

Rapid needs assessment in Binh Dinh

Sub team 1

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Sub team 2:

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Places visited

Sub team 1

- Nhon Phu (Qui Nhon city)
- Tran Quang Dieu
- Nhon Binh
- Nhon Hanh (An Nhon district)
- Nhon Hoa

Sub team 2

- Dieu Tri town (Tuy Phuoc district)
- Tuy Phuoc town
- Phuoc Thuan
- Phuoc Son
- Van Canh district (not accessible during assessment)

Methodology

- Review reports
- Discussions with authority officials
- Interviews with affected households
- Observations
- Feedback and verifications: with representatives of People Committee

1/What happened?

- Typhoon Mininae hit 2 Nov
- Torrential rains (500-800mm) from 2-4 Nov
- Worst flood for 40 years
- 6/11 districts affected
- 3/6 affected districts severely affected (the team could visit only 2/3 such districts)
- Estimated 30% of population affected; 52000 households inundated
- Economic loss of USD 64 million – ccpsc (Revenue USD 150 million).
- Estimated industrial loss at USD14.7 million
- Double burden from Ketsana and Mininae on provincial capacity



Who affected and how?

- Rich (house, property, shrimp farm, wood)



- Poor all alike affected (house, poultry, rice seed)



Who affected and how?

- Business and company losses are huge (most companies in industrial zones in Quy Nhon city affected, particularly furniture processing, fertilizer, foodstuff, paper, coffee). Estimated at USD14.7 million
- Widespread damages to public facilities (schools, clinics, road systems, irrigations)
- Several equipments at two provincial hospitals inundated and not functioning

existing capacity matches??

- Gov capacity stretched by two consecutive typhoons:
- 6,079 damaged houses x USD 470 = USD 2,8 million
- 523 collapsed houses x USD 600=USD 314,000
- In addition to infrastructure damages...
- In addition to industrial damages at businesses, factories
- This has long-term implications for the development of the province

Recovering from the floods

- Throughout Binh Dinh, the provision of basic services has almost returned to normal. In some visited communes in Tuy Phuoc and An Nhon districts, electricity, schools and clinics are functional
- But in Quy Nhon city it will take longer and progress is slower



Public mobilising

- Students (cleanup, housing)



- Military (housing, road, chemicals)



Food

- Rice/noodle was provided for 3 days in city area, but enough rice for other communes of Tuy Phuoc and An Nhon district (15kg/head).
 - In Quy Nhon city, food was not enough for household members (from 3 meals now reduced to 1 or 2)
 - No foodstuff (salt, seasoning, cooking oil, fish sauce)
 - Nutrition values reduced (no meat, eggs, fish-protein and fat) (markets and shops have reopened, but there have been significant increases in price, particularly vegetables)
 - Rice distribution continues in Quy Nhon city but no data on outreach of distribution
 - More distribution from provincial Gov and private charities is continuing
- ✂ → indication of risk of malnutrition in Quy Nhon city

People are salvaging leftover (rice, tools, books, beddings, etc)

- Rice seed (germinating)



- Maize



Livelihoods

- Widespread loss of crops (rice, maize), food reserve, rice seed
- Loss of production tools including cows and buffalos-30000.
- Huge loss of livestock (pigs-57000, poultry-234000)
- No seasonal employment
- Uncertain of how to restart
- Generally, people are struggling to return to normal life and it will take years to return to previous conditions
- ✂️ ➔ indication of risk of increase in overall poverty rate in the province
- No further information from businesses and companies

Where are the people? Doing what?

- In general normal life is resuming in most affected communes

This is except for some wards in Quy Nhon city

- Many of the most affected households remain on the list for further support (shelter, food) in Nhon Binh, Nhon Phu and Tran Quang Dieu
- Many were still shocked and uncertain of how to start life again



Shelter and household items

- Widespread losses across the province
- 523 collapsed, 6000 severely damaged (50-80%)
- People seek shelter with neighbours, relatives.
- In Quy Nhon city along the river, a large number of households totally lost household items
- In other districts, household items were damaged but not lost
- The Province indicates a plan to rebuild but unclear who will make the first step? Province or household?

Education and school systems

- Province wide, about 52.000 students had their education equipment damaged
- In districts and communes visited, a large number of students lost their text books, note-books, bags
- School has resumed throughout Binh Dinh
- Some classrooms are temporarily open and awaiting repairs
- A high risk of drop out among poor households



Water and sanitation

- A majority of communes visited used to get water from open wells.
- A small percentage of households in Quy Nhon city used to get access to pipewater
- In Quy Nhon city, most households resort to open wells for daily use, except for cooking
- There have been mobile public water tankers to provide water for cooking. There are private water tankers which sell water for people (generally spend 10 000 VND/household/day)

- Most open wells are said to have been treated by Chloramin B by public health authority
- Many households in Quy Nhon city defecate in open area not far from home (toilets damaged not yet repaired).
- Generally still maintain poor hygiene practice among community members across the visited districts (lack of soap)

Health risks and public health system

- Story differs between Quy Nhon city and other two visited districts.
- In Tuy Phuoc and An Nhon districts, in general surrounding environment is back to normal conditions
- In Quy Nhon city, communes are at the end of the river and water has stagnated → environment needs cleanup to prevent risks.
- In Binh Dinh, no report of outbreak of cholera/dengue fever at cluster/village/or commune level. Awareness of health risks from provincial health is high
- Generally public health is restored

Immediate emergency priorities

1/Rice seed

- Rice seed is urgently need as expressed unanimously by affected households and authorities at 3 levels
- All places visited claimed a total loss of rice seed due to flash water or inundation (900 tons)
- Rice seed is needed as the next crop planting starts on 5 December.
- While people have nothing left, provincial rice seed reserve company has no rice seed left as well

2/ Household items

- For a significant number of households in some visited communes
- This is to resume basic survival (stay healthy) and (ensure) dignity

✂ → consider support for semi-permanent shelter in Quy Nhon city (strong foundation and wall, 25m²)



3/ Educational equipments

- Schools in almost all communes functional
- In 3 worst affected wards in city, students go to schools without books, pen and bag

✂️ → drop out rate is likely to increase



4/ Health

- support equipments for two provincial hospitals in Quy Nhon city
- 2tons of Chloramin B in powder form
- 200 liters of Permerthryn for measles and dengue fever
- cash for work at commune level (for cleaning up environment)
- 100 medicine units for 10 mobile health teams

Recovery (6 months)

- Livestock and production tools
- Small scale infrastructure work (irrigation, clinics, schools, roads, sluices, recovering lands, etc)

Long-term community development goal

- General water and sanitation and hygiene,
- Capacity building for disaster preparedness
- Awareness raising for disasters