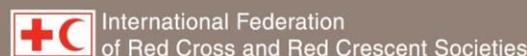




## DREF Operation Update

### Viet Nam: Typhoon Damrey



|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>DREF operation n° MDRVN017</b>  | <b>Glide n° FF-2017-000152-VNM</b>  |
| <b>DREF update n° 2:</b> 5 February 2018   | <b>Timeframe covered by this update:</b> 11 November to 11 January 2018   |
| <b>Operation start date:</b> 11 November 2017  | <b>Expected timeframe:</b> 3 months (Ending 10 February 2018)             |
| <b>Overall Operation Budget:</b> CHF 720,701 <sup>1</sup>  | <b>DREF amount allocated:</b> CHF 375,474                                 |
| <b>Number of people to be assisted:</b> 55,563 people (14,622 households) <sup>2</sup>   | <b>Number of people to be assisted:</b> 39,740 people (12,282 households) |
| <b>Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches):</b><br>Viet Nam Red Cross Society (VNRC) is one of the leading humanitarian actors in Viet 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.   |   |
| <b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation:</b><br>Vietnam Red Cross works with International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) on this operation for 3 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 the PDRT of Quang Binh province to be deployed to Khanh Hoa province for need assessment.  |   |
| <b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b><br>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)  |   |
| <b>Addition to the EPOA for DREF operation:</b><br>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 <a href="#">here</a> for the Revised EPoA including MFAT contribution and supported activities  |   |
| <b>Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:</b><br>This Update refers to specifically the DREF portion of the operation only. The revision doesn't affect support by other sources of funding to the overall operation but only to the DREF contribution of the operation. It occurred well into the implementation of the operation and with the consolidation of the operational expenses and reports from the target provinces. The continuous monitoring highlighted that there are some savings done throughout the operation and higher needs within some of the target areas. The following changes are therefore planned for the remainder of the operation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase number of households receiving unconditional cash from 1,805 to 2,165 (which is an addition of approximately 360 households);</li> <li>• Removal of activities under AoF 4: Health and Care which were planned in two provinces of Quang Nam and Quang Ngai as other actors are responding;</li> <li>• Reduction of some budget lines in relation to transportation of goods to affected areas; monitoring and communications; and removal of budget line allocated for RDRT deployment as a recent RDRT</li> </ul> |   |

<sup>1</sup> Inclusive of response beyond the DREF allocation

<sup>2</sup> Calculated based on the national average household size of 3.8 people

- who came in through another DREF Operation (MDRVN016) was able to support the operation;
- Improved reporting in actual household numbers.

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 Viet 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 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 Department of Natural Disaster Prevention and Control (DNDPC), the typhoon caused worst devastation in the 9 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 11 November 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), had 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 were in urgent need of food assistance, and 100,000 households had 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 USD 630.5 million.

The People's Aid Coordinating Committee (PACCOM) called for a coordination meeting with all relevant stakeholders in Viet 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 Viet Nam, through the Central Committee for Natural Disaster Prevention and Control (CCNDPC) and the Viet 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. USD 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<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>3</sup> UN SitRep # 1 dated 7 November 2017

On 14 December 2017, the Central Committee for Natural Disaster Prevention and Control (CCNDPC) launched 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 launch was attended by many international partners in the country including the VNRC.

## Summary of current response

### Overview of Host National Society

Even before Typhoon Damrey entered Viet Nam, Viet Nam Red Cross Society (VNRC) through its National Disaster Response Team monitored the status of the typhoon in close coordination with the IFRC. National Disaster Response Teams (NDRT) and Provincial Disaster Response Teams (PDRTs) were mobilized support the local chapters in preparation for the emergency response. PDRTs were also deployed from Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, Phu Yen, Binh Dinh, Dak Lak and Khanh Hoa to help in the evacuation of families who lived in the danger zone transfer to 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 to 2,053 households, the assistance contains 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, Quang Nam and Quang Ngai.

**Table 2: Breakdown of families reached as of 11 January 2018<sup>4</sup>**

| Provinces      | Cash Assistance          | Shelter Toolkits | Water filtration tank 20 litres | Tarpaulins   | Household kits | CTP          |
|----------------|--------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| Khanh Hoa      | VND 300,000,000          | 278              | 300                             | 556          |                | 470          |
| Phu Yen        | VND 200,000,000          | 100              | 300                             | 200          | 600            | 339          |
| Quang Ngai     | VND 100,000,000          |                  |                                 |              | 300            | 551          |
| Quang Nam      | VND 100,000,000          | 122              |                                 | 244          | 1,000          | 445          |
| Thua Thien Hue | VND 100,000,000          |                  |                                 |              | 300            |              |
| Binh Dinh      | VND 150,000,000          | 100              |                                 | 200          | 450            |              |
| Dak Lak        | VND 100,000,000          |                  |                                 |              |                |              |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>VND 1,050,000,000</b> | <b>600</b>       | <b>600</b>                      | <b>1,200</b> | <b>2,650</b>   | <b>1,805</b> |

The revision occurred during the consolidation of the operational expenses and reports from the target provinces where some savings and change in needs were seen. The operation was able to find some extra resources within the overall budget as some budget lines were slightly overestimated, as well as the national rail services offered some transport services to VNRC at no cost. Meanwhile, coordination and information sharing at field level showed that the Ministry of Health had vamped up its community response to the increase of Dengue cases in the targeted areas. As such, the number of Dengue cases had decreased in the recent months (after an increase earlier in the year in comparison to 2016). To complement, based on the needs analysis from the field where a provincial chapter indicated that during the beneficiary targeting in two districts of Song Hinh and Son Hoa in Phu Yen that there are still a list of 360 households needing cash assistance. The VNRC DREF Operational Team as such proposed to VNRC leadership for consider increasing the number of households receiving cash assistance.

### 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.

<sup>4</sup> The numbers do not reflect the final targeted numbers but rather reflect assistance to date

## Overview of non-Red Cross Red Crescent actors in country

The Government of Viet Nam, through the Central Committee for Natural Disaster Prevention and Control (CCNDPC) and the Viet 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. The People's Aid Coordinating Committee (PACCOM) is also playing a lead role in coordination through the Disaster Management Working Group (DMWG), which VNRC and Movement Partners regularly contribute to. 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.

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, have identified needs and have scaled up direct response measures for the health sector. Meanwhile, 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. The Government is also providing assistance in 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 with an amount of VND 170 billion (CHF 6,5 million) and Binh Dinh province of VND 260 billion (CHF 10 million).

The Standing Board of the Viet Nam Fatherland Front (VFF) Central Committee allocated 3 billion Vietnamese Dong (VND) which is equivalent to CHF 132,000 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 VND 1 billion (CHF 44,000), Phú Yên, Bình Định, Đắk Lắk and Quảng Ngãi Provinces with VND 500 million (CHF 22,000) 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. In relation to the potential disease outbreak and mosquito borne diseases such as dengue, according to the coordination process at provincial and district levels, support from the Ministry of Health through provincial department of health and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), awareness raising campaigns have been vamped up and are being carried out to reduce the prevalence.

About 3,485 houses were fully 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). As mentioned in other parts of the update, activities related to epidemic control have been removed from this operation as other actors are providing support in the target areas.

### 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. For further details on beneficiary selection primary and secondary criteria, please refer to Operation Update 1.

## Risk Assessment

There have been no changes to the risk assessment since the publication of the last Operations Update 1.

## B. Operational strategy and plan

### Overall Objective

This DREF operation aims to meet the immediate needs of 12,282 families (an increase of 2,182 households in comparison with the original plan) of the most vulnerable affected households 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 are the sectors of shelter through provision of tarpaulins and shelter tool kits, address the basic needs through provision of cash grants and household kits.

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 4,218 households with cash assistance.

The reason of having an increase in number of households to be supported with cash is based on the actual needs assessment during the beneficiary targeting process in Phu Yen in particular where high needs are reported. Therefore, it is proposed that additional 360 households in two districts of Song Hinh and Son Hoa will be assisted with unconditional cash within January 2018.

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 3 months, and will therefore be completed by end of January 2018.

### Human resources

VNRC staff and 500 volunteers are being 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, is covered by this DREF allocation. However, volunteer insurance is covered by VNRC outside of this DREF operation.

The staff that IFRC retains in Viet Nam and Country Cluster Support Team (CCST) is supporting VNRC in this operation along with the technical support from the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) in Kuala Lumpur, as needed.

### 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 VNRC as well as conducting the international sourcing for replenishment of items not available in-country behalf of the NS.

The required NFIs in this operation are available in NS pre-positioned stocks and is being released there to meet immediate operational needs. Replenishment of these stocks is underway through 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 household kit items was completed in the second half of Dec 2017 while the water purification tablets are expected to arrive to Hanoi before the end of January 2018. IFRC CTP Standard Operating Procedures are being followed for beneficiaries assisted via Cash Transferring Programme (CTP).

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 is applying 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.

### Community engagement and accountability (CEA)

CEA is integrated throughout the operation, from assessment to planning, implementation and monitoring. Community engagement mechanisms are standardized across VNRC operations, allowing for regular feedback and engagement by the communities.

### Planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER)

A monitoring mechanism has been set up through a hotline for feedback in the affected areas. This mechanism is being adopted for all VNRC response operation. This ensures the tracking of progress over the course of the operation and allows for adjustments based on beneficiary feedback.

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 |        | 100%                  |
| 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  |        | 100%                  |
| 1.1.3. Replenishment of household kits or cash equivalent to 2,200 families   | x  |        | 100%                  |
| 1.1.4. Beneficiary satisfaction survey  |  |        | 50%                   |
| <b>Progress towards outcomes</b>  |  |        |                       |
| <p>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.</p> |  |        |                       |

### Summary of distributed 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 Hinh 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 distributed to 2,200 households 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. The distribution of household kits has benefitted 6,644 people (3,476 female & 3,168 male).

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. These items have been custom cleared and transported to VNRC Warehouse in Hanoi during the second half of December 2017.



*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 |                       |
|--|--|------------------|-----------------------|
|  | <b>Output 1.2:</b> Emergency shelter assistance is provided to the target population | 100%             |                       |
| Activities   | Is implementation on time?   |                  | % progress (estimate) |
|  | Yes (x)  | No (x)           |                       |
| 1.2.1. Distribution of shelter tool kits and tarpaulins                                | x  |                  | 100%                  |
| 1.2.2. Replenishment of shelter tool kits  | x  |                  | 100%                  |

### Progress towards outcomes

The distribution of 600 shelter tool kits and 1,200 tarpaulins were accomplished in all target provinces of Khanh Hoa, Phu Yen, Quang Nam and Binh Dinh benefiting 600 households (1,795 people: 723 female and 1,072 male).



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 was completed during the second half of December 2017. The purchase was conducted through the Asia Pacific Regional Logistics Unit at the request of the National Society. This item was prepositioned in the VNRC's warehouse in Da Nang for future emergency response.

## 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:** 4,218 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 2,053 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 2,165 households (1,805 households have received cash during late November and December 2017 while it is projected that an additional 360 households will be receiving within January 2018). 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 |
|--|---|------------------|
|  | <b>Output 2.1:</b> Multipurpose cash grant assistance is provided to 4,218 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                          |        | 100%                  |
| 2.1.4 Cash distribution to 4,218 households   | x                          |        | 90%                   |
| 2.1.5 Beneficiary satisfaction survey   |                            |        | 50%                   |
| 2.1.6 Replenishment of cash used by VNRC for cash grants released through its emergency fund for 550 households                                 |                            |        | 100%                  |

### Progress towards outcomes

Up to date, at least 1,805 households (5,343 people- 2,688 female) have received unconditional cash assistance by VNRC and it is suggested that an addition of 360 households to be benefited from this activity due to the needs in Phu Yen province are high. The reason of having these households to the beneficiary list is VNRC has managed to save some operational costs mainly from (i) import cost of STKs and tarpaulins into Viet Nam; (ii) transportation of goods from VNRC warehouses to affected areas; (iii) mosquito borne diseases preventions in two provinces under the AoF 4- Health and Care due to the needs were covered by the Ministry of Health; (iv) VNRC monitoring and evaluation costs; and (v) communication. Beneficiary lists are being finalized for the final cash distributions. The final lists will allow for more detailed beneficiary counts per household. It is expected that the actual number of beneficiaries may be lower than planned as the plan took into consideration that National Average. The household number in the target area may be lower than the national average as many of the working age family members have moved to other areas of the country to work and study. Those members are therefore not taken into account during this operation as they do not directly benefit from the assistance.

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.

A rapid assessment of markets in affected provinces and some training sessions, livelihoods planning and monitoring will be conducted through MFAT contribution.

## 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 was initially planned to be conducted. However, during the coordination process which took place at provincial and district level, it was suggested that the needs were covered by the Ministry of Health through Department of Health and its Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), awareness campaigns on disease prevention in general and mosquito borne disease in particular were thoroughly conducted in high risk communities of all typhoon hit provinces including Quang Nam and Quang Ngai where VNRC intended to have interventions.

**Population to be assisted:** The DREF intervention planned to 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.

| <b>Outcome 3:</b> The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced.   |  | <b>Outputs</b>  |               | <b>% of achievement</b>      |
|--|--|---|---------------|------------------------------|
|  |  | <b>Output 3.1:</b> Target population is provided with community-based disease prevention, epidemic preparedness and health promotion measures |               | 0%                           |
| <b>Activities</b>  |  | <b>Is implementation on time?</b>   |               | <b>% progress (estimate)</b> |
|  |  | <b>Yes (x)</b>  | <b>No (x)</b> |                              |
| 3.1.1  | Identify/recruit volunteers for disease prevention activities  |   |               | Activity Cancelled           |
| 3.1.2  | Conduct ToT on ECV and/or ZDC Toolkit including a section on Gender & Diversity                                      |   |               | Activity Cancelled           |
| 3.1.3  | Print and distribute IEC materials on disease prevention   |   |               | Activity Cancelled           |
| 3.1.4  | Conduct mapping activities with community on mosquito breeding sites   |   |               | Activity Cancelled           |
| 3.1.5  | Conduct disease prevention activities in the community   |   |               | Activity Cancelled           |
| 3.1.6  | Conduct regular review of disease statistics and trends and ensure activities are targeting the 'disease risk' areas |   |               | Activity Cancelled           |
| <b>Progress towards outcomes</b>   |  |   |               |                              |
| <p>While there had been an increase in reported Dengue cases in early 2017, in recent months a significant decrease of these numbers has been reported. The Ministry of Health and its provincial departments, as well as Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), have scaled up awareness raising and campaigns through radio, television channels and IEC materials distribution to minimize the risk. Furthermore, the prevalence of Dengue was lower than has anticipated as flood water receded quickly after the typhoon. As such, VNRC preferred to focus activities in sectors with more urgent needs and has informed the local chapters to focus on addressing humanitarian needs through the provision of NFIs and CTP.</p> |  |   |               |                              |

## 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 5,264 households received water purification tablets (90 tablets per household) and orientation on its use.

| <b>Outcome 4:</b> Reduction in risk of water borne diseases in target communities  |  | <b>Outputs</b>   |               | <b>% of achievement</b>      |
|--|--|--|---------------|------------------------------|
|  |  | <b>Output 4.1:</b> Improved access to and use of safe water by the target population |               | 75%                          |
| <b>Activities</b>  |  | <b>Is implementation on time?</b>  |               | <b>% progress (estimate)</b> |
|  |  | <b>Yes (x)</b>   | <b>No (x)</b> |                              |
| 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%                          |
| <b>Progress towards outcomes</b>   |  |  |               |                              |
| <p>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. A total of 5,264 households reported to be assisted with the WPTs which saw an increase of 514 households as original plan due to high demand during the emergency period. 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</p> |  |  |               |                              |

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 has deployed PDRT to undertake assessments to determining 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 is ensuring adequate measures for community and accountability. VNRC has enacted measures that enable affected communities to access information on the nature and scope of services provided by under this operation, along with processes that enables community participation and feedback. VNRC is ensuring 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.

The operation has ensured continuous monitoring of the operation and is making the necessary adjustments to better address needs. As such revision of the activities has been done and are being communicated through this update.

| 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 |        | 100%  |
| 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  |        | 100%  |
| 5.1.4  | Deploy one Regional Disaster Response Team member to support the operation                            |  | x      | Activity has been supported through RDRT already in country |

### 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.

An 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
- [Revised Budget](#)

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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**.

**REVISED DREF OPERATION****12/1/2018**

MDRVN017 Vietnam: Typhoon Damrey

| <b>Budget Group</b>                                  | <b>DREF Grant Budget<br/>CHF</b> |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Shelter - Relief                                     | 33,540                           |
| Clothing & Textiles                                  | 73,333                           |
| Water, Sanitation & Hygiene                          | 6,400                            |
| Cash Disbursements                                   | 160,778                          |
| <b>Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES</b> | <b>274,051</b>                   |
| Storage, Warehousing                                 | 3,778                            |
| Distribution & Monitoring                            | 9,867                            |
| Logistics Services                                   | 5,664                            |
| <b>Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>        | <b>19,308</b>                    |
| Workshops & Training                                 | 16,948                           |
| <b>Total WORKSHOP &amp; TRAINING</b>                 | <b>16,948</b>                    |
| Travel   | 25,721                           |
| Information & Public Relations                       | 9,884                            |
| Communications                                       | 2,867                            |
| Financial Charges                                    | 356                              |
| Other General Expenses                               | 3,423                            |
| <b>Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES</b>                    | <b>42,251</b>                    |
| Programme and Services Support<br>Recovery           | 22,916                           |
| <b>Total INDIRECT COSTS</b>                          | <b>22,916</b>                    |
| <b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>                                  | <b>375,474</b>                   |