Vietnam: Typhoon HaiYan Situation Report No.1 (as of 11 November 2013)



























This Situation Report is issued on behalf of the United Nations Resident Coordinator in Viet Nam. It covers the period from 7 November to 11 November 2013. The next situation report will be issued on or around 13 November.

Highlights

- HAIYAN has reduced intensity on the way to Vietnam after affecting the Philippines as a Catergory 5 typhoon and has become the 14th tropical storm to hit Vietnam in 2013.
- Although the storm was initially expected to make landfall with high intensity, in turning northwards along the coast it weakened sufficiently offshore making landfall at 3am on 11 November as Category 1 Typhoon. As a result the impact and loss is expected to be lower than initially anticipated.
- The UN and INGOs praised the Government's proactive pre-storm measures.
- The Prime Minister activated the highest state of preparedness on the 8th November, three days before the storm made landfall. This proactive



Evacuation of population before the typhoon HaiYan (Source: AFP)

- response helped to save lives, and mitigate the impacts of what was still a very serious tropical storm
- As part of preparedness and mitigation measures more than 800,000 people were evacuated. Those in the Central Provinces have already returned home.
- The Government has remained in control of the situation throughout, and is unlikely to request for international assistance. However, the UN System, INGOs and other Humanitarian partners remain in close contact with the authorities, and stand ready to support if required.

Preliminary damages caused by Haiyan as reported by the Central Committee for Storm and Flood Control (CCFSC) on 11 November 2013:

Fatalities

13

People evacuated

756,022

People Injured 81

Vessels to safe harbour

forces mobilised 85,328 460,000

Military and other

Situation Overview

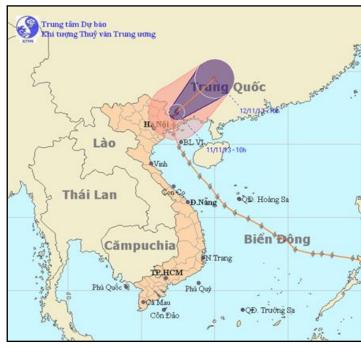
- HAIYAN has reduced intensity on the way to Vietnam after affecting the Philippines as a Catergory 5 typhoon and has become the 14th tropical storm to hit Vietnam in 2013. Over the past four days, Vietnam has been at the highest preparedness for the worst disaster scenario in the country.
- At 03.00 AM Nov 11th, typhoon Haiyan made landfall in North East provinces of Quang Ninh- Hai Phong, Vietnam, near the Chinese border, as a Cat 1 typhoon. The typhoon moved North East at a speed of 15-20km per hour, then weaken into a tropical depression in the South of Guangxi province, China by 16.00 Nov 11th.

 Typhoon Haiyan directly affected Quang Ninh and Hai Phong. Other 11 Northern and Central provinces of Thai Binh, Nam Dinh, Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien Hue, Da Nang, Quang Nam, and Quang Ngai were indirectly affected when the typhoon moved north along the Central Coast during 10-11 Nov 2013.

<u>Premilinary damages caused by Haiyan as reported by</u> the CCFSC as at 11am 11 Nov:

- Death: 13 peopleInjured: 81 people
- Quang Ninh: power cut in 6/8 districts, 4 collapsed houses, plus 111 houses partially damaged or unroofed; 1 radio- television antenna pole was knocked down
- Thai Binh: 34,126 ha of cash crops were damaged

At the moment, 13 affected provinces are conducting rapid damage and needs assessment in the impacted areas and report to the CCFSC on daily basis.



Typhoon location as of 11.00am, Nov 11 (Source: NCHMF)

Humanitarian Response

National Response

- Prime Minister Nguyen Tan Dzung issued two urgent telegraphs on 7 & 9 Nov to instruct ministries and provinces from Thanh Hoa to Ca Mau and then from Quang Ninh to Binh Thuan respectively, to have the highest level of preparedness for the typhoon.
- Two Deputy Prime Ministers (DPMs) Hoang Trung Hai and Nguyen Xuan Phuc and the Chairman of CCFSC Minister Cao Duc Phat have undertaken missions to the Central and Northern provinces to instruct and supervise the response activities with the local governments from 9-11 Nov.
- In the evening of 10 Nov, the two DPMs and the Chair of CCFSC relocated to Hai Phong to support response actions to all provinces in northern regions following the new development of the typhoon track.
- On 10 Nov, 5 national delegations led by MARD officials went to Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Ninh Binh and Thai Binh to provide technical support and coordination on the ground.
- 2 rounds of evacuation were organized since 7-10 Nov:
 - o 1st round (7-9 Nov): 602,838 people in provinces from Nghe An-Phu Yen (of which more than 500,000 have returned home after 12.00 on Sun 10th Nov)
 - 2nd round (9-10 Nov): 154,184 people in 5 provinces in Ninh Binh, Thai Binh, Nam Dinh, Hai Phong, Quang Ninh (planned to return home later today 11th Nov).
- Nearly 460,000 standing forces including 73,366 soldiers and 380,709 local army and self-defence forces have been
 mobilized before and during the typhoon to assist evacuation, search and rescue, saving lives, keeping order, and
 mitigate typhoon damages.
- As of 12.00 Nov 9th, Border Army reported to provide instructions to some 85,328 vessels with 385,372 fishermen to seek safe harbor.
- The Vietnam Red Cross Society (VNRCS) actions in face of Haiyan's arrival have included:
 - Helping authorities evacuate some 100,000 people, especially the most vulnerable, including elderly and orphans;
 - Preparing pre-positioned relief supplies of every day household items for thousands of families hit by the storm;
 - Distributing emergency food supplies including nearly 9,000 packs of noodles;
 - Coordinating with government disaster authorities to determine most acute needs;
 - Nearly 1,500 provincial and local Red Cross disaster team members ready to respond;
 - Nine emergency water and sanitation teams ready for deployment.

International Response

United Nations

• The UN Disaster Risk Management Team (UNDRMT) has been closely monitoring typhoon Haiyan's track and forecast since 6 November when it gained power and entered the Philippines area.

- Three Flash Updates about the typhoon development and about the government preparedness operations have been issued by the UNDRMT since Friday 8 November, when the Super Typhoon made landfall in the Philippines.
- The UN Resident Coordinator has maintained regular contact with the central government and stands by if the Government requests UN support.
- On the request of the UN Resident Coordinator, UNOCHA Regional Office has deployed one staff to technically support the UNDRMT as well as the wider humanitarian community in preparedness and response activities.
- An inter-cluster extraordinary meeting of UNDRMT was held on Sunday 10 Novemberin order to define the UN course of action for the following days. The latest forecasts have been reviewed as well as the preparedness activities.
- Because of the unpredictable probability of street flooding in Hanoi the Designated Official decided to close UN Offices in Hanoi on 11 November 2013. Around mid-morning, after the storm passed, UNDSS announced that agencies may, at their discretion, open their offices for business for the remainder of the day.
- The UN responded to the international media requests concerning the development of the typhoon and the country preparedness.
- The UN is engaging in monitoring and analyzing the damage, needs and gaps that may arise in the coming days.

International NGOs

- The UNDRMT and INGOs have been coordinating in monitoring the track of Typhoon Haiyan. Due to the gravity of the situation in the Philippines as well as the strong impact expected on the central-north provinces of Vietnam, an interagency emergency meeting including Clusters Leads, UN agencies, INGOs and development partners took place on Monday 11 to share information on the situation.
- According to preliminary data of the damages, as well as information from the humanitarian partners on the field, the deployment of the Joint Assessment Team is not considered as a priority at the moment.
- The INGOs will continue to monitor the situation in all provinces along Northern and Central coasts. If needs arise in the coming days, all agencies have staff members on stand-by for joint assessment.
- PACCOM will coordinate with provinces to share the local CFSCs reports with all stakeholders, especially reports from Quang Ninh and Hai Phong.
- World Vision is active in the area and works closely with local authorities to support the preparedness and evacuation.
- Save the Children has deployed its local team in Hai Phong and Quang Ninh for rapid assessment of the situation. The report will be shared with all stakeholders when available.

Funding

No information available at the moment.

General Coordination

- As of Monday 11 November, the clusters have not officially been activated, but the UN and the other humanitarian stakeholders will keep working through an informal cluster/partnership set-up.
- The UN, INGOs and Clusters are closely monitoring the situation and on stand-by to support the affected provinces if needs arise.
- The health cluster will meet to review public health situation in the affected provinces and propose response activities of the cluster on Monday 18 November. The health situation is being monitored, in close collaboration with the Government.
- International response coordination will be continued through updating a common Relief Support Matrix

For the UN Humanitarian Response

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