



COUNTRY REPORT

DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

IN VIETNAM

Hanoi, January 2023

Disclaimer

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OUTLINE

- 1** BACKGROUND INFORMATION
- 2** DISASTERS IN VIETNAM
- 3** OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES
- 4** KEY TASKS

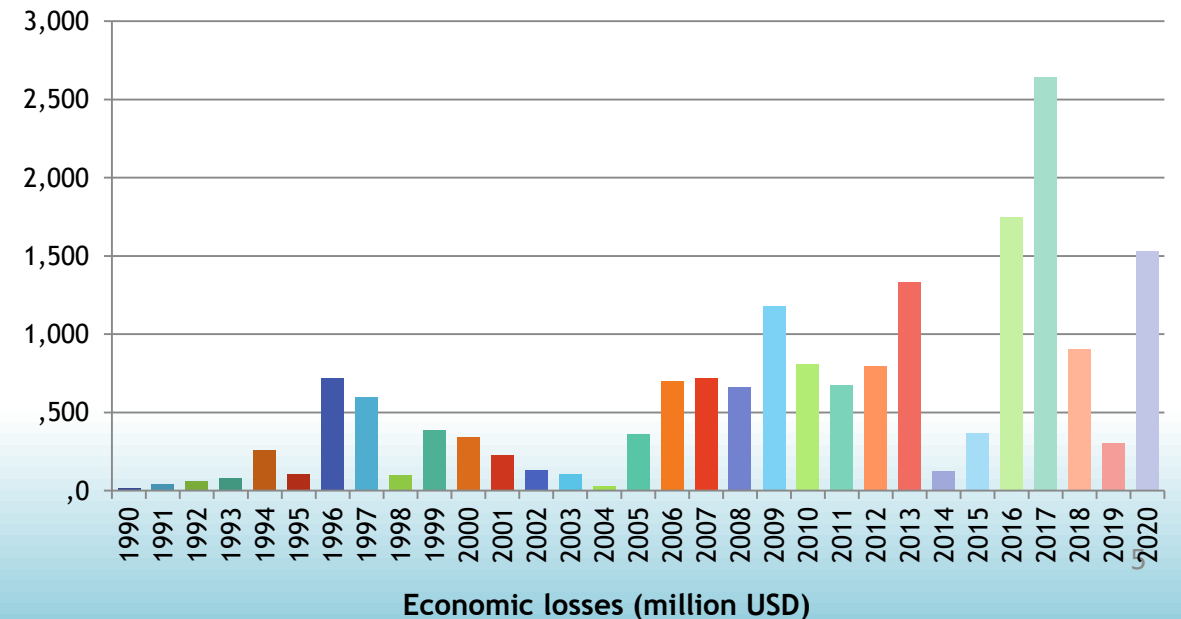
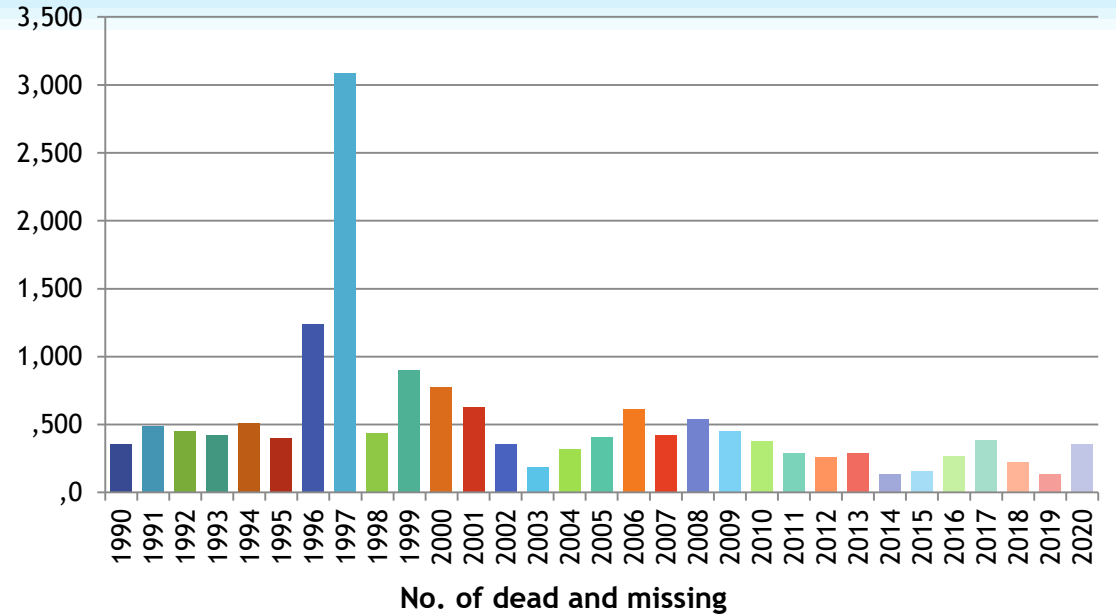
BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- Vietnam is located in Southeastern Asia, bordered with China, Lao PDR and Cambodia.
- Total land area of 330,210 km² including 310,070 km² of land and 21,140 km² of water.
- Three major areas: The Red River delta to the north; a large plateau with a narrow coastal plain in the middle of the country; and the Mekong Delta in the south.
- Country population: 99,381,172 (Jan 2023)



DISASTERS IN VIETNAM

- Vietnam is one of the most hazard-prone countries in the Asia-Pacific Region. With the coastline of 3,300 km, the country is exposed to hydro-meteorological hazards such as storms, floods, landslides, drought, water intrusion and coastal erosion
- Vietnam is ranked among the five countries likely to be most affected by climate change.
- Vietnam experienced 22++ types of disaster
- 70% of the country population live in coastal communities with high exposure to storms and flooding, which climate change is intensifying
- Over the past 20 years, disasters caused 500 dead and missing persons per year, and an economic loss to the GDP is about 1÷1.5%

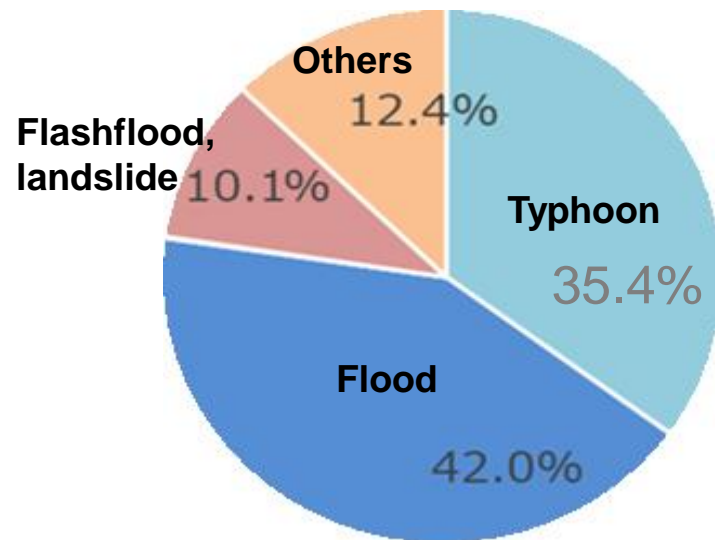


DISASTERS IN VIETNAM

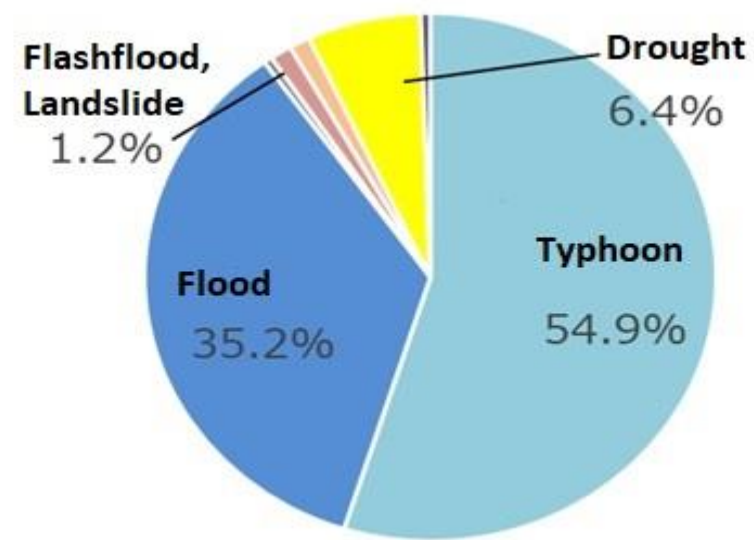
Typhoons, tropical low pressures, floods, flash floods, landslides, droughts, saline intrusion are typical natural disasters in Vietnam, causing enormous losses to life and property.

Damages by types of disasters

Deaths and missing



Disaster related damage costs



NOTE:

Droughts during 2015-2016 caused big economic losses to the Central Highlands and Mekong Delta. Damages are estimated at 38% of total disaster related damages during the period.

DISASTERS IN 2022

Disaster events:
As of November
in 2022

- 7 storms and 2 tropical depressions
- 275 heavy rains and whirlwind
- 282 earthquakes
- 301 flooding, flash floods, and landslides

Damages and
losses

- 300 people dead, missing, injured
- 1,242 houses collapsed, and 19,818 houses damaged or had their roofs destroyed.
- 314,794 ha of rice crops and 79,186 ha of other crops flooded and damaged
- 24,689 cattle and 868,017 poultry died and washed away;
- 335 boats sunk or damaged;
- 17,561 ha of aquaculture area and 9,007 aquaculture cages damaged

Total
estimated
economic
loss is
over
**19,453
billion
VND**
(equivalen
t to **845
million
USD**)

*Source: Standing Office of the National Steering Committee for Natural
Disaster Prevention and Control,*

KEY DISASTER EVENTS

October 2021
Flood and Tropical Depression

October to November 2020 –
Central Vietnam Floods

- Quang Binh province
 - ~ 1,903 were evacuated
 - ~ 1,300 houses were damaged
- Quang Ngai and Quang Nam
 - 01 person died
 - 7,000 people were evacuated
 - 16,400 houses were flooded

- 357 people died and missing
- severely affecting 1.5 million people
- 500,000 houses damaged
- 144,000 ha of rice paddies destroyed
- 787 km of dykes and canals damaged
- 272 km of coastline eroded
- Total economic damage worth US\$1,443,850



KEY DISASTER EVENTS

August 2020 Floods and Landslides

- 13 provinces and cities in northern Vietnam impacted
 - 08 deaths and missing
 - 1,000 damaged houses
 - 2,000 hectares of rice and crop destroyed



November 2017 – Typhoon Damrey

- Central of Vietnam affected
 - 4.3 million people affected
 - 107 people dead
 - 3,400 houses destroyed
 - 141,100 houses damaged
 - 5,296 ha paddy fields damaged
 - 15,000 ha of vegetables and fruits damaged



2015 – 2017 Drought

- Worst drought in Vietnam since 1990s. 52/63 provinces affected
- 2 million people including 520,000 children and 1 million women, were in need of humanitarian assistance



INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR DRM

- The **Sendai Framework** for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030
- The ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response
- APEC Emergency Preparedness Working Group

Global Legal Basis



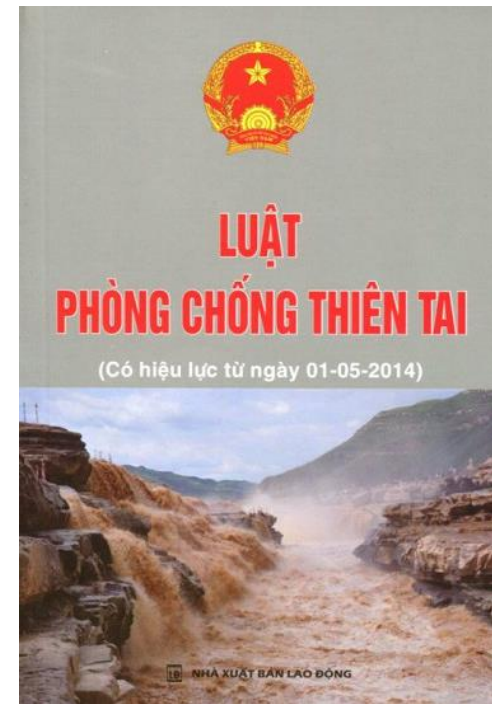
- **The Law on Disaster Prevention and Control 2020**
- Underlaw documents
 - National Strategy for DRM to 2030 vision to 2050
 - National Program on Community Awareness Raising and CBDRM

Legal Basis for DRM in Vietnam



LEGAL BASIS FOR DRM IN VIETNAM

Legislative document system is developed synchronously as the basis of the implementation of the natural disaster prevention and control nationwide



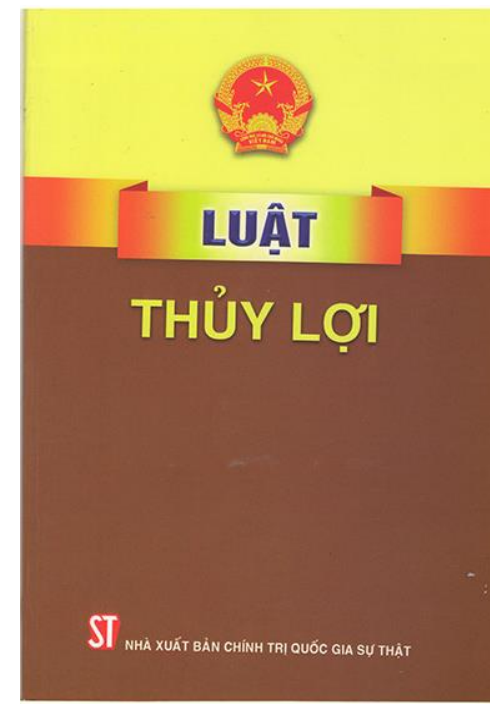
Law on Natural Disaster Prevention and Control



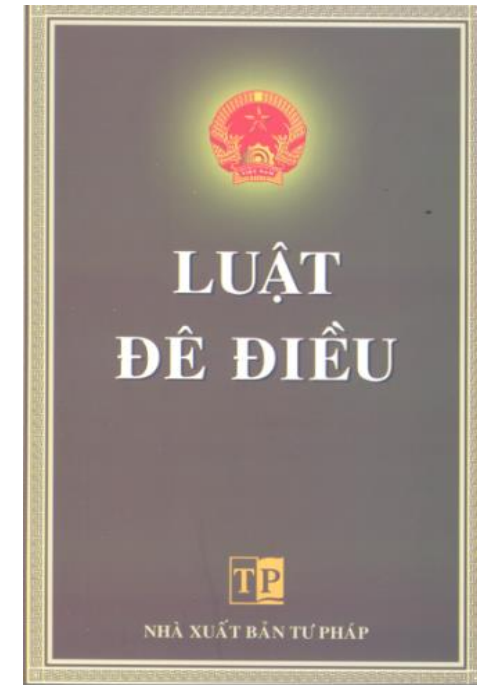
Law on Hydro - meteorology



Law on Water Resources

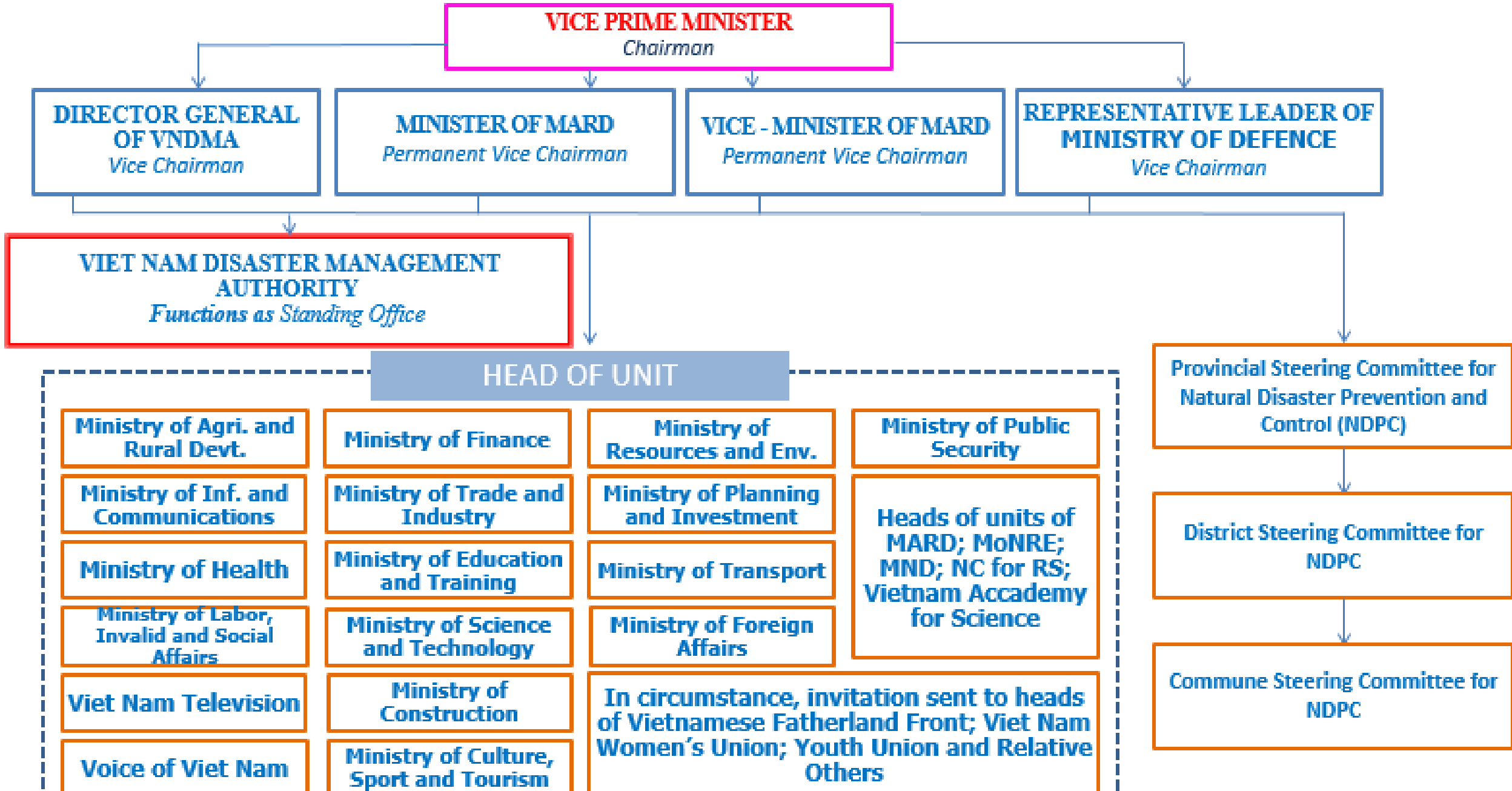


Law on Irrigation



Law on Dyke

NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT



DISASTER MAPPING AND ZONING

VIETNAM TYPICAL DISASTER ZONING

ZONE 2: NORTHERN MOUNTAINS AND NORTH CENTRAL REGION

flashflood, landslide, damaging cold, hoarfrost, heavy rain

ZONE 1: RED RIVER DELTA AND NORTH CENTRAL PLAINS

flood, typhoon, tropical low pressure, heavy rain, inundation, drought, seawater intrusion, damaging cold

ZONE 3: CENTRAL COAST

flood, inundation, typhoon, tropical low pressure, water rise, drought, extreme hot weather, seawater intrusion, landslides, riverbank and coastal erosion, heavy rain, forest fire by natural cause

ZONE 4: CENTRAL HIGHLANDS, SOUTHEAST REGION

extreme hot weather, drought, flood, flashflood, landslide, inundation

ZONE 6: LARGE CITIES

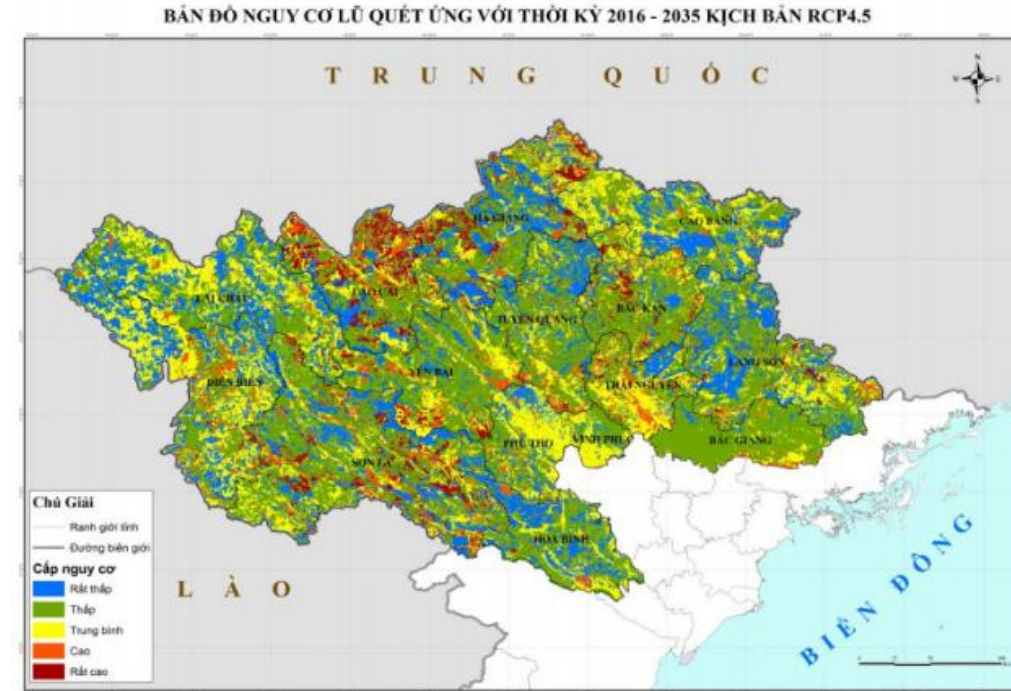
inundation due to heavy rain, flood, high tide, typhoon, whirlwind

ZONE 5: MEKONG DELTA

typhoon, tropical low pressure, flood, inundation, high tide, water rise by typhoon, drought, seawater intrusion, riverbank and coastal erosion, whirlwind, lightning, forest fire by natural cause

ZONE 7: SEA AND ISLANDS

tropical low pressure, typhoon, strong wind, water rise.



Flood disaster map in the period of 2016 to 2035

OPPORTUNITIES

OPPORTUNITIES

DRM draws attention of the Communist Party and Governments from the central to the local levels 1

DRM is integrated into the socio-economic development plans at all sectors and levels 2

Individuals and organizations actively participate in DRM activities 3

Capacity building for DRM staff 4

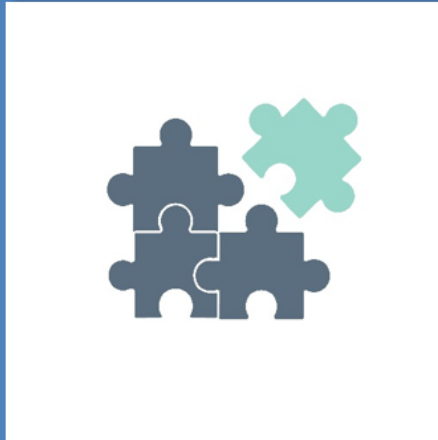
Communication and information sharing 5

Promoting science and technology in DRM 6

Promoting international cooperation on disaster risk management 7

CHALLENGES

CHALLENGES



- 1 Awareness on disaster risk reduction
- 2 DRM related laws, regulations, policies and cost norms
- 3 Inconsistence on the organizational structure, roles, functions and tasks of DRM agencies at all levels
- 4 Disaster risk management infrastructure
- 5 Disaster risk management planning
- 6 Community awareness raising
- 7 Information and communication
- 8 Science and technology
- 9 International cooperation
- 10 Financial resources

KEY TASKS ON DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN VIETNAM



Implement the direction of the Party, Government on DMR in consistent, effective and efficient manners



Consolidate the legal system and policies on disaster risk management



Enhance the capacity of natural disaster forecasting, warning, and monitoring in a timely and reliable manner

KEY TASKS



Mobilize resources and efficiently use for DRM



Enhance the role and capacity of state management on DRM



Promote science and technology and international cooperation on disaster risk management

RESEARCH THEME

Topic:

CBDRM model in Japan: Experiences and lessons learnt on the community based disaster risk management

Expected Results:

- An overview picture of CBDRM model in Japan
- The experiences and lesson learn from Japan CBDRM model
- Best practices of CBDRM in Japan.

How it apply in Vietnam

- Vietnamese Government approved the Decision 553 on Community Awareness Raising and Community Based Disaster Risk Management to 2030
- The experience and lesson learnt sharing will be an inputs for Vietnam in implementing the Government Program.
- Best practices on CBDRM will be introduced and later replicate widely in Vietnam



Thank you very much

ADRC visiting researcher

THAI MINH HUONG

Department of Science Technology and International Cooperation

Viet Nam Disaster Management Authority