

Vietnam: Typhoon WUTIP

Situation Report No. 2 (as of 4 October 2013)



This Situation Report is issued on behalf of the United Nations Resident Coordinator in Viet Nam. It covers the period from 2 to 4 October 2013. The next situation report will be issued when significant new information is available.

Highlights

- After making landfall as Category 1 Typhoon on 30 September on the central provinces of Viet Nam, WUTIP passed over Laos on October 1st and then moved to Thailand. Here, it weakened from a typhoon to a tropical depression, bringing heavy rain to the northern regions of the country.
- The most affected provinces in Viet Nam are Qu ng Binh and Qu ng Tr , followed by Thanh Hóa, Ngh An, Hà T nh, and Th a Thiên Hu .
- As of 4 October, 12 people have died, 2 are missing and 225 were injured. 193,702 houses have been damaged. In terms of agriculture, 5,063 ha of paddy rice have been damaged, as well as 12,631 ha of other crops. 35,880 ha of forest and fruit trees have also been affected.
- CCFSC has been closely monitoring the rain and flood situation. The Ministry of Health has distributed life vests, medical stocks and Chloramine B tabs.
- The UN DRMT is participating to the DMWG Joint Assessments in the provinces of Qu ng Binh, Qu ng Tr and Hà T nh. Decisions on the course of action will be taken on Monday 7 October, when the main findings of the assessments will be shared.



This Situation Map shows the typhoon track and the six most affected provinces: Thanh Hóa, Ngh An, Hà T nh, Qu ng Binh, Qu ng Tr and Th a Thiên Hu .

Damage reported by the Central Committee for Flood and Storm Control (CCFSC) on 4 October 2013:

12 & 225

Death & Injured people

193,702

Houses unroofed

528

Houses collapsed

508

Schools damaged

2

Lake dams broken

Situation Overview

- After making landfall as Category 1 Typhoon on 30 September on the central provinces of Viet Nam, WUTIP passed over Laos on October 1st and then moved to Thailand. Here, it weakened from a typhoon to a tropical depression, bringing heavy rain to the northern regions of the country.
- Between 30 September at 7 pm and 3 October at 7 pm the coastal provinces of Viet Nam, from Ngh An to Binh nh, experienced heavy rain, with average rainfall of 150-200 mm per day. In particular, in Ngh An and Hà T nh the rain was at its peak on 1 October, in Qu ng Binh on 2 October and in the provinces from Qu ng Tr to Binh nh and the highlands on 2 and 3 October.
- Due to the heavy rain, water levels of the rivers in Qu ng Ngai, Binh nh, Gia lai and k L k provinces are rising, and are forecast to keep rising in the next days. On the contrary, those in the provinces from Qu ng Binh to Qu ng Nam, as well as in Kon Tum, are decreasing. In the south, due to upstream flooding, water levels of Mekong river are also rising.

- CCFSC reported that on 3 October a large whirlwind swept over Phu Hai ward, Dong Hoi city (Quang Binh province), injuring 4 people, one of them seriously, and damaging 13 houses and 1 kindergarten.
- The Typhoon has damaged more than 25 km of roads in central Viet Nam. As of 3 October, the north-south railway, the national highway 1, the Ho Chi Minh trail and some provincial highways that were flooded have been restored and are now working normally. However, some provincial roads are still flooded, but work is ongoing to repair them as soon as possible.
- According to the DMWG Joint Assessment Team (JAT) on the field, most of the evacuated people have now returned back home. Only some of the families are still in evacuation centers because their house has collapsed.
- In the hardest hit **province of Quang Binh**, most of the schools closed due to the Typhoon damages should reopen on Monday 7 October. The worst damaged ones may still be closed for a couple of weeks.

According to the preliminary findings of the DMWG joint assessment, the sectors most in need in this province include: shelter, food security and livelihood, and health. In this province only, more than 150,000 houses were damaged. If local people have been working in the last few days to repair affected houses and shelter structures, major needs are still present, especially for the most vulnerable households which can't afford to buy roofing and other material to fix their shelters.

Livelihood is also found to be one of the sectors most affected: rice seeds that were stocked for seedling were spoiled by the flooding and the rain, agriculture land was affected by salinization and forest plantation has been severely damaged. In terms of health, the majority of health care facilities of Quang Binh have been damaged and the provision of health care services of some hospitals has been temporarily disrupted. The general hospital of Minh Hoa district seems to be the most damaged.

- Regarding **Quang Tri province**, Typhoon WUTIP is said to be the worst here since the last 28 years. Vinh Linh, Gio Linh, Cam Lo, Trieu Phong, and Dong Ha town were reported as the most affected districts. Shelter (housing), education (schools), and livelihood (rubber trees, and home gardening), public infrastructures represent the most affected sectors after the typhoon.

According to the Provincial Committee for Flood and Storm Control (PCFSC), the total economic losses are estimated at VND 2,114 billion, equivalent to over US\$ 100 million. Out of these 100 million, 58% is related to the damage of nearly 8,000 hectares of rubber trees. According to the preliminary findings, rubber farmers, and those whose income are dependent from casual labors related to those rubber farms, were hit hardest by the typhoon.



Unroofed and damaged house in Vinh Linh District in Quang Tri Province (JAT Quang Tri)

Damage reported by the CCFSC on 4 October at 08:30 am:

- Death: 12 people (Thanh Hóa: 2; Ngh An: 3; Quang Binh: 6; Quang Nam: 1)
- Injured people: 225 people (mostly in Quang Binh province)
- Missing people: 2 people (Ngh An: 1; Quang Nam: 1)
- Houses collapsed: 528 houses
- Houses flooded: 30,118 (more than 20,000 in Ngh An)
- Houses damaged/unroofed: 193,702 (more than 150,000 in Quang Binh)
- Schools damaged/unroofed: 508 (Quang Binh: 460; Quang Tr : 48)
- Agriculture damaged: Paddy rice: 5,063 ha; other crops: 12,631 ha; industrial crops, forest and fruit trees: 35,880 ha.
- Fish/shrimp ponds flooded/damaged: 2,599 ha
- Lake dams broken: 2 in Thanh Hóa (and 4 damaged in the same area)

Humanitarian Response

National Response

- CCFSC has been closely monitoring the rain and flood situation and has instructed the local authority to report on the situation and on the ongoing recovery activities.

- On 2 October the **Ministry of Health** issued the note number 6191/BYT-VPB7 about the provision of medicines and life vests to the Health Departments of Thanh Hóa, Nghệ An and Hà Tĩnh provinces, in order to support the recovery from the impact of the typhoon and to effectively cope with the flooding situation.
In particular, support has been provided as follows:
 - Thanh Hóa: 200 life vests, 30 medical stocks, and 500.000 tabs Chloramine B;
 - Nghệ An: 200 life vests, 30 medical stocks, and 500.000 tabs of Chloramine B;
 - Hà Tĩnh : 100 life vests, 30 medical stocks, and 500.000 tabs of Chloramine B;
 - Quảng Bình: 100 life vests, 30 medical stocks, and 500.000 tabs of Chloramine B.
- The GoV at district level is supporting households that have lost one member of their family with the provision of a grant of VND 3,000,000.
- Vietnam Red Cross (VNRC)** distributed 200 household kits to each of the six most affected provinces. In Thanh Hóa and Nghệ An, VNRC also distributed 1,845 boxes of aquatabs to each of these two provinces.
Furthermore, each family losing their family member during the disaster has also received the Society's cash grant of VND 3,000,000/dead person.
At sub-national level, the Quảng Bình Red Cross branch has provided 500 boxes of instant noodles to families in need, 1,600 boxes of aquatabs to 800 households of a commune in Lệ Thủy district.
According to reports by Quảng Bình Red Cross branch on 2 October, 700 volunteers were mobilized to help with cleaning up in seven districts, while the police and army forces were mobilized to help set up temporary shelters.

International Response

- The UN DRMT is participating to the DMWG Joint Assessments that are currently ongoing in the provinces of Quảng Bình, Quảng Trị and Hà Tĩnh. The 3 teams comprise members of all relevant clusters. The assessment activities include meetings with provincial departments, review of provincial damages reports, fields visit to typhoon damaged sites, interviews with local authorities and affected families.
- On Monday 7 October, the 3 teams will report their findings to the UNDRMT, as well as INGOs, PACCOM and Development Partners. This meeting will allow to take coordinated decisions on further response activities to support the affected population.

Funding

The UNDRMT is participating in the joint assessment in order to evaluate the current gaps in the response to the affected people's need. The team is also liaising with UN-OCHA and UN head-quarters to share updates and request for response actions, if needed. Further information on funding needs will be available after completion of the joint assessments.

On 3 October VNRC headquarters have approved the release of VND 5 billion to Quảng Bình (VND 1.5b), Quảng Trị (VND 1b), Hà Tĩnh (VND 0.8b), Thừa Thiên Huế (VND 0.7b), Thanh Hóa (VND 0.5b) and Nghệ An (VND 0.5).

On 3 October Mr. Nguyen Duc Cuong, Chairman of Quang Tri Provincial People's Committee, sent an Official Letter to call for external assistance from Embassies in Vietnam, INGOs, international donors and humanitarian agencies to the most affected people in Quang Tri province.

General Coordination

A joint inter-agency assessment mechanism is in place between UN and INGOs, in close collaboration with the Government. The UNDRMT members are in close liaison with ministerial counterparts and provinces for regular update and monitoring.

The UNDRMT Secretariat will share situation reports with UN development partners, UN regional and headquarters offices and other stakeholders for regular information sharing and coordination.

For the UN Humanitarian Response

Pratibha Mehta (Ms.), UN Resident Coordinator, United Nations in Viet Nam, 25-29 Phan Boi Chau, Ha Noi, Vietnam. Email: pratibha.mehta@one.un.org

For the UN Situation Report

Valentina Origoni (Ms.), UN Disaster Risk Management Team Secretariat, United Nations in Viet Nam, 25-29 Phan Boi Chau, Ha Noi, Vietnam. Email: valentina.origoni@one.un.org

For more information, please visit CCFSC website: <http://www.ccfsc.gov.vn>

To be added or deleted from this Sit Rep mailing list, please e-mail: bui.viet.hien@undp.org

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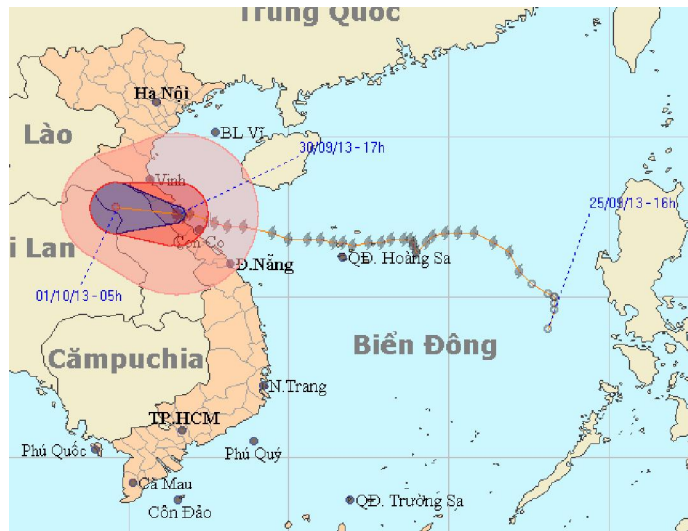
Situation Report No. 1 (as of 1 October 2013)



This Situation Report is issued on behalf of the United Nations Resident Coordinator in Viet Nam. It covers the period from 28 September to 1 October 2013. The next report will be issued on or around 4 October (5 pm).

Highlights

- In the afternoon of 30 September, Typhoon WUTIP made landfall on the north-central provinces of Viet Nam with a Category 1 level. The typhoon moved west and turned into a tropical depression in Laos in the evening of 30 September.
- The most affected provinces in Viet Nam are Quang Binh and Quang Tri, followed by Thua-Thien-Hue and Ha Tinh.
- At least 106,352 people in 4 provinces were evacuated in order to minimize human loss. The worst affected sector is housing with at least 95,647 houses damaged or collapsed as of 1 October.
- Electricity and communication systems in Quang Binh and Quang Tri were disrupted by the Typhoon, but they are being partially recovered.
- The UN Disaster Risk Management Team has closely monitored the situation since 27 September and is regularly in touch with the Government (Standing Office CCFSC). To date the Government has not requested for international support.
- A joint UN-INGOs assessment will be conducted in 3 provinces of Quang Binh, Quang Tri and Ha Tinh.



Source: NCHMF as of 30 Sep 2013 - 6PM

Initial damage reported by CCFSC as at 1st Oct 2013:

106,352 Evacuated people	03 & 35 Death & Injured people	95,401 Houses unroofed	72 Schools and public works damaged	37,071 Agriculture areas flooded/damaged (ha)	31 Reservoirs and Hydro powerplants at risk
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Situation Overview

- On 28 September, the tropical storm WUTIP developed into a Category 1 typhoon in the East sea of Vietnam and brought strong wind, sea surges and medium rainfalls to central coast provinces of Vietnam.
- The typhoon kept its strength when approaching the central coast of Vietnam. It made landfall in the afternoon of 30 September and it brought heavy rainfall and flooding in T.T.Hue, Quang Nam, Quang Tri provinces. Rain was followed by heavy wind and havoc damages on its track to Quang Binh and Quang Tri provinces.
- Heavy and medium rainfalls were recorded in Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien Hue and Da Nang provinces, with average records from 100-200mm on the day.
- The typhoon moved west to Laos in the evening of 30 September and turned into a tropical depression in the early morning of 1 October.

- The water levels of the rivers in provinces from Nghe An to Quang Binh is increasing and will possibly reach their peaks on 2 October.
- Quang Binh and Quang Tri are the most affected provinces. The storm caused significant damages to housing and critical public buildings in those provinces. It also caused temporary flooding in T.T.Hue, Da nang, and Quang Tri. The communication and electricity services in Quang Binh and Quang Tri were temporarily disrupted.

Damage as reported by the CCFSC on Oct 1st 09:00AM:

- Death: 3 people (Quang Binh)
- Injured people: 35 people (Ha Tinh: 03; Quang Binh: 13; Quang Tri: 17; T.T.Hue: 2)
- People evacuated: 29,007 households/ 106,352 people:
Nghe An: 2,261/ 9,010; Ha Tinh: 5,572/ 17,557;
Quang Binh: 4,677/ 25,247; Quang Tri: 13,121/ 43,680; T.T.Hue: 3,376/ 10,858)
- Houses collapsed: 43 houses (Quang Binh: 26; Quang Tri: 11; T.T.Hue: 6)
- Houses damaged/unroofed: 95,401 houses (Ha Tinh: 1369; Quang Binh: 89,998;
Quang Tri: 3,666; T.T.Hue: 368)
- School/Public building/
hospital unroofed: 72 buildings (Ha Tinh: 16; Quang Binh: 3; Quang Tri: 53)
- Agriculture damaged: 37,071ha (including paddy rice, cash crop, rubber farm, and aqua-farm)
(Ha Tinh: 1,190; Quang Binh: 10,000; Quang Tri: 35,412; T.T.Hue: 469.4)



A local house damaged in Quang Binh province (Source: Thanh-Nien News)



Temporary evacuation site in Gio Linh, Quang Tri (Source: Thanh-Nien News)

Humanitarian Response

National Response

- The Central Committee for Flood and Storm Control (CCFSC) issued a Urgent Telegraph (No. 72/CD-TW) in the afternoon of 28 September to instruct provinces at risk in North-Central regions to accelerate their preparedness actions.
- The CCFSC met on 29 September and the Prime Minister Office sent another urgent Telegraph (No. 1554 CD-Ttg) to Provincial CFSCs in Quang Ninh and Binh Dinh, VINASARCOM, CCFSC, NCHMF, media and VTV to request for continue preparedness actions and plans for evacuation.
- C/PCFSC constantly directed boats and ships offshore to avoid the storm track.
- The Deputy Prime Minister Hoang Trung Hai was on mission on 29-30 September in the central provinces to directly work with the local authorities on their evacuation plans for both storm/flood/flashflood. The evacuations were expected by CFSCs to be completed no later than 9:00AM on 30 September. In the evening of 30 September, the central delegation operated directly on the field in Quang Binh CFSC office.
- Provinces were guided to prepare for the storm WUTIP and closely accelerated their response to the development of the typhoon before it made landfall.
 - 66,599 boats and ships/318,848 people received early warning and proactively arrived to the safe havens before the typhoon.

- Evacuation was planned and implemented during 29-30 September into temporary shelters, which helped to minimize human loss.
- Local government provided basic food supplies and non-food items from local stocking stores.
- MARD is closely monitoring the flooding situation in provinces from Nghe An to Da Nang. Water reservoirs are closely monitored and regulated in those provinces.
 - Currently 12 hydro-power plants in central provinces are scheduled for water discharge. 11 water reservoirs in Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri and T.T.Hue are also scheduled to release water storage.
 - 31 reservoirs in Thanh Hoa (02), Nghe An (04), Ha Tinh (13), Quang Tri (06), T.T.Hue (01), Quang Nam (01) and Quang Ngai (03) are at risk and being closely watched.
- The MOH has provided 640 medical stocks; 2,770,000 tablets of chloramines B; 150,000 tablets of Aquatabs and 974 life vests to most affected provinces, including Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien Hue, Da Nang, Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, Binh Dinh, Phu Yen, Dak lak and to some military camps.

International Response

- UN agencies have projects in the following provinces: Quang Binh, Thua Thien Hue and Da Nang.
- The Vietnam Red Cross and INGOs have strong presence in the affected provinces, including Plan International, Save the Children, World Vision, and Action Aid.
- The UN DRMT has closely monitored the situation since 27 September.
- The UN DRMT met together with the INGOs on 1st Oct to discuss about the situation and possible rapid needs assessment. A joint rapid assessment mission by UNDRMT and INGOs will be deployed from 2-4th Oct. in the worst hit provinces of Quang Binh, Quang Tri and Ha Tinh.
- UNDRMT and INGOs will meet on 7th Oct to share the findings of the joint mission and determine the course of actions.

Funding

The UNDRMT discussed about different options for funding if relief and recovery are needed. Several members of the UN DRMT will be on standby for the joint assessment, if required.

The team is liaising with UN-OCHA and UN head-quarters to share updates and request for response actions, if needed.

General Coordination

A joint inter-agency assessment mechanism is in place between UN and INGOs, in close collaboration with the Government. The UNDRMT members are in close liaison with ministerial counterparts and provinces for regular update and monitoring.

The UNDRMT Secretariat will share situation reports with UN development partners, UN regional and headquarters offices and other stakeholders for regular information sharing and coordination.

For the UN Humanitarian Response

Pratibha Mehta (Ms.), UN Resident Coordinator, United Nations in Viet Nam, 25-29 Phan Boi Chau, Ha Noi, Vietnam. Email: pratibha.mehta@one.un.org

For the UN Situation Report

Bui Viet Hien (Ms.), UN Disaster Risk Management Team Secretariat, United Nations in Viet Nam, 25-29 Phan Boi Chau, Ha Noi, Vietnam. Email: bui.viet.hien@undp.org

For more information, please visit CCFSC website: <http://www.ccfsc.gov.vn>

To be added or deleted from this Sit Rep mailing list, please e-mail: bui.viet.hien@undp.org