Viet Nam Country Office
Floods and Storms in Central Viet Nam
Situation Report No. 4
Reporting Period: 28 November to 11 December 2020

Situuation in Numbers
- **243** people dead and missing
- **7,700,000** people living in affected provinces
- **2,500,000** children living in affected provinces
- **862** school have been damaged or unroofed

Highlights

- From 6 October to 17 November, the central region of Viet Nam has been hit by seven consecutive tropical storms and cyclones which have brought sustained heavy rain resulting in devastating landslides and cascading floods, affecting an estimated 7.7 million people living in the nine provinces, including 2.5 million children.

- The central highlands region, particularly Lam Dong, Dak Lak, Dak Nong has experienced heavy rain between 28 November and 6 December, causing floods and landslides killing nine more people and devastating farmlands. Many areas along rivers in Ninh Thuan and Khanh Hoa in the central region were submerged, and provinces have evacuated thousands of households. Schools in Ninh Thuan and Khanh Hoa were temporarily closed for a few days.

- UNICEF procured a total 60 tons of Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF), of which 11.8 tons are expected to arrive in the country on 12 December by air. This is in addition to **10 tons of RUTF** nutrition supplements for children that was already airlifted from the UNICEF Supply Division in Copenhagen. The RUTF will provide treatment for approximately 4,650 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in six affected provinces, namely Ha Tinh, Quang Binh and Quang Tri, Quang Nam, Quang Ngai and Kon Tum. The supplies will be distributed by commune health centres in these provinces. Next week the National Institute of Nutrition (NIN) together with UNICEF kick off a series of rapid trainings for frontline health staff in Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Quang Nam, Quang Ngai and Kon Tum. The trainings will enable the health staff to conduct SAM screening for children under five.

- Apart from distribution of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies, UNICEF conducted a field assessment with the National Centre for Rural Water Supply and Sanitation (NCERWASS), the Department of Education and Training (DOET) and the Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in Quang Binh to assess damage to WASH facilities.

- UNICEF is also procuring emergency education supplies; 900 early childhood development (ECD) kits, prioritizing the most affected students and schools, with a special focus on remotely located satellite schools; and 3,400 dignity kits for girls and women with essential supplies, including personal safety and hygiene items.

- UNICEF continues to work closely with national and local counterparts to ensure a coordinated and systemic response to the crisis. The effort includes strengthening disease outbreak and nutrition surveillance systems, accountability toward affected population, and inclusive and culturally-sensitive messaging promoting life-saving practices on health, nutrition, protection and WASH.

UNICEF Appeal 2020
US$ 3,920,000

Funding Status (in US$)
- **Funds received**, $2.56M
- **Funding gap**, $1.36M
Funding Overview and Partnerships

UNICEF has appealed for US$ 3.92 million to address the urgent needs of the most vulnerable children, their families and communities in the most affected provinces. To date, UNICEF has mobilized US$ 2.56 million thanks to the generous contributions from the governments of Australia and New Zealand, the French Committee for UNICEF, the US Fund for UNICEF, The UN Central Emergency Fund (CERF), private sector partners and UNICEF internal allocations of flexible humanitarian funds. These funds enable the provision of immediate relief including WASH, nutrition, child health, education and protection. UNICEF, in close collaboration with other UN agencies, is mobilizing more resources to meet the urgent needs of the most vulnerable children, their families and communities.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

From 6 October to 17 November, the central region of Viet Nam has experienced prolonged heavy rain as a result of a combination of numerous weather systems and seven consecutive tropical storms and cyclones that have caused widespread flooding and devastating landslides in ten provinces: Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, Quang Tri, Thua Thien Hue, Da Nang, Nghe An, Binh Dinh and Kon Tum provinces. The central highlands region, particularly Lam Dong, Dak Lak, Dak Nong has experienced heavy rain between 28 November and 6 December, causing floods and landslides killing nine more people and devastating farmlands. Many areas along rivers in Ninh Thuan and Khanh Hoa in the central region were submerged, and provinces have evacuated thousands of households. Schools in Ninh Thuan and Khanh Hoa were temporarily closed for a few days.

Many communities in the most affected provinces have pre-existing vulnerabilities and have been severely impacted by the first and second waves of COVID-19. Adding to the consequences that COVID-19 prevention and control measures brought, children and families in these areas face tremendous challenges and are struggling to cope with the consequences of such natural disasters. Extremely adverse conditions, paired with the threat of COVID-19 transmission disrupted education, strained healthcare services and poor hygiene, are putting the central region’s 2.5 million children at high risk.

WASH: Over 1 million people are estimated to be most in need of WASH support. Among them, nearly 260,000 school children and 780,000 people are deprived of access to WASH. WASH facilities in at least 862 schools were reported submerged underwater, and more than 100 water piped networks are damaged. The lack of water and functioning latrines is particularly challenging for women and girls' personal hygiene. The WASH sector is initially targeting 177,000 poor and near-poor people and difficult to reach schools and health centers that are unable to access protected water sources.
Health: To date, 61 commune health centers are damaged, and many more are isolated and inaccessible due to floodwater or landslides. This prevents approximately 72,000 pregnant and lactating women and 120,000 children under five years old from accessing essential health care services. Many women report gynecological diseases and children with diarrhea. Capacity of health care services remains limited and quality is impaired. The floods and landslides have disrupted transportation, limiting children and families’ access to health care services and increasing the risks of disease outbreaks, including waterborne diseases. A diphtheria outbreak is ongoing in Quang Nam and Quang Tri, and skin diseases commonly reported. Hospitals in Hue, Thanh Hoa, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh and Quang Tri reported a sharp increase in the number of patients (primarily adult males) diagnosed with melioidosis, or Whitmore’s disease, which is transmitted through direct contact with contaminated soil and surface waters. Symptoms include fever, cough, abscesses, and inflammation of the brain and joints. Its mortality rate is around 40 per cent. Experts link the rise in the number of infections since early October to the floods that ravaged the central region throughout October and November. This emerging issue highlights the need to strengthen the surveillance system to prevent waterborne disease outbreaks. UNICEF is liaising with the Ministry of Health on the situation and will take actions as appropriate. \(^1\)

Nutrition: It is estimated that around 72,000 pregnant and lactating women and about 274,000 children under five years old, including 85,000 children under two years old, are affected and receive inadequate dietary intake. They also have limited access to routine nutrition services such as growth monitoring, complementary feeding counselling and multiple micronutrient supplementation. UNICEF and the National Institute of Nutrition estimate that 11,000 children under five are suffering from severe acute malnutrition. For families already suffering the socio-economic impact of COVID-19, this disaster puts their ability to secure nutritious food for their children in peril.

Education: An estimated 153,000 children (of which 49% are girls) who already experienced learning loss due to COVID-19 have had their learning further disrupted. At least 862 school buildings have been reported damaged, broken latrines and or unroofed. Many school facilities and learning materials are destroyed by strong wind and water. The Ministry of Education and Training (MOET) has requested assistance from international and national organizations to provide school supplies and repairs.

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Provinces of Ha Tinh and Quang Binh.

Messages are disseminated through a combination of the most appropriate traditional and social media channels. Such information sharing, mapping partner’s interventions and convenes bi-weekly education sector meetings to avoid overlap, duplication of efforts and activities. These efforts help in strengthening advocacy and mobilization of resources to ensure the continued learning and safety of affected students.

As part of the education response, UNICEF is procuring 900 emergency ECD kits, prioritizing the most affected students and schools, mainly the remotely located satellite schools, benefiting an estimated 45,000 children. In addition, to effectively supporting MOET for the coordination of the emergency response, UNICEF, as education sector co-lead jointly with Save the Children, facilitates information sharing, mapping partner’s interventions and convenes bi-weekly education sector meetings to avoid overlap, duplication of efforts and activities. These efforts help in strengthening advocacy and mobilization of resources to ensure the continued learning and safety of affected students.

In close coordination with UNFPA and the Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs (MOLISA), UNICEF is procuring 3,400 dignity kits with essential supplies. The supplies provide girls and women in Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Quang Nam, Quang Ngai and Kon Tum provinces immediate and gender-sensitive support, including the provision of personal safety and hygiene items. A distribution plan is in the process of being finalized and districts to be identified while ensuring adequate coordination across agencies to avoid overlaps. With UNICEF support, MOLISA is preparing to dispatch expert teams providing case management and psychosocial assistance to boys, girls and their families in affected areas. To keep women and children safe from violence and abuse, injuries and life threats as well as to prevent family separation, UNICEF continues to convey protection in emergency messages to reach the most in need.

Such child-friendly messages are part of a cross-sectoral communication for development (C4D) response package that UNICEF has developed in close coordination with the Viet Nam Disaster Management Authority (VNMDMA), with the aim to promote life-saving practices on health, nutrition and access to safe water and sanitation and child protection, which is also included in the dignity kits. Radio spots and video clips on protection from landslides and flash floods have also been produced in sign languages and ethnic minority languages. The messages are disseminated through a combination of the most appropriate traditional and social media channels including provincial TV, Facebook, YouTube and Zalo, the most commonly used message app in Viet Nam, along with interpersonal communication that should help strengthen the emergency response through the introduction of a community feedback system.

**UNICEF in Action**

As an immediate intervention, UNICEF distributed WASH supplies including 4,034 ceramic filters and 51,381 detergents packs and soap bars to the most affected provinces of Ha Tinh and Quang Binh. From 25 - 26 November, a field assessment was conducted together with the NCERWASS, the DOET and the CDC in Quang Binh, Ha Thin and Quang Thi in order to assess the damage to WASH facilities, including schools, and to develop a detailed plan for repairing and distribution of necessary WASH supplies. Regarding to nutrition emergency response, the first batch of 10 tons of RUTF was distributed to three provinces of Ha Tinh, Quang Binh and Quang Tri, and is ready for the implementation of nutrition interventions. The next 11.8 tons of RUTF is expected to arrive at the Ha Noi/Noi Bai International Airport on 12 December for the second round of distribution to Quang Nam, Quang Ngai and Kon Tum provinces. In addition, around 40 tons of RUTF will be shipped to the Hai Phong Port in the last week of December 2020, for a total of 60 tons of RUTF. With these products, an estimated 4,650 children under five years old with SAM will be treated in the six aforementioned provinces.

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**Child Protection:** Children’s mental health and psychosocial well-being are heavily impacted as they face increased protection risks, stress, trauma and anxiety. School closures have exposed children, particularly girls, to domestic violence and posed them at higher risk of neglect, sexual exploitation and abuse. Children face numerous safety risks due to accidents, with at least two child casualties due to drowning already reported. Children without parental care are particularly vulnerable. Loss of family livelihood is expected to translate into an increased risk of child labor in the coming months.
### Summary Analysis of UNICEF Response Plan

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<th>Critical Areas</th>
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<th>Target Beneficiaries</th>
<th>Reached to-date</th>
<th>Estimated Budget (USD)</th>
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| **WASH**      | • Provide ceramic water filters and washing powder as an immediate response to ensure access to improved drinking water and essential sanitation and hygiene in affected areas.  
• Urgently repair damaged water and sanitation facilities in schools and health facilities.  
• Provide water filtration systems for schools and health centers.  
• Improve water storage for the most vulnerable families.                                                                                   | 90,000 people        | 50,000 people   | 1,800,000              |
| **Health**    | • Ensure continuing access to essential maternal, newborn and child healthcare services and vaccination by deployment of outreach sessions for pre-and post-natal visits and vaccination catch ups for pregnant women and children.          | 12,800 pregnant and lactating women | -               | 320,000                |
| **Nutrition** | • Provide support for the screening of children under five in the most affected communes in three provinces for the detection of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) for a timely-triggered response.  
• Procurement of RUTF to support treatment of SAM detected children in the intervention locations.  
• Procurement of Multiple Micro-nutrients Supplements (MPS) for children under five years old.  
• Support emergency training for the rapid deployment of health staff for the management of the nutrition-specific interventions.  
• Support monitoring the intervention coverage and technical compliances of the interventions.                                             | 117,000 children under-5  
4,650 SAM cases | -               | 600,000                |
| **Education** | • Distribution of emergency education supplies, ECD and education kits, for all school levels in the most affected communes, paying attention to the needs of boys and girls, especially ethnic minorities and children with disabilities, and other vulnerable sub-groups.  
• Ensure the continued learning of affected students through the provision of distance & online learning opportunities where/when possible.  
• Ensure that boys and girls are provided with immediate psychosocial support in schools.                                             | 144,000<sup>3</sup> children  
1,500 teachers | -               | 500,000                |

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<sup>2</sup> To be implemented by the National Institute of Nutrition  
<sup>3</sup> 144,000 children of which there are 71,000 girls, 884 children with disabilities and 12,100 ethnic minority children
### Child Protection

- Ensure that children and women are protected from life threats and risks of violence against children (VAC) and gender-based violence (GBV) through the provision of guidance to social workers and frontline workers.
- Provide psychosocial support for affected children and caregivers through experts dispatched on the ground and in coordination with local social workers, teachers and other frontline workers.
- Provide case management support to children severely affected by the emergency, including provision of alternative care arrangements to children without parental care.
- Supply dignity kits for children and women with essential gender-sensitive supplies for personal safety and hygiene.

| **33,400 children and women** | **-** | **500,000** |

### Communications for Development (C4D)

- Disseminate cross-sectoral child-friendly communication messages package in preparedness, response and recovery periods of storm, flood and landslides. It consists of critical family practices; clean water and hygiene including handwashing; health including immunization and waterborne diseases prevention; nutrition; food hygiene practice; child drowning and injury prevention; and child protection, psychosocial support and well-being, partly in sign language and a number of ethnic minority languages to reach the most vulnerable children and families.

| **4.7 million people in affected central provinces reached through social media** | **1.6 million people reached on prioritized key messages through UNICEF Viet Nam’s Facebook, and 4.5 million people through VNDMA’s Zalo.** | **200,000** |

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**Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy**

The response is coordinated among line ministries through the Central Committee for Natural Disaster Prevention and Control (CCNDPC) and its standing office VNDMA. The Disaster Management Group (DMG) has been convened by UN Resident Coordinator’s Office (RCO) that leads coordination among UN agencies, and Disaster Management Working Group (DMWG) that consists of INGOs in Viet Nam engaged in disaster management. The DMG conducted the joint assessment with VNDMA and has developed a cross-sectoral Response Plan based on each sector plans, with support of OCHA’s Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (ROAP). UNICEF is leading the Nutrition and WASH sector coordination groups, co-leading the Education sector with Save the Children, and leading the Child Protection sub-sector under the Protection sector, led by UN Women. To date, UNICEF has worked with line ministries and partner UN agencies and INGOs on a thorough joint response plan on UNICEF-led and co-led sectors of WASH, Education and Health. All sector coordination groups have been activated for timely information sharing and collaboration. Partners’ interventions mapping exercises and regular updates are shared to avoid duplication of efforts and maximize effectiveness.

**Next Sit Rep: 30 December 2020**

UNICEF Viet Nam: [unicef.org/vietnam](https://unicef.org/vietnam)
UNICEF Viet Nam Facebook: [https://www.facebook.com/watch/unicefvietnam/](https://www.facebook.com/watch/unicefvietnam/)
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4 Estimated number of people in central region reached on key life-saving messages of Facebook account of UNICEF Viet Nam.