



# FINAL EVALUATION REPORT

DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT (DRM) COMPONENT

FLOOD PROOFING AND DRAINAGE FOR MEDIUM-SIZED COASTAL  
CITIES IN VIETNAM FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PROJECT

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## Abbreviation

BMZ	<i>German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development</i>
CBDRR	<i>Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction</i>
CBDRM	<i>Community-Based Disaster Risk Management</i>
CCA	<i>Climate Change Adaptation</i>
CBDRRA	<i>Community-Based Disaster Risk Assessment</i>
CCCO	<i>Climate Change Coordination Office</i>
CCFSC	<i>Central Committee for Floods and Storms Control</i>
CDRM	<i>Committee for Disaster Risk Management</i>
DARD	<i>Department of Agriculture and Rural Development</i>
DIPECHO	<i>Disaster Preparedness ECHO</i>
DM	<i>Disaster Management</i>
DMC	<i>Disaster Management Centre</i>
DP	<i>Disaster Preparedness</i>
DP&R	<i>Disaster Prevention and Response</i>
DRM	<i>Disaster Risk Management</i>
DRR	<i>Disaster Risk Reduction</i>
ECHO	<i>European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department</i>
EWS	<i>Early Warning System</i>
FA, S&R	<i>First Aids, Search and Rescue</i>
FGD	<i>Focus Group Discussion</i>
GFDRR	<i>Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery</i>
GIZ	<i>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (German Corporation for International Cooperation)</i>
GRC	<i>German Red Cross</i>
HHs	<i>Households</i>
KAP	<i>Knowledge – Attitude – Practice</i>
MARD	<i>Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development</i>
PC	<i>People Committee</i>
PPC	<i>Provincial People Committee</i>
PWD	<i>People with Disabilities</i>
RC	<i>Red Cross</i>
SWOT	<i>Strengths-Weaknesses-Opportunities-Threats</i>
ToR	<i>Terms of Reference</i>
VCA	<i>Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment</i>
VNRC	<i>Vietnam Red Cross Society</i>
VNRC HQ	<i>Vietnam Red Cross Society Headquarter</i>
WB	<i>World Bank</i>

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**Project title:** Flood Proofing and Drainage for Medium-sized Coastal Cities in Vietnam for Climate Change Adaptation Project - Disaster Risk Management Component.

**Donors:** BMZ via GIZ and GRC

**Implementing agency:** Vietnam Red Cross

**Sectors of intervention:** Disaster Risk Reduction, Climate Change Adaption, Advocacy, Capacity Building

**Locations of operation:** Phu Yen and Binh Dinh Province, Vietnam

**Duration:** January 2014 – December 2015 (2 years)

**Purpose and duration of the evaluation:** The purpose of the evaluation is to examine the extent to which the project's overarching indicators were achieved (Please refer to the ToR for more detailed information in Annex 1). The evaluation including preparation, desk study, design, field study, data analysis and report writing, was conducted from 10 December 2015 to 15 January 2016.

## **Key tasks of the evaluation:**

*Evaluation of the achievement of two overarching project indicators:*

Indicator #1: A guideline for emergency preparedness and response is approved by the Provincial People Committees (PPCs) in Phu Yen and Binh Dinh, used by the Committees for Disaster Risk Management (CDRM) for preparing its annual emergency preparedness and response plan and followed by CDRM members at all levels.

Indicator #2: The share of HHs in urban areas with high flood risk in Tuy Hoa and Quy Nhon that will comply with the new standardised precaution and evacuation guideline for floods, increases from 0% to 50% in 2015 and 70% in 2016.

**Evaluation Methodology:** The methodology employed includes desk study of relevant project documents, field research using qualitative research methods (including semi-structured interviews, focus group discussions (FGD), and observations), and thematic data analysis. A total of 205 people participated in the research including project staff, key stakeholders, beneficiaries (direct and indirect) and non-beneficiaries.

## **KEY FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS**

In general, the VNRC-GRC project team achieved the objectives set out for DRM component which was aiming at building the DRM capacity at provincial and ward levels. Piloting new approaches in new contexts, the team was successful in both introducing new practices and at the same time managed to deliver the expected outputs and outcomes within the project time frame. The interventions were relevant and conducted in a consistent and effectively manner. The DRM component was also successful in building capacity of implementing partners and key stakeholders.

**Indicator #1:** A guideline for emergency preparedness and response is approved by the PPCs in Phu Yen and Binh Dinh, used by the CDRM for preparing its annual emergency preparedness and response plan and followed by CDRM members at all levels.

This indicator is ACHIEVED. Guidelines for DRM planning setting out the process, methodologies and key contents in a DRM plan were developed and officially approved by PPCs. Guidelines were used by DARDs in consultation with other CDRM members to prepare their five year DRM plans (instead of annual plan as suggested in the indicator because this is the requirement of the newly adopted Law on Natural Disaster Prevention and Control). The guidelines and the plans being officially approved by PPCs, it should be followed by CDRM members at all levels.

The intervention's approach is highly relevant to the local needs and context; highly consistent with the legal framework and DRM structure and the cost for the implementation of activities (excluding admin costs) was minimum enough to secure its efficiency.

It is also in general appropriate, effective and though it is too early at the time of the evaluation to provide an accurate analysis of the intervention's impacts and sustainability, elements of impacts and sustainability were recognised.

However, there are contesting points over the achievement of these criteria. While working through DARDs was considered to be appropriate, the inter-institutional set-up between VNRC and DARDs were not fully appropriate. The project's intervention was effective in delivering expected outputs and outcomes (i.e. DRM Planning Guidelines and DRM plans), yet the contents of DRM Guidelines and DRM plans in the opinion of some interviewees were not exhaustive enough especially in terms of task allocation and budget planning. Despite elements of sustainability, concerns remain on how DRM Planning Guidelines will be put in practice given the current insufficient human, institutional and financial resources and incomplete legal and organisational mechanism.

**Indicator #2:** The share of HHs in urban areas with high flood risk in Tuy Hoa and Quy Nhon that will comply with the new standardised precaution and evacuation guideline for floods, increases from 0% to 50% in 2015 and 70% in 2016.

For what it was set out for the period until 2015 (i.e. an increase from 0% to 50%), this indicator is ACHIEVED. The end-line KAP survey showed that the share of HHs in 6 wards of Quy Nhon and Tuy Hoa who are aware of key DP actions by end of 2015 is approximately 50%. DP Checklists for HHs (new precaution and evacuation guidelines) were developed and standardised through the endorsement of Ward PCs and City PCs. The intervention generated important impacts in community's attitude. Community members are more willing to participate in DRR activities, to evacuate if requested and the sense of community solidarity was enhanced. However, although the DP Checklists for HHs are considered to be relevant, consistent, effective and sustainable, some actions suggested in the Checklists were not entirely relevant to the needs of local people and the local context.