



RELIEF AND RECOVERY PROJECT 2010

Brief Description

For more than twenty days, from the 1st to the 20th October, 2010, the provinces of the North-Central part of Viet Nam from Thanh Hoa to Quang Tri were affected by two severe floods caused by continuous heavy rainfall.

UNDP seeks US\$100,000 for a 6 month response to support an estimated 1,500 households in communities worst affected by the October floods in Quang Binh and Ha Tinh provinces.

The project will assist with early recovery for shelter, livelihoods and education, targeting the most affected and vulnerable groups, including women-headed households and children.

UNDP currently does not operate in the two provinces, it will work with two agencies, Save the Children and ActionAid, both with long established on the ground experience, to implement this early recovery project. Each have proven approaches for disaster recovery, most recently for people affected by typhoons Ketsana and Mirinae in late 2009, which will be instrumental to the success of this project.

These interventions will be implemented in close coordination with Government agencies and international organizations working in the field sites to ensure effectiveness, sustainability and avoid duplication. However, the Government/CCFSC is working in close consultation with UNDP Vietnam to link-up with further development support to Quang Binh and Ha Tinh under the framework of the current DRM capacity building project (SCDM) and the future project on Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) in 2011.

United Nations Development Programme
Country: Vietnam

Project Document

Executing Entity:
Responsible Parties/Implementing Agencies:
Estimated budget:

UNDP Vietnam
UNDP in Vietnam
US\$100,000

Project Title: Early Recovery for Flood Affected Communities in Two Provinces Of Central Viet Nam

Programme Period: 6 months

Atlas Award ID:

Start date: November 1, 2010

End Date: April 30, 2011

Total resources required: US\$100,000

Total allocated resources:

Total resources required from BCPR:

Breakdown:

- UNDP BCBR US\$100,000
- Other

Agreed by UNDP:

John Hendra Date: 30 November 2010
UN Resident Coordinator

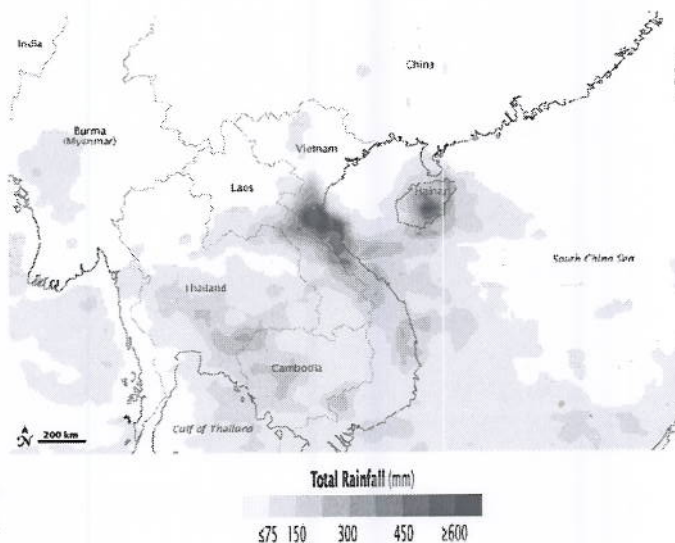
Agreed by (Implementing agency):

I. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Summary of situation

During a period of 20 days (from 1st to 20th October), the North-Central provinces of Thanh Hoa to Quang Tri suffered torrential rains which caused two consequent severe floods; among those provinces, Ha Tinh and Quang Binh were most severely affected.

The rainfall caused record high flooding, with an average rainfall of 300-800mm. Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, and Thua Thien Hue were heavily affected. The highest flood level in that province was half a meter higher than the historical flood levels of 2007 (16.6m). Heavy rains and floods have made more than a million people in the provinces homeless as thousands of houses were under water.



Source NASA

In the first flood, **Quang Binh was severely hit where rainfall was recorded at 1,600mm**, reaching a 20 year high. Historical record of rainfall in the second flood in **Ha Tinh was at 1,900mm, reaching a 100 year high**. Even worse, water was released from a number of reservoirs in the region, further exacerbating the negative impact of the flood in Tuyen Hoa, Bo Trach, Quang Trach, Minh Hoa, Le Thuy, and Quang Ninh districts in Quang Binh and Huong Son, Huong Khe, Vu Quang in Ha Tinh.

By October 21th, due to the double flooding, **143 people had lost their lives and 25 others remain missing. There were 266,659 houses flooded**, of which, Nghe An 38,029, Ha Tinh 175,110 and Quang Binh 53,520. Over 53,243 households (approximately 265,000 people) had to be evacuated during the two floods (Source: CCFSC reports as at October 21, 2010).

The flooding caused traffic congestion on National Highways 1A, 15A, and Ho Chi Minh Highway, North-South railway and many provincial roads in Ha Tinh. Many roads were submerged at many sections; some were even submerged with 2.5m of water. Many parts of the National Highways 15 and Ho Chi Minh Highway in Quang Binh were also submerged under 0.5-2m water. **The floods only receded by the 24th October.**

According to the **preliminary results of the recent joint assessment**¹ the impact on the lives of local people is extensive. Families have lost their food stocks and expect to face food shortages until next year, should there be insufficient support. Hundreds of families have lost their homes, and thousands more are currently living in damaged houses, many of which are still under flood waters. Household livelihood capacity and local livelihood systems were severely damaged: rice fields submerged, rice seed stocks washed away, farm implements lost, livestock wiped out. Due to the floods, access to clean water has been limited. Schools have been damaged, and school books and materials were destroyed.

¹ The assessment was conducted jointly in the second week of October 2010 following the 1st flood by a number of UN agencies and INGOs working in Vietnam and debriefed on 12 Oct 2010

The Government, through CCSFC, has done its best since the beginning of the two floods. At least 110 tons of instant noodles, 100,000 liter of water were provided by the Government. In the morning of October 17, the Prime Minister requested the Ministry of Finance to provide urgently VND 100billion in cash (US\$5.1m) and 1,000 tons of rice to Ha Tinh and Quang Binh each for relief and recovery needs. On October 19th, the Government sent an urgent communiqué to request all ministries, provinces and localities to take necessary measures to deal with the floods through supplying food and cash for the flood affected people. In addition, 2,300kg of PUR sachets; 300,000 tablets of aquatabs; and 3,000kg of Chloramine-B were also provided to the affected areas through Ministries and Provinces from the beginning.

II. NEED AND GAPS ANALYSIS FOR RELIEF AND RECOVERY PHASE

Need and gap analysis of the emergency situation in these areas is based on experience and knowledge gained from ongoing interventions, as well as from previous emergency response and DRR projects. In addition, immediately after the flooding, specific needs assessments were undertaken in a number of areas to assess the feasibility of the project and analyze the recovery needs of the affected population.

A summary of the findings of these multiple assessments is given below:

- Recurrent floods have caused extensive damage in all the communities and have also affected areas that are usually not affected.
- Large scale evacuation and relocation of affected people to safer locations. However, evacuation centers are congested and people have been away from home for a long time (some of them up to more than three weeks). A lot of people in Ha Tinh still live in these locations.
- There is a severe shortage of safe drinking water and especially the access to safe drinking water is becoming scarce and in some places unmanageable.
- The floods have also caused major losses of livestock, and together with the loss of seeds and seedlings have a serious impact on poor farmers' livelihoods.
- Infrastructure especially roads and irrigation systems are the major concerns in order to normalize daily communication, transport and trade.
- Health services have been limited and in some areas civil society has been assisting to assure service.

Due to a significant shortage of support for early recovery in both provinces, it is ***recommended by PACCOM and DMWG members that UNDP should focus its support for livelihood early recovery activities.*** According to the report *Joint Rapid Assessment on Damage and Needs in Quang Binh Province caused by Recent Floods*, and the needs identified by the *Joint Rapid Assessment team to Ha Tinh province, 8-10 October 2010*² and by the *AAV Assessment team to Ha Tinh province, 21-25 October 2010*³ the following are some edited excerpts of the critical needs and gaps in ***livelihood recovery*** in the provinces:

² The rapid assessments were carried out by the Quang Binh and Ha Tinh Joint Assessment Teams on field visits to Quang Binh and Ha Tinh provinces from October 9-11, 2010. The assessment teams included members from Government and INGOs. The team examined the situation in the following sectors: 1) health, watsan, hygiene, 2) education, 3) child protection, 4) shelter and non-food items, 5) livelihoods and food security.

³ Source: <http://www.ccfsc.org.vn/showpublication.aspx?pcdid=346>

Food and Livelihoods insecurity in Quang Binh, the district and commune People's Committees reported that the villagers lost all food they stored for eating and for seedling. Sweet potatoes and vegetables of all kinds were totally damaged. Rice crops are not much affected, because the crop was almost harvested before the flood, in September. However, due to the subsequent flooding, many households also lost their rice and food stock that are reserved for family consumption. Information about damaged cultivation lands was not available by the time of rapid assessment in Quang Binh and should be further investigated during relief and in-depth assessment. Seeds stored for next crops are also lost or damaged, especially rice and corn seeds, in all families, and this is recognized as a high concern for food security in the coming season. Without seed supply in time, the next crop will fail and will prolong further food insecurity status in the areas.

Food and Livelihoods insecurity in Ha Tinh: there are a large number of people in need for agricultural support, so ensuring people's livelihood would be of primary concern in the coming months. The loss of agriculture in Vu Quang district including 300 ha of Winter crop corn, 110 ha of potato, 4,310 tons of rice (including seed), 2,330 tons of corn (including seed), 1,100 tons of nut and 500 tons of bean. About 2,000 ha of cultivation land (2/3 cultivation area of the district) were damaged with sand covered and would take long time for restoration. In Can Loc district, there were 330 ha of corn, 320 ha of potato, 20 ha of nut totally damaged, 25,000 tons of foodstuff lost. The winter crop of the season has been seriously affected and the farmers are having no to limited options to recover from this loss. The flooding has also impacted heavily on the local economy, for example by increased prices and limited availability of produce.

At the same time, as informed by AAV field assessment findings in late Oct, during the 2 floods in Ha Tinh there were huge losses of livestock. Vu Quang district lost 300 buffalos/cows and 1,527 pigs and Can Loc district lost 100 buffalos/cows and 19,900 pigs. The livestock support is especially crucial for the local people due to the massive loss of the cattle population. Cows and buffalos or pig are the main source of production for many local farmers, accounting for a large part of their income. Livestock is also considered as critical to meet nutritional requirements and is an important component in the household economy allowing communities to cope with financial and other pressures especially in a post-disaster situation. However, there is limited or likely no support from the government for compensation of lost livestock,

Some recommendations for Food Security and Livelihoods

- In Quang Binh: Provide in time the required amount and type of seeds to ensure a normal next crop season, including attention to selecting short time consumable crops like 90 days corn and rice; provide livelihood alternatives as either new or temporary income sources to smooth household consumption of the poor and nearly poor households
- In Ha Tinh: Supply seed to help affected communities to overcome the livelihood recovery needs; Provide direct support to poor and nearly poor families who have lost livestock in the flooding.

Having consultation on the gaps for early recovery amongst DMWG members and coordinated by the UN Programme Coordination Group for Natural Disaster and Emergencies⁴, below is the summary of proposed early recovery support in worst hit communities in Ha Tinh and Quang Binh

⁴ UNPCG-NDE Coordination minutes on 28 Oct 2010.

Areas of recovery needs in targeted communities	Ha Tinh Province Implemented by Action Aid in Viet Nam (AAV)	Quang Binh Province Implemented by Save the Children in Viet Nam (SC)
	Targeted communities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vu Quang District: 05 communes of An Phú, Đƣc Giang, Đƣc Bƣng, Đƣc Hƣng, Đƣc Lĩnh • Can Loc District: 02 communes Sƣn Lƣc, Tƣng Lƣc 	Targeted communities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bo Trach District: 02 communes that livelihood worst affected as participatory identified with local stakeholders
Livelihood support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide Seeds for cultivation for 620 worst hit families for quick crop restoration (US\$ 18,600) • Provide livestock breeders (pigs, cows, or poultries) for 610 affected families, especially targeted to female beneficiaries, for secondary-livelihood stabilization (US\$ 24,400) • Provide technical support (training, technical experts, DRR awareness raising) to the beneficiaries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Livelihood in-depth assessment for early recovery • Provide livelihood inputs for quick livelihood recovery for 400 most vulnerable households (US\$ 39,200) • Cash for work for temporary livelihood options of 200 most vulnerable households (US\$ 8,000) • Provide technical support (trainings, DRR awareness raising, etc.) to the beneficiaries

III. OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

OBJECTIVES & OUTPUT

Objective: Stabilized livelihoods for early recovery after the floods for the most affected communities in central Viet Nam through integrated action of providing household production inputs (livestock, seeds, fertilizers, and technical trainings) for quick livelihoods restoration and supporting cash for work for temporary livelihood options of the most vulnerable households.

Expected Output 1: Livelihood assessment for early recovery in the two worst affected communes in Quang Binh.

Target population: representing population that has livelihoods disrupted due to the 2 floods in Bo Trach District, especially the 02 worst hit communes⁵.

⁵ In depth livelihood assessment in Ha Tinh will be organized by Oxfam and AAV separately and will be shared to all DMWG/UN PCG-NDE members

Expected Output 2: 1830 families recover through access to livelihoods support for replacement of productive assets and restarting food production.

Target population: Affected households with increased vulnerability due to damage to crops and livelihoods, with priority to poor households, families with women headed and children under the age of 2, and families with pregnant women or lactating mothers.

PRINCIPAL STRATEGIES APPLIED BY UNDP COUNTRY OFFICE

1. Support early recovery efforts as part of an integrated two-phase response effort, which supports affected communities throughout the continuum from immediate relief and early recovery to Disaster Risk Reduction and development process
2. Prioritize poor and vulnerable children and their families, especially households with many children, single parent households, ethnic minority households, and households with pregnant or lactating women.
3. Maintain continuous regular/thematic humanitarian coordination and learning processes at the national level with the Government/Central Committee for Flood and Storm Control (CCFSC), UN Programme Coordination Group on Natural Disasters and Emergencies (UN PCG NDE), the Disaster management working group (DMWG) and the People Aids Coordination Committee (PACCOM) in Vietnam.
4. Work in close collaboration with local People's Committees, local Red Cross chapters, and local NGOs so that relief efforts reach worst affected beneficiaries
5. Utilize and ensure strong monitoring systems to ensure accountability to both donor and beneficiaries, including indicator, tracking, and reporting mechanisms

DESCRIPTION OF STRATEGIES APPLIED AND ACTIVITIES PLANNED

Activities for Output 1: In-depth livelihood assessment for early recovery in the worst affected communes in Bo Trach district, Quang Binh.

Target population:

Affected population in 2-3 worst hit communes in Bo Trach District

Strategies applied

The rapid assessment in the first flood from 1-9 Oct 2010 found enormous damages to the livelihoods of the two affected communities in Quang Binh. The affected communities were then affected by the second floods from 10-19 Oct 2010. While relief activities are being carried out, there is still insufficient information about livelihood recovery gaps. UNDP plan to work with Save the Children and other stakeholders to organize in-depth participatory livelihood assessment (including emergency market mapping analysis) with the affected population by end of November 2010 to understand their livelihood related issues and suggest programming recommendations for project interventions in the next months. The exercise will be for 2 weeks, covering at least the 2-3 representative communes in Bo Trach district, Quang Binh.

Activities

- Coordinate with DMWG members and Save the Children and organize livelihood assessment in 3-4th weeks of November in 2-3 representative communes in Bo Trach district in consultation with local stakeholders and population

- Validate and formulate project intervention for livelihood recovery for vulnerable population in the two affected communes
- Share findings of the assessment to local governments, UN-PCG NDE, DMWG and related stakeholders

Activities for Output 2: 1830 families recover their livelihood through accessing to livelihood support of productive assets, temporary cash-for-work alternatives as well as receiving appropriate technical back-up as required.

Target population:

Affected households with increased vulnerability due to damage to crops and livelihoods, with priority to poor households, families with women headed and children under the age of 2, and families with pregnant women or lactating mothers in 2 communes in Quang Binh and 7 communes in Ha Tinh

Strategies applied

UNDP will work with the active INGOs that are operating in Ha Tinh and Quang Binh (mainly Save the Children and Action Aids in Vietnam) and local governments to *ensure the appropriate selection process to select the beneficiaries*. The priority needs of people will be crosschecked with the local residents. In this regard, the direct beneficiaries have been, and will continue to be, involved in the design of the action right from the rapid and indepth livelihood assessment period. The identification of beneficiaries will be thoroughly discussed through various consultative meetings with local partners at district and commune levels. Gender will be considered with utmost importance throughout the selection, as will the importance of other vulnerable groups such as elderly, children and the disabled. The final selection criteria will be then publicized so that all local population are well informed.

In addition, UNDP will work with its partners to ensure two-way communications between the beneficiaries, community committees and local partners and UNDP to provide *responsive technical support and coordination as appropriated*.

In principles, priorities are given to most vulnerable to (i) stabilize their livelihood accesses to production assets and resources, or (ii) access to temporary livelihood alternatives of the targeted population. Technical support and production skill trainings with DRR mainstreamed will be provided by the local partners to the targeted beneficiaries. In the future, the Government of Vietnam (CCFSC/Disaster Management Center) and UNDP are making efforts to link future interventions for long-term DRR strategies in those areas under the National targeted programme for Community Based Disaster Risk Management.

Activities

2.1. Quang Binh

The project aims to reach out to about 600 families in 2 communes of Bo Trach district, Quang Binh province. UNDP Vietnam will work together and utilize the current mechanisms of Save the Children in Vietnam in Quang Binh to provide its support to the families. The main objective would be to support the most vulnerable and affected people to recover their livelihoods with seed and other production inputs or cash-for-work opportunities in combination with extension training that have DRR integrated as appropriate. Special consideration will be taken to support women headed households and most vulnerable groups like children, elder people, etc .

Specifically, based on the livelihood assessment, the project will prioritize to supply agriculture/production inputs to 400 most vulnerable farmers for quick crop recovery (i.e., rice seed, bean seed, peanut seed, and fertilizer) and extension skill trainings with DRR integrated will be provided accordingly. At the same time, an estimate of 200 vulnerable households who temporarily has limited access to production alternatives will benefit from cash-for-work opportunities.

Specific activities

- Develop targeting criteria and select beneficiaries for agriculture/production inputs (400 households) and cash-for-work support (200 households) in collaboration with People's Committee, Hamlet Leaders, Red Cross, and Women's Union, as per criteria for vulnerability
- Distribute production inputs to selected vulnerable households
- Participatory select location and arrange for cash-for-work activities in (e.g. clean cultivated land, repair houses and road, etc.) for temporary livelihood options of the most vulnerable households. Cash for work activities will be identified and consulted with local leaders and selected beneficiaries. Each beneficiary will contribute on average 15 working days in 1 month for public works (cleaning cultivated land, repair houses and road, damaged irrigation system, public buildings, etc.). The selection criteria is household livelihood vulnerability (no alternative livelihood, high risk of hunger and food shortage, particularly in November and December, not yet receive any support and priority ranking of the damage levels (severe, medium or low damages).
- Each village (or several villages) in each commune will appoint one representative to monitor the Cash for Work activity in their assigned areas.
- Monitor utilization of livelihoods support to households

Specific activities will be further refined following the in-depth assessment reports.

2.2. Ha Tinh

The project aims to reach out to about 1,000 families in 7 communes of two affected districts in Ha Tinh province (Vu Quang and Can Loc). UNDP Vietnam will work together and utilize the current mechanisms of Action Aids in Vietnam in Ha Tinh to provide its support to the families. The main objective would be to support the most vulnerable affected people to recover their livelihoods with seed and livestock support. Special consideration will be taken to support women headed households and most vulnerable groups.

Specific activities

- Agricultural - Seed for cultivation support: About 600 families will be further consulted to find alternative crops (peanut, potatoes, vegetables, etc.) in the coming season. The project will then prioritize to provide complementary seedling support to poor farmer families to ensure basic food supplements.
- Livestock supports to 400 families, with special focusing on female headed households in order to recover their livelihood and supplement the family income in these difficult times. The local partners will identify local breed of cattle/ husbandry with the support of the veterinary department. In addition:
 - Local partners will provide backup support to protect the families in case of future losses (risk reduction component).
 - Arrange appropriate selection and delivery mechanism to be developed by the local authorities and the project. The amount will be a onetime support for vulnerable families

who have suffered the most loss of livestock. This activity will be carried out for 3 to 6 months.

- In order to ensure that the programme succeeds, priority will be made on only families affected by the flooding and having earlier experience in animal rearing will be supported. This will be ensured through the local partners as well as community volunteers involved in the beneficiary selection for this activity.

IV. RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

Intended Outcome as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resources Framework:

Outcome 5: Vietnam has adequate policies and capacities to effectively reduce risks of, and vulnerability to, natural disasters, communicable diseases, and other emergencies

Output 5.2: Institutional systems and processes strengthened to enhance coordinated and integrated DRR actions and adaptation to global climate change, at national and provincial level

Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:

Indicator: National DRR strategy approved and used. Training facilities/ Mechanisms on disaster management capacity in place and training offered to targeted local authorities.

At least 5 projects under Disaster partnerships approved and early warning systems linked to regional system is in place.

Partnership Strategy:

In Ha Tinh, UNDP will work together with Action Aids in Vietnam to

- Operate the project through the local partner named Ha Tinh Center for Community Development (HCCD), a local NGO which long experienced in emergency response activities in Ha Tinh province
- Provide strong technical support to the targeted districts from the AAV emergency team.
- Further work with the provincial and district local governments and at national level through the Disaster Management Working Group for information sharing and coordination of recovery programs.
- Linking up with on-going UNDP/MARD capacity building project and the coming CBDRM project in Ha Tinh (especially for the early warning and CBDRM training components)

In Quang Binh, UNDP will work together with Save the Children to:

- Liaise with the Provincial Department of Foreign Affairs who is in charge of coordination of foreign aid to ensure that there is no overlapping of similar activities by other responders on the ground.
- Work closely with People's Committees at district and commune levels to ensure that affected beneficiaries are correctly identified and receive the targeted relief items and cash support.
- Collaborate with local education system, schools, and teachers to reach vulnerable children with education support to ensure that they are prepared to return to school.
- Coordinate with other international NGOs and responders in the province to share information, lessons learned and modalities
- Linking up with on-going UNDP/MARD capacity building project and the coming CBDRM project in Quang Binh (especially for the early warning and CBDRM training components)

Project Title: Recovery for Flood Affected Communities in Two Provinces of Central Vietnam

Project ID (ATLAS Award ID):

INTENDED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TARGETS	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE PARTIES	INPUTS
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INTENDED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TARGETS	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE PARTIES	INPUTS
<p>Output 1: Livelihood assessment for early recovery in Quang Binh</p> <p>Baseline: Limit information of livelihood and local livelihood strategies due to impacts of 2 continuous floods from 1-19 Oct.</p> <p>Indicators: A concrete analysis of current livelihood strategies of affected population and recommended set of interventions for early livelihood recovery</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 01 livelihood assessment report in 2-3 representative communes worst hit by the floods in Bo Trach District, Quang Binh Province are shared to national and local stakeholders <p>Total for Output 1:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate with DMWG members and Save the Children and organize livelihood assessment in 3-4th weeks of November in 2-3 representative communes in Bo Trach district in consultation with local stakeholders and population Validate and formulate project intervention for livelihood recovery for vulnerable population in the two affected communes <p>Share findings of the assessment to local governments, UN-PCG NDE, DMWG and related stakeholders</p>	<p>UNDP PCG-NDE, Save the Children and core members of DMWG</p>	<p>US\$ 2,000 Human resources of SC, UN PCG-NDE, DMWG</p>

INTENDED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TARGETS	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE PARTIES	INPUTS
<p>Output 2: 1830 families recover their livelihood through accessing to livelihood support of productive assets, temporary cash-for-work alternatives as well as receiving appropriate technical back-up as required.</p> <p>Baseline: Many households lost their productive assets, tools, or agricultural inputs such as seed stock. A lot of households have lost their crops, seeds, seedlings and food. Also a large number of livestock has been killed.</p> <p>Indicators Number of most vulnerable households that received livelihood support in form of seeds, agriculture production inputs and in form of livestock and cash-for-work opportunities as temporarily livelihood options</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Livelihoods support in the form of livelihood inputs (seeds, fertilizers, extension services, etc.) or cash-for-work are distributed to 600 pre-identified households at commune level in 2 communes in Quang Binh 1,230 most vulnerable households are supported with livelihood through seed and livestock support and extension technical assistance 	<p>In Quang Binh</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop targeting criteria and select 400 beneficiaries for agriculture/production inputs and 200 beneficiaries for cash-for-work support in collaboration with People's Committee, Hamlet Leaders, Red Cross, and Women's Union, as per criteria for vulnerability Distribute production inputs to selected vulnerable households Participatory select location and arrange for cash-for-work activities in consultation with the local leaders and selected beneficiaries following the in-depth livelihood assessment. Monitor utilization of livelihoods support to households <p>In Ha Tinh</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify 620 vulnerable farmers and 610 women through community consultation. 	<p>People's Committee, Red Cross, Women's Union</p> <p>ActionAid, HCCD</p>	<p>Direct cost: Seeds and fertilizers: \$ 57,800 Livestock: \$ 24,400 Cash for work: \$ 8,000 Human resources of AAV and SC</p>

INTENDED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TARGETS	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE PARTIES	INPUTS
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify seeds and livestock required by the farmers and women. Acquire quotations Procurement and transportation of seeds and livestock to beneficiaries. Distribution of seeds to 620 poor farmer families and livestock for 610 women. 		
Total for Output 2:				\$90,200

INTENDED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TARGETS	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE PARTIES	INPUTS
Logistics, supplies and reporting				3,150
Technical Support costs (M&E, local technical construction)				4,650
TOTAL OF ALL OUTPUTS				\$100,000

V. WORKPLAN AND BUDGET

In Ha Tinh

OVERALL SCHEDULE	Nov. '10		Dec. '10		Jan. '11		Feb. '11		Mar. '11		Apr. '11		Expected Outcomes															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Output 1: Need assessment of the additional impacts of 2 nd floods																												
Output 2: Provide seeds for livelihoods recovery				*	*	*	*	*																				
Output 3: Provide livestock to support affected households, especially women headed households									*	*	*	*	*															
Reporting to UNDP																				*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	

ESTIMATED BUDGET

No./ Output	ACTIVITIES/BUDGET LINE ITEM	UNIT	Unit price (USD)	QUANTITY	AMOUNT
A	Early recovery assessment	grant			2,000
1.1	Livelihood assessment for early recovery in Quang Binh	l/s	2000	1	2,000
1.2	Livelihood assessment in Ha Tinh				0
B	Early livelihood recovery in Ha Tinh and Quang Binh				90,200
B1	In Quang Binh				
1.1	Supply agriculture inputs to farmers for quick crop recovery (i.e., rice seed, bean seed, peanut seed, fertilizer, skill training, etc)	family	98	400	39,200
1.2	Cash for work (clean cultivated land, repair houses and road, etc.) for temporary livelihood options of the most vulnerable households	family	40	200	8,000
B2	In Ha Tinh				
2.1	Support affected households (particularly prioritised to women) to buy livestock for restart animal raising in Ha Tinh	family	40	610	24,400
2.2	Seeds supports to farmers in Ha Tinh for quick crops restoration	person	30	620	18,600
C	Technical assistance				4,650
1	Monitoring and travels in 2 provinces	trip	500	8	4,000
2	Technical consultants	person l/s		1	650
D	Indirect cost				3,150
1	Transportation (Hire trucks for delivery)				
	In Ha Tinh	l/s			1,000
	In Quang Binh	l/s			850
2	Reporting and supplies	l/s			1,300
E	TOTAL				100,000

VI. MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION

Effective implementation of the project will require a high level of management oversight and direction. Given the significant level of involvement by a diverse group of partners and stakeholders, the management plan will ensure efficient use of limited human, technical, and organizational resources, as well as maximize internal and external expertise to meet the stated objective of the project.

Main features of the management plan include:

- A partnership with current on-going local organizations that brings extensive expertise in implementation, management and oversight of relief programs for and with flood affected people
- A focused organizational structure with a clear division of functions at all levels, aimed at effectively targeting beneficiaries and quick delivery
- Efficient and effective resource planning, including strong compliance in procurement
- A commitment to transparent operational and communication processes emphasizing a team approach to program design, development, implementation, and M&E

In Quang Binh, UNDP Vietnam will sign memorandum of agreement with Save the Children to provide support for early recovery. Save the Children will coordinate and collaborate all project activities at local level with other stakeholders providing relief and recovery for affected people in Quang Binh province, i.e., in close coordination with government agencies and international organizations working in the field sites to ensure effectiveness and avoid duplication. In addition to informal communications, ongoing coordination of activities will be ensured through regular UN PCG NDE and Disaster Management Working Group meetings involving all key responders and local partners involved in responses to the flood. These meetings will allow sharing of information and coordination of activities, as well as joint learning about the models, successes, and impact of the different projects.

In Ha Tinh, UNDP Vietnam will sign memorandum of agreement with Action Aids in Vietnam (AAV) to provide support for early recovery. The proposed project would be covered by the human security and emergencies team with a focus on building a synergy between relief and disaster risk reduction and Ha Tinh Center for Community Development (HCCD), a AAV local partners (LNGO) which long experienced in emergency response activities in Ha Tinh province with strong technical support from AAV emergency team. HCCD team including 1 Coordinator, 1 Finance Officer, 2 Project Officers will work as the core team to implement the proposed activities within the frame work of the project. All the statutory reporting of the project is coordinated by the AAV emergency team based in Hanoi, and based on donor requirements. Further, the project will be managed by the Emergency Coordinator based in AAV Country Office in Hanoi with support of Finance Officer and IPD Officer.

VII. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Across the all of the project interventions, UNDP will ensure that detailed monitoring plans are in place to support 1) Program implementation, 2) Donor reporting and compliance, and 3) Learning for future activities. M&E will be embedded as part of the requirement of UNDP Vietnam with the local partners (Save the Children and Action Aids)

In Quang Binh, Save the Children will be requested by UNDP to utilize its established system of monitoring its project on a regular basis. These systems include program monitoring and evaluation, program reporting systems, and financial reporting systems. The program monitoring systems will be used as the starting point for this project with necessary modifications to meet the specific needs of the response efforts, particularly monitoring tools will be revised to fit with the project needs and capacity of local partners. Trainings (e.g. agriculture extension) and follow-up courses on CBDRM will be provided to local partners' staff to help build local capacity in monitoring during the project life and beyond.

Particularly, monitoring of the project will ensure that relief and recovery are being delivered to the right households on time and as planned, as well as to ensure quality through the adoption of

agreed minimum standards. Significant attention upon beneficiary selection process will be emphasized with full participation of community members and relevant stakeholders.

In Ha Tinh, a system of continuous on a monthly basis monitoring and assessment of the progress will be established during the duration of the project by AAV. AAV plans to use a multilevel monitoring approach to fulfill UNDP M&E requirement. At the field level, the project will be monitored by a Local Project Coordinator. At the national level, the project will be monitored by the AAV Emergency Coordinator to ensure overall monitoring of the project and to ensure the planning, management and coordination at the national level. The AAV Finance Department will work closely with the project team to ensure that financial procedures are in line with UN's financial policy and procedures. The Impact Assessment and Shared Learning Coordinator will provide technical expertise on M&E for the project.

VIII. RISK MANAGEMENT

- **General security environment:** There are no major security issues foreseen in the affected areas as Vietnam is a stable country. The situation in the field with respect to security is normal.

In Quang Binh

- **Ongoing typhoon and flood season:** Further weather systems from the Pacific Ocean could cause flooding and wind damage in central Vietnam over the coming months. Save the Children's operational presences in central Vietnam will allow our emergency response program to scale-up to meet greater needs, if this occurs.
- **Relationships with partners at all levels:** Maintaining good relationships with government and local partners is critical for the project's success. Save the Children will implement quality work that satisfies beneficiaries and partners and abides by all legal and governmental requirements.
- **Upcoming holiday season:** New Year's and Tet holidays early next year may slow down the pace of project implementation. Save the Children will make plans with implementing partners to ensure that this does not excessively disrupt implementation of activities.
- **Security conditions for cash distributions:** Save the Children will apply our experience from previous emergency cash grants to ensure safety and accountability in the distribution process, and it is not anticipated that security will be a limiting factor. Cash grants will be small-scale in each commune, with local People's Committee and Save the Children staff to provide effective crowd control.
- **Lack of functioning markets for cash transfers:** Save the Children will make sure that as market access conditions change, alternative (in-kind) distribution modes will be adopted.

In Ha Tinh

- AAV in collaboration with partners will develop a risk management plan based on the result of the needs assessment, and further research. This will result in a specific workplan to avoid the risks. One thing that already predicted will affect the implementation is the timing of the traditional New Year 'Tet' Festival of Vietnam in 2011 in the last week of January. It will delay field activities for about 3 weeks.
- Further risks will be identified in the risk management plan.

IX. ANNEXES

1. Annex 1: Situation reports of the subsequent floods in Central Provinces from 1-20 October 2010
2. Annex 2: Budget estimation for Early Recovery Project in Central Provinces