Viet Nam is recovering from one of the worst typhoons in 15 years, causing flooding that affected 15 provinces in Central Viet Nam.

The floods lasted from October to December 2017, but the impacts are still being felt. 15 of the most severely affected provinces had been hit by a series of storms since 2016, weakening household coping capacities.

**STORM and FLOOD IMPACTS**

- **Limited to no access to clean water resources** resulting in water stress, sanitation and hygiene emergency needs.
- **Food insecurity, loss of livelihood** resulting in loss of productive assets.
- **Shelter emergency needs** resulting in need of access to sustainable and safe housing, replacement of household assets.
- **Income losses** resulting in increased household debt.

**Response and Recovery Timeline**

- **October 2017**: Heavy rains triggered flooding and landslides.
- **4 November 2017**: Typhoon Damrey makes landfall.
- **7 November 2017**: Government and Viet Nam Red Cross relief operations initiated.
- **6-16 November 2017**: Government, Viet Nam Red Cross, UN agencies and International Non-Governmental Organizations deploy joint needs assessments.
- **November-December 2017**: 26% of ERP mobilized (incl. US$4.2 million by CERF) for life-saving emergency operations.
- **December 2017**: Launch of the Flooding Response Plan 2017. US$ 54.0 million required.
- **14 December 2017**: Gov requests international assistance for recovery activities to help overcome the impacts of the typhoon.

**Estimated Total Economic Loss**

- **4,330,000 people affected**
- **2,200,000 women and girls**
- **1,000,000 children**
- **134,000 households damaged**
- **3,550 of which were completely destroyed**
- **4,470 ha of shrimp farms flooded**
- **>38,630 aquaculture cages swept away**
- **38,520 ha of rice and crops affected**
- **US$ 996,920,000**

The floods lasted from October to December 2017, but the impacts are still being felt. 15 of the most severely affected provinces had been hit by a series of storms since 2016, weakening household coping capacities.
**GUIDING PRINCIPLES**
Government Ownership, Leadership and Coordination, Transparency and Accountability, Monitoring and Evaluation, Learning and Knowledge Management.

**CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**
Targeting the Most Vulnerable, Gender Equality, Ecosystem Health.

**FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS**

**WASH**
Sustainable Supply & Use, Resilient Infrastructure, Water Governance.

**SOCIAL PROTECTION**
Social Safety Nets, Risk Insurance.

**RISK COMMUNICATION**
Risk Modeling & Mapping, Early Warning, Agro-Weather Advisories.

**GOVERNANCE**
Contingency Planning, Risk Informed Investment, Community Participation.

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**STORM AND FLOOD**
A resilient integrated recovery fit for a lower middle-income

**WASH**
Sustainable Supply & Use, Resilient Infrastructure, Water Governance.

**SOCIAL PROTECTION**
Social Safety Nets, Risk Insurance.

**RISK COMMUNICATION**
Risk Modeling & Mapping, Early Warning, Agro-Weather Advisories.

**GOVERNANCE**
Contingency Planning, Risk Informed Investment, Community Participation.

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**Recovery funding as estimated by Government**

US$ 142.0 million

**Sources:** Central Committee for Natural Disaster Prevention and Control (CCNDPC) damage and loss reporting; United Nations in Viet Nam

**Design by:** Luck House

**UN Disaster Risk Management Team:** drmt.vn@one.un.org

**UN Resident Coordinator's Office:** rco.vn@one.un.org