,000) to 10,393 households (41,573 people) across 15 provinces and cities, specifically:

- Cash assistance: VND 3.25 billion (approximately CHF 98,000)
- Relief goods: over VND 6.68 billion (approximately CHF 200,000), including:
 - o 3,200 relief kits with essential household items
 - o 100 shelter repair kits
 - o 3,300 bags of food and essential necessities

1.2 Capacity and response at the national level

The Government of Viet Nam has been leading all humanitarian and early recovery interventions from the onset of the disaster, coordinating relief efforts and identifying needs through meetings and joint missions. In a conference focused on urgent measures to address the aftermath of Super Typhoon Yagi, the Prime Minister emphasised key recovery actions, including:

- Continuing search and rescue operations, providing medical treatment to the injured, and ensuring access to temporary shelters, goods, water, and basic necessities.
- Assessing and compensating for damages, with priority being given to shelter, repair, and settlement by 31 December 2024. Schools and facilities will be prioritised for repairs.

- Facilitating the recovery of businesses and production through credit support policies, insurance payments, supply chains, seeds, fertiliser, and industrial and service sector recovery.
- Promoting economic growth while controlling inflation.
- Maintaining political and social stability.
- Enhancing international cooperation while promoting self-reliance and community solidarity.

The National Steering Committee for Disaster Prevention and Control closely monitored the situation and immediately organised a coordination meeting with international organisations in Viet Nam (including UN agencies) and the VNRC on 9 September. The National Society has instructed its chapters in the affected areas to work closely with the local-level Steering Committee for Natural Disaster Prevention and Control, and Search and Rescue to monitor and provide frequent updates to headquarters. The Viet Nam Fatherland Front, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the People's Aid Coordinating Committee (PACCOM) have issued appeals to support the relief assistance and response to Typhoon Yagi.

2. International capacity and response

2.1 International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement capacity and response

IFRC membership

The IFRC Country Cluster Delegation (CCD) in Bangkok and the Asia-Pacific Regional Office (APRO) continue to work closely with the VNRC to support operational planning and coordinate resources from Secretariat partners. Since the immediate aftermath of the disaster, the IFRC CCD, directly or through the APRO, has regularly informed the membership on the situation and needs in the country through field reports and partner calls, ensuring numerous National Societies are updated on the VNRC's actions and the support required. The Republic of Korea National Red Cross (KNRC) is the only Participating National Society (PNS) physically present with ongoing bilateral projects in Viet Nam. The VNRC also maintains bilateral partnerships with the Canadian Red Cross, Red Cross Society of China, and British Red Cross.

ICRC

The IFRC CCD has also been coordinating with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) Regional Delegation in Bangkok on the impact of Typhoon Yagi, the needs in the affected areas, and the support required by the VNRC. At the time of this Emergency Appeal publication, the ICRC has confirmed a contribution of nearly CHF 20,000 to support the VNRC in distributing multi-purpose cash or relief items in the affected areas.

2.2 International Humanitarian Stakeholder capacity and response

At the coordination meeting convened by the VNDDMA on 9 September 2024, several agencies, including the United Nations (UN), committed to seeking resources to assist the relief and recovery efforts. The VNDDMA is working with UN agencies and INGOs to map out resources and interventions to avoid duplication and enhance coordination. As of 20 September 2024, the VNDDMA has received support from the governments of Australia, Japan, Switzerland, India, Korea, and various international organisations including UNICEF in Viet Nam, UNDP, the AHA Centre, and Samaritan's Purse, in the form of cash and in-kind donations.

3. Gaps in the response

From 17 to 21 September 2024, the VNRC National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) and Provincial Disaster Response Team (PDRT) conducted detailed needs assessments in eight communes of the four most affected provinces of Lao Cai, Yen Bai, Bac Giang, and Lang Son. Group discussions were held with a cross-section of the affected communities, including people affected by the typhoon, women, and the elderly. Additionally, local households and members of local authorities were interviewed to gather detailed information on the damages and needs, while local suppliers were interviewed for a market analysis. The data collected indicated that based

on the identified needs and damages, the gaps in the response, relative to available resources, can be categorised into three phases within the relevant sectors outlined below:

1. Shelters and household items

a. Emergency relief (first two months)

Through domestic response efforts and assistance from individuals and organisations, mostly in the form of food items and drinking water, the affected communities have received sufficient food supply for at least one to two months. However, the typhoon has damaged or flooded thousands of houses, indicating that basic household relief items, shelter, and other basic needs remain a challenge. There is an urgent need for essential household items, particularly kitchenware and hygiene kits, which should be tailored to meet the different needs of men and women.

Additionally, due to the damage and further risks from landslides and flash floods, a significant number of households were impacted, forcing urgent evacuations and relocations to temporary shelters set up by local military or public security forces, or to the homes of neighbours and relatives. This created increased demand for tarpaulins and tents during the emergency relief phase, especially for the affected communities in Lao Cai province.

b. Early recovery (first to fourth month)

The majority of families whose homes were damaged or affected have lost their primary source of livelihood or are left with very little income. Once the urgent needs for food and shelter are met, house repairs will remain a priority. Given the ongoing support from the government, private corporations, and international assistance – most of which focuses on the construction of new homes – the National Society could provide additional support to impacted communities, particularly for the large number of homes that are only partially damaged or inundated.

c. Recovery and restoration (last six months)

The gap between the response from the government, private sector, and humanitarian organisations, with the actual needs of affected communities, particularly in terms of housing, can be more accurately assessed after a few months of operations.

2. Livelihood restoration

More than 250,000 hectares of agricultural land have been completely lost, and millions of livestock and poultry were swept away. The targeted provinces are identified as rural and mountainous with intricate terrain and severe weather conditions. As a result, the loss of livelihoods will have a profound impact on people's lives. According to initial field reports from the impacted areas, and in line with the government's priorities in addressing the aftermath of the typhoon, restoring livelihoods is one of the most pressing demands of the affected communities.

In the most affected areas, livelihoods have been severely disrupted, increasing short-term economic and social vulnerabilities for the affected families. Livelihood programmes will be considered as part of the early recovery and recovery efforts to help address the issue of food security, particularly for the most vulnerable.

3. Multi-purpose cash grants

Following the emergency relief period, which focuses on providing food and water, the need for food security from December 2024 to at least May 2025 is expected to be significant. This is due to the widespread damage to most agricultural farms, rice fields, maize crops, and cassava fields, creating a looming food security shortage, especially during the winter season.

Providing multi-purpose cash assistance is an effective way to support nutrition, restore food security in the affected provinces, and reduce harmful coping mechanisms, such as taking on financial debt to cover expenses for food, medicine, school fees, and other urgent needs.

Additionally, during the DREF operation in 2023, several assessments conducted by VNRC chapters with the relevant local authorities showed that just several months after the disaster, the provision of multi-purpose cash

assistance provides the necessary flexibility for affected individuals to meet their own specific needs in the early recovery phase. Drawing on its extensive experience in implementing cash and voucher programming based on previous operations, the VNRC conducted an initial market assessment alongside the needs and damage assessment, which confirmed both the feasibility of the market and the restoration of logistics.

4. Water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH)

The urgent need for water and sanitation support due to infrastructure destruction caused by flash floods, prolonged periods of severe flooding, and landslides has largely been addressed by the government, as well as domestic and international organisations operating in Viet Nam during the emergency relief period. The restoration of WASH facilities in schools and the construction of latrines for households were highlighted in the assessment.

5. Medical and Health care

Local health facilities, under governmental efforts, have overseen the provision of medical services, including emergency medical services, responses to infectious diseases such as waterborne and vector-borne diseases, and hygiene-related responses in the emergency relief stage. While there is a recognised need for mental health support in the affected communities, VNRC personnel and local officials have been working to address anxiety, psychosocial distress, and the emotional toll of evacuations and disaster exposure. However, the VNRC still lacks the capacity to conduct comprehensive mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) activities during the emergency and early recovery stages. Additionally, the VNRC has only one focal person for MHPSS at the headquarters level, which limits its capacity. Given this, the operation will focus on providing psychological first aid (PFA), integrated into community-based activities such as WASH dissemination and CEA interventions. The VNRC's gaps in MHPSS capacity can be addressed through longer-term planning.

Given the current prioritisation of medical and health interventions by the government and other organisations, continuous monitoring and regular assessments are necessary to quickly identify gaps in the response and revise interventions accordingly.

Other identified gaps include:

- Most impacted provinces are rural and remote areas with low awareness of protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI).
- The typhoon damaged more than 1,500 schools across the region and impacted millions of children. School facilities, including water and sanitation systems, kitchen, and dormitory areas, were destroyed.
- There is a shortage of human resources within the National Society to manage and promptly respond to community feedback and effectively address concerns.
- Most of the assistance provided during the emergency response phase focused on addressing urgent needs, with no implementation of climate adaptation or risk reduction measures. These measures are usually integrated into long-term recovery interventions.

OPERATIONAL CONSTRAINTS

Logistical challenges often hinder humanitarian efforts to reach affected communities. The northern region of Viet Nam consists of mountainous and rural areas, where the locations of impacted communities, coupled with long travel distances, risks of landslides, flash floods, flooding from prolonged rainfall, poor road conditions, and limited connectivity, can hinder the timely delivery of relief assistance and efficient logistics. To overcome this barrier, the VNRC has maintained close coordination with local authorities, facilitating coordinated efforts and leveraging support to enhance access and improve the effectiveness of humanitarian assistance delivery.

A portion of the affected population belongs to ethnic groups, and language barriers may lead to miscommunication, where critical information is lost in translation. This could result in the unequal distribution of humanitarian assistance, prevent meaningful engagement thus reducing the effectiveness of the intervention, and potentially lead to delays and increased costs in the operations. To overcome these barriers, the VNRC will engage with volunteers from ethnic communities to provide support throughout the operation's timeframe.

A lengthy approval process from relevant authorities may also cause delays in the implementation of planned activities. To mitigate this, close coordination between the VNRC and relevant ministries is essential to ensure timely approval of the VNRC's response operation.

The lack of human resource capacity at the VNRC's headquarters and branch levels is another significant constraint, potentially causing delays in the operation, reducing the quality of work as staff become overstretched, and creating bottlenecks in the workflow due to insufficient personnel capable of handling the workload. To address this situation, surge personnel will be deployed to support the operations, and continuous technical assistance from the IFRC will be required.

Furthermore, there is no existing Framework Agreement (FA) between the VNRC and financial service providers (FSPs), which could delay the response time for cash voucher and assistance (CVA)-related interventions. However, the VNRC, with support from the IFRC CCD in Bangkok and APRO, is in the process of signing a new FSP agreement with Vietnam Post, an FSP the National Society has worked with effectively in the past, including during the latest DREF operation. The signing process of this new FSP agreement may cause some delays in CVA interventions.

FEDERATION-WIDE APPROACH

The Emergency Appeal is part of a **Federation-wide approach**, based on the response priorities of the VNRC. The approach, reflected in this Operational Strategy, will ensure linkages between all response activities (including bilateral activities and activities funded domestically) and will assist in leveraging the capacities of all members of the IFRC network in the country, to maximise the collective humanitarian impact.

The Federation-wide funding requirement for this Emergency Appeal comprises all support and funding to be channelled to the VNRC in response to the emergency event. This includes the VNRC's domestic fundraising ask, the fundraising ask of supporting Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies, and the funding ask of the IFRC Secretariat.

OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Vision

The operation aims to address the multisectoral needs of 130,000 people most affected by Typhoon Yagi in the seven northern provinces of Lao Cai, Yen Bai, Cao Bang, Phu Tho, Thai Nguyen, Bac Giang and Lang Son. The strategy will prioritise immediate assistance to meet the urgent needs of the most impacted families in the response phase for the first three to four months by focusing on the distribution of essential household items such as relief kits. The early recovery phase is kicking-off in parallel and will overlap with the relief intervention in the response phase, focusing on multi-purpose cash grants and conditional cash support for livelihoods and shelter.

The VNRC's longer-term recovery efforts, planned for the subsequent six months, will focus on supporting the self-recovery of affected communities by promoting a build-back better approach to make sure that people reached with these interventions become more resilient to future shocks, including floods and landslides. The VNRC's recovery interventions will enable affected households to rebuild their houses in ways that are more resistant to floods, restore their livelihoods more sustainably, and collectively minimise the risks of disease outbreaks and mental health issues. The VNRC will implement these shelter, livelihood restoration, health, and WASH interventions through a comprehensive community-based programme, ensuring that affected communities are fully involved in a long-term process that will strengthen their resilience to future disasters.

The strategy incorporates PGI by integrating the DAPS (Dignity, Access, Participation, and Safety) approach to ensure that the specific needs of vulnerable groups, such as people with disabilities and ethnic minorities, are considered. Mechanisms for community engagement and accountability (CEA) will ensure continuous communication, participation, and feedback throughout the response. Continuous monitoring and flexibility will allow the operation to adapt to changing needs, ensuring that the interventions remain effective and inclusive.

Building on the lessons learned from previous DREF and Emergency Appeal operations implemented by the VNRC, this operation will enable the National Society to:

- Strengthen the core functions of its northern branches (branch development) and their capacities to respond to disasters (disaster preparedness).
- Reduce the environmental impact of its relief and recovery interventions (Green Response).

Transition to longer-term planning through the Unified Planning

To ensure consistency, sustainability, and an effective exit strategy following the completion of all activities, the VNRC and IFRC will link the objectives of this Emergency Appeal operation to the multi-year Unified Plan, which is supporting multiple initiatives implemented by the VNRC in Viet Nam.

- EAP for typhoon-induced floods and strong winds: The early actions and emergency response activities implemented by the VNRC in the northern provinces will contribute to readjusting and finalising this EAP that the VNRC has been developing. The Emergency Appeal operation will contribute to better identifying triggers and related preparedness, as well as early actions based on a reliable forecast. The specific challenges of northern mountainous regions will also be factored into this EAP.
- Nature-based solution (NbS) initiatives: The VNRC has been working in the NbS area for many years, and the Emergency Appeal's long-term recovery interventions will transition into longer-term community resilience projects, with NbS serving as the main approach and methodology.
- First aid programme: Through the provision of first aid and MHPSS services, the VNRC aims to strengthen its domestic first aid programme, especially in its northern branches.

Anticipated climate-related risks and adjustments in the operation

In Viet Nam, short to medium-term climate-related risks include more frequent and intense typhoons, tropical storms, flooding, landslides, and heatwaves. These hazards can disrupt and delay operations by damaging infrastructure and delaying implementation, further impacting vulnerable communities. The terrain in the seven targeted provinces is mostly mountainous with steep slopes, making the region more prone to landslides and flash floods. Additionally, the emergency relief and early recovery period coincides with the monsoon season, which will place further strains on communities already affected by Typhoon Yagi. This may also create significant challenges and difficulties to the VNRC's intervention efforts, including the access of staff and volunteers and the delivery of assistance.

To address these challenges, the operation will focus on improving infrastructure resilience, increasing community awareness, enhancing early warning systems, and adopting flexible climate-responsive strategies to minimise disruptions while ensuring the safety of communities. Additionally, it will include the development of contingency plans and adaptable workflows that can quickly shift in response to climate-related disruptions, ensuring a rapid and safe response during adverse weather conditions.

Targeting

1. People to be assisted


The VNRC is prioritising the most vulnerable households severely impacted by the typhoon and related hazards, based on the disaster's impact, the identified urgent needs, and the capacity of its branches in the affected areas. While the primary focus will be on households that have lost their livelihoods or suffered significant damage to their residences, other criteria will also be considered, including the loss of food sources, household assets used for livelihoods, inundated homes, and loss of life or injuries. The provinces being targeted are Lao Cai, Yen Bai, Cao Bang, Phu Tho, Thai Nguyen, Lang Son, and Bac Giang.

2. Considerations for protection, gender, and inclusion and community engagement and accountability

The VNRC has also been targeting vulnerable groups in their previous coordination with local Red Cross chapters, including children, the elderly, people with disabilities, those suffering from major illnesses, and migrant workers currently suffering from the impacts of the flash floods and landslides. Equal numbers of men and women are expected to receive assistance, with the majority of households being from mountainous and remote regions. The selection of people to be reached will follow a community engagement approach, initiated by the affected individuals themselves and overseen by a committee comprising village heads, health personnel, or VNRC volunteers and authorised persons, in accordance with criteria shared with VNRC chapters and headquarters. The amount of assistance provided will depend on the number of people in each household.

PLANNED OPERATIONS


INTEGRATED ASSISTANCE


 Shelter, Housing, and Settlements	Female > 18: 8,100	Female < 18: N/A	CHF 556,000
	Male > 18: 8,100	Male < 18: N/A	Total target: 4,050 households ~ 16,200 people
Objective:	People in the most affected communities have met their basic needs through the provision of essential household items and conditional cash grants for shelter assistance.		
Priority Actions:	<p>Emergency Response and Early Recovery Phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution of relief kits, including household and essential items.² • Distribution of tents. • Distribution of repair kits. • Provision of shelter repair support for houses with 50-70% of damage through conditional cash support. • Construction of new homes for households with over 70% damage, supported through conditional cash assistance. Technical support will be provided to ensure build-back safer guidance for targeted households. • Ensure that the conditions for household selection are met: each selected household must attend one session of the build-back safer campaign and/or sign the statement letter confirming that the assistance will be used for shelter-related purposes. • The VNRC and IFRC coordinate with the Cash Working Group in Viet Nam, led by the FAO, to establish conditional cash grant support. • Selection and verification of people/households to be reached. 		

² Household items: Blankets, mosquito nets, cooking pots and pans, rice cookers, plastic bins.

Hygiene items: Wash cloths, detergent, toothbrush and toothpaste, soap, eyedrops, mosquito spray, alcohol swabs, nail clippers, cotton swabs, sanitary pads, band-aid, medicine storage box.

- Setting up a feedback mechanism and conducting post-distribution monitoring (PDM) for both CVA and essential household items.



 Livelihoods	Female > 18: 8,800	Female < 18: N/A	CHF 734,000
	Male > 18: 8,800	Male < 18: N/A	Total target: 4,400 households ~ 17,600 people
Objective:	The livelihoods of affected communities are restored and strengthened over the long-term by mitigating the need for negative coping mechanisms.		
Priority Actions:	<p>Early and long-term recovery phase (over an estimated period of six to nine months – the early recovery phase will overlap with the Emergency Response phase):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution of conditional cash for livelihood restoration – to buy seeds, fertilisers, livestock, or repair barns. • The VNRC and IFRC coordinate with the Cash Working Group in Viet Nam, led by the FAO, to establish conditional cash grant support. • Training is introduced on livelihood restoration in communities with nature-based solutions. • Ensure that the conditions for household selection are met: each selected household must attend one session on livelihood restoration with a nature-based solution perspective and/or sign the statement letter confirming that the assistance will be used for livelihood restoration-related purposes. • Selection and verification of households to be reached. • Monitor the progress of livelihood assistance. • Conduct refresher training on PDM, especially for the number of sample calculations and respondent selection to ensure the quality of the data and reporting. • Conduct PDM after distributing cash. 		

 Multi-purpose Cash	Female > 18: 36,800	Female < 18: N/A	CHF 1,611,000
	Male > 18: 36,800	Male < 18: N/A	Total target: 18,400 households ~ 73,600 people
Objective:	The most affected communities can access and purchase essential items and services in a secure and dignified manner.		
Priority Actions:	<p>Early recovery phase (over an estimated period of three to four months – will overlap with the Emergency Response phase):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training for VNRC staff and volunteers on the selection of people to be reached. • Selection and verification of households to be reached in the selected communes. 		

- Document the total number of people within one family as well as their vulnerabilities to ensure proper MPCG distribution for each household.
- Distribution of multi-purpose cash assistance to selected households.
- The VNRC and IFRC coordinate with the Cash Working Group in Viet Nam, led by FAO, to establish multi-purpose cash assistance.
- Conduct refresher training on PDM.
- Conduct PDM after the distribution.

HEALTH & CARE INCLUDING WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE (WASH)

(MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT / COMMUNITY HEALTH)


	Health & Care <i>(Mental Health and Psychosocial Support/ Community Health/Medical Services)</i>	Female > 18: 25	Female < 18: N/A	CHF 0
		Male > 18: 25	Male < 18: N/A	Total target: 50 people
Objective:	The immediate and potential health risks of affected communities are closely and continuously monitored to ensure their health and well-being are addressed.			
Priority Actions:	<p>Emergency response phase (over an estimated period of three to four months):</p> <p>No intervention is planned as the current gaps have been covered by the relevant authorities and other agencies.</p> <p>Early and long-term recovery phase (over an estimated period of four to nine months – the early recovery phase will overlap with the Emergency Response phase):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrate PFA in emergency training with PGI for VNRC staff and volunteers. • Include key messages on MHPSS and PFA into WASH Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials.³ • Continued identification of the health gaps in the affected communities to ensure timely and effective support when necessary. 			
	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Female > 18: 9,450	Female < 18: N/A	CHF 218,000
		Male > 18: 9,450	Male < 18: N/A	Total target: 18,900 people

³ IEC materials include messages on PFA, hygiene promotion, and disease prevention.

Objective:	The main risks of WASH-related diseases are mitigated, and the environmental sanitation needs of the affected communities are addressed through quality WASH services.
Priority Actions:	<p>Emergency response phase (over an estimated period of three to four months):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide refresher training on WASH, hygiene promotion in emergencies, and disease prevention in disasters for VNRC staff and volunteers. • Conduct hygiene promotion sessions supplemented with the distribution of relevant IEC materials for the affected communities. <p>Early and long-term recovery phase (over an estimated period of four to nine months – early recovery phase will overlap with the Emergency Response phase):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct hygiene promotion sessions supplemented with the distribution of IEC materials for the affected communities. • Selection and verification of people to be reached at the communal level. • Distribution of conditional cash assistance to affected households to purchase water tanks. • Conduct PDM. • Construction of latrines in the affected communities and selected households.


PROTECTION AND PREVENTION


(PROTECTION, GENDER, AND INCLUSION (PGI), COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CEA), MIGRATION, RISK REDUCTION, CLIMATE ADAPTATION, AND RECOVERY, ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY, EDUCATION)

 Protection, Gender, and Inclusion	Female > 18: 1,050	Female < 18: N/A	CHF 8,000
	Male > 18: 1,050	Male < 18: N/A	Total target: 2,100 people
Objective:	Ensure protection and safety by strengthening the existing protection capacity of affected communities and by ensuring that all facilities, goods, and services are accessible, dignified, and safe for people of all backgrounds.		
Priority Actions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect and analyse sex, age, and disability disaggregated data (SADDD) in all assessments, programmes, and operations. • Adapt and translate the Minimum Standards for PGI in emergencies at the country level. • Monitor the adherence to PGI Minimum Standards in all actions. • Conduct Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis as required by IFRC-supported operations. 		


		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct PGI training with the integration of CEA for VNRC staff and management. 		
 Community Engagement and Accountability	Female > 18: 1,050	Female < 18: N/A	CHF 19,000	
	Male > 18: 1,050	Male < 18: N/A	Total target: 2,100 people	
Objective:	Targeted communities are informed, consulted, and able to share their feedback on the planned or received assistance, allowing programmes and operations to be adjusted and adapted accordingly.			
Priority Actions:	<p>Facilitate meaningful community participation in the operation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide contextualised, timely, accurate, and trusted information. Facilitate the participation of those affected in assessments and programme design processes through community meetings and focus group discussions (FGDs). Respond to community concerns through participation in a wide range of community groups and community-based activities using at least two different channels. Dissemination of relevant IEC materials. <p>Strengthen institutional capacity and mainstreaming of CEA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct CEA in emergencies training for staff and volunteers, including the involvement of VNRC leadership – to build National Society volunteer teams with the requisite skills and understanding of CEA. Integrate CEA approaches across all sectors of the operation in accordance with the Movement-wide commitments and minimum actions for CEA. 			
 Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation, and Recovery	Female > 18: 500	Female < 18: 100	CHF 35,000	
	Male > 18: 500	Male < 18: 100	Total target: 1,200	
Objective:	Strengthen the capacity of communities in high-risk areas to anticipate and reduce the risks associated with disasters and climate change.			
Priority Actions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborate with local schools to provide training to teachers and selected students on the “Safe school manual” and to raise awareness about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - environment protection - how to reduce disaster risks and vulnerabilities 			

	<p>- finding solutions for emergency and disaster preparedness and readiness in schools (follow-up actions under the Education sector)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other community-based activities on promoting community resilience and reducing disaster risks in the longer-term are considered in the priority actions of the Livelihood and WASH sectors.
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 Environmental Sustainability	Female > 18: N/A	Female < 18: N/A	CHF 0
	Male > 18: N/A	Male < 18: N/A	Total target: 65,000 people
Objective:	Reduce the negative impacts of VNRC relief and recovery interventions on the environment.		
Priority Actions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce packaging and eliminate single-use plastics in all purchase and intervention activities. • Work with local suppliers to procure locally produced items while still adhering to both environmental and IFRC standards. • Promote better waste management and/or recycling in communities. • Reduce paper handouts in training while using QR codes to share digital materials. • Mainstream the IFRC Environment Quick Guide throughout the operational planning process. <p>These activities are connected and integrated with other activities under the Shelter, Livelihoods, Multi-purpose Cash, WASH, PGI, Education, Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery sectors and their respective funding ask. Therefore, no additional funding is required.</p>		

 Education	Female > 18: N/A	Female < 18: N/A	CHF 144,000
	Male > 18: N/A	Male < 18: N/A	Total target: 50 schools (~ 10,000 people)
Objective:	Enhance safety at school to ensure safe, continued, and equitable access to education for affected populations, especially children and young people, and vulnerable and marginalised groups.		
Priority Actions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the outcomes of “Safe school” training in disaster risk reduction (DRR) by providing the proper support to implement the “Safe school plan” at selected schools in the seven affected provinces. 		

Enabling approaches

 National Society Strengthening	Female > 18: 7,070	Female < 18: N/A	CHF 249,000
	Male > 18: 7,070	Male < 18: N/A	Total target: 14,140 people
Objective:	Support the VNRC with the necessary competencies and capacity strengthening efforts as required in this operation and as outlined in the VNRC strategy.		
Priority Actions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the VNRC's general mission costs and financial charges. • Conduct response capacity enhancement training for the Provincial DRT and Commune DRT, as well as local response forces. • Conduct needs and market assessments. • Further develop and finalise the VNRC's accountability and compliance framework, including the strengthening of the Finance Development component. • Development of VNRC branches on preparedness for effective response (PER) in the province where there are interventions for relief and recovery activities, including dissemination of the Branch Development Framework at headquarters and targeted branch-levels. • Preposition response equipment and kits (life vests, raincoats, rainboots, headlights, etc.) for the village response teams. • Conduct disaster response drills at communes. • Conduct a lessons learned workshop. 		
 Coordination and Partnerships			CHF 0
Objective:	Strengthen coordination within the IFRC membership and the Movement to achieve technical and operational complementarity and enhance cooperation with external partners.		
Priority Actions:	<p>Membership Coordination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The IFRC CCD and APRO work with relevant donors to ensure sufficient contributions to the Emergency Appeals while keeping them informed about the situation on the ground and the operation's implementation. • The IFRC ensures that the membership is informed on the progress of the operation's implementation, updated on the evolving situation on the ground, and maintains regular coordination with supporting partners. <p>Engagement with external partners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the VNRC in playing a key role in the disaster management coordination platform in Viet Nam. 		

- The IFRC will promote the results of the related activities through various platforms and media-related events.

Movement Cooperation

- Support the VNRC in coordinating with Movement partners and other actors in-country, as well as at the regional level in Bangkok.



IFRC Secretariat Services

CHF 426,000

Objective:

Provide the necessary support to the VNRC in implementing its relief and recovery interventions, ensuring adherence to compliance standards, effective operational management and coordination, as well as quality assurance and accountability.

Priority Actions:

Operations management, PGI/CEA, Admin/Finance

- Provide technical support in-country and remotely on the day-to-day management of the Emergency Appeal operation using the IFRC's project management tools and approach.
- Provide specific technical expertise in critical areas to be mainstreamed in the operation, such as PGI and CEA.
- Assist with financial monitoring and reporting, and various administrative matters.
- Liaise with the IFRC APRO when other technical areas are needed to support the Emergency Appeal operation.

HR

- Deploy surge personnel (one Operations Manager is already confirmed) and other technical personnel to support the operation as and when needed by the National Society.
- Provide technical assistance to thematic sector interventions.

PMER

- Provide support in planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting functions. This covers the programming and planning process to regular updates and reporting, including monitoring of the operation (e.g. PDM and joint monitoring visits), review meetings, a lessons learned workshop, and the final evaluation. It is important to also enhance needs assessment capacity, data collection processes, and consolidated information management tools, to properly monitor the evolving situation and capture all data collected for quality reporting and accountability.

Communications

- Develop and implement a public communications plan with a one-year timeline to regularly create visibility of the response through different communications platforms (social media and media), including the commemoration

dates of the launch of the Emergency Appeal (e.g. six month and one year mark) and relevant international days.

- Generate photos and videos that can better promote the visibility of the response, showcasing the niche areas of the VNRC, IFRC, and Movement.
- Coordinate with other units such as operations, SPRM, PMER, and humanitarian diplomacy to incorporate relevant perspectives in the communication materials and strengthen the messaging.
- Work closely with the VNRC and other partners to jointly promote the operation in the media and on respective social media platforms.
- The communications team in the Regional Office will provide support in generating visibility opportunities on channels reaching the wider IFRC network and the public.

Logistics and Procurement

- Ensure that all procurement procedures and policies adhere to IFRC policies.
- Provide support in the FSP agreement process.

Security

- IFRC security plans will be developed and will apply to all IFRC staff throughout the operation.
- Area-specific Security and Flood Safety Risk Assessments will be conducted for any operational area should any IFRC personnel deploy there; risk mitigation measures will be identified and implemented.
- All IFRC personnel must, and National Society staff and volunteers are encouraged, to complete the IFRC Stay Safe 2.0 e-learning courses.

Risk management

Regular risk assessments and the identification of appropriate mitigation measures will be carried out through joint coordination between the VNRC and IFRC. The VNRC will receive regular support from the IFRC and its membership, with risk management embedded in the planning and monitoring processes of this operation. Below are the identified risk and mitigation actions that have been identified at this stage. However, as the situation evolves, both risks and related mitigation measures will be updated in the Emergency Appeal operation risk register and dealt with by relevant VNRC and IFRC staff:






Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigating actions
• Complex internal information sharing from the VNRC, which could hinder timely and accurate reporting.	Low	Low	• Provide the VNRC with a briefing on data collection, the reporting template, and the necessary information (e.g., information on the targeted population, gender, age, location).
• Delays in cash instalment distribution within the operational timeframe.	Low	Low	• Provide clear instructions and orientation on the CVA procedure.






<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flash floods and landslides may occur in the same areas in the coming months as per the government's forecast, creating difficulties for the operation since the terrain is rugged and remote, especially for outreach activities and post-distribution monitoring. 	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closely coordinate with the VNRC at all levels to follow the weather forecasts and advocate with the project team to have a backup plan for incurred situations. Suggestions on the staff security orientation will be delivered at the beginning of the operation. For any outreach mission, it is recommended that Red Cross staff and volunteers should be accompanied by the local people.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low of commitment from those affected who receive conditional cash assistance, which could undermine efforts to repair shelters and restore livelihoods. 	Medium	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The criteria for people to be reached and the procedure for conditional cash support will be clearly communicated during training for the selection process. Clear communication among Red Cross staff and local residents in each village meeting for the selection process is essential to ensure compliance with the CVA procedure.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The FSP agreement does not align with IFRC procurement procedures, requiring the VNRC to seek exceptional approval requests to ensure compliance with procedures in response to urgent needs. 	Medium	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The VNRC will further engage with the IFRC's cash and procurement focal points to start the necessary FSP procurement process and prepare for future operations related to cash.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The presence of unexploded ordnance (UXO) may still pose risks, especially in rural and remote areas. 	Low	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The National Society's security framework will apply throughout the duration of the operation to their staff and volunteers. The existing IFRC country security framework will apply should personnel under the IFRC's security responsibility need to be deployed, including surge support and integrated PNS. All IFRC must personnel, and RC/RC staff and volunteers are encouraged, to complete the IFRC Stay Safe 2.0 e-learning courses. The VNRC will consult with local authorities and organisations involved in UXO clearance, and other relevant sources to get the most up-to-date information on the current situation in these specific provinces.




Quality and accountability

The Typhoon Yagi response in Viet Nam places a strong emphasis on quality and accountability in its monitoring and evaluation (M&E) approach. The VNRC will be responsible for the regular, activity-based, and random monitoring of the operation especially at the branch and provincial levels, with support from the IFRC. Joint monitoring visits will be conducted as needed, and a final evaluation will be conducted at the end of the operation.

The list of key indicators identified below will be used to establish an M&E framework to assess the quality and satisfaction of the target communities, as well as to track the progress of the planned activities. The list will evolve as the operation progresses.

Intervention areas	
Integrated assistance	
 Shelter, Housing, and Settlements	
Indicators	Target
<i>Number of households provided with household and essential items</i>	3,200
<i>Number of households provided with tents and repair kits</i>	500
<i>Number of households that received conditional cash for shelter repair and reconstruction assistance</i>	350
<i>Number of households that received technical guidance on build back safer</i>	350
<i>Percentage of households that received conditional cash are reached with PDM</i>	100%
<i>Percentage of households provided with household and essential items are reached with PDM</i>	10%
 Livelihoods	
Indicators	Target
<i>Number of households that received conditional cash for livelihood restoration</i>	4,400
<i>Number of households that received technical guidance on livelihood restoration</i>	4,400
<i>Percentage of households that received conditional cash are reached with PDM</i>	100%
 Multipurpose Cash	
Indicators	Target
<i>Number of households that received multi-purpose cash grants</i>	18,400
<i>Number of provincial Red Cross staff that received refreshment training on PDM</i>	50
<i>Percentage of households that received multi-purpose cash grants are reached with PDM</i>	10%
Health & Care including Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)	
 Health and Care (Mental Health and Psychosocial Support [MHPSS]/Community Health/Medical Services)	
Indicators	Target
<i>Number of VNRC staff and volunteers who received training on PFA</i>	50
<i>Number of people who received key messages on MHPSS and PFA</i>	2,100
 Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)	
Indicators	Target
<i>Number of VNRC staff and volunteers who received ToT on WASH and disease prevention in disasters</i>	25

<i>Number of people reached by WASH assistance</i>	3,200
<i>Number of people reached by hygiene promotion activities</i>	18,900
<i>Number of constructed household/communal sanitation facilities</i>	300
<i>Number of households that received conditional cash for water tank procurement</i>	500
<i>Percentage of the targeted population reached with PDM</i>	100%
Protection and Prevention	
 Protection, Gender, and Inclusion	
Indicators	Target
<i>Number of people reached through messages from PGI materials</i>	2,100
<i>Number of VNRC staff and volunteers who received PGI training</i>	50
<i>Programme has completed the IFRC Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis as per the requirements of IFRC-supported operations</i>	Yes
 Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)	
Indicators	Target
<i>The operation is informed by a needs assessment which includes information gathered from affected people (Yes/No)</i>	Yes
<i>Number of VNRC staff and volunteers who received CEA training</i>	25
<i>Number of methods established to communicate with communities about what is happening in the operation, including the selection criteria, if these are being used</i>	2
<i>Percentage of people who received a response to their feedback about the operations</i>	50%
 Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation, and Recovery	
Indicators	Target
<i>Number of schools reached by the VNRC through environmental awareness raising/DRR sessions</i>	60
<i>Number of people reached by the VNRC through DRR and climate change adaptation activities</i>	1200
 Environmental Sustainability	
Indicators	Target
<i>Number of sectors for which environmental sustainability has been considered in the operational plan</i>	9
<i>Percentage of the total response budget which is comprised of goods and services purchased locally or which is cash and voucher assistance</i>	50%
 Education	
Indicators	Target
<i>Number of educational facilities or learning spaces where the VNRC assisted in securing the safe and continued access to education</i>	50
<i>Number of teachers and education personnel (incl. volunteer facilitators) trained by the VNRC on risk reduction and safe schools' protocols in the affected areas</i>	10,000

Enabling approaches	
 National Society Strengthening (NSS)	
Indicators	Target
<i>Number of VNRC PDRT and CDRT personnel trained in disaster response</i>	1,540
<i>Number of VNRC staff and volunteers trained in different sector(s)</i>	1,700
<i>Number of VNRC provincial branches with PER tools introduced</i>	7
<i>Lessons learned workshop for this operation is conducted</i>	1
 Coordination and Partnerships	
Indicators	Target
<i>Movement coordination meetings organised, and updates are provided to Movement partners based on operational needs (Yes/No)</i>	Yes
 IFRC Secretariat Services	
Indicators	Target
<i>Number of surge personnel deployed to support the operation</i>	1
<i>Number of IFRC monitoring and support missions</i>	7
<i>Number of evaluations conducted for this operation</i>	1 (final evaluation)
<i>Percentage of financial reporting respecting IFRC procedures</i>	100%

FUNDING REQUIREMENT

Federation-wide funding requirement*

Federation-wide Funding Requirement including the National Society domestic target, IFRC Secretariat, and the Participating National Society funding requirement CHF 4.5 million	IFRC Secretariat Funding Requirement in support of the Federation-wide funding ask CHF 4 million
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**For more information on the Federation-wide funding requirement, refer to section: Federation-wide Approach*

Breakdown of the IFRC secretariat funding requirement

	<h1 style="color: #e91e63;">OPERATIONAL STRATEGY</h1> <h2 style="color: #003366;">MDRVN024 - Vietnam Red Cross Society Viet Nam Typhoon Yagi 2024</h2>
FUNDING REQUIREMENTS	
Planned Operations	3,325,000
A001 Shelter and Basic Household Items	556,000
A002 Livelihoods	734,000
A003 Multi-purpose Cash	1,611,000
A004 Health	0
A005 Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	218,000
A006 Protection, Gender and Inclusion	8,000
A007 Education	144,000
A008 Migration	0
A009 Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	35,000
A010 Community Engagement and Accountability	19,000
A011 Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	675,000
A01 Coordination and Partnerships	0
A02 Secretariat Services	426,000
A03 National Society Strengthening	249,000
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS	4,000,000
<i>all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)</i>	

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Reference



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