

PROMISE PROJECT DANANG CITY, VIETNAM



ANNUAL WORKING GROUP MEETING 1 (WGM-1) October 2006, Manila, The Philippines

COMPONENT 1:DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS







CITY DEMONSTRATION PROJECT IN DANANG, VIETNAM

PROGRAM GOAL

Reduced vulnerability of urban communities through enhanced preparedness and mitigation of hydro-meteorological disasters in Central VietNam.

PROGRAM STRATEGY

"Increased adoption of private and public sector mechanisms for community preparedness and mitigation of hydro-meteorological disaster risk in urban areas of Vietnam which would measurably alleviate human suffering, prevent loss of life, and reduce the potential fo physical and economic damage".

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

- Adoption of specific hydro-meteorological disaster preparedness and mitigation measures to manage hydro-meteorological disaster risk by stakeholders in targeted cities;
- Increased stakeholder involvement and further enhancement of strategies, tools and methodologies related to community preparedness and mitigation of hydro-meteorological disasters in urban communities;





CITY DEMONSTRATION PROJECT IN DANANG, VIETNAM

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES (to be cont'd)

- Enhanced coordination with USAID Missions to promote sustainability and ensure program activities accord with USAID country and regional strategies;
- Strengthen networks and regional links among relevant risk management institutions/organizations for improving potential and capacity for application and dissemination of lessons learned.

COMPONENTS

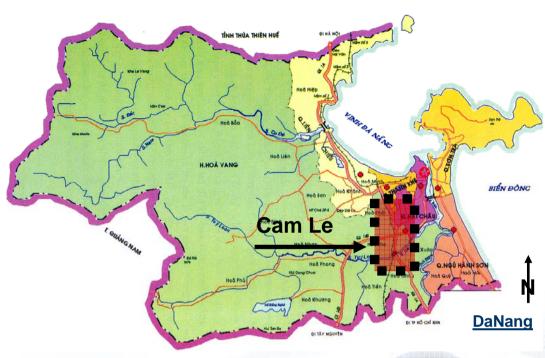
- Component 1-Hazard Vulnerability and Risk Assessment
- Component 2- Mitigation and Preparedness
- Component 3 Training and Public Awareness
- Component 4 Advocacy for Mainstreaming risk management in urban governance





HaNoi **DaNang** Ho Chi Minh **VietNam**





Area:1.256.2446 km²

Land Use – Agriculture: 117.22 km²

Annual rainfall:1747.5 mm

Population:816,831

Urban population proportion: 73.10%

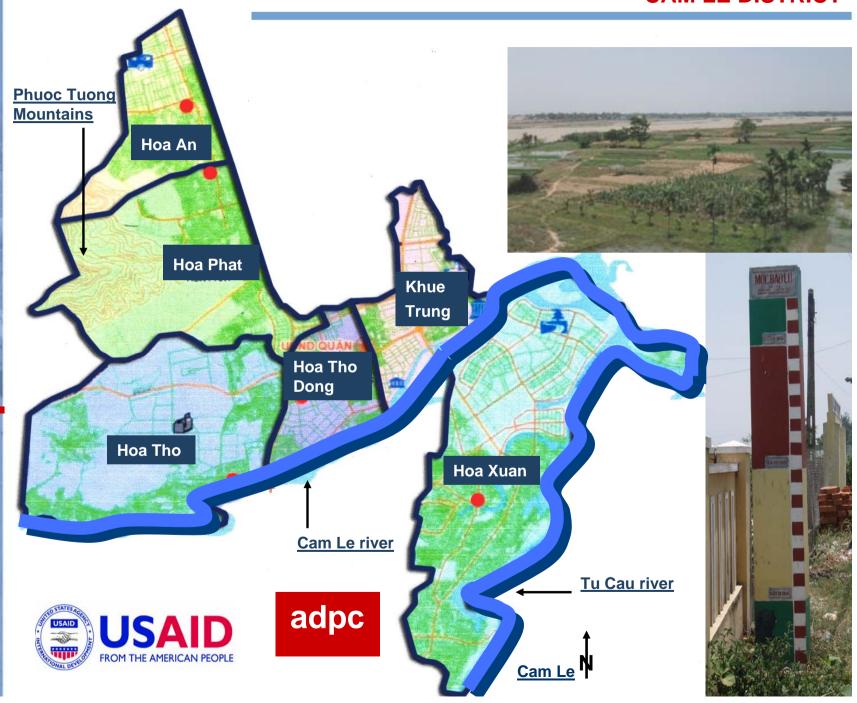
Households:167,109

Monthly average income (2004):

635,000 VND (40 US\$)

Types of disaster: Flood, Drought & Storm







- Total Area:33.3 km² (2.65% of the city's area)
- Population:**71,429** (9% of the city population)
- Household: 16.612 hh
- Poor household: (income< 200.000 VND/month or 15 USD) 1.231 hh (6,44%)
- Population density: 2,145 / km²
- Situated: in low lying area with 230 ha of natural area
- Main economic activities:
 - Small industry;
 - Trade service and small business:
 - 40% of population involved in agriculture production.







PROCESS ADOPTED

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS PLAN

DISTRICT AND COMMUNE **WORKSHOP CBDRM & PLANNING**

Risk **Assessment**

> **CBDRM: Training of** local trainers

CBDRM: **Training at** section level | validation of **DPP**

Implementation of Disaster **Preparedness Plan**

Project Steering Committee **Meeting: Approval** of Disaster **Preparedness Plan**

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS PLAN







COMPLETED ACTIVITIES

Activity 1.1: Surveys and Inception Workshop

- Activity 1.1.1: Participatory Vulnerability Assessment (PVA)(03-06)06-06)
- Activity 1.1.2: Baseline Survey (03-06|03-06)
- Activity 1.1.3: Inception workshop at city and at the wards levels(03-06)06-06)

Activity 1.2: Identification of the Change agents and TOT

Activity 1.2.1: Identification of the Change agents (05-06)06-06)

Activity 2.1: Revise and adapt the CBDRM training material for PROMISE project

Activity 2.1.1: Revise CBDRM training material (08-06)











MAIN OBJECTIVES

- To assess the disasters impacts in terms of social-economic, physical, material, natural, and financial on local residents and community;
- To identify particularly vulnerable groups and their existing capacity to cope with and recover from episodic disasters;
- To present a vulnerability study to serve as the basis for communities and governmental counterparts to develop sound and targeted plans for emergency response preparedness and disaster mitigation in future disasters.



SO ĐỘ TỔ ĐẠN PH





METHODOLOGY AND TOOLS

- Secondary data collection (Terms of geography, population, natural condition, etc.);
- Focus Group Discussion with representatives of CFSC members and Mass-organizations (participatory hazards mappings, natural disasters, vulnerability and capacity assessment at the ward and section level);
- In-depth Interview with the key informants selected from FGD at ward and section level.





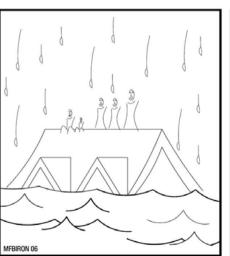


RESULTS: A COMPREHENSIVE UNDERSTANDING OF THE VULNERABILITY

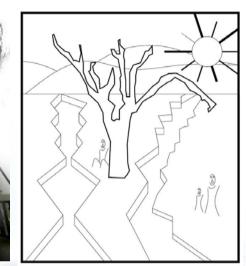
IN CAM LE DISTRICT

MAIN HAZARDS IDENTIFIED 1)

- 1. Flood/inundation
- 2. Storm
- 3. Drought









Ward	Flood	Typhoon	Drough	Ranking
Hoa Xuan	F1	T1	D [†] 1	1
Hoa Tho Dong	F2	T2	D2	2
Hoa Tho Tay	F2	T2	D2	2
Khue Trung		T1		3
Hoa Phat		T2	D3	3
Hoa An		T2	D3	3

F1= Most affected by flood

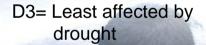
T1= Most affected by typhoon

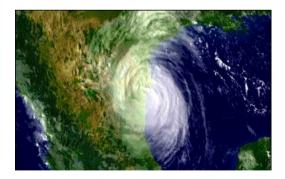
D1= Most affected by drought

F2= Less affected by flood

T2= Less affected by typhoon

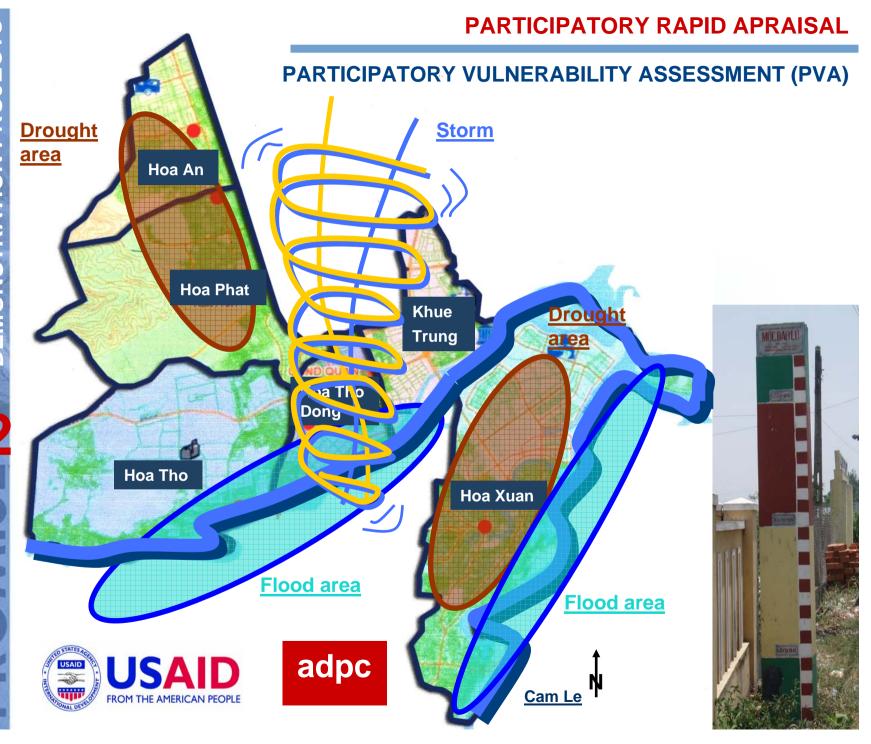
D2= Less affected by drought











RESULTS: A COMPREHENSIVE UNDERSTANDING OF THE VULNERABILITY IN CAM LE DISTRICT

2) **DISASTER IMPACTS**

- Housing (damage, roof gone, collapsed);
- Interruption of transportation and communication;
- Shortage of water for production and living;
- Pollution of environment and living water;
- Diseases spreading;
- Most of cultivation land are inundated (100% in Hoà Xuân);
- Farmlands have been reduced (land erosion);
- Destruction of crops (long lasting inundation);
- Irrigation channels downgraded.









RESULTS: A COMPREHENSIVE UNDERSTANDING OF THE VULNERABILITY IN CAM LE DISTRICT

3) **VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT**

Location prone to disasters

- Situated in low lying ground close to the rivers (affected by flood, land erosion, storms and inundation);
- Close to the mountain (affected by flash floods);
- Situated at the end of the irrigation system (affected by drought).

Baseline Condition and Infrastructure

- No health center nor people's Committee Office in Hoà An;
- Housing: 80% of households have temporary and weak houses in Hoà An;
- Living water: 70% to 90% of households use polluted water from digging and drilling wells;
- Poor drainage systems (inundation, environment pollution).





RESULTS: A COMPREHENSIVE UNDERSTANDING OF THE VULNERABILITY IN CAM LE DISTRICT

Emergency Rescue and Communication Facilities

- No facilities for emergency rescue teams: lifebuoys, lifejackets, megaphone, first aid bag, rescue boats, etc;
- Low capacity and old broadcasting stations with few loudspeakers at section clusters:
- Very few training programs on rescue techniques and skills for rescue teams at ward and sections levels (except for Red Cross's team).







RESULTS: A COMPREHENSIVE UNDERSTANDING OF THE VULNERABILITY IN CAM LE DISTRICT

LOCAL CAPACITY

- Good Steering Committee for Floods and Storms Control and rescue teams at ward and section levels;
- Good annual disaster preparedness plan and evacuation plan with clear responsibilities assigned to people in charge;
- Good tradition and high spirit among communities supporting each other during disasters (sharing foods, safer shelter, boats for rescue and evacuation);
- Four principles of in-place disaster management;
- Diversification plan for production.







BASELINE SURVEY

MAIN OBJECTIVES

- Assess the community's vulnerability (geographic location, infrastructure and livelihood);
- Gain a comprehensive profile on risks suffered by community in relation to natural disasters;
- Identify capacities of local population and respective government authorities to mitigate negative impacts of disasters and improve livelihoods;
- Identify capacities of local population to implement disaster preparedness plans and its execution;
- Evaluate the project impacts.





BASELINE SURVEY

METHODOLOGY

- Specialized household questionnaire was developed and field tested. The indicators utilized in the surveys are interconnected to issues of not only disaster mitigation and recuperation, but incorporates a livelihood approach in mitigating negative effects of seasonal flooding;
- 15 local surveyors from 6 wards of the district were trained to conduct the survey;

The baseline survey was taken in 226 sections of six wards covering 15 649 households. In total 311 households were surveyed (2% randomly selected of the target households).



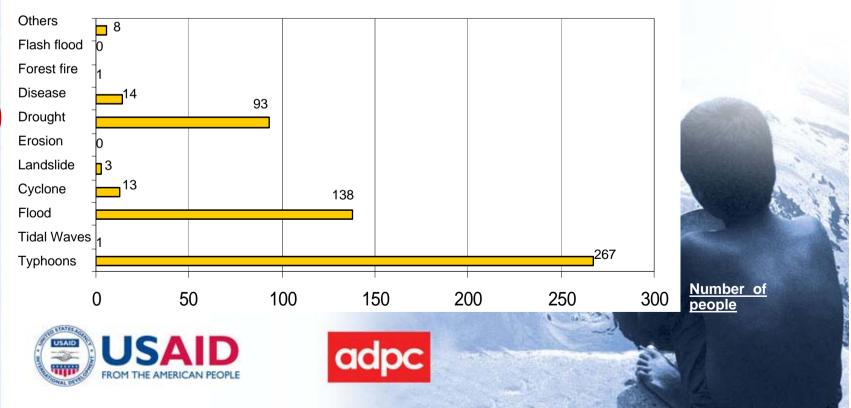




RESULTS: A CONFIRMATION OF PVA

Baseline survey results indicate that in general, data results from this baseline survey confirm those of the Participatory Vulnerability Assessment. There is a significant similarity in level of economic development and vulnerability.

Disaster's type



BASELINE SURVEY

RESULTS: A CONFIRMATION OF PVA

IS YOUR HOUSE:			
Close to the sea 3%	Close to river, stream bank that overflows 12%	Near high slopes or hills which are knows to have rock or landslide	Locate in low lying area 67%

DURING DISASTER MOST SERIOUS PROBLEMS FOR FAMILY?						
Lack of food	Disease 20 %	House damaged 13 %	Shortage of income 26 %	Shortage of asset for production 3 %	Lack of water 7 %	Environment pollution 18 %

AFTER DISASTER MOST SERIOUS PROBLEMS FOR FAMILY?						
Lack of food	Disease 24 %	House degradation 13 %	Shortage of income 18 %	Shortage of asset for production 3 %		Environment politution 24 %
				3 %	just 1	





BASELINE SURVEY

OTHER INFORMATION

- Do you receive quick response during disaster? 32% answer yes and 68% answer No
- Does your section have any evacuation plan? 80% answer yes
- Do you know who are in the emergency team? 80% answer NO
- Do you know where is the nearest evacuation site? 80% answer yes
- Have you ever got training on disaster mitigation (first aid, evacuation drill, fire control, disease treatment...)? 77% said NO
- Is your living environment polluted during and after disaster? 73% answer YES





INCEPTION WORKSHOP AT CITY AND WARDS LEVEL







PURPOSE

An inception workshop was held on the 15th of June at the meeting hall of the People's Committee of Cam Le district. The main goal was to describe the objectives and activities of the project and the overall of the PROMISE program as well as to share results of the group discussion of the PVA and the baselines survey analysis to the stakeholders.

PARTICIPANTS

There were 30 participants who attended this workshop:

- ADPC and CECI;
- DaNang city, Cam Le district and wards
- Urban Planning and Construction Department; Storm and Flood Control Department
- Mass organizations, Polytechnic University (Architecture)



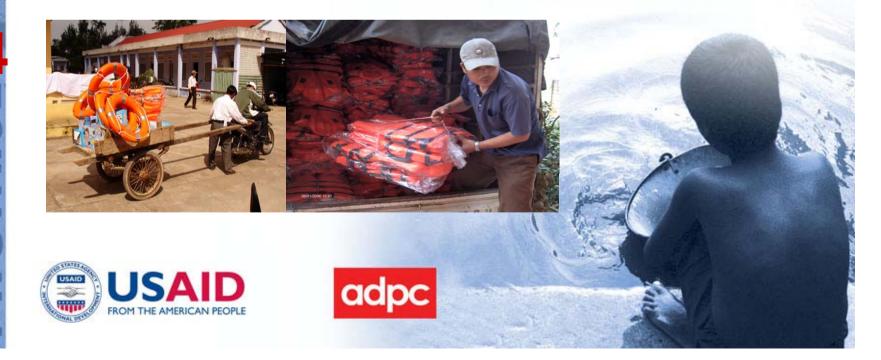


NEXT STEPS

Programs	Participants		
 CBDRM (focusing on disaster preparedness planning); Emergency rescue techniques and skills; Training on disaster resistant building codes for new construction and house reinforcement; Technical training programs to support production diversification plans; Vocational trainings for new income generation; Provide trainings on environment protection and community health care. 	 Member of CFSC at ward and section levels; Rescue teams; Youth and farmers at the working age; Households. 		
USAID GGDC			

SUB-PROJECTS

- Provide basic facilities for the ward and sections' rescue teams (Helmets, hand saws, boots, megaphone, walkie-talkie, first aid bags, etc);
- Upgrade broadcasting station and install more loudspeakers at the sections;
- Support the poor households to construct solid houses or to reinforce their houses.



PROCESS ADOPTED

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS PLAN

DISTRICT AND COMMUNE **WORKSHOP CBDRM & PLANNING**

CBDRM: Training of local trainers

Risk **Assessment**

CBDRM: **Training at** section level | validation of **DPP**



Implementation of Disaster **Preparedness Plan**

Project Steering Committee **Meeting: Approval** of Disaster **Preparedness Plan**

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS PLAN





PROCESS ADOPTED

CAPACITY BUILDING STRATEGY

Local Government

CBDRM training

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS (RISK ASSESSMENT)

CBDRM & Validation of DPP

Local Trainers (Change Agents)



Technical training programs, **Environment** protection, **Building** practice, etc.

IMPLEMENTATION OF DISASTER PREPAREDNESS PLAN

Emergency Rescue, Response, **DP** awareness **Campaigns**

Learned Workshops

Lessons



FUTURE ACTIVITIES

Activity 1.2.2: Training of Trainers (TOT) (09-06|10-06)

Activity 2.3 CBDRM training at wards and sections levels (11-06|02-07)

Activity 2.4: Community Based Preparedness Plan

Activity 2.4.1: Revise Disaster Preparedness Plan (01-07)08-07)

Activity 2.4.2: Subproject selection (01-07|08-07)

Activity 2.4.3: Subproject implementation (01-07|08-07)

Activity 2.5: Risk based urban land use planning training (11-06|02-07)

Activity 2.6: Emergency and Rescue Team at city and wards level / development of "Standard Operating Procedures" (11-06|08-07)

Activity 3.1: Campaigns for raising Public Awareness (01-07)06-07)

Activity 3.2: Loss estimation training (03-07|04-07)

Activity 3.3: Disaster safety day events at city level (09-06|10-06)

Activity 4.1: Workshop on CBDRM Institutionalization (03-07) 02

Activity 4.2: Study tours for CBDRM Institutionalization model (01-07|12-07)





FUTURE ACTIVITIES

- Activity 4.3: Workshop experience sharing through existing network (01-07|08-07)
- Activity 4.4: Organization of meetings with People's Committee government and local government officials (11-07|12-07)
- Activity 4.5: Familiarization with guidelines on risk management and governance (07-07|10-07)
- Activity 4.6: Collaborate with other national and international programs to conduct (11-07|12-07)
- Activity 4.7: Workshop on impact of climate change and urban risk management at the community level and priority actions at national level to support community based adaptation strategy (11-07|12-07)
- Activity 4.8: Document and disseminate information on impact of climate change at community level and lesson learned about approaches to adaptation (11-07|12-07)





COMMENTS

- Cam Le district is newly split one;
- Study areas are quite big with different natural environment, problems, priorities,...;
- Promise project is the first NGO project implemented in Cam Le District :
 - It seems difficult for them to have a good understanding about the project;
 - The approval process was long and demanded;
- The capacity building approach is still very new for the local partners:
 - More difficult to visualize the result than a concrete project;
 - A lot of information is demanded to be able to understand and to apply this
 - approach;
- The participatory vulnerability assessment (PVA) and the baseline survey permitted to have a good knowledge in details of the wards of the district.

SUGGESTIONS

- Meetings with local partners should be organized before implementing the project aiming at explaining project objectives and implementation methods;
- Capacity development activities should be prioritised to local partner' staffs involving in project implementations;
- Project team should work closely with local partners to get activities done properly.





