



Flood impact in Thanh Hoa Province. (Photo: VNRC)

Appeal: MDRVN025	Total DREF Allocation: CHF 1,000,000	Crisis Category: Orange	Hazard: Flood
Glide Number: FL-2025-000129-VNM	People Affected: 800,000 people	People Targeted: 36,530 people	
Event Onset: Sudden	Operation Start Date: 14-08-2025	New Operational End Date: 31-05-2026	Total Operating Timeframe: 9 months
Reporting Timeframe Start Date: 14-08-2025		Reporting Timeframe End Date: 10-10-2025	
Additional Allocation Requested: 820,000		Targeted Regions: Bac Ninh, Cao Bang, Dien Bien, Ha Tinh, Lao Cai, Nghe An, Quang Tri, Thai Nguyen, Thanh Hoa, Tuyen Quang	

Description of the Event

Date of event

04-08-2025

What happened, where and when?

Between 21 July and 2 August 2025, prolonged torrential rains associated with several Tropical Storms caused widespread flooding, flash floods, and landslides across northern and north-central Viet Nam. The most affected provinces included Son La, Dien Bien, Quang Ninh, Hai Phong, Hung Yen, Ninh Binh, Thanh Hoa, Lam Dong, Nghe An, Quang Tri, and Lao Cai. Son La and Dien Bien were identified by the Government as the most severely impacted, with extensive damage to infrastructure, housing, and livelihoods, and continued challenges in accessing isolated communities. Key incidents included flash floods and landslides that led to fatalities, missing persons, and destruction of homes and public infrastructure, particularly in Dien Bien and Son La.

By 2 August 2025, the disaster had resulted in 19 deaths, 1 person missing, and 16 injured nationwide. Thousands of homes were damaged or destroyed, agricultural and livestock losses were significant, and many communities remained cut off, especially in Nghe An where five bridges were destroyed. In response, the Government declared an emergency support package on 2 August 2025, followed by a second package on 4 August 2025 due to escalating needs and overwhelmed local capacities. This prompted the Viet Nam Red Cross (VNRC) to seek urgent assistance through the IFRC's Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) to address the immediate humanitarian needs of the most affected populations. The first DREF allocation was approved on 14 August 2025, to support 5,600 affected people in Dien Bien and Nghe An.

Viet Nam has been affected by successive typhoons from August to October 2025, starting from Typhoon Wipha, Kajiki Bualoi and Matmo with significant damages being reported in several provinces in north and northern provinces: Lào Cai, Sơn La, Phú Thọ, Tuyên Quang, Lạng Sơn, Cao Bằng, Thái Nguyên, Bắc Ninh, Quảng Ninh, Hải Phòng, Hưng Yên, Ninh Bình, Thanh Hóa, Nghệ An, Hà Tĩnh, Quảng Trị, Thừa Thiên-Huế, and Đà Nẵng.

On 2 October 2025, as the impact of typhoon Bualoi the Government of Viet Nam officially declared a state of emergency in response to the escalating impacts of flash floods and landslides in northern and north-central provinces. The magnitude of the disaster has exceeded local response capacities, exposing widespread humanitarian needs across multiple sectors. Extensive damage has been reported to housing, infrastructure, education, agriculture, and essential services, further compounding the vulnerabilities of affected communities. A detailed overview of the impact is provided in the Scope and Scale section.

As of 9 October 2025, according to the local government authority, Typhoon Matmo (Typhoon No. 11) brought severe impacts across northern and central Viet Nam, with rapid reports from Son La, Tuyen Quang, Lang Son, Cao Bang, Thai Nguyen, Hanoi, Bac Ninh, and Thanh Hoa provinces indicating widespread damage. The storm caused 15 casualties (dead or missing) and injured 7 people, with Thai Nguyen being the hardest hit. Housing was heavily affected, with over 222,000 homes flooded and 711 severely damaged; nearly 84,000 remain inundated, especially in Thai Nguyen and Bac Ninh.

Agricultural losses include nearly 23,000 hectares of submerged crops and the death or displacement of over 2,200 livestock and 357,000 poultry. Transport infrastructure suffered, with railway services suspended and roads cut off. Power outages affected over 217,000 customers, and telecommunications were disrupted, particularly in Thai Nguyen, where hundreds of data lines and Base Transceiver Station (BTSs) went offline. While local communication remains functional, it is unstable due to ongoing power issues.

The situation on the ground has significantly deteriorated, prompting VNRC to request a second allocation from the IFRC's Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) which will target additional 30,930 people in the most affected provinces of Dien Bien, Nghe An, Tuyên Quang, Thanh Hoá, Hà Tĩnh, Quảng Trị, Thai Ngyen, Lao Cai, Cao Bang and Bac Ninh.





VNRC distributed relief item to affected people in Ha Tinh. (Photo: VNRC)

Scope and Scale

Since early August 2025, severe floods and landslides triggered by continuous heavy rainfall and successive typhoons have caused widespread devastation across northern and north-central Viet Nam. The disaster initially affected Nghệ An, Điện Biên, and Sơn La provinces, impacting an estimated 85,000 to 100,000 people, with around 35,000 displaced due to unsafe housing and evacuations. More than 8,700 homes were damaged or destroyed, and critical infrastructure—including roads, bridges, electricity, schools, and telecommunications—suffered extensive damage. Several remote villages such as Nhân Mai (Nghệ An) and Xa Dung (Điện Biên) were completely isolated.

By early August 2025, the disaster had resulted in 19 deaths, one person missing, and 16 injured nationwide. The Government declared emergency support packages on 2 August and 4 August 2025, and VNRC mobilized immediate response actions with support from the first DREF allocation approved in August 2025 to assist the most affected populations in Nghệ An and Điện Biên provinces.

However, the situation continued to deteriorate through September as multiple typhoons made landfall, expanding the impact to additional provinces including Lào Cai, Sơn La, Phú Thọ, Tuyên Quang, Lạng Sơn, Quảng Ninh, Thanh Hóa, Hà Tĩnh, and Thừa Thiên-Huế. On 2 October, the Government of Viet Nam declared a national emergency, prompting the need for a second DREF allocation to address escalating humanitarian needs.

As of 2 October, floods and landslides have left 65 people dead or missing (including 56 confirmed deaths and 11 missing) and 172 injured. The disaster has caused extensive destruction across multiple sectors. In housing and shelter, 389 houses collapsed, 179,881 were damaged or unroofed, and 12,287 were flooded, displacing thousands of people. In livelihoods and agriculture, 100,672 hectares of crops, 50,868 hectares of forest, and 19,095 hectares of aquaculture were affected; 2,265 livestock and more than 519,000 poultry were lost. In the irrigation sector, 154,764 meters of canals and 489 irrigation facilities were destroyed. Regarding the dike system, 51 incidents were reported—mainly in Ninh Binh, Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, and Ha Tinh—all of which are being monitored and addressed locally.

Transportation infrastructure was also severely impacted, with 12,712 road segments disrupted by floods or landslides across 14 provinces. Most national routes have been reopened, except for two sections in Nghe An (on National Highways 48 and 48C). Riverbanks and coastal erosion affected 29,681 meters, notably in Thua Thien Hue (15,900 m) and Tuyen Quang (7,197 m). In terms of electricity, 9,898 power poles collapsed (mostly in Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, and Ha Tinh), cutting power to 2.7 million customers—of which 2.54 million have been reconnected, while 171,146 remain without electricity. Telecommunications were also affected: 268 of 722 specialized data lines were disrupted and 1,103 of 8,879 BTS stations went out of service, leaving basic local communication functional but unstable. Meanwhile,

84,841 trees were uprooted or broken (mainly in Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, and Quang Tri), and 1,409 schools sustained damage or flooding—427 in Ha Tinh, 377 in Nghe An, and 205 in Thanh Hoa.

The economic impact is substantial, with preliminary total losses estimated at VND 18.8 trillion (approximately CHF567 million). Major damages were reported in Lao Cai (VND 2,750 billion-CHF82.9million), Tuyen Quang (VND 3,000 billion-CHF90.45million), Ha Tinh (VND 6,000 billion-CHF180 million), Nghe An (VND 2,207 billion-CHF66.6million), Cao Bang (VND 2,000 billion-CHF60 million), and Thanh Hoa (VND 1,953 billion-CHF58.8million).

The scale and multi-sectoral impacts have overwhelmed local capacities. This second DREF allocation will enable VNRC to scale up its humanitarian assistance, focusing on shelter, health, WASH, livelihoods, and restoring access to essential services in the most severely affected areas.

As of 9 October 2025, according to the local government authority, Typhoon Matmo (Typhoon No. 11) brought severe impacts across northern and central Viet Nam, with rapid reports from Son La, Tuyen Quang, Lang Son, Cao Bang, Thai Nguyen, Hanoi, Bac Ninh, and Thanh Hoa provinces indicating widespread damage. The storm caused 15 casualties (dead or missing) and injured 7 people, with Thai Nguyen being the hardest hit. Housing was heavily affected, with over 222,000 homes flooded and 711 severely damaged; nearly 84,000 remain inundated, especially in Thai Nguyen and Bac Ninh.

Agricultural losses include nearly 23,000 hectares of submerged crops and the death or displacement of over 2,200 livestock and 357,000 poultry. Transport infrastructure suffered, with railway services suspended and roads cut off. Power outages affected over 217,000 customers, and telecommunications were disrupted, particularly in Thai Nguyen, where undreds of data lines and Base Transceiver Station (BTS)s went offline. While local communication remains functional, it is unstable due to ongoing power issues.

Source Information

Source Name	Source Link
1. Vietnamplus	https://en.vietnamplus.vn/flash-floods-landslides-leave-10-dead-or-missing-in-dien-bien-post323808.vnp
2. Reuters	https://www.reuters.com/business/environment/flooding-leaves-14-dead-missing-vietnams-dien-bien-2025-08-01/
3. ADINET	https://adinet.ahacentre.org/report/viet-nam-flooding-and-landslides-in-dien-bien-and-son-la-20250731

Summary of Changes

Are you changing the timeframe of the operation	Yes
Are you changing the operational strategy	No
Are you changing the target population of the operation	Yes
Are you changing the geographical location	Yes
Are you making changes to the budget	Yes
Are you requesting an additional allocation?	Yes

Please explain the summary of changes and justification:

Since the DREF approval, on 14 August 2025 VNRC has actively responded to multiple typhoons (Wipha, Ragana, Kajiki, Bualoi, and Matmo), delivering essential aid to affected provinces.

Household Kit Distribution VNRC provided household kits to support families impacted by housing damage and infrastructure disruption:

- Ha Tinh Province: 400 kits (VND 462.6 million-CHF13,878) – largest support due to severe damage.
- Nghe An Province: 300 kits (VND 346.95 million-CHF10,408.5).
- Ninh Binh Province: 200 kits (VND 231.3 million-CHF6,939).
- Thanh Hoa Province: 150 kits (VND 173.48 million-CHF5,204).



Water Purification Support

To address water safety concerns, VNRC distributed purification kits and instructional leaflets:

- Nghe An Province: 200 boxes (VND 42.64 million-CHF1,279) for 860 households + 860 leaflets (VND 812,700-CHF24).
- Ha Tinh Province: 200 boxes (VND 42.64 million-CHF1,279) for 857 households.

VNRC also launched a domestic fund raising, as of 10 October 2025, the amount is up to VND15.7 billion, estimated CHF470,000. This Operation Update outlines adjustments to the initial DREF allocation, expanding the scope and scale of support to meet growing humanitarian needs following Typhoon No. 10 and subsequent floods. The second allocation request is based on the Government of Viet Nam's official directives and the escalating severity of impacts across multiple provinces in the Northern and North-Central regions.

On 2 October 2025, the Prime Minister of Viet Nam issued Official Telegram No. 183/CD-TTg, directing ministries, central agencies, and provincial authorities to urgently mobilize resources to overcome the consequences of Typhoon No. 10 and associated flooding. The directive emphasized the need for immediate financial and technical assistance to affected provinces— including Quảng Ninh, Lạng Sơn, Hải Phòng, Hưng Yên, Ninh Bình, Thanh Hóa, Nghệ An, Hà Tĩnh, Quảng Trị, Thừa Thiên-Huế, Đà Nẵng, Phú Thọ, Tuyên Quang, Sơn La, Lào Cai, Cao Bằng, Thái Nguyên, Bắc Ninh, Hà Nội, Điện Biên, and Lai Châu — to save people's lives, address their basic needs, restore livelihoods, and repair critical infrastructure.

The scale of devastation has exceeded the capacities of the initial VNRC response supported through the first DREF allocation. With extensive damage to housing, livelihoods, and essential services, affected communities continue to face acute humanitarian needs. The updated operational plan aims to provide immediate assistance to approximately additional 30,930 people, focusing on multi-purpose cash assistance, Conditional Cash for livelihoods recovery, Conditional and the provision of essential household and shelter items. Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) considerations will be integrated throughout the response, ensuring equitable access to assistance. The operation will also strengthen Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) to ensure transparency and participation of affected communities, and National Society Development (NSD) to increase response capacities of VNRC provincial branches. Post-distribution monitoring and a lessons-learned workshop are planned to capture evidence and inform future VNRC operations.

To implement these expanded activities and respond effectively to the heightened humanitarian needs, VNRC is requesting an additional DREF allocation of CHF820,000, bringing the total DREF support to CHF1,000,000 to support in total 36,530 affected people, in 10 targeted provinces ; Dien Bien, Nghe An, Tuyên Quang, Thanh Hoá, Hà Tĩnh, Quảng Trị, Thai Nguyen, Lao Cai, Cao Bang and Bac Ninh targeted provinces, with an extended operational timeframe of nine months.

This second allocation will enable VNRC to scale up assistance to the most severely affected populations, in alignment with government priorities and in coordination with local authorities and partners, ensuring timely and effective humanitarian relief. Since the DREF was approved on 14 August 2025 but no major progress has been made under this operation, IFRC CCD closely monitor the implementation to ensure that all necessary support for the affected people is provided in a timely manner by VNRC or request the Surge Operation coordinator to support this situation.

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat

The IFRC CCD has been engaged since the early warning phase, maintaining ongoing contact with VNRC's Disaster Management Department to ensure timely information exchange, alignment with IFRC standards, and readiness for resource mobilization.

IFRC has been providing technical assistance in the preparation of the DREF application, including:

- Review of assessment data and verification of figures
- Technical guidance on Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)
- Advice on protection, gender and inclusion (PGI), and child safeguarding
- Support in logistics and procurement planning
- Coordination with the Regional Logistics Unit and Bangkok Cluster Delegation

The IFRC CCD is also working with VNRC on community engagement and accountability (CEA) approaches and reviewing available feedback mechanisms to be integrated into the response.

The IFRC CCD in Bangkok is in close contact with the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) to ensure rapid processing of the DREF request and timely release of funds.



	IFRC supports VNRC in external coordination with Movement partners and in liaising with government authorities, especially where international assistance is mobilized.
Participating National Societies	N/A

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

N/A

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	<p>During July to August 2025</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The National Steering Committee for Natural Disaster Prevention and Control (NSCNDPC), through its provincial branches and technical agencies, has been actively coordinating the emergency response across affected provinces, including Nghệ An, Sơn La, and Điện Biên. Local governments in the affected provinces activated search and rescue operations, deploying border guards, military units, and civil defense forces to conduct evacuations, search for missing persons, and clear blocked roads. The Prime Minister of Viet Nam visited disaster-affected areas in Điện Biên to inspect damages, encourage affected people and responders, and instruct urgent relief and recovery measures. Provincial authorities have led damage assessments, organized evacuation plans, and mobilized resources for temporary shelters, food relief, and debris clearance. The Ministry of Transport and provincial Departments of Transport mobilized road maintenance units to clear landslides, restore access to key national and provincial roads, and assess bridge safety. The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), through its technical departments, issued early warnings and flood risk updates to the public. Authorities also mobilized national reserves and provided emergency food relief and temporary housing support to the most affected households, especially in remote or isolated communities. The Department of Education and Training, together with local school authorities in affected areas, conducted rapid assessments of school infrastructure damage and initiated planning for repairs to minimize disruption to the upcoming school term. <p>During September to October 2025</p> <p>on 3 October 2025, following Typhoon No. 10 and in anticipation of Typhoon No. 11, the Politburo and Prime Minister have directed urgent recovery and preparedness measures. Key actions include high-level coordination meetings, issuance of Official Telegram No. 186/CD-TTg for proactive response, and continued implementation of directives under Telegrams No. 176-185/CD-TTg.</p> <p>The Prime Minister allocated VND 2,524 billion (CHF75,720,000) to 15 provinces for infrastructure repair and community stabilization. Ministries issued operational instructions for hydropower and dike safety, while over 2,500 personnel were deployed to restore electricity, reconnecting 2.41 million customers.</p> <p>A national fundraising campaign raised VND 673 billion (CHF20,190,000) on its first day. The Department of Dike Management, in partnership with Zalo Vietnam, sent 7.6 million warning messages to enhance public preparedness.</p>
UN or other actors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As of early August 2025, no formal emergency appeals have been issued by UN agencies in response to this event.



- The UN Resident Coordinator Office (UNRCO) in Viet Nam has been in contact with national authorities and humanitarian partners to monitor the situation and determine whether additional international support will be required.
- UNICEF Viet Nam has expressed readiness to support local authorities and partners with WASH and child protection assistance, especially in areas where schools and health stations were damaged or water sources contaminated.
- ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance (AHA Centre) has not formally activated regional assistance but continues to monitor the situation through national updates and disaster alert systems.
- Several local NGOs and faith-based organizations have initiated small-scale in-kind donations (e.g. rice, bottled water, dry food) in collaboration with the Vietnam Fatherland Front and provincial Red Cross chapters.
- To date, VNRC remains the primary humanitarian responder with structured disaster response systems at national and sub-national levels, supported by IFRC.

Needs (Gaps) Identified



Shelter Housing And Settlements

The recent disaster has caused widespread damage to housing across multiple provinces, revealing significant shelter and settlement needs. 389 houses were destroyed or collapsed, leaving families in urgent need of emergency shelter and long-term reconstruction support. In addition, 179,881 houses were damaged or unroofed, with the most severe impacts in Nghe An (65,600) and Ha Tinh (98,000) provinces. These households require immediate assistance with shelter repair materials such as roofing sheets, tarpaulins, and tools, as well as technical guidance for safe rebuilding. Furthermore, 12,287 houses were flooded, particularly in Hanoi, Ninh Binh, Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, and Ha Tinh. These homes may need temporary shelter solutions, cleaning kits, and support for water damage restoration. While floodwaters have receded in some areas like Tuyen Quang, the scale of damage across provinces highlights a critical gap in shelter recovery capacity.

The current gaps include limited access to emergency shelter materials, insufficient funding for large-scale repairs, and a need for technical support to ensure safe and resilient reconstruction. Vulnerable groups—such as elderly individuals, persons with disabilities, and female-headed households—must be prioritized in shelter interventions. Coordination with local authorities and integration of protection and inclusion principles will be essential to address these needs effectively and equitably.



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

In livelihoods and agriculture, 100,672 hectares of crops, 50,868 hectares of forest, and 19,095 hectares of aquaculture were affected. 2,265 livestock and more than 519,000 poultry were lost. 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. Conditional cash for Livelihood 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.



Multi purpose cash grants

Following Tropical Storm Wipha, Kajaki, Bualoi and Matmo extensive damage to homes, livelihoods, and infrastructure in Nghe An and Dien Bien Tuyen Quang, Thanh Hoá, Hà Tĩnh, and Quảng Trị provinces has left thousands of families in urgent need of support.

Flood has caused extensive destruction across multiple sectors. In housing and shelter, 389 houses collapsed, 179,881 were damaged or unroofed, and 12,287 were flooded, displacing thousands of people. In livelihoods and agriculture, 100,672 hectares of crops, 50,868 hectares of forest, and 19,095 hectares of aquaculture were affected; 2,265 livestock and more than 519,000 poultry were lost. In the irrigation sector, 154,764 meters of canals and 489 irrigation facilities were destroyed. Regarding the dike system, 51 incidents were reported—mainly in Ninh Binh, Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, and Ha Tinh—all of which are being monitored and addressed locally.



Multipurpose cash assistance offers affected families the flexibility to meet their most urgent needs—such as temporary shelter, essential items, food, seeds, tools, or livestock—while enabling them to make their own choices and recover faster. Given the widespread and diverse impacts, cash support provides a dignified, efficient, and adaptable means to help households stabilize their living conditions and begin rebuilding their lives.

Government and local relief efforts have provided in-kind assistance (food, water, basic household items) and unconditional cash to affected households, but support remains fragmented and insufficient to meet the diversity of household priorities. No large-scale cash assistance programme has been committed by other actors, leaving a gap in enabling affected families to address their most urgent needs.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Floodwater has contaminated existing water sources, creating a serious health risk for thousands of households. VNRC's initial assessments have highlighted the urgent need for safe water and the importance of continued sanitation and hygiene measures during the recovery phase. While government agencies and partners (e.g., UNICEF, ACECOOK) have provided bottled water and water purification tablets, coverage remains limited and unsustainable. There is a lack of sustained safe water supply, especially in remote and still-isolated villages. Repairing and rehabilitating damaged water systems will require additional resources beyond current government and NGO interventions.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

VNRC has not previously conducted a formal child safeguarding risk assessment in emergency operations. This gap poses a potential risk to ensuring the safety and protection of children during relief activities, particularly in communities where children may be left unsupervised or are part of the targeted households. For this operation, VNRC will conduct a child safeguarding risk assessment and integrate the findings into training, volunteer briefings, and community engagement to ensure that all activities are carried out in a safe, protective, and inclusive manner for children.



Community Engagement And Accountability

Initial assessments by VNRC and local authorities identified communication gaps in some communes, particularly around beneficiary selection, distribution schedules, and the type of assistance provided. These issues led to confusion and occasional disputes during relief efforts.

To address this, VNRC is integrating clear, timely communication into ongoing activities—such as shelter, cash, and WASH support—by confirming beneficiary lists with communities, sharing information in advance, and encouraging feedback through existing channels. These efforts aim to improve transparency and trust without requiring separate CEA interventions.

However, damaged telecommunications infrastructure—over 9,800 power poles and 1,100 BTS stations down—has limited access to communication. Many communities, especially remote or vulnerable groups, remain underserved by structured feedback systems. Inclusive communication strategies are essential to ensure all affected people are informed, engaged, and able to participate in recovery planning.

Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

Shelter is the most urgent unmet need, with thousands of houses damaged or destroyed and limited resources for repair or reconstruction. Relief items and safe water supplies remain insufficient. Some remote villages were inaccessible during the assessment, leading to potential under-representation of elderly, disabled, and ethnic minority households. Changes in local focal personnel and administrative delays also affected data consolidation and coordination. Given the limited scale and scope of this DREF allocation, VNRC will prioritize the most severely affected and vulnerable households for shelter assistance, while continuing to advocate and mobilize additional resources from government and partner organizations to address wider shelter needs.



Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

The overall objective of the IFRC-DREF is to enable 36,530 people affected by flooding in Dien Bien, Nghe An, Tuyên Quang, Thanh Hoá, Hà Tĩnh, Quảng Trị, Thai Nguyen, Lao Cai, Cao Bang and Bac Ninh to meet their immediate basic needs in a nine-month operation timeframe.

Primarily through multipurpose cash assistance, conditional cash for shelter, conditional cash for WASH and conditional cash livelihood, this support will allow affected families to make autonomous decisions based on their specific needs, including in terms of food, livelihoods, household items, as well as other essential goods and services.

Additionally, the operation integrates cross-cutting elements like PGI and CEA to ensure equitable distribution and transparency, prioritizing vulnerable groups and ensuring the assistance is responsive to the needs of all affected communities across eight targeted provinces.

Operation strategy rationale

According to local authorities, multiple typhoons have hit Viet Nam from August to early October 2025, causing damages in the following 18 central and northern provinces: Lào Cai, Sơn La, Phú Thọ, Tuyên Quang, Lạng Sơn, Cao Bằng, Thái Nguyên, Bắc Ninh, Quảng Ninh, Hải Phòng, Hưng Yên, Ninh Bình, Thanh Hóa, Nghệ An, Hà Tĩnh, Quảng Trị, Thừa Thiên-Huế, and Đà Nẵng.

VNRC, in coordination with local authorities and based on its operational capacities, will direct its support to flood-affected individuals in ten targeted provinces: Dien Bien, Nghe An, Tuyên Quang, Thanh Hoá, Hà Tĩnh, Quảng Trị, Thai Nguyen, Lao Cai, Cao Bang and Bac Ninh. Other affected provinces will receive assistance from the Viet Nam government and various appointed organization.

1. Shelter assistance

Although over 180,000 houses were damaged or destroyed, from several typhoons during July to early October, shelter support under this DREF is limited to 2,450 households for household kits due to significant government and private sector assistance already provided.

For severely damaged houses, VNRC also provided conditional cash as detail below:

10 households with severely damaged homes will receive VND 70 million (CHF2,100) each for reconstruction.

70 households with partial damage will receive VND 20 million (CHF600) each for repairs.

2,450 household kits with essential items and 500 shelter toolkits will be distributed.

Targeting prioritizes the most vulnerable, with support coordinated with local authorities to avoid duplication.

Technical guidance and post-distribution monitoring will ensure proper use of funds and safe construction practices. Some households may also receive latrine support, based on need and feasibility.

2. Livelihood

Livelihood assistance is essential to support households affected by several typhoons in restoring their income-generating activities and building resilience. Many families have lost access to productive assets, markets, or employment opportunities due to the disruption. Without timely support, they risk falling deeper into poverty, food insecurity, and long-term dependency on humanitarian aid. Cash-based livelihood assistance empowers affected households to make choices that best suit their recovery needs, promotes dignity, and stimulates local economies.

To address urgent needs and support early recovery, under this IFRC-DREF operation, VNRC will provide conditional cash assistance to 600 targeted households that have been directly impacted by severe flooding and landslides, as verified by local authorities in close coordination with community representatives. Priority is given to families whose homes were destroyed or severely damaged, those who lost essential household items, food stocks, or sources of income, and households that experienced fatalities or injuries.

Special attention is also given to vulnerable groups, including poor and near-poor families, elderly individuals living alone, people with disabilities, female-headed households, and ethnic minority communities residing in remote and hard-to-reach areas. These groups are prioritized due to their limited coping capacity and heightened exposure to secondary risks.

VNRC will provide livelihood restoration training to help beneficiaries rebuild and strengthen their income-generating activities. Following the distribution, post-distribution monitoring (PDM) will be conducted to assess the effectiveness of the support, gather feedback, and ensure that the assistance has reached those most in need.

3. Multipurpose cash



Following Tropical Storm Wipha, Kajaki, Bualoi and Matmo extensive damage to homes, livelihoods, and infrastructure in Nghe An and Dien Bien Tuyen Quang, Thanh Hoá, Hà Tĩnh, and Quảng Trị provinces has left thousands of families in urgent need of support.

Multipurpose cash assistance offers affected families the flexibility to meet their most urgent needs—such as temporary shelter, essential items, food, seeds, tools, or livestock—while enabling them to make their own choices and recover faster. Given the widespread and diverse impacts, cash support provides a dignified, efficient, and adaptable means to help households stabilize their living conditions and begin rebuilding their lives.

Government and local relief efforts have provided in-kind assistance (food, water, basic household items) and unconditional cash to affected households, but support remains fragmented and insufficient to meet the diversity of household priorities. No large-scale cash assistance programme has been committed by other actors, leaving a gap in enabling affected families to address their most urgent needs.

To address urgent needs and support early recovery, under this IFRC-DREF operation, multipurpose cash assistance will be provided to affected households in Targeted province which will be identify by VNRC. Government in-kind support currently covers only 10–20% of monthly food needs, while local markets remain functional, making cash assistance a viable and effective option.

The cash will help families meet essential needs such as food, medicine, school fees, and reduce reliance on harmful coping strategies like debt. Assistance will be delivered through Viet Nam Post in a one-time payment, based on household size:

VND 1 million(CHF30) for single-person households

VND 2 million(CHF60) for two-person households

VND 3 million (CHF90)for households with three or more members

4. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Heavy rainfall across multiple provinces has severely impacted water and sanitation infrastructure, raising serious public health concerns. In response, VNRC will provide 120 water tanks (1,500L capacity) through one-time cash grants, enabling affected households to safely store rainwater and reduce reliance on unsafe sources. This tank size aligns with government recommendations and Sphere standards. Additionally, 20 household latrines will be supported through conditional cash assistance, helping families rebuild sanitation facilities to safe standards. Construction will be monitored by VNRC and local authorities to ensure compliance.

To reduce the risk of waterborne and vector-borne diseases, WASH and hygiene promotion sessions will be conducted in targeted villages, focusing on dengue prevention, hygiene practices, and community clean-up efforts. This WASH response complements the shelter and cash interventions, aiming to restore safe living conditions and reduce health risks in the most affected communities.

Regarding the Cash assistance, VNRC has the Financial Service Provider (FSP) agreement with Viet Nam Post, which is set to expire in December 2025, while the cash component of the operation will continue beyond that date. Due to limited human resources, VNRC is unable to fast-track all cash activities before the agreement ends. Therefore, VNRC is seeking IFRC's support for an exceptional approval to extend the use of the existing FSP for an additional six months. This request is feasible, as the current exceptional approval covers up to 26,000 targeted households, while VNRC has so far reached fewer than 10,000 under EA-MDRVN024. The upcoming DREF-MDRVN025 will target approximately 6,000 households, keeping the total well within the approved limit. Extending the agreement timeframe would ensure continuity and avoid delays in cash implementation.

5. National Society Disaster Management Capacity

VNRC is currently facing significant challenges in disaster response at the provincial branch level, particularly when dealing with large-scale emergencies. Many branches lack the necessary capacity, including trained personnel, coordination mechanisms, and operational readiness, which limits their ability to respond quickly and effectively. Given the increasing frequency and complexity of disasters in Viet Nam, it is critical to strengthen local preparedness and response systems. Through this DREF operation, VNRC will provide targeted training to Provincial Red Cross branches, focusing on the development of Provincial Disaster Response Teams (PDRTs). This initiative aims to build a more capable and decentralized response network, enabling branches to conduct rapid assessments, deliver timely aid, and coordinate efficiently with local stakeholders, ultimately enhancing the overall resilience and effectiveness of VNRC's disaster management efforts.

All activities will integrate CEA and PGI approaches. Transparent communication, inclusive targeting, and multiple feedback channels will ensure that support reaches the most vulnerable—especially children, the elderly, women-headed households, and people with disabilities.



Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

The overall IFRC-DREF operation aims to support approximately 36,510 people in the worst-affected communes of Dien Bien, Nghe An, Tuyên Quang, Thanh Hoá, Hà Tĩnh, Quảng Trị, Thai Nguyen, Lao Cai, Cao Bang and Bac Ninh provinces by providing emergency multipurpose cash, livelihood cash and essential household items. Priority is given to families who lost homes, essential items, or livelihoods, experienced fatalities or injuries, or belong to vulnerable groups such as the elderly, people with disabilities, female-headed households, and ethnic minorities.

The operation will be implemented over nine months, with a strong focus on transparent targeting, community engagement, and feedback mechanisms to ensure fair and accountable delivery.

The affected population to be reached in priority were identified through VNRC rapid assessments in coordination with local authorities, focusing on households directly affected by severe flooding and landslides verified by local authorities in close consultation with community representatives. Priority is given to:

- Households whose houses were destroyed or severely damaged
- Households who lost essential household items, food stocks, or livelihoods

Families with fatalities or injuries

- Vulnerable groups such as poor and near-poor households, the elderly living alone, people with disabilities, female-headed households, and ethnic minority communities in remote and hard-to-reach areas.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The targeted population was identified through VNRC rapid assessments in coordination with local authorities, focusing on households directly affected by severe flooding and landslides. Priority is given to those whose houses were completely destroyed or severely damaged, who lost essential household items, food stocks, or livelihoods, and to families with fatalities or injuries. Vulnerable groups such as poor and near-poor households, the elderly living alone, people with disabilities, female-headed households, and ethnic minority communities in remote and hard-to-reach areas are prioritized due to their limited coping capacity and higher exposure to secondary risks. Targeted locations were also selected carefully considering openness to receive humanitarian aid and recent large-scale administrative restructuring in the country. The selection process uses standardized beneficiary criteria and community validation to ensure transparency, fairness, and that assistance reaches those most in need.

Total Targeted Population

Women	18,996	Rural	-
Girls (under 18)	-	Urban	-
Men	17,534	People with disabilities (estimated)	-
Boys (under 18)	-		
Total targeted population	36,530		

Risk and Security Considerations (including "management")

Does your National Society have anti-fraud and corruption policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have child protection/child	Yes



safeguarding policy?	
Does your National Society have whistleblower protection policy?	No
Does your National Society have anti-sexual harassment policy?	Yes

Please analyse and indicate potential risks for this operation, its root causes and mitigation actions.

Risk	Mitigation action
Landslides, collapsed roads, and damaged bridges have cut off several communities, particularly in remote and mountainous areas.	Coordinate with local authorities for access updates, pre-position supplies at accessible locations.
Continued heavy rainfall during the monsoon season may slow distributions or damage temporary facilities.	Monitor weather forecasts daily, adjust implementation timelines, develop contingency plans for storage and transport to minimize delays.
Market supply disruptions in flood-affected areas could limit the availability of essential goods.	Conduct regular market monitoring, adjust transfer values if necessary, switch to in-kind assistance where markets are non-functional.
Safety risks for staff and volunteers	Provide safety briefings, personal protective equipment, and insurance coverage, limit exposure in high-risk areas, promote teamwork.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation:

The operation will be implemented in remote and mountainous areas where damaged roads, landslides, and unstable ground conditions pose significant risks to staff and volunteers. Ongoing heavy rains could trigger further landslides or flash floods, while stagnant water and poor sanitation in flood-affected areas increase the likelihood of vector-borne diseases such as dengue and malaria. To address this, regular communication will be maintained between field teams and HQ offices to monitor evolving safety conditions. Travel at night will be avoided, and activities will be suspended in any area where conditions are assessed as unsafe. Given the significant flood-related threats in Viet Nam, including challenges with access to clean water and food, seasonal mosquito-borne diseases, and difficult road conditions in flood-affected areas, comprehensive measures are being implemented to ensure the safety and security of all RCRC personnel engaged in this operation. These measures include but are not limited to continuous situation monitoring, timely security and safety updates, tracking of staff movements (via phone or WhatsApp), security assessments in operational areas, and pre-deployment briefings on the current security context. Additionally, contingency plans and completion of relevant IFRC e-learning courses (such as Basic Knowledge and Prevention Measures for Responders, Personal Security, Security Management, and Volunteer Security) are required. The IFRC CCD security team is maintaining close coordination with external humanitarian actors in the country, particularly regarding flood-affected areas, and is also working closely with VRCS branches and local authorities in the operational regions.

Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?	No
---	----

Planned Intervention



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Budget: CHF 191,252

Targeted Persons: 12,120

Targeted Male: 5,818

Targeted Female: 6,302



Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of households supported with conditional cash for shelter construction	10	0
# of households supported with conditional cash for shelter repair	20	0
# of households provided with shelter tool kits	500	0
# of households provided with household kits	2,450	1,050

Progress Towards Outcome

During the reporting period, the implementation of planned shelter activities experienced temporary delays due to consecutive typhoons and the prioritization of life-saving interventions. Nevertheless, preparatory actions are ongoing, including coordination with relevant authorities, assessment of local market conditions, and the development of beneficiary selection criteria. Procurement processes for household and shelter toolkits are in progress, and distributions are expected to take place in the next reporting period.

Since the DREF approval on 14 August 2025, VNRC has actively responded to multiple typhoons—Wipha, Ragana, Kajiki, Bualoi, and Matmo—by distributing household kits from existing stock to affected provinces. These kits supported families facing housing damage and infrastructure disruption, and the DREF funding will be used to replenish the stock.

- Ha Tinh Province: 400 kits (VND 462.6 million) – largest support due to severe damage.
- Nghe An Province: 300 kits (VND 346.95 million).
- Ninh Binh Province: 200 kits (VND 231.3 million).
- Thanh Hoa Province: 150 kits (VND 173.48 million).

List of Activities

- Distribute cash grants to 10 families whose homes were completely destroyed to support reconstruction of new houses.
- Distribute cash grants to 20 families whose homes were damaged to support repairs.
- Facilitate the signing of commitment letters from beneficiaries to ensure funds are used for shelter repair or reconstruction.
- Establish a shelter technical support and consultation mechanism to guide community-led reconstruction and repairs for building back safer.
- Procure and replenish 500 shelter tool kits.
- Distribution of 2,450 household kits



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

Budget: CHF 120,114

Targeted Persons: 3,200

Targeted Male: 1,535

Targeted Female: 1,664

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of targeted people to be supported with conditional cash for livelihood restoration	2,400	0
# of FSP agreement is in place	1	0
# of people participating in PDM	180	0

# of people attended a training on livelihood	100	0
---	-----	---

Progress Towards Outcome

New activity for 2nd allocation, due to In livelihoods and agriculture, 100,672 hectares of crops, 50,868 hectares of forest, and 19,095 hectares of aquaculture were affected. 2,265 livestock and more than 519,000 poultry were lost. 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

List of Activities

- Distribution of Conditional cash for livelihoods to 600 Households, estimated 2,400 people
- Establish Financial Service Provider agreement
- Meeting to review beneficiary households and beneficiary selection
- Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM)
- Training on livelihood restoration for beneficiary



Multi Purpose Cash

Budget: CHF 382,503

Targeted Persons: 18,280

Targeted Male: 8,774

Targeted Female: 9,506

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of people provided with unconditional cash assistance	13,640	1,330
% of households who report being able to meet the basic needs of their households, according to their priorities (minimum expenditure basket) (target:70%)	70	0

Progress Towards Outcome

Since the DREF approval on 14 August, VNRC has actively responded to multiple typhoons—Wipha, Ragana, Kajiki, Bualoi, and Matmo. VNRC provided cash assistance from their own funding sources, totaling VND 800,000,000 (CHF 24,000) to support vulnerable households affected by floods and landslides across four provinces.

In Ninh Binh and Nghe An, VND 200,000,000 (CHF6,000) was allocated to each, assisting around 150 households per province. Thanh Hoa received VND 100,000,000 (CHF3,000) to support approximately 80 households, while Ha Tinh was allocated VND 300,000,000 (CHF9,000) reaching about 150 households, bringing estimated 1,330 affected people. The assistance targeted those impacted by housing damage, food insecurity, injuries, and loss of livelihoods, based on rapid needs assessments

- Conduct instruction sessions with communities on beneficiary selection and cash distribution procedures.
- Distribute unconditional cash grants (FSP-by Viet Nam Post office) to 3,940 households (divided into 3 levels), approximately 13,640 affected people to meet urgent food and essential needs of their own choice, prioritizing flexibility, dignity, and stimulation of local markets where functional.
- Carry out post-distribution monitoring to assess effectiveness, identify gaps, and ensure accountability.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Budget: CHF 66,159

Targeted Persons: 2,720



Targeted Male: 1,306
Targeted Female: 1,414

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of households provided with conditional cash to procure water tank	120	0
# of households provided with conditional cash for latrine construction	20	0
# of people reached with hygiene promotion activities	300	0
# of volunteers trained on WASH and hygiene promotion	49	0
# of household provided with Water purification kits	2,000	1,717

Progress Towards Outcome

Since the DREF approval on 14 August, VNRC has actively responded to multiple typhoons—Wipha, Ragana, Kajiki, Bualoi, and Matmo. To address water safety concerns, VNRC distributed purification kits and instructional leaflets from existing stock to affected provinces.:

- Nghe An Province: 200 boxes (VND 42.64 million-CHF1,279) for 860 households + 860 leaflets (VND 812,700-CHF24).
- Ha Tinh Province: 200 boxes (VND 42.64 million-CHF1,279) for 857 households.

List of Activities

- Provide cash grants to support the procurement of 120 water containers and the construction of 20 household latrines.
- Conduct hygiene promotion sessions to improve access to safe water, strengthen sanitation practices, and reduce the risk of waterborne and vector-borne diseases.
- Distribution Water purification kits
- provided with Water purification kits (VNRC own funding)



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Budget: CHF 4,496
Targeted Persons: 60
Targeted Male: 29
Targeted Female: 31

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of child safeguarding risk assessment conducted	1	0

Progress Towards Outcome

During the reporting period, VNRC has actively responded to multiple typhoons—Wipha, Ragana, Kajiki, Bualoi, and Matmos by providing household kits, Water and purification kit from existing stock, including multipurpose cash assistance to affected people. VNRC tried their best to mainstream the PGI elements into each activity.

The Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis will be conducted during the kickoff meeting of DREF operation which expect to take place by early November 2025.

List of Activities

- Document sex- and age-disaggregated data during beneficiary selection, ensuring inclusion of people with disabilities.



- Conduct a Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis, in line with requirements for IFRC-supported operations.
- Provide training for VNRC staff and volunteers on beneficiary selection and related processes, integrating sectoral activities to ensure access and safety for the most vulnerable and marginalized groups.



Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery

Budget: CHF 16,058

Targeted Persons: 100

Targeted Male: 48

Targeted Female: 52

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# VNRC staff and volunteers trained in disaster response team training	80	0

Progress Towards Outcome

New Activity under 2nd allocation. VNRC is currently facing significant challenges in disaster response at the provincial branch level, particularly when dealing with large-scale emergencies. Many branches lack the necessary capacity, including trained personnel, coordination mechanisms, and operational readiness, which limits their ability to respond quickly and effectively. Given the increasing frequency and complexity of disasters in Viet Nam, it is critical to strengthen local preparedness and response systems. Through this DREF operation, VNRC will provide targeted training to Provincial Red Cross branches, focusing on the development of Provincial Disaster Response Teams (PDRTs). This initiative aims to build a more capable and decentralized response network, enabling branches to conduct rapid assessments, deliver timely aid, and coordinate efficiently with local stakeholders, ultimately enhancing the overall resilience and effectiveness of VNRC's disaster management efforts.

List of Activities

- Conduct training for PDRT in 6 targeted provinces



Community Engagement And Accountability

Budget: CHF 2,248

Targeted Persons: 30

Targeted Male: 14

Targeted Female: 16

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# CEA event is conducted	1	0

Progress Towards Outcome

During the reporting period, VNRC has actively responded to multiple typhoons—Wipha, Ragana, Kajiki, Bualoi, and Matmos by providing household kits, Water and purification kit from existing stock, including multipurpose cash assistance to affected people. VNRC tried their best to ensure that affected people received what they need. However, the CEA message will be distributed during any communication event that will be conducted by VNRC.

List of Activities

- CEA message distribution





Budget: CHF 120,281
Targeted Persons: 6
Targeted Male: -
Targeted Female: -

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
% of financial reporting compliance to IFRC procedures	100	0
# of Surge personnel is deployed	1	0
# of IFRC staff provide technical support to ensure compliance with IFRC procedures	5	2

Progress Towards Outcome

During the reporting period, IFRC actively supported VNRC’s flood response operations through a range of coordinated efforts. In terms of communication and visibility, IFRC produced and disseminated multiple materials showcasing VNRC’s emergency response activities, which were shared via IFRC’s official X (Twitter) account, IFRC Asia Pacific X (Twitter) account, IFRC LinkedIn, and IFRC Facebook account to raise public awareness and highlight VNRC’s work. Regular updates on the evolving typhoon situation in Viet Nam were also circulated across the Movement to ensure timely coordination. On the technical and financial side, IFRC provided direct support to VNRC in preparing the second allocation request under the DREF mechanism, offering guidance to align the application with IFRC procedures and ensure compliance with financial standards. These efforts contributed to strengthening Movement coordination, enhancing visibility of VNRC’s response, and facilitating access to additional resources to support affected communities.

The social media link:

Typhoon Bualoi

IFRC Asia Pacific X: October 2

<https://x.com/IFRCAsiaPacific/status/1973632229864775692>

Typhoon Ragasa: September 24

IFRC Facebook

<https://www.facebook.com/IFRC/posts/pfbid0ZSTgMny1TpqpBSMain9haKT5VSPZRRsoZaZQdGFK3obqw8iXnwfS9iMFg...>

IFRC X account

<https://x.com/ifrc/status/1970775684491710632>

IFRC Aisa Pacific X account

<https://x.com/IFRCAsiaPacific/status/1970753789088186622>

https://www.linkedin.com/posts/ifrc_typhoon-kajiki-is-intensifying-in-the-activity-7365540349634633729-hu8c?utm_source=social_share_send&utm_medium=android_app&rcm=ACoAABcLWjsBNrLuZNLdDdbitXWs-COQeWlyjOKw&utm_campaign=copy_link

List of Activities

- Produce and disseminate communication materials.
- Ensure coordination within the Movement.
- Provide financial support and ensure compliance with IFRC procedures.
- Conduct monitoring and reporting activities.
- Provide IFRC technical support.
- Deploy one Surge personnel to support VNRC implementing DREF



Budget: CHF 96,888
Targeted Persons: 100
Targeted Male: 48
Targeted Female: 52

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of lessons learned/reflection workshop conducted	1	0
# of field monitoring visits conducted	6	0
# of communication productions	6	5
# of VNRC personnel attend the training on PFA,CEA,PGI	100	0

Progress Towards Outcome

During the reporting period, VNRC has actively responded to multiple typhoons—Wipha, Ragana, Kajiki, Bualoi, and Matmos by providing household kits, Water and purification kit from existing stock, including multipurpose cash assistance to affected people.

VNRC personnel at the headquarter and provincial level were mobilized to support the affected area. With the support from IFRC, there were several materials showcasing VNRC's emergency response activities, which were shared via IFRC's official X (Twitter) account, IFRC Asia Pacific X (Twitter) account, IFRC LinkedIn, and IFRC Facebook account to raise public awareness and highlight VNRC's work.

List of Activities

- Conduct a lessons learned workshop.
- Carry out VNRC field visits to monitor cash and construction activities.
- Cover VNRC service costs.
- Implement communication activities.
- Conduct training on PFA,CEA,PGI for VNRC personnel

About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

30 VNRC staff from both headquarters and branches will be deployed to implement cash distribution activities across 95 villages within six targeted provinces under this DREF operation. In addition, 95 staff at commune level will support the implementation by providing assistance in the target villages to ensure PGI and CEA approaches are applied.

Will surge personnel be deployed? Please provide the role profile needed.

The Surge personnel will lead and coordinate the implementation of the IFRC's emergency response to the Vietnam floods. This role requires a seasoned humanitarian professional with strong operational leadership, coordination, and strategic planning skills. The individual will work closely with the Vietnam Red Cross Society (VNRC), IFRC Country Delegation, and other Movement and non-Movement partners to ensure timely, effective, and accountable delivery of humanitarian assistance.



If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

The local procurement will be conducted by VNRC in accordance with its procurement procedures and in alignment with IFRC procurement standards.

How will this operation be monitored?

This DREF operation will be monitored through VNRC's established operational strategic plan at both headquarters and branch levels. Progress will be tracked via weekly information exchange session from the targeted commune, monitoring visits by VNRC headquarters staff, and close coordination with provincial branches to ensure timely and effective implementation. The IFRC CCD in Bangkok will provide technical support and oversight. Monitoring information will be consolidated into operations updates and the final report, following IFRC's standard reporting requirements.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation

Viet Nam Red Cross, in coordination with IFRC CCD Bangkok, will lead the collection and dissemination of communication materials. field activities, beneficiaries may be invited to participate in photo or video documentation to support humanitarian advocacy and resource mobilization by Movement partners and other stakeholders. All content collection will be conducted with the informed consent of individuals, in line with IFRC's ethical standards and safeguarding policies, ensuring respect for dignity, privacy, and the protection of vulnerable groups. These contents will also be proactively shared with IFRC CCD Bangkok and APRO Communications for visibility efforts.

During the DREF operations, VNRC will establish close collaboration with local media and will run media/social media campaigns and radio talks to reach the public. IFRC CCD Bangkok and APRO Communications will provide support in relevant communications areas.



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRVN025 - VIET NAM RED CROSS Viet Nam Monsoon Flood

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	782,831
Shelter and Basic Household Items	191,252
Livelihoods	120,114
Multi-purpose Cash	382,503
Health	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	66,159
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	4,496
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	16,058
Community Engagement and Accountability	2,248
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	217,169
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	120,281
National Society Strengthening	96,888
TOTAL BUDGET	1,000,000

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)



Contact Information

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

National Society contact:

Tran Sy Pha, Head of Disaster Management and Social Work Department, tranphavnrc@gmail.com, +84936423666

IFRC Appeal Manager: Pascal Bourcher, Programme Coordinator, pascal.bourcher@ifrc.org, +66613879480

IFRC Project Manager:

Rommanee Klaeotanong, Senior Officer, Disaster Preparedness and Response, rommanee.klaeotanong@ifrc.org, +66870093553

IFRC focal point for the emergency: Farah Nur Wahyuni Zainuddin, Operations Coordinator, opscoord.southeastas@ifrc.org

Media Contact: Kwanta Norkum, Communication and Reporting Officer, kwanta.norkum@ifrc.org, +66926362365

National Society Hotline: +8424.38.224.030

[Click here for the reference](#)

