VIET NAM

I. Natural hazards in Viet Nam

1.1 Natural hazards likely to affect the country

Windstorms, floods, epidemic, drought, insect infestation, slides, wild fires

1.2 Recent major disasters

| year | dis_type | killed | injured | total_affected | dam (US '000s) |
|------|------------|--------|---------|----------------|----------------|
| 2005 | Drought | 0 | 0 | 410000 | 42120 |
| 2005 | Flood | 19 | 0 | 30000 | _ |
| 2005 | Flood | 67 | 0 | 33800 | _ |
| 2005 | Wind Storm | 13 | 0 | 6500 | _ |
| 2005 | Wind Storm | 75 | 28 | 337660 | 219250 |
| 2004 | Epidemic | 21 | 0 | 43 | _ |
| 2004 | Flood | 53 | 18 | 18 | 8000 |
| 2004 | Flood | 34 | 0 | 30000 | _ |
| 2004 | Slides | 23 | 0 | | _ |
| 2004 | Wind Storm | 56 | 0 | 500000 | 23000 |

Source: "EM-DAT: The OFDA/CRED International Disaster Database, www.em-dat.net - Université catholique de Louvain - Brussels - Belgium"

II. Disaster Management system

2.1 Administrative system

Conventional long form: Socialist Republic of Vietnam

Conventional short form: Vietnam

Government type: Communist state

Capital: Hanoi

Administrative divisions: 59 provinces (tinh, singular and plural) and 5

municipalities (thu do, singular and plural)

2.2 Legal system, legal framework

<u>Decree No. 168-HDBT (May 19, 1990)</u> of the Council of ministers established and outlined the tasks of the Central Committee of Storm and Flood Control (CCSFC), and committees and sectors at all levels (provincial, district and village).

Sources: ADRC country report, WCDR country report

Statutes on Dike Management, and Flood and Typhoon Mitigation sets out the responsibilities and powers of various departments, and regulates the authorities of controlling development in flood prone areas.

The tasks for disaster preparedness and mitigation were further institutionalized with the enactment of the following laws:

Ordinance on Flood and Strom Control

Ordinance on Water Resources Structures Protection

Water Law

Environment Protection Law

2.3 Structure of disaster management

At the Central level, the National Committee, an inter-ministerial institution serves as a coordinating body for disaster reduction efforts in Viet Nam. Its secretariat is provided by the Department of Dike Management and Flood Control (DDMFC) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD). The CCSFC formulates all regulations and mitigation measures related to typhoons and floods. Emphasis is on dike protection, surveillance and maintenance. Local emergency work is coordinated by the provincial CSFC.

2.4 Priorities on disaster risk management

- 1. Water-related mitigation measures for the Red River Delta
 - a. Strengthening of dyke systems
 - b. Dredging of river channels for quick flood water drainage
 - c. Solution of reservoir construction in upstream areas
 - d. Flood diversion solution
 - e. Afforestation and forest protection
 - f. Organization of effective management and exploration activities of flood preventing solutions for the Red river delta and midland areas
- 2. Water-related mitigation measures for Central Vietnam
- 3. Water-related mitigation measures for the Mekong River Delta of Vietnam

III. Disaster management plan

<u>First National Strategy and Action Plan for Mitigating Water Disaster</u> was prepared in 1994 through a national consultation process. It identified the need for a multi-sectoral and multi-disciplinary approach

Sources: ADRC country report, WCDR country report

to disaster management (engineering, institutional and social) measures to reduce the vulnerability of the country and improve its capacity to cope with the adverse impacts of natural threats. It serves as a basis for annual state plans. The plan has strengthened institutions for disaster mitigation and management.

Second Strategic Action Plan (2001-2020) set up several strategies in disaster mitigation and management that aim to reduce disasters and their impacts on people, property, agriculture, economic well-being, environment, and sustainable development. It lays down responsibilities of various implementing bodies.

IV. Budget size on national level

Flood and Storm Preparedness Fund was established in 1993 with counterpart shares from all government levels.

- V. Progress and situations of the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA)
- VI. Projects on disaster reduction headed by your Ministry

VII. ADRC Counterpart

Director of Dept. of Dike Management for Flood and Storm Control

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development 2-Ngoc Ha Str. Ba Dinh District, Hanoi