VIET NAM IS RECOVERING FROM ITS STRONGEST EVER DROUGHT AND SALTWATER INTRUSION Induced by El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) **LATE 2014 LATE 2016** The drought lasted 24 months but the impacts are still being felt. provinces severely affected

DROUGHT IMPACT at the peak of the crisis

WATER STRESS **INCREASE IN DISEASE**



FOOD INSECURITY

rice

RISE IN MALNUTRITION

1 2,000,000 people affected

† 1,000,000 women and girls

11 520,000 children

660,000 ha of crops affected

fruit

INCOME LOSSES

coffee

HOUSEHOLD DEBT

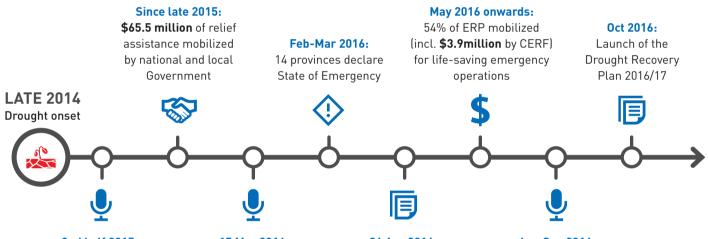
pepper

The income of 1.75 million people has been impacted.

US\$674,000,000 estimated total economic loss

RESPONSE AND RECOVERY TIMELINE

A fast, coordinated and multi-stakeholder humanitarian response



2nd natr 2015: Government relief operations initiated

15 Mar 2016:

Gov requests international assistance

20 Apr 2010:

Launch of Gov-UN **Emergency Response** Plan 2016/17. **\$48.5 million** required

Jun-Sep 2016:

Rainfall started, with drought conditions declared over, however impact continues

DROUGHT RECOVERY

A resilient integrated recovery fit for a lower middle income country

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Government Ownership and Capacity Transparency and Accountability Monitoring and Evaluation

CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

Targeting the Most Vulnerable **Gender Equality Ecosystem Health**



Recovery funding as estimated by Government:

US\$368 million 2017: 2018-2020: US\$687 million



Sources: National Centre for Hydro-Meteorological Forecasting (NCHMF), under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment Central Committee for Natural Disaster Prevention and Control (CCNDPC) damage and loss reporting Viet Nam: Emergency Response Plan 2016/17 Date of issue: 27 October 2016 Design by OCHA