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Preliminary emergency appeal

Viet Nam: Typhoon Wutip

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRVN012
GLIDE n° [TC-2013-000122-VNM](#)
7 October 2013

This preliminary emergency appeal seeks CHF 2,114,739 in cash, kind, or services to support the Viet Nam Red Cross Society to assist 37,500 beneficiaries (7,500 households) for ten months, and will be completed by the end of July 2014. A final report will be made available by 31 October 2014 (three months after the end of the operation).

CHF 266,261 was allocated from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support this operation. Un-earmarked funds to replenish DREF are encouraged.

Summary: On the evening of 30 September 2013, Typhoon Wutip, the tenth tropical storm over the East Sea this year, made landfall over central Viet Nam as a Category 1 typhoon. With sustained winds of 117 kilometres per hour, Typhoon Wutip is regarded by experts as the strongest storm to hit Viet Nam since Typhoon Xangsane in 2006. Though the storm weakened on landfall, strong winds and heavy rains left behind significant damages and losses, including uprooted trees and broken power lines. It is estimated that more than one million people across six central provinces of Viet Nam, Thanh Hoa, Ha Tinh, Nghe An, Quang Binh, Quang Tri and Thua Thien-Hue, have been directly and indirectly affected. Among the six affected provinces, Quang Binh and Quang Tri are the most severely affected.

According to reports on 3 October by the provincial disaster response teams (PDRTs) of the Viet Nam Red Cross Society (VNRC), at least nine people were killed and 195 were injured. The most significant losses were to houses, as 219,373 houses were damaged or collapsed. In addition, 287 public infrastructures and clinics, and 25 dams, dykes or reservoirs were damaged; 31,626 hectares of crops, 1,876 hectares of aquaculture, and nearly 500,000 poultry and cattle were killed or destroyed. Overall the total economic loss is reported to have amounted to VND 5 trillion (USD 236 million).

VNRC has been working with various partners within and outside of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, including government agencies and other international NGOs in Viet Nam, in order to coordinate preparedness and response activities before the storm made landfall. All partners have been active in sharing information and resources before and following the event.

Thanks to its disaster preparedness and response mechanism and with IFRC support via the DREF, VNRC has been able to prepare its PDRTs before the storm hit and deploy them to the affected provinces to carry out needs assessments along with government agencies and international NGOs. The PDRTs have been sending frequent reports to VNRC headquarters. These reports have been shared with IFRC so that all



2 October 2013: The Nghe An Red Cross chapter distributed 1,500 boxes of instant noodles and 50 water bottles to three communes in Hoang Mai district.
Photo: VNRC/Nghe An Red Cross chapter

partners can gauge the extent of damage and activities at the field level to respond to the emergency. All of the needs assessments until now have pointed to the need for interventions, such as cash assistance to families with members killed or injured, or to those whose houses have collapsed, or been damaged or flooded; as well as the provision of relief items including food, tarpaulins, blankets, mosquito nets, safe water, hygiene promotion and health promotion activities.

Based on the situation, this preliminary emergency appeal follows a request from VNRC to respond to the event and projected developments. It focuses on providing appropriate and timely support to 7,500 of the most affected families in Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri and Thua Thien-Hue. With this, VNRC seeks to provide assistance in the following sectors: food and non-food relief; water and sanitation; shelter and livelihoods; preparedness for response; national society capacity development, and disaster risk reduction.

[<click here to view emergency appeal budget; a map of the affected area; or contact details>](#)

The situation

After moving from the Hoang Sa archipelago with wind speeds reaching 134 to 149 km per hour, Typhoon Wutip made landfall between the provinces of Ha Tinh and Thua Thien-Hue. It moved northwest to hit provinces from Ha Tinh to Quang Tri, bringing with it heavy rains and strong winds to the central coastal provinces between Nghe An and Da Nang. The typhoon had significant impact on human lives and caused damages to homes and public properties such as schools, hospitals, dams and dykes, and agricultural crops. This is the tenth tropical storm over the East Sea this year and the strongest storm since Typhoon Xangsane hit central Viet Nam exactly seven years ago, on 1 October 2006.

Before the typhoon struck, the Central Steering Committee for Flood and Storm Prevention and Control (CCFSC) had coordinated the evacuation of at least 106,352 people to safer grounds. Thua Thien-Hue provincial leaders evacuated over 1,500 local residents to higher areas and planned on moving more than 11,000 local residents from high-risk areas to safe grounds before the typhoon struck. In Quang Tri, 8,000 villagers in the province's coastal areas were taken to safe ground on Sunday night (29 September). Red Cross chapters, government agencies and international NGOs present in these areas had all contributed to the effort.

Provincial authorities ordered some 66,599 fishing vessels operating offshore to find anchorage and instructed students in affected localities to stay at home from Monday. These preventative actions have had a direct positive result in regard to the number of people who have lost their lives, injured and missing.

Prior to the disaster, VNRC's PDRTs in the affected provinces were instructed to be ready for deployment in case needed. The PDRTs had received training in conducting needs assessment and had hands-on experience through undertaking assessments in affected provinces following Storm Number 8, which hit central Viet Nam mid-September causing 24 deaths and witnessing thousands of homes damaged, collapsed or flooded. Although the impact from Storm Number 8 did not warrant immediate action, the compounding impact from Typhoon Wutip has escalated the situation. As such, this operation will provide much needed assistance to ensure those affected are able to restore their lives.

So far, reports indicated that nine people were killed and 195 injured. The most significant losses were to houses, as 219,373 houses were damaged or collapsed. In addition, 287 public infrastructures and clinics, plus 25 dams, dykes or reservoirs were damaged; 31,626 hectares of crops, 1,876 hectares of aquaculture, and nearly 500,000 poultry and cattle were killed or destroyed. Overall the total economic loss is reported to have amounted to VND 5 trillion (US\$ 236 million).

According to reports from Quang Binh Red Cross chapter, 50 per cent of the households whose houses are damaged or collapsed, or some 78,431 households, are finding shelter in their neighbours' home, while the other 50 per cent are using tarpaulins as shelter. The lack of sanitation facilities and clean water is another issue of concern, and affected families are dealing with it by using facilities at their neighbours' or public places like schools and people's committees centres.

Table 1 – Summary of damages as of 3 October 2013 (Source: CCFSC/PDRT)

Provinces	Human impact			Evacuation	Damage to houses			Agricultural losses	
	Affected	Dead	Injured	No. of households evacuated	Destroyed	Destroyed/ severely damaged roofs	Flooded	Rice (hectares)	Fish/ shrimp (hectares)
Nghe An	9,010	2	0	2,343	4	39	20,219	2,125	1,353
Ha Tinh	17,557	0	18	5,572	18	26,951	983	295	295
Thanh Hoa	12,800	2	0	0	3	8	1,000	1,600	0
Quang Binh	25,247	5	140	4,677	345	156,517	3,581	228	0
Quang Tri	43,680	0	37	13,121	8	9,712	0	0	8
Thua Thien-Hue	10,858	0	2	3,376	9	903	0	0	220
TOTAL	108,294	9	195	25,713	363	193,227	25,783	4,248	1,876

Authorities and experts have been concerned with the additional rainfall, estimated at 300mm, and its potential impact for triggering landslides and flash floods in high lands and mountainous areas. This is especially the case after the affected areas had already received extensive amounts of rain less than two weeks ago. This became a reality on 1 October when three dams broke their banks in Tinh Gia district of Thanh Hoa province, and forced the discharge from hydro-electric reservoirs in Nghe An to prevent them bursting. This resulted in uncontrolled flooding of a reported 20,000 households in both provinces. Many places in were suddenly flooded with water levels reaching 1 - 1.5 meters, and 650 people were isolated in Quynh Trang commune of Nghe An, according to VnExpress (a local newspaper). The authorities continue to monitor closely the water levels in an additional 33 hydropower and irrigation reservoirs which are at worrying levels due to torrential rains, leading to concerns that dams, especially poorly-constructed ones, could collapse.



Flooded home in Thanh Hoa Province (Photo: Thanh Hoa local journalist)

While rain had lessened in the most affected provinces of Quang Binh and Quang Tri on Tuesday, more than 200 mm of rain continued to fall in Ha Tinh province until Wednesday morning, causing rivers to burst their embankment and inundate hundreds of households in Thach Ban commune. The National Centre for Hydro-meteorological Forecasting has placed the provinces of Nghe An, Binh Dinh and northern parts of central Viet Nam on high alert for further floods and landslides, while also predicting a further two tropical low-pressure systems in the East Sea this month.

According to initial assessments provided by the VNRC PDRTs and supported by the disaster management working group (DMWG), the key areas in need of assistance are shelter, food and non-food items, water provision and hygiene promotion, health facilities, livelihoods and education.

Coordination and partnerships

Movement coordination: Coordination among Movement partners is, first and foremost, a crucial element to the success of the operation. Under the proactive leadership of the national society, VNRC, IFRC and partner national societies (PNS) including American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross and Swiss

Red Cross, have been working together multilaterally under a one-programme approach to ensure consistency and avoid overlaps of efforts. The partners have been closely monitoring and tracking the movement of Typhoon Wutip. Red Cross chapters in the affected provinces of Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien-Hue and Quang Nam have also been sharing information with VNRC headquarters about the situation in their communities before and after the typhoon made landfall. Updates from the field, along with its proposed plan of action, have been consolidated in VNRC headquarters and shared with the IFRC country office and PNSs in a timely manner. There is a constant two-way flow of information between VNRC headquarters, VNRC chapters and the IFRC country office.

On Monday, 30 September, VNRC headquarters called for a meeting with the IFRC country office and in-country PNSs to ensure a coordinated approach to support the national society in responding to the typhoon. During this meeting, VNRC established a working group consisting of representatives from VNRC, IFRC and PNSs, which would facilitate frequent sharing of information to allow a timely decision-making. VNRC headquarters is to provide updates twice a day, after having consolidated inputs from the field and government sources.

Coordination with the government: Over the years, VNRC has strengthened its auxiliary role to the government in disaster management, which is stipulated in the Law of Red Cross Activities. In responding to Typhoon Wutip, the national society continues to demonstrate this salient role. At both the national and provincial levels, VNRC has been proactively participating in meetings held by CCFSC, during which its activities are coordinated with the government at the respective levels. Such a platform facilitates the sharing of information between government authorities and international NGOs and International Organisations, such as the Red Cross, which helps avoid overlaps of efforts, as VNRC can fill in the response gap to support the government.

While the Vietnamese government has not requested international assistance, the national society has determined that the scale of damage is beyond the capacity of the authorities and in-country INGOs. Therefore, it has requested support from its sister national societies and partners to appeal to international donors.

Inter-agency coordination: VNRC's emergency response activities are coordinated at multiple levels. The disaster management working group (DMWG) is the platform by which IFRC and VNRC coordinate response actions for this and other natural disasters together with the People's Aid Coordinating Committee (PACCOM), UN agencies and international NGOs.

On 27 September, a meeting was held among DMWG members to discuss the damages caused by Storm Number 8 and Storm Number 9, which hit central Viet Nam mid-September, as well as preparedness activities for Typhoon Wutip.

The DMWG met again on 1 October, the morning after the typhoon made land fall, to provide situation updates on the typhoon, mapping of disaster response efforts, and to discuss whether the group should launch joint rapid assessments in affected provinces, and develop a coordinated response plan, along with other issues.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Capacity building in disaster preparedness

Previous operations, including the Typhoon Ketsana operation in 2009-2010 and Mekong Floods operation in 2011-2012, have provided valuable learning opportunities for VNRC and enhanced its disaster preparedness capacities. Particularly, with the support of IFRC and PNSs such as Spanish Red Cross, disaster response mechanisms have been in place since the Mekong Flood operation with standard operating procedures (SOPs) for disaster response to ensure a systematic and coordinated approach in times of emergency. In addition, a national disaster response team (NDRT) of 32 staff from VNRC headquarters and 11 Red Cross chapters located in disaster-prone provinces was established and trained in 2011 to ensure needs assessments are carried out in a timely manner. The NDRT was deployed in response to Typhoon Son-Tinh in 2012.

With support from the IFRC country office, VNRC has received technical assistance in logistics development from other Movement partners, including the development of specific relief items and an SOP for procurement. VNRC has also worked to improve its capacity in cash transfer programming (CTP) with support from the IFRC's global CTP programme. Actions have enabled CTP preparedness to be included in VNRC's annual contingency plan preparation, CTP guidelines, SOPs, a four-day basic training course adapted to the Vietnamese context, as well as improving monitoring templates. These achievements will be the basis for the substantial cash programming component in this operation.

In preparation for the disaster season this year, in June 2013, VNRC organized the pre-disaster meeting between its relevant departments, in-country PNSs and IFRC country office in order to ensure the commitment of all partners on the one-programme approach for future operations in response to any disaster. Following the meeting, Movement partners also agreed to financially support the deployment of PDRTs for this year's disaster season.

In collaboration with Spanish Red Cross and with the support of IFRC, the national society had also developed training materials and conducted training to PDRTs in a number of provinces in central and southern Viet Nam, areas most frequently hit by natural disasters. Some of these provinces are among those included in this operation. Following Storm Number 8 just two weeks ago, the PDRTs there received refresher training in conducting needs assessment and received hands-on experience through undertaking assessments in provinces affected by the storm. This is especially valuable for PDRTs who are to conduct needs assessment in affected communities during this operation.

On 3 October, observing the increasing needs in the affected areas, VNRC headquarters approved the release of VND 5 billion (CHF 214,000) to Quang Binh (VND 1.5b), Quang Tri (VND 1b), Ha Tinh (VND 0.8b), Hue (VND 0.7b), Thanh Hoa (VND 0.5b) and Nghe An (VND 0.5).

Preparedness work leading up to the landfall

On Friday 28 September, representatives from VNRC attended a meeting organized by DMWG to discuss the possibility of a joint assessment team (JAT) to be deployed in case of emergency. The JAT consists of representatives from the Red Cross, along with representatives from other international NGOs. Following instructions from the government dated 28 September, on Sunday 29 September the national society sent a letter requesting Red Cross provincial chapters to be prepared for response.

Following the meeting, VNRC activated PDRTs in the provinces of Thanh Hoa, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Quang Nam and Quang Ngai, which supported in the evacuation of vulnerable communities to high areas, as well as providing assistance to families preparing their households for the storm. Red Cross chapters had prepared relief items including rice, instant noodles, water, as well as water and sanitation treatment units for potential emergency relief. Through their volunteer and member networks, Red Cross chapters also provided local residents are with updates about the progress of the typhoon and prepared them for evacuation if needed. Reports by Red Cross chapters in affected provinces started to come in since the morning of 30 September.

Earlier in the day the typhoon struck Viet Nam, VNRC had called for a meeting with all Red Cross partners including the IFRC country office and in-country PNSs, following which VNRC headquarters instructed the PDRTs to be ready to respond.

Response efforts to the storm and subsequent flooding

Following the onset of Typhoon Wutip and subsequent flooding in many areas, the PDRTs were immediately deployed to carry out needs assessment and immediate relief activities including assisting families with dead or injured members, and damaged or collapsed homes. PDRT members continue to evacuate local residents out of dangerous areas. The teams are conducting further detailed assessments to ascertain the extent of the impact and subsequent needs to support families to restore their lives.

The first PDRTs were deployed on 1 October in the three provinces of Quang Binh, Quang Tri and Ha Tinh; on 2 October in Thanh Hoa and Nghe An; and on 3 October in Thua Thien-Hue. On the first day following the typhoon, VNRC headquarters ordered the distribution of 200 household kits to each of the six provinces. PDRTs had also provided support in the form of cash to families whose members were killed or injured, or whose houses are damaged.¹

¹ Each family with a dead member received VND 3 million, injured member VND 500,000 – 1 million, collapsed house VND 2 million.

In response to the escalating need for clean water following severe flooding in Thanh Hoa and Nghe An, VNRC distributed 1,845 boxes of aquatabs² to each of these two provinces. A VNRC headquarters team is scheduled to visit the affected communities in these provinces on 3 October to support the on-going assessment of the current situation in order to inform the next steps of the response efforts.

Quang Binh Red Cross chapter has provided 500 boxes of instant noodles to families in need, aside from the 200 household kits transferred from VNRC headquarters. The chapter also provided 1,600 boxes of aquatabs to 800 households of a commune in Le Thuy district. In addition, 700 volunteers were mobilized to help with cleaning up in seven districts, while the police and army forces were mobilized to help set up temporary shelters, according to reports by Quang Binh Red Cross chapter on 2 October.



1 October 2013: Quang Binh Red Cross chapter spent VND 50 million from its Humanitarian Fund to buy instant noodles, water bottles and other necessities for families of the dead, injured or with collapsed houses. Photo: Quang Binh Red Cross chapter

The needs

The overall needs resulting from the impact of the floods and typhoon are still being determined through PDRTs, international NGO and government assessments. The findings from VNRC needs assessment from VNRC response teams showed that shelter, food, and basic household items rank the highest priority at this stage. The impact on the health of the affected population is limited and there is currently no major risk of disease outbreak. If the health situation changes, the response will be primarily led by the authorities and supported by other organizations.

Immediate needs will focus on providing assistance to people to maintain their lives, ensure they are able to reside in safe housing as well as have access to basic needs. Actions will support people's access to food, safe drinking water, essential household items and safe shelter through a combination of in-kind support and direct cash grants.

Longer-term needs will focus on supporting those families who have lost their livelihoods, to restore or diversify their source of income. For those families who have not been able to rehabilitate their shelters, support will be provided to ensure they have a long-term place to reside.

Relief

Food and essential household items are pressing issues at this time as many of affected people could not manage to bring anything with them when they were evacuated or sought shelters in other places. Affected families' rice stocks were damaged without possibility of re-using their stock which were submerged for two days as result of flood water due to heavy rain, burst reservoirs and tide waters. Many families in the affected areas of Hai Thuong commune, Tinh Gia district are relying on support from their relatives and children living in other neighborhoods. According to the VNRC assessment team in Tinh Gia district, food shortages could become a challenge to those affected in Thanh Hoa province in a week's time when their stocks shrink.

In support of those households who are unable to meet their immediate food and non-food needs, the operation will undertake two parallel approaches. For those households who are unable to access markets, VNRC will provide food and household kits in-kind. It is estimated that this will be a small percentage of the total number of families supported. In parallel, VNRC will provide unconditional cash grants to enable households to determine their needs based on their individual situation and the impact of the typhoon and floods.

² 1 box = 100 tabs = 1 household for one month. 1 tablet treats 20 litres of water.

Shelter

Shelter comprises the major identified need due to the impact of the strong winds from the typhoon and the floods. It is reported that 219,373 shelters have been damaged or destroyed across all six affected provinces. Support for the repair of roofs and buildings to ensure people are protected from the elements is of major concern and of urgency, and due to the predicted on-going rainfall across the affected area in the coming month. Assistance will be provided through the provision of materials and tools as well as through unconditional cash grants where markets are functioning.

According to the available data there has been limited total destruction of shelters due to the typhoon impact, however the impact from localized flooding is still to be determined. At this stage it is difficult to present a full assessment of the damages to the houses, given that the floodwaters have not fully receded in some areas and the full extent of the damage to the houses has not yet been revealed.

For more than a decade VNRC has had extensive experience in providing shelter as part of its recovery interventions. Its learning from 2000-2005 and from more recent lessons from Typhoon Ketsana (2009) and the Mekong floods (2011) have refined their extensive expertise. This appeal therefore incorporates one of the key lessons learned during the last decade, i.e. almost all recovery interventions would include a transitional / permanent shelter recovery component, implementation of which takes time and therefore it should be included in operational planning earlier.

Although the impact is currently considered limited, VNRC anticipates these needs, based on the existing data, provides provision for 1,200 houses to be rebuilt. The support would be provided as conditional cash grants and local partnerships are expected to help with design and monitoring for quality control.

Water and sanitation

Initial reports from the PDRT in Quang Binh indicate the need to provide safe drinking water in localized areas where water sources have been contaminated or are not accessible. In other affected provinces, requests for household level treatment options in the form of aquatabs have been made by Thanh Hoa and Nghe An to ensure that people are able to treat their water sources in the short term. This has complemented the distribution of aquatabs by the Ministry of Health in other provinces. VNRC will ensure that distributions of aquatabs are done with the proper demonstration and distribution of written instructions in Vietnamese.

To support the needs identified in Quang Binh. VNRC will deploy its water and sanitation team and water treatment unit to provide safe drinking water to 500 households.

The impact from the typhoon on the access to sanitation facilities is yet to be fully understood. However, VNRC will continue to monitor these needs and work with local authorities to support the provision where required. In relation to the capacity of providing sanitation facilities in times of emergencies, VNRC will enhance their technical knowledge, equipment and resources to respond effectively in future operations.

Livelihoods

The latest reports indicate a total of 31,626 hectares of crops, 1,876 hectares of aquaculture, and nearly 500,000 poultry and cattle were killed or destroyed. The loss of livelihoods is therefore a big economic set back to local farmers, especially those living under the poverty line or very close to it.

However, the most vulnerable are the families who are both poor and landless. These families have typically no land, few savings and survive on daily wages by offering their labour or by fishing locally. As such the typhoon and floods have disrupted their sources of income.

To support the most vulnerable households to get back on their feet, VNRC will provide livelihoods recovery assistance using conditional cash transfer methodology. However, a detailed sector-specific assessment will be undertaken before the implementation can start. The assessment will help VNRC to understand how the targeted people usually manage their sources of income, their expenditure patterns, and exactly what livelihoods support they might need. The assessment will also provide an opportunity for VNRC and targeted communities to determine who are the most vulnerable and to develop a beneficiary selection criteria.

Disaster Preparedness

VNRC has been actively implementing community-based disaster risk reduction action for many years across Viet Nam, including the affected provinces of Ha Tinh, Nghe An, Quang Ninh, and Thanh Hoa. While this

action has contributed substantially to these communities' awareness and preparedness to lessen the impact of disaster events, many communities still require support to enhance their knowledge and awareness. Through this operation, VNRC will undertake awareness raising action through conducting commune awareness session to help households understand and identify ways of reducing the impact of disaster events for seven hazards. These sessions will have a particular focus on flood and storm events which impact the central region of Viet Nam annually.

The capacity of VNRC to respond to disaster events has increased significantly over recent years through investments in VNRC by IFRC and PNSs. This advancement has focused on improving and ensuring all institutional procedures, mechanisms, and human resource needs are in place. VNRC has developed SOPs for disaster response, a NDRT and eight PDRTs, and has undertaken initial capacity building with regard to warehouse management and emergency communications at the national level.

While the above mentioned action has enabled VNRC to enhance its ability to respond in a timely and efficient manner, further support is required to enhance capacities at the provincial level as well as to ensure the lessons learnt from this response help improve the overall systems. Through this appeal, support will be provided to review the effectiveness of VNRCs surge tools, SOPs and to expand the capacity of PDRTs, logistics and emergency communications at the provincial level.

Beneficiary communication

Without robust beneficiary communications, people lacking information lose perspective, lose hope, and often become frustrated, further complicating relief efforts. VNRC, along with Red Cross Red Crescent partners, as part of its commitment to work in partnership with the people affected by Typhoon Wutip, intends from the outset to systematically embed beneficiary communications programming as a cross-cutting function within its overall operational approach.

VNRC will access the preferred communications channels of those affected by this disaster to disseminate important lifesaving information, as well as allowing feedback mechanisms or two-way communications with affected populations from this disaster. Media including radio, TV and print can be utilized both directly on a one-to-one basis with beneficiaries, or for mass information dissemination to targeted populations. Systems or processes to capture and feedback information from beneficiaries and to address complaints against decisions and actions in respective programme sectors, will also be established.

Emphasis will be placed on building the beneficiary communications capacity of affected chapters of VNRC by providing emergency beneficiary communications training sessions for key staff and volunteers in parallel with the communications in emergencies training

Principles for beneficiary selection:

The selection of beneficiaries will follow VNRC agreed principles and SOPs.

- Give priority to the most severely affected people and most vulnerable groups;
- Avoid overlaps and duplications;
- Guarantee disclosure and transparency;
- Involve the community;
- Collaborate with other stakeholders; and
- Randomly check the beneficiary lists.

The procedure for selecting beneficiaries follows the following steps:

- VNRC headquarters and provincial chapters set beneficiary selection criteria;
- Develop beneficiary selection guidelines;
- Announce beneficiary selection criteria through the media and at public places;
- Hold village meetings to nominate beneficiaries;
- Prepare a list of beneficiaries;
- Post the beneficiary list in public places and on the media;
- Reach consensus on the list with commune's People's Committees (PC) and obtain the approval of the commune's Red Cross committee and certification of the commune's PC;
- Submit the list to the district Red Cross; and
- Conduct means tests (covering at least ten per cent of the beneficiaries)

The proposed operation

The activities are formulated based on analysis of reports by the Central Committee for Flood and Storm Control (CCFSC) and findings from needs assessment carried out by VNRC's PDRT in the provinces of Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri and Thua Thien Hue from 1 to 4 October 2013.

The overall objective of this operation is to deliver humanitarian assistance to 7,500 affected households in a timely, effective, and efficient manner. This operation will mainly cover the six affected provinces of Thanh Hoa, Ha Tinh, Nghe An, Quang Binh, Quang Tri and Thua Thien-Hue.

Specifically, the operation is structured into relief and recovery and disaster preparedness activities incorporating four intervention areas supporting the immediate life-saving and medium-term recovery needs in: food and non-food relief; safe water; shelter, livelihoods and preparedness for response. Actions will be implemented through a combination of in-kind and cash programming, building on the substantive work of VNRC in defining their cash transfer programming approach through support from the IFRC's global programme in 2012 and 2013.

VNRC assistance in the six provinces will complement ongoing humanitarian actions undertaken by the government, the Viet Nam Fatherland Front and other organizations and focus on the following sectors:

- Unconditional cash and relief items (food, shelter essential household items);
- Safe water and hygiene promotion;
- Livelihoods; and
- Disaster preparedness.

The operation also includes continued deployment of VNRC surge capacity (through the NDRT and PDRT) to support better design of interventions, as well as to monitor the distributions. All volunteers supported under this operation would be insured under the IFRC's global insurance scheme for volunteers.

VNRC and IFRC acknowledge that the following conditions have to hold for the overall objectives to be achieved and for the operation to be completed within the stated timeframe:

- There will be adequate support (financial) from partners to this emergency appeal;
- Weather conditions will not suspend implementation of activities for long periods; and
- Disaster-affected areas will remain accessible.

Relief support	
Outcome 1: Immediate needs of 7,500 affected households in provinces of Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Thua Thien-Hue and Quang Tri are met through VNRC's distribution of in-kind and cash.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Affected households have access to food, non-food items, shelter goods and cash to meet essential household needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out needs assessment in affected provinces by VNRC's provincial disaster response teams (PDRT). • Locally procure 1,500 household kits and tarpaulins in line with the agreed procurement standards and quality control. • Mobilize 1,000 shelter kits and tarpaulin items in line with the agreed procurement standards and quality control. • Transport and distribute household and shelter kits to target provinces. • Carry out training on selection of beneficiaries and distribution. • Identify and verify 7,500 households (5,000 for cash and 1,500 for household kits and 1,000 for shelter kits). • Carry out cash transfer and distribute household kits and tarpaulins. • Monitor and evaluate relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions.

Water and sanitation

Outcome 2: The risk of water and sanitation-related diseases are reduced through the provision of safe water and hygiene promotion to 5,000 households in the flood/storm-affected province of Quang Tri.

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<p>Access to safe water which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality, water containers and hygiene promotion is provided to target communities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize transport of water purification units to sites in Quang Binh. • Carry out detailed assessment on distribution sites to install the equipment. • Coordinate with local authorities and select beneficiaries. Procure 500 water containers according to agreed quality standards. • Provision of safe water to 500 households • Provide training to VNRC staff and volunteers on hygiene promotion. • Deploy hygiene promotion staff. • Print information, education and communication (IEC) material in Vietnamese. • Provide promotion and IEC materials (aquatabs instructions) to 5,000 households • Conduct monitoring for quality control and evaluate for effectiveness.

Recovery support

Outcome 1: 2,000 affected households in the provinces of Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Thua Thien-Hue and Quang Tri who have lost their means of income, have restored a viable and sustainable source of income.

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<p>Up to 2,000 households are provided with conditional cash grants and education inputs to restore their livelihoods.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train staff and volunteers on needs assessment. • Carry out in-depth needs assessment on livelihoods linking with market analysis. • Train VNRC staff and volunteers on beneficiary selection • Carry out beneficiary selection and verification. • Support of 2,000 households in re-establishing a source of livelihood through conditional cash grants. • Provide livelihoods training to VNRC staff. • Chapter development with specific focus on monitoring, evaluation and reporting.

Outcome 2: 500 affected households in the provinces of Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Thua Thien-Hue and Quang Tri have their houses rebuilt according to storm-/flood-resistant standards and equipped with water and sanitation facilities.

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<p>Up to 500 households are provided cash / material inputs to rebuild their shelters.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out in-depth needs assessment on shelter needs. • Brief VNRC volunteers, staff and chapters on beneficiary and village selection criteria. • Carry out beneficiary selection and verification. • Public notification of assistance to beneficiaries. • Field surveys to assess beneficiary needs and local conditions for construction • Prepare house designs in line with Vietnamese national and local government standards • Train for local builders, VNRC staff and beneficiaries on safe housing construction techniques • Release first payment of the conditional cash to the identified beneficiaries.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct new houses • Release of final cash grant payment to the beneficiaries for the houses • Chapter development with specific focus on training, technical monitoring and reporting.
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Disaster preparedness and disaster risk reduction

Outcome 1: Community awareness and capacity to be prepared for and act in a timely manner after a disaster event is enhanced in the flood/storm-affected provinces of Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Thua Thien-Hue and Quang Tri.

Output (expected result)	Activities planned
Communities have increased knowledge and awareness regarding floods and typhoon hazards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-produce and distribute information, education and communication (IEC) materials on seven hazard events including floods and typhoon hazards • Hold community level awareness session in 100 communes reinforcing what individuals and households can do to prepare for and reduce the impact of future typhoon and flood disaster events.

Outcome 2: VNRC community capacity to respond in a timely and effectively way to disasters is enhanced at the headquarters and in in the flood/storm-affected provinces of Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh and Quang Tri.

Output (expected result)	Activities planned
VNRC disaster response system is enhanced through enhanced systems and capacity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out training on communications in emergencies (with linkages to beneficiary communication actions below) for headquarters and provincial staff and volunteers. • Provide logistics training for provincial staff and volunteers. • Conduct a review of the deployment of PDRTs. • Carry out refresher training and update the VNRC SOPs based on experiences from this event for NDRT and PDRTs.
Develop a beneficiary communication action plan for future emergencies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disseminate information to affected populations through social media platforms, radio and other accessible media (where applicable and appropriate to context). • Feed received information to VNRC responders and departments to build programme and response delivery plans. • Establish feedback mechanism based around the needs of programmes (shelter, disaster management, health, etc) for beneficiary feedback.

Beneficiary communications

Outcome 3: Improved lives of those affected by the floods through the provision of timely, relevant and accurate information.

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Conduct a baseline and establish channels for communication with beneficiaries in emergencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapid assessment to gather baseline data on existing media and communications environment. • Establishing contact with other humanitarian actors to coordinate messaging to affected population. • In consultation with humanitarian actors and VNRC investigate dialogue/feedback or two-way communications mechanisms.

Logistics

Logistics support will be provided following IFRC procedures to source and procure necessary relief items and to facilitate the efficient and timely delivery of these items for the success of the operation.

At this stage 1,000 shelter kits and 500 jerry cans may be mobilized domestically or internationally. Interested donors are encouraged to approach the zone logistics unit. All other items included in the appeal are available in-country and will be procured locally following IFRC international procurement standards and quality control.

The primary tasks of the in-country logistics support includes:

- Coordinating with VNRC, programme managers, and the zone logistics unit based in Kuala Lumpur for the timeliest and cost-efficient sourcing option for items required in the operation.
- Utilizing existing warehousing facilities and vehicles for storage and efficient dispatch of goods to final distribution points.
- Liaising and coordinating with other key actors to ensure that the IFRC logistics processes use all information to be as efficient and effective as possible.

Communications – Advocacy and Public information

The IFRC communications team will work closely with VNRC to ensure that the humanitarian needs and response are well-communicated, understood and supported by internal and external stakeholders. Maintaining a steady flow of timely and accurate information focused on the immediate emergency and longer term recovery needs will support the programme objectives of this emergency appeal, increase the profile, funding and other support for VNRC and IFRC.

The humanitarian context and the achievements of VNRC will be profiled through proactive public information that integrates the use of IFRC online platforms, media relations activities, audio-visual production and social media engagement.

Target audiences will include regional and international media, Red Cross and Red Crescent national societies, and peer organizations as well as donors and the wider public. Donors and national societies will receive information and materials they can use to promote this operation amongst relevant stakeholders and communications initiatives will help build the information and public relations capacity of the host national society for future emergencies.

VNRC is committed to maximising the domestic contributions towards its humanitarian response. As such, they will work closely with the Fatherland Front to facilitate contributions from domestic partners and from the wider public through an SMS campaign.

Emphasis will also be placed on building the communications capacity of affected chapters of VNRC by providing emergency communications training sessions for key staff and volunteers. In 2012, emergency communication training sessions were led by IFRC and VNRC, so the objective is to build on the previous work and develop a train-the-trainer session that can be easily adapted at the chapter level.

Capacity of the National Society

VNRC holds the mandate of acting as the leading humanitarian organization in providing relief, health and welfare assistance to the most vulnerable communities in Viet Nam. It has much experience in disaster response, given the frequency with which natural disasters take place in the country. The national society itself is represented in all provinces and major cities with a total of 64 chapters at the province level and some 1,000 sub-chapters at district and commune level. Each chapter has human resources of six to 20 professional staff.

VNRC has recently increased its capacity in regard to responding to disaster events through the establishment of national and provincial disaster response teams (the latter in six provinces). In addition, the national society has also developed the capacity to distribute safe drinking water through using emergency water treatment equipment donated in previous disasters.

VNRC works closely and has a long-standing working relationship with government agencies such as the CCFSC for data collection, especially during times of disaster; and the people's committee at the province, district and commune levels for the implementation of programmes in the field. It has long-term partnerships in development programmes as well as in disaster response with PNSs in-country including American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, and Swiss Red Cross.

The national society also works with UN agencies and international NGOs, especially in relief distributions after a disaster has struck. The national society has sent staff members from the national headquarters to chapters in order to provide support.

In addition, the national society is evolving from being primarily a response-based organization. Its long-term involvement in the extensive disaster risk reduction initiative for coastal communities with the planting and maintenance of mangrove eco-systems is one example. Another is the stronger emphasis in this emergency appeal on the importance of supporting livelihood recovery.

Support of staff and volunteers, especially in this emergency environment, is being taken into consideration through ensuring sufficient rest periods and adequate security and safety awareness for all staff and volunteers. The management and coordination of volunteers with various partners involved in this operation is also taken into account in order to ensure a high positive impact not only on those who are receiving VNRC services, but on VNRC staff and volunteers who are providing these services as well.

Capacity of the IFRC

The IFRC Viet Nam country office comprises a team of highly experienced and committed national staff who support VNRC in monitoring and implementation of ongoing disaster operations and disaster risk reduction and disaster preparedness programmes, health initiatives and organizational development of the national society. This team is headed by a country representative, and the emergency operation itself is led by the IFRC country team. In support of the existing team, additional short-term staff will be required to support the effective implementation of the emergency appeal and annual programme. As such, an operations manager and operations assistant will be recruited for three-months.

Under this operation, the country office is also supported by the Southeast Asia regional office in Bangkok and the Asia Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur in disaster management, water and sanitation, disaster preparedness; resource mobilization; planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting; and communications.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Using its existing capacity in the country and the expertise of the Asia Pacific zone office, VNRC supported by IFRC will ensure continuous monitoring of the operation.

VNRC and IFRC are committed to improving the quality of their humanitarian programmes. As a contribution to meeting this commitment, VNRC will capture lessons from this operation. In accordance with the IFRC guidelines, an external final evaluation will be commissioned after the completion of the operation. Recommendations of the evaluation will feed into future programming.

Budget summary

See attached budget for details.

Walter Cotte
Under Secretary General
Programme Services Division

Bekele Geleta
Secretary General

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Please send all pledges of funding to zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org



Click here

1. **Emergency appeal budget and map [below](#)**
 2. **[Return](#) to the title page**
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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGOs\) in Disaster Relief](#) and the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

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.

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Saving lives, changing minds.



The IFRC's work is guided by [Strategy 2020](#) which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
 2. Enable healthy and safe living.
 3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.
-

PRELIMINARY EMERGENCY APPEAL

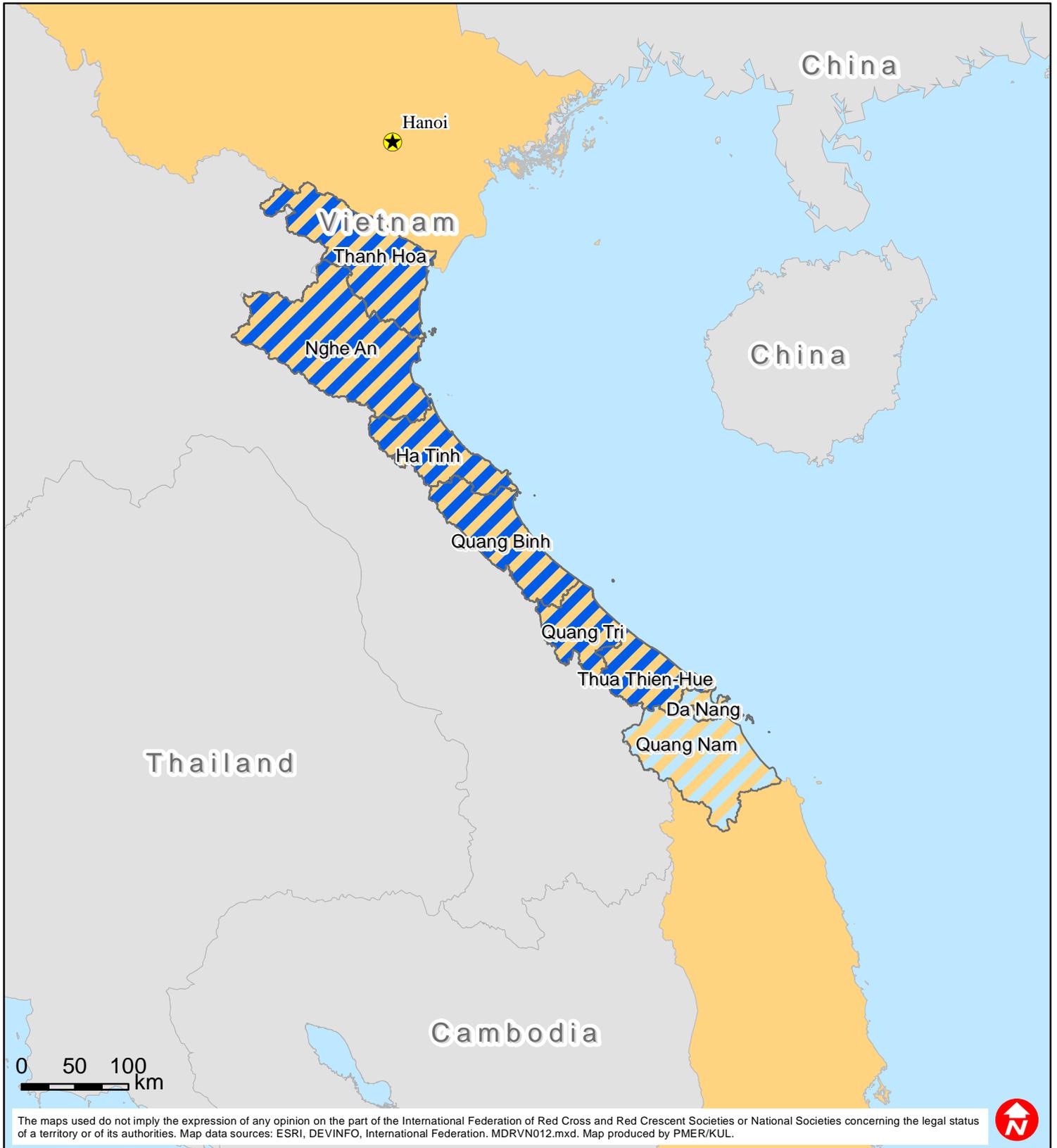
03/10/2013

MDRVN012 Viet Nam: Typhoon Wutip

Budget Group	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	67,250
Shelter - Transitional	500,000
Clothing & Textiles	18,000
Seeds & Plants	250,000
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	7,000
Utensils & Tools	19,500
Cash Disbursements	525,000
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	1,386,750
Storage, Warehousing	1,000
Distribution & Monitoring	4,900
Transport & Vehicle Costs	5,875
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	11,775
International Staff	81,000
National Staff	81,639
National Society Staff	16,349
Volunteers	23,680
Total PERSONNEL	202,668
Consultants	20,000
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	20,000
Workshops & Training	182,250
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	182,250
Travel	14,900
Information & Public Relations	104,090
Office Costs	35,000
Communications	11,545
Financial Charges	4,000
Shared Office and Services Costs	12,692
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	182,227
Programme and Services Support Recovery	129,069
Total INDIRECT COSTS	129,069
TOTAL BUDGET	2,114,739
Available Resources	
Multilateral Contributions	0
Bilateral Contributions	0
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	0
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	2,114,739



Viet Nam: Typhoon Wutip



- Priority provinces
- Affected provinces