

24/7 Emergency Operation Center for Flood, Storm and Landslide

Date: Wednesday, August 24, 2011 Time: 09.00 Location: Meeting Room 2, Ministry of Interior

Chair: Mr. Vichien Chawalit, Permanent Secretary for Ministry of Interior

1. Situation summary:

- 1.1 Since 25 July 2011, the impact of Tropical Storm "Nock-Ten" and heavy monsoon had triggered heavy rainfall and flooding over upper northeastern part down to central part of Thailand. Now **32 Provinces 291 Districts 1,925 Sub-Districts 15,627 villages** are affected by the flooding situation. **940,961 Families and/or 3,484,587 people** are under disaster declaration.
- 1.2 **Total reported fatalities are 42 deaths and 1 missing** in Mae Hong Sorn Province (Fatalities: 1 in Udonthani, Sakonnakorn, Uttaradit, Petchaboon; 2 in Chiang Mai, Tak, Pitsanulok, Nakorn Phanom, Roi-et; 6 in Sukothai; 7 in Mae Hong Sorn, Pichit; and 8 in Prae)

2. Current Situation:

- 2.1 There are 12 recent flooded provinces: Sukothai, Pichit, Pitsanulok, Nakorn Sawan, Nakorn Nayok, Ayudthaya, Ang-Thong, Chainart and Pracheenburi, Chiang Rai, and Rayong. 55 Districts 370 Sub-Districts 2,312 Villages 171,655 Families and/or 406,429 people are affected by the flood.
- 2.2 **Weather Condition:** The weak southwest monsoon prevails over the Andaman Sea, Thailand and the Gulf of Thailand. Decreasing rainfall is likely over the North, the Northeast and the Central during this period.
- 2.3 **Amount of Rainfall:** the heaviest rainfall in the past 24 hours was at Kratu District, Phuket Province at 70.5 mm.
- 2.4 **Estimate Damages:**
 - 2.4.1 Agricultural areas which would be affected are estimated at 127,4381 Acres for farm areas, 19,583 Acres for fisheries and 2,033,485 livestock
 - 2.4.2 Transportation routes:
 - Highway:** 4 main highways are flooded and cannot be passed (**Sukothai Province: route 1195 Sawankalok-Sukothai at KM.19 - 32** , divert to route 101, **route 1293 Sukothai-Pitsanulok at KM.8-11**, there was 35 centimeter flood, divert to route 1311, **Petchaboon Province: route 2181 Pak huay Khon Kean-Lom Sak at KM. 3-6**, divert to local road, **Nan Province: route 1333 Mae-Sanan – Sobmang KM. 0-1**, divert to route 1081)
 - Rural roads:** 14 rural roads in 6 provinces are not passable (4 roads in Chiang Mai and Pichit , 2 roads in Nakorn Sawan, Nakorn Phanom and Roi-et, 1 road in Pitsanulok).
Additional inquiry, please call 1146.

3. Situation Assessments:

- The meteorological data indicated the decreasing rainfall over Thailand. Nevertheless, the active monsoon trough will produce more rainfall over the northeastern areas in Ubonratchathanee, Aumnajchareon and Srisaket Province especially on August 26, 2011
- In general, less rainfall is expected, except upper part of northern region, and northeastern region where rainfall is increasing.
- Sirikit Dam and Bhumibhol Dam are still discharging water at the same rate to lessen impact to the downstream communities.
- The water level in Muang District of Sukhothai Province, Bang Rakum district of Phitsanulok province and Sam Ngam district in Phichit province are unchanged.
- The water level in Chee river basin at Mahachanachai district of Yasotorn province is stable.
- Mae Khong River will increase substantially at the highest point on 25 August 2011. **Special instruction to monitor river branches along Mae Khong River basin in Nhong Khai, Nakorn Phanom, Bungkan, Mukdahan, Umnatcharoen, and Ubonrathcathani for expanding flood areas and river overflow.**

4. Warning and Monitoring

- None

5. The 2P2R Measures

5.1 Prevention

Every risk area has to put special attention to situation monitoring, building dykes, embankment to prevent overflow water from the river.

5.2 Preparedness

Provinces in Chao Phraya River basin should be ready to deploy resources, and timely monitor and notify the situation.

5.3 Response

- 1) Provinces with ongoing flooding should convene a public education campaign to prevent flood-relating death, by using all means of media to ensure information accessibility for all groups of people.
- 2) Providing more assistance on infrastructure into the affected areas.

5.4 Recovery

Provinces where the flood situation is getting better should investigate loss and damage for the timely rehabilitation and reconstruction.

6. Executive Directions

- Every affected province should convene public education campaign to promote awareness and safety during flood situation, in order to avoid unexpected death.
- EOC at provincial level should inform the public about water and flood management measures to avoid any conflict that might arise.
- When information conflict arises especially on government assistance, without instructions from Central EOC, governor should immediately investigate the truth and meet with both affected people and media for better understanding of the situation.
- Provinces with better situation should investigate loss and damage for the timely rehabilitation and reconstruction.