

Emergency appeal No: MDRVN024 Emergency appeal launched: 18/09/2024 Operational Strategy published: 27/09/2024	Glide No: TC-2024-000161-VNM
Operation update #4 (9-month update) Date of issue: 05/08/2025	Timeframe covered by this update: From 18/09/2024 to 30/06/2025
Operation timeframe: 18 months (18/09/2024 - 31/03/2026)	Number of people being assisted: 59,728
Funding requirements (CHF): CHF 4 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal CHF 4.5 million Federation-wide	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 900,000

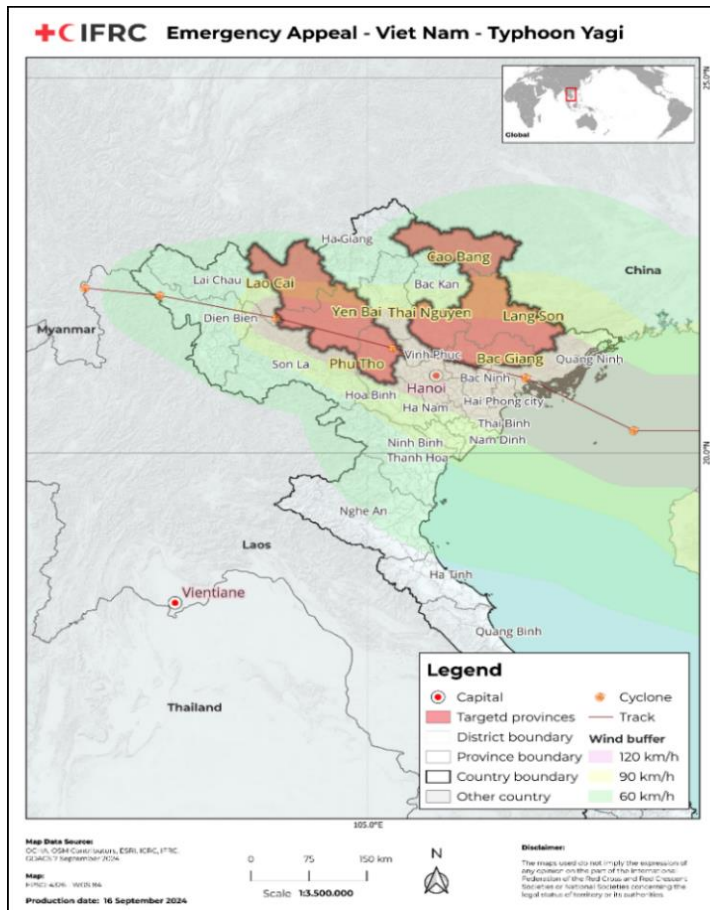
To date, this Emergency Appeal, which seeks CHF 4,000,000, is 61 per cent funded. Further funding contributions are needed to enable the Viet Nam Red Cross Society (VNRC), with the support of the IFRC, to continue with the response efforts and provide humanitarian assistance to people affected by Typhoon Yagi and its aftermath.



A VNRC staff interviews a resident affected by Typhoon Yagi and its aftermath to assess the impact and needs. (Photo: VNRC)

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the crisis



Viet Nam, due to its geography, is highly susceptible to typhoons and associated disasters. On 7 September 2024, the nation was struck by Typhoon Yagi, recorded as the strongest typhoon to hit Vietnam in 30 years. Making landfall in Quang Ninh province and Hai Phong city, Yagi unleashed prolonged torrential rain that battered the entire northern region, home to 19 million people. This resulted in major floods, landslides, widespread inundation, and extensive damage across 26 provinces, with Lao Cai, Tuyen Quang, and Yen Bai declaring a state of emergency.

The devastation was immense, leading to 350 deaths and 2,000 injuries, while 122,000 households had to be evacuated. The Viet Nam Disaster and Dyke Management Authority (VDDMA) estimated the total damage at over VND 81,000 billion (approximately CHF 2.78 billion). A staggering 284,000 houses were either damaged or destroyed. Agricultural lands suffered significantly, with around 286,660 hectares of rice fields and 63,350 hectares of other crops devastated, and nearly 44,556 cattle and over 5.75 million poultry lost. Critical infrastructure was also severely impacted: 2,350 schools and 745 healthcare facilities were damaged, and transportation, communication, market, and water supply facilities were significantly affected.

In the aftermath, humanitarian needs surged. Approximately 570,000 people lost access to safe drinking water and sanitation. Furthermore, 220,000 children under the age of five and 70,000 pregnant and breastfeeding women faced a heightened risk of malnutrition, while about 100,000 children experienced increased protection risks, including isolation and psychological distress.

The emergency response phase spanned approximately three months, from September to November 2024, before transitioning into an early recovery phase. Throughout this period, VNRC remained vigilant, continuously monitoring for subsequent typhoons and flood risks to assist provinces already struggling with Yagi's impact. While an initial assessment by VNRC in late September 2024 noted that disrupted access to roads and markets had largely normalized, Northern Viet Nam's mountainous terrain and poor shelter conditions underscored the population's vulnerability. Moreover, ethnic minority groups in the affected areas, already disadvantaged by economic disparities, faced even greater challenges in accessing education, healthcare, and financial services.

As of June 2025, nine months after Typhoon Yagi struck Viet Nam, recovery efforts continue, particularly in rural and highland areas. While core infrastructure in urban centres and tourist areas has largely been restored, remote communities still face challenges in accessing safe water, sanitation, shelter, and essential services.

Ethnic minority groups remain among the most affected, with ongoing food insecurity, malnutrition risks, and limited access to health and education. Protection concerns for children also persist.

VNRC, in coordination with authorities, remains on alert during the ongoing monsoon season from July to September 2025, supporting early warning systems and preparedness activities to safeguard communities that are still recovering from Typhoon Yagi's impact.

Summary of response

Overview of the host National Society and ongoing response

In response to Typhoon Yagi, VNRC worked in close coordination with the National Steering Committee for Disaster Prevention and Control, local authorities, and its extensive network of 7,600 staff and over 108,000 volunteers across 26 affected provinces. Immediate relief efforts included the deployment of disaster response teams and the distribution of essential items from VNRC warehouses in Lao Cai and Ha Noi. By mid-November 2024, VNRC had reached over 84,000 people in 20 provinces through domestic fundraising, emergency funding, and pre-positioned stocks, delivering cash assistance, food, shelter repair kits, and relief items valued at more than CHF 500,000.

To scale up its response, VNRC requested DREF support and, due to escalating needs, launched an Emergency Appeal with IFRC on 18 September 2024 to assist 130,000 people across seven provinces. As of 30 June 2025, VNRC had distributed multi-purpose and conditional cash grants to over 7,100 households (reaching 28,338 affected people), relief kits to 1,850 households (reaching approximately 7,400 affected people), and conducted key trainings in livelihood recovery, Psychological First Aid (PFA), Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA), and Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI). Hygiene promotion was integrated into water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) activities to reduce health risks in affected communities.

Needs analysis

From 18 to 21 September 2024, VNRC's National and Provincial Disaster Response Teams conducted detailed needs assessments in eight communes across four severely affected provinces, engaging local authorities and vulnerable groups. The reassessment covered multiple sectors, including shelter, livelihoods, education, health and WASH, and disaster risk reduction (DRR). Findings confirmed that many initial needs—particularly in shelter, livelihoods, WASH, health, and cash assistance—remain relevant six months into the response. However, there is now a clear shift toward recovery, with emerging needs observed in some sectors. VNRC has begun distributing conditional cash for shelter repairs and livelihoods, alongside multi-purpose cash, to over 6,400 households, while continuing to coordinate with local authorities and partners to address gaps.

Shelter

Some households in Cao Bang, Thai Nguyen, and Yen Bai continue to live in unsafe or temporary conditions due to unreconstructed or unrepairable homes, primarily due to land tenure issues or a lack of resources.

Livelihood

In the livelihoods sector, 21 per cent of affected households have not yet recovered their income-generating activities such as agriculture, livestock, or aquaculture. These households require cash support, restocking of livestock, provision of animal feed, and training in animal husbandry and disease prevention.

Education

The education sector also continues to face challenges, as many schools lack safe water systems, basic teaching equipment, proper sanitation, and resources for disaster preparedness education. Cases of student drowning and foodborne illnesses highlight the need for investment in school safety and hygiene infrastructure, including swimming lessons and protective facilities.

Health and WASH

From the result of the reassessment, it was found that after Typhoon Yagi, households received emergency drinking water support and actively worked to restore domestic water sources. However, 5 per cent of households had damaged water storage containers, and 39 per cent of these remain unrestored. Regarding sanitation, 16 per cent of household toilets are not sanitary, and 32 per cent of storm-damaged toilets have yet to be repaired. Communication on hygiene and disease prevention was regularly conducted via loudspeakers and local institutions. While primary schools meet basic hygiene standards, water tank capacity remains inadequate, especially during the storm season.

Although no major disease outbreaks were reported, commune health stations still lack essential medical supplies and equipment such as first-aid kits, medicines, oxygen tanks, and concentrators. There is also a need to strengthen hygiene promotion and disease prevention communication. Many poor households continue to lack safe water storage and sanitary latrines. Damaged or unusable water tanks and toilets remain unreplaced in flood-prone or economically disadvantaged areas. Therefore, continued support is required in the form of stainless-steel water tanks, construction of hygienic latrines, and community awareness-raising sessions on clean water, sanitation, and disease prevention.

DRR

Local disaster response capacity remains limited. Most commune-level disaster management committees and rapid response teams have not received formal training or conducted simulation drills. Equipment is also insufficient, particularly for search and rescue operations. Therefore, capacity building, simulation exercises, and provision of essential equipment (e.g., motorboats, life jackets, megaphones) remain critical.

Operational risk assessment

Since the beginning of the EA operation, VNRC has regularly monitored the risks that have been identified and assessed, as well as the related mitigation measures to address them, with support from the IFRC CCD.

Due to a major government restructuring in Viet Nam from March to July 2025, the operational context for humanitarian actors, including VNRC, has been significantly impacted. This comprehensive reform includes the reduction of administrative units from 63 to 34 provinces and centrally governed cities, the abolition of district-level government, the merger of several ministries and agencies, the elimination of over 250,000 government staff positions, and the integration of VNRC into the newly merged Viet Nam Fatherland Front (VFF) structure at provincial and commune levels.

These structural changes have introduced multiple operational risks for the Yagi Operation, including delays in decision-making, disruptions in coordination between national and local authorities, uncertainties in leadership and oversight, and shifting institutional priorities that affect resource allocation, communication, and the approval of operational plans. Programme activities now require additional layers of approval and coordination through the VFF system, leading to significant delays in delivery and reducing VNRC's ability to operate independently in planning, coordination, and community-based disaster response.

To address these challenges, VNRC has requested a six-month timeframe extension to adapt to the new government landscape and to accommodate its own structural changes. In parallel, VNRC and IFRC continue to reinforce risk management measures, including ongoing updates to the EA operation's risk register, enhanced technical and coordination support, and adjusted implementation strategies to ensure programme quality, accountability, and continuity during this period of institutional transition.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Update on the strategy

The main purpose of this update is to inform all internal and external stakeholders about the Emergency Appeal (EA) operation's timeframe extension from 12 to 18 months, now running until 31 March 2026. Few factors can explain the need for a timeframe extension, although the main one is the restructuring within the Government of Viet Nam and VNRC, which has impacted the overall government and VNRC structures, coordination mechanisms, and the roles and responsibilities of government and VNRC representatives across all levels.

The operation aims to address the multisectoral needs of 130,000 people most affected by Typhoon Yagi in the seven northern provinces of Lao Cai, Yen Bai, Cao Bang, Phu Tho, Thai Nguyen, Bac Giang, and Lang Son which now changed to Lao Cai (merger of Yen Bai and Lao Cai), Thai Nguyen, Phu Tho, Bac Ninh (merger of Bac Giang and Bac Ninh), and Lang Son after the restructuring. To date, VNRC has already reached approximately 60,000 people during the response and early recovery phases.

The decision to extend the EA operation timeframe to enable VNRC to complete its recovery programme is based on three interrelated factors that affect the pace and sequencing of the implementation at the community level:

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

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

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

2. 2025 Monsoon Season Forecast (July–September)

The July to September period marks the peak of the typhoon season in Viet Nam. Forecasts suggest that six to seven tropical storms or depressions may form over the East Sea, with two to three expected to make landfall. This heightened weather risk could disrupt recovery operations and pose safety concerns for staff, volunteers, and affect vulnerable communities in the northern provinces that are still recovering from the impact of Typhoon Yagi. The extended timeframe will enable VNRC to adjust its EA operation's schedule around the storm season, ensuring that community-based interventions are implemented safely and effectively.

3. VNRC Tết Campaign (January–February 2026)


The Tết campaign is one of VNRC's largest annual humanitarian initiatives, delivering essential assistance—such as food, gifts, and healthcare—to vulnerable populations nationwide during the Lunar New Year. The campaign typically runs for between one and two months and involves extensive mobilization of staff and volunteers. To avoid overlap and ensure sufficient capacity for both the EA recovery activities and the Tết campaign, the extended operation period

provides necessary flexibility for sequencing and reporting. It also ensures VNRC can meet its accountability requirements with government counterparts and the National Assembly following the campaign.

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

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

		Shelter, Housing and Settlements		People reached: 7,800	
				Female: 3,900	Male: 3,900
Objective:		People in the most affected communities have met their basic needs through the provision of essential household items and conditional cash grants for shelter assistance.			
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target		
	# of households provided with household and essential items	1,850	3,200		
	# of households provided with tents and repair kits	100	500		
	# of households that received conditional cash for shelter repair and reconstruction assistance	0	350		
	# of households that received technical guidance on build back safer	0	350		
	% of households that received conditional cash are reached with PDM	0	100		
	% of households provided with household and essential items are reached with PDM	0	10		
Distribution of household and essential items					
Between September and October 2024, VNRC distributed essential household items to 1,850 households (approx.7,400 people) across seven provinces. In Lao Cai, 100 home repair kits were distributed to 100 households (approx. 400 people). While the original target was 3,200 households, a six-month reassessment found that many affected households had either repaired their homes independently or received shelter assistance from other organizations or government agencies. Similarly, based on the reassessment findings, there is no longer a need to provide tents or household repair kits, therefore, the achievement remains at 100 households supported during the emergency phase.					

Trained volunteers carried out the distributions in coordination with local authorities. A market assessment in four provinces confirmed stable prices and normal access to construction materials after Typhoon Yagi.

Technical guidance on build back safer

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

Reassessment of 6 months of operation

From 28 May to 10 June 2025, VNRC conducted a six-month reassessment to understand the actual needs of affected people. The result shows that there is still a demand for housing, but most cases are hindered by issues related to land use rights. House repairs were carried out proactively by households themselves or by those not affected by the storm and its aftermath. Currently, most affected households have either repaired their homes independently or received shelter support from other organizations or government agencies. Based on these findings, there is no longer a need to provide conditional cash assistance for shelter repair or reconstruction.



VNRC staff interview residents during the post-disaster needs reassessment in Lao Cai Province. (Photo: VNRC Lao Cai Chapter)

Planned activities

Based on the reassessment results, VNRC decided to remove the shelter repair component from the recovery phase due to multiple factors, with the most significant being land tenure issues. Many affected households faced challenges related to unclear land use rights or changes in administrative boundaries, which complicated the process of validating housing status and obtaining the necessary approvals for repairs. In addition, the demand for shelter support had significantly decreased, as many households had already repaired their homes or received assistance from other sources. Considering the challenges and the reduced added value of continuing this activity, VNRC decided not to proceed with conditional cash support and additional repair kits. Resources will instead be redirected to areas where needs remain more significant and feasible to address.

The trained VNRC personnel will disseminate the technical guidance on build back safer to affected communities in Q4 2025. Furthermore, the post-distribution monitoring for households who received the essential items will take place in Q4 2025. Similarly, VNRC planned to procure the replenishment of essential household items for VNRC's stock by Q4 2025.



Livelihoods

People reached: **2,563**

Male: 1,288

Female:
1,275

Objective:

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

Key indicators:

Indicator

Actual

Target

of households that received conditional cash for livelihood restoration

600

4,400

of households that received technical guidance on livelihood restoration

600

4,400

% of households that received conditional cash are reached with PDM

100

100

Beneficiary Selection Training

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

Additionally, from 17 February to 1 March 2025, livelihood restoration training was conducted in Thai Nguyen, Cao Bang, and Lang Son provinces. 16 training sessions were held, engaging 667 individuals (336 male, 331 female), and focused on techniques for restoring livelihoods after disasters. The training was delivered by VNRC staff in collaboration with the local Department of Agriculture. Participation in the training is a condition for being selected as beneficiaries.

Distribution of Conditional Cash

The cash for livelihood support was delivered in two tranches, totalling VND 5,000,000 per household (approximately CHF 160): a first instalment of VND 3,000,000 and a second one of VND 2,000,000. This amount was agreed upon by VNRC following discussions with the Disaster Management Working Group and the market assessment in the target areas. The purpose was to ensure that the support was appropriate and enough for affected households to restart or improve their small income-generating activities. Before receiving the first tranche, beneficiaries were required to sign a commitment agreement outlining the intended use of the cash, specifically for livelihood restoration activities such as purchasing livestock or agricultural inputs. After the first disbursement, a post-distribution monitoring (PDM) exercise was conducted to verify whether the funds were used as committed. Only households that met the agreed conditions during the PDM were deemed eligible for the second tranche. The time gap between the two tranches varied slightly depending on the local context but generally ranged from two to four weeks to allow for both implementation and monitoring.



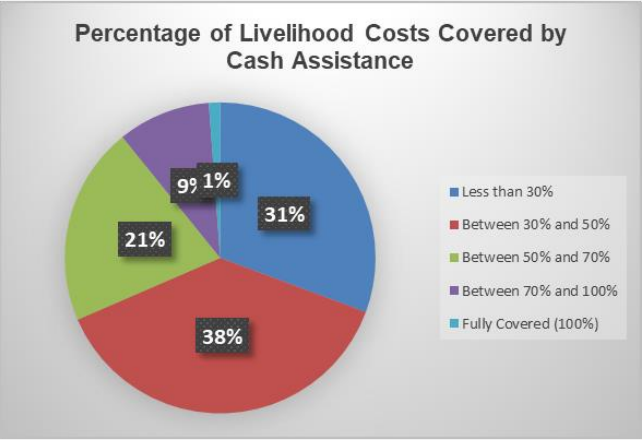
VNRC staff distribute cash assistance for livelihoods in Cao Bang Province. (Photo: Cao Bang Chapter)

The distribution took place in the targeted provinces listed as Cao Bang, Lang Son, Thai Nguyen from mid-February until March 2025. 600 households had received full support for livelihoods and basic needs, reaching 2,563 people (1,288 men and 1,275 women).

Technical Guidance on Livelihood Restoration

From 17 February to 1 March 2025, livelihood restoration trainings for the affected communities were conducted in Thai Nguyen, Cao Bang, and Lang Son provinces. 16 training sessions were held, engaging 667 individuals (336 male, 331 female), and focused on techniques for restoring livelihoods after disasters. The training was delivered by VNRC staff in collaboration with the local Department of Agriculture. Participation in the training is considered a condition for being selected as beneficiaries. The sessions covered techniques for post-disaster livelihood recovery and principles of sustainable agriculture. The concept of working with nature was also incorporated into the training content.

Post-Distribution Monitoring



Coverage of Livelihood Needs by Cash Assistance)

Post-distribution monitoring (PDM) visits were conducted between the end of March and early April 2025, after the cash distribution. All recipients participated in the PDM process, during which feedback was collected to assess the effectiveness and appropriateness of the intervention. The PDM results showed that while the cash assistance was helpful, it only partially met the livelihood purchasing needs of most recipients. Specifically, 69 per cent of respondents reported that the support covered less than 50 per cent of their livelihood-related expenses. This indicates a gap between the assistance provided and actual household requirements that needs to be addressed, especially for those with limited income sources or larger family sizes. Additionally, most surveyed households (96 per cent) expressed a preference for receiving cash to buy livelihood-related inputs in future support programmes. Only 4

per cent preferred in-kind support (e.g., provision of varieties), while 1 per cent indicated other options aligned with project suggestions. This indicates a strong inclination towards flexible, cash-based assistance for livelihood recovery.

Planned Activities

The conditional cash support for livelihood is rescheduled for Q3 2025.

	Multi-purpose Cash	People reached: 25,802	
		Male: 12,578	Female: 13,224
Objective:	The most affected communities can access and purchase essential items and services in a secure and dignified manner.		

	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	# of households that received multi-purpose cash grants	6,566	18,400
	# of provincial Red Cross staff that received refreshment training on PDM	33	50
	% of households that received multi-purpose cash grants are reached with PDM	10	10

Distribution of Multi-purpose Cash

Beneficiary selection training was completed. From February to April 2025, VNRC distributed multi-purpose cash (MPC) to 25,802 affected people (13,224 female, 12,578 male) in seven provinces via Viet Nam Post. The cash modality was divided into three levels:

- Level 1 – households with one member receiving VND 1 million (equivalent to CHF32)
- Level 2 – household with two members receiving VND 2 million (equivalent to CHF 64)
- Level 3 with three members receiving VND 3 million (equivalent to CHF 96).

These figures were established based on several consultations with the Cash Working Group in Viet Nam.



Cash distribution to affected households in Phu Tho Province. (Photo: VNRC HQ)

VNRC and Volunteer training

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

Post Distribution Monitoring

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

A total of 672 households were surveyed (representing 10.2 per cent of all beneficiaries), across 7 provinces.

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

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

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

Voices from the Community



Nguyen Thi Phoi, one of the recipients in Viet Tien Commune, Bao Yen District, Lao Cai Province. (Photo: VNRC Lao Cai Chapter)

One of the beneficiaries, Ms. Nguyen Thi Phoi, a 35-year-old Tay ethnic woman living in Gia Ha hamlet, Viet Tien commune, Bao Yen district, Lao Cai province, shared her story with tearful eyes, struggling to hold back her emotions. Her family is classified as poor. She is a single mother raising two young children—one of whom is ill—while also caring for her elderly mother. Her crops and rice fields were buried, and her fishpond was flooded. The family's main income comes from farming and livestock. With VND 3 million (approximately CHF 96) received from VNRC, she bought food and saved the rest for her child's treatment. Her hope is to receive support to build a sturdier, safer house for the rainy season.

Another beneficiary, Mr. Hoang Van Giang, a 61-year-old Tay ethnic man, also living in Gia Ha hamlet, Viet Tien commune, shared that his family of five recently lost their elderly mother, and his wife is battling cancer. Landslides damaged their home and buried their rice fields and crops. He used VND3 million (approximately CHF 96) supported by VNRC to rent an excavator to remove the landslide debris from his house. He expressed that the support was a great emotional boost, helping his family overcome hardship and continue working to increase income and prepare for future storms.



Mr. Hoang Van Giang, 61-year-old, Tay ethnic man, speaks with Lao Cai Red Cross staff during a PDM interview. (Photo: VNRC Lao Cai Chapter)



Health & Care

(Mental Health and psychosocial support / Community Health / Medical Services)

People reached: **540**

Male: 289

Female: 251

Objective:

The immediate and potential health risks of affected communities are closely and continuously monitored to ensure their health and well-being are addressed.

Key indicators:

Indicator

Actual

Target

of VNRC staff and volunteers who received training on PFA

24

50

of people who received key messages on MHPSS and PFA

516

2,100

Training on PFA



Training on PFA for VNRC staff and volunteers. (Photo: VNRC)

A Training of Facilitators on Psychological First Aid (PFA), Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA), and Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) was organized from 4 to 7 January 2025 in Bac Giang for seven VNRC provincial chapters, with the participation of 24 staff and volunteers (8 male, 16 female). As a result of this training, key messages on PFA have been disseminated to 516 community members through integrated outreach activities, including hygiene promotion.

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

To address this gap and ensure continuity of psychosocial support, VNRC is considering nominating core staff from the seven target provinces to participate in an upcoming PFA Training of Trainers (ToT), to be conducted in Viet Nam in September 2025. This initiative aims to strengthen institutional capacity by equipping key personnel with the necessary skills to cascade training at local levels and improve the quality and reach of MHPSS services.


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

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

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



Reassessment conducted in Yen Bai province. (Photo: VNRC)

		Water, Sanitation and Hygiene		People reached: 516	
				Male: 281	Female: 235
Objective:		<i>The main risks of WASH-related diseases are mitigated, and the environmental sanitation needs of the affected communities are addressed through quality WASH services.</i>			
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual		Target	
	<i># of VNRC staff and volunteers who received ToT on WASH and disease prevention in disasters</i>	0		25	
	<i># of people reached by WASH assistance</i>	516		18,900	
	<i># of people reached by hygiene promotion activities</i>	516		18,900	
	<i># of constructed household/communal sanitation facilities</i>	0		300	

# of households that received conditional cash for water tank procurement	0	500
% of the targeted population reached with PDM	0	100

Hygiene Promotion

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

By mid-July 2025, VNRC completed its organizational restructuring which has delayed the finalization of the recovery implementation plan. As a result, several activities such as WASH ToT and disease prevention in emergencies, provision of WASH assistance, construction of household and communal sanitation facilities and conditional cash support for water tanks will be rescheduled by the third quarter of 2025.

Planned Activities

To address remaining gaps in water and sanitation, the following support is needed: provision of stainless-steel water tanks with a capacity of 1,000 litres or more; construction of new sanitary toilets (excluding bathrooms and interior fixtures); and the organization of awareness-raising sessions for communities on clean water, sanitation, and disease prevention. These activities will be carried on until the remaining operation timeframe until 31 March 2026.



Reassessment conducted in Lao Cai province. (Photo : VNRC Lao Cai Chapter)



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People reached: **601**

Male: 310

Female: 291

Objective:	<i>Ensure protection and safety by strengthening the existing protection capacity of affected communities and by ensuring that all facilities, goods, and services are accessible, dignified, and safe for people of all backgrounds.</i>		
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Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of people reached through messages from PGI materials	516	2,100
	# of VNRC staff and volunteers who received PGI training	85	50
	Programme has completed the IFRC Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis as per the requirements of IFRC-supported operations	Yes	Yes

PGI Training

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

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

PGI Key Messages Dissemination

From 16 to 28 February 2025, PGI and CEA messages were integrated into hygiene promotion and WASH communication activities in Lao Cai and Yen Bai. 516 people (281 male, 235 female) participated in 18 sessions, which engaged students, teachers, and community members.

The sessions focused on hygiene, rights to humanitarian assistance, available services and selection criteria, non-discrimination, and feedback mechanisms. This integrated approach enhanced community awareness of protection risks and strengthened trust, accountability, and engagement in the Emergency Appeal operation.

Planned Activities

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



Community Engagement and Accountability

People reached: **601**

Male: 310

Female: 291

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

Communication Methods

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

CEA Training

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

Community Feedback

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

Planned Activities

The CEA communication will be integrated into the remaining activities.



Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery

People reached: -

Male: -

Female: -

Objective:

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

Key indicators:

Indicator

Actual

Target

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

0

60

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

0

1,200

During the reporting period, no activities were implemented. VNRC plans to deliver community-based disaster risk management training and to conduct a disaster response drill by the third quarter of 2025. Equipment including life vests, raincoats, rainboots, and headlights will be supplied to the village response team.



Environmental Sustainability

People Reached: -

Male: -

Female: -

Objective:

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

Key indicators:

Indicator

Actual

Target

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

0

9

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

0

50

During the reporting period, no activities were implemented and therefore any sector progress will be reported in the next operations update. VNRC is working on the recovery plan and budget which is expected to start in September 2025. In the current plan, VNRC prioritizes providing humanitarian support through locally procured goods and cash voucher assistance.



Education

People Reached: -

Male: -

Female: -

Objective:

Enhance safety at school to ensure safe, continued, and equitable access to education for affected populations, especially children and young people, and vulnerable and marginalised groups.

Key indicators:

Indicator

Actual

Target

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

0

50

# of teachers and education personnel (incl. volunteer facilitators) trained by the VNRC on risk reduction and safe schools' protocols in the affected areas	0	10,000
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Disaster risk reduction activities planned under education sector will kick off at a later stage, presumably during the third quarter of 2025.

VNRC targets to support 50 educational facilities but this target will be consistently reviewed based on the EA coverage level.

Enabling approaches



National Society Strengthening

Objective:	Support the VNRC with the necessary competencies and capacity strengthening efforts as required in this operation and as outlined in the VNRC strategy.		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of VNRC PDRT and CDRT personnel trained in disaster response	43	1,540
	# of VNRC staff and volunteers trained in different sector(s)	0	1,700
	# of VNRC provincial branches with PER tools introduced	0	7
	Lessons learned workshop for this operation is conducted	0	1

PDRT training



PDRT training in Lang Son and Thai Nguyen province. (Photo: VNRC)

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

Following the completion of the restructuring process in mid-July, VNRC has requested a six-month extension to the operation's timeframe. The recovery plan and budget are currently being revised and are expected to be finalized by the third quarter of 2025. As a result, planned sectoral trainings, the introduction of PER tools to VNRC provincial branches, and the lessons learned workshop will be implemented later and reported in the next operational update.



Coordination and Partnerships

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

IFRC APRO organized a Partners Call following the publication of the Emergency Appeal (EA), providing an opportunity for the VNRC Secretary General/Vice President and the IFRC Head of Delegation in Bangkok to address the IFRC network globally and secure support. Several National Societies, including the Australian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, Netherlands Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, and Swedish Red Cross, have contributed to the Emergency Appeal. IFRC supported VNRC in coordinating and engaging with the partner National Societies and other donors.

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

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

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

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



IFRC Secretariat Services

Objective:

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

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

An Operations Coordinator from IFRC APRO was deployed to Hanoi for one week to facilitate the development of the Operational Strategy together with VNRC and IFRC staff in Viet Nam.

The IFRC CCD relevant staff have been providing technical support in the development of the Operational Strategy, and with the design, planning, implementation, and monitoring of the EA operation, including risk management. Staff from IFRC APRO have also been provided support in specific technical areas as and when requested by VNRC and the IFRC CCD. Additionally, the IFRC CCD team in Bangkok and the IFRC programme officer in Viet Nam are working closely with VNRC to support the implementation of the EA operation. In April 2025, the IFRC Programme officer in Viet Nam participated in PDM as part of ongoing operational monitoring. The six additional monitoring and support missions from IFRC CCD are planned to take place in the second and third quarters 2025.

IFRC CCD Bangkok Communications officer was also deployed to Viet Nam to provide communications support, including the collection of communications materials, and the development of press releases. Updates of the EA operation are shared on IFRC social media platforms.

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

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

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

There are currently no security concerns in the country, but the situation is continuously being monitored.

D. FUNDING

The IFRC Secretariat funding requirement is CHF 4 million and the Federation-wide funding requirement is CHF 4.5 million. On 17 September 2024, the IFRC promptly released a DREF loan of CHF 900,000 to ensure rapid and effective relief efforts. As of 30 June 2025, IFRC has successfully raised CHF 2,422,875 (60.57 per cent). To date, the EA operation has incurred an estimated CHF 1,948,280 as of the end of June 2025 in support of the emergency response phase for the targeted people. The remaining balance will be used for the Recovery phase until 31 March 2026. For more details on the budget and expenditure, please refer to the financial report attached at the end of this document.

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

Contact information

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

At the Viet Nam Red Cross Society:

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

At the IFRC Country Cluster Delegation in Bangkok:

- **Head of Country Cluster Delegation:** Kathryn Clarkson; email: kathryn.clarkson@ifrc.org
- **Programme Coordinator:** Pascal Bourcher; email: pascal.bourcher@ifrc.org

At IFRC Asia-Pacific Regional Office in Kuala Lumpur:

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

At IFRC Geneva:

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

For IFRC Resource Mobilisation and Pledges support:

- **Partnerships in Emergencies;** email: PartnershipsEA.AP@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilisation and Pledges support:

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

Reference documents



Click here for:

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

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief, the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable, to **Principles of Humanitarian Action** and **IFRC policies and procedures**. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world

Operational Strategy

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2024/9-2025/6	Operation	MDRVN024
Budget Timeframe	2024-2025	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 31 Jul 2025

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRVN024 - Viet Nam - Cyclone Typhoon Yagi

Operating Timeframe: 17 Sep 2024 to 30 Sep 2025; appeal launch date: 17 Sep 2024

I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Total Funding Requirements	4,000,000
Donor Response* as per 31 Jul 2025	2,422,875
Appeal Coverage	60.57%

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Planned Operations / Enabling Approaches	Op Budget	Expenditure	Variance
PO01 - Shelter and Basic Household Items	130,645	0	130,645
PO02 - Livelihoods	429,270	117,968	311,302
PO03 - Multi-purpose Cash	519,765	706,175	-186,410
PO04 - Health	135,300	0	135,300
PO05 - Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	0	5,302	-5,302
PO06 - Protection, Gender and Inclusion	22,068	9,055	13,013
PO07 - Education	36,129	0	36,129
PO08 - Migration	0	0	0
PO09 - Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	191,023	837,808	-646,785
PO10 - Community Engagement and Accountability	8,400	5,143	3,257
PO11 - Environmental Sustainability	0	0	0
Planned Operations Total	1,472,600	1,681,450	-208,850
EA01 - Coordination and Partnerships	0	0	0
EA02 - Secretariat Services	273,161	174,192	98,969
EA03 - National Society Strengthening	673,700	92,638	581,062
Enabling Approaches Total	946,861	266,830	680,031
Grand Total	2,419,461	1,948,280	471,181

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2025/06

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	2,383,143
Expenditure	-1,948,280
Closing Balance	434,862
Deferred Income	39,700
Funds Available	474,562

IV. DREF Loan

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

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2024/9-2025/6	Operation	MDRVN024
Budget Timeframe	2024-2025	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 31 Jul 2025

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRVN024 - Viet Nam - Cyclone Typhoon Yagi

Operating Timeframe: 17 Sep 2024 to 30 Sep 2025; appeal launch date: 17 Sep 2024

V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance						0
Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income
American Red Cross	99,365				99,365	
Australian Red Cross (from IFM Investors*)	28,130				28,130	
Australian Red Cross (from QBE Group Services Pty L	28,130				28,130	
British Red Cross (from British Government*)	548,259				548,259	
European Commission - DG ECHO	141,486				141,486	
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund	187,582				187,582	
Japanese Red Cross Society	28,432				28,432	
Lithuania Government	46,934				46,934	
Luxembourg Government	422,781				422,781	
On Line donations	119				119	
Red Cross of Monaco	9,399				9,399	
Spanish Government	245,105				245,105	39,700
Swedish Red Cross	80,427				80,427	
Swiss Red Cross	100,000				100,000	
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Gov	100,007				100,007	
The Netherlands Red Cross	38,306				38,306	
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Govern	278,680				278,680	
Total Contributions and Other Income	2,383,143	0	0	0	2,383,143	39,700
Total Income and Deferred Income					2,383,143	39,700