Viet Nam Red Cross Society

October 2017

Key Information

Branch Offices
- National Headquarters in Hanoi
- 63 provincial chapters
- 689 district branches, 17,127 commune branches

Date Established
23 November 1946 – the National Society signed the Geneva Convention and became a member of IFRC in November 1957

Funding
- Membership fees
- Income generation activities
- Voluntary contributions
- Humanitarian and development aid
- State budget according to regulations and laws
- Programs/projects funded by donors through the government

IFRC Country Delegation
Yes

Key Persons
President: Assoc.Prof. Nguyen Thi Xuan Thu
Vice Presidents: Madam Tran Thi Hong An, Dr. Tran Quoc Hung

Legal Status
The National Assembly of Vietnam approved the Law on Red Cross activities in 2008. In 2011, the government issued a Decree detailing measures for implementation.

Major Partners
American, Australian, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Norwegian, Spanish, Swiss Red Cross Societies, IFRC and ICRC.

Volunteers
4,514,089 members, 3,473,946 youth members and 358,959 active volunteers, as of March 2017

Background

The priorities of the Viet Nam Red Cross Society (VNRC) are reflected in its Strategy 2020. Key services include: emergency assistance and humanitarian relief; healthcare; first aid; blood, tissue and organ donation; reuniting families separated by war and disasters; dissemination of humanitarian values; and disaster preparedness and response.

VNRC’s areas of focus continue to evolve to reflect changing needs and its increasing auxiliary role to the public authorities of Vietnam. The Law on Red Cross activities has contributed to strengthening the position Society and provides government support.

Capacities at provincial and district levels have been strengthened through IFRC branch development programmes, supported by partner National Societies. Promotion of humanitarian values are areas under constant development in cooperation with both ICRC and IFRC.
Programme Overview

**Blood, tissue and organ donation:** A blood donor recruitment programme addresses acute need in the country.

**Disaster preparedness, response and recovery:** VNRC assists vulnerable communities to reduce risk and increase resilience (particularly in the context of climate change). In addition, the society acts to reduce the loss of life, injuries, economic costs, livelihood impacts and other consequences of disasters, as well as build the capacity of communities in response and recovery.

**Community-based healthcare:** VNRC works to improve people's ability to take care of their own health through mobilizing and supporting community-based healthcare, environmental protection and improving basic living conditions. The National Society is working on HIV/AIDS prevention, water and sanitation including in emergencies, first aid and disease prevention.

**Social welfare:** Social work is linked to other VNRC activities in disaster preparedness, health and its work to support disabled people such as victims of Agent Orange. Social welfare has become a developmental programme, aiming to build the capacity of communities and to contribute to the state's poverty alleviation programme. VNRC provides psychological and cash and kind support to the most vulnerable and helps them improve their lives, livelihoods and healthcare.

**Promoting humanitarian values:** VNRC promotes Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent as well as traditional humanitarian values of the country, among youth and the general public.

**Mobilising funds:** VNRC continuously works to expand donations, in order to meet the country's development and humanitarian challenges.

**Strengthening organisational structure:** VNRC seeks to strengthen its capacity in order to be a well-functioning organisation. Youth and volunteer initiatives engage with development programmes in schools and among young people to promote social responsibility.

**Recent Disasters**

Due to its location and topography, Viet Nam is at continuous risk of natural disasters, including floods, tropical cyclones, tornadoes, landslides, and droughts. At the end of 2014, the country experienced unprecedented drought in a number of provinces. In July 2015, heavy rainfalls resulted in a historical flood of 40 years and landslides and flash floods in a number of provinces. Climate change is expected to increase the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events.

**Other recent significant disasters in Viet Nam:**

- Typhoon Doksur (September 2017)
- Typhoons Wutip and Nari (2013)
- Floods in north and central Vietnam (2008)

**Disaster Law**

The society played a significant role in developing Vietnam's 'Natural Disaster Prevention and Control Law', adopted in 2013. Based on inputs from the National Society, the IFRC and Red Cross tools such as the IDRL Guidelines, the new law contains a chapter on international assistance and many provisions which integrate disaster risk reduction measures.

Research studies have also been undertaken in Viet Nam on international disaster response law (IDRL) and disaster risk reduction (DRR) law. Many countries in the region are looking to Viet Nam as an example of best practice, and the society has hosted exchange visits between the government and Red Cross delegations from Lao PDR and the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea.