



Situation analysis



1.5 million
people affected



30 000 ha of agricultural
land damaged



Over **2 million** heads of
livestock lost

Over 70 percent of the population in affected areas are reliant on subsistence agriculture to support themselves and cover their basic needs.

- Since 6 October 2020, the Central region of Viet Nam has experienced prolonged heavy rains associated with three tropical storms and one typhoon that made landfall within three weeks. The storms resulted in severe and widespread flooding and landslides, with a more devastating impact on the country than the historic flood of 1999.
- The floods have drastically lowered the availability of food commodities in local markets, leading to inflation of food prices, reduced households' purchasing power, depleted savings, and forced the sale of vital productive assets.
- Food insecurity and malnutrition are increasing, particularly among the most vulnerable households who are mainly relying on in-kind food aid from the government and private sector, which is covering approximately 10-20 percent of their food requirements.
- From 20 to 23 October, the Government of Viet Nam coordinated a joint rapid assessment together with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), other United Nations agencies and international non-governmental organizations to analyze five of the most affected provinces (Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien Hue, Quang Nam and Quang Ngai).
- Results reveal that 177 000 people require immediate food assistance and 90 000 are facing shortages of resources and productive assets necessary to restore their livelihood activities.
- The areas most severely affected by the flooding experienced a second wave of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) cases in July and August, and a subsequent lockdown, and are already experiencing adverse economic impacts. Affected households have already begun employing negative coping mechanisms, including reducing meals, saving food for children and/or resorting to less nutritious food.
- The planting season is set to begin in December, therefore there is an immediate need to support the early recovery of agricultural and livestock production for vulnerable smallholder farmers to prevent them from adopting negative coping mechanisms and falling into deeper levels of poverty.

Response

FAO aims to respond to the needs of affected communities, covering a period of 12 months, to address humanitarian needs and early recovery activities. Particular attention will be given to the most vulnerable of the affected population, including women and girls, children, older people and people with disabilities. All interventions will employ COVID-19 transmission prevention measures to avert potential spread of the disease.

With support from the European Union through the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), FAO will provide multi-purpose emergency cash assistance to 6 000 of the most vulnerable households. Thanks to support from the Government of Belgium through the Special Fund for Emergency and Rehabilitation Activities, FAO will provide conditional cash/voucher assistance to 1 273 households to restore their livestock production.

Proposed activities

Immediate priorities

- provide agricultural inputs (fast growing seeds, fertilizers, tools) to restart livelihoods and boost the local economy, taking into consideration gender-related needs;
- provide cooking stoves, taking into consideration gender-related needs;
- restock livestock;
- provide veterinary vaccines and drugs;
- distribute fodder and drinking water for livestock;
- provide fishing gear, nets and tools;
- provide shelter for livestock to protect animals against the weather and exposure to diseases;
- conduct rapid needs market study to assess market functionality and the availability of necessary goods;
- provide unconditional cash transfers/multipurpose cash grants, taking into consideration specific needs of the most vulnerable groups, including ethnic minorities, and applying the Guidance for Cash and Voucher Assistance for COVID-19; and
- carry out food security and livelihood assessment.

Medium and long-term priorities

- facilitate access to seeds, tools and equipment for the 2021 agricultural season;
- provide technical support for improved cropping and livestock practices;
- support crop diversification;
- provide and enhance veterinary services;
- support agricultural land, water harvesting and irrigation rehabilitation; and
- strengthen institutional capacity for early warning and early action.



Funding

 **FAO requires
USD 4 million**

 **to assist
150 000 people**

**FUNDING GAP
USD 3.1 million**

**FUNDING TO DATE
USD 0.9 million**

Resource partners

- **ECHO | USD 587 000**
- **Government of Belgium | USD 300 000**

Contact

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**Food and Agriculture Organization
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