



Project number: VIE 99/001

Developing popular capacity for preventing typhoon damage to housing in Central Vietnam

Development Workshop
& Alternatives



Six monthly report
January 2001 – June
2001



Report prepared by Development
Workshop
July 2001

Funded by



Agence canadienne de
développement international

Canadian International
Development Agency

Canada

Alternatives

DW

Contacts :		
DW Office in Vietnam	DW in Canada	Alternatives
<input type="checkbox"/> Guillaume Chantry & <input type="checkbox"/> Ngo Tuan Minh	<input type="checkbox"/> John Norton <input type="checkbox"/> Maribel Gonzales	<input type="checkbox"/> Robert David
Development Workshop, Vietnam 91/44A Phan Dinh Phung Hué, Thua Thien Hué Province, Vietnam	Development Workshop PO Box 1834 Guelph, Ontario, Canada e-mail : J. Norton: dwf@dwf.org M. Gonzales: devworks@web.ca	Alternatives, 3720 du Parc, 3 rd Floor Montreal PQ H2X 2J1 Canada e-mail: robertd@alternatives.ca
e-mail dwvn@dng.vnn.vn		

Table of Contents

1. Summary – July 2001	2
a) The context and the project	2
An increase in vulnerability	2
Four related activities address these issues	2
Impact	2
2. Summary of progress	4
2.1 Activity 1: Raising awareness about damage prevention	4
Action:	4
Result:	4
Achievements	4
2.2. Activity 2: Engaging official commitment for action	5
Action:	5
Result:	5
Achievements	5
2.3. Activity 3: Developing skills and awareness through training and debate	6
Action:	6
Result:	6
Achievements	6
2.4. Activity 4: Demonstrating preventive strengthening	7
Action:	7
Result:	7
Achievements:	7
2.5. Organisational assessment	8
2.6. Duration, work-plan and risks	8
3. Project parameters	9
Pilot Communes	9
Total population, pilot communes	9
4. Logical framework analysis	10
5. Financial reporting	12
Statement of Income and Expenditures according to original budget categories	12
Expenditure against budget, 31 st June 2001	12
Auditing	12
Annexes	13
Annexe 1: Activities 2001	0
Activity	0
Documents	0
Annexe 2: Evaluation by the People’s Committee, TT Hué	0
Pour le Comité Populaire de la Province TTHué	2
Annexe 3. Evaluation by the Committee for the Prevention os floods and storms, TT Hué	3

1. Summary – July 2001

a) The context and the project

Each year Central Vietnam is hit by major storms. 70% of inhabitants live in the highly vulnerable coastal zones of this region and where they and their belongings are directly at risk. With every storm excessive damage occurs. Domestic investment and the homes that this investment represents are lost or damaged. Instead of progress and development, these losses mean that many villagers are in an almost constant state of recovery and debt.

To address this situation, CIDA-IHA has funded Alternatives and Development Workshop to operate a 3-year project, begun in 1999¹, to mobilise the population in Central Vietnam to take preventive action in strengthening their homes against storm damage. The project works to install strategies that reduce vulnerability and protect investment. It combines commune and village animation activities, training of commune and village leaders and construction workers, and the practical demonstration of strengthening on village houses. Together, these activities contribute to a change in attitudes so that damage prevention in housing becomes a higher priority.

The project takes place in Thua Thien Hué Province, Central Vietnam, and works directly with 90 000 inhabitants in 10 communes. Women head 37% of the 225 families who will have benefited by support for strengthening their home. Ten communal facilities (markets, schools and one port) are also being strengthened, and 450 construction workers trained.

An increase in vulnerability

Although the population is very poor, over the past decade domestic investment in building has significantly increased. But this investment has not been matched by an equal increase in the quality and strength of houses. Although costly, the work done and materials used are vulnerable to storm damage, because strengthening details are overlooked. As a result the risk of damage is very high. This is unnecessary, because the majority of building can be strengthened to resist all but the largest storms.

There are, in effect, two main issues:

- *Vulnerability in Central Vietnam is growing as more housing investment is made; greater investment means there is more to lose when a storm comes.*
- *Insufficient support is given to strategies that reduce this domestic and family vulnerability and that would instead encourage domestic growth and well-being.*

Four related activities address these issues

- 1 Getting the prevention message across – animation and awareness raising activities.
- 2 Engaging official commitment in project actions that can lead to changes in strategy
- 3 Training that enhances village level practical skills
- 4 Demonstrating accessible preventive strengthening on homes and key commercial and educational facilities

Impact

The interactive programme in each village is stimulating awareness of the need to take preventive action and most people know what the message of the project is about. As well as working directly with local inhabitants, the project works with women's groups, local communities and schools, and with a strong relationship with local government. People appreciate that durable and affordable strengthening within the community can be done in a manner that respects local habits and resources. Six months from the end of the current project phase, the project has made considerable progress and achievements.

¹ Duration: March 1999 – February 2002 – field activities will end in November 2001

- The population are now much more aware of the need to take preventive action to protect their investment and their homes, and many families have shown themselves ready to put their own and borrowed money into doing this.
 - Borrowing is one of the surest indicators that people believe that prevention is a good investment.
 - More people express a desire to participate in the project than can be supported within the scope of the budget.
 - Women headed families represent 37% of beneficiaries
- The commune leaders understand what the project's objectives are, and are actively engaged in the project activities well beyond what would be expected of them.
 - The communes contribute funds in support of project activities.
- Teachers are responded to the project message and have helped make their pupils aware through various individual and group activities.
- There is increased high-level support in the province, and growing interest at higher levels.

2. Summary of progress

2.1. Activity 1: Raising awareness about damage prevention

Action:

- The project has continued and expanded its programme of animation in the communes and at provincial level.
- The project now works in 10 communes in Thua Thien Hué Province, with over 90 000 inhabitants.

Result:

- Public and official awareness is considerably enhanced. Families claim to be well aware of the project message; they are keen to participate if possible, and the commune leaders are providing committed support. This 'soft' activity in the project is highly considered by commune leaders.

Achievements

Raising awareness in the communes and the province is making use of a large range of animation activities designed to attract public attention. These include:

- Theatre and shows have been organised in each commune at the request of the commune's 'Storm Damage Prevention Committee' (SDPC). Shows are on the theme of damage prevention with songs, poetry and theatre, all written and performed by people from the communes. Shows held in Quang Tho, Phu Da and Thuy Xuan in 2001.
 - Shows mobilise teachers, singers and actors, and attract large audiences.
 - Women are substantial contributors to these animation activities.
- An intense 2-week "prevention campaign" in June 2000 with touring 'Storm prevention' Renault Bus increased awareness further, with competitions for builders, children and members of the public, culminating in prize giving and show attended by province leaders.
 - A gaily-painted bus with information boards and loudspeaker toured all the communes, stopping in market and public places, and distributing leaflets to adults and children.
- In June 2001, 1000 families (in 10 communes) received house-to-house specific advice on how to strengthen their homes.
 - The project is successfully meeting the important challenge of providing advice direct to families; the SDPC is also actively engaged in this process and helps.
- Distribution of publicity: pamphlets, hats, fans, waterproofs and calendars
 - Families and individuals reminded constantly about the message: "protect your house".
- Posters on "10 key points of Storm Resistant Construction" distributed widely in communes; street banners with prevention message displayed in all project communes.
 - In the communes, it is hard to miss the project message shown on every road.
- Each commune's loudspeaker system is used regularly to play a cassette prepared by the project, with songs and information on damage prevention.
 - The commune SDPC repeats these broadcasts frequently, and request for cassettes came from the communes.
- Provincial TV produced and showed a prime-time programme on the project and the prevention campaign
 - The Local TV has been filming the project since march 2000, and is now sharing its videos with National TV as well.
- Strengthening existing houses, schools and markets (see below) is perceived locally as a very important 'awareness raising' activity
 - Everybody in the community knows whose house has been strengthened and what was done.

2.2. Activity 2: Engaging official commitment for action

Action:

- The project has established commune 'Storm Damage Prevention Committees' (SDPC) who are now active in supporting the project activities in each commune in collaboration with the project.
- The project keeps liaising closely with local authority counterparts and this has nurtured a strong sense of local "project" ownership.

Result:

- There is official and genuine support for the project and its activities. This manifests itself through the substantial commitment of personal time and commune resources that is taking place.

Achievements

- In each commune, a 'Storm Damage Prevention Committee' has been established and has taken on a leading role in managing project activities in each commune.
 - The SDPC from all communes meet once a month in a different commune to share information on experience, progress and plans, and to discuss particular issues – for example the June 2001 SDPC meeting discussed in detail the issue of targeted credit for house strengthening.
 - SDPC devote considerable *voluntary* time to project activities.
- The communes are committing their own funds to project activities of economic and educational importance
 - Communes contribute to the costs of strengthening local infrastructure.
- Teachers in the communes are extremely active, organising project related events with the children, and contributing to public animation events in various ways
 - Schools have been a focus of project activities involving teachers and children
 - The subject of storm damage prevention is now being raised in classrooms
 - Hundreds of children have participated in drawing competitions.
- The Provincial president and vice president are forthright in their support for the project's activities and vision
 - The project is getting vocal support from the highest provincial levels
- The National Committee for Storm Prevention now participates in Project meetings
 - The project is attracting wider national attention, and is now actively publicising its approach in Hanoi.
- The District leaders have increased their presence in periodic project reviews
 - Participation in seminars is growing as the project enhances its profile throughout the province. The recent 'prevention campaign' has contributed to this heightened level of interest.

2.3. Activity 3: Developing skills and awareness through training and debate

Action:

- The project has organised training sessions for builders and village chiefs in each commune.
- Seminars are held to bring together commune and provincial leaders.

Result.

Workshops have given village builders and leaders significantly enhanced practical knowledge about house strengthening techniques

The provincial level seminars have provided the forum for developing knowledge about actions for damage prevention.

Achievements

- In each commune, workshops have brought together commune construction team leaders and village representatives:
 - Working sessions combine theory, visits and practice, using models and work on houses or schools
 - Local building practice and storm resistant solutions are discussed
 - Participants strengthen buildings in the commune during the workshop
 - The workshops are the first ever opportunity many people have had to consider these issues.
- About 450 people have participated in the short training sessions on construction techniques, who in turn represent larger groups of builders who can benefit indirectly from the workshops.
- Training has been provided to villagers who participate in community facilities strengthening
 - The markets and the port at Phu Da brought large numbers of people together who benefited from short training sessions and shows.
- A manual is distributed that provides an overview of storm resistant techniques, and a simplified version is planned.
- Local decision makers participating in the provincial seminars have developed awareness on storm damage prevention issues.
 - Participants are tested on their knowledge;
 - Commune visits, and posters and handouts provide first hand information on what steps can be taken to reduce vulnerability.
- Teachers have received information about storm damage prevention so that they can share this with their pupils; drawing competitions about typhoons have been organised by teaching staff.

2.4. Activity 4: Demonstrating preventive strengthening

Action:

- Strengthening existing houses and public buildings is an ongoing and important practical activity that has shown people what can be done and what it costs.

Result:

- Families and the communes are keen to participate in the project activities.
- Families are making a significant financial commitment to strengthening their building, including borrowing.
- The communes are also contributing funds for strengthening their public facilities.
- Demonstration of strengthening has so far taken place on 170 existing houses and 5 public facilities in the ten communes; by the end of November 2001 225 beneficiary families will have stronger houses, and at least 10 public facilities will have been strengthened.

Achievements:

- The project has reduced its subsidy to each family to a maximum of 250 USD for strengthening.
- Families are putting their money into the project: through savings and through borrowing, to date nearly 20 000 USD comes from families
- Many families are sufficiently committed to the strengthening message that they are borrowing both from their family, and borrow from moneylenders at high rates.
 - Readiness to borrow, although placing a strain on the family, is a significant indication of support for the project's message. Nevertheless, some families cannot participate since they are too poor and cannot afford to contribute anything to their strengthening their own house.
- Encouraged to strengthen their homes, some families have decided to rebuild their houses completely at the same time.
 - The project has acted as a incentive for more generalised home improvement.
- The project has contributed to the strengthening of 2 markets and a port, which have important local economic interest.
- At least 7 schools will have been strengthened, providing a good example to pre-primary and primary school children.
 - Most schools worked on by the project are similar in size to houses and use the same techniques.

2.5. Organisational assessment

Team capacity:

The Project team has developed into an efficient group that managing the week on week operation of the project. They have worked with enthusiasm and commitment in the communes and this has contributed significantly to the development of good working relations with commune partners and the beneficiary families. There is a good level of collaboration between the technical and social/animation team members.

Evaluations:

An external evaluation was completed in May 2001 by Tran Thi Minh Chau, Consultant, which has recognised the considerable achievements of the project so far, and has highlighted particular aspects that need it be addressed in the future, including developing easier access to credit for strengthening, and in further developing community participation in the project process.

The People's Committee of Thua Thein Hué Province and the Provincial Committee have also provided evaluation reports for Flood and Storm Prevention (See annexe..)

Studies:

The project maintains a database on beneficiaries and the nature and extent of strengthening work done on individual houses. Base line studies have been done in all communes, and detailed housing studies done in four communes. A specific survey has also been conducted on beneficiary socio-economic profiles and on the nature of credit that they have obtained. See annexe xx

2.6. Duration, work-plan and risks

Duration

The project funding is for the period from March 1999 to February 2002. Activities are on schedule. Field activities are programmed to end in November 2001, which coincides with the period when least activities can take place in the communes due to bad weather and frequent flooding.

Work plan

The work plan presented in the January 2000 progress report has continued to be respected in 2001 The table outlines current programming against the outline work plan:

Phases	Initial outline timetable	Revised timetable (as at January 2000), unchanged	Notes on progress
Phase 1 Installation	Months 1-3:	Months 1 – 8 Project installation	Logistic & admin. in-country delays
Phase 2. Part 1 Setting up and training of project area teams, equipment, and animation project.	Months 4-9:	Months 9 – 12 Survey in pilot communes	Complete First assessment workshop held March 2000.
Phase 2 Part 2 Testing in 3 communes and evaluation of methods used. Feedback to and from both operational teams. Interim evaluation	Months 10-12:	Months 12 – 15 Demonstration and animation in Pilot communes,	Complete Second assessment workshop held end June 2000
Phase 3 Activites undertaken by Canadian agencies and the project team to share experience with neighbouring districts and provinces. Programme active in several communes.	Months 20-32: Dissemination to end of year	Months 16 – 32 Regional dissemination of project results planned end 2001	Work in 10 communes well advanced. Province wide activities in June 2001 expose programme to leaders from neighbouring provinces.

Risks

The major risk is from natural disasters (flooding, typhoons), which can slow down work in the villages. For the project, the impact is usually short term. A major storm would have a negative impact on the rate of preventive house strengthening in the communes as activities are diverted to recovery.

3. Project parameters

a) Project Area

The project targets populations in the Central Provinces of Vietnam, and primarily those in the province of Thua Thien Hué, Central Vietnam.

b) Target communes and beneficiaries

The project is working with 90 000 inhabitants in 10 communes. In the second half of 2000, the Project extended its activities from three to ten communes. These are:

District	Commune	Population
Phong Dien	Phong Binh	7 437
Huong Thuy	Thuy Thanh	7 845
Huong Tra	Huong g Chu	8 866
Phu Vang	Vinh Xuân	8 450
Ville de Hué	Thuy Xuân	9 596
Quang Dien	Quang Tho	7 836
Phu Loc	Vinh Giang	5 186
	Total population in extension communes	63 682
	Pilot Communes	
Phu Loc	Vinh Hai	2 700
Phu Vang	Phu da	10 137
Ville de Hué	Huong So	14 322
	Total population, pilot communes	27 159
	Total population in communes	90 841

c) Management and partnerships

- ❑ Development Workshop is registered by PACCOM (People's Aid Co-ordinating Committee) to operate in Central Vietnam.
- ❑ Development Workshop operates under a convention signed between the Provincial People's Committee of Thua Thien Hué Province and Development Workshop. The People's Committee is the official body accepting the project in Vietnam.
- ❑ The Thua Thien Hué Consulting and Designing Construction Company (CDC) is the principle partner working with Development Workshop and Alternatives.
- ❑ The Project, managed by Development Workshop, hires its own staff, including some members of the Consulting and Design Company, and other staff identified externally by DW. The project is managed by an expatriate co-ordinator.
- ❑ The Committee for Flood and Storm Control is a formal partner, and designates a person to participate in project workshops and project review meetings.

4. Logical framework analysis

Overall objectives	Interim results JUNE 2001	Verification & Modifications <i>June 2001</i>
Mobilise the vulnerable population of the Central region of Vietnam (Quang Nam & Quang Tri Provinces, and Da Nang City) to effectively take efficient preventive measures to strengthen their homes at risk from typhoons, with the following aims:	Target province is Thua Thien Hué province. Animation, training and demonstration activities taking place in ten communes	Verification: Project reporting; external evaluations (see annexes).
1. Modify the attitude and the practices of the people, of skilled workers, of technicians, and of decision makers so that prevention becomes a priority in construction	The population and local authorities are active in encouraging people to strengthen their homes. Families and commune are contributing their own funds and labour. Training provides opportunities for builders to consider strengthening Demonstration and animation taking place in 10 communes. Four seminars and provincial mass meetings held so far in Hué. Mobile Prevention campaign in June 2001 banners, radio, TV exposure have increased the degree to which attitudes about the need for prevention have developed and interest increased.	<u>See Annex 1 – Activities year 2001 – for further details of work</u>
2. Ensure that housing is strengthened	Large proportion of target population aware of need to take preventive action. The project has helped 170 families so far strengthen their house; advice on strengthening has been given to 1000 families	<u>See Annex 1 – Activities year 2001 – for further details of work</u>

Immediate objectives	Interim results June 2001	Verification & Modifications <i>June 2001</i>
1. At local level (District, Communes, Population) To mobilise the population to take preventive action which is economically, technically and socially realistic, through awareness-raising activities demonstration on individual housing community and family participation, in differing contexts (coastal area fishing villagers, and a peri-urban population): • to reconstruct damaged housing, using more typhoon resistant techniques • to consolidate existing "transition" housing which uses both traditional and modern materials) • in include the basic principles of cyclone-resistant building in new housing	Village level surveys complete; Animation activities taking place on a regular basis in all ten communes, to raise awareness amongst the population and leaders; Work on strengthening 170 houses either complete or nearly completed; 50 more families being selected. 10 public facilities buildings are being strengthened, of which four already complete. Work takes place on existing buildings and some total reconstruction: all show how the 10 key principles can be applied simply. Communes include peri-urban, fishing and farming communities, and some 90 000 people	<u>Families and commune committing their own resources to project activities</u> <u>See Annex 1 – Activities year 2001 – for further details of work</u> <u>See external evaluation and social case studies reports (In Annexe</u>
2. At Province level To assist the Disaster Prevention Committees to develop ways of helping the most affected section of the population (the poor), through technical and communication training.	The project activities now work on daily basis with commune Storm Damage Prevention committees established by the project; provincial committees and district leasers involved and participating in workshops Training and workshop sessions organised for builders, community and province leaders.	<u>IN the communes the Storm Damage Prevention Committees have become the agents for supporting commune mobilisation with the project</u> <u>See external evaluation report, May 2001</u> <u>See Annex 1 – Activities year 2001 – for further details of work</u> <u>See external evaluation and social case studies reports (In Annexe</u>

Immediate objectives	Interim results June 2001	Verification & Modifications <i>June 2001</i>
3. At national level To develop and strengthen the inclusion within strategies of the need (and the possibilities) for prevention amongst the sections of the population most affected by typhoons	Attention is being paid by the national committee for flood and storm damage prevention; project team participating in national workshops; TV coverage at provincial level now begin shared at national level.	<u>Workshop participation</u>
4. Feasibility studies of specific projects ...)	Specific projects have been agreed with individual communes within the project framework, and include the rehabilitation of markets at Vinh Hai and Quang Tho, the rehabilitation of a refuge port at Phu Da, and the strengthening of up to 7 schools. Studies being made in credit, and on possibility of mass-producing roof brackets for the communes.	<u>See table in annexe for specific contracts with communes. These relate to public facility strengthening projects in the communes.</u>

Activities	Progress – January 2001
❖ Organisation, training and management of a local co-ordination team and of 2 mobile teams to undertake activities in the villages	<input type="checkbox"/> 11 persons local staff team in place, responsible for day-to-day running of activities with regular support from DW. One staff member allocated as person responsible to each commune, working with local project committee; all technical and animation staff operating as part of flexible mobile team. Weekly meeting and reporting systems in place.
❖ Vulnerability studies of existing typical housing and its adaptation to the principles of typhoon-resistant construction, with help from the families	<input type="checkbox"/> General studies completed in ten communes (see report) and detailed house surveys for strengthening continuing. <input type="checkbox"/> Beneficiary Socio-economic study completed in July 2001
❖ Writing plots and theatre plays reflecting local contexts, with the participation of the communities ❖ Awareness-raising activities (surveys, theatre, video) in each Commune and village of the pilot District	<input type="checkbox"/> Live performance scenarios completed and performed in several communes and in Hué. Other awareness-raising activities include: TV information programme; video films; publicity panels; posters; manual; fan; school teacher training; school drawing competition; and public parade. <input type="checkbox"/> Loudspeaker presentations started in most of the new extensions communes as well.
❖ Practical demonstration of how to strengthen housing in each village, providing technical advice and possibly strengthening materials ❖ Structured training of the staff and cadres involved	<input type="checkbox"/> Strengthening work done on 170 houses to date, with work planned on 220 houses: see table of work progress in Annexe. Public facilities rehabilitation work completed in 5 communes. <input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing training, for staff, for workers, for village and commune leaders, in workshops, on the job and one day training sessions.
❖ Dissemination of the methods used and results obtained (regular newsletter, lectures, television broadcasts)	<input type="checkbox"/> Multi-media presentation on project results prepared in Vietnamese and English; <input type="checkbox"/> Project invites NGO and government departments from rest of Vietnam to workshops in Hué June 2001 <input type="checkbox"/> Project team participating in regional and national workshops to present activities <input type="checkbox"/> Hué TV information programme; video films; publicity panels; posters; manual; fan; schoolteacher training; school drawing competition; and public parade <input type="checkbox"/> Four workshops held in Hué; dissemination of calendars, waterproofs, hats, and fans with message of project.
❖ Office established / Equipment purchase	<input type="checkbox"/> Hué Project Office established, equipped and staffed by February 2000, and animation team further strengthened April 2000. 2 Commune project bases completed June 2000. Staff increased to 11 people in August 2000 with addition of extra animator. Week on week operation managed by local team.

Please see Annexe 1 for detailed activity chart and related reports.

5. Financial reporting

Statement of Income and Expenditures according to original budget categories

Review of project spending

Expenditures in the first six months of 2001 have been in line with projections established at the end of Phase 1 for the Phase 2 and 3 periods. Projected month on month expenditure has again increased as more activities and demonstration take place in the ten communes.

Comment on adequacy of original budget estimate.

Within the overall budget, in 1999 DW increased the proportion of funds going directly to Vietnam compared to those allocated to technical assistance. This revised budget breakdown has not changed. DW reviewed the budget in autumn 2000, and made a small adjustment in favour of more village activities, compensated by slightly lower than projected local team costs. Each commune now has a budget allocation within which decisions are made about the choice of activities that are to be undertaken.

Local counterparts at provincial, district and commune level have been clear in expressing the desire to see the project's approach demonstrated in as many districts as possible and DW has responded with the extension of activities into a total of ten communes. But the extent of the project is limited because of the size of the budget: both more time and funding are in reality needed in order for the project to have a greater impact. For this, a second phase is needed.

Comment on local fund-raising:

Local participation is increasing as practical activities develop in the communes. The level of financial commitment by the People's Committees and individual families is encouraging: at the end of June 2001 local contributions amounted to:

- Family contributions: 19 500 US\$, equals 41% of spending on houses, including some improvements paid for by families as a result of the leverage effect of the project.
- Commune contributions: 6250 US\$ + considerable voluntary time.

Expenditure against budget, 31st June 2001

VIE99-01	Prevention of typhoon damage to shelter, Central Vietnam	Budget monitoring in US \$	Year 2001			
Month	To end December 2000	Budget \$US	Budget adjusted, autumn 2000, taking account of expenditure	Expenditure to date \$ US	Current Balance \$ US	% remaining
Budget Post	Item / Designation	Budget \$US	Budget adjusted, autumn 2000, taking account of expenditure	Expenditure to date \$ US	Current Balance \$ US	% remaining
1.	Equipment	13 300	13 300	9 783	3 517	73.5%
2.	Local Team	73 466	68 916	54 164	14 752	78.6%
3.	Activities	104 400	108 950	64 709	44 241	59.4%
4.	Technical Assistance	102 480	102 480	87 560	14 920	85.4%
Sub Total		293 646	293 646	216 216	77 430	73.6%
	Management	29 365	29 365	21 622	70 743	73.6%
Total		323 011	323 011	237 838	85 173	73.6%

Auditing

The project expenditures for the year 2000 have been audited by Henry & Banwell, auditors, Bristol, UK

Annexes

- 1 2001 Activities chart: progress
- 2 Comité populaire de la Province de TT Hué “ Evaluation sur les résultants de la mise en oeuvre du projet “Prévention des dommages causés à l'habitat par les cyclones, Centre Vietnam”, financé par le gouvernement canadien par la mise oeuvre de l'Organisation DWF » Hué Mai 2001.
- 3 Comité de direction pour la prévention des inondations et cylcones, Province de Thua Thien Hué : « Evaluation report » Mai 2001, Hué.
- 4 List of available documents

Under separate cover the follwing documents are attached to this report:

- 5 Mme Tran Thi Minh Chau “External Evaluation” DW VN May 2001.
- 6 Mlle Lam Ngoc Mai, ENDA «Etudes de cas, familles bénéficiaires : Project de prévention des dégâts causés par des cyclones, Hué »” Ho Chi Minh Ville, July 2001
- 7 DW “Vietnam – More to lose – ‘vaccinate your home against the storm’ Power point presentation in English and Vietnamese. DW, June 2001
- 8 TV Hué “Report on DW project activities” Video presentation, June 2001

Annexe 1: Activities 2001

Activities 2001 : Completed / In progress / Planned

T / Team O / Organisation

H / Housing A / Animation & Awareness-raising

TR / Training

<i>N^o</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Content / Objectives</i>	<i>Specific budget</i>	<i>Beneficiaries</i>	<i>Documents</i>
H.10	Strengthening houses Pilot Communes	February →	Programme extension according to priorities set (cf. O.3) Maximum project participation per house: 4 500 000 Dgs Family financial participation	Project : 72 100 000 Dgs Families : 48 100 000 Dgs	Phu Da / 6 Vinh Hai / 7 Huong So / 6	Housing checklists (V, Summary table
H.11	Strengthening houses Extension Communes	March →	Maximum project participation per house: 4 500 000 Dgs Family financial participation <input type="checkbox"/> Preliminary study <input type="checkbox"/> Agreement with the family <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring of work <input type="checkbox"/> Technical and financial assessment	Project : 114 800 000 Dgs Families : 41 000 000 Dgs	Vinh Giang / 4 Thuy Xuan / 6 Vinh Xuan / 1 Thuy Thanh / 7 Huong Chu / 3 Phong Binh / 5 Quang Tho / 7	Housing checklists (V, Summary table
TR.5	Basic technical training programme	January	1 day training session for construction workers	2 000 000 Dgs	Thuy Xuan	
0.7	Monthly Commune coordination meetings	January →	Meeting of commune project partners (2 per commune) : <input type="checkbox"/> Project progress and coordination of activities <input type="checkbox"/> Experience sharing		January : DW Office March : Huong Chu April : Quang Tho May : Thuy Xuan June : Vinh Giang	
A.16	Calendar (500)	January	2001 calendar, with photos, child's drawing and 10 key points of storm-resistant construction	6 000 000 Dgs		
TR.6	Enhanced technical training programme	February →	2 day training session for construction workers: <input type="checkbox"/> Theoretical sessions <input type="checkbox"/> Visits <input type="checkbox"/> Practical exercises	3 700 000 Dgs 3 700 000 Dgs 4 500 000 Dgs 4 300 000 Dgs	Phong Binh Vinh Xuan Vinh Giang Huong So	
A.17	Animation & Awareness-raising aids	February →	Panels Posters / 1500 Caps / 400 Fans / 1000 House identification plates / 200	7 500 000 Dgs 4 200 000 Dgs 4 200 000 Dgs	All Communes	
A.18	Performances	April - May	Performance: <input type="checkbox"/> Poems, songs, dances <input type="checkbox"/> Play	3 100 000 Dgs 3 550 000 Dgs	Quang Tho Phu Da Thuy Xuan	

H.12	Construction, improvement of small public buildings	April - May	Quang Tho market: <input type="checkbox"/> Strengthening the existing hall <input type="checkbox"/> Construction of new hall	Project : 22 000 000 Dgs Commune : 6 000 000 Dgs	Quang Tho	Presentation sheet (V,
H.13	Construction, improvement of small public buildings	May - June	Kindergarten " " Primary school	In progress	Thuy Xuan Thuy Thanh Phong Binh Phu Da	Presentation sheet (V,
H.14	Construction, improvement of small public buildings		Kindergarten " "	Preliminary study	Vinh Giang Vinh Xuan Huong Chu	
T.8	External evaluation mission	April	Evaluation mission <input type="checkbox"/> Mme Tran Thi Minh Chau, independent consultant			External evaluation report (E, May 20
T.9	NGO meeting, Hanoi	May	NGO meeting, Hanoi: <input type="checkbox"/> information sharing on prevention and relief following natural disasters			Minutes of the meeting (
A.19	Storm damage prevention campaign	11-24 June	Storm damage prevention and mobilisation campaign, run by the Project and the Commune Storm Damage Prevention Committees, with multiple activities taking place over 2 weeks. <input type="checkbox"/> Banners <input type="checkbox"/> Loud speaker broadcasting <input type="checkbox"/> Bus circuits, with loud speakers and damage prevention messages <input type="checkbox"/> Surveys in all communes, villages; advice given to inhabitants on how to strengthen their house <input type="checkbox"/> Competitions: - Children's drawings - Poems and songs - Storm resistant building team <input type="checkbox"/> Hue Television report <input type="checkbox"/> Tour of completed activities for overseas organisations <input type="checkbox"/> Final day 24 June: - Mass meeting - Performance and prize giving		10 Communes	Campaign Programme (F, Leaflet: How to protect yo house () Bus information pane Hue Television Rep (V, 10 minute Cassette of storm dama prevention messages () Exhibition pane
A.20	Audiovisual presentation of the Project	June	Presentation (40 slides) "Vaccinate your home against the storm damage"			E, V versio

Annexe 2: Evaluation by the People's Committee, TT Hué

Comité populaire de la Province TTHué

République socialiste du Vietnam
Indépendance – Liberté – Bonheur

N° 1006/CV-UB

Hué, le 24 mai 2001

Objet *Evaluation sur les résultats de la mise en œuvre
du Projet "Prévention des Dommages causés à l'Habitat par les Cyclones" dans la Province TTHué
& Propositions vis à vis des bailleurs de fonds pour la phase d'extension future*

<u>A l'attention de:</u>	<i>Direction du Projet "Prévention des dommages causés à l'habitat par les cyclones, Centre Vietnam", financé par le gouvernement canadien par la mise en œuvre de l'Organisation DWF</i>
--------------------------	--

DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP VIETNAM
91/44 A PHAN DINH PHUNG, VILLE DE HUE, VIETNAM

Le Projet "Prévention des Dommages causés à l'Habitat par les Cyclones" dans le Centre, financé par l'Agence Canadienne de Développement International et appuyé par Alternatives (Canada) par la mise en œuvre de l'Organisation DWF en collaboration avec ses partenaires des Provinces du Centre Vietnam pour faire de l'exécution du Projet. Ce dernier a été approuvé par le Comité Populaire de la Province Thua Thien Hué et décidé no: 2799/QD-UB en date du 14/12/1999. Après avoir étudié le premier bilan des activités conduites du Projet en l'an 2000 et 1er trimestre /2001 et celui du Comité Provincial de Prévention Inondations-Cyclones Thua Thien Hué, le Comité Populaire presente ses remarques suivantes:

I. Evaluation sur les résultats acquis

Le Projet a bien respecté des compromis accordés entre le Comité populaire de la Province et l'Organisation DWF dans son processus de réalisation des activités à travers la stratégie, l'organisation, et la direction qui sont assez bonnes, il nous semble -t -il. De façon concrète:

1. Le Projet actuel a fait de la démonstration pratique de solutions adaptées, du développement de la conscience communautaire, populaire, et des ouvriers de construction locaux dépendants de régions d'action du Projet à propos des connaissances et de la technique anti-cyclonique appliquées avec efficacité au renforcement de l'habitat et des bâtiments publics. Il s'agit d'un projet de combinaison des "actions non-travaux et travaux" dans la précaution pour la diminution des dégâts causés à l'habitat par les cyclones.
2. A travers la sensibilisation, la mobilisation en combinaison avec la démonstration technique appliquée au renforcement entier ou partiel de l'habitation, des bâtiments d'intérêt public dans les communes pilotes, dans celles d'extension, le Projet actuel a diffusé d'une manière directe et indirecte des connaissances preventives, ainsi que de la technique de construction anti-cyclonique en faveur des communautés, cadres communaux dans les régions les plus touchées par les cyclones. Ce qui tombe dans une des "4 solutions Anti Inondation-Cyclone sur place en la matière" de la Province et des localités.
3. Grâce à la collaboration harmonieuse entre la Coordination de Projet DWF à Hué et les autorités de tous niveaux, au fur et à mesure la participation active des experts étrangers, techniciens vietnamiens du Projet, l'enthousiasme populaire des communes s'exprime nettement vis à vis du Projet. Et plus, la mobilisation intérieure a été faite de la part du Projet à la contribution de l'argent, de la main d'œuvre pour les familles bénéficiaires particulièrement afin de faire construire de l'habitat et des bâtiments d'intérêt public dans les communes auxquelles le Projet se déroule.

Propositions

Les objectifs du Projet doivent être précisés comme suivant:

Les activités d'animation mises en œuvre à diverses formes seront données largement et profondément jusqu'aux communautés et sur le plan provincial, au service de la précaution de diminution des dommages causés aussi à l'habitat qu'à l'homme par les cyclones.

Le conseil sur la technique et le soutien du budget au renforcement de l'habitat continueront d'être donnés à la reconstruction des travaux au profit des localités bénéficiaires et non-bénéficiaires pour la phase d'extension future.

Le développement de la conscience communautaire concernant la prévention Inondations-Cyclones pour diminuer des dommages éventuels provoqués par les calamités naturelles devra être offert aux autorités, aux organisations et collectivités, et en particulier aux villages, communes...Donc, ces objectifs seront mis l'accent sur les points suivants:

- 1 Le Projet devrait élargir de plus en plus ses activités à d'autres communautés, alors que la Province TTHué est constituée de 151 quartiers, communes dont plus de 62 sont de régions touchées souvent par les inondations et cyclones, en difficultés économiques elles-mêmes. Donc, le choix des communes bénéficiaires par le Projet devrait avoir des accords avec les autorités à tous niveaux pour être unanimes du niveau communal au provincial pour organiser l'étude et l'évaluation. En même temps, la Direction du Projet rapporterait fréquemment son avancement de réalisation des activités ainsi que ses difficultés rencontrées auprès de la Province, du Service du Plan et de l'Investissement, du Comité de Direction pour la Prévention Inondation-Cyclone Provincial...
2. Le Comité de Direction du Projet pourrait améliorer ses méthodes de communication, sensibilisation populaire afin de développer de mieux en mieux la conscience des communautés à propos des effets et mesures préventives des cyclones. Plus loin, les scénarios théâtrales sur la précaution des calamités naturelles seraient bien mis en service aux besoins, us et coutumes des habitants en utilisant les instruments musicaux traditionnels comme: chants humoristiques, chants huéens, chansons populaires des travailleurs, pièces courtes de théâtre... De plus, un concours sur connaissance anti-cyclonique serait organisé à travers les moyens mass média dans la population, et particulièrement dans les communes ; puis une loterie de construction anti-cyclonique pourrait être faite à titre d'animation juste aux établissements secondaires et universitaires à Hué.
3. Etant donné que le taux de pauvreté reste fort ainsi que la capacité financière de la population limitée, le Projet pourrait chercher un capital d'investissement non-remboursable à la réalisation d'un programme de crédit à taux d'intérêt préférentiel, ou par défaut d'intérêt; mobilise au fur et à mesure la population et les organisations, collectivités à contribuer de la journée de travail et de l'argent de poche pour pouvoir aider les familles vraiment difficiles en conditions économiques à favoriser le renforcement de leur habitat pour la diminution des dégâts.
- 4 Entretien à long terme des réussites acquises du Projet, et notamment des connaissances anti-cycloniques, technique de renforcement de l'habitat. Désormais, les formations répétées Anti Inondation-Cyclone seront offertes aux cadres locaux chargés de la prévention Inondation-Cyclone aux échelons districtal et communal, et aux unités Croix Rouge, ceux qui sont considérées "une base primordiale" pour entretenir les efficacités du Projet plus tard.
5. Conserver le mieux possible les dossiers des maisons renforcées (de l'étude, conception, construction...), et les maisons-modèle reconstruites, financées par le Projet qui seront mises en garde également et réévaluées sur la résistance de construction et les efficacités du Projet selon le plan de vérification défini après la saison de pluies-cyclones de l'année 2001.
- 6 Classifier les types de maisons renforcées pour fournir des conseils nécessaires aux communautés sur "la santé pratique de leur habitat" en les encourageant eux-mêmes de faire des précautions contre les risques des événements importants (cyclone, inondation forts).

7. La réalité climatique à Thua Thien Hué des dernières années montre que les cyclones, dépressions tropicales avaient été allés avec grosses pluies et inondations fortes. C'est pour cela, il faut faire attention à la technique et aux méthodes d'animation pour la phase d'extension: les travaux de renforcement, de construction des bâtiments dans les régions touchées par les cyclones seront envisagés de pair avec les mesures de refuge contre les inondations pour valoriser les efficacités du Projet, et enfin diminuer des dommages humains et matériels en faveur des communautés et d'autres unités économiques.
8. La Compagnie de Conception et Conseil de Construction Thua Thien Hué est l'unité de coordination parallèle avec DWF. En se basant sur les travaux pratiques, le Projet devra alors réguler ses critères de conception de l'habitat, des batiments civils qui peuvent être adaptés aux conditions climatiques, spécifiques. Et en même temps, des documents, conseils seront fournis aux cadres locaux de construction, aux unités de gestion pour la construction de base dans les localités, ainsi qu'aux toutes couches populaires à propos de la technique de renforcement de l'habitat, des bâtiments publics pour lutter contre les cyclones-inondations.

Le Comité populaire de la Province a noté les acquis au bout de 16 mois d'activité passés du Projet (depuis Janvier /2000) et propose aux bailleurs de fonds, financeurs de favoriser plus de bonnes conditions à la continuation et à l'extension de grande envergure du Projet actuel, cela va améliorer mieux la vie des habitants (notamment pour les communautés pauvres) ayant de l'habitat vulnérable qui puissent lutter contre les effets des cyclones-inondations.

En bien souhaitant l'attention des financeurs, bailleurs de fonds à travers nos idées submentionnées, les bonnes réussites du Projet seront devenues bientôt réalité au profit de la population Thua Thien Hué pour la diminution des dommages éventuels à la fois humains et matériels causés par les cyclones à la saison de pluies-cyclones.

Salutations distinguées.

Destinataire

- *Comme ci-dessus
- *Conseil populaire de la Province
- *Président et Vice-Présidents de la Province
- *Comité Provincial de Direction pour la Prévention Inondation-Cyclone
- * Pour être enregistré

Pour le Comité Populaire de la Province TTHué
Président

Nguyen Van Me