



ONE ASEAN
ONE RESPONSE

SITUATION UPDATE

No. **6**

TROPICAL CYCLONE YAGI AND SOUTHWEST MONSOON LAO PDR, MYANMAR, PHILIPPINES, THAILAND, AND VIET NAM

Wednesday, 18 September 2024, 1800 HRS (UTC+7)

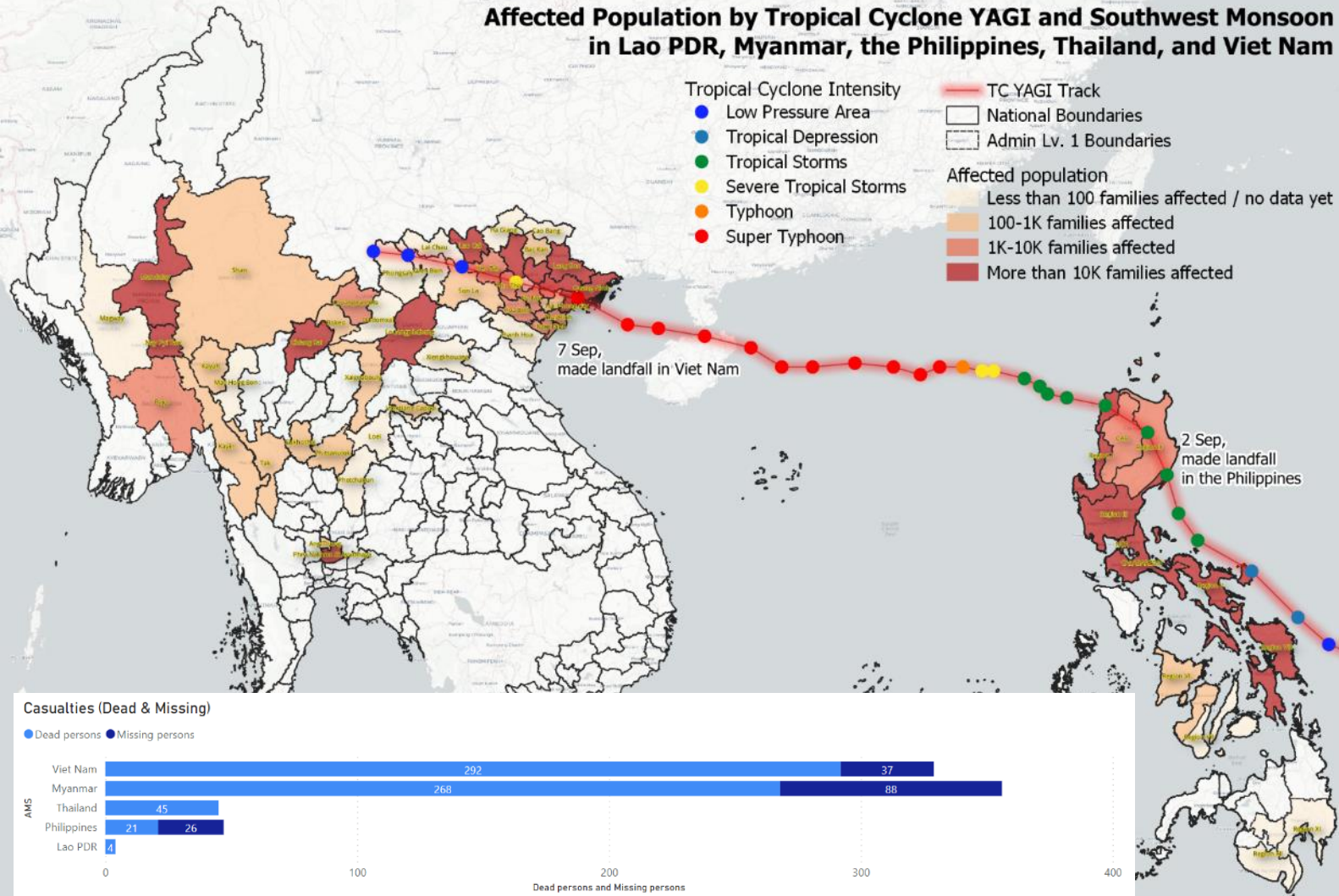
This Situation Update is provided by the AHA Centre for use of the ASEAN Member States and relevant stakeholders. The information presented is collected from various sources, including but not limited to ASEAN Member States' Government Agencies, UN, IFRC, NGOs, Humanitarian and Dialogue Partners, and News Organisations.



Tropical Cyclone YAGI & Southwest Monsoon

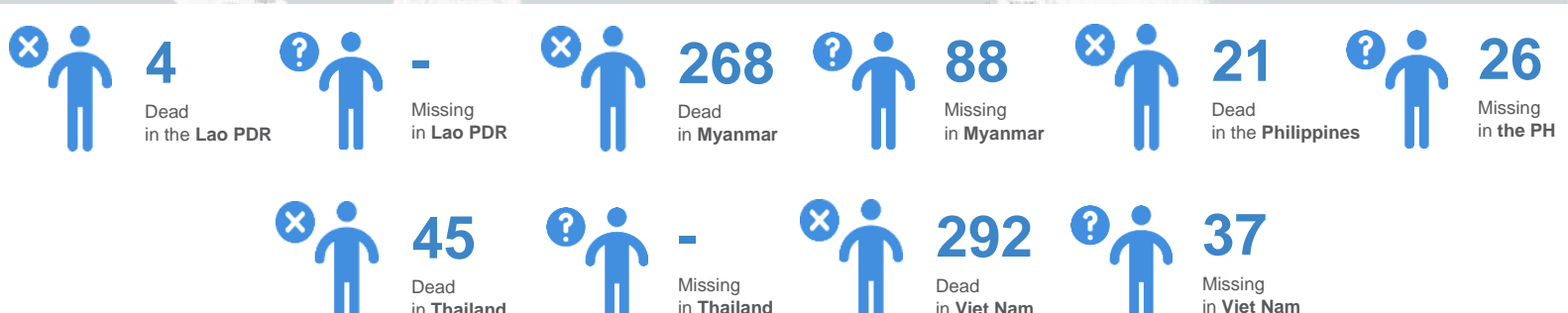
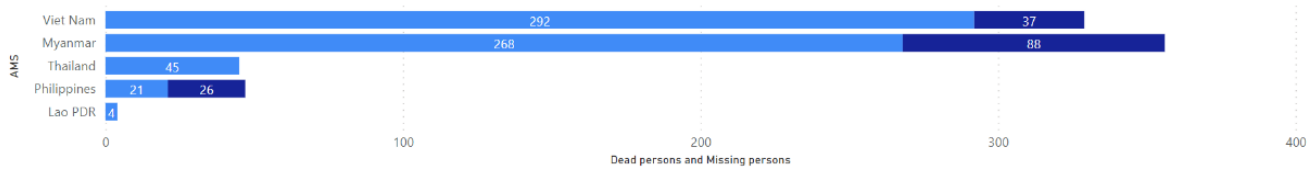
Disclosure(s): Figures are the updates from NDMO Lao PDR, DDM Myanmar, NDRRC Philippines, DDPM Thailand, and VDDMA Viet Nam Report as of 18 September 2024

Affected Population by Tropical Cyclone YAGI and Southwest Monsoon in Lao PDR, Myanmar, the Philippines, Thailand, and Viet Nam



Casualties (Dead & Missing)

Dead persons Missing persons



*Data Collection area ongoing by relevant Authorities in Lao PDR, Myanmar, the Philippines, Thailand, and Viet Nam



Note: Information contained in this document is additional information since the AHA Centre [Situation Update #1](#) (8 September 2024), [Situation Update #2](#) (10 September 2024), [Situation Update #3](#) (12 September 2024), and [Situation Update #4](#) (14 September 2024), and [Situation Update #5](#) (16 September 2024) until today (18 September 2024 at 1800 HRS UTC+7). For earlier information, kindly refer to the previous Situation Updates.

1. SUMMARY

The Southwest Monsoon and Monsoon from the Andaman Sea continue to bring heavy rainfall in Northern Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand, and Northern Viet Nam. Widespread flooding and landslides have been reported in these countries. National Hydrometeorological Services of the AMS under monitoring are currently monitoring water levels as well as tropical disturbances (INVEST 98W, INVEST 99W) that may affect the countries that were affected by the combined effects of TC YAGI and Southwest Monsoon.

UPDATED IMPACTS.

In **Lao PDR**, as of 18 September 2024, Tropical Cyclone YAGI and southwest monsoon have impacted eight provinces in Lao PDR, including Vientiane Capital, Phongsaly, Luangnamtha, Oudomxay, Bokeo, Luangprabang, Xiengkhuang, and Xayabouri. Approximately 479 villages across 34 districts have been affected, impacting 145.8K people (29.9K families), including 58.5K women. Tropical Cyclone YAGI has resulted in four fatalities, and damaged 17 roads, 53 schools, 8 health facilities, 118 houses, and 2.8K hectares of agricultural areas. Data collection and validation are ongoing by relevant authorities in Lao PDR.

In **Myanmar**, as of 18 September, the disaster has severely impacted approximately 415.2K (103.3K households) and resulting in 268 deaths. The damaged infrastructures include 70 office buildings, 996 schools, 315 religious buildings, 404 road/bridge sections, 1K electric poles, 99 communication towers, and 122 other public facilities. The agricultural sector has also suffered significantly, with 108K cattle lost and 666K hectares of agricultural land affected. Data collection and validation are ongoing by relevant authorities in Myanmar.

In **the Philippines**, as of 18 September 2024, the latest available information remains to be the report published on 13 September (1900 HRS UTC+7). According to the report, affected population stands at 797K families (3M people) over Regions 1, 2, 3, CALABARZON, 5, 6, 7, 8, CAR, and NCR with 21 people dead, 26 missing, and 22 injured. As of this reporting, NDRRMC Philippines are responding to other tropical cyclones and southwest monsoon. Please refer to the [official reports from NDRRMC](#) to see the impacts of these disasters.

In **Thailand**, as of 18 September, floods, flash floods, and landslides have impacted 30 provinces in Thailand, including Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai, Mae Hong Son, and others, affecting 152 districts and 675 sub-districts. The disaster has affected approximately 141.4K households. There have been 45 fatalities—21 from floods, 1 from a storm, and 23 from landslides—and 24 injuries. Flooding still persists in 10 provinces (Chiang Rai, Sukhothai, Phitsanulok, Nong Khai, Udon Thani, Bueng Kan, Ang Thong, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Trang) with 28.7K households. Data collection and validation are ongoing by relevant authorities in Thailand.

In **Viet Nam**, as of 18 September 2024, TC YAGI and Southwest Monsoon has resulted in 329 deaths or went missing persons (292 dead and 37 missing) and 1.9K persons injured. TC YAGI and Southwest Monsoon have severely damaged 234.98K houses and affected extensive agricultural areas, including 200,248 hectares of rice, 50,612 hectares



of crops, and 38,104 hectares of fruit trees. Other significant impacts include are 3,269 aquaculture cages damaged and swept away as well as 22,514 livestock, and 3,024,142 poultry died. Data collection and validation are ongoing by relevant authorities in Viet Nam.

Preparedness and Response

On 18 September, the AHA Centre maintains the EOC alert level at **RED** – Day 7.

In close coordination with **NDMO Lao PDR** and **DDM Myanmar** the AHA Centre continue to mobilise ASEAN relief items from the DELSA Regional Warehouse in Subang, Malaysia and DELSA Satellite Warehouse in Chainat, Thailand for mobilisation to Lao PDR and Myanmar respectively.



Arrival of ASEAN Relief items in Wattay International Airport, Vientiane, Lao PDR on 18 Sep

As of 18 September 2024, **AHA Centre's ICLT in Lao PDR** successfully facilitated the arrival of ASEAN relief items from the DELSA Regional Warehouse in Subang, Malaysia, which landed at Wattay International Airport (2 flights). The relief items worth 93.88K USD in the form of family kits, personal hygiene kits, shelter repair kits, jerry can, and mosquito nets. The ICLT has been actively supporting the reception and transportation of these items to the warehouse in Lao PDR, for forward distribution to the affected communities. The team will continue coordinating with NDMO Lao PDR on the arrival of upcoming relief items.



Arrival of ASEAN Relief items in Yangon and Naypyitaw, Myanmar on 18 Sep

As of 18 September, the ICLT in Myanmar successfully facilitated the arrival of ASEAN relief items from the DELSA Satellite Warehouse in Chainat, Thailand. The arrival of ASEAN relief assistance from DELSA Satellite Warehouse in Chainat, Thailand is supported by Singapore Air Forces (SAF) through RHCC, Myanmar National Airlines



(MNA), and Myanmar Airlines International (MAI). The relief items worth 247.73K USD are in the form of family kits, personal hygiene kits, kitchen sets, family tents, tarpaulin, mosquito nets, automatic water filtration, and manual water filtration.

2. ASSESSMENT OF IMPACT AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

Impacts in Lao PDR – as of 18 September 2024

- a. Tropical Cyclone YAGI and Southwest Monsoon have affected 479 villages across 34 districts in Vientiane Capital, Phongsaly, Luang Namtha, Oudomxay, Bokeo, Luangprabang, Xiengkhuang, and Xayabouri,
- b. According to NDMO Lao PDR 145.8K people (29.9K families), including 58.5K women have been affected.
- c. Tropical Cyclone YAGI and Southwest Monsoon has resulted in four fatalities, and damaging 17 roads, 53 schools, 8 health facilities, 118 houses, and 2.8K hectares of agricultural areas.
- d. UNOSAT assessed flood proxy in Vientiane Annex-1 and Luang Namtha Lao PDR Annex-2. As indicated by the red pixels widespread flooding identified over Lao PDR includes Vientiane and surrounding areas.
- e. Data collection and validation are ongoing by relevant authorities in Lao PDR.

Impacts in Myanmar – as of 18 September 2024

- a. According to DDM Myanmar, more than 130,340 families (more than 415,190 persons) were affected by the impacts of Tropical Cyclone YAGI and Southwest Monsoon over Naypyitaw, Kayah, Kayin, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Shan, and Ayeyarwaddy.
- b. In terms of casualties, a total of 268 people died in Naypyitaw (89), Kayin (5), Mandalay (96), Shan (77), and Ayeyarwaddy (1) caused by TC YAGI and Southwest Monsoon.
- c. For damage reports, DDM Myanmar reported that 70 office buildings, 996 schools, 315 religious buildings, 404 road/bridge sections, 1,386 electric poles, 99 communication towers, and 122 other public facilities Agriculture: 264 Fence, 108,386 cattle, 666,121 agricultural areas affected
- d. After the recent Sentinel Asia activations for Myanmar to assess the extent of the floods. Geoinformatics Centre of Asian Institute of Technology (AIC-GIC) assessed flood proxy in Myanmar using images from Sentinel 1 on 15 September. As indicated by the blue pixels widespread flooding identified over Myanmar includes Naypyitaw and surroundings areas – Annex 3.

Impacts in the Philippines – as of 18 September 2024

In the Philippines, as of 18 September, the last available report are still with the previous situation update 14 Sep at 1900 HRS UTC+7 which stands at 797K families (3M people) over Regions 1, 2, 3, CALABARZON, 5, 6, 7, 8, CAR, and NCR. Currently, NDRRMC are responding to the effects of Tropical Cyclone BEBINCA (local name Ferdie), INVEST 98W (local name Gener), and Southwest Monsoon in the Philippines.

As of 18 September at 1900 HRS UTC+7, NDRRMC reported that a total of 156,524 families or 597,870 persons were affected and 97,260 persons displaced, with 20 people dead, 11 injured, and 14 missing persons caused by the combined effects of effects of Tropical Cyclone BEBINCA (local name Ferdie), INVEST 98W (Tropical Cyclone



SIXTEEN), and Southwest Monsoon in the Philippines. Please refer to the NDRRMC official reports for the detail information.

Impacts in Thailand – as of 18 September 2024

According to the latest DDPM report at 0600 HRS UTC+7, 18 Sept 2024:

- a. Floods, flashfloods and landslides between 16 August - 18 September 2024 have been reported in 30 provinces (Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai, Mae Hong Son, Tak, Phayao, Nan, Lamphun, Lampang, Phrae, Uttaradit, Sukhothai, Phitsanulok, Nakhon Sawan, Phetchabun, Loei, Udon Thani, Nong Khai, Bueng Kan, Nong Bua Lamphu, Prachin Buri, Ang Thong, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Rayong, Chumphon, Phuket, Yala, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phang Nga, Trang, Satun) 152 districts, 675 sub-districts
- b. 141,387 households were affected with 45 deaths (21 due to flood, 1 due to storm, 23 due to landslides) and 24 injuries were reported by DDPM Thailand
- c. Currently, flooding persists in 10 provinces (Chiang Rai, Sukhothai, Phitsanulok, Nong Khai, Udon Thani, Bueng Kan, Ang Thong, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Trang) and affected around 28,651 households.
- d. GISTDA and UNOSAT assessed flood proxy in Central and North Region Annex-4, Northeast Region Annex-5, and Chiang Rai Annex-6. As indicated by the blue-red-orange pixels widespread flooding identified over Thailand.

Impacts in Viet Nam – as of 18 September 2024

- a. Casualties and Affected Population
 - 329 people dead or missing (292 dead, 37 missing) over Lao Cai, Cao Bang, Yen Bai, Quang Ninh, Hai Phong, Hai Duong, Hanoi, Hoa Binh, Lang Son, Bac Giang, Tuyen Quang, Ha Giang, Lai Chau, Vinh Phuc, Phu Tho, Son La, Thai Nguyen, Thanh Hoa.
 - 1,922 people injured.
- b. Damages
 - 234,983 damaged houses
 - 200,248 hectares of rice were flooded and damaged
 - 50,612 hectares of crops were flooded and damaged
 - 38,104 hectares of fruit trees were damaged
 - 3,763 aquaculture cages damaged and swept away
 - 22,514 livestock and 3,024,142 poultry died
- c. Localities are continuing to review and conducts data collection on the impacts and damages.

Anticipated Risks

a. Mekong River Monitoring Stations and Flood Forecast

- According to MRC, as of 18 September, Vientiane station has returned to normal conditions, while Nakhon Phanom remains at alarm level and Nongkhai is still above flood level. For the next five days (19-23 September), Nongkhai is expected to drop below flood level on 19 September and return to normal by 20 September. Nakhon Phanom is anticipated to remain at alarm level until 20 September and then return to normal by 21 September. Water levels at downstream stations are expected to continue rising.
- In the next 24 hours, isolated heavy rainfall is forecasted in Cambodia (Battambang, Kampong Cham, Kampong Speu, Kampong Thom, Koh Kong, Krong Pailin, Kratie, Mondul Kiri, Pursat, and Ratana Kiri), Lao PDR (Saravane,



Saravane, Sekong, and Attapeu), Thailand (Loei, Chaiyaphum, Khon Kaen, Nakhon Ratchasima, Surin, Buriram, Sisaket and Ubon Ratchathani), and Viet Nam (Dak Lak, Kon Tum, and Gia Lai).

- During 19 and 23 September, heavy to very heavy rain is forecasted in the eastern part of the Lower Mekong Basin including the upper and central Laos, the northern and southwestern Cambodia, and the 3S Basin. During 20 and 21 September, the tropical depression will cause moderate to heavy rain and very heavy rain over Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand, and Viet Nam. Especially for Lao PDR, upper and center parts may experience a total amount of rainfall from 100 - 140mm/24h, some areas over 140mm/24h Annex 7.

b. Tropical Cyclone Advisories

- Joint Typhoon Warning Centre Annex-8 and National Meteorological and Hydrometeorological Services of ASEAN Member States (including NCHMF Annex-9) currently monitoring two tropical cyclone developments.
- According to PAGASA Tropical Cyclone 16W and TC PULASAN are enhancing the Southwest Monsoon and moderate to heavy rainfall are expected across Southern Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao this week. Floods, flashfloods, and landslides are possible during severe thunderstorms.
- According to NCHMF, TC 16W is at tropical depression level, located at Hoang Sa archipelago or around 430 km east northeast of Da Nangm Viet Nam. The strongest wind near the center of the tropical depression is from 50-61km/h, moving westward at a speed of 15 km/h. In the next 24 to 48 hours, 16W will strengthen into a tropical storm. 16W will continue to move west-northwest and make initial landfall over Central Coast of Viet Nam on 19 or 20 Sep and continue to gradually weaken into a Low-Pressure Area while moving towards Lao PDR-Thailand.

c. Southwest Monsoon and Weather Forecast in ASEAN Member States

Cambodia

- Rains, lightning, and gusts will be experienced in lowland areas (Banteay Meanchey, Battambang, Pursat, Siem Reap, Kampong Chhnang, Kampong Thom, Kampong Cham, Tbong Khmum, Prey Veng, Svay Rieng, Kandal, Takeo, and Phnom Penh) covering 60% of these areas. Winds will be blowing from the southwest and northwest at an average of 5 metres per second.
- Rains, thunderstorms and gusts will be experienced in highland areas (Kampong Speu, Pailin, Oddar Meanchey, Preah Vihear, Stung Treng, Kratie, Rattanakiri, Mondulhiri, Cardamom, and Dangrek Mountain ranges) covering 65% of these areas; winds blowing from southwest and northwest will be moderate at 4.5 metres per second.
- Rains, lightning, and gusts will be experienced in coastal areas (Koh Kong, Sihanoukville, Kampot, Kep, and Bokor Mountains) covering 40% of these areas. Winds blowing from southwest and northwest will be moderate at 5 metres per second
- In the next 24 hours, isolated heavy rain is forecasted in Battambang, Kampong Cham, Kampong Speu, Kampong Thom, Koh Kong, Krong Pailin, Kratie, Mondul Kiri, Pursat, and Ratana Kiri.
- According to the latest update (17 September) from NCDM, rainfall and flood situation of Mekong River, Kratie Province has been reported approaching alarm level, heavy rainfall caused floods that affected Chit Borei district. According to the report, 1 health centre, 1 primary school, 10 roads, and around



20 houses flooded. Current weather situations as well as forecasted impacts of 16W may exacerbated the flooding situations in Kratie.

Lao PDR

- In the next 24 hours, isolated heavy rainfall is expected in Saravane, Saravane, Sekong, and Attapeu.
- The DMH issued warning for Southern Lao PDR for weather conditions from 18-21 September.
- A tropical depression is forecast to impact the southern Lao provinces of Khammouane and Savannakhet between 20-21 September.

Expected Impacts

- Heavy rainfall and strong winds are anticipated in the affected provinces
- Light to moderate rain is expected across other parts of Lao PDR
- Flooding and disruptions are possible due to the heavy precipitation

Precautionary Measures

- Stay alert and monitor weather updates regularly
- Secure your property and belongings
- Be prepared for potential flooding and service disruptions
- Residents in the southern provinces are advised to take necessary precautions and follow instructions from local authorities. Stay safe and be prepared for the incoming tropical depression.

Myanmar

- Monsoon is moderate to strong over the Andaman Sea and South Bay and moderate elsewhere over the Bay of Bengal.
- Rain or thundershowers will be isolated in Upper Sagaing Region and Kachin, Chin States, scattered in Yangon, Ayeyarwady Regions and Northern Shan, Kayah States, fairly widespread in Naypyitaw, Lower Sagaing, Mandalay, Magway, Bago, Regions and Rakhine, Kayin, Mon States and widespread in the remaining Regions and States.
- Cumulonimbus clouds are developing in Lower sagaing and Taninthayi Regions.
- For the next 2 days, there is likelihood of increased rain in Naypyitaw, Magway, Bago, Yangon, Taninthayi Regions and Kayin, Mon States.
- Isolated rain or thundershowers for Naypyitaw, and Yangon areas as well as for Mandalay is expected.

Philippines

- The tropical disturbances in the vicinity of the Philippines are currently influencing the prevailing Southwest Monsoon.
- The Southwest Monsoon will bring monsoon rains in Palawan, Occidental Mindoro, and Antique.
- The rest of MIMAROPA, Western Visayas, Batangas, Zambales, Bataan, and Pangasinan will have occasional rains.
- Metro Manila, Zamboanga Peninsula, BARMM, Caraga, Northern Mindanao, Cordillera Administrative Region, Bicol Region, and the rest of Visayas,



CALABARZON, Central Luzon, and Ilocos Region will have cloudy skies with scattered rains and thunderstorms

Thailand

- In the next 24 hours, isolated heavy rain is expected in Loei, Chaiyaphum, Khon Kaen, Nakhon Ratchasima, Surin, Buriram, Sisaket and Ubon Ratchathani
- The monsoon trough is quite strong across the lower North, the Central, the lower Northeast, and the East throughout the period. In addition, during 20-22 September 2024, Thailand will experience more rain and heavy rain in some areas. This is because the tropical cyclone will move closer to the coast of central Viet Nam, while the strong southwest monsoon is blowing over the Andaman Sea, Thailand, and the upper Gulf of Thailand.
- This condition will cause Thailand to experience heavy to very heavy rain in some areas of the North, the Northeast, the Central, including Bangkok and its vicinity, the East, and the South.
- During 23-24 September 2024, the strong southwest monsoon blowing over the Andaman Sea, Thailand, and the Gulf of Thailand will begin to weaken, causing the South to experience less rain but still have heavy rain in some areas.

Viet Nam

- From noon on 18-19 September, the area from Ha Tinh to Quang Ngai will have heavy rain and scattered thunderstorms, some places will have very heavy rain with common rainfall of 100-250mm, locally over 400mm.
- From the night of 18-19 September, Thanh Hoa and Nghe An areas will have moderate rain, heavy rain and scattered thunderstorms, some places will have very heavy rain with common rainfall of 50-100mm, locally over 180mm.
- From 18-19 September, the Central Highlands and the South will have moderate rain, heavy rain and thunderstorms, locally very heavy rain with common rainfall of 30-70mm, locally over 120mm.
- From 20 September, the North Central region will continue to have moderate to heavy rain, with some places experiencing very heavy rain with common rainfall of 50-100mm, and some places over 200mm. Heavy rain in the North and North Central regions is likely to last until around 21 September.

3. ACTIONS TAKEN AND RESOURCES MOBILISED

Response by the Government of Lao PDR

- a. The Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (DMH) in Lao PDR has released an official advisory regarding the tropical depression and prevailing weather conditions, urging local authorities and communities to be ready for potential emergencies and to heed any issued advisories.
- b. Residents, especially those in the Southern Provinces, have been advised by DMH Lao PDR to take necessary precautions, comply with instructions from local authorities, and gear up for the approaching tropical depression.
- c. The central and southern regions of Lao PDR are preparing for anticipated heavy rains and sporadic strong winds over the coming days. Meteorologists have warned of rising water levels along the Mekong River in Pakxan district, Borikhamxay province, and the southern areas, which increases the risk of additional flooding.



- d. In Khammouane, the governor has alerted residents about potential floods from 16-18 September. Authorities are urged to prepare essential resources, such as boats, vehicles, and other equipment, to aid those potentially affected.
- e. In Vientiane, city officials have initiated the construction of sandbag barriers at key locations to protect the city center. The Vientiane Capital Authority has set up a 24-hour monitoring team consisting of military, police, and representatives from civil works, transportation, and agriculture and forestry departments to maintain area safety.
- f. The National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) of Lao PDR is working closely with provincial governments to assess damage and coordinate emergency response efforts.
- g. Authorities are actively engaged in assessing damage and collecting data to inform response strategies.
- h. The DMH of Lao PDR is closely monitoring weather developments and issuing regular weather updates.
- i. The Department of Meteorology and Hydrology calls on all local governments, communities, and relevant organizations in affected provinces to stay alert and take necessary precautions. Residents are advised to prepare for potential flooding, landslides, and other weather-related hazards.
- j. The Minister of Labour and Social Welfare and NDMO Lao PDR conducted a briefing regarding the potential impacts and preparedness measures for TC YAGI

Response by the Government of Myanmar

- a. The government is conducting rescue and rehabilitation efforts in response to the widespread damage caused by the floods.
- b. According to DDM website, social workers from the Ministry of Relief and Resettlement's Disaster Management Department, along with officials from the District Commander's Office, provided relocation subsidies of 2,000,000 Viet Nameese Dong per household to 20 families in Sin Gyun Village and Shwe Hin Tha Group in Shwetaung Township. Relocated families are done following landslides caused by erosion along the Irrawaddy River.
- c. Search and rescue operations are also being carried out by Fire Departments, Military Personnel, red cross personnel, as well as local Police Force, from time to time. Necessary humanitarian assistance to the affected people is also being distributed by the arrangement of the DDM.
- d. The ministry has set up temporary evacuation camps, daily cooking kitchens, rice ration support, and food supplies.

Response by the Government of the Philippines

- a. Operational
 - NDRRMC is on Blue Alert and is currently responding to the impacts of Tropical Cyclone BEBINCA (Ferdie), INVEST 98W (TC Gener), and Southwest Monsoon.
 - A total of 40 cities/municipalities were declared under State of Calamity over Regions 5 (37), 8 (1), and CALABARZON (2) for TC YAGI
- b. Costs of Humanitarian Assistance for TC YAGI
 - Around 3.7 M USD worth of assistance has been provided to those affected from DSWD, OCD, AHA Centre, LGUs, others partners, and NGOs



c. Response Cluster EEIs for TC YAGI

- Food and Non-Food Items (F/NFI). 304,128 FNFI provided (303,336 of which are FFPs, 792 pcs family kits, family tent, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, shelter kits, and sleeping kits among others) were provided to affected families in Regions 2, 5, 6, and 8.
- Search Rescue and Retrieval (SRR). A total of 712 Search, Rescue, and Retrieval (SRR) personnel deployed to Regions 1, 2, 3, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, BARMM, CAR, and NCR. 139 SRR assets deployed (land, water, and air assets).
- Emergency Telecommunications. 522 emergency telecommunications equipment/resources standby and ready for deployment.
- Law and Order. 818 personnel and 135 resources deployed in evacuated areas conducting visibility patrols in Regions 2, 3, CALABARZON, 5, and NCR.
- Education. 19 schools used as evacuation centres in Regions 3 and CALABARZON.
- Health. A total of 9.2K USD worth of augmented health commodities to CHDs and LGUs in Regions 3, 5, CALABARZON, and NCR; 953 health consultations conducted in evacuation centres in Central Luzon; and 640K USD worth of prepositioned medical logistics in CHDs 2, 7, 8, CALABARZON, and BARMM

Response by the Government of Thailand

- a. The Provincial Disaster Prevention and Mitigation offices, along with local military units, police, local government organizations, volunteers, and foundations, are actively involved in evacuating affected individuals and providing Evacuation and Relief
- b. The Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Center is providing support with equipment, including vehicles for evacuation, water pumps, rescue boats, and helicopters, to assist in relief operations and to drain water from flooded areas.
- c. Relief bags and essential supplies are being distributed to the affected communities. The government is providing continuous support, including food and drinking water, to those in need.
- d. The Meteorological Department and other relevant agencies are actively monitoring weather conditions, issuing warnings, and coordinating with local authorities to prepare for further adverse weather impacts.
- e. The government is emphasizing preparedness for upcoming weather events, such as potential tropical storms, by strengthening monsoon troughs and monitoring water levels in rivers and reservoirs.
- f. The Central Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Command is coordinating efforts across various provinces to ensure a unified response to the disaster. They are also working to disseminate warnings and safety information to the public.

Response by the Government of Viet Nam

- a. The Prime Minister issued Official Dispatch No. 97/CD-TTg dated 17 September on proactively responding to tropical depressions that are likely to strengthen into storms (international name Tropical Cyclone 16W).
- b. On 17 September 2024, Mr. Nguyen Van Tien - Deputy Director of the Department of Dyke Management and Natural Disaster Prevention and Control, represented the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development to hand over goods provided by



- Samaritan's Purse to Viet Nam to help overcome the consequences of storm No. 3 and floods to Cao Bang province.
- c. On 18 September 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development organized a reception for emergency aid to support overcoming the consequences of storm No. 3 and post-storm floods from international agencies and organizations: Australian Embassy, British Embassy, Indian Embassy, Swiss Embassy, UN, New Zealand, US, and South Korea.
 - d. A few documents also released by VDDMA, to increase preparedness guidelines:
 - Document No. 915/DD-QLDD on 13 September, providing guidelines on ensuring the safety of dike system during the operation of pumping stations across the dikes. It also emphasized the need for 24/7 monitoring, advising, and directing response efforts for flood control.
 - Document No. 919/DD-QLDD on 14 September, called for the collection of flood data from rivers and Document No. 923/DD-QLDD, outlined measures to ensure the safety of dike system in response to the floods.
 - e. 17 September 2024, VDDMA organised DRRP meeting with Embassies representatives, UN Agencies based in Viet Nam, VNRCs, NGO/INGO and CSOs. During the meeting, VDDMA, present the result of Joint Need Assessment led by VDDMA with humanitarian partners in Viet Nam on 10-12 September in Lao Cai, Yen Bai, Quang Ninh, and Hai Phong. Search and rescue activities: Lao Cai-Yen Bai-Cao Bang, landslides/flashfloods. VDDMA will focus on Dyke safety, specifically in Hong – Thai Binh River, and set up temporary Shelters for impacted community.

Response by Domestic and International Partners

- a. During the VDDMA reception on 18 September 2024, the embassies of the countries sympathized and shared the difficulties caused by the typhoon impacted. Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development was presented the support symbol from the British Embassy supported 1.3 million USD (equivalent to 1 million GBP), the Indian Embassy supported 1 million USD (in relief goods), the US Embassy supported 1 million USD, the New Zealand Embassy supported 620 thousand USD (equivalent to 1 million NZD), the Australian Embassy supported 2 million USD (equivalent to 3 million AUD), and the Korean Embassy supported 2 million USD.
- b. UNICEF has already responded to WASH-related requests for assistance from partner line Ministries, and the Government of Lao PDR has called for humanitarian partners to support on needs assessments and to ensure coordination of any response efforts through the cluster system.
- c. A WFP team is on the ground Luang Namtha to help MLSW and the Lao Red Cross with assessing needs for food distributions to start as early as possible. Affected villages are being classified into categories of impact. WFP will also participate in the UN Team's joint rapid assessment in the most affected provinces to evaluate multi-sectoral needs, utilizing WFP's 72-hour assessment format. Funds for this and further assessments will be needed, estimated at USD 150,000.
- d. UNICEF, working alongside humanitarian partners, is delivering urgent relief to children and families in flood-affected areas across Southeast Asia. This includes distributing safe drinking water, hygiene materials, nutritional supplements and medical kits, while also providing mental health support and learning and recreational materials to help children regain a sense of normalcy and continue learning and playing in a safe environment. UNICEF is also committed to working with partners to ensure child-focused recovery efforts when floodwaters have receded.



- e. The Viet Nam Red Cross Society (VNRC) has been on the front lines, distributing emergency relief items, food, and cash assistance. The IFRC is launching a CHF 4 million emergency appeal to aid recovery efforts in the worst-affected areas, focusing on shelter restoration, health services, and livelihood recovery.
- f. The Myanmar Red Cross Society (MRCS) has been actively conducting search and rescue operations, providing first aid, and distributing vital supplies such as food, water, blankets, and hygiene items. The IFRC, in collaboration with MRCS, has launched another emergency appeal, aiming to raise 2.5 million CHF to assist 25,000 people over the next 12 months.

Response by the AHA Centre

- a. On 18 September, the AHA Centre remains on the EOC alert level RED – Day 7.
- b. The AHA Centre ICLT in Vientiane today received the ASEAN Relief Items from the DELSA Regional Warehouse in Subang at Wattay International Airport, Vientiane, Lao PDR delivered by two flights. The ASEAN relief items worth of 93.88K USD were received by H.E. Lee Pao Yang-Vice Minister of Labour and Social Welfare, Mr Vilayphong Sisomvang-Director General of the Planning and International Cooperation Department, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, and Mr. Kindavong Luangrath-Deputy Director General of NDMO Lao PDR. These ASEAN relief items include family kits, personal hygiene kits, shelter repair kits, jerry cans, and mosquito nets
- c. The ASEAN relief items for Myanmar have arrived on five flights as of 18 September from the DELSA Satellite Warehouse in Chainat, Thailand. These ASEAN relief items, valued at USD 247.73K, include family kits, personal hygiene kits, kitchen sets, family tents, tarpaulins, mosquito nets, automatic water filtration systems, and manual water filtration systems. These were delivered with the support of the Singapore Air Force (SAF) through RHCC, Myanmar National Airlines (MNA), and Myanmar Airways International (MAI).

RECOMMENDATIONS AND PLAN OF ACTIONS

Recommendations

- a. General public and humanitarian partners are advised to monitor information on the hazards and disaster impacts from official government sources through the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO Lao PDR), Department of Disaster Management (DDM) Myanmar, Philippines's National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC), Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM) Thailand, and Viet Nam Disaster and Dyke Management Authority (VDDMA).
- b. Local communities, especially those in flood-prone areas, should be advised to heighten their preparedness levels. This includes creating or updating community evacuation plans, conducting regular drills, and ensuring that emergency supplies are readily accessible. Public awareness campaigns utilizing various media platforms can help educate residents on the risks of floods and landslides and the importance of following evacuation orders promptly
- c. Humanitarian organizations and government agencies across Southeast Asia should strengthen their monitoring systems to track the ongoing impacts of the Southwest Monsoon and tropical disturbances such as TC YAGI. Establishing direct communication channels between national disaster management offices and local authorities will facilitate the prompt dissemination of warnings and advisories to



vulnerable communities Information on the early warning of the weather and climate conditions from official government sources can be accessed through the National Hydrological and Meteorology Services (NHMS) from ASEAN Member States, such as Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (DMH) Lao PDR, Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (DMH) Myanmar, the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA), Thailand Meteorological Department (TMD), and National Centre for Hydro - Meteorological Forecasting (NCHMF) of Viet Nam.

The AHA Centre's Plan

- a. In close coordination with NDMO Lao PDR and DDM Myanmar, the AHA Centre will continue mobilising ASEAN relief items located at DELSA Regional Warehouse in Subang, Malaysia and DELSA Satellite Warehouse in Chainat, Thailand for mobilisation to Lao PDR and Myanmar respectively.
- b. The AHA Centre will continue to liaise with NDRRMC-OCD of the Philippines for the dispatch of any other requested ASEAN relief items from the DELSA Satellite Warehouse in the Philippines for affected communities by TC YAGI and the Southwest Monsoon.
- c. The AHA Centre will continue to liaise with DDPM Thailand for the dispatch of the requested ASEAN relief items from the DELSA Satellite Warehouse in Chainat, Thailand for affected communities by TC YAGI and the Southwest Monsoon.
- d. The AHA Centre will continue to closely coordinate with NDMO Lao PDR, DDM Myanmar, NDRRMC Philippines, DDPM Thailand, and VDDMA Viet Nam, and stands ready to provide support should other needs arise.
- e. The AHA Centre will continuously update the impact information in the ASEAN Disaster Information Network (ADINet).

Prepared by:

The AHA Centre - Emergency Operations Centre (EOC)

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.

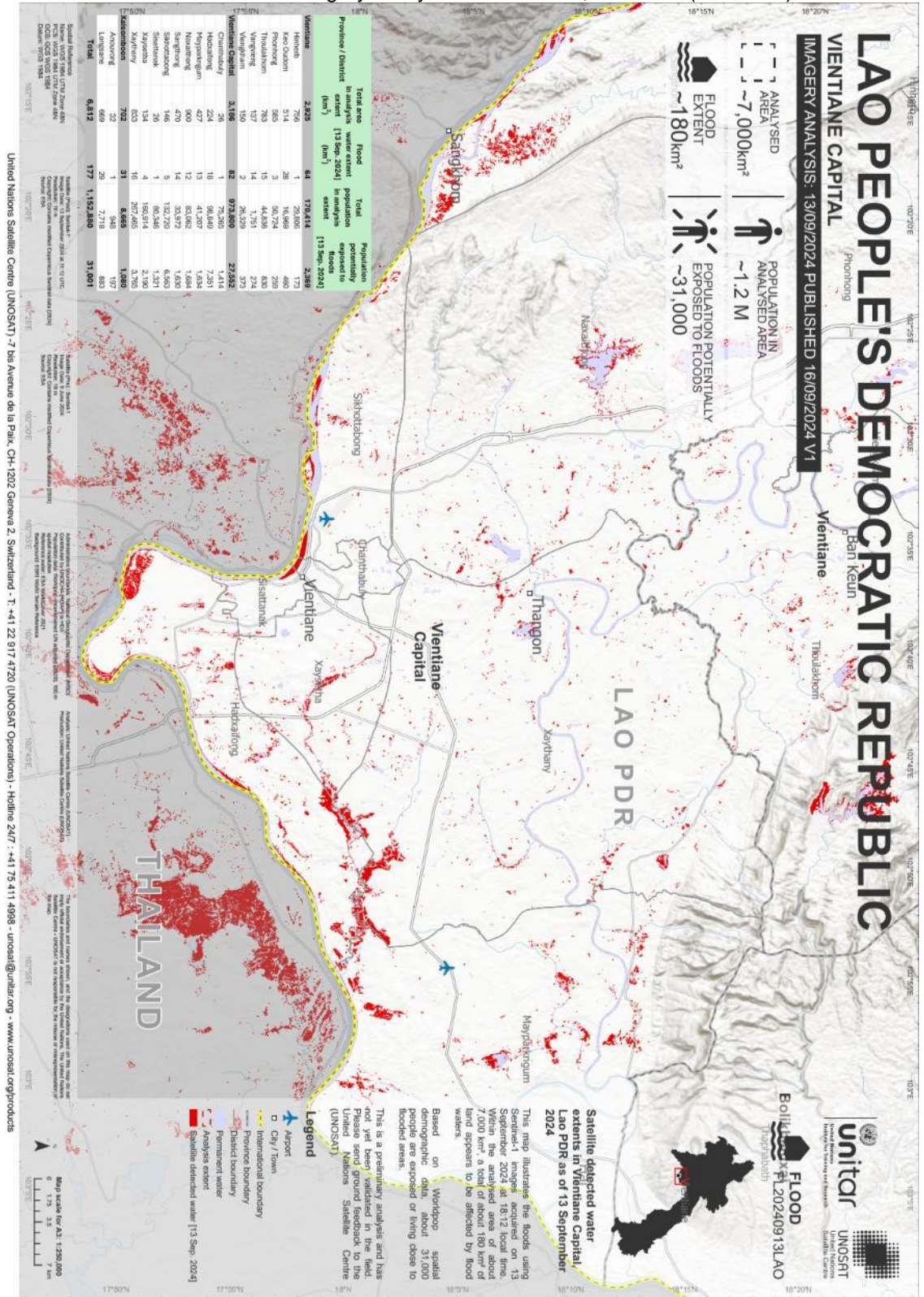
The ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre), Graha BNPB 13th Floor, JL Raya Pramuka Kav 38, East Jakarta, 13210, Indonesia
Phone: +62-21-210-12278 | www.ahacentre.org | email: info@ahacentre.org

Contact:

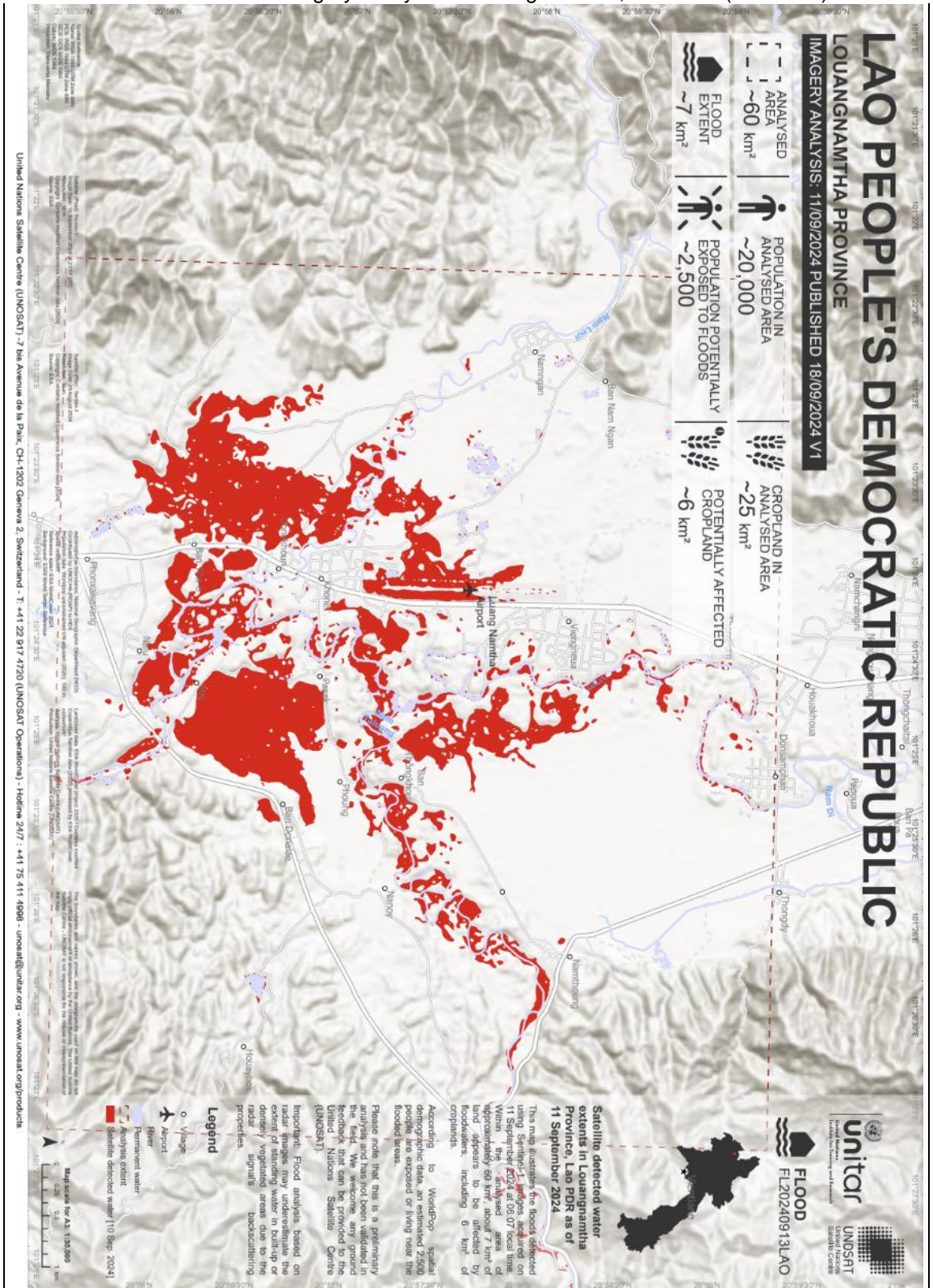
- 1) Lawrence Anthony Dimailig, Assistant Director for Disaster Monitoring and Analysis, lawrence.dimailig@ahacentre.org
- 2) Sadhu Zukhruf Janottama, Disaster Monitoring and Analysis Officer, sadhu.janottama@ahacentre.org
- 3) Jasmine Tabije Alviar, Disaster Monitoring and Analysis Officer jasmine.alviar@ahacentre.org



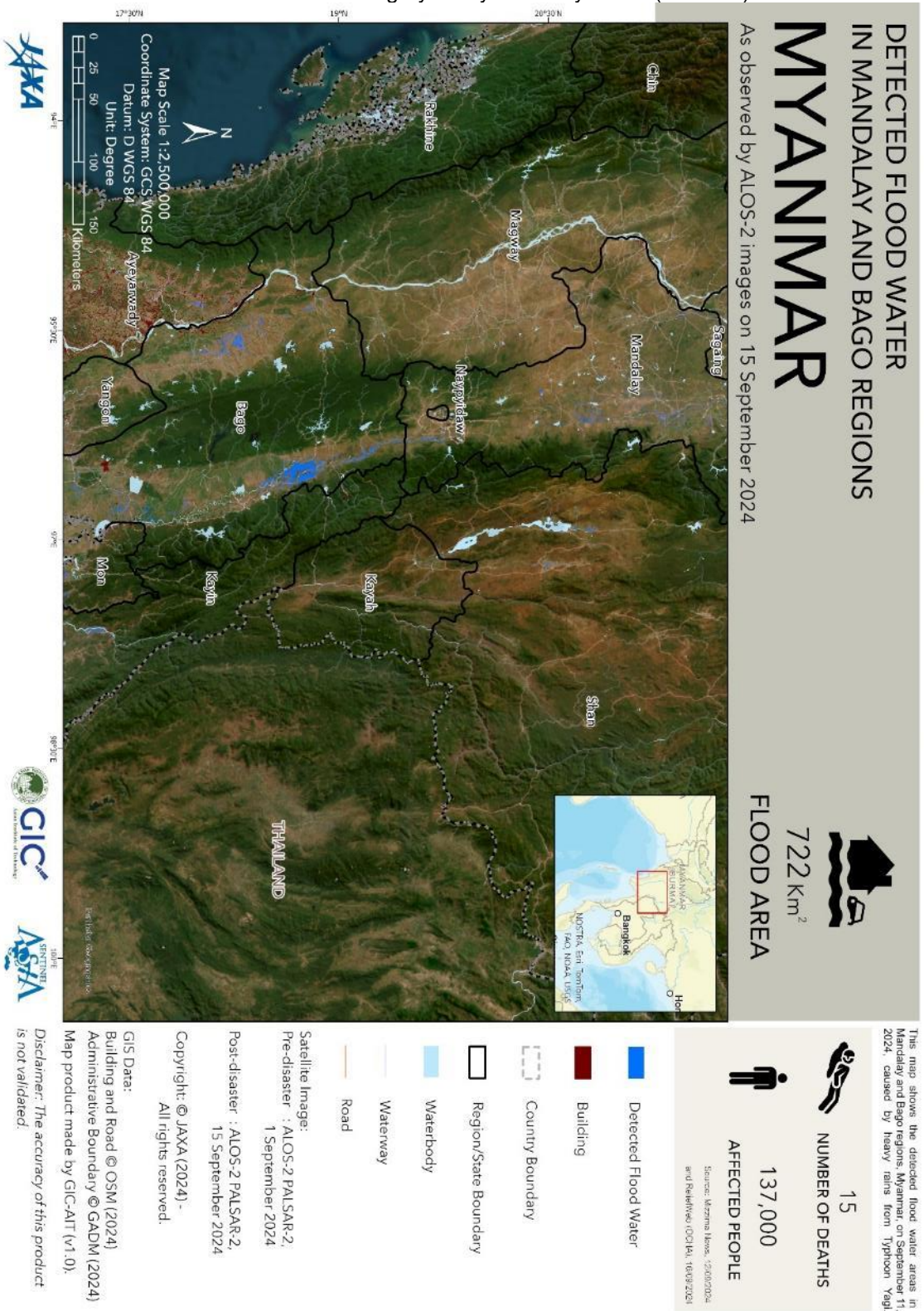
Annex 1. Satellite Imagery Analysis for Vientiane, Lao PDR (UNOSAT)



Annex 2. Satellite Imagery Analysis for Luang Namtha, Lao PDR (UNOSAT)



Annex 3. Satellite Imagery Analysis for Myanmar (GIC-AIT)



Annex 4. Satellite Imagery Analysis for Central and North Region of Thailand (UNOSAT and GISTDA)



แผนที่น้ำท่วม
Flood Inundated Map

จากภาพถ่ายดาวเทียม ณ วันที่ 16 กันยายน 2567

Extracted from Satellite Image on 16 September 2024



พื้นที่น้ำท่วมจากการวิเคราะห์ข้อมูลดาวเทียม Sentinel-1A บันทึกภาพวันที่ 16 กันยายน 2567 ในบริเวณบางส่วนของภาคเหนือและภาคกลาง Inundated areas from Sentinel-1 A image acquired on 16 September 2024 found flooded areas of North and Central regions.

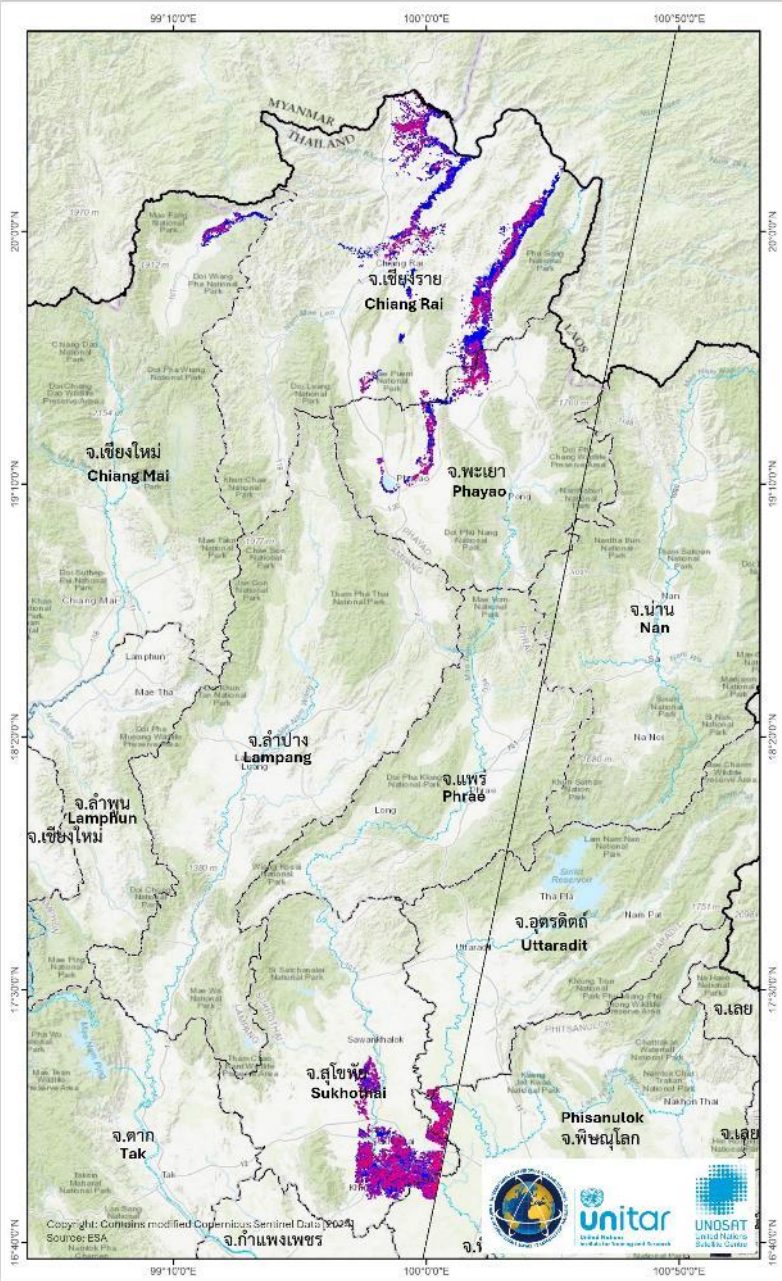
715
km²

Floodwater depth (m)

พื้นที่และระดับความลึกของน้ำท่วม



- ขอบเขตจังหวัด (Province boundary)
- ขอบเขตอำเภอ (District boundary)
- เส้นทางคมนาคม (Roads)
- เส้นทางน้ำ (Rivers)
- แหล่งน้ำ (Water body)
- อาคาร (Building)



GISTDA

สถานการณ์ | SITUATION

หมายเหตุ: การประเมินผลกระทบและสถานการณ์ ได้จากการวิเคราะห์โดยประมาณ (ยังไม่ผ่านการตรวจสอบจากภาพพื้นจริง)
Remark: Damage Assessment derived from an approximate analysis has not been validated yet from field survey

93,319
ประชาชน (คน)
AFFECTED PERSONS

1,900
หลังคาเรือน (หลัง)
DAMAGED HOUSES

0
โรงพยาบาล (แห่ง)
HOSPITAL AFFECTED

3
โรงเรียน (แห่ง)
SCHOOLS AFFECTED

179,455
นาข้าว (ไร่)
DAMAGED CROPS (RAI)

472
ถนน (กิโลเมตร)
ROAD AFFECTED (KM.)

This work is the result of collaboration between UNOSAT and GISTDA operating under the agreement of the UNOSAT Rapid Mapping Partners Initiative Programme

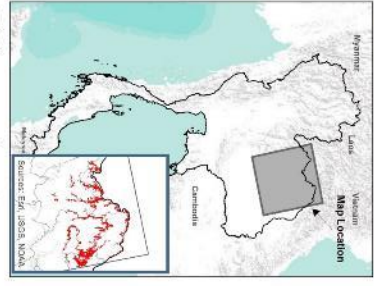


Interactive Map
disaster.gistda.or.th

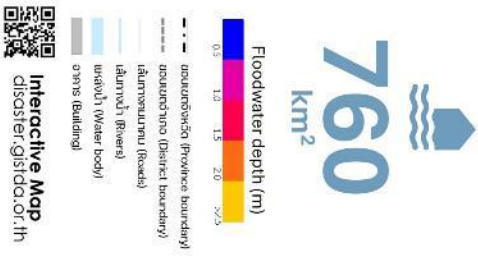


SITUATION UPDATE

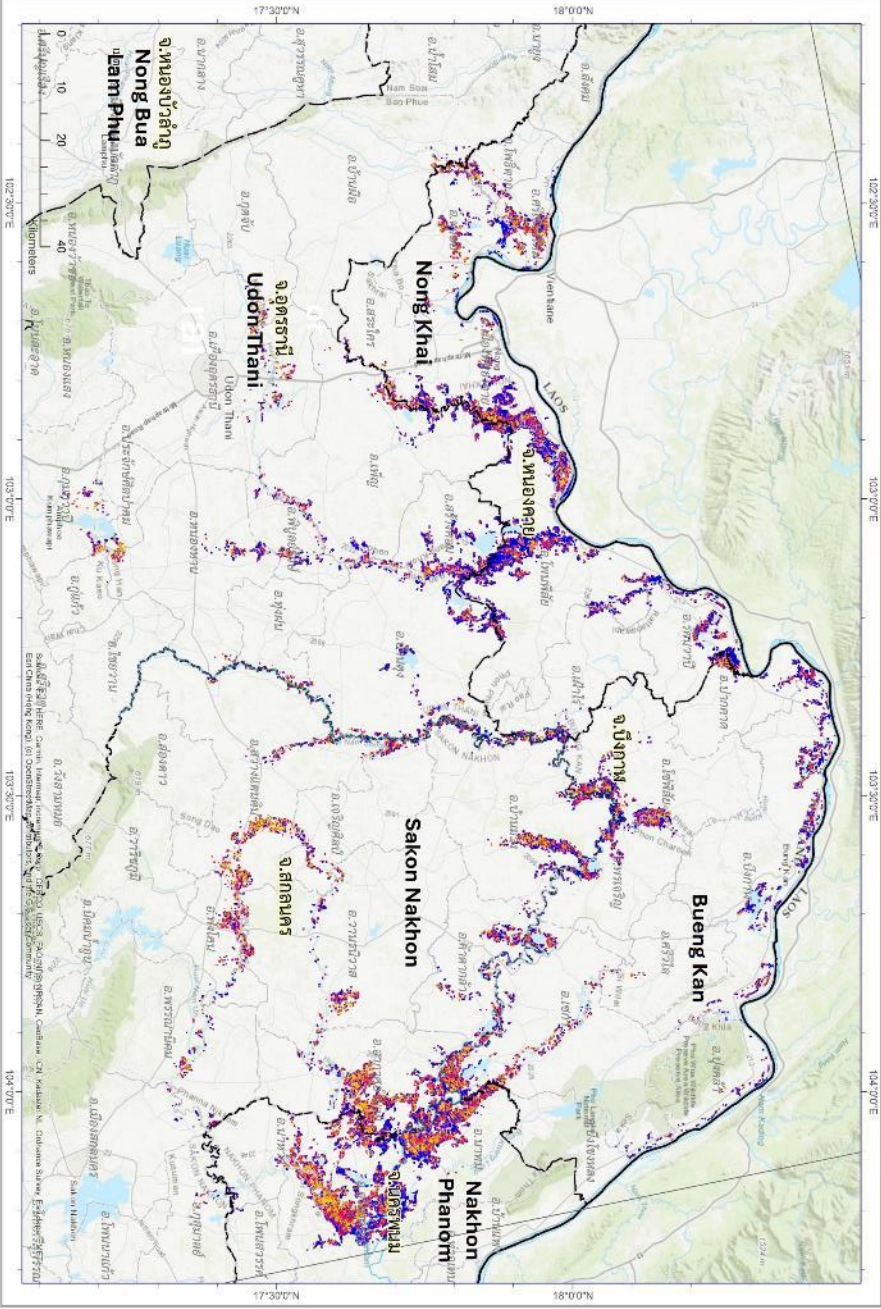
Annex 5. Satellite Imagery Analysis for Northeast Region of Thailand (UNOSAT and GISTDA)



พื้นที่ของทางรถไฟและบริเวณรอบๆ บริเวณ Redest-2 ถูกน้ำท่วมวันที่ 17 กันยายน 2567
 พื้นที่ของถนนและถนนสายอื่นในบริเวณนี้
 Inundated areas from Redest-2
 image acquired on 17 September 2024
 found flooded areas of Northeast region.



จากภาพถ่ายดาวเทียม ณ วันที่ 17 กันยายน 2567
 Extracted from Satellite Image on 17 September 2024



สถานการณ์ | SITUATION

หมายเหตุ: การประเมินความเสียหายเบื้องต้นนี้ ได้มาจากการวิเคราะห์ภาพถ่ายดาวเทียมโดยอัตโนมัติ การประเมินความเสียหายที่แท้จริงอาจแตกต่างกันไป
 Remark: Damage Assessment derived from an approximate analysis has not been validated yet from field survey

	68,743		334,019		906		682		0		0
ผู้ประสบภัย (MU)	AFFECTED PERSONS	พื้นที่ (ไร่)	DAMAGED CROPS (RAI)	ครัวเรือน (ครัว)	DAMAGED HOUSES	ถนน (กิโลเมตร)	ROAD AFFECTED (KM.)	โรงพยาบาล (แห่ง)	HOSPITAL AFFECTED	โรงเรียน (แห่ง)	SCHOOLS AFFECTED

Annex 6. Satellite Imagery Analysis for Chiang Rai, Thailand (UNOSAT and GISTDA)



จากภาพถ่ายดาวเทียม ณ วันที่ 15 กันยายน 2567
 Extracted from Satellite Image on 15 September 2024



พื้นที่น้ำท่วมจากการวิเคราะห์ข้อมูลดาวเทียม GF3
 บันทึกภาพวันที่ 15 กันยายน 2567
 ในบริเวณบางส่วนของจังหวัดเชียงราย
 Inundated areas from GF3 image acquired on 15 September 2024 found flooded areas of Chiang Rai province.

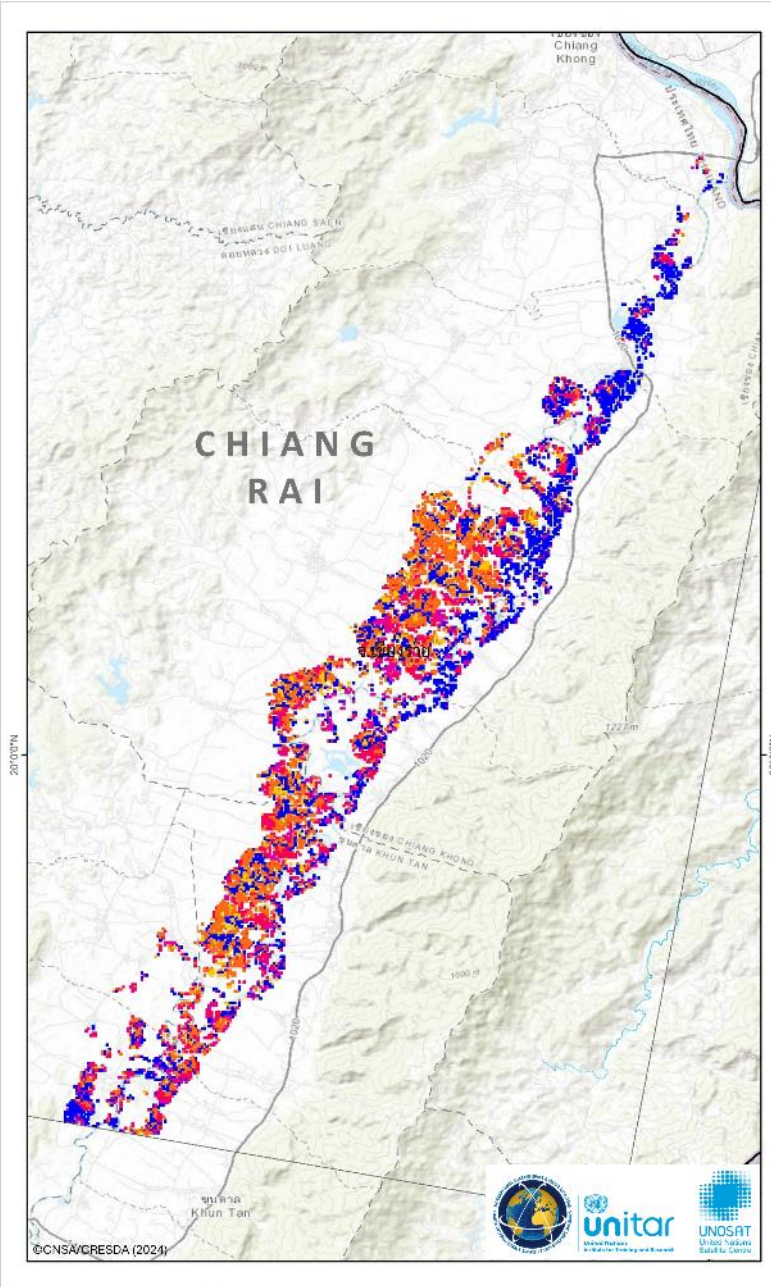
62
km²

Floodwater depth (m)

พื้นที่และระดับความลึกของน้ำท่วม



- ขอบเขตจังหวัด (Province boundary)
- ขอบเขตอำเภอ (District boundary)
- เส้นทางคมนาคม (Roads)
- เส้นทางน้ำ (Rivers)
- แหล่งน้ำ (Water body)
- อาคาร (Building)



GISTDA



Interactive Map
disaster.gistda.or.th

สถานการณ์ | SITUATION

หมายเหตุ: การประเมินผลกระทบและความเสียหาย ได้จากการวิเคราะห์โดยประมาณ ยังไม่ได้ผ่านการตรวจสอบจากพื้นที่จริง
 Remark: Damage Assessment derived from an approximate analysis has not been validated yet from field survey

5,969
 ประชาชน (คน)
 AFFECTED PERSONS

105
 ครัวเรือน (หลัง)
 DAMAGED HOUSES

0
 โรงพยาบาล (แห่ง)
 HOSPITAL AFFECTED

0
 โรงเรียน (แห่ง)
 SCHOOLS AFFECTED

25,000 ไร่/40km²
 นาข้าว (ไร่)
 DAMAGED CROPS (RAI)

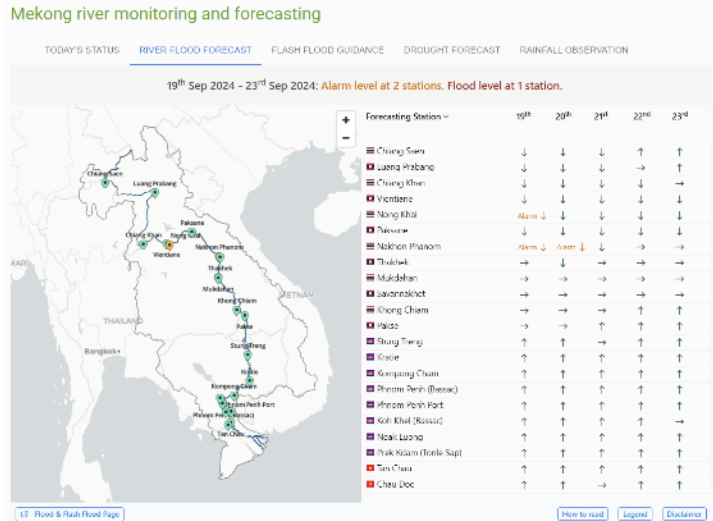
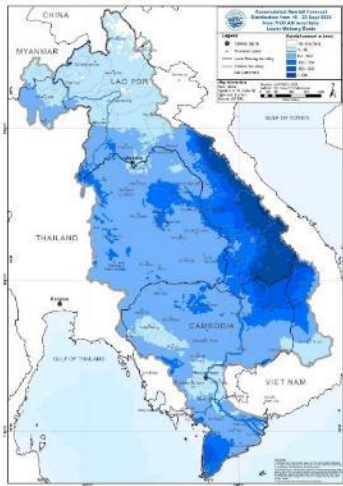
43
 ถนน (กิโลเมตร)
 ROAD AFFECTED (KM.)

This work is the result of collaboration between UNOSAT and GISTDA operating under the agreement of the UNOSAT Rapid Mapping Partners Initiative Programme

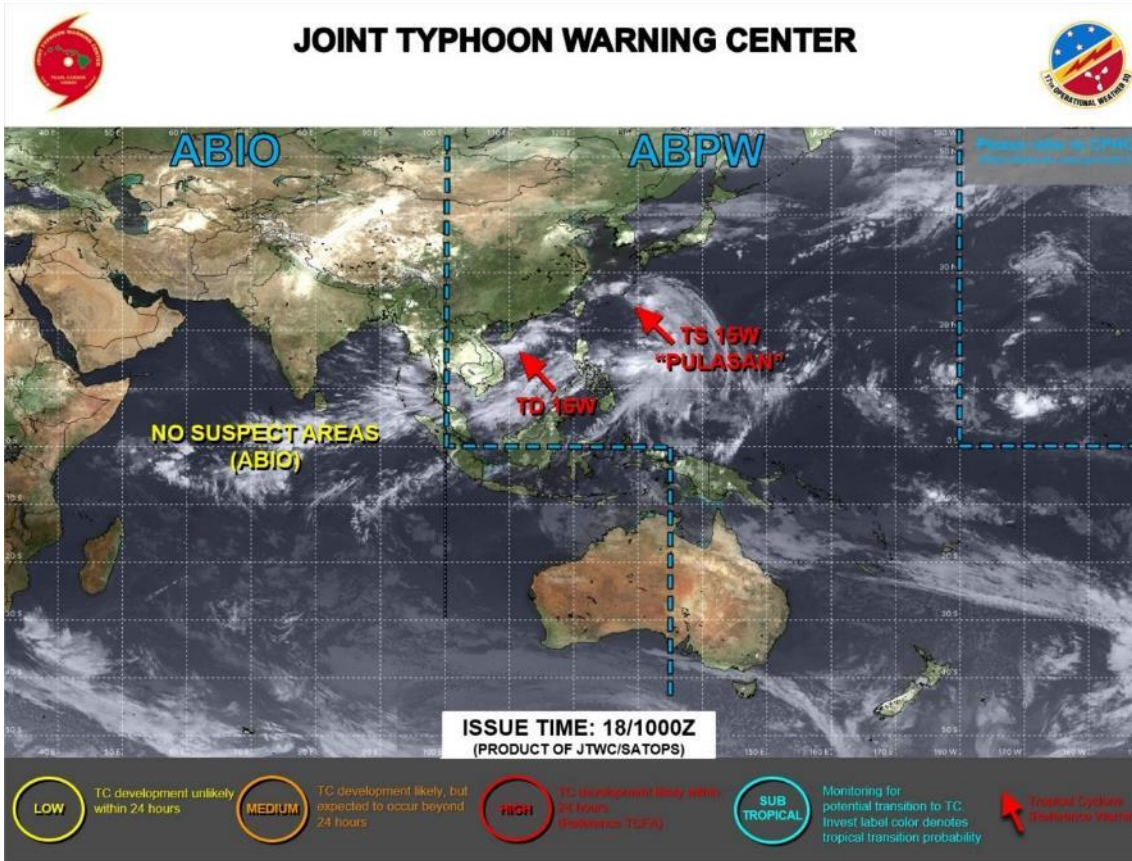


SITUATION UPDATE

Annex 7. MRC Rainfall Forecast (left) and Mekong River Monitoring River Flood Forecasting(right)



Annex 8. JTWC Advisories



Annex 9. Tropical Cyclone Track Forecast NCHMF

