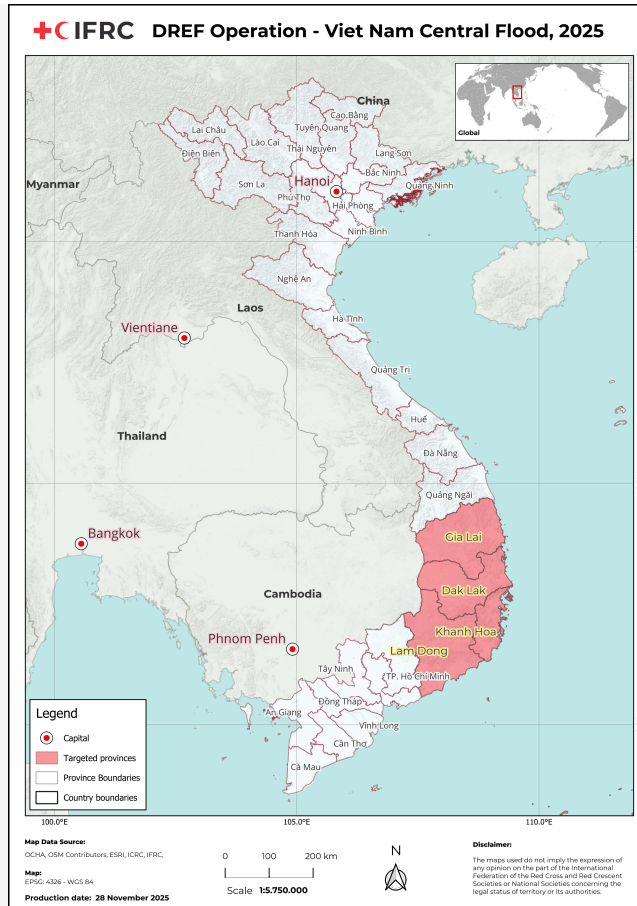




VNRC transported relief items to the flooding area-Nov 2025 (Photo: VNRC)

Appeal: <b>MDRVN026</b>	Total DREF Allocation: <b>CHF 608,000</b>	Crisis Category: <b>Orange</b>	Hazard: <b>Flood</b>
Glide Number: <b>FL-2025-000207-VNM</b>	People Affected: <b>1,300,000 people</b>	People Targeted: <b>13,280 people</b>	
Event Onset: <b>Sudden</b>	Operation Start Date: <b>29-11-2025</b>	New Operational End Date: <b>31-08-2026</b>	Total Operating Timeframe: <b>9 months</b>
Reporting Timeframe Start Date: <b>29-11-2025</b>		Reporting Timeframe End Date: <b>31-05-2026</b>	
Additional Allocation Requested: <b>-</b>		Targeted Regions: <b>Dak Lak, Gia Lai, Khanh Hoa, Lam Dong</b>	

# Description of the Event



Map of the Targeted Areas (Map: IFRC, IM)

## Date of event

23-11-2025

## What happened, where and when?

Since August 2025, Viet Nam has been impacted by successive typhoons, including Wipha, Kajiki, Bualoi, and Matmo, causing significant damage across several northern and north-central provinces. From late October through November 2025, continuous heavy monsoon rains, tropical depressions, and prolonged low-pressure systems triggered widespread flooding and landslides across Central and South-Central Viet Nam. The most severe impacts have been recorded in Quảng Trị, Đà Nẵng, Huế, Quảng Ngãi, Đắk Lắk, Khánh Hòa, Lâm Đồng, and Gia Lai, where intense rainfall caused riverine flooding, flash floods, and slope failures.

From 16 November until 25 November, prolonged heavy rainfall combined with rapidly rising river levels has caused widespread flooding across the central and Central Highlands provinces. The situation was driven by a strong cold surge interacting with the intertropical convergence zone, affecting multiple provinces, with Gia Lai, Khánh Hòa and Đắk Lắk being the most severely impacted.

On 21 November 2025, the Dak Lak Provincial People's Committee declared a state of emergency in 40 communes and wards. On 23 November, the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Fatherland Front launched an appeal for support from individuals, private sector, and international organizations to assist affected communities in the Central region and Central Highlands.

According to the Viet Nam Disaster and Dyke Management Authority (VNDMA) report on 27 November, severe flooding across several central and highland provinces has resulted in significant human and economic losses. With Dak Lak and Khanh Hoa recording the highest fatalities, housing damage remains extensive, including impacts on education services, health services, agriculture, and transportation infrastructure. Provincial authorities continue to consolidate damage assessments, restore essential services, clear debris,



and accelerate early recovery activities in affected communities. In addition, relevant Viet Nam government authorities have forecasted another tropical storm expected to hit the same areas around 1 or 2 December, which may further exacerbate an already severe situation in the affected provinces.

Moreover, since August 2025, Viet Nam has been affected by consecutive typhoons that caused widespread damage, prompting the Viet Nam Red Cross Society (VNRC) to launch a DREF operation (MDRVN025) to support ten provinces: Bac Ninh, Cao Bang, Dien Bien, Ha Tinh, Lao Cai, Nghe An, Quang Tri, Thai Nguyen, Thanh Hoa and Tuyen Quang.

With the current situation of recurrent and unpredictable flooding across the country, VNRC's domestic resources are now overstretched. To address the emerging needs in newly affected areas, VNRC requested an additional DREF allocation (MDRVN026) to support Dak Lak, Gia Lai, Khanh Hoa and Lam Dong provinces. These provinces are not covered under the existing DREF operation, ensuring there is no overlap in target areas.

While significant progress has been achieved, including the completion of large-scale housing repairs and restoration of basic services in many affected areas, communities continue to face recovery challenges, particularly related to livelihoods, damaged local infrastructure, and increased vulnerability to climate-related hazards. Agricultural households in the Central Highlands, especially coffee-producing communities, remain impacted by production losses and disrupted income sources following the floods and landslides experienced during late 2025.

By early 2026, from the government report the flood-affected provinces of Đắk Lắk, Gia Lai, Khánh Hòa and Lâm Đồng have largely transitioned from emergency response to recovery and reconstruction phases. Government-led recovery efforts focused on housing repair and reconstruction, rehabilitation of damaged transport infrastructure, restoration of agricultural production, and livelihood recovery support for affected households.



Transportation Relief items in Nov 2025-Dak Lak province-Photo:VNRC



Distribution of relief items in Khanh Hoa province



PGI messages were integrated into the village meeting sessions-Photo: VNRC

## Scope and Scale

The severe flooding and landslides that affected central and south-central Viet Nam from November 2025 caused widespread humanitarian impacts across Quang Ngai, Gia Lai, Dak Lak, Lam Dong, Khanh Hoa, Quang Tri, and Da Nang provinces. According to the Viet Nam Disaster and Dyke Management Authority (VNDMA), approximately 1.3 million people were affected, with significant disruption to housing, livelihoods, essential services, and public infrastructure.

As of 27 November 2025, official reports recorded 108 people dead or missing, including 98 deaths and 10 missing persons. Dak Lak and Khanh Hoa were among the most severely affected provinces. The floods and landslides also damaged or destroyed nearly 2,500 houses, while schools, health facilities, transport infrastructure, electricity, and telecommunications services were temporarily disrupted in several provinces.

Agriculture and livelihoods were heavily affected, particularly in the Central Highlands. More than 51,000 hectares of rice and crops and 39,000 hectares of other agricultural land were damaged, alongside significant livestock and aquaculture losses. Coffee-producing communities in Dak Lak, Gia Lai, and Lam Dong experienced severe production losses and reduced household income, with recovery challenges continuing throughout the reporting period.

The emergency also triggered large-scale displacement, with more than 203,000 people evacuated from high-risk flood and landslide areas. Temporary shelters and emergency assistance, including food, clean water, and health support, were provided by local authorities and humanitarian partners.



Over the past six months, affected provinces have gradually transitioned from emergency response to recovery and reconstruction. Government-led efforts focused on housing repairs, restoration of public services, rehabilitation of transport infrastructure, and support for agricultural recovery. While major infrastructure and basic services have largely been restored, many vulnerable households continue to face challenges related to recovery of livelihoods, damaged local infrastructure, and increased exposure to climate-related hazards.

Throughout the operation, Viet Nam Red Cross Society (VNRC) provincial chapters supported emergency response and early recovery activities, including rapid assessments, relief distributions, and coordination with local authorities. However, the scale and recurrence of disasters placed considerable pressure on VNRC resources and operational capacities. To address unmet humanitarian needs, an additional DREF allocation under MDRVN026 was requested to support vulnerable households in Dak Lak, Gia Lai, Khanh Hoa, and Lam Dong provinces, complementing assistance provided through MDRVN025 without overlap in geographical coverage.

## Source Information

Source Name	Source Link
1. Ministry of Police	<a href="https://bocongan.gov.vn/bai-viet/thu-tuong-phat-dong-chien-dich-quang-trung-than-toc-xay-dung-lai-sua-chua-nha-bi-thiet-hai-do-thien-tai-mien-trung-1764579992">https://bocongan.gov.vn/bai-viet/thu-tuong-phat-dong-chien-dich-quang-trung-than-toc-xay-dung-lai-sua-chua-nha-bi-thiet-hai-do-thien-tai-mien-trung-1764579992</a>
2. Viet Nam Red Cross facebook page	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/redcross.org.vn?_tn=-UC*F">https://www.facebook.com/redcross.org.vn?_tn=-UC*F</a>
3. Viet Nam Disaster and Dyke Management Authority (VNDMA)	<a href="https://phongchongthientai.mard.gov.vn">https://phongchongthientai.mard.gov.vn</a>

## Summary of Changes

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

## IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

<b>Secretariat</b>	The IFRC Country Cluster Delegation (CCD) in Bangkok has been actively engaged with the VNRC Disaster Management Department since the onset of flooding in Central and Southern Viet Nam in late October and early November 2025. Initially, VNRC had sufficient resources to assist affected communities. However, as heavy rains persisted and flooding fluctuated, VNRC's resources became depleted. Consequently, VNRC requested additional support from IFRC to cover four affected provinces. This coordination ensures timely information sharing, adherence to IFRC standards, and
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	<p>readiness for resource mobilization. IFRC has provided technical assistance to VNRC in preparing the DREF request.</p> <p>Throughout the reporting period, IFRC continued to provide technical support to VNRC in operation planning, coordination, information management, and DREF implementation, ensuring alignment with IFRC standards and timely resource mobilisation.</p>
<b>Participating National Societies</b>	N/A

## ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

N/A
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## Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

<b>National authorities</b>	<p>The Government of Viet Nam led and coordinated the response to Typhoon No. 13 and subsequent flooding through national and provincial disaster management mechanisms. On 27 November 2025, the Chairman of the Gia Lai Provincial People's Committee declared a state of emergency in 77 communes and wards affected by the typhoon and floods. According to provincial authorities, the combined impact of Typhoon No. 13 and subsequent flooding caused an estimated VND 11,636 billion (approximately CHF 356 million) in damages across the province.</p> <p>During the emergency phase, the Prime Minister chaired high-level coordination meetings and issued directives to support preparedness, response and early recovery efforts. National and provincial authorities mobilised significant human, technical and financial resources, including emergency funding, food assistance, medical supplies, evacuation support, search and rescue operations, and the restoration of critical infrastructure and public services.</p> <p>Government ministries, the Viet Nam Fatherland Front, the armed forces and disaster management agencies worked closely with provincial authorities to support affected populations. More than 203,000 people were evacuated from high-risk areas, while national disaster management agencies maintained continuous monitoring and disseminated early warning messages to at-risk communities.</p> <p>Throughout the reporting period, government efforts focused on housing repairs, restoration of public infrastructure, reopening of schools and health facilities, and support for agricultural and livelihood recovery. Government authorities coordinated closely with VNRC and humanitarian partners to facilitate relief assistance, avoid duplication, and support the recovery of affected communities.</p>
<b>UN or other actors</b>	<p>The Government of Viet Nam's response was complemented by support from bilateral donors, UN agencies, international organizations, INGOs and private sector partners. During the emergency phase, assistance focused on meeting immediate needs through multi-purpose cash assistance, temporary shelter support, clean water, hygiene items, relief supplies and other essential services for affected households in the most impacted provinces, including Gia Lai, Dak Lak and Khanh Hoa.</p>



Several UN agencies and humanitarian organizations, including IOM, UNICEF, Save the Children and CRS, provided technical and operational support in coordination with national authorities. International partners also contributed financial resources and relief supplies to support the government's response and early recovery efforts.

Throughout the reporting period, humanitarian assistance gradually transitioned from emergency relief to recovery support, with partners focusing on housing repair, restoration of basic services, WASH activities and livelihood recovery. Coordination among humanitarian actors continued through government-led mechanisms, including the Disaster Risk Reduction Partnership, to promote complementarity and avoid duplication of assistance.

## Needs (Gaps) Identified



### Shelter Housing And Settlements

More than 2,400 houses are either collapsed or damaged, with the worst impacts in Dak Lak, Khanh Hoa, Lam Dong, and Gia Lai. Most damaged houses experienced roof loss, wall cracking, or partial collapse, particularly among semi-permanent masonry and timber structures. Many households have lost essential belongings and are living in unsafe or makeshift conditions. While some provinces have completed initial repairs, the scale of destruction in the hardest-hit areas exceeds available local capacity and materials.

Priority needs include emergency shelter materials for families with fully or partially destroyed houses, essential household items (blankets, tarpaulins, cooking sets, water containers), and support for basic house repairs to prevent further deterioration and ensure safety. Local authorities are still mobilizing resources; limited temporary shelter solutions and insufficient household items remain a key gap for the early re-establishment of living conditions.

Six months after the floods, shelter and housing recovery remains a significant concern in the most affected provinces of Đắk Lắk, Gia Lai, Khánh Hòa, and Lâm Đồng. While many households have undertaken temporary repairs and local authorities have supported reconstruction efforts, a considerable number of 100 vulnerable families continue to live in partially repaired or unsafe houses due to limited financial capacity and rising construction costs.

Recovery efforts by the Government, humanitarian partners, and communities have supported house repairs, distribution of household items, and restoration of basic living conditions. However, gaps remain for low-income households, particularly those whose homes sustained severe structural damage or were fully destroyed. Some affected families continue to require support for safe housing repairs, replacement of essential household items, and access to durable shelter solutions to strengthen resilience against future climate-related hazards. To address these ongoing shelter needs, VNRC plans to provide conditional cash assistance for shelter repair to 100 flood-affected households to support safe and dignified recovery of damaged homes.



### Livelihoods And Basic Needs

Flooding caused significant losses to crops, livestock, aquaculture, and small-scale farming activities, particularly in Dak Lak and Khanh Hoa provinces. The loss of livestock, crop production, coffee plantations, and aquaculture assets severely affected household income, food security, and livelihoods, placing vulnerable families at risk of prolonged economic hardship and increased debt.

While government authorities and humanitarian partners have supported early recovery efforts, gaps remain in livelihood restoration support, especially for vulnerable households with limited coping capacity and insufficient resources to restart income-generating activities. Many affected families continue to face challenges accessing agricultural inputs, replacing lost livelihood assets, and recovering from reduced income sources six months after the floods.

There remains a critical need for cash-based livelihood support to enable affected households to replace livestock and farming tools, purchase seeds and agricultural inputs, repair small-scale livelihood infrastructure, and support temporary income losses during the recovery period. Without timely livelihood assistance, affected communities remain at risk of prolonged income disruption and reduced food security.



To support early livelihood recovery, VNRC plans to provide conditional cash assistance for livelihoods to affected households to enable families to restore small-scale farming, livestock raising, aquaculture, and other income-generating activities based on their priority recovery needs.



## Multi purpose cash grants

The scale of household damage and displacement highlights significant gaps in meeting the immediate and early-recovery needs of affected families. More than 214,935 households experienced inundation, with over 57,156 households evacuated and 2,400 houses destroyed or severely damaged. Many families have lost essential household items, food stocks, livelihood assets, and livestock, leaving them without the means to meet basic needs such as food, clean water, medicines, transportation, and temporary shelter materials.

Although the government and local authorities have mobilized initial support, including cash assistance, rice allocations, and in-kind relief, this assistance remains limited and does not adequately cover the full range of essential expenditures for affected households. Current support is primarily targeted at families with completely collapsed houses, while thousands of households experiencing severe and prolonged inundation have not received sufficient financial assistance.

Therefore, VNRC plans to provide Multipurpose cash assistance to 7,000 people. The remaining gaps is flexible financial assistance that allows households to meet their self-identified priority needs. The existing humanitarian relief pipeline does not include adequate Multipurpose Cash Grants (MPCG) for the large number of affected households. Additional MPCG assistance is urgently required to support the most vulnerable families in addressing their short-term essential needs and initiating early recovery.



## Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Although most health facilities have resumed operations, large-scale flooding and livestock losses have created significant contamination risks. Disinfection activities are ongoing, but safe water access remains uncertain in areas with prolonged inundation or damaged water sources.

Priority needs include hygiene kits, water treatment supplies, and safe water access solutions; community-level disinfection, environmental sanitation, hygiene promotion; and support for cleaning household wells and water storage systems. Limited data on WASH conditions at the household level and ongoing disinfection needs indicate gaps in sanitation supplies and personnel.

To address these gaps, VNRC continued to support hygiene promotion and community-based WASH activities in targeted provinces. Activities focused on raising awareness of safe hygiene practices, prevention of water-borne diseases, environmental sanitation, and community clean-up activities. Hygiene communication materials were also disseminated to support community awareness and reinforce key public health messages during the recovery period.



## Protection, Gender And Inclusion

The recent floods and associated impacts have significantly increased protection risks for affected communities. Women and girls face heightened exposure to gender-based violence due to displacement, damaged homes, and lack of safe spaces, while children are more vulnerable to abuse, neglect, and exploitation amid disrupted schooling and household stress. Persons with disabilities, older adults, and other marginalized groups encounter barriers in accessing relief services, safe shelters, and WASH facilities.

The loss of shelters, livestock, and livelihoods has also escalated stress, anxiety, and grief, yet community-based psychosocial support remains limited. Furthermore, low awareness of Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) principles among local authorities and volunteers has resulted in uneven identification and support for vulnerable individuals, with emergency response mechanisms lacking systematic referral pathways for GBV, child protection, and other protection concerns. Immediate interventions are needed to ensure that relief efforts are inclusive, safe, and sensitive to the specific needs of women, children, older adults, and persons with disabilities.

Throughout the operation, VNRC integrated PGI approaches across sectoral activities to promote safe, inclusive, and equitable assistance for affected communities. Particular attention was given to vulnerable groups during beneficiary selection, community consultations, and distribution activities.

To address identified gaps, VNRC continued to disseminate PGI messages through integrated WASH communication and hygiene



promotion activities. Awareness sessions focused on inclusion, protection risks, safe access to assistance, child safeguarding, and respect for the dignity and safety of affected populations during the recovery period.



## Community Engagement And Accountability

Initial needs assessments by VNRC branches and local authorities noted instances of miscommunication in some communes regarding beneficiary selection criteria, distribution schedules, and the type of support provided. In several cases, the lack of clear, consistent information created confusion and occasional disputes among community members during relief distributions.

To address these gaps, it is important to ensure that existing response activities, such as shelter support, multipurpose cash, and WASH interventions, integrate clear and timely communication with affected households. This includes confirming beneficiary lists with local communities, sharing information on the type and timing of assistance in advance, and encouraging people to provide feedback through channels already used by VNRC branches and commune authorities. These measures, embedded within current operations, will help reduce misunderstandings, promote transparency, and build trust without requiring stand-alone Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) interventions.

### Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

The floods and landslides affected a wide geographical area and caused significant damage to housing, livelihoods, education, health services, and public infrastructure. More than 2,400 houses were destroyed or severely damaged, while landslides and road blockages temporarily isolated several communities, particularly in rural and mountainous areas. Although electricity supply was largely restored during the reporting period, intermittent telecommunications disruptions in some communes continued to limit access to information and affect coordination efforts. Total economic losses were estimated at approximately VND 14,352 billion (approximately CHF 437 million), reflecting the scale of the disaster across multiple sectors.

The impacts were particularly severe in rural and highland communities where households rely heavily on agriculture, livestock, and aquaculture for income and food security. With nearly one million livestock and poultry lost and more than 90,000 hectares of crops damaged, many households experienced prolonged income loss and reduced access to food and basic commodities. Damage to houses, schools, health facilities, and productive assets further increased vulnerabilities among affected populations.

While government authorities and humanitarian partners provided substantial relief and recovery support over the past six months, humanitarian needs continued to exceed available resources in several affected areas. Continued support for livelihood recovery, safe housing, and restoration of essential services remained important to support the recovery of vulnerable households and strengthen resilience to future climate-related hazards.

## Operational Strategy

### Overall objective of the operation

The overall objective of the IFRC-DREF is to provide basic needs assistance to 13,280 people (estimated 2,710 households) affected by flooding in Lam Dong, Khanh Hoa, Gia Lai, and Dak Lak provinces, addressing their immediate needs and supporting early recovery over a nine-month operation timeframe.

Primarily through multipurpose cash assistance, conditional cash for shelter, and conditional cash for livelihoods, this support will enable affected families to make autonomous decisions based on their specific needs, including food, livelihoods, and capacity building for newly targeted branches.

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



# Operation strategy rationale

The main priorities under this IFRC-DREF operation include:

## 1. Multipurpose Cash

The extensive damage to homes, livelihoods, and infrastructure in Lam Dong, Khanh Hoa, Gia Lai, and Dak Lak 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 essential items, food, or health care—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.

Although cash assistance was provided by the Government and humanitarian partners, it was insufficient to meet the recovery needs of all affected households. The DREF operation addresses these remaining gaps through conditional cash assistance for shelter repair and livelihood recovery.

Based on the 2025 Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) from the Cash Working Group in Viet Nam and considering that government in-kind support currently meets only 10–20 per cent of monthly food needs while local markets remain functional, cash assistance is identified as a viable and effective option. Under this IFRC DREF operation, multipurpose cash assistance (MPCG) will be provided to affected households in targeted provinces, as identified by VNRC, to address urgent needs and support early recovery.

The cash will help families meet essential needs such as food, medicine, and 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 2,400,000 (~CHF 72) for households with one to two members (target:500 HHs)
- VND 4,000,000 (~CHF 120) for households with three or more members (target:1,500 HHs)

A total of 2,000 households are targeted, with an estimated 7,000 people benefitting from the multipurpose cash assistance.

VNRC currently has an active Financial Service Provider (FSP) agreement with Viet Nam Post, which has been extended by IFRC and remains valid until June 2026. During the reporting period, VNRC initiated a review of its cash delivery modality and is piloting the use of bank transfers as an alternative mechanism for cash assistance. As a result, the procurement of a new FSP has been placed on hold pending the outcome of the pilot. The findings will inform VNRC's decision on the most appropriate cash delivery mechanism for future operations.

Following the cash distributions, post-distribution monitoring (PDM) will be conducted to assess the relevance and effectiveness of the assistance, gather beneficiary feedback, and identify lessons to strengthen future cash programming.

## 2. Livelihood Recovery through Conditional Cash

Livelihood assistance remains critical for households affected by multiple flooding events, enabling them to restore income-generating activities and strengthen their resilience. Many families have lost access to productive assets, markets, and employment due to the disruptions. Without timely support, they face increased risks of poverty, food insecurity, and prolonged dependence on humanitarian assistance. Cash-based livelihood support allows affected households to make choices that best fit their recovery needs, upholds dignity, and contributes to revitalizing local markets.

Under this IFRC–DREF operation, VNRC will provide conditional cash assistance to 500 targeted households directly impacted by severe flooding and landslides, as identified and verified by local authorities in coordination with community representatives. Each household will receive VND 7,000,000 (~CHF 214), in line with Government Decree 09 dated 10 January 2025, which sets the standard amount for livelihood support per household.

Livelihood support will be provided in two instalments: an initial transfer of 30 per cent, followed by the remaining 70 per cent. After receiving the first instalment, households will undergo PDM to verify that the funds have been used for livelihood-related investments. Once PDM confirms compliance with intended objectives, the second instalment will be released.

Priority will be given to households whose homes were destroyed or heavily damaged, those who lost essential household items, food stocks, or sources of income, and families that experienced fatalities or injuries. Additional consideration will be given to vulnerable groups, including poor and near-poor households, elderly individuals living alone, people with disabilities, female-headed households, and ethnic minority communities in remote or hard-to-reach areas.

To support early recovery, VNRC will also provide livelihood-restoration training to help beneficiaries restart and strengthen income-



earning activities. Post-distribution monitoring (PDM) will assess the relevance and effectiveness of assistance, collect community feedback, and ensure support reaches those with the greatest needs.

### 3. Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

In many affected communes, particularly in Gia Lai, Dak Lak, and Khanh Hoa, local water supply systems were damaged or became non-operational. Electricity outages at 157 locations further disrupted water pumping, leaving households reliant on unsafe surface water or limited bottled water distributed by local authorities.

Currently, clean water is being provided by other organizations, including UNICEF and bilateral partners supporting the government. Under this DREF operation, VNRC will focus on WASH and hygiene promotion activities in targeted villages, emphasizing diarrhea prevention, leptospirosis and dengue prevention, hygiene practices, and community clean-up efforts. This WASH response complements ongoing efforts by other actors to ensure safe water access.

### 4. Shelter Assistance

Although more than 2,400 houses were damaged or destroyed, shelter support under this DREF operation focuses on 100 households not covered under government reconstruction schemes and with the highest vulnerability.

For households whose houses were completely destroyed, VNRC will provide conditional cash grants of VND 20,000,000 (~CHF 600) per house. The transfer value is based on local market prices for essential repair and reconstruction materials such as roofing sheets, timber, and cement. Targeting will prioritize the most vulnerable households, and coordination with local authorities will ensure alignment and avoid duplication of assistance.

Conditional cash for shelter reconstruction/repair will be provided in two instalments (30–70 per cent). After receiving the first 30 per cent, households will undergo PDM verification to confirm that the initial transfer has been used for shelter-related investments. Once confirmed, the remaining 70 per cent will be released.

Targeted recipients will receive Build Back Safer (BBS) orientation covering key aspects of safer construction, including roofing, connections, bracing, foundation stabilization, and flood-resilient repairs. VNRC staff and volunteers will also participate in basic shelter training to strengthen technical capacity and facilitate BBS sessions.

### 5. National Society Disaster Management Capacity

VNRC faces significant challenges in disaster response at the provincial branch level, particularly for large-scale emergencies. Many branches lack trained personnel, coordination mechanisms, and operational readiness, limiting 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 IFRC-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.

Across all interventions, CEA and PGI processes and tools will be mainstreamed to ensure assistance is delivered transparently, inclusively, and safely. The operation will include CEA orientation for staff and volunteers during beneficiary selection guidance sessions, which will also mainstream the PGI approach. Multiple feedback channels such as hotlines at distribution points and in-person consultations will be established, alongside proactive communication of selection criteria, entitlements, and distribution schedules. Clear and timely information will be provided on the type and timing of support, beneficiary lists will be confirmed with community participation, and feedback channels will be accessible to all, including vulnerable groups. Special attention will be given to child safeguarding and preventing any form of discrimination, exploitation, or abuse during implementation.

## Targeting Strategy

### Who will be targeted through this operation?

The operation will target 13,280 people (approximately 2,710 households) in the flood-affected areas, with priority given to households that have experienced significant livelihood losses, including livestock, poultry and aquaculture, as well as those with damaged houses.



Vulnerable groups—women, children, older people, persons with disabilities and female-headed households—will be specifically prioritised to ensure equitable access to assistance. The response will also focus on communities facing increased risks of water-borne diseases and protection concerns, addressing both immediate needs and early recovery.

VNRC will provide multipurpose cash assistance to 2,000 households experiencing severe and prolonged flooding who have not received adequate government support. In addition, 500 households will receive conditional cash for livelihood recovery, and 100 households will receive conditional cash for shelter repair.

VNRC continues to face capacity gaps at the provincial level, particularly during large-scale emergencies. To strengthen local response, the operation will provide targeted training and support the development of Provincial Disaster Response Teams (PDRTs) to improve rapid assessments, timely assistance and coordination with local authorities.

The operation will include CEA orientation for staff and volunteers in the beneficiary selection guidance sessions, which also mainstreamed PGI approach. Multiple feedback channels such as hotlines public at distribution points, and in-person consultations will be established, alongside proactive communication of selection criteria, entitlements, and distribution schedules. This will involve providing clear and timely information on the type and timing of support, confirming beneficiary lists with community participation, and making existing feedback channels accessible to all, including vulnerable groups. Special attention will be given to child safeguarding and to preventing any form of discrimination, exploitation, or abuse during implementation.

## 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. 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	6,773	Rural	-
Girls (under 18)	-	Urban	-
Men	6,507	People with disabilities (estimated)	-
Boys (under 18)	-		
Total targeted population	13,280		

## 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 safeguarding policy?	Yes
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
Previous DREF operations have shown low implementation rates, and with multiple disaster response and Early Action activities ongoing since last year, there is a risk of delays in the current operation. This is driven by overstretched resources, competing priorities, and coordination challenges across different response stages and geographic areas.	To reduce this risk, IFRC CCD will conduct a joint root cause analysis with VNRC to identify systemic bottlenecks and capacity gaps. The findings will guide realistic planning and prioritization for this operation. Additional measures include strengthened coordination mechanisms, targeted technical support, and close monitoring to accelerate implementation and ensure timely delivery.
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.
Cash instalments distribution within the operation timeframe	Provide clear instructions and orientation on DREF finance policy and process, as well as CVA procedure

**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, comprehensive measures will be 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 VNRC branches and local authorities in the operational regions.

Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?	No
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# Planned Intervention



## Shelter Housing And Settlements

**Budget:** CHF 70,610

**Targeted Persons:** 400

**Targeted Male:** -

**Targeted Female:** -

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of households receiving conditional cash for shelter repair	100	0
# of people participated in build back safer guidance for shelter repair	80	0

### Progress Towards Outcome

List of Activities:

1. Distribute Conditional cash to support repair of severely damaged houses or partial reconstruction where feasible.
2. Monitor the reconstruction or repair works.
3. Conduct build back safer guidance to the recipients covering safe roofing, connections, bracing, foundation stabilization, and flood-resilient repairs.
4. Conduct post distribution monitoring (PDM).

No cash distributions or related shelter cash assistance activities were implemented during the reporting period (November 2025–May 2026). The delays were primarily related to the finalization of beneficiary verification, technical preparations for the shelter assistance programme, and the sequencing of conditional cash assistance activities, including the development of monitoring arrangements and BBS orientations. Cash intervention is scheduled to begin in June 2026.

1. Distribute Conditional Cash to support repair of severely damaged houses or partial reconstruction where feasible.

From 15 to 31 May 2026, village consultation and orientation sessions were conducted across the four targeted provinces to inform selected households about the cash assistance programme, eligibility criteria, conditional and unconditional cash assistance requirements. During the same period, VNRC chapters finalized administrative documentation and contractual arrangements with Viet Nam Post to facilitate cash transfers. The first tranche of cash assistance was scheduled for distribution on 9 June 2026 across the four targeted provinces.

During the reporting period, VNRC provincial chapters worked closely with local authorities, community representatives and village leaders to carry out beneficiary selection and verification. Priority was given to households whose homes had been destroyed or severely damaged, with particular consideration for poor and near-poor households, female-headed households, persons with disabilities, older people living alone, and ethnic minority communities.

The final beneficiary lists were subsequently consolidated and submitted to VNRC headquarters for verification, enabling the commencement of cash distributions in early June 2026.

2. Monitor the reconstruction or repair works.

No progress on this activity during the reporting period.

3. Conduct build back safer guidance to the recipients covering safe roofing, connections, bracing, foundation stabilization, and flood-resilient repairs.



This training will be conducted in June 2026.

#### 4. Conduct post-distribution monitoring (PDM).

PDM will be conducted in June 2026 once the 1st conditional cash distribution is distributed.

##### Plan activities

- Cash distribution
- Monitoring
- Conduct BBS guidance to the recipients covering safe roofing, connections, bracing, foundation stabilization, and flood-resilient repairs.
- PDM



## Livelihoods And Basic Needs

**Budget:** CHF 126,203

**Targeted Persons:** 2,000

**Targeted Male:** -

**Targeted Female:** -

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of people provided with conditional cash assistance for livelihood	2,000	0
# of livelihood restoration training undertaken	4	0
% of recipients reached with PDM	10	0

### Progress Towards Outcome

#### List of Activities:

1. Distribute conditional cash for livelihoods
2. Conduct meeting to review beneficiary households and beneficiary selection
3. Conduct Livelihood restoration training for beneficiary
4. Conduct PDM.

The livelihoods intervention aimed to support flood-affected households in restoring income-generating activities and reducing the risk of prolonged economic hardship following the disaster.

No cash distributions or related livelihood cash assistance activities were implemented during the reporting period (November 2025 to May 2026). The delays were primarily related to the finalization of beneficiary verification, technical preparations for the livelihood assistance programme, and the sequencing of conditional cash assistance activities, including the development of monitoring arrangements. Cash intervention is scheduled to begin in June 2026.

1. Conduct meeting to review beneficiary households and beneficiary selection

To ensure transparent and accountable targeting, beneficiary selection meetings were conducted in close coordination with local authorities and community representatives. The process prioritized households that experienced significant livelihood losses, including damage to crops, livestock, aquaculture assets, and small businesses, while giving special consideration to vulnerable groups such as poor and near-poor households, female-headed households, persons with disabilities, elderly people living alone, and ethnic minority communities. Village meeting sessions were undertaken during early May 2026, with final beneficiary list submitted to VNRC HQ for verification in late May 2026.

2. Distribute conditional cash for livelihoods



Since the beneficiary selection process was completed in May 2026. VNRC will provide conditional cash assistance to target households to support livelihood recovery in early June 2026. Detailed achievements will be provided in the Final Report.

### 3. Conduct Livelihood restoration training for beneficiary

Livelihood restoration training had not yet been conducted during the reporting period. The training is scheduled to take place in June 2026, alongside the first conditional cash distribution, to help beneficiaries plan and strengthen their income-generating activities. Achievements will be reported in the Final Report.

### 4. Conduct PDM.

VNRC will conduct PDM by mid-June 2026

Plan activities :

- Cash for livelihood in June
- Conduct Livelihood restoration training for beneficiary in June
- PDM in June



## Multi Purpose Cash

**Budget:** CHF 257,453

**Targeted Persons:** 7,000

**Targeted Male:** -

**Targeted Female:** -

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of people supported through multipurpose cash grants	7,000	0
% of recipients reached with PDM	10	0

### Progress Towards Outcome

list of Activities:

1. Conduct introduction session for beneficiaries' selection and cash distribution procedures.
2. Cash distribution to targeted households.
3. Conduct PDM.

No cash distributions or related cash assistance activities were implemented during the reporting period (November 2025–May 2026). The delays were primarily related to the finalization of beneficiary verification, technical preparations, including the development of monitoring arrangements. Cash intervention is schedule to begin in June 2026.

1. Conduct introduction session for beneficiaries' selection and cash distribution procedures.

From 15 to 31 May 2026, village consultation and orientation sessions were conducted across the four targeted provinces to inform selected households about the cash assistance programme, eligibility criteria, conditional and unconditional cash assistance requirements. During the same period, VNRC chapters finalized administrative documentation and contractual arrangements with Viet Nam Post to facilitate cash transfers. The first tranche of cash assistance was scheduled for distribution on 9 June 2026 across the four targeted provinces.

2. Cash distribution to targeted households.

The first tranche of cash assistance was scheduled for distribution on 9 June 2026 across the four targeted provinces. Detailed



achievement will be provided in the Final Report.

### 3. Conduct PDM.

The PDM will be conducted by mid-June after the 1st tranche of cash assistance will be finished.

Plan Activities:

- Cash distribution to targeted households.
- Conduct PDM.



## Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

**Budget:** CHF 14,697

**Targeted Persons:** 3,600

**Targeted Male:** -

**Targeted Female:** -

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of people reached with WASH communication event	3,600	0

### Progress Towards Outcome

List of Activities:

1. Conduct hygiene promotion activities.
2. Conduct WASH communication events.
3. Print IEC materials for distribution.

The WASH activities, including hygiene promotion sessions, WASH communication events, and the distribution of IEC materials, had not yet commenced during the reporting period. Implementation was scheduled for a later stage of the operation, following the completion of the cash assistance activities. The activities are expected to be carried out in July 2026 in the targeted communities.

Several factors contributed to the delay. The DREF operation was approved in mid-February 2026, following the Tet holiday, leaving a shorter implementation window during the reporting period. At the same time, VNRC was responding to several concurrent emergency operations across the country, which placed considerable demands on its operational and human resources. In addition, the nationwide administrative restructuring in Viet Nam required extensive coordination with newly established local government structures, affecting approvals, planning and implementation timelines across the four target provinces.

As the operation includes conditional cash assistance for shelter and livelihoods, significant preparatory work was also required before implementation could begin. This included signing implementation agreements with local authorities, beneficiary selection and verification, village consultation meetings, coordination with the Financial Service Provider (VNPost), and finalising cash distribution arrangements. These preparatory activities were prioritised to ensure the timely delivery of cash assistance before the current Financial Service Provider agreement expires in June 2026.

The WASH intervention remains relevant and will be implemented in parallel with the cash assistance activities. Hygiene promotion sessions, community engagement and accountability (CEA) messaging, and the distribution of hygiene kits are scheduled to commence from July 2026, complementing the shelter and livelihood recovery activities.

Plan Activities:

- Conduct hygiene promotion activities.
- Conduct WASH communication events.
- Print IEC materials for distribution





## Protection, Gender And Inclusion

**Budget:** CHF 2,205

**Targeted Persons:** 3,600

**Targeted Male:** -

**Targeted Female:** -

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of people reached with PGI message	3,600	0
# of child safeguarding risk assessment conducted	1	0

### Progress Towards Outcome

List of Activities:

1. Disseminate PGI message during WASH communication event and hygiene promotion activities.
2. Conduct Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis as per required from IFRC supported operations.

PGI considerations were mainstreamed throughout the operation to promote inclusive, safe, and accessible assistance for all targeted communities. Key PGI messages, including gender equality, inclusion of persons with disabilities, protection of vulnerable groups, prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), and child safeguarding, were integrated into beneficiary orientation sessions, cash assistance activities, and community engagement efforts.

Achievement:

1. Disseminate PGI messages during WASH communication event and hygiene promotion activities.

PGI messages were integrated across the operation from the outset, including during beneficiary selection guidance sessions and village meetings. Key messages on inclusion, non-discrimination, child safeguarding, and PSEA were disseminated to beneficiaries and community members to promote safe, equitable, and accessible assistance. VNRC also disseminated PGI message during village meeting sessions from early May 2026. The number of people receiving PGI message during village meeting sessions is being consolidated by VNRC.

2. Conduct Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis as per required from IFRC supported operations.

The Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis required for IFRC-supported operations is scheduled to be completed during the next reporting period and will inform the implementation of the remaining project activities.

Plan Activities:

- Disseminate PGI messages during WASH communication event and hygiene promotion activities.
- Conduct Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis as per required from IFRC supported operations.



## Community Engagement And Accountability

**Budget:** CHF 2,540

**Targeted Persons:** 13,820

**Targeted Male:** -

**Targeted Female:** -



## Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of people reached with CEA messages	13,280	928
# of feedback channels established	2	2
# of feedback received/responded	200	0

## Progress Towards Outcome

List of Activities:

1. Disseminate CEA messages during WASH communication event and hygiene promotion activities. (CEA is crosscutting, integrated to all sectors)
2. Establish two communication channels (hotline and in-person) for community engagement.

1. Disseminate CEA messages during WASH communication event and hygiene promotion activities. (CEA is crosscutting, integrated to all sectors)

CEA messaging was integrated into beneficiary selection guidance sessions and village meetings conducted in May 2026, reaching 928 people (456 men and 472 women). Information shared included beneficiary selection criteria, entitlements, cash distribution schedules, and available feedback and complaint mechanisms to promote transparency and accountability throughout the operation. CEA messaging will continue to be incorporated into WASH communication activities planned to begin in July 2026.

2. Establish two communication channels (hotline and in-person) for community engagement. Two feedback channels were established, including a hotline and in-person feedback mechanisms. These channels enabled community members to seek information, raise concerns, and provide feedback throughout the implementation of the operation.

Plan activities:

- Disseminate CEA messages during WASH communication event and hygiene promotion activities. (CEA is crosscutting, integrated to all sectors)



## Secretariat Services

**Budget:** CHF 39,776

**Targeted Persons:** 5

**Targeted Male:** -

**Targeted Female:** -

## Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of IFRC staff provide technical support to ensure compliance with IFRC procedure	5	1
% of financial reporting compliance to IFRC procedures	100	0



## Progress Towards Outcome

List of Activities:

1. Produce and share communication materials.
2. Ensure Movement coordination.
3. Provide finance support and ensure IFRC procedures are fulfilled.
4. Carry out monitoring and reporting.
5. Provide IFRC technical support for the operation.

Due to delays in implementation, the IFRC CCD in Bangkok traveled to Viet Nam in May 2026 to meet with the team managing DREF MDRVN026 and provide guidance on its implementation. The Project Officer in Viet Nam will participate in cash distributions in June 2026.

Since 2025, VNRC has faced limited human resources to oversee multiple emergency operations simultaneously. As a result, the Health Division was assigned to manage MDRVN026. This arrangement has offered valuable learning opportunities for the team, particularly in preparing for future epidemic responses. However, the staffing constraints meant that VNRC could only begin implementing activities in early May 2026.

Plan Activities:

- Produce and share communication materials.
- Ensure Movement coordination.
- Provide finance support and ensure IFRC procedures are fulfilled.
- Carry out monitoring and reporting.
- Provide IFRC technical support for the operation



## National Society Strengthening

**Budget:** CHF 94,518

**Targeted Persons:** 80

**Targeted Male:** -

**Targeted Female:** -

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of VNRC personnel attend PDRT training	80	0
# of lesson learned/reflection workshop conducted	1	0

## Progress Towards Outcome

List of Activities:

1. Carry out VNRC field visits to monitor cash distribution.
2. Cover VNRC service costs.
3. Conduct PDRT training.
4. Conduct lesson learned workshop.

No National Society Strengthening (NSS) activities were implemented during the reporting period. Following approval of the project package in mid-February 2026, after the Tet holiday, VNRC focused on preparatory activities required for implementation. These included signing implementation agreements with local authorities, rolling out beneficiary selection guidance, conducting village meetings, and coordinating with Viet Nam Post (VNPost) on cash delivery arrangements across the four target provinces.

Additional time was required to verify beneficiary lists through multiple review levels from provincial chapters to VNRC headquarters. The preparatory process also coincided with nationwide official events, which affected coordination timelines. As a result, implementation of NSS activities will begin in June 2026.



#### Plan Activities:

- Carry out VNRC field visits to monitor cash distribution in June 2026
- Conduct PDRT training in July 2026
- Conduct lesson learned workshop in August 2026

## About Support Services

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

Twenty VNRC staff from both headquarters and branches will be deployed to implement cash distribution activities across targeted villages in the four provinces under this DREF operation. In addition, an estimated 60 staff at the commune level will support implementation by providing assistance in the target villages, ensuring that PGI and CEA approaches are applied.

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

An IFRC Operations Manager was deployed to Viet Nam from January to March 2026 to support VNRC's operational leadership, coordination and preparedness for implementation. The deployment provided technical support to VNRC headquarters and provincial chapters on planning, cash assistance arrangements and operational coordination. While this support strengthened implementation readiness, progress on MDRVN026 remained slower than anticipated due to competing operational priorities and limited human resources within VNRC. The deployment costs were covered through the MDRVN025 DREF operation.

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

No procurement is planned during the operation. VNRC is responding through MPCA and livelihoods conditional cash assistance

### 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

VNRC, with support from the IFRC CCD and IFRC APRO, will implement a coordinated communication strategy to ensure timely, accurate, and transparent information sharing about its flood response operation. Key actions include regular situation updates through official VNRC channels (website, social media, press releases), proactive engagement with national and local media, and human-interest storytelling to highlight the impact on affected communities. The strategy will also showcase the support from IFRC and other partners, ensuring donor visibility and accountability. As part of community-level communication, banners announcing the project implementation and beneficiary selection criteria will be displayed at community centers in targeted areas, including a public hotline number where people can call for further information or raise concerns related to the operation.



# Budget Overview



## DREF OPERATION

### MDRVN026 - VIET NAM RED CROSS Viet Nam Central Flood

#### Operating Budget

<b>Planned Operations</b>	<b>473,707</b>
Shelter and Basic Household Items	70,610
Livelihoods	126,203
Multi-purpose Cash	257,453
Health	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	14,697
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	2,205
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	2,540
Environmental Sustainability	0
<b>Enabling Approaches</b>	<b>134,293</b>
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	39,776
National Society Strengthening	94,518
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>608,000</b>

*all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)*



# Contact Information

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

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[Click here for the reference](#)

