

Emergency appeal No: MDRVN024 Emergency appeal launched: 18/09/2024 Operational Strategy published: 27/09/2024	Glide No: TC-2024-000161-VNM
Operation update #5 (12-month update) Date of issue: 31/10/2025	Timeframe covered by this update: From 18/09/2024 to 30/09/2025
Operation timeframe: 18 months (18/09/2024 - 31/03/2026)	Number of people being assisted: 59,728
Funding requirements (CHF): CHF 4 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal CHF 4.5 million Federation-wide	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 900,000

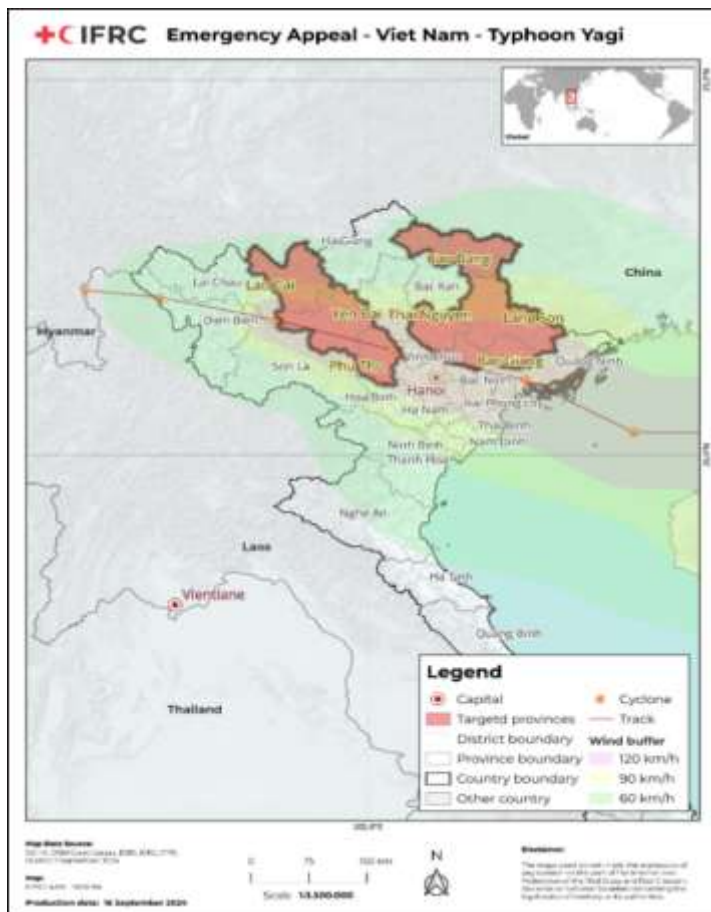
To date, this Emergency Appeal (EA), which seeks CHF 4,000,000, is 60.57% per cent funded. Further funding contributions are needed to enable the Viet Nam Red Cross Society (VNRC), with the support of the IFRC, to continue with the response efforts and provide humanitarian assistance to people affected by Typhoon Yagi and its aftermath.



The Lao Cai branch of the VNRC conducted outreach to households affected by Typhoon Yagi (Photo: VNRC)

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the crisis



Map of the targeted provinces (Source: IFRC IM)

Viet Nam, due to its geographical location and long coastline, is among the most disaster-prone countries in the world, frequently exposed to typhoons, floods, and landslides. Over the past year, the country has faced a series of severe hydrometeorological events that have caused widespread devastation and prolonged humanitarian impacts.

According to the Viet Nam Disaster and Dyke Management Authority (VNDMA), in September 2024, Typhoon Yagi, the strongest typhoon to hit Viet Nam in 30 years, made landfall in Quang Ninh province and Hai Phong city, bringing torrential rains and extensive flooding across 26 provinces in the north. The storm caused catastrophic losses: 350 deaths, 2,000 injuries, and the evacuation of 122,000 households. Approximately 284,000 houses were damaged or destroyed, and vast areas of agricultural land were lost, alongside millions of livestock and poultry. Infrastructure damage was widespread, affecting over 2,300 schools, 745 healthcare facilities, and critical transportation and water systems. The estimated economic loss exceeded VND 81,000 billion (CHF 2.78 billion). Months after the disaster, recovery in remote and mountainous areas, particularly among ethnic minority communities, remains slow, with continued challenges in shelter, food security, safe water, and access to essential services.

As the country entered the 2025 monsoon season (July–October), consecutive tropical systems brought renewed flooding and landslides, compounding the hardship of communities still recovering from Typhoon Yagi. Between 21 July and 2 August 2025, prolonged torrential rains associated with multiple tropical storms triggered flash floods and landslides across northern and north-central Viet Nam. The provinces of Son La and Dien Bien were hardest hit, with extensive destruction of homes, infrastructure, and livelihoods. Based on information from VNDMA, by early August, 19 people had died, and thousands of households were displaced or isolated, prompting the Government to declare emergency support packages and the VNRC to launch a Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) operation assisting the most affected communities.

Subsequently, from August to October 2025, a series of successive typhoons—Wipha, Kajiki, Bualoi, and Matmo (Typhoon No. 11)—battered the country, causing severe flooding and landslides across northern and central regions, including Lào Cai, Sơn La, Tuyên Quang, Thái Nguyên, Bắc Ninh, Thanh Hóa, Nghệ An, Hà Tĩnh, Quảng Trị, and Thừa Thiên-Huế. On 2 October, the Government declared a state of emergency due to the escalating impacts.

As reported by VNDMA, on 9 October 2025, Typhoon Matmo resulted in 15 deaths or missing, 7 injured, and widespread flooding affecting over 222,000 homes. Furthermore, 711 houses were severely damaged, and 84,000 remained inundated. Agricultural losses included 23,000 hectares of submerged crops and severe impacts on

livestock and poultry. Infrastructure damage—particularly to transportation, electricity, and telecommunications—further isolated communities, especially in Thai Nguyen and Bac Ninh. The situation on the ground has significantly deteriorated, prompting VNRC to request a second allocation from the IFRC-DREF ([MDRVN025](#)) for a total amount of 1 million Swiss francs (CHF) targeting 36,530 people in the most affected provinces of Dien Bien, Nghe An, Tuyen Quang, Thanh Hoá, Hà Tĩnh, Quảng Trị, Thai Nguyen, Lao Cai, Cao Bang, and Bac Ninh.

The compounded effects of Typhoon Yagi (2024) and successive floods and typhoons in 2025 have led to prolonged humanitarian needs across multiple sectors. Many communities, especially in remote and mountainous areas, continue to struggle with unsafe shelter, disrupted livelihoods, poor access to clean water and sanitation, and heightened health and protection risks. The VNRC, in coordination with national and local authorities, remains actively engaged in response and recovery, while strengthening preparedness measures to mitigate further impacts as the monsoon season continues.

Summary of response

Overview of the host National Society and ongoing response

In response to Typhoon Yagi, the Viet Nam Red Cross Society (VNRC) worked in close coordination with the National Steering Committee for Disaster Prevention and Control, local authorities, and its extensive network of 7,600 staff and over 108,000 volunteers across 26 affected provinces. Immediate relief efforts included the deployment of disaster response teams and the distribution of essential items from VNRC warehouses in Lao Cai and Ha Noi. To scale up its response, VNRC requested IFRC-DREF support and, due to escalating needs, launched an Emergency Appeal (EA) – MDRVN024 with IFRC support on 18 September 2024 to assist 130,000 people across seven provinces - Lao Cai, Yen Bai, Cao Bang, Phu Tho, Thai Nguyen, Bac Giang, and Lang Son.

As of 30 September 2025, VNRC had reached 6,566 households through multi-purpose cash grants and 600 households through conditional cash grants (7,166 households in total, equivalent to 28,338 people). VNRC also distributed 1,850 relief kits to affected households, reaching 7,400 people, and conducted key trainings on livelihood recovery, Psychological First Aid (PFA), and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA). CEA activities ensured that affected communities were involved throughout the operation, including in beneficiary selection, community meetings with VNRC, and providing feedback on the operation's objectives and activities. This participatory approach promotes transparency, inclusiveness and empowers communities to contribute meaningfully to decision-making processes. In addition, Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) key message and hygiene promotion were integrated into water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) activities to reduce health risks in affected communities. In total, these VNRC interventions have reached **59,728 of the most affected people**¹.

Between July and October 2025, Viet Nam was hit by four destructive typhoons and their circulation. Following widespread damage, the Government of Viet Nam declared a state of emergency on 9 October 2025. Accordingly, the VNRC redirected its focus towards immediate response, utilizing its own internal disaster response funds to assist flood-affected communities in the EA target areas. Key actions included:

- VNRC was fully engaged in responding to a series of consecutive storms and floods that severely affected large parts of the country, including Typhoons No. 3, No. 9, No. 10, and No. 11.
- Social Work and Disaster Management Department maintained 24/7 monitoring and coordination with provincial chapters, disseminating daily warnings and situation updates from the National Steering Committee for Disaster Prevention and Control.
- VNRC deployed assessment and relief teams, supported emergency cash and in-kind assistance to affected households, and coordinated with local authorities for a timely response.

¹ Overlapping counts across sectors minimized as much as possible.

Nearly VND 8.9 billion (CHF 267,000) in assistance was delivered to Nghe An, Ha Tinh, and Thanh Hoa, Lao Cai, Yen Bai, Lang Son, Cao Bang, Thai Nguyen, including cash grants, family kits, and P&G water purification units. Additional preparedness and relief activities were conducted in Ninh Binh, Hai Phong, Quang Tri, and other provinces, supported by disaster funds mobilized both locally and nationally.

Needs analysis

Between 18 and 21 September 2024, the VNRC conducted detailed needs assessments in eight communes across four severely affected provinces. These assessments, carried out by National and Provincial Disaster Response Teams in coordination with local authorities and vulnerable groups, identified critical needs across multiple sectors: shelter, livelihoods, education, health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), and disaster risk reduction (DRR).

In early June 2025, VNRC conducted a six-month reassessment to evaluate the impact of Typhoon No. 3 (Yagi) and subsequent flooding, with a focus on poor and near-poor households, identifying short-medium and long-term needs. The assessment sought to determine the extent of damage, remaining unmet needs, and recovery capacities through focus group discussions and interviews with affected communities, local authorities, and technical agencies.

Based on the findings, VNRC identified initial priority needs—particularly in shelter, livelihoods and basic needs WASH, health, and cash as a tool to deliver assistance—remain relevant six months after the onset of the floods. At the same time, the transition towards longer-term recovery has become evident, with new recovery needs emerging in several areas. Coordination is ongoing with local authorities and partner organizations to ensure complementarity and address the remaining gaps. This remaining phase of the operation is positioned to contribute to long-term recovery outcomes, highlighting that within Emergency Appeal operations, quality recovery programming anchored in the “build back better” approach plays a pivotal role in strengthening community resilience.

For detailed information on the sectoral needs analysis, please refer to the previous [Operation Update No. 4](#).

Operational risk assessment

Since the start of the operation, VNRC, with support from the IFRC Country Cluster Delegation (CCD) in Bangkok, has continuously monitored identified risks and implemented mitigation measures to manage them effectively. Between March and July 2025, major government restructuring significantly affected the operational context for humanitarian actors, including VNRC. The reform reduced the number of administrative units from 63 to 34 provinces and cities, abolished district-level government, merged several ministries and agencies, cut over 250,000 public positions, and integrated VNRC into the Viet Nam Fatherland Front (VFF) structure at provincial and commune levels. These changes created operational challenges for the Yagi operation, including delays in decision-making, disruptions in coordination, uncertainties in leadership and oversight, and new approval procedures through the VFF system. As a result, programme delivery slowed, and VNRC’s operational independence in planning and coordination was temporarily reduced.

Further compounding these challenges, the Government’s emergency declaration on 9 October 2025, after a series of destructive typhoons—Wipha, Kajiki, Bualoi, and Matmo (Typhoon No. 11), required VNRC to redirect resources and personnel to nationwide flood response operations. Consequently, implementation of the Yagi EA was temporarily delayed from July to October 2025, as VNRC prioritized immediate humanitarian response to widespread flooding, landslides, and damage across northern and central provinces.

To adapt to these evolving circumstances, VNRC requested a six-month extension of the operation timeframe to align with the new administrative structure and its internal adjustments. In parallel, VNRC and IFRC have continued to strengthen risk management, update the risk register, and adjust implementation strategies to maintain programme quality, accountability, and continuity.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Update on the strategy

This Operation Update No. 5 presents the 12-month progress of the EA operation, which is now scheduled to conclude on 31 March 2026. The operation timeframe was extended from 12 to 18 months, approved in August 2025, primarily due to the restructuring within the Government of Viet Nam and VNRC. These changes have significantly affected coordination mechanisms, institutional roles, and operational implementation at all levels.

The EA operation aims to address the multisectoral needs of 130,000 people most affected by Typhoon Yagi in the northern provinces of Lao Cai, Yen Bai, Cao Bang, Phu Tho, Thai Nguyen, Bac Giang, and Lang Son. Following the national administrative restructuring, these provinces have been reorganized into Lao Cai (merger of Lao Cai and Yen Bai), Thai Nguyen, Phu Tho, Bac Ninh (merger of Bac Ninh and Bac Giang), and Lang Son.

As of the reporting period, the operation has reached approximately **59,728** people during the response and early recovery phases. Throughout implementation, Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) mechanisms ensured transparency and inclusiveness by enabling community participation in beneficiary selection, feedback collection, and decision-making processes.

The six-month extension allows VNRC to complete its recovery interventions while adapting to the evolving institutional and coordination frameworks. Three key interrelated factors continue to influence the pace and sequencing of implementation at the community level.

1. Government and VNRC Restructuring (March–August 2025)

The Government of Viet Nam has launched an extensive restructuring process during the first half of 2025, aimed at reducing administrative layers and improving efficiency. Key changes include the reduction of provinces from 63 to 34, the dissolution of the district-level government, and the consolidation of ministries and government agencies. These changes involve the number of more than 250,000 staff positions being cut nationwide, including 130,000 at the local level.

In parallel, VNRC is undergoing internal restructuring to align with the new government structure. Under the VFF, VNRC chapters will be integrated into newly merged provincial and commune-level VFF units. This shift will have tremendous implications for VNRC's operational autonomy, staffing, coordination mechanisms, and programme delivery that are yet to be clarified. Activities previously implemented directly by VNRC may now require coordination and approval through VFF leadership, resulting in delays and the need for adaptive planning. The additional time provided by the extension will allow VNRC to navigate these institutional changes and maintain the quality of its recovery interventions.

2. Overlapping Emergency Response - Monsoon Season Forecast (July–October 2025)

Between July and October 2025, Viet Nam was struck by a series of severe typhoons—Wipha, Kajiki, Bualoi, and Matmo (Typhoon No. 11)—which caused widespread flooding, landslides, and destruction across northern and central provinces. Following the Government's emergency declaration on 9 October 2025, VNRC was required to mobilize staff and resources nationwide to support immediate life-saving operations in multiple affected provinces.

As a result, implementation of specific Yagi EA activities was temporarily put on hold from June to August, and resumed in September 2025, as VNRC prioritized emergency response and coordination with government agencies and partners. The extension period provides VNRC with the necessary time to resume and complete recovery activities that were delayed due to the nationwide flood response.

3. VNRC Tết Campaign (January–February 2026)

The Tết campaign is one of VNRC’s largest annual humanitarian initiatives, delivering essential assistance—such as food, gifts, and healthcare—to vulnerable populations nationwide during the Lunar New Year. The campaign typically runs for between one and two months and involves extensive mobilization of staff and volunteers.

To avoid overlapping and ensure sufficient capacity for both the EA recovery activities and the Tết campaign, the extended operation period provides necessary flexibility for sequencing and reporting. It also ensures that VNRC can meet its accountability requirements with government counterparts and the National Assembly following the campaign.

Moving into the recovery phase, the remaining EA funding will be primarily allocated to support longer-term recovery interventions. VNRC has finalized its recovery plan, which includes the procurement of household and essential items, shelter repair kits (for replenishment purposes), and water tanks. Additional activities include the construction of latrines in affected communities and schools, delivery of PASSA training, livelihood training, and Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation (DRR/CCA) training, including Training of Trainers (ToT) on WASH. Conditional cash assistance will also be provided to the remaining affected households to support livelihood restoration.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

	<h3>Shelter, Housing and Settlements</h3>	People reached: 7,800	
		Female: 3,900	Male: 3,900
Objective:	<i>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.</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i># of households provided with household and essential items</i>	1,850	3,200
	<i># of households provided with tents and repair kits (deprioritised)</i>	100	500
	<i># of households that received conditional cash for shelter repair and reconstruction assistance (deprioritised)</i>	0	350
	<i># of households that received technical guidance on build back safer</i>	0	350
	<i>% of households that received conditional cash are reached with PDM (deprioritised)</i>	0	100
	<i>% of households provided with household and essential items are reached with PDM-no more PDM for shelter</i>	0	10

Distribution of household and essential items

Between September and October 2024, the VNRC distributed essential household items to 1,850 households (7,400 people) across seven provinces. In Lao Cai, 100 home repair kits were distributed to 100 households (400 people). While the original target was 3,200 households, a six-month reassessment found that many affected households had either repaired their homes independently or received shelter assistance from other organizations or government agencies. As a result, the achievement remains at 1,850 households supported with essential household items. Similarly, as there is no longer a need to provide tents or household repair kits, the achievement remains at 100 households supported during the emergency phase.

The distributions were carried out by trained VNRC volunteers in close coordination with local authorities, ensuring transparent targeting and monitoring. A market assessment conducted in four provinces confirmed stable prices and normal access to construction materials following Typhoon Yagi, validating the appropriateness of the assistance modality.

Distribution of conditional cash for shelter repair and reconstruction assistance

Between 28 May and 10 June 2025, the VNRC conducted a six-month reassessment to review the evolving needs of affected communities. The assessment found that although housing needs remain important, many households face challenges related to land use rights. Most families have already repaired their homes independently or received support from the government or other humanitarian actors. Therefore, conditional cash assistance for shelter repair or reconstruction is no longer required. Therefore, this activity will be deprioritized. Similarly, post-distribution monitoring (PDM) for conditional cash assistance will be removed from this operation.

Technical guidance on Build Back Safer

In April 2025, VNRC conducted technical training on Build Back Safer techniques for VNRC staff in Phu Tho and Lao Cai, reaching 45 participants. The trained VNRC personnel will later disseminate this knowledge among affected communities in Q4 2025. Despite the reduced number of direct participants, this approach aims to maintain outreach impact through a multiplier effect when trained staff implement community-level dissemination. Although replenishment of relief and home repair kits was planned, procurement had not started due to internal restructuring and new government bidding regulations.



Participants worked in groups in Build Back Safer guidance in Phu Tho province (Photo: VNRC)

Due to several severe typhoons between July and October 2025, the Government of Viet Nam declared a state of emergency on 9 October. VNRC shifted its focus to immediate response, temporarily pausing the current EA operation. Therefore, no progress on Build Back Safer was made during this period.

Planned activities

Trained VNRC personnel will disseminate technical guidance on Build Back Safer practices to the 350 targeted people from affected communities by late November to early December 2025. This activity will also include a PDM exercise for households that received essential items.



Livelihoods

People reached: **2,563**

Male: 1,288

Female: 1,275

Objective:

The livelihoods of affected communities are restored and strengthened over the long-term by mitigating the need for negative coping mechanisms.

Key indicators:

Indicator

Actual

Target

of households that received conditional cash for livelihood restoration

600

4,400

of households that received technical guidance on livelihood restoration-

600

4,400

% of households that received conditional cash are reached with PDM

100

100

Distribution of Conditional Cash

The first phase of cash for livelihood support was delivered in two tranches, totalling VND 5,000,000 per household (approximately CHF 160) — with the first instalment of VND 3,000,000 and the second of VND 2,000,000. The amount was determined by VNRC in consultation with the Disaster Management Working Group and based on market assessments in the target areas to ensure the support was sufficient to restore small income-generating activities.

To maintain conditionality, before receiving the first tranche, beneficiaries signed a commitment agreement outlining the intended use of the cash for livelihood recovery, such as purchasing livestock or agricultural inputs. A post-distribution monitoring (PDM) exercise was conducted after the first disbursement to verify compliance. Only households that met the agreed conditions during the PDM were eligible for the second tranche. The interval between tranches varied by location, generally ranging from two to four weeks to allow for implementation and monitoring.

Cash distribution in the first phase took place in Cao Bang, Lang Son, and Thai Nguyen provinces from mid-February to March 2025, reaching 600 households (2,563 people — 1,288 male and 1,275 female) with full support for livelihoods and basic needs.

The final phase of cash for livelihood support, targeting 1,160 households, is planned for distribution in early November 2025. Each household will receive VND 5,000,000 (approximately CHF 160) in two tranches — VND 3,000,000 followed by VND 2,000,000 — following the same process as the first phase.

Beneficiary Selection Training

Beneficiary selection trainings were conducted in VNRC provincial chapters to strengthen staff capacity in carrying out beneficiary selection for the entire EA operation. As of this update, all seven targeted provinces have completed the training for VNRC staff, reaching 401 participants (267 male, 134 female).



Cash distribution in Yen Bai province (Photo: VNRC)

Technical Guidance on Livelihood Restoration

From 17 February to 1 March 2025, VNRC, in coordination with local Departments of Agriculture, conducted 16 livelihood restoration training sessions across Thai Nguyen, Cao Bang, and Lang Son provinces. A total of 667 participants (336 male, 331 female) attended the sessions, which focused on post-disaster livelihood recovery, sustainable agriculture, and nature-based approaches. Participation in the training was a prerequisite for beneficiary selection. A second round of technical guidance is planned for mid-November 2025, targeting 1,160 households.

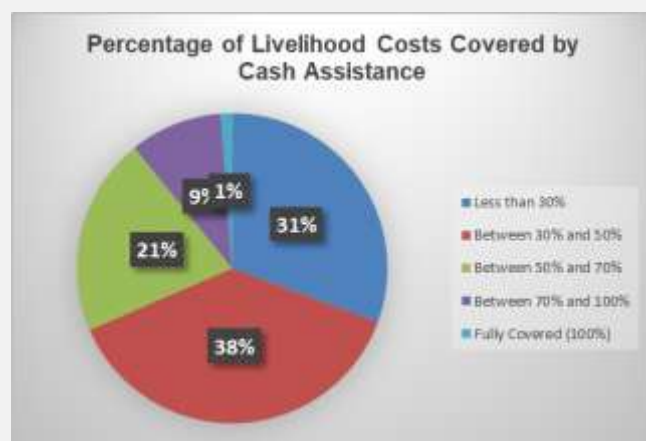
Post-Distribution Monitoring

PDM visits were conducted between the end of March and early April 2025, after the cash distribution. All recipients participated in the PDM process, during which feedback was collected to assess the effectiveness and appropriateness of the intervention. The PDM results showed that while the cash assistance was helpful, it only partially met the livelihood purchasing needs of most recipients. Specifically, 69 per cent of respondents reported that the support covered less than 50 per cent of their livelihood-related expenses.

This indicates a gap between the assistance provided and actual household requirements that needs to be addressed, especially for those with limited income sources or larger family sizes. Additionally, most surveyed households (96 per cent) expressed a preference for receiving cash to buy livelihood-related inputs in future support programmes. Only 4 per cent preferred in-kind support (e.g., provision of varieties), while 1 per cent indicated other options aligned with project suggestions. This indicates a strong inclination towards flexible, cash-based assistance for livelihood recovery.

The final phase of PDM for cash livelihood support, targeting an estimated 116 households, is planned to be conducted two weeks after cash for livelihood distribution by the end of November 2025.


Due to several severe typhoons between July and October 2025, the Government of Viet Nam declared a state of emergency on 9 October. VNRC shifted its focus to immediate response, temporarily pausing the Emergency Appeal. Therefore, no progress has been made on the second round of technical guidance and the final phase of cash for livelihood support for 1,160 households during this report.



Coverage of Livelihood Needs by Cash Assistance)

Planned Activities

- A second round of technical guidance is planned for mid-November 2025, targeting 1,160 households.
- The final phase of cash for livelihood support, targeting 1,160 households, is planned for distribution in early November 2025.
- The final phase of PDM for cash livelihood support, targeting an estimated 116 households, is planned to be conducted two weeks after cash for livelihood distribution by the end of November 2025.

	Multi-purpose Cash	People reached: 25,802	
		Male: 12,578	Female: 13,224
Objective:	<i>The most affected communities can access and purchase essential items and services in a secure and dignified manner.</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i># of households that received multi-purpose cash grants</i>	6,566 household (25,802 people)	4,694 household (18,400 people)
	<i># of provincial Red Cross staff that received refreshment training on PDM</i>	33	50
	<i>% of households that received multi-purpose cash grants are reached with PDM</i>	10	10

Distribution of Multi-purpose Cash

Between February and April 2025, VNRC distributed multi-purpose cash assistance to 25,802 people (13,224 female, 12,578 male) across seven provinces, which is 130% from the original target, in partnership with Viet Nam Post. The cash support was structured in three tiers:

- Level 1: VND 1 million (CHF 32) for households with one member.
- Level 2: VND 2 million (CHF 64) for households with two members.
- Level 3: VND 3 million (CHF 96) for households with three members.

These transfer values were determined through consultations with the Cash Working Group in Viet Nam. The activity exceeded the initial target of 4,694 households (18,400 people) and marked the completion of the emergency phase.



VNRC staff distribute cash assistance for livelihoods in Cao Bang (Photo: VNRC)



Cash distribution to affected households in Lao Cai Province. (Photo: VNRC HQ)

VNRC and Volunteer Training

In February 2025, 28 volunteers (22 female, 6 male) in Phu Tho were trained in PDM using KoBo Toolbox.

Post Distribution Monitoring

PDM was conducted one to two weeks after the MPCG distribution. Approximately 10–20 per cent of recipients were randomly selected for interviews. The survey across the three districts in Lao Cai province revealed that most households need support for restoring farmland, livestock raising, and home repairs. Some residents also expressed the desire to receive training on disaster preparedness so they can proactively protect themselves, their families, and their communities.


Some 672 households were surveyed (representing 10.2 per cent of all beneficiaries), across 7 provinces. Key findings:

- Vulnerability status: 72 per cent of surveyed households met 1–2 vulnerability criteria.
- Damage level: 79 per cent of households experienced losses in 1–2 categories.
- Household size: 79 per cent of households receiving support had 3 or more members.
- Decision-making on spending: In 48 per cent of households, spending decisions were made jointly by both husband and wife.

Nine main spending categories were reported by beneficiaries: food staples, other food items, non-food items, healthcare, education, seeds/livestock, debt repayment, utilities (electricity/water), and others. Key findings:

- 66 per cent of households spent the cash on 1–2 categories, primarily on food staples (59 per cent) and other food items (52 per cent).
- 82 per cent of households reported that cash assistance covered less than 50 per cent of their needs.
- The remaining 18 per cent said it covered more than 50 per cent of their household spending.

The multi-purpose cash assistance was completed during the emergency phase, and there are no plans to continue this activity during the recovery phase.

	Health & Care (Mental Health and psychosocial support / Community Health / Medical Services)	People reached: 540	
		Male: 289	Female: 251
Objective:	<i>The immediate and potential health risks of affected communities are closely and continuously monitored to ensure their health and well-being are addressed.</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i># of VNRC staff and volunteers who received training on PFA</i>	24	50
	<i># of people who received key messages on MHPSS and PFA</i>	516	2,100
Training on PFA			
A training of facilitators on Psychological First Aid (PFA), CEA, and PGI was organized from 4 to 7 January 2025 in Bac Giang for seven VNRC provincial chapters, with the participation of 24 staff and volunteers (8 male, 16 female).			

As a result of this training, key messages on PFA have been disseminated to 516 community members through integrated outreach activities, including hygiene promotion.



PFA training of trainers undertaken in September 2025 delivered by Singapore Red Cross (Photo: VNRC)

Currently, the application of knowledge and skills gained from this training has been mainstreamed mainly into WASH and Health communication events. However, the integration of PFA into broader Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) programming in communities has been constrained due to turnover among trained staff and volunteers, limiting their direct involvement in ongoing field activities.

To address this gap and ensure continuity of psychosocial support, VNRC nominated core staff from the seven target provinces to participate in a PFA Training of Trainers (ToT), conducted in Viet Nam in September 2025. This initiative aimed to strengthen institutional capacity by equipping key personnel with the necessary skills to cascade training at local levels and improve the quality and reach of MHPSS services. The training was bilaterally supported and facilitated by the Singapore Red Cross and the Vietnam–Singapore Cooperation Center. The content and topics were highly relevant and practical for Red Cross work, encouraging active participation, strong teamwork, and creative, well-prepared presentations from all trainees. As a result, 100 per cent of the 20 participants completed the course and received Certificates of Completion.

In June 2025, VNRC conducted a six-month post-distribution reassessment to evaluate the impact of the intervention on community health. Findings show that no outbreaks of waterborne diseases were reported in the affected communes following the floods. Only a few mild and isolated cases of conditions such as skin irritation were recorded. All flood-related injuries were promptly treated by local health stations, which remained operational and fully stocked with essential medical supplies, thereby ensuring continued access to basic healthcare services for the affected population.


Health stations also implemented disease prevention measures, including disinfection of flooded areas, and used loudspeakers at various levels to promote hygiene and safe water practices. These efforts helped maintain community health and raise public awareness.

However, to further strengthen their capacity, health stations require additional medical equipment and supplies, access to clean water, improved sanitation facilities, and enhanced communication activities on water, sanitation, and disease prevention.

Due to several severe typhoons between July and October 2025, the Government of Viet Nam declared a state of emergency on 9 October 2025. VNRC shifted its focus to immediate response, temporarily pausing the EA operation. Therefore, there is no progress on disseminating a key message on MHPSS and PFA during this period.

Planned activities

VNRC will disseminate key messages on MHPSS and PFA through upcoming WASH communication events by Q1 of 2026. This integrated approach aims to strengthen community awareness and promote holistic well-being in disaster-affected areas.

	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	People reached: 516	
		Male: 281	Female: 235
Objective:	<i>The main risks of WASH-related diseases are mitigated, and the environmental sanitation needs of the affected communities are addressed through quality WASH services.</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i># of VNRC staff and volunteers who received ToT on WASH and disease prevention in disasters</i>	0	25
	<i># of people reached by WASH assistance</i>	516	18,900
	<i># of people reached by hygiene promotion activities</i>	516	18,900
	<i># of constructed household/communal sanitation facilities (conditional cash)</i>	0	300
	<i># of households that received conditional cash for water tank procurement (1,000 litre)</i>	0	500
	<i>% of the targeted population reached with PDM</i>	0	100

Hygiene Promotion

From 16 to 28 February 2025, VNRC conducted hygiene promotion activities integrated with WASH communication events in the targeted (Lao Cai and Yen Bai), engaging the participation of hundreds of people, including local people, students, and teachers. The IEC materials containing the WASH and hygiene promotion contents, such as the seven steps of handwashing, sanitation practices, and water treatment methods, were produced by VNRC and disseminated to the public and in schools. This effort reached a wide range of the population, with an estimated 516 people (281 male, 235 female) engaged in the communication events.

Between September - July 2025, VNRC completed its organizational restructuring, which delayed the finalization of the recovery implementation plan. As a result, several activities such as WASH ToT and disease prevention in emergencies, provision of WASH assistance, construction of household and communal sanitation facilities, and conditional cash support for water tanks have been rescheduled for completion by December 2025.



Interview with local clinic staff for post-Yagi needs assessment undertaken in Lao Cai province (Photo: VNRC)

Planned Activities

In early June 2025, VNRC conducted a six-month reassessment to evaluate the impact of Typhoon No. 3 (Yagi) and subsequent flooding on poor and near-poor households, identifying short-, medium-, and long-term needs in WASH. Key informant interviews were held with commune-level stakeholders. Findings indicated that five per cent of water containers were damaged, of which 61 per cent had been repaired—mainly with stainless steel tanks. Among 52,403 households with toilets, 16 per cent were found to be unsanitary and three per cent were storm-damaged; 68 per cent of these have since been restored. While schools generally met basic sanitation standards, many lacked adequate water storage. Priority needs identified included 1,000-litre stainless steel tanks, new sanitary toilets, and hygiene awareness sessions.

However, between July and October 2025, Viet Nam was struck by several severe typhoons, and the Government of Viet Nam declared a state of emergency on 9 October. As a result, VNRC shifted its focus to immediate response, temporarily pausing several WASH activities under the EA operation. Consequently, there was no significant progress on Training of Trainers (TOT) on WASH and disease prevention in disasters, conditional cash for water tanks and construction of new sanitary toilets, nor organizing of awareness-raising during this period.

To address these remaining gaps in water and sanitation, VNRC will implement the following activities within the remaining operation period:

- Conduct a TOT on WASH and disease prevention in disasters by December 2025.
- Provide conditional cash for water tanks with a capacity of a minimum 1,000 litres.
- Provide conditional cash for the construction of new sanitary toilets (excluding bathrooms and interior fixtures).
- Organize community awareness-raising sessions on clean water, sanitation, and disease prevention by February 2026.

	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	People reached: 601	
		Male: 310	Female: 291

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.*

	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	<i># of people reached through messages from PGI materials</i>	516	2,100
	<i># of VNRC staff and volunteers who received PGI training</i>	85	50
	<i>Programme has completed the IFRC Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis as per the requirements of IFRC-supported operations</i>	Yes	Yes

PGI Training

From 19 to 20 December 2024, VNRC conducted online training on PGI and CEA, facilitated by the IFRC CCD in Bangkok. A total of 85 staff (29 male, 56 female) participated, exceeding the original target. The training enhanced staff capacity to integrate PGI and CEA into emergency programming, with a focus on cash assistance.

Key topics included PGI in Cash and Voucher Assistance, PSEA, child safeguarding, and the use of sex, age, and disability-disaggregated data (SADDD). Following the training, VNRC has systematically applied PGI principles in cash distribution, prioritizing vulnerable groups such as children, single-headed women, elderly, and people with disabilities, and promoting inclusive messaging through its public communication channels.

PGI Key Messages Dissemination

From 16 to 28 February 2025, PGI and CEA messages were integrated into hygiene promotion and WASH communication activities in Lao Cai and Yen Bai. A total of 516 people (281 male, 235 female) participated in 18 sessions, which engaged students, teachers, and community members. The sessions focused on hygiene, rights to humanitarian assistance, available services and selection criteria, non-discrimination, and feedback mechanisms. This integrated approach enhanced community awareness of protection risks and strengthened trust, accountability, and engagement in the EA operation.

Due to several severe typhoons between July and October 2025, the Government of Viet Nam declared a state of emergency on 9 October. VNRC shifted its focus to immediate response, temporarily pausing the EA operation, and no significant progress was made during this period.

Planned Activities

The PGI key message will be integrated into the remaining operational activities until 31 March 2026.



Community Engagement and Accountability

People reached: **601**

Male: 310

Female: 291

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.*

	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	<i>The operation is informed by a needs assessment which includes information gathered from affected people (Yes/No)</i>	Yes	Yes
	<i># of VNRC staff and volunteers who received CEA training</i>	85	25
	<i># of methods established to communicate with communities about what is happening in the operation, including the selection criteria, if these are being used</i>	5	2
	<i>% of people who received a response to their feedback about the operations</i>	100%	50

Communication Methods

To ensure transparent and inclusive communication with affected communities, a range of methods has been established to share information about the operation and its progress. These include community meetings, loudspeaker announcements, posters at community gathering points, and regular updates shared through local radio stations and social media platforms. Community volunteers and local leaders are also engaged to act as information focal points. In addition, the selection criteria for assistance are clearly communicated through these channels to ensure transparency and reduce misunderstandings. Printed leaflets explaining the selection process have been distributed, and information boards at local commune offices display eligibility criteria and the timeline for support. During community meetings, Q&A sessions are held to clarify any concerns, including qualitative or quantitative details such as the number of community meetings conducted or the types of questions asked during Q&A would add value for reporting purposes. Feedback mechanisms such as suggestion boxes and dedicated hotlines have been set up to allow community members to ask questions or raise concerns anonymously.

CEA Training

A one-and-a-half-day CEA online training was conducted by the PGI Officer from the IFRC CCD in Bangkok immediately after the DREF kick-off meeting from 19-20 December 2024. A total of 85 VNRC staff received the training (29 male, 56 female).

Community Feedback

A PDM procedure was established after the cash distribution event to gather recipients' feedback and assess their satisfaction with the assistance provided. The process also aimed to evaluate whether the distributed cash was utilized in alignment with its intended purpose. All (100 per cent) individuals have received a response to their feedback about the operations to date. Feedback was recorded in VNRC's logbook, indicating the name, age and location of the beneficiaries. Common inquiries included questions about the cash distribution process as well as concerns raised by recipients about actions taken after the distribution. All concerns were promptly reported to the IFRC Programme Officer based in Viet Nam, who maintained close coordination with the VNRC Project Management Board to identify appropriate solutions and ensure effective collaboration between VNRC Headquarters and the project provinces. Multiple circulars, official letters, and emails were disseminated to the relevant provinces from which the feedback originated.

Due to several severe typhoons between July and October 2025, the Government of Viet Nam declared a state of emergency on 9 October. VNRC shifted its focus to immediate response, temporarily pausing the Emergency Appeal. Therefore, no progress was made during this period.

Planned Activities

CEA communication will be integrated into the remaining activities.



Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery

People reached: -

Male: -

Female: -

Objective:

Strengthen the capacity of communities in high-risk areas to anticipate and reduce the risks associated with disasters and climate change.

Key indicators:

Indicator

Actual

Target

of schools reached by the VNRC through environmental awareness raising/DRR sessions

0

60

of people reached by the VNRC through DRR and climate change adaptation activities

0

1,200

Due to several severe typhoons between July and October 2025, the Government of Viet Nam declared a state of emergency on 9 October. VNRC shifted its focus to immediate response, temporarily pausing the EA operation. Therefore, no progress was made during this period.

As no activities were implemented during the reporting period, any further progress will be reported in the next report.

Planned activities

- Provide training on school safety in 14 schools from November to December 2025.
- Organize community-based disaster risk management training in targeted communities.
- Conduct a disaster response drill at the community level.
- Procurement of equipment, including life vests, raincoats, rainboots, and headlights, to the village response team.



Environmental Sustainability

People Reached: -

Male: -

Female: -

Objective:

Reduce the negative impacts of VNRC relief and recovery interventions on the environment.

Key indicators:

Indicator

Actual

Target

of sectors for which environmental sustainability has been considered in the operational plan

5

9

% of the total response budget which is comprised of goods and services purchased locally or which is cash and voucher assistance

70

50

VNRC integrated environmental sustainability into its emergency response planning. Cash-based interventions were prioritized to reduce the need for transporting relief items, thereby minimizing fuel consumption and carbon emissions. Coordination with provincial branches was conducted online, reducing travel-related impact. VNRC also prioritized local procurement to support community markets and reduce the environmental footprint of logistics.

Digital tools were used for beneficiary registration, needs assessments, and monitoring, helping to reduce paper usage and streamline data management. Under the IFRC Secretariat, e-signatures and virtual meetings were adopted to follow up on operational progress, further supporting paperless and low-emission practices.

These efforts align with IFRC's commitment to the Green Response approach, which promotes environmentally responsible humanitarian action by minimizing negative impacts and integrating sustainability into all phases of disaster response.

As a result, around 70 per cent of the total response budget was allocated to locally procured goods and cash/voucher assistance, such as procurement of replenishment of essential/household kit, conditional cash for livelihood and WASH, including multipurpose cash assistance by using a local Financial Service Provider (FSP)- Viet Nam post. This reflects VNRC's continued efforts to strengthen community-based supply chains and ensure that response operations generate positive economic impacts within affected areas. The use of local suppliers also helped shorten delivery time and reduce transportation-related emissions.



Education

People Reached: -

Male: -

Female: -

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.

Key indicators:

Indicator

Actual

Target

of educational facilities or learning spaces where the VNRC assisted in securing the safe and continued access to education

0

50

	<i># of teachers and education personnel (incl. volunteer facilitators) trained by the VNRC on risk reduction and safe schools' protocols in the affected areas</i>	0	10,000
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Due to several severe typhoons between July and October 2025, the Government of Viet Nam declared a state of emergency on 9 October. VNRC shifted its focus to immediate response, temporarily pausing the EA operation. Therefore, no progress was made during this period.

Planned Activities

Following a six-month reassessment, the number of schools requiring support was reduced to 14. VNRC will assist these targeted schools by strengthening key infrastructure such as roofs, classroom windows, and parking areas to improve safety and resilience.

VNRC will conduct school safety training for teachers, education personnel, and volunteers, integrating key WASH messages to promote safe and healthy learning environments.

Enabling approaches



National Society Strengthening

Objective: *Support the VNRC with the necessary competencies and capacity strengthening efforts as required in this operation and as outlined in the VNRC strategy*

	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	<i># of VNRC PDRT and CDRT, personnel trained in disaster response</i>	43	1,540
	<i># of VNRC staff and volunteers trained in different sector(s)</i>	0	1,700
	<i># of VNRC provincial branches with PER tools introduced</i>	0	7
	<i># of lessons learned workshop conducted</i>	0	1

PDRT training

Two PDRT trainings were already undertaken in Lang Son and Thai Nguyen provinces from 9 to 14 April 2025. The training covered essential response skills like needs assessment, first aid, psychosocial support, and relief distribution, along with fundamental disaster management concepts and hazard and vulnerability analysis. Participants also learn about working with local authorities, using standardized tools for data collection, and ensuring accountability in operations. The programme concluded with feedback, action planning, and a strong emphasis on preparedness and community-based disaster risk reduction. 43 VNRC staff at all levels (20 male, 23 female) participated in the training and received a certificate of completion.

Due to several severe typhoons between July and October 2025, the Government of Viet Nam declared a state of emergency on 9 October. VNRC shifted its focus to immediate response, temporarily pausing the EA operation.

Therefore, no progress on Enhance Vulnerability Capacity and Assessment (eVCA) training, National Disaster Response Team (NDRT), nor PER tools presentation were made during this period.



PDRT training undertaken in Lang Son province in April 2025 (Photo: VNRC)

Planned Activities

VNRC staff and volunteers trained in different sector(s)

- Enhance Vulnerability Capacity and Assessment (eVCA) training for VNRC staff and Volunteers will be conducted by January 2026.
- National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) training for VNRC staff across the country will be held by February 2026.
- PER tools introduced to VNRC headquarters by February 2026.
- Reflect on operation (Lesson learnt) workshop will be conducted by the 2nd week of March 2026.



Coordination and Partnerships

Objective:	<i>Support the VNRC with the necessary competencies and capacity strengthening efforts as required in this operation and as outlined in the VNRC strategy.</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Movement coordination meetings organised, and updates are provided to Movement partners based on operational needs</i>	Yes	Yes

IFRC APRO organized a Partners Call following the publication of the EA, providing an opportunity for the VNRC Secretary General/Vice President and the IFRC Head of Delegation in Bangkok to address the IFRC network globally and secure support. Several National Societies, including the Australian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian

Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, Netherlands Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, and Swedish Red Cross, have contributed to the EA. IFRC supported VNRC in coordinating and engaging with the partner National Societies and other donors.

As part of the Federation-wide funding support, VNRC received bilateral funding from the Cambodia Red Cross, Singapore Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent, Republic of Korea National Red Cross, Thai Red Cross Society, and the Red Cross Society of China through the Embassy of China in Viet Nam. VNRC also received funding directly through the iRaiser platform from the Federation/Swiss Red Cross and the Benevity platform.

The Singapore Red Cross visited Viet Nam from 21 to 23 October 2024 for a joint needs assessment and discussions on the use of bilateral support with VNRC.

The Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO), the Spanish Government, and the Netherlands Government have also contributed to this EA. The European Commission Vice-President, the Ambassador of the European Union in Vietnam, the Spanish Ambassador, and a Netherlands Embassy representative visited the VNRC National Headquarters between October and November 2024.

IFRC has also supported VNRC in submitting progress updates and the 4W report to the International Organization for Migration (IOM).



IFRC Secretariat Services

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.*

	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	<i># of surge personnel deployed to support the operation</i>	3	1
	<i># of IFRC monitoring and support missions</i>	4	7
	<i># of evaluations conducted for this operation</i>	0	1 (final evaluation)
	<i>% of financial reporting respecting IFRC procedures</i>	0	100

An Operations Coordinator from IFRC APRO was deployed to Hanoi for one week to facilitate the development of the Operational Strategy together with VNRC and IFRC staff in Viet Nam. IFRC CCD Bangkok Communications officer was also deployed to Viet Nam to provide communications support, including the collection of communications materials, and the development of press releases. Updates of the EA operation are shared on IFRC social media platforms.

From October 2024 to January 2025, three surge Operations Managers were successively deployed to support the ongoing development of the implementation plan and kick-start the activities.

The IFRC CCD Bangkok and the APRO procurement and CVA consultant have supported VNRC to review the financial service provider agreements and related arrangements since late September 2024.

In April 2025, the IFRC Programme Officer in Viet Nam participated in PDM as part of ongoing operational monitoring. The six additional monitoring and support missions from IFRC CCD are planned to take place in the in November and December 2025.

In May 2025, IFRC personnel from CCD Bangkok, with the support of IFRC Programme officer in Viet Nam conducted a monitoring visit to Viet Nam and met with the EA operational team to discuss ongoing implementation activities and challenges faced by VNRC. To address constraints—including organizational restructuring, severe typhoons from July to October 2025, and the Tet campaign in Q1 2026—IFRC facilitated an extension of the operation’s timeframe from 12 to 18 months, now running until 31 March 2026

The IFRC CCD relevant staff have been providing technical support in the development of the Operational Strategy, and with the design, planning, implementation, and monitoring of the EA operation, including risk management. Staff from IFRC APRO have also been provided support in specific technical areas as and when requested by VNRC and the IFRC CCD. Additionally, the IFRC CCD team in Bangkok and the IFRC programme officer in Viet Nam are working closely with VNRC to support the implementation of the EA operation.

For risk management, in accordance with the IFRC Risk Management Framework, VNRC and IFRC continued to monitor the risks inherent to the operation as well as their relevant mitigation measures. VNRC and IFRC relevant staff updated the Risk Register across the seven IFRC risk categories: strategic, contextual, operational, programme delivery, fiduciary, safeguarding, and reputational with the objective of maintaining a safe workplace, minimizing losses, maximizing opportunities, and developing appropriate risk treatment options for informed decision-making.

Due to several severe typhoons between July and October 2025, the Government of Viet Nam declared a state of emergency on 9 October. VNRC shifted its focus to immediate response, temporarily pausing the EA operation.

D. FUNDING

The IFRC Secretariat funding requirement is CHF 4 million, and the Federation-wide funding requirement is CHF 4.5 million. On 17 September 2024, the IFRC promptly released a DREF loan of CHF 900,000 to ensure rapid and effective relief efforts. As of September 2025, IFRC has successfully raised CHF 2,422,930 (60.57 per cent). To date, the EA operation has incurred an estimated CHF 2,099,922 of expenditure in support of the emergency response phase for the targeted people. For more details on the budget and expenditure, please refer to the financial report attached at the end of this document.

The IFRC extends its heartfelt gratitude to our generous donors and earnestly appeal for further contributions to bridge the remaining gap. Your support is crucial for the National Society and the IFRC to continue delivering vital humanitarian assistance during both the emergency and recovery phases.

Contact information

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

At the Viet Nam Red Cross Society:

- **Secretary General/Vice President:** Nguyen Hai Anh; email: international@redcross.org.vn, phone: +84 869 377 999
- **Head of Disaster Management & Social Work Department:** Tran Si Pha; email: tranphavnrc@gmail.com, phone: +84 973 657 676

At the IFRC Country Cluster Delegation in Bangkok:

- **Head of Country Cluster Delegation:** Elkhan Rahimov; email: elkhan.rahimov@ifrc.org
- **Programme Coordinator:** Pascal Bourcher; email: pascal.bourcher@ifrc.org

At IFRC Asia-Pacific Regional Office in Kuala Lumpur:

- **Regional Director:** Alexander Matheou, email: alexander.matheou@ifrc.org
- **Deputy Regional Director:** Juja Kim; email: juja.kim@ifrc.org
- **Head of Health, Disaster, Climate and Crisis Unit:** Joy Singhal; email: joy.singhal@ifrc.org
- **Lead of Evolving Crises and Disasters:** Felipe Delcid; email: felipe.delcid@ifrc.org
- **Operations Coordinator:** Farah Nur Wahyuni Zainuddin; email: opscoord.southeastasia@ifrc.org
- **Communication Manager:** Arhill Rances, email: afrhill.rances@ifrc.org
- **Regional Head, PMER and Quality Assurance:** Alice Ho; email: alice.ho@ifrc.org

At IFRC Geneva:

- **Senior Officer Operations Coordination:** Christina Duschl; email: christina.duschl@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilisation and Pledges support:

- **Senior Officer Partnerships-in-Emergencies:** Mohd Hisham Ahmad Nazri; email: PartnershipsEA.AP@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilisation and Pledges support:

- **Manager, Regional Logistics Unit:** Nuraiza Khairuddin; email: nuraiza.khairuddin@ifrc.org

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Previous appeals and updates](#)
- [Operational Strategy](#)

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief, the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable, to **Principles of Humanitarian Action** and **IFRC policies and procedures**. 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

Operational Strategy

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2024/9-2025/9	Operation	MDRVN024
Budget Timeframe	2024/9-2026/3	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 28 Oct 2025

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRVN024 - Viet Nam - Cyclone Typhoon Yagi

Operating Timeframe: 17 Sep 2024 to 31 Mar 2026; appeal launch date: 17 Sep 2024

I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Total Funding Requirements	4,000,000
Donor Response* as per 28 Oct 2025	2,422,930
Appeal Coverage	60.57%

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Planned Operations / Enabling Approaches	Op Budget	Expenditure	Variance
PO01 - Shelter and Basic Household Items	130,645	8,907	121,738
PO02 - Livelihoods	429,270	119,503	309,767
PO03 - Multi-purpose Cash	519,765	712,053	-192,288
PO04 - Health	135,300	0	135,300
PO05 - Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	0	11,549	-11,549
PO06 - Protection, Gender and Inclusion	22,068	9,055	13,013
PO07 - Education	36,129	0	36,129
PO08 - Migration	0	0	0
PO09 - Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	191,218	795,317	-604,099
PO10 - Community Engagement and Accountability	8,400	5,143	3,257
PO11 - Environmental Sustainability	0	0	0
Planned Operations Total	1,472,795	1,661,526	-188,731
EA01 - Coordination and Partnerships	0	0	0
EA02 - Secretariat Services	276,161	322,628	-46,467
EA03 - National Society Strengthening	673,700	115,768	557,932
Enabling Approaches Total	949,861	438,396	511,465
Grand Total	2,422,656	2,099,922	322,734

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2025/09

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	2,422,930
Expenditure	-2,099,922
Closing Balance	323,007
Deferred Income	0
Funds Available	323,007

IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	900,000	Reimbursed :	900,000	Outstanding :	0
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Operational Strategy

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2024/9-2025/9	Operation	MDRVN024
Budget Timeframe	2024/9-2026/3	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 28 Oct 2025

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRVN024 - Viet Nam - Cyclone Typhoon Yagi

Operating Timeframe: 17 Sep 2024 to 31 Mar 2026; appeal launch date: 17 Sep 2024

V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance							0
Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income	
American Red Cross	99,365				99,365		
Australian Red Cross (from IFM Investors*)	28,130				28,130		
Australian Red Cross (from QBE Group Services Pty L	28,130				28,130		
British Red Cross (from British Government*)	548,259				548,259		
European Commission - DG ECHO	141,486				141,486		
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund	187,582				187,582		
Japanese Red Cross Society	28,432				28,432		
Lithuania Government	46,934				46,934		
Luxembourg Government	422,781				422,781		
On Line donations	206				206		
Red Cross of Monaco	9,399				9,399		
Spanish Government	284,805				284,805		
Swedish Red Cross	80,427				80,427		
Swiss Red Cross	100,000				100,000		
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Gov	100,007				100,007		
The Netherlands Red Cross	38,306				38,306		
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Govern	278,680				278,680		
Total Contributions and Other Income	2,422,930	0	0	0	2,422,930	0	
Total Income and Deferred Income					2,422,930	0	