

Final Presentation

Vu Thanh Liem

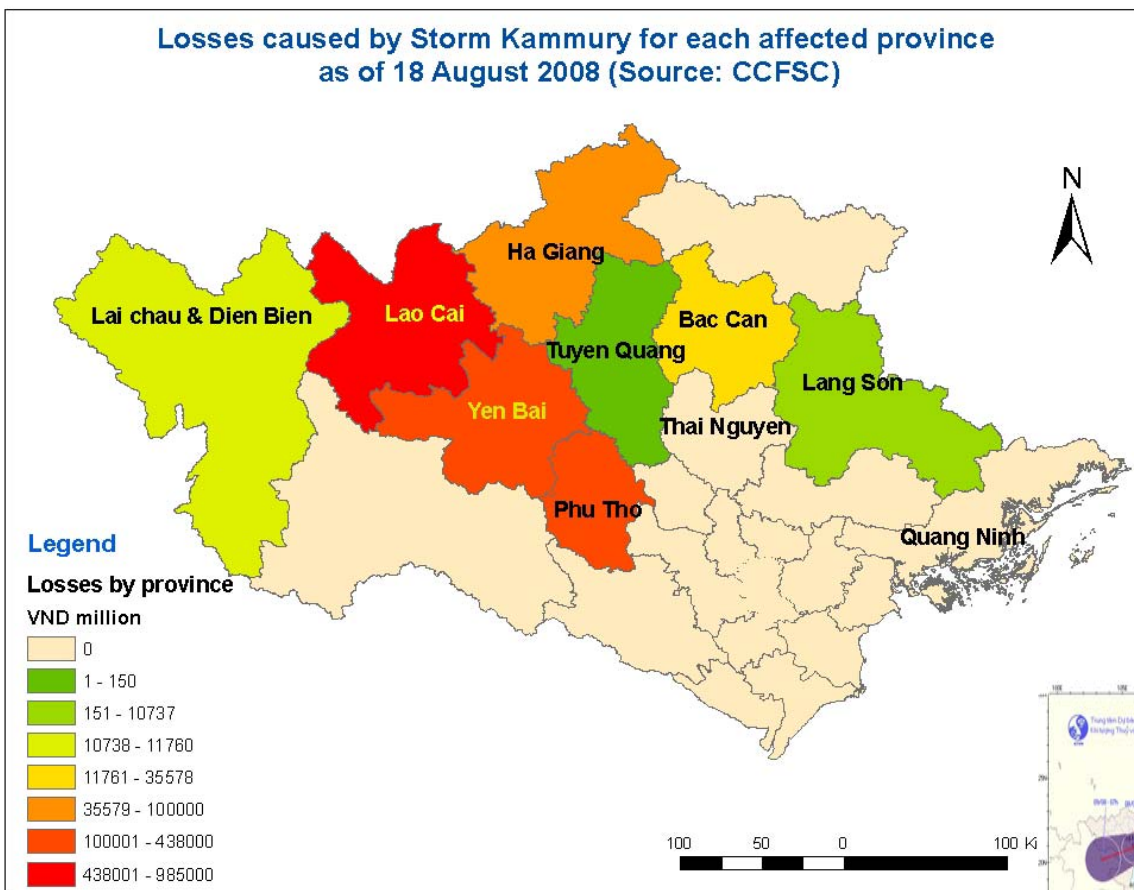
Central Steering Committee for Flood and Storm Control - Vietnam

Tel: +84-4-733 5694, Fax: +84-4-733 5700,

Email: Vuthanhliem@ccfsc.org.vn

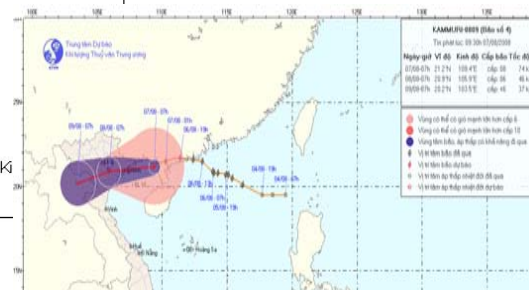
BIG FLOOD AND FLASHFLOOD IN NORTHERN MOUNTAINOUS PROVINCES OF VIETNAM

Losses caused by Storm Kammury for each affected province as of 18 August 2008 (Source: CCFSC)



Damage:

- 133 people deaths,
- 34 people missing,
- 90 people injured,
- Collapsed houses: 990
- Flooded and damaged houses: 10,526
- Total flooded areas of paddy field: 27,260 ha
- **Total losses: 1,870 billion VND (USD 115 million)**



Some images about flood and rescue works



Some images about flood and rescue works



Inundation in Hanoi.

- Streets in the capital Hanoi remained submerged with up to 1 metre of water after torrential rains, described as the heaviest since 1984.





Overviews

- 1. Activities in Japan.**
- 2. Lesson learned form Japan**
- 3. Specific objectives to Disaster management in Vietnam.**
- 4. Future action plan.**

1

Activities in Japan



Visited Administrative Organizations

Arakawa - Karyu River Office, Kanto Regional Development Bureau,
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (*Tokyo City*)



Visited Administrative Organizations

Arakawa River Office and Edogawa River Office, Kanto Regional Bureau - Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (*Tokyo City*)



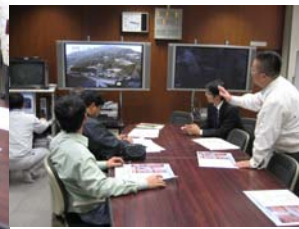
Visited Administrative Organizations

Shikoku Technology Office of Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT) at Takamatsu (*Shikoku Island*)



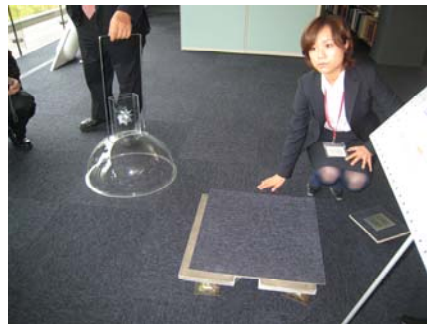
Visited Administrative Organizations

Shikoku Mountain Area Sabo Office of MLIT at Awa-Ikeda (*Shikoku Island*)



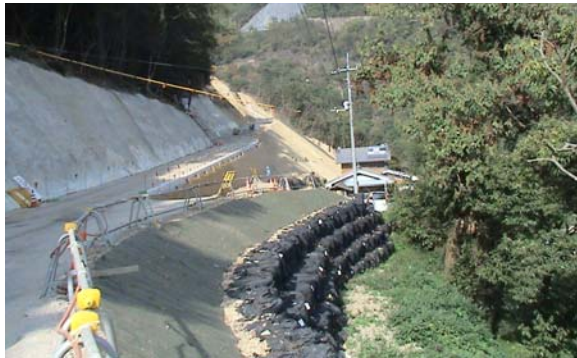
Visited Companies

- Shimizu Construction Co. *(Tokyo City)*



Visited Companies

River Bank & Road Construction Site, and Landslide Protection and Sameura Dam in the Yoshino Valley (*Shikoku Island*)



Road Construction: New route 32 "Inohana" Road



River Bank construction, Yoshino River



Visited Universities and Symposium



Visit to Kobe Uni.



Kobe University Library



Kyoto University.



Graduate School of Global
Environmental Studies

Visited Universities and Symposium



Graduate School of Technical Studies (*Tohoku University, Sendai City*)



Visited Universities and Symposium

21st EAROPH World Congress (*Himeji City, Hyogo*)



EAROPH World Congress



ICHARM Int. Symposium



The Asian Conference on DR 2008

Visited Museums

Disaster Reduction Institution (DRI) museum *(Kobe City)*



Arakawa Museum of Aqua *(Tokyo City)*



Studied Subjects

- Disaster insurance policy in Japan.
- Current technologies for earthquake protection in Japan
- International Recovery Platform.
- Survey Report an Sichuan Earthquake
- Total Disaster Risk Management
- The activities of ADRC

2

Lessons Learned From Japan



Learning Activities

- Lectures
- Seminars
- Participatory drills
- DRR Related Literature
- Visits to Educational Institutions
- Visits to DRR Related Departments
- Visits to DRR Museums and Memorials

Disaster preparedness IN JAPAN

There are many disaster prevention facilities and equipment:

- Application of high technology on observation: Meteorological satellites, weather observation radar and seismometers...
- Materials and machinery required for emergency response and mitigation nature disaster
- Systems for liaising and communicating emergency information such as telecommunication or broadcasting facilities.
- Transportation vehicles such as helicopters, ships and automobiles.
- Facilities of evacuation and headquarters for disaster countermeasures. Also, there are many research and projects such as fireproofing buildings, providing evacuation routes, areas and facilities for disaster preparation bases...

Disaster preparedness IN JAPAN

- Disaster prevention in urban areas such as creating green space, spreading a seismic examination and reinforcement of existing buildings, improving and inspecting public facilities and seismic retrofit of lifeline facilities.
- There were many erosion control works such as landslide prevention, Soil and water conservation, flood control, steep slope prevention and any....
- There are many activities on school Education and Disaster Awareness:
 - 1st September - **Disaster Reduction Day**
 - 30th August to 5th September - **Disaster Reduction Week**
 - 17th January - **Disaster Reduction & Volunteer Day**
 - 15th to 21st January - **Disaster Reduction Volunteer Week**
- There are many training to volunteer, local organization and residents such as: fighting fires, fighting floods, search and rescue, first aid, and evacuation.

3

**Specific objectives to Disaster
management in Vietnam**



Shortcomings and limitations

- Disaster prevention, response and mitigation activities are passive and mainly focus on addressing specific problems;
- The response to disasters is slow due to objective and subjective reasons;
- Unstable production system, inappropriate production structure;
- Infrastructure is poor and vulnerable to disaster;
- Forecast and warning systems do not meet the requirements, particularly with regards to disasters like flash floods, landslides, whirlwinds, etc;
- Emergency relief, damage recovery and rehabilitation are limited, sometimes disconcerted and lack of cooperation;
- Search and rescue activities are limited due to lack of equipments and facilities, unprofessional operations and not bringing the combined strengths of all forces and communities into full play.

Specific objectives to Disaster management in Vietnam

- Improve forecasting and warning capacity
- Ensure that development planning, building codes of socio-economic structures suited to regional standards for flood and storm control
- Ensure **100%** of local staffs who directly work in disaster prevention, response and mitigation at all levels to be trained and strengthened of capacities; ensure more than **70%** of population living in disaster prone areas to be disseminated of knowledge on disaster mitigation.
- Complete the relocation, arrangement and stabilization of the life for people in disaster prone areas according to the planning approved by authorized government agencies .

Specific objectives to Disaster management in Vietnam

- Closely cooperation among forces of search and rescue to gain initiative in responding.
- Ensure the safety of dyke systems at provinces; improve the flood-resistance capacity of embankment system; complete the consolidation and upgrade of sea dyke system.
- Ensure the safety of reservoirs .
- 100% of construction of parking space for boats and ships will have been completed in line with the plan approved .
- Complete the fishery communication system.

4

Action Plan



Action Plan

1. Apply the advanced ideas of disaster information management into practical work
2. Improve the participation of civilian in activities of disaster mitigation
3. Share what I learned in Japan with other departments related to disaster management



Office at a glance :

- 1. Working in groups and always listen**
 - 2. Diligent, painstaking persons**
 - 3. Courteous and respect**
 - 4. On time and always keeping in touch**
 - 5. Tidy persons**
 - 6. Always show interest in everyone**
-



My special thanks

❖ Executive Director
Mr. Koji Suzuki

❖ Senior Researcher
Mr. Masato Ohori

❖ Visiting Research from Nepal
Mr. Shambhu Pd. Marasini

❖ **And all ADRC staff**



For Asian safer in natural disaster



Nha Trang, Vietnam



Tokyo, Japan



Trekking in Nepal



Hanoi, Vietnam

Thank for your Attention