



## SITUATION UPDATE No. 9

### Effect of TS 11 (Son-Tinh) and Situation of Xe-Pien and Xenamnoy Dam, Lao PDR

No. 9

[adinet.ahacentre.org/reports/view/1225](http://adinet.ahacentre.org/reports/view/1225) | <https://reliefweb.int/disaster/ff-2018-000118-lao>

**Saturday, 4 August 2018, 16:00 hrs (UTC+7)**

*This situation update is provided by AHA Centre for the use of ASEAN Member States and relevant parties among ASEAN Member States. The information presented is collected from various sources including but not limited to ASEAN Member States, UN, IFRC, INGOs, & News Agencies.*

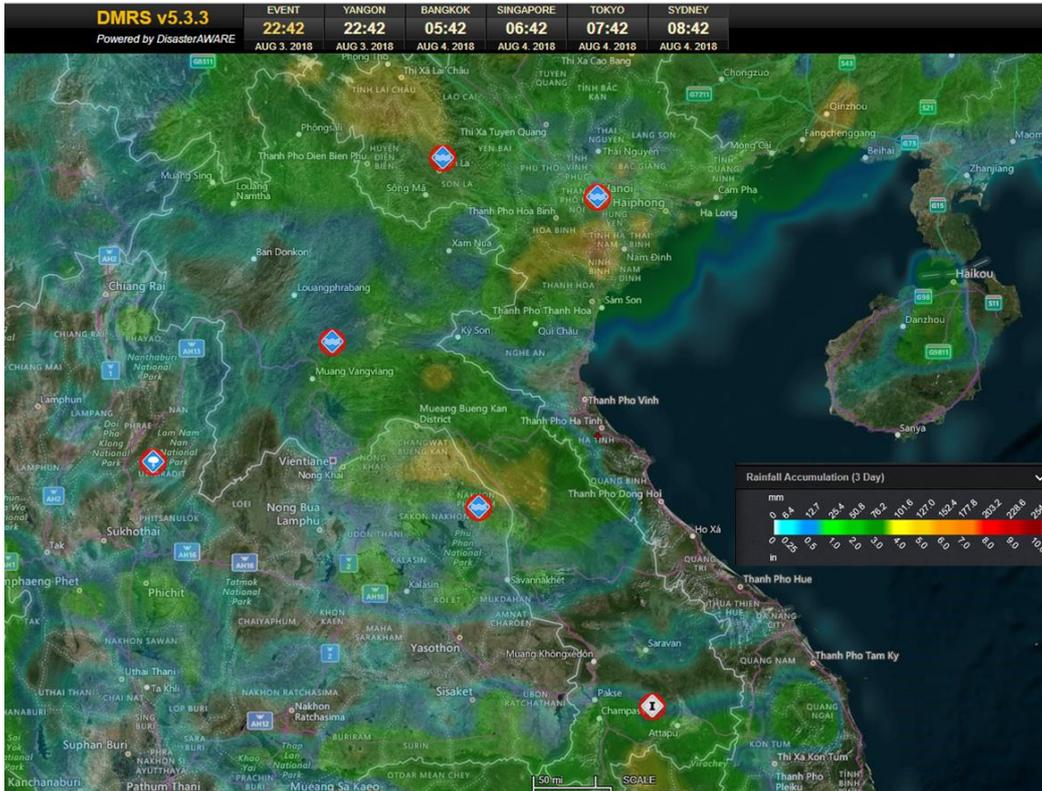
## 1. HIGHLIGHTS

- Due to monsoon season and heavy rainfall brought by TS 11 (Son-Tinh), 762 villages in 55 districts of 13 provinces have reported flooding as of 1 Aug 2018.
- On 24 July 2018, collateral flash-flood occurred in Attapeu Province due to water discharge from Xepien-Xe Nam Noyu Dam, affecting more than 16,000 people. Based on latest satellite observation on Sanamxai District (29 July 2018), about 42.36 sqkm is still flooded, with 32.53 sqkm agricultural area. Within the flooded area, 302 buildings and 31.5 km road length submerged in water. Should wet weather persist, flood waters may not recede as quickly as expected.
- Coordination among Government of Lao PDR agencies is being carried out for the distribution of relief items from Vientiane to the affected communities. Camp management is currently underway to ensure that internally displaced persons are housed temporarily until the permanent dwellings are built.
- Singapore Civil Defense Forces' DART (17-man team) has been deployed on the ground on 2 August 2018 to carry out search and rescue efforts.
- Government of Lao PDR requests humanitarian partners to contact Emergency Call Center Number 1511 and 1522 for offer of international donation.

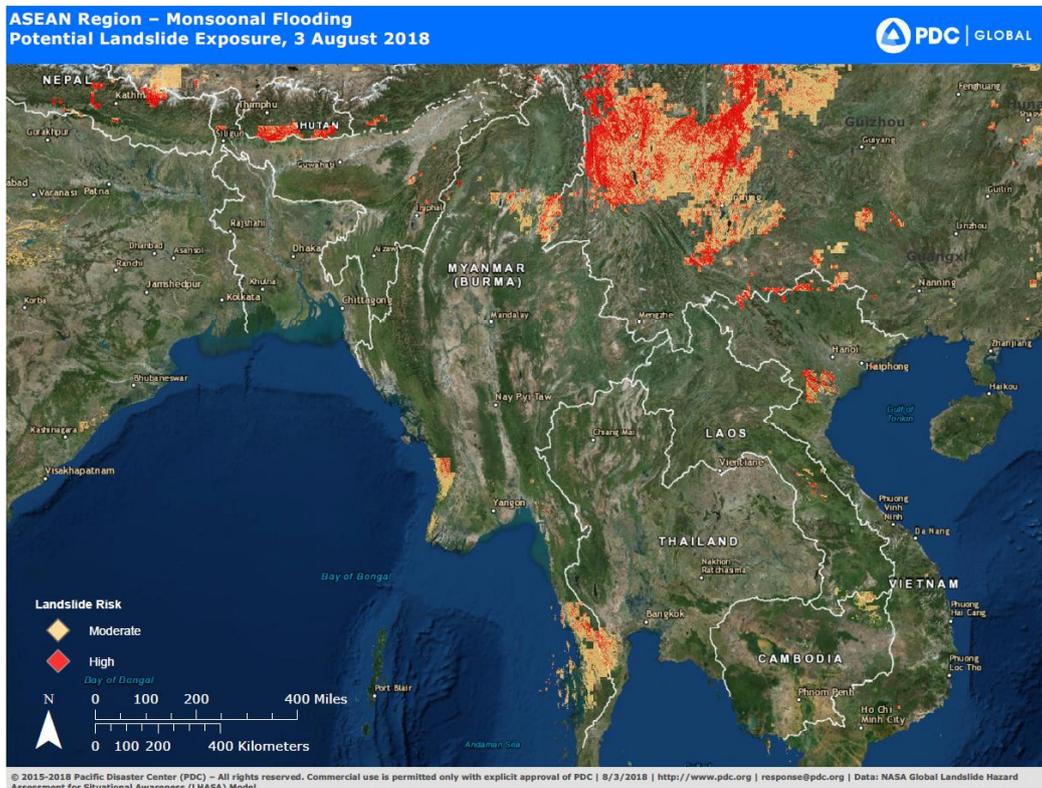
## 2. SUMMARY OF EVENTS, FORECAST, AND ANTICIPATED RISK

- Heavy rainfall brought by TS 11 (Son-Tinh) on 18-19 July 2018 has caused flooding 349 villages, 41 districts, in the following provinces: Attapeu, Champasak, Savannakhet, Khammouan, Xayabuly, Bolikhamxai, Luang Prabang, Bokeo, Xekong, Xiengkhouang, Oudomxai, Xaiyabuli and Phongsali. On 24 July 2018, collateral flash-flood occurred in Attapeu Province due to discharge from Xepien-Xenamnoy Dam, due to [compromised safety](#) of Saddle Dam D and heavy rainfall along Xe Pian River.
- Based on the comparison of inundation area between 24 and 31 July 2018, the inundated area have receded significantly. Areas which are still flooded or inundated are mostly agricultural land (paddy fields and crops).
- [There are concerns that the flood causing additional risk to the local population.](#) Particularly in [Khammounae, Savannakhet, and Xiangkhuang provinces](#) due to flood water may have exposed some of the unexploded ordnance (UXO) leftovers from the war in 1970s that were previously buried under the soil into the open, increasing the possibility of contact with local population. Another concern is that the flow of the flood water may have displaced some of the UXOs and moved them into areas that were already considered clean.
- General public and humanitarian partners are advised to monitor [Mekong River Commission Flash Flood Guidance for 1 hour, 3 hours and 6 hours in Lao PDR](#). According the most recent forecast (1 August), additional floods may occurred in southern part of Lao PDR.
- Figure below shows the past three-days rainfall accumulation across Lao PDR. In the worst affected areas in Attapeu Province, three-days rainfall accumulation is reaching 76,2 mm (maximum) ([AHA Centre Disaster Monitoring & Response System](#)).



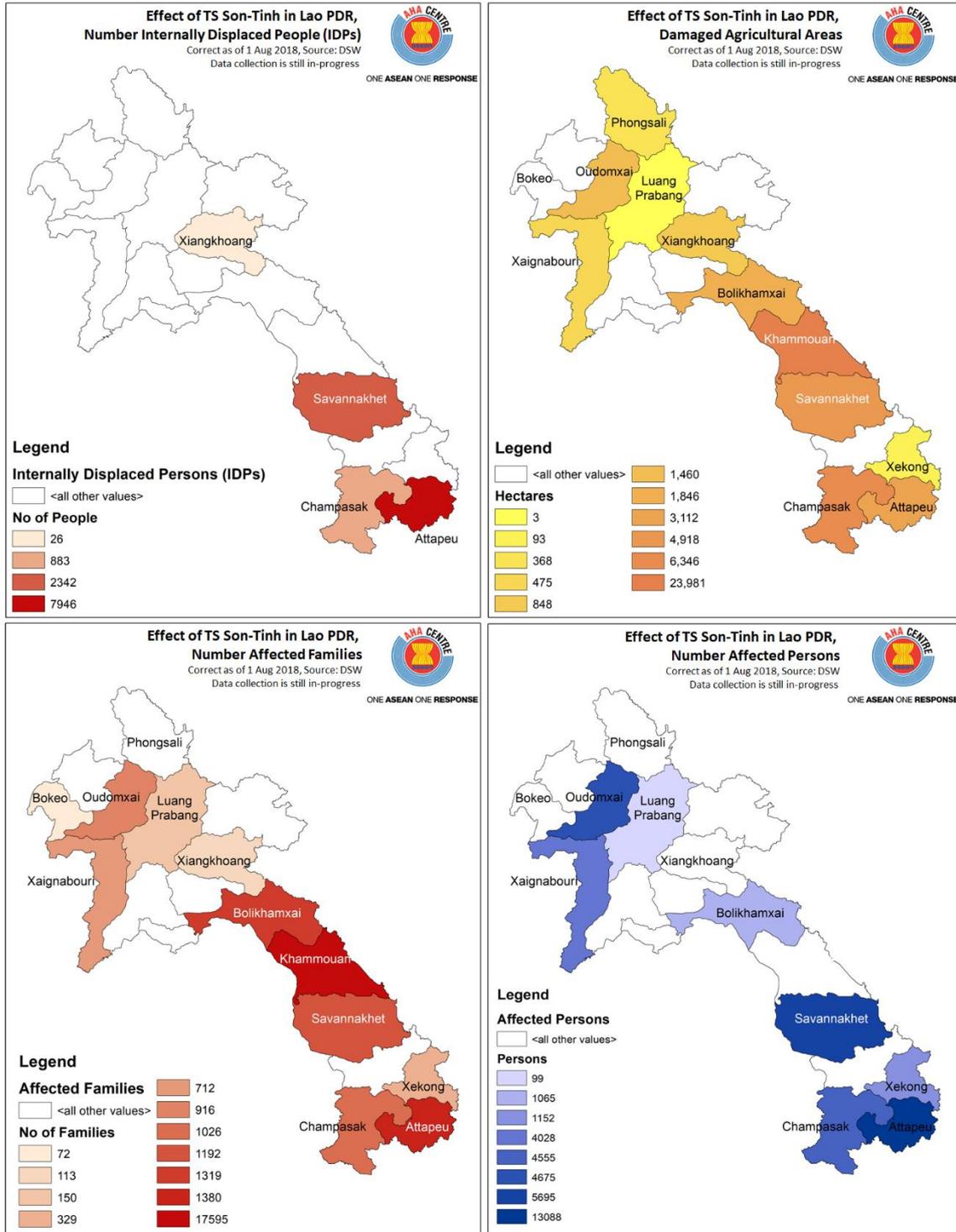


- f. Pacific Disaster Center released an updated landslide exposure potential in ASEAN region, dated 3 August 2018. As can be seen in the figure below, there is less landslide risk across Lao PDR for the upcoming days; except for some rural areas in Khammouane and the southern of Attepaue Province and neighboring areas with Cambodia.

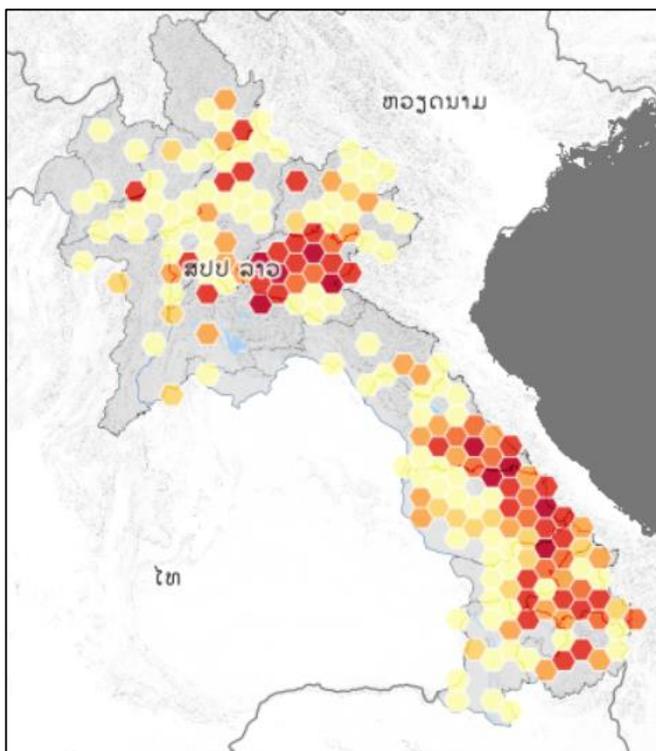


### 3. ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGE, IMPACT, AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

a. Nation-wide disaster damage and impact data is being updated regularly. Until 2 August 2018, it is confirmed that the flood affected 762 villages in 55 districts of 11 provinces. Based on data from Department of Social Welfare, more than 35,000 people in have been directly affected. It is recorded that 16 houses completely collapsed and 285 houses damaged (DSW). The most urgent needs at this point of time are for people displaced in Attapeu, Champasak, Savannakhet and XiangHoang Provinces. The figures below indicates a consolidated impact across the nation.



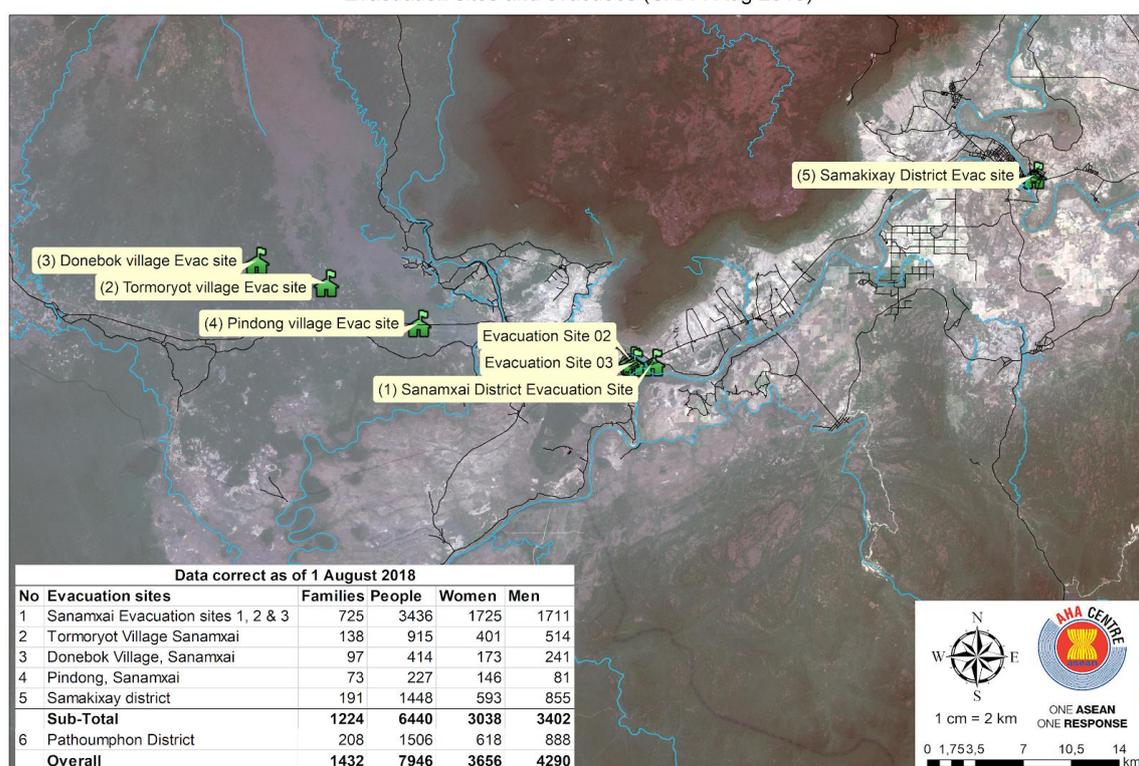
- b. Based on the latest report from Health Cluster with data collected on 29 July 2018, nearly 26.2% of outpatient cases were treated for trauma. According to the rapid assessment report, there may be an increase of depression or post-traumatic stress disorder on an average of 10 cases per day.
- c. Psychosocial support remains a huge need followed by prevalent diseases such as Influenza-like illness (ILI), Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS), Rickettsia and Diarrhoea. As overcrowding and unsanitary conditions may worsen in evacuation camps, there is need to mitigate with restoration of primary health care services for affected communities.
- d. Current immediate priorities remain with WASH, food and nutrition, and non-food items. Sanitation and treatment of solid waste remains a challenge and the proper education is required for people residing in the camps to ensure that camps are clean and free from disease.
- e. With overcrowded conditions in camp if coupled with improper solid waste management and improper drainage, the risk of vector-borne (rodents and mosquitoes) transmission increases (leptospirosis, hantavirus, dengue and malaria).
- f. According to the data from Lao PDR Agricultural Census 2010/2011, the UXO contaminated land is largely concentrated in Savanhnakhet, Khammouan and Xiengkhouang. The figure on the right side indicating distribution of UXO across Lao PDR ([LaoDecide](#)).
- g. Restoring livelihoods in these areas may be complicated by the issue with UXO tainted land especially since Khammouan and Savanhnakhet Provinces are the most affected in these floods. In addition, the characteristics of subsistence agricultural activities in those provinces posed another challenge, which should be addressed to community-based recovery efforts.
- h. On a recent visit of Prime Minister of Lao PDR to Yommalath District, Khammuan Province, it is confirmed that 337 villages in the province have been flooded. With 34 villages worst affected. In total, more than 20,700 families and 7,300 people have been evacuated to safe places, according to Khammuan Governor. More than 33,340 hectares of rice field (43.47%) have been inundated. The flooding has also caused damages to livestock, schools, dispensaries, electricity facilities and disconnected and damaged roads, including National Road No 12 between Yommalath intersection and the Nam Phao International border checkpoint and Road 1E, from Yommalath district to Nakai district ([Lao News Agency](#)).



- i. According to the latest figure reported by Department of Social Welfare team on the ground in Attapeu Province, as of 3 August 2018, the total number of displaced people is 6,457 / 1,153 families in five evacuation sites.

Evacuation site	Displaced families	Displaced people	Man	Woman
1. Sanamxai district	725	3435	1710	1725
2. Tormoryot village	138	915	514	401
3. Donebok village	97	414	241	173
4. Pindong village	73	277	131	146
5. Samakixay district	191	1148	555	593

Evacuation sites and evacuees (CAA 1 Aug 2018)



#### 4. ACTIONS TAKEN AND RESOURCES MOBILISED

##### Response by Government of Lao PDR

- a. Prime Minister Thongloun Sisoulith visited people affected in Xaboury District, Savannakhet Province, on 2 August 2018. The areas visited includes Xe Bangfai River in Veun Tai and Ton Haen Villages of the district. Prime Minister stressed the importance of preparedness by the people near the river bank, medical support to prevent waterborne disease outbreak, and encourage local authorities to plan long-term post disaster rehabilitation of agricultural production and farms ([Lao News Agency](#)).
- b. Prime Minister Thongloun Sisoulith visited people in evacuation shelters in Yommalath District, Khammuan Province and presented relief items and financial aid of 300 million kip ([Lao News Agency](#)).



- c. From 3 August 2018, Government of Lao PDR started to intensify mobilization of relief items in batches. All relief items from People Republic of China and Japan have reached Attapeu Area (AHA Centre ICLT).
- d. The recorded volume of in-country donation indicates strong social capital within Lao PDR, the government is engaging volunteers for sorting relief items. Accordingly, Government of Lao PDR was able to send sent Oudomxai and Luang Namtha Provinces.
- e. In addition to mobilization of Mobile Storage Unit (MSU) from ASEAN Relief Items last week, the remaining relief items will be transported on 6 August 2018 (AHA Centre ICLT).

#### **Response by the AHA Centre**

- a. A second batch of In-Country Liaison Team (ICLT) from the AHA Centre was dispatched to Vientiane on 31 July 2018. The ICLT will continue to support the Emergency Operation Centre of NDMC, Department of Social Welfare of Lao PDR, particularly on information management, stock management of incoming relief items and prioritization of relief items mobilisation.
- b. The AHA Centre has updated the gaps analysis based on the new data set provided by the NDMC. The analysis shows that gaps remain in the the following sectors: tents, mosquito nets, hygiene kits, blankets, water, and food.
- c. AHA Centre will continue to help facilitating offer of assistance from humanitarian partners to the government of Lao PDR, as per the request from the government. The AHA Centre stands ready to facilitate coordination of incoming relief items. Humanitarian partners are advised to use [SASOP Form "Offer of Assistance"](#) and directed through the AHA Centre in-country (ICLT) or AHA Centre Emergency Operations Centre in Jakarta, Indonesia.

#### **Response by ASEAN Member States**

##### **Singapore**

Singapore Civil Defence Forces, DART (17-man team) has been deployed on the ground on 2 August 2018 to carry out search and rescue efforts.

#### **Response by Humanitarian Partners**

- a. A handover ceremony of [UNFPA's relief items](#) to Government of Lao PDR, represented by Minister of Health, was conducted on 2 August 2018. The relief item is Dignity Kits containing essential women's hygiene and safety items, as well as Clean Delivery Packs and Clean Delivery Kits to support safer pregnancy and childbirth. The immediate UNFPA emergency relief supplies include 1,350 Dignity Kits; Clean Delivery Packs for birth attendants covering 10,000 of populations; and Clean Delivery Kit for health facility to support number of birth that will happen. Technical staff from the UNFPA Lao PDR country office and UNFPA headquarters who specialize in emergency response have also been deployed in Attapeu Province since last week.
- b. The EU mobilises €6 million for disaster preparedness in South and Southeast Asia. €1 million will focus on multi-country initiatives [to strengthen response capacities at the regional level across Southeast Asia, including in Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam.](#)



## 5. RECOMMENDATIONS AND PLANNED ACTIONS

### Recommendations to be considered by humanitarian partners

- a. Government of Lao PDR recommends humanitarian partners to contact Emergency Call Center Number 1511 and 1522 for offer of international donation.
- b. Humanitarian partners may consider the added risk posed by the UXOs in the areas around Attepeu, Khammanue, Savannakhet, and Xianghoang Province, and prepare a security contingency planning for the field teams.

### AHA Centre plans the following action items

- a. The AHA Centre will provide additional gap analysis and estimation once data on affected and displaced people from other villages, districts and provinces become available.
- b. The AHA Centre will provide further situation updates as situation progresses and more information is available.

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### ABOUT THE AHA CENTRE

The AHA Centre - ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management - is an inter-governmental organisation established by 10 ASEAN Member States – Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam - to facilitate the cooperation and coordination among ASEAN Member States and with the United Nations and international organisations for disaster management and emergency response in the region.

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