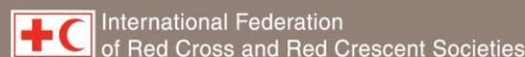




DREF Operation Update

Viet Nam: Typhoon Damrey



DREF operation n° MDRVN017	Glide n° FF-2017-000152-VNM
DREF update n° 1: 19 December 2017	Timeframe covered by this update: 11 November to 11 December 2017
Operation start date: 11 December 2017	Expected timeframe: 03 months (Ending 10 February 2018)
Overall Operation Budget: CHF 720,701 ¹	DREF amount allocated: CHF 375,474
Number of people to be assisted: 55,563 people (14,622 households) ²	Number of people to be assisted: 38,380 people (10,100 households)
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): Việt Nam Red Cross Society (VNRC) is one of the leading humanitarian actors in Việt Nam. It has more than four million members and works through a network of branches in all 63 provinces and major cities down to district and commune levels. It has at least 15,000 staff, of which around 220 are at the headquarters and the rest in the branches. There is one national disaster response team (NDRT) and 31 provincial disaster response teams (PDRT) located in disaster-prone provinces to enhance timely response in the event of emergencies. The VNRC has 4,472,102 Red Cross members and 425,776 Red Cross volunteers.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: Vietnam Red Cross works with International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) on this operation for 03 months through this DREF as well as supporting VNRC in the negotiation with the UN agencies of United Nations for Development Program (UNDP), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM); German Red Cross (GRC) also supports with Vietnam Red Cross to support the operations by arranging and supporting to the PDRT of Quang Binh province to be deployed to Khanh Hoa province for need assessment.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: The Department of Natural Disaster Prevention and Control (DNDPC), People's Aid Coordinating Committee (PACCOM), UN agencies (UNDP, FAO & IOM), NGOs (Save the Children, Plan International, CRS, ADRA, World Vision)	
Addition to the EPOA for DREF operation: The CCST Bangkok, on behalf of VNRC, has received contribution from the New Zealand Government's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT) as part of the CCST Bangkok's Operational Plan 2017/18. Click here for the Revised EPoA including MFAT contribution and supported activities	

On behalf of the Viet Nam Red Cross, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies would like to thank the European Commission - Civil Protection & Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) for replenishing this Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF).

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Typhoon Damrey made landfall in early Saturday morning, 4 November 2017, with winds of up to 135km/h, wreaking havoc in the central and south-central coast of Việt Nam; before entering Cambodia. According to the Chief of Office of the National Search and Rescue Committee, Typhoon Damrey was the strongest storm to make landfall in Khánh

¹ Inclusive of response beyond the DREF allocation

² Calculated based on the National average household size of 3.8 people

Hòa Province and the south-central region in the last 20 years. The recorded danger level of Damrey was higher than that of Typhoon Doksuri which pummelled the central region in September, earlier this year.

According to the National Steering Committee for Natural Disaster Prevention and Control (DNDPC), the typhoon caused worst devastation in the 09 provinces, of which 122 communes from 12 districts have been listed as seriously affected by flooding. The typhoon affected a total of 4.3 million people and this included 80,531 pregnant/nursing women and 143,997 children. The most affected provinces, including the Central Highlands (Lâm Đồng, Kon Tum, Đắk Lắk, and Gia Lai) and the South-Central region (Khánh Hòa, Phú Yên, Bình Định, Quang Nam and Quảng Ngãi), had high numbers of dead and missing people, with a total of 107 people died, 16 people missing and 174 people injured, as of November 11th, 2017.

The most affected provinces, including the Central Highlands (Lâm Đồng, Kon Tum, Đắk Lắk, and Gia Lai) and the South-Central region (Khánh Hòa, Phú Yên, Bình Định, Quang Nam and Quảng Ngãi), have high numbers of dead and missing people, seriously damaged infrastructure, collapsed/unroofed houses, and some 20,000 hectares of crops destroyed (including 5,296 hectares of rice, almost 15,000 hectares of vegetables, and 24,435 agricultural cages).

Following the typhoon, 50,000 households are in urgent need of food assistance, and 100,000 households have lost their livelihoods. More than 125,000 hectares of rice and vegetables were destroyed and aquaculture in Viet Nam was severely affected, with 133,000 hectares of shrimp farms flooded and over 70,000 aquaculture cages swept away. The provinces affected by Typhoon Damrey have been affected by a series of storms since 2016, weakening household coping capacities as their productive assets have been lost. The Government of Viet Nam estimates the economic loss to be US\$630.5 million.

The People's Aid Coordinating Committee (PACCOM) called for a coordination meeting with all relevant stakeholders in Việt Nam to update the situation and response plan. The meeting was participated by UN agencies, NGOs and the Red Cross Movement. PACCOM officially sent out an appeal for assistance to the people affected on 7 November 2017.

The Government of Việt Nam, through the Central Committee for Natural Disaster Prevention and Control (CCNDPC) and the Việt Nam Disaster Management Authority (VNDMA) under the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) as CCNDPC Secretariat, is coordinating the response in the affected provinces and at the national level.

At the end of November, the UN in Viet Nam estimated that approx. US\$54 million humanitarian funding is required for water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), food security and livelihoods, and shelter activities. While relief operations have begun, additional financial support will be vital to address short, medium and long-term needs to help communities recover from the storm and floods, and strengthen the resilience of affected communities.

It is planned that on December 14th, 2017, the Central Committee for Natural Disaster Prevention and Control (CCNDPC) will launch the Call for supports to help affected provinces in the Central region overcome aftermaths of Damrey Typhoon and other natural disasters in 2017 and stabilize their lives. The CCNDPC has invited all international partners in the country to attend this launch.

Table 1: Initial summary of damages and losses as of 11 December 2017.

#	Damage	T.T. Hue	Quang Nam	Quang Ngai	Phu Yen	Binh Dinh	Khanh Hoa	Lam Dong	Dak Lak	Dak Nong	Kon Tum	Gia Lai	Total
I	Human loss												
1	Dead	11	19	6	1	20	44	3	1		1		106
2	Missing	3	3	1	2	6	1						16
II	Shelter/house												
1	Collapsed, swept away	01	21	39	177	260	2,792	3	174	2	0	16	3,485
2	Unroofed and in undated	01	430	359	18,516	1,735	114,098	87	2,423	54	68	140	137,981
III	Agricultural, Afforestation												
1	Rice field destroyed and inundated (ha)		778	237	952	1,088	4,374	100	787		76	25	8,468

2	Other crops	1,063	1,478	1,627	999	805	2,066	205	12,025	70	07	732	21,166
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Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

Even before Typhoon Damrey entered Vietnam, Việt Nam Red Cross Society (VNRC) through its National Disaster Response Team monitored the status of the Typhoon in close coordination with the IFRC. A total of the National Disaster Response Teams (NDRT) composed of 05 members and 05 Provincial Disaster Response Teams (PDRTs) composed of 65 members were mobilized to augment and to coordinate with the local chapters in preparation for the emergency response. 05 PDRTs were deployed from Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, Phu Yen, Binh Dinh, Dak Lak and Khanh Hoa to help families who lived in the danger zone transfer to the identified evacuation centers.

Immediately after the typhoon, VNRC, being one of the key members of the National Steering Committee for Disaster Prevention and Control (NSCDPC) and a member of the Disaster Management Working Group (DMWG), conducted response activities to the affected provinces. Prompt actions from VNRC included the release of emergency aid, including cash assistance amounted to VND 3,000,000 per family having people died, essential non-food items, including 600 sets of shelter tool kits, 1,200 tarpaulins, 600 water filters and 480,000 water purification tablets (WPTs) to the affected provinces of Khánh Hoà, Bình Định, Phú Yên and Đắk Lắk.

Table 2: Breakdown of families or individuals reached as of 11 December 2017

Provinces	Cash Assistance	Shelter Toolkits	Water filtration tank 20 litres	Tarpaulins
Khanh Hoa	VND 300,000,000	278	300	556
Phu Yen	VND 200,000,000	100	300	200
Quang Ngai	VND 100,000,000			
Quang Nam	VND 100,000,000	122		244
Thua Thien Hue	VND 100,000,000			
Binh Dinh	VND 150,000,000	100		200
Dak Lak	VND 100,000,000			
Total	VND 1,050,000,000	600	600	1,200

A coordination meeting with in country Red Cross Movement partners was convened by VNRC NHQ on 6 November 2017. At the meeting, VNRC provided an update on the situation, outlined their VNRC response plan and called for support from partners for the immediate deployment of Provincial Disaster Response Team (PDRT) in the six worst affected provinces. Following the meeting, VNRC, through the support of IFRC and German RC, deployed PDRT teams to conduct needs assessments which lasted for 03 – 05 days.

DMWG members agreed to form three joint assessment teams to deploy to the six worst affected provinces to assess the needs. The assessment took place from 13- 17 November. As a result, the DMWG members (Save the Children, Plan International, CRS, ADRA, World Vision) also shared their respective plans to support affected provinces after the assessment.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

VNRC led the overall response plan to which the movement partners contributed. VNRC works with IFRC and Partner National Societies with presence in the country which includes American Red Cross, German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross and Swiss Red Cross. These partners are supporting VNRC in implementing middle to longer-term programmes. American Red Cross and German Red Cross supported the immediate deployment of PDRTs to provinces of Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, Quang Binh, Khanh Hoa, with the IFRC supporting the remaining provinces.

The IFRC is supporting VNRC in disseminating updates to Movement partners. The IFRC continues to coordinate closely with VNRC, ready to provide support as required. In addition to the IFRC, there are a number of Partner National Societies (PNS) present in-country, including American Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross and Swiss Red Cross. These partners are supporting VNRC in implementing middle to longer-term programmes.

Overview of non-Red Cross Red Crescent actors in country

The Government of Việt Nam, through the Central Committee for Natural Disaster Prevention and Control (CCNDPC) and the Việt Nam Disaster Management Authority (VNDMA) under the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), leads the coordination between significant stakeholders at the national level where VNRC has been participating to update government counterparts with the relief activities implemented in the affected areas. VNRC, through its provincial chapters, has been participating in the local meeting, both in provincial and district levels. The Prime Minister also requested all provincial committees to ensure affected communities have access to food, drinking water, temporary shelters and health and care.

On the other hand, The People's Aid Coordinating Committee (PACCOM) also called for a coordination meeting with all relevant stakeholders in Việt Nam which was participated by UN agencies, NGOs and the Red Cross Movement. The PACCOM is responsible for sending update on the losses and damages from most affected provinces to DMWG partners.

For the WASH and Health Sector, a delegation from the Ministry of Health (MOH), led by the Minister of Health, along with staff from the MOH, Finance and Planning Department, Medical Service Administration (MSA), General Department of Preventive Medicine (GDPM), Health Environmental Management Agency (HEMA), and the Health Cabinet Office, visited Khánh Hòa Province to identify direct response measures for the health sector while the National Centre for Rural Water Supply and Sanitation (NCERWASS) is monitoring and providing regular updates on water, sanitation, and the hygiene situation.

For the Education Sector, the Ministry of Education and Training (MOET) is working closely with the local authority in the affected provinces to compile data and a situation analysis of the impacts in the education sector.

The National Institute of Nutrition (NIN) continues to closely monitor the nutritional status of the affected population which so far, no specific interventions in the nutrition sector have been implemented.

Soon after the typhoon, the Government provided a total of 5,000 MT tons of rice wherein 500 tons/province were provided to the worst affected provinces while 100-200 tons for the less affected provinces. By November 30th, 2017, the Government has approved a new assistance to assist Khanh Hoa and Phu Yen provinces with 1,000 MT tons of rice per a province and VND 1,000 billion (CHF 38 million) to assist affected province, of which Phu Yen will receive an amount of VND 170 billion (CHF 6,5 million) and Binh Dinh province will receive an amount of VND 260 billion (CHF 10 million).

The Standing Board of the Việt Nam Fatherland Front (VFF) Central Committee allocated VNĐ3 billion (CHF132,000) to provide relief for families of the deceased, missing and injured, and those whose houses collapsed or were swept away. The regions who received the assistance were Khánh Hoà Province with VNĐ 1 billion (CHF44,000), Phú Yên, Bình Định, Đắk Lắk and Quảng Ngãi Provinces with VNĐ 500 million (CHF22,000) each.

Needs analysis, beneficiary selection, risk assessment and scenario planning

Needs assessments

Reports from rapid assessments showed that Typhoon Damrey left some substantial humanitarian needs and indicated that shelter, livelihood, WASH and Health were among the sectors that needs immediate assistance. Based on the initial data collected, the main impact of the disaster has been to shelter, household items, livelihoods, and the potential for disease outbreak and increase in mosquito borne disease cases such as dengue.

About 3,485 houses were full destroyed, and 137,981 houses were up-roofed and covered with flood water. Thousands of hectares of rice and other crops have been damaged. There are pockets of inundated water which made them the perfect mosquito breeding sites, and likely to increase the risk of water borne diseases.

This DREF allocation enables VNRC to provide emergency cash, household items (household kits), shelter tool kits with tarpaulins and water purification tablets (WPTs). VNRC also mobilized volunteers for disease prevention activities using the Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV) and/or the Zika/Dengue/Chikungunya Toolkit.

Beneficiary Selection

Following the guidelines, VNRC has identified an indicative list to be prioritized however it was noted that the vulnerability criteria for priority households would vary depending on the impact of the disaster, coping strategies and context (urban or rural). Beneficiary selection was well coordinated with local authorities and other stakeholders to avoid overlapping.

1.1.1. Primary criteria

Households must meet at least one of the following criteria:

- Loss of food source (main food source of households was lost or heavily damaged due to the floods),
- Loss of household assets and/or assets used for livelihood, such as rice fields, fish/shrimp and other aquacultures,
- Loss or partially destroyed houses/shelters or inundated,
- Loss of life; or
- People injured by the typhoon or sick people who are unable to work for a living

1.1.2. Secondary criteria

If the number of households who meet all primary criteria is higher than the capacity to support, then secondary criteria will be used for further selection. Households will need to meet any one of the secondary criteria, the ranking will be from the top list down, as follows:

- Households who are on the latest list of poor households (2 scores)
- Households who are on the latest list of near poor households (1 score)
- Households who self-report not receiving any support or received very little support from other individuals or organizations (1 score)
- Households of which none of the members has the capacity to work (1 score)
- Households caring for disabled or chronically ill people (1 score)
- Female-headed households (1 score)
- Households with pregnant or lactating women (1 score);
- Households with elderly over 65 years old (1 score);
- Households with children under 5 years old (1 score)

Based on importance, each of the above-mentioned criteria will be given 1-2 points and support was provided to those who had the highest scores. Once beneficiaries have been selected and finalized, included that the list will be published at the community houses or public areas. The list of beneficiaries then will be certified by the local authorities and local Red Cross units before submitting to the upper Red Cross levels. The relief distribution will be organized after that. Beneficiaries communication will be one of the key message that had been communicated in the community.

Risk Assessment

1. Since most of the families were greatly affected by the disaster and there are only a few number of NGOs providing assistance, this will increase interest from the community to be part of the red cross intervention and may lead to difficulties in selecting beneficiaries.

Solution: VNRC headquarters monitored and provided technical support to the provincial chapters and at the same time work closely with local government in the beneficiary selection process to ensure the process is accountable and transparent to the affected communities.

2. The mechanism for a cash transfer programme through a financial service providers (i.e. banks, post offices) has not yet been developed by VNRC. For this DREF, cash in hand/envelope will be applied which will be given by VNRC staff.

Solution: To ensure accountability, the requirement for personal identity documents (household registration book, ID card, signature/finger print) will be strictly followed. VNRC has sound experience ensuring the money goes to the right beneficiaries. VNRC will also obtain insurance for the cash, when it is being withdrawn from the bank and being distributed to beneficiaries.

B. Operational strategy and plan

Overall Objective

This DREF operation aims to meet the immediate needs of 10,000 of the most vulnerable affected households (38,000 people) through the provision of shelter tool kits, household kits, water purification tablets (WPTs) and unrestricted cash as well as ensuring that affected communities have the tools necessary to keep safe from diseases exacerbated because of flooding.

Proposed strategy

The key focus of the operation were the sectors of shelter through provision of tarpaulins and shelter tool kits, address the basic needs through provision of cash grants and household kits, and disease prevention activities through series of software components like lectures and trainings.

The primary geographical areas of focus for this operation was Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, Binh Dinh, Phu Yen and Khanh Hoa Provinces targeting 600 households to be provided with shelter items, 2,200 households to be provided with household kits and 2,550 households with cash assistance.

Following the previous and recent operations, cash transfer programming was used as the modality for this operation since markets in these provinces were still functioning and people could purchase food and essential commodities. There have also been no risks identified or threats in the provinces, with local governments mobilized and providing support to affected communities.

All distributions of relief items as well as the needs assessments are led and carried out by VNRC staff and volunteers at the chapter level. VNRC national headquarters and IFRC support the chapters in monitoring to ensure that the operation is in line with procedures, quality and standards. This operation is expected to be implemented in 03 months, and will therefore be completed by end of January 2018.

Human resources

VNRC staff and 500 volunteers will be deployed for this operation and the costs related to the transportation of staff and volunteers to operational implementation areas, as well as their communications costs, will be covered by this DREF allocation. However, volunteer insurance is covered by VNRC outside of this DREF operation.

The staff that IFRC retains in Việt Nam and Country Cluster Support Team (CCST) will support VNRC in this operation with technical support from the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) in Kuala Lumpur, as needed. Additionally, a relief RDRT will be deployed to support the implementation.

Logistics and supply chain

Logistics activities aim to effectively manage the supply chain for this operation, including procurement, custom clearance, warehousing and fleet support in accordance with the operation's requirements and aligned to IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures.

The NS logistics team with the support of IFRC Vietnam CO has a capacity to meet the local needs in terms of sourcing, warehousing and transporting goods to the final distribution points. IFRC APRO Operational Logistics, Procurement and Supply Chain Management (OLPSCM) Unit is extending its technical support to VNRCS as well as conducting the international sourcing of items not available in-country behalf of the NS.

The required NFI's in this operation are available in NS pre-positioned stocks and is being released there to meet immediate operational needs. Replenishment of these stocks will be done as combination of local and international sourcing. The procurement of shelter tool kits, tarpaulins and water purification tablets is being done internationally by the APRO OLPSCM. The replenishment of shelter tool kits, tarpaulins and water purification tablets is being done internationally and goods are expected to reach Vietnam before end of this year. The replenishment of household kits will be purchased locally following local specification by the VNRC. Further beneficiaries will be assisted via Cash Transferring Programme (CTP), following IFRC CTP Standard Operating Procedures.

For any other logistical challenges faced in this operation the IFRC OLPSCM Department in Kuala Lumpur will extend technical support to the National Society and to the IFRC CCST Bangkok as required.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion

VNRC will apply the IFRC minimum standard commitments to Gender and Diversity in Emergency Programming throughout the response and sector plans to ensure sensitivity to the needs of at-risk individuals and groups. Specific measures, based on needs assessments will be taken into consideration and prioritised within the programming and relief distribution, including menstrual hygiene management, safe access to sanitation, safe drinking water sources, psychosocial support and medical assistance for those who have experienced Gender Based Violence and Sexual Based Violence.

Community engagement and accountability (CEA)

CEA will be integrated throughout the operation, from assessment to planning, implementation and monitoring. The assessment will be designed in order to identify people's most preferred and trusted communication channels, which will inform the Red Cross complaint and feedback mechanism and ways to promote this mechanism. The assessment will also inform behavior change communication activities related to identified diseases of risk. The communities will be engaged in beneficiary selection process as well as behavior change initiatives. During the monitoring, questions will also be asked to gauge communities' satisfaction level with the process, information provided by the Red Cross and how engaged they feel. This information will help inform future operations and CEA activities.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER)

A monitoring mechanism will be set up through a hotline for feedback in the affected areas. This will be used for all VNRC response operation. This will ensure that progress over the course of the operation can be tracked, and adjustments made where necessary, based on feedback from those being assisted.

The IFRC Community Safety and Resilience Manager from CCST Bangkok together with the IFRC team, provided support to VNRC for developing the EPOA and coordinating with partner national societies as well as other donors to support the operation.

A final report will be produced within three months of the end of the operation.

Administration and Finance

The IFRC is supporting VNRC in ensuring that funds are available for the response as well guiding the National Society on procedures for justification of expenditures, including the review and validation of invoices.

C. Detailed Operational Plan

Shelter and Non-Food Items

Needs analysis: Houses were destroyed and damaged as well as household items were swept away or damaged by flood waters. VNRC will distribute household kits – which include 2 blankets, 1 mosquito net, 1 kitchen set, 1 plastic mug, 1 water bucket and 1 water container with lid – to 2,200 families. To address emergency shelter needs, the National Society provided shelter tool kits and two tarpaulins to 600 families in four provinces. Under this plan, VNRC will replenish the quantities distributed. Procurement will be done by IFRC AP RO Logistics Unit.

Population to be assisted: 2,200 households will be provided with household kits or cash equivalent to the value of a household kit and 600 households will be provided with shelter tool kits and tarpaulins.

Outcome 1: The immediate shelter and settlement needs of the target population are met	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 1.1 Essential household items are provided to the target population		15%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
1.1.1. Beneficiaries selection and verification	x		100%
1.1.2. Distribution of household kits or cash equivalent	x		50%
1.1.3. Replenishment of household kits or cash equivalent to 2,200 families	x		0%
1.1.4. Beneficiary satisfaction survey			0%

Progress towards outcomes

Organization of beneficiary target trainings were completed by 7 December 2017 in five provinces. In total, 227 people (46 female, 181 male), who are Red Cross staff at provincial, district and commune levels, representatives from commune's people committees, the Fatherland Front, women union, and heads of hamlets were communicated on the operation's objectives and trained on procedures and steps to identify beneficiaries.

Summary of planned distribution for household kits

Number of village meeting held	Meeting location	Meeting date	Distribution date
6	Mo Duc and Binh Son districts, Quang Ngai province	8 to 10 December 2017	18-20 December 2017
10	Thua Thien Hue province		
8	Nha Trang city, Khanh Hoa province	9-10 December 2017	
10	Son Hoa and Song Chinh districts, Phu Yen province	10-11 December 2017	16 December 2017
2	Bac Tra My district, Quang Nam province	10-11 December 2017	20-25 December 2017

The 36 village meetings were organised to select beneficiaries for the distribution of household kits. 2,200 household kits have been transported to all targeted provinces, including: Thua Thien Hue, Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, Phu Yen and Khanh Hoa. The transportation of the household kits has been arranged with the assistance and support from Hanoi Railway Station with free transportation cost. First distribution will commence on 16 December 2017.

In terms of the replenishment of 2,200 household kits, VNRC has requested the IFRC CCST to support the procurement of blankets and mosquito nets. As a result, the IFRC has sent the request to APRO Logistics Unit to procure 10,400 blankets and 5,200 mosquito nets which are currently finalized by the APRO Logistics Unit with ETD 15 Dec 2017 to Hai Phong Port, Viet Nam. These items will be transported to VNRC Warehouse in Hanoi.



Launching meeting and beneficiary training in Quang Ngai province



Village meeting for beneficiary selection in Khanh Hoa province



Village meeting in Son Giang commune, Song Hinh district, Phu Yen province

Outcome 1: The immediate shelter and settlement needs of the target population are met	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 1.2: Emergency shelter assistance is provided to the target population	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
1.2.1. Distribution of shelter tool kits and tarpaulins	x		50%
1.2.2. Replenishment of shelter tool kits	x		0%

Progress towards outcomes

The distribution of 278 shelter tool kits and 556 tarpaulins were organized during the emergency phase in Khanh Hoa province from 20 to 29 November to 278 households (853 persons, including 583 males, 270 females) in five communes of Khanh Hoa province.

Summary of planned distribution for shelter tools kits and tarpaulins

Province	District	Number of target families	Distribution date
Phu Yen	Dong Hoa	20	14-15 December 2017
	Song Cau	30	
	Tuy An	50	
Quang Nam	Que Son	20	
	Nui Thanh	20	
	Hiep Duc	20	
	Tien Phuoc	20	
	Phu Ninh	20	
Total		200	



STK distribution in Vinh Luong Commune, Nha Trang, Khanh Hoa. Photo by IFRC

Procurement of 600 shelter tool kits and 1,200 tarpaulins for the replenishment is in progress. The purchase is conducted through the Asia Pacific Regional Logistics Unit at the request of the National Society. This item will be prepositioned in the VNRC's warehouse in Da Nang for future emergency response. It is expected that these items will reach to Da Nang port by mid-December 2017.

Livelihood and Basic Needs

Needs analysis: Based on the data collected to date, the main impact of the disaster is on shelter and livelihoods. Thousands of hectares of rice and other crops have also been damaged. Cash is an effective modality as markets are functioning and goods are available. Additionally, government authorities are also using cash as a modality.

People to be assisted: 2,550 households in the seven worst affected provinces of TT Hue, Dak Lak, Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, Binh Dinh, Phu Yen and Khanh Hoa will be provided a one-time cash grant to meet their basic needs.

To date, VNRC has distributed cash grant to 550 households during the first few days after the typhoon. Local chapters distributed cash based on the following criteria:

- Level 1: VND 3 million (CHF 138) for those who lost loved one and/or whose houses are totally destroyed/washed away, so that families can bury their loved ones, or use the funds to pay for transport costs, accommodation costs or replace lost household items according to their preference;
- Level 2: VND 1 million (CHF 46) for those have injured people, so that they buy medicine or pay for treatment as they see fit.

In addition, VNRC is expected to reach an additional 2,000 households within December 2017. VNRC will target households categorized as poor or near-poor as per national standards to be assisted through this DREF allocation. The amount of money will be allocated at three different levels, based on the beneficiary selection criteria outline above:

- Level 1: VND 500,000 (CHF 23)
- Level 2: VND 1 million (CHF 46)
- Level 3: VND 1.5 million (CHF 69)

Outcome 2: The immediate household needs of the target population are met.	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 2.1: Multipurpose cash grant assistance is provided to 2,550 most affected households		%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
2.1.1 Plan and develop instruction materials, beneficiary communication tools (such as poster, hotlines), and provided instruction to provinces	x		100%
2.1.2 Beneficiary meeting and selection training	x		100%
2.1.3 Beneficiaries selection and verification	x		50%
2.1.4 Cash distribution to 2,000 households			0%
2.1.5 Beneficiary satisfaction survey			0%
2.1.6 Replenishment of cash used by VNRC for cash grants released through its emergency fund for 550 households			100%
Progress towards outcomes			
<p>Posters on the beneficiary selection process and criteria as well as envelopes with hotline numbers have been published by respective provincial chapters ready for the cash distribution when the final beneficiary lists are submitted and validated by the provincial chapters. VNRC HQs is currently requesting local chapters to report on the use of the fund which was immediately released by VNRC HQs to enable chapters to conduct immediate assistance to people in need. This information will be reflected in the final report including number of people reached and specific amount.</p> <p>A rapid assessment of markets in affected provinces and some training sessions, livelihoods planning and monitoring will be conducted through MFAT contribution.</p>			

Health and Care

Needs analysis: Floods and storms have destroyed residential buildings, leading to displacement, overcrowding, increased exposure to animals and insects, and worsened living conditions. There has also been damage to infrastructure (such as sewage systems or electrical supply), the agricultural process, and health care facilities. This can indirectly lead to the transmission of infectious diseases, increased physiological stress, exacerbation of existing conditions, malnutrition, and lack of access to preventative and curative health care. The Ministry of Health staff are warning that disease outbreaks are expected to rise following flooding and rains, coinciding with peak season for diseases such as Dengue Fever, Malaria, Typhoid and Influenza. Activities focusing on Epidemic Control for Volunteers and/or Zika/Dengue/Chikungunya Toolkit will be conducted.

Population to be assisted: The DREF intervention will target disease prevention, such as dengue and other health issues related to floods in 8 communes of two provinces of Quang Nam and Quang Ngai where seriously affected by floods while these other provinces were mainly affected by strong wind from the typhoon.

Outcome 3: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced.	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 3.1: Target population is provided with community-based disease prevention, epidemic preparedness and health promotion measures		0%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
3.1.1 Identify/recruit volunteers for disease prevention activities	x		0%
3.1.2 Conduct ToT on ECV and/or ZDC Toolkit including a section on Gender & Diversity			0%
3.1.3 Print and distribute IEC materials on disease prevention			0%
3.1.4 Conduct mapping activities with community on mosquito breeding sites			0%

3.1.5	Conduct disease prevention activities in the community			0%
3.1.6	Conduct regular review of disease statistics and trends and ensure activities are targeting the 'disease risk' areas			0%

Progress towards outcomes

According to VNRC Health and Care Department, there is no case reported in these provinces during and after the typhoon. In 2017, there had been an increase in reported Dengue cases by 40% since the previous year. In recent months however, there has been a report in the decrease of these numbers. There are several reasons behind it such as (i) the Ministry of Health and its provincial departments as well as Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) have been doing great work in awareness raising and campaigns through radio, television channels and IEC materials distribution to minimize the risk; (ii) flood water receded quickly in a day or two after the typhoon.

Thus, VNRC decided not to take any actions against this to enable local chapters to focus on addressing humanitarian needs through the provision of NFIs and CTP in the EPOA.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion

Needs analysis: There is a shortage of safe water days following the floods. To respond to the pressing WASH needs, VNRC released water purification tablets (aqua tabs) from its pre-positioned stocks for immediate distribution. In all, all prepositioned 640,000 tablets were sent to affected provinces for immediate distribution to people. Orientation on the use was undertaken alongside distributions.

Population to be assisted: Up to 4,750 households received water purification tablets (135 tablets per household) and orientation on its use.

Outcome 4: Reduction in risk of water borne diseases in target communities	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 4.1: Improved access to and use of safe water by the target population		75%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
4.1.1	Distribute water purification tablets and orientation on their use	x	100%
4.1.2	Procurement and replenishment of water purification tablets	x	50%

Progress towards outcomes

VNRC chapters immediately accessed to water purification tablets during the first few days of emergency and have distributed them to the worst affected areas to enable people to treat their water. This activity was well coordinated with health sector at provincial, district and commune level to ensure no overlapping occurs and the purifications tablets were provided through distribution points. Purification tabs are widely used in the country therefore people have a good level of awareness of the use. Orientation sessions were held in cooperation with health sector at the distribution points to remind of the proper use of the tabs. The target population is already familiar with the use of purification tabs from past experience. Thus VNRC did not produce any leaflet or poster on the use of purification tabs.

Replenishment of water purification tablets has been requested by VNRC and is currently processing by the APRO Logistics Unit.

Quality Programming

Needs analysis: VNRC is deploying PDRT to undertake assessments to determine the specific needs of affected people. These assessments informed the relief response.

Recognizing that affected people are not passive recipients of assistance but at the core of the operation, the operation needs to ensure adequate measures for community and accountability. VNRC will enact measures that will enable affected communities to access information on the nature and scope of services provided by under this operation, along with processes that will enable community participation and feedback. VNRC will ensure that its staff and volunteers are clearly identifiable by providing them with visibility materials, such as t-shirts, so that community members can approach them with queries, feedback and/or complaints.

There is a need to ensure that implementation is informed by continuous monitoring and where necessary adjustments made; as they are being made through this revised plan. It is also important to gauge the level of satisfaction among people reached, such as via post-assistance surveys. Monitoring by VNRC will be supported by the IFRC team in Việt Nam and Bangkok CCST. One RDRT member will also be deployed to support the operation.

Outcome 5: Continuous assessments, analysis and community feedback are used to inform the design and implementation of the operation	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 5.1: Additional assistance is considered where appropriate and incorporated into the plan		50%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
5.1.1 Deploy PDRT to carry out needs assessment in affected provinces	x		100%
5.1.2 Ensure adjustment to initial plan are informed by continuous analysis of needs and community feedback	x		100%
5.1.3 Put in place a complaint and feedback mechanism	x		50%
5.1.4 Deploy one Regional Disaster Response Team member to support the operation	x		100%

Progress towards outcomes

Soon after the typhoon occurred, the PDRT members in Thua Thien Hue, Quang Nam, Quang Ngai and Phu Yen have been deployed for the need assessment as well as actively participated in the beneficiary selection training, village meeting, communication with the local authorities, local population and relief distribution. In Khanh Hoa province, some PDRT members from Quang Binh province and the Southern Office of VNRC have been deployed in order to assist with the Khanh Hoa provincial chapter with the need assessment.

Hotline numbers to receive feedback are disseminated and appeared on posters and envelopes during the village meeting, distribution and after the distribution to receive comments from the beneficiaries. As a result, VNRC HQs DREF focal point/officers received telephone calls from time to time asking about criteria and how to define it.

A RDRT member from the Philippine Red Cross has been deployed to Viet Nam for a period of three weeks to support Viet Nam Red Cross with cash transfer programming in both MDRVN016 and MDRVN017 operations. She has been embedded with VNRC DM and International Relations Teams and provides significant knowhow into the planning and reporting process.

Reference documents

Click here for:

- [DREF EPoA](#)
- [Revised EPoA](#) including MFAT contribution and supported activities

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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 (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian 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.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives.
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote social inclusion
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace**.