

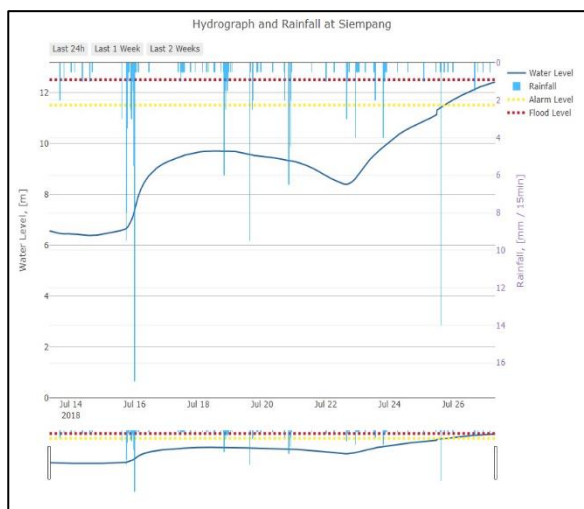
This situation update is provided by AHA Centre for the use of ASEAN Member States and relevant parties among ASEAN Member States. The information presented is collected from various sources including but not limited to ASEAN Member States, UN, IFRC, INGOs, & News Agencies.

1. HIGHLIGHTS

- a. Due to monsoon season and heavy rainfall brought by TS 11 (Son-Tinh), 349 villages in 41 districts of 10 provinces are flooded from 18-19 July 2018.
- b. On 24 July 2018, collateral flash-flood occurred in Attapeu Province due to water discharge from Xepien-Xenamnoy Dam, affecting downstream villages with more than 1,000 families have been evacuated.
- c. The AHA Centre has mobilized the first batch of ASEAN relief items on 27 July 2018. Relief items have arrived in Wattay International Airport (VTE), Vientiane, at 1549 hrs (UTC +7). A Handover ceremony of ASEAN relief items was held immediately, attended by the AHA Centre Executive Director, Deputy Minister of Labour and Social Welfare Lao PDR and ASEAN countries ambassadors for Lao PDR ([Press Release](#)).
- d. The AHA Centre empowers its In-Country Liaison Team (ICLT) with additional personnel from 27 July 2018. The ICLT will continue to support Emergency Operation Centre of NDMC, Department of Social Welfare of Lao PDR and ASEAN collective response to the disaster.
- e. Floods from the Sepa-Nam Noi in Attapeu Province, Lao PDR, inundated 4 communes in Siem Pang District, Stung Treng Province, Cambodia. According to National Committee for Disaster Management of Cambodia, at the moment the extent of disaster occurrence is within the internal government capability and capability.

2. SUMMARY OF EVENTS & FORECAST

- a. Heavy rainfall brought by TS 11 (Son-Tinh) on 18-19 July 2018 has caused flooding in 349 villages, 41 districts, in the following provinces: Attapeu, Savannakhet, Khammouan, Xayabuly, Bolikhamsay, Luang Prabang, Bokeo, Sekong, Xiengkhouang, Oudomxay.
- b. On 24 July 2018, collateral flash-flood occurred in Attapeu Province caused by water discharge from Xepien-Xenamnoy Dam, i.e. at Saddle Dam D, due to heavy rainfall along Xe Pian River (WLE, 2018). [Mekong River Commission](#) has reported significant increase of water levels in Mekong River area due to TS Son-Tinh on 24 July 2018.

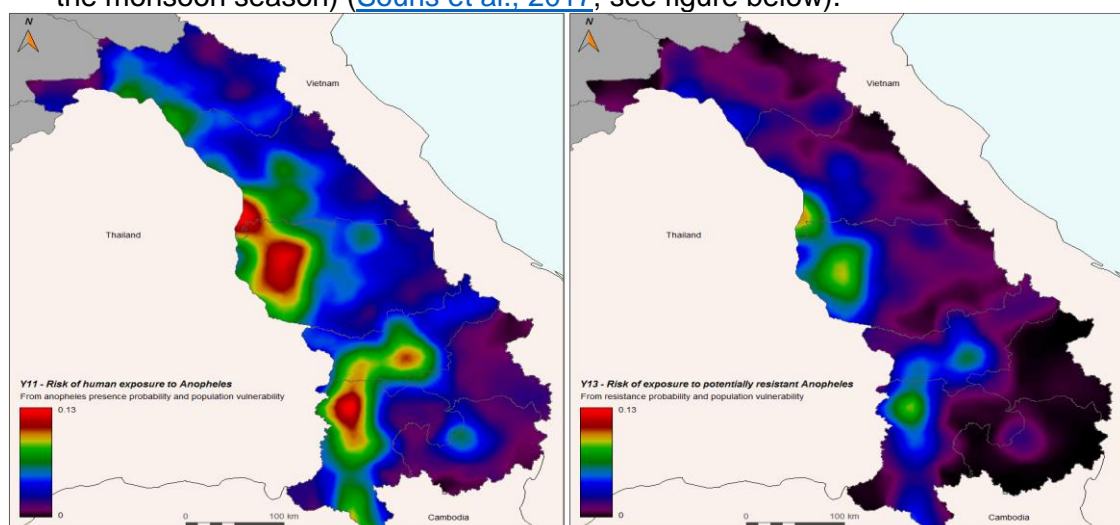


- c. General public and humanitarian partners are advised to monitor [Mekong River Commission Flash Flood Guidance](#).

- d. As of 26 July 2018, monitoring station in Siem Pang, Cambodia (south of Sanamxai), has indicated flood alert level along Xekong River within Cambodian territory. Flooding in several locations have been identified in 27 July 2018. Four communes in Siem Pang District, Stung Treng Province are inundated. It is non flash-flood type of event in Cambodia and sufficient time was available for evacuation.

e. Protracted health risk in affected areas

- Dengue and Japanese encephalitis transmission risk is expected to increase post flooding in the area but with higher emphasis on Malaria. Risk of malaria transmission in the affected villages have been high especially since it is currently the rainy season. Following the floods, there is an increased risk of increased malaria transmission due to disruption of control efforts. In addition, residual insecticides may be washed away from buildings and the number of mosquito breeding sites may increase.
- Risk of waterborne diseases such as dysentery, typhoid and cholera will also be of concern as access to safe drinking water and adequate sanitation (WASH) is an issue. These essential services has yet to be restored to these villages.
- Mosquito nets (insecticide treated nets) have been deployed and provided as part of relief assistance to the affected communities. Insect repellent or mosquito coils would be useful but to only a limited extent for the villagers.
- Responders should also take note of [drug resistant malaria](#) reported in that region where Plasmodium falciparum resistant to chloroquine, mefloquine hydrochloride and sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine have been reported.
- Areas in Sanamxai District have moderate risk of human exposure to the malarial vector (Anopheles) and moderate to high favourable breeding conditions. Coupling this with current conditions on the ground, there is a likelihood that transmission of malaria will increase over an extended period (likely till early October which marks the end of the monsoon season) ([Souris et al., 2017](#); see figure below).



- f. ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre ([ASMC](#)) provided subseasonal weather outlook for the period of 16-31 July 2018. Above-average rainfall is still expected for the northern ASEAN region.

3. ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGE, IMPACT, AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

a. Damage, Impact and Humanitarian Needs in Cambodia

Four communes in Siem Pang District, Stung Treng Province are inundated. The four communes are: Se-Kong, Thmor Keo, Satepheap, and Prey Sambo. In total, there are 25,600 people (5,225 families) in Siem Pang District.

The total of damage and impact are as follows:

- Affected Families: 3,074
- Displaced populations: 1,289 Families (5,619 People)
- Livestock displaced: Cows and Buffalos (2,936); Pigs (2,080); Poultry (5,446)

According to National Committee of Disaster Management, the immediate needs at this point of time are the following, which is still within the capacity of the government.

- Food
- Non-food items
- Tarpaulin and tent sheets
- Jerry cans
- Water filter
- Personal hygiene kit

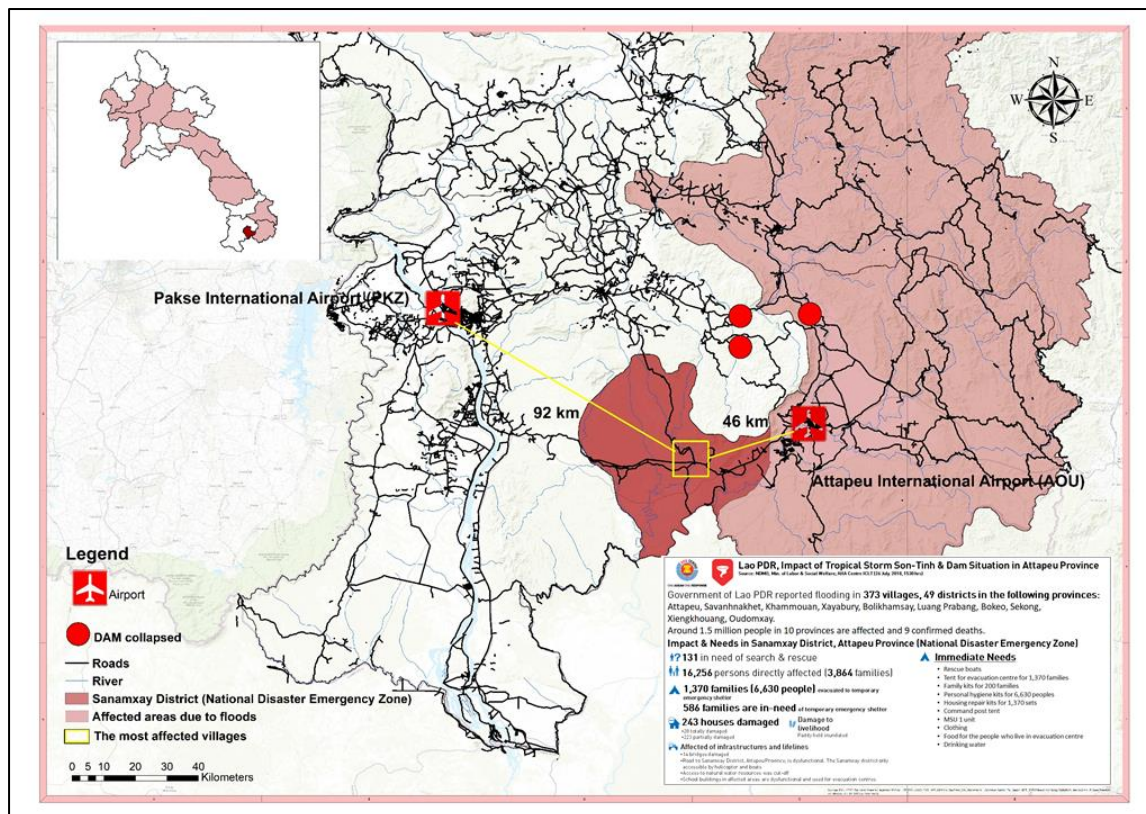
b. Damage, Impact and Humanitarian Needs in Lao PDR

Government of Lao PDR reported flooding in **373 villages, 49 districts in the following provinces:** Attapeu, Savannakhet, Khammouan, Xayabury, Bolikhamsay, Luang Prabang, Bokeo, Sekong, Xiengkhouang, Oudomxay. In 10 provinces, around 1.5 million people are affected, [27 confirmed deaths](#).

The flash flood inundated eight villages: Ban Mai, Ban HinLath, Ban ThaSengchan, Ban Thahintai, Ban Sanong, Ban Thae, Ban Phonsa-ath and Ban Nongkhae, in Sanamxay District, Attapeu Province. The 'National Disaster Emergency Zone' declared for Sanamxay District, Attapeu Province. NDMC, Department of Social Welfare and AHA Centre ICLT reported the following impact in the district:

- 131 in-need of search and rescue
- 16,256 persons (3,864 families) directly affected
- 6,630 persons (1,370 families) evacuated to temporary emergency shelter zone
- 586 families in-need of temporary emergency shelters
- In total 243 houses damaged: 20 totally damaged, 223 partially damaged
- Paddy-field in Sanamxay District is inundated
- Impact to infrastructure:
 - 14 bridges damaged
 - Road to Sanamxay District cut-off
 - Access to natural water resources cut-off
 - School buildings in affected areas are used for other purposes, i.e. as evacuation centre





4. ACTIONS TAKEN AND RESOURCES MOBILISED

Response by Government of Lao PDR and in-country organizations

- NDMC, Department of Social Welfare, temporarily stored all international donation at a warehouse in Vientiane, before deployment to affected areas using military helicopters (ICLT, 26 Jul 2000 hrs). As of 26 July 2018 (2000 hrs), affected areas cannot be accessed by road and Government of Lao PDR used 3 helicopters.
- NDMC, Department of Social Welfare has dispatched auxiliary assessment team to Attapeu Province and will coordinate with the AHA Centre on the analysis of field assessment.
- [The Lao National Broadcasting](#) service is donating equipment to help with the relief efforts in Srinagar district, Attapeu province.

Response by Government of Cambodia

Based on communication with National Committee of Disaster Management, Government of Cambodia, the extent of disaster occurrence is within the internal government capability and capability. The following actions have been taken:

- Provincial Committee for Disaster Management (PCDM) actively deployed 678 personnel (Police, Army and Military-Police) to assist and evacuate the flood affected families.
- Resources deployed for search and rescue: 5 Cargo Trucks; 16 Engine Boats; 7 Trucks;
- National Committee for Disaster Management has provided the following relief items to affected people: Family Kits (4,000); Mosquito Nets; 460 Tarpaulin Tent Sheets; Mats 20; 100 Jerry Cans (30 L); 50 Kettle; 173 Rescue Airbags; 1,500 Empty Sack, 188 Boxes of Instant Noodle and 18,000 tablets of Chloramine.



Response by the AHA Centre

- a. The AHA Centre with the support of Government of Malaysia has mobilized the first batch of ASEAN relief items on 27 July 2018. Relief items have arrived in Wattay International Airport (VTE), Vientiane, at 1549 hrs (UTC +7). A Handover ceremony of ASEAN relief items was held immediately, attended by the AHA Centre Executive Director, Deputy Minister of Labour and Social Welfare Lao PDR and ASEAN countries ambassadors for Lao PDR. The relief items consists of the following:
 - 6,000 hygiene kits
 - 10 family tents
 - 1 Multi-storage unit tent
 - 2 aluminum boats
- b. The AHA Centre reinforced its In-Country Liaison Team (ICLT) with additional personnel from 27 July 2018. The ICLT will continue to support the Emergency Operation Centre of NDMC, Department of Social Welfare of Lao PDR and ASEAN collective response to the disaster.
- c. ASEAN Web-EOC is activated, providing coordination space and information sharing among ASEAN responders.
- d. ASEAN Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ERAT) is still on standby for deployment and can be activated when requested.



Representatives of Government of Lao PDR, AHA Centre Executive Director and Ambassadors of ASEAN Member States to Lao PDR



ASEAN Relief Items unloaded at Wattapay International Airport, Vientiane

Response by ASEAN Member States to Situation in Lao PDR

a. Viet Nam (Viet Nam National Focal Point, 26 July 2018, 1830 hrs)

- Deputy Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Le Hoai Trung, on behalf of the Government of Viet Nam has given USD 200,000 to Lao Embassy in Vietnam to support people affected by disaster.
- The Ministry of National Defence has mobilized military personnels, and equipments to provide direct assistance to Lao PDR:
 - Personnel: 140 people (including 10 health officers), with enough medicinal supplies for 500 people.
 - Cash support: 260 Million VNĐ = 11.300USD and 10 Million Kip Lào = 1.200USD
- Officers of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural development – Central Steering Committee for Natural Disaster prevention and Control (CCNDPC) plan to give



300 Million VND = 13.000USD to Lao Embassy in Viet Nam to support people affected by disaster in Lao.

- ASEAN- ERAT members from Viet Nam are standby for mobilization

b. Thailand

Relief items from Thailand have arrived in 26 July 2018.

[The Thai search and rescue team have arrived on 26 July 2018 and is joining the search and rescue operations of the Lao government.](#)

Response by ASEAN Dialogue Partners

Japan

Government of Japan is sending relief items, which will arrived in Wattay International Airport (VTE) on 27 July 2018, 2000 hrs (ICLT, 26 Jul 2018). The relief items dispatched consist of the following:

Tent for 6 people (400 units)

Blanket (4000)

Water purifier system (10). The purifier can filter 4 lt per minute without electricity

Flocculants, for water purification (15,000 tablets)

China

- a. A medical contingent from the Chinese People's Liberation Army (PLA) arrived in Lao's Southern Attapeu province (Wednesday) to help with relief work (medical service inc. medical and sanitary teams).
- b. The 32-member contingent is the first fully-equipped international rescue team arriving in the flood-hit area.

Response by humanitarian partners

- a. AHA Centre is in contact with various partners in order to coordinate potential support, including with the US Government, International Federation of Red Cross, DHL, *Telecoms Sans Frontiere*, MapAction and Mercy Malaysia for potential support to Government of Lao PDR.
- b. The IFRC issued an emergency appeal in the value of 2.9 million Swiss francs and allocated 400,000 Swiss francs from the Disaster Relief and Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the Lao Red Cross to assist the affected population. The Thai Red Cross has also donated 5,000,000 Thai Bath to the Lao Red Cross and is accepting more public donation.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS AND PLANNED ACTIONS

Recommendations to be considered by humanitarian partners

Immediate priorities

- Identifying potential needs of mobile warehouse
- Support remote analysis for understanding the extent of displacement
- Environmental health management
 - Water, hygiene and sanitation (WASH)
 - Reduce open defecation practices and treatment of sludge



Short to mid-term priorities

- Protection
- Food distribution and nutritional issues
- Environmental Health Management
 - infectious diseases - water-borne and vector-borne disease management
 - Sanitation and water supply restoration
 - Vector survey and disease surveillance
- Re-establishment of primary health care

Mid to long term priorities

- Shelter reconstruction
- Post-disaster needs assessment
- Livelihood impact assessment
- Vector control efforts
 - Education on use of ITNs (insecticide treated nets)
 - Residual spraying
 - Vector habitat source reduction
 - Disease surveillance to be coupled with vector control efforts
- Provision of primary health care and rehabilitation

AHA Centre is planned the following action items

- a. AHA Centre and its partners will provide mapping and information support to the NDMC, using satellite imagery analysis as well as direct data feed from the NDMC on the ground.
- b. AHA Centre is closely monitoring the situation in Cambodia in anticipation of more flooding at the Xekong River and is maintaining communication with National Committee for Disaster Management.
- c. AHA Centre is in coordination with International Federation of Red Cross for mobilisation of second batch of ASEAN and IFRC relief items.
- d. AHA Centre will provide further situation updates once information becomes available.

Prepared by:

AHA Centre Emergency Operations Centre in collaboration with
EOC of NDMC, Department of Social Welfare, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare
and National Committee for Disaster Management, Government of Cambodia

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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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