Central Committee for Flood and Storm Control

Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

Independence-Freedom-Happiness

Hanoi, 09 November 1999

ANNOUNCEMENT

OF FLOODING SITUATION IN CENTRAL PROVINCES OF VIET NAM ORGANISED BY THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIR OF VIET NAM

(as of morning of 09 November 1999)

I. Synopsis of rains and floods:

From 01 to 06 November 1999, due to the effect of the cold front (in combination with the tropical convergence) and the tropical depression (05 and 06 November 1999), rains heavily occurred in a large area and caused severe flooding in the provinces from Quang Binh to Binh Dinh.

1. Quang Binh Province:

- a. Rains (from 01 to 06 November 1999): mean rainfall was 600 to 800 mm, notably 901 mm in Gia Vong, 847 mm in Le Thuy, and 727 mm in Kien Giang.
- b. Floods: flood water of Kien Giang and Nhat Le Rivers caused severe inundation in many parts of the province.

1. Quang Tri Province:

Mean rainfall was about 800 to 1,000 mm, notably 900 mm in Dong Ha Town and 1,500 mm in Thach Han. Flood water level on the Thach Han River at Quang Tri was at 7.29 m (0.18 m higher than the historical flood level). In many areas of the province, flood water depth was about 2 to 3 m.

2. Thua Thien Hue:

- a. Rains (from 01 to 05 November 1999): rainfall in many areas was about 1,000 mm, notably 2,057 mm in A Luoi and 2,118 mm in Hue City (from 7:02 on 02 November 1999 to 7: 03 on 03 November 1999, rainfall was 1,384 mm).
- b. Floods: High rainfall caused severe floods. The peak flood water level on the Huong River at Hue was at 5.94 m (1.06 m higher than the historical flood water level in 1983); the peak flood water level on the Bo River at Phu Oc was at 5.18 m (0.29 m higher than the historical flood water level in 1983).

In many areas of the province, flood water depth was about 1 to 3 m within 6 days. Flash flood occurred in upstream areas.

1. Da Nang City

- a. Rains: from 01 to 03 November 1999, rainfall was about 500 to 1,000 mm
- b. Floods: Da Nang City was flooded the Han River's flood water. Ngu Hanh Son, Hai Chau, Lien Chieu, and Hoa Vang Districts were severely flooded.

1. Quang Nam Province:

- a. Rains: Rainfall was about 1,000 mm, notably 1,183 mm in Hoi An, 1,881 mm in Ai Nghia, 1,174 mm in Hien, and 1,257 mm in Tien Phuoc.
- b. Floods: At 05:00 on 03 November 1999 the flood water level on the Vu Gia River at Ai Nghia was at 10.27 m (0.29 m lower than the historical flood water level in 1964). At 13:00 on 03 November 1999 the peak flood water level on the Thu Bon River at Cau Lau was at 5.23 m (0.25 m lower than the historical flood water level in 1964). In many mountainous areas of the province flash flood occurred. In many residential areas, flood water depth was about 3 to 4 m. Roads have been flooded and damaged in many sections (roads Nos. 14D, 14B, DT604, DT616, DT610). National Road No. 1A were nearly 2 m-flooded.

1. Quang Ngai Province:

- a. Rains: from 01 to 05 November 1999, rainfall was 400 to 800 mm, notably 702 mm in Tra Bong and 845 mm in Son Giang. Total amount of rainfall as of 19:00 on 05 November 1999 was about 1,000 mm to 1,200 mm in mountainous areas and 650 mm to 750 mm in plain areas.
 b. Floods:
- At 19:00 on 03 November 1999 the peak flood water level on the Tra Khuc River at Cau Tra Khuc was at 7.21 m (1.51 m above Alarm Level III). At 03:00 on 06 November 1999 the peak flood water level on the Tra Khuc River at Cau Tra Khuc was 2.07-m-above Alarm Level III.
- At 16:00 on 03 November 1999 the peak flood water level on the Ve River at Cau Song Ve was 4.88 m (0.78 m above Alarm Level III)

In plain areas and in the Quang Ngai Town, flood water depth was 1 to 1.5 m. Roads have been flooded and damaged in many sections, resulting of blocking in transportation.

1. Binh Dinh Province:

- a. Rains (from 01 to 05 November 1999) rainfall was about 300 to 500 mm, notably 502 mm in An Hoa and 578 mm in Vinh Son.
- b. Floods: Flood water levels on rivers were very close Alarm Level III. The plain areas east of National Road No. I in Phu My, Phu Cat, An Nhon, Tuy Phuoc districts, and Quy Nhon City were flooded. Inter-district and inter-commune roads were flooded in many sections, resulting of blocking in transportation.
- I. Steering activities for coping with floods and for emergency assistance to overcome the effects of floods

A. Steering activities:

To prepare for rains and floods:

Forecasting and warning information of rains and floods have communicated widely on media but due to the topographical characteristics of the Centre combined with high rain intensity, floods have rapidly occurred and caused serious damage in Central Provinces.

When floods occur, the State and the Government of Viet Nam have pushed into efforts and proposed the measures for coping with the effects of floods as following:

- To urgently, by every means, organise to rescue and evacuate people to safe havens.
- To organise for supplying food and medicine for people in flooded areas who can not evacuate; and supplying food, essential commodities, medicine for people evacuated and blocked on roads.
- To mobilise armed force, police force, and militia force to protect human and property, and social security. Armed force of the Military Zones Nos. 4 and 5, air force, naval force, and police force have been mobilised to relieve the most flood-affected areas, particularly in Thua Thien Hue Province.
- To prepare food, medicine, shelter to re-settle the living for local people when floods go down.
- To mobilise the assistance of people all over the country to relieve the affected people in flooded areas.

A. Emergency Aid Relief Activities

- The Government of Viet Nam has assigned the Ministry of Defence for organising the air routs of Gia Lam-Vinh-Da Nang-Phu Bai and Tan Son Nhat-Da Nang-Phu Bai to deliver aid to flooded areas.
- Viet Nam Central Father Land Frontier Committee in co-operation with Aid Reception and Management Board of the Ministry of Finance and Viet Nam Red Cross have received and delivered aid to Gia Lam, Tan Son Nhat, Da Nang, Chu Lai Airports. Ministries and branches co-operates with armed force and local people to gather all means and stocks for facilitating the aid relief. As of evening of 08 November 1999 total aid relief delivered to flooded areas are 8,342 tons of rice, 300 tons of instant noodle, 1,000 units of medicine, and 22,370 sets of clothing.

III. Floods Damage Assessment: (more details in attached table)

As of 20:00 on 08 November 1999

Number of people killed: 491

Number of people injured: 166

Number of people missing: 76

Number of houses collapsed and washed away:

Number of class room collapsed and washed away:

Number of clinic room flooded and damaged: 510

Paddy flooded and damaged: 66,038 ha

Earth eroded: $7,088,934 \text{ m}^3$

Stone eroded: 40,009 m³

Number of bridges destroyed: 1,470

Shrimp and fish ponds destroyed: 3,117 ha Number of boats and ships damaged: 1,162

Estimated total economic loss: 2,849,751

IV. Needs Assessment: (more details in attached table)

The emergency aid relief activities are strongly paid attention and have extended in a large scale. The Government of Viet Nam has assigned related Ministries, branches, and provincial people's committees in delivering, receiving, and distributing aid relief to target beneficiaries.

Preliminary essential needs of the flood affected provinces are as following:

- Food stock (rice, wheat flour)
- Plastic sheeting
- Medicine
- Chemicals for water treatment
- Clothing, blanket, mosquito net, cloth, canvas tent
- Books and notebooks
- Motor boats
- House-frame
- Seeds (rice, maize, vegetable)
- Cement
- Steel
- Capital for repairing schools, clinic centre, infrastructure
- Small-scale projects for rehabilitating the living of flood affected people.

PREVIOUS REPORT FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF VIET NAM