

BUILDING CLIMATE RESILIENCE STRATEGY

A SAFE COMMUNITY FACING STORM SURGE AND FLOOD DISASTERS IN DANANG

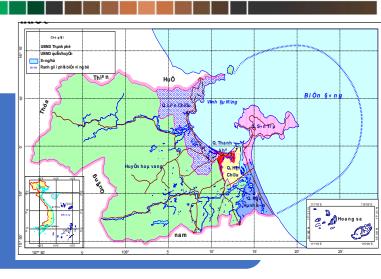
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ICM in Da Nang



Key Economic Growth Center of Central Vietnam

- Rapidly growing transportation, services and tourism hub
- Attractive destination for Foreign Direct Investments
- Increasing population





Major Environmental and Governance Issues

- Multiple use conflicts; Land- and sea-based pollution; <u>Exposure to natural hazards</u>
- Habitat degradation and overexploitation of resources
- Limited capacity for integrated planning and management of the coastal and marine areas



ICM Implementation since 2000

- Institutional arrangements for ICM: Steering Committee on Seas and Islands and ICM and creation of Da Nang Agency of Seas and Islands
- Model for ICM replication and scaling up in Viet Nam in support of National ICM Strategy to 2020 and Vision to 2030

1. ISSUES

- Tropical monsoon climate; 2-3 storms & 2-3 floods (warning level III+)
- The most severe floods were in 1998 and 1999, with total damage of 69 deaths, 98 injuries, 5,737 collapsed houses, 65,362 heavily-flooded houses, and heavy damage to the infrastructure and facilities.
- Tourist infrastructure, tourist facilities, tourism resources, and houses within residential communities
- Erosion at estuaries, beaches; landslides at river banks

1. ISSUES

Statistics on house damage due to storms

| Damage | 2000 | 2001 | 2005 | 2006 | 2009 | 2013 | Total |
|-----------------------|------|------|-------|---------|--------|-------|---------|
| Collapsed houses | 15 | 11 | 246 | 14.134 | 283 | 353 | 15.042 |
| Partly damaged houses | 136 | 131 | 2.230 | 107.962 | 8.192 | 7.049 | 125.700 |
| Flooded houses | | | 2.218 | | 26.142 | | 28.360 |

Source: Disaster prevention and mitigation Centre (DMC)

Statistics on house damage due to floods

| Damage | 1998 | 1999 | 2007 | 2013 | Total |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Collapsed and drifting houses | 158 | 412 | 8 | 1 | 579 |
| Collapsed and damaged houses | 564 | 3.651 | | | 4.215 |
| Flooded houses | 19.029 | 46.333 | 29.769 | 32.792 | 127.923 |

Source: Disaster prevention and mitigation Centre (DMC)

- a. Institutions in charge of climate change adaptation and disaster prevention
- Department of Natural Resources and Environment
- Steering Committee for Climate Change Response
- Steering Committee for Natural Disaster Prevention and Search and Rescue
- Volunteer teams and community clubs for sustainable development

- Capacity building for forecasting, warning, proactively preventing, mitigating natural disasters and adapting to climate change
- Organisation of communication activities to enhance the public's awareness
- Planning and zoning
- Implementation of structural and non-structural measures
- Relocation of residents
- Pollution control and oil spill monitoring response
- Supporting people's livelihood

- Capacity building for forecasting, warning, proactively preventing, mitigating natural disasters and adapting to climate change
- □ Weather and natural disaster forecasts: Mid-central Regional Hydrometeorological Centre
- ☐ City's budget allocated to install automatic rain gauges and water-level measurement stations
- ☐ Simulation maps of flooding risks and sea level rise
- Evacuation plans

- Organisation of communication activities to enhance the public's awareness
- Targeted groups: department managers and the residential communities
- ☐ Forms of communication: training, forum, study tour, rally ceremony, documents, website, and social media

- Planning and zoning
- ☐ Identified dangerous areas
- ☐ Coastal and riverside roads built to mitigate the impacts of natural disasters

- Implementation of structural and non-structural measures
- ☐ Develop construction planning and upgrade dyke system
- ☐ Improve the quality of housing in preparation for storms and floods
- Build multi-purpose storm shelters and support the construction of solid housing for the poor and women
- ☐ Coastal protection afforestation

b. Specific solutions

- Relocation of residents

Total number of relocated households in order to stay safe from natural disasters over the period of 2011-2016

| No | Local area | Total number of households | Year (households) | | | | | | |
|----|----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| | | | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | |
| | Total | 64 | 20 | 29 | 07 | / | 08 | 17 | |
| 1 | Hoà Phước Commune | 01 | | | | / | 01 | | |
| 2 | Hoà Bắc Commune | 29 | | 17 | 07 | / | 05 | | |
| 3 | Hoà Phong Commune | 17 | | 12 | | / | | 05 | |
| 4 | Hoà Nhơn Commune | 03 | 02 | | | / | 01 | | |
| 5 | Hoà Sơn Commune | 01 | | | | / | 01 | | |
| 6 | Hòa Tiến Commune | 06 | | | | | | 06 | |
| 7 | Hoà Hiệp Nam Commune | 18 | 18 | | | / | | | |
| 8 | Hòa Hiệp Bắc Commune | 06 | | | | | | 06 | |

- Pollution control and oil spill monitoring response
- □ Da Nang Oil Spill Response Plan
- ☐ Oil spill incident response training workshops are designed and organised with different scenarios and scales
- □ Regularly directs the dredging procedures and the management of canals of all kinds
- ☐ Investing to complete the wastewater collection infrastructure
- ☐ Separate the rainwater and wastewater drainage

- Supporting people's livelihood
- ☐ Statistical work based on FAO method
- □ Control the exploitation of marine resources, prevent the destructive and nonseasonal fishing
- □ Issued documents on management of exploitation, protection and development of fisheries resources, assistance in career change

3. CHALLENGES

- Increasing frequency and intensity of flood occurrences
- Local residents unwilling to relocate despite their unsafe and unsecured housing conditions
- Limited public awareness
- Limited monetary budget and resources for implementing disaster and climate change awareness programs

4. LESSON LEARNED

- Improve the adaptability of vulnerable areas
- Effective coordination and cooperation among departments and agencies
- Construction of early warning systems
- Propose the construction of safe flood control houses, flood containment areas, flood drainage corridors

