



World Vision

We are responsive



Lao PDR 2019 Flooding Emergency Response Report









January 2020

Table of contents:

1. PROJECT SUMMARY.....	2
2. DESCRIPTION OF DISASTER.....	5
3. NEED ASSESSMENT.....	6
4. COORDINATION MECHANISM.....	6
5. RELIEF RESPONSE.....	6
6. EARLY RECOVERY PHASE	7
7. PROCUREMENT AND DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD	8
8. BENEFICIARIES ACCOUNTABILITY.....	8
9. POST MONITORING QUALITY.....	11
10. BUDGET FOR EXPENDING IN EMERGENCY RESPONSE.....	11
11. ANNEXES.....	11

I. Project Summary

Project Name	Lao PDR Flooding Emergency Response 2019		
PBAS Project #	213246 relief phase 213441 early recovery phase		
Declaration	Cat I, National office Response		
Goal	To save lives, alleviate suffering and support recovery of children and their communities affected by the flooding.		
Sectors	Food Security and WASH		
Beneficiaries	Vulnerable population, including children, pregnant women, people with disabilities and elderly, affected by the flood		
	Total number of beneficiaries reached	5,238 households	29,518 family members of which 12,672 children
	Ongoing recovery through ECHO funding	600 households	2,580 family members of which 1,106 children
	Total	-	5,838 households 32,098 family members of which 13,778 children
Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salavan Province: Salavan district • Champasak Province: Soukhouma district • Savannaketh Province: Xonnabuly district, Thapantgong district • Khammuane Province: Nhommalath district 		
Time	Relief phase: 4 months (Sep-Dec 2019) Early recovery: 6 months (Oct 2019 -Apr 2020) The early recovery phase refers to World Vision Laos' ongoing project with the		

	European Commission Humanitarian Office (ECHO) for early recovery in Champasak Province (up to April 2020) called SAFER project (Southern Areas Flooding Emergency Response). This project is in consortium with SAVE the Children.																																								
Report start date	2 nd September 2019																																								
Report end date	31 st December 2020																																								
Budget	<p>Relief Phase (September to December 2019)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Salavan</td> <td>6,396 USD</td> <td>L213246</td> <td>ANZ Bank</td> <td>PNS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Soukhouma</td> <td>5,326 USD</td> <td>L213246</td> <td>WV Canada</td> <td>AP budget</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Thapantgong</td> <td>2,748 USD</td> <td>L213246</td> <td>WV Japan</td> <td>AP budget</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nhommalath</td> <td>3,426 USD</td> <td>L213246</td> <td>WV Canada</td> <td>AP budget</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Soukhouma</td> <td>41,653 USD</td> <td>L213246</td> <td>WV Canada</td> <td>PNS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Thapantgong</td> <td>17,688 USD</td> <td>L213246</td> <td>NEPRF</td> <td>NEPRF</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Xonnabuly</td> <td>20,013 USD</td> <td>L213246</td> <td>NEPRF</td> <td>NEPRF</td> </tr> </table> <p>Total budget Relief: 97,250 USD</p> <p>Early Recovery (October 2018 to April 2020)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Soukhouma</td> <td>103,230 USD</td> <td>L213441</td> <td>ECHO</td> <td>Grant</td> </tr> </table> <p>Total budget Early recovery: 103,230 USD</p>	Salavan	6,396 USD	L213246	ANZ Bank	PNS	Soukhouma	5,326 USD	L213246	WV Canada	AP budget	Thapantgong	2,748 USD	L213246	WV Japan	AP budget	Nhommalath	3,426 USD	L213246	WV Canada	AP budget	Soukhouma	41,653 USD	L213246	WV Canada	PNS	Thapantgong	17,688 USD	L213246	NEPRF	NEPRF	Xonnabuly	20,013 USD	L213246	NEPRF	NEPRF	Soukhouma	103,230 USD	L213441	ECHO	Grant
Salavan	6,396 USD	L213246	ANZ Bank	PNS																																					
Soukhouma	5,326 USD	L213246	WV Canada	AP budget																																					
Thapantgong	2,748 USD	L213246	WV Japan	AP budget																																					
Nhommalath	3,426 USD	L213246	WV Canada	AP budget																																					
Soukhouma	41,653 USD	L213246	WV Canada	PNS																																					
Thapantgong	17,688 USD	L213246	NEPRF	NEPRF																																					
Xonnabuly	20,013 USD	L213246	NEPRF	NEPRF																																					
Soukhouma	103,230 USD	L213441	ECHO	Grant																																					
Donors and support offices	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  Australia and New Zealand Banking Group </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  European Union Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid (ECHO) </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  World Vision Canada </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  World Vision Japan </div> </div>																																								
Main partner during response	<p>District and Provincial counterparts of these following Ministries were supportive and worked alongside World Vision's staff during the response emergency.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  Ministry of Health </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  Ministry of Foreign Affairs </div> </div>																																								

Confirmed funding	Emergency response total: 200,467 USD
Type of Funding	Corporate Private Funding, Grant and Private funding (no sponsorship)
Report Submitted by	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mr. Vathana Keomany, ERL specialist and HEA focal point, World Vision International-Laos Vathana_keomany@wvi.org ○ Ms. Elisa Rosa Buzi, Resource Development Manager, World Vision International-Laos Elisa_Buzi@wvi.org ○ Ms. Roslyn H Gabriel, Country Programme Director, World Vision International-Laos Roslyn_Gabriel@wvi.org
Date of submission	15 th of January 2020

2. Description of disaster

Tropical Storm PODUL and Tropical Depression KAJIKI hit Lao PDR on 29 August and 2 September 2019. As a consequence, flooding occurred in six Provinces, namely Salavan, Champasak, Savannaketh, Khammuane, Sekong and Attapeu Provinces.

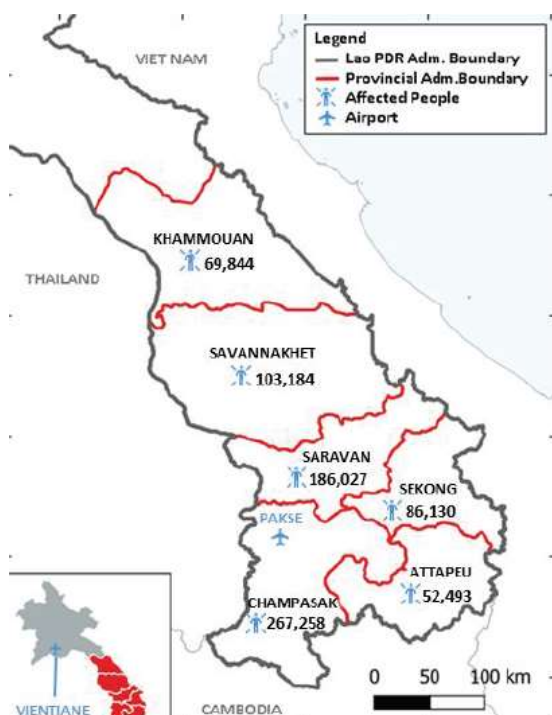
The Lao National and Provincial Disaster Prevention and Control Committees started the response action on the 2nd of September 2019 by calling for an emergency meeting and planning for response to evacuate, save lives and support the affected population. Based on the data released by National Disaster Management Organizations and Social welfare Department on Monday 14 October, more than 150,000 households (approx. 765,000 affected persons) in 1,525 villages of 44 districts were affected. As many as 97 bridges, 747 schools, 43 health centers and hospitals, 462 road places, 124,000 hectares of farmland and 36 reservoirs were affected by the floods for a total amount of USD 164 million worth of damages¹.

The following table provides the most up to date information provided by the Ministry of Labour and Social

Table 1: Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare – Affected population (as of 10 October 2019)

Province	District	Affected village	Affected households	Affected people	Dead	Missing
Attapeu	5	89	15,164	52,493	4	-
Champasak	10	483	48,614	267,258	8	-
Khammouane	6	231	16,670	69,844	-	-
Salavan	8	399	40,174	186,027	3	-
Savannakhet	11	178	17,159	103,184	4	-
Sekong	4	145	18,018	88,130	-	1
Total	44	1,525	155,799	766,936	19	1

Welfare provincial offices to National Disaster Provincial Committees.



The National Disaster Management Team (NDMT) of World Vision International Laos was activated on the 2nd of September and was coordinating and working closely with the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare for the Flood Response, in particular at the district level.

An immediate response was organized for World Vision's affected operational areas which had a high prevalence of damage, namely: Salavan district (Salavan Province), Soukhouma district (Champasak Province), Thapantgong and Xonnabuly districts (Savannaketh Province), and Nhommalath district (Khammuane Province).

Local Governor Authorities of the above districts officially requested support to World Vision to assist with humanitarian relief and address the needs of the affected population.

¹<https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/MDRLA006du1.pdf>

3. Need Assessment

World Vision conducted a rapid assessment in coordination with the district authorities from the target districts from 4-6 September 2019. In all the targeted areas, the preliminary findings identified the following immediate needs: **drinking water**, **food items** (like ready to eat food such as instant noodle and fish can, and rice), **non-food item** (such as hygiene kits and kitchen kits), rescue boat with pilot and life jacket, and support for emergency operation (petrol fuel).

Further assessment, after the initial rapid assessment continued in October with the following main findings:

- The flood disrupted access to purified water in the affected provinces. Distribution of **water purifiers** is important to prevent the spreading of communicable diseases, as waterborne disease, in affected communities.
- This flooding was set against the backdrop of other challenges such as the end of the rainy season which represents the highest percentage of hungry months (from September to October) before the rice harvest (World Vision baseline, January 2019).
- The flood caused the **loss of livelihood resources** (such as rice plantation and livestock) during the cyclical lean season, in exacerbating existing food insecurity and vulnerabilities of affected communities. Further key interviews conducted by World Vision on 6 and 7 October confirmed that markets in the district returned to normal function, including markets for farming and livestock animals. Cash and vouchers assistance (CVA) were pointed out as being a well-accepted method of providing humanitarian assistance in the district.
- The flood exacerbated the pre-existing inequalities faced by poorer households, particularly the more vulnerable women, men, boys, girls, people with disabilities, and other marginalized groups who live in remote rural areas (without road access) – in particular, linked to food security and water and sanitation status. The flooding increased the existing food insecurity and vulnerabilities since it also coincided with the lean season making it more difficult to access food due to price spikes (the price of rice has doubled to 1,000 LA kip/kg).

Reference of need assessment summary

- Needs Assessment done by the National Disaster Management Office of Lao PDR – NDMO (Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare) Sept. 2018;
- Consultations with target district humanitarian stakeholders: official from Government Administration, official from District Agriculture and Forestry Office (DAFO), official from District Health office (DHO) and village households – September and October 2019;
- Daily Map, Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC) – DG ECHO (08/10/2019);
- ASEAN Coordination Centre for Humanitarian Assistance (AHA), Situation Updates;
- LAO PDR Inter-Agency Contingency Plan prepared by the Humanitarian Country Team, Sept. 2019

4. Coordination Mechanism

The National Disaster Management Team (NDMT) of World Vision International Laos was activated on the 2nd of September, and since then coordinating and working closely with field staff and district authorities for the flood response. World Vision coordinated and worked with other organizations, in particular Save the Children, International Federation of Red Cross, Inter-Agency Standing Committee and the Humanitarian Country Team. However, the cluster system was not activated in the country.

On the 6th of September World Vision was already responding directly in the communities, starting in Soukhouma Champasak, the most affected Province. The NDMT continued to assess the situation based on the information provided by the field and were ready for deployment.

5. Relief Response

In line with the Inter-Agency Contingency plan, World Vision's humanitarian response addressed critical, life-saving and immediate food needs of affected communities as well as basic households' needs in term of access to water. The response targeted the most vulnerable households including boys, girls, elderly, pregnant women and people with disabilities.

WVI-Laos was on the ground and deployed response teams consisting of area program staff, provincial staff and national office staff collaborating with local authorities to provide assistance to affected households in target districts Laos. Details of the relief response are as follows:

Soukhouma District of Champasak Province:

The District Authority of Soukhouma (Champasak Province) officially requested World Vision on the **3rd of September 2019**. They requested for food item (noodle) and drinking water support, to address the needs of 2,861 people (501 HHs) affected in 4 villages.

Salavan District of Salavan Province:

On **5th of September 2019**, the District Authority of Salavan (Salavan province) submitted a similar open request asking WVI-L for relief support, to address the needs of 1,050 people (158 HHs) in 3 flooded villages. The items that the District Authority needed life jacket, food items (noodle, fish can and rice) and drinking water support. In order to WVI-L collaborated with the ANZ Bank, to address 1,050 people (158 HHs) in 3 flooded villages.

Thapangthong District of Savannakhet Province (first relief):

On **6th of September 2019**, the District Authority of Thapangthong (Savannakhet Province) submitted a similar open requested to WVI-L for food item (fish can) and drinking water in order to help 2,238 affected people (460 HHs) in 5 villages.

Nhommalath District of Khammoune Province:

On **11th of September 2019**, the District Authority of Nhommalath (Khammoune Province) officially requested WVI-Laos for food items (noodle and fish can) and drinking water, to address the needs of 1,200 people (346 women, 339 men, 254 girls and 261 boys), 279 HHs in 5 flooded villages of Nhommalath district.

Xonnabuly District of Savannakhet Province (first relief):

On **13th of September 2019**, the District Authority of Xonnabuly (Savannakhet Province) officially requested WVI-Laos for food items (noodle and fish can) in order to address the needs of 13,029 people (2,157 HHs) in 11 flooded villages.

Thapangthong District of Savannakhet Province (second relief):

On **15 September 2019**, Thapangthong District Authority sent a request for the second phase of the relief response to WVI-Laos due to the needs of flood affected people in Thapangthong district were still high, especially food items (sticky rice and fish can) and drinking water support, to address the needs of 2,668 people (360 HHs) with 1,188 children in four target villages.

Soukhouma District of Champasak Province (second relief):

Due to the flood affected population in villages of Soukhouma district still remained many people. Therefore the District Authority of Soukhouma (Champasak province) officially requested WVI-L for food items (noodle, fish can and rice) and drinking water support on the **18th of September 2019** in order to address the needs of 7,592 people (1,323 HHs) in 10 flooded villages.

6. Early Recovery Phase

The SAFER Consortium, formed by and World Vision and SAVE the Children is an action directly to rapidly strengthen food security and provide purified water for 1200 vulnerable households in Champasak and Savannaketh Provinces in Lao PDR. This early recovery funding, financed by the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), is addressing the most pressing needs of thousands of vulnerable people in some of the hardest-hit areas (October 2019 to April 2020).

World Vision is providing access to clean water supplies in the areas where water resources were damaged and contaminated and cash assistance to enable people— particularly those living in remote areas—to meet their basic needs. The target is 600 of the most vulnerable affected household in Soukhouma district, Champasak Province.

7. Procurement and distribution of food

Province	District	Description	QTY/Set	Budget(US\$)	Remark
Salavan	Salavan	Drinking water (package)	150	6,396	Includes Operation cost and transportation cost
		Sticky rice (Kg)	3000		
		Fish can (packages)	1000		
		Noodle (Packs)	100		
Champasack	Soukhouma (1st relief)	Life jacket	15	5,326	Includes Operation cost and transportation cost
		Drinking water (package)	501		
		Noodle (Packs)	501		
Savannakhet	Thapangthong (1st relief)	Life jacket	10	2,748	Includes Operation cost and transportation cost
		Fish can (packages)	460		
		Drinking water (package)	405		
Savannakhet	Xonnabouly	Fish can (packages)	216	18,897	Includes Operation cost and transportation cost
		Noodle (pack)	2,157		
Khammouane	Nhommalath	Drinking water (pack)	279	3,426	Includes Operation cost and transportation cost
		Noodle (pack)	279		
		Fish can (package)	30		
Champasack	Soukhouma (2nd relief)	Rice (Kg)	26,460	36,220	Includes Operation cost and transportation cost
		Drinking water (package)	750		
		Fish can (packets)	13,230		
		Noodle (Pack)	750		
Savannakhet	Thapangthong (2nd relief)	Drinking water (Package)	2,010	14,960	Includes Operation cost and transportation cost
		Sticky rice (Kg)	7,200		
		Fish can (packs)	1,005		
Champasack	Soukhouma	Cash Transfer	600 (households)		Ongoing ECHO funded SAFER project
		Water filter (1 set per household)	600		

8. Beneficiaries accountability

World Vision ensured compliance with the Core Humanitarian Standards (CHS) and accountability to affected populations and stakeholders. A feedback and accountability mechanisms were put in place before the distribution at district level: an accountability poster was placed at the distribution point, and for beneficiaries who could not read, World Vision response staff gave voice clarification on the accountability mechanism.

- ອົງການສູນພະນີມິດສາກົນ ປະຈຳ ສປປ ລາວ ຮູ້ວ່າມັນອີງການປົກຄອງທ້ອງຖິ່ນ ມີຄວາມເປັນຫວ່າງເປັນໄປ, ຕັ້ງໃຈ, ຈິ່ງໃຈ, ໂປ່ງໃຈ ແລະ ເຄົາລົບນັບຖື ໃນການຊ່ວຍເຫລືອປະຊາຊົນຜູ້ທີ່ປະສົບໄພໃນດັ່ງນີ້.
- ຖ້າຫາກທ່ານຫາກພົບເຫັນສິ່ງໃດທີ່ບໍ່ເພິ່ງປາຖະໜາເກີດຂຶ້ນໃນການປະຕິບັດໜ້າທີ່ວຽກງານຂອງພະນີກຳການອົງການສູນພະນີມິດ ຫລື ມີຄວາມຄິດເຫັນ ຢາກດຳເນີນສິ່ງຂ້າວ ຕໍາການດຳເນີນວຽກງານຂອງພວກເຮົາໃນດັ່ງນີ້ ທ່ານສາມາດສົ່ງຂ່າວ ຫລື ຕິດຕໍ່ພວກເຮົາໄດ້ໃນທຸກຊ່ອງທາງ ເຊັ່ນ:
 - ຫາງ ກ່ອງປະກອບຄຳສັບ: ທີ່ພວກເຮົາໄດ້ຈັດໄວ້ຢູ່ໃນສະຖານທີ່ປະຕິບັດວຽກງານ.
 - ຫາງ ອີເມວ ແລະ ໂທລະສັບ:
 1. ຫ້າມ ອາພິສ ດູນາ ວ່າການຜູ້ອຳນວຍການ ອົງການ ສູນປິດສາກົນ ປະຈຳ ສປປ ລາວ: ອີເມວ Asia_Support@wv.org; ໂທລະສັບ: +856 20 6662 3162
 2. ຫ້າມ ດິທະສາກ ເຜົາເມລີ ຜູ້ປະຕິບັດສະຖານທີ່ປະກອບຄຳສັບໃນໂຕ ອົງການ ສູນປິດສາກົນ ປະຈຳ ສປປ ລາວ: ອີເມວ Yathasa_Support@wv.org; ໂທລະສັບ: +856 20 6662 0060
 3. ຫ້າມ ເຜົາ ຈິເອະວິງສີ ຜູ້ປະຕິບັດສະຖານທີ່ປະກອບຄຳສັບໃນໂຕ (ສູນປະກອບຄຳສັບ) ອົງການ ສູນປິດສາກົນ ປະຈຳ ສປປ ລາວ: ອີເມວ Asia_Support@wv.org; ໂທລະສັບ: +856 20 6662 1087



Relief operation

Average of population in Lao PDR according to Census 2015

	Items	Households	%	Average of population in Lao PDR according to Census 2015							
				Beneficiaries Approx 4.3	5.20 Girls 0-5 years old	10.67 Girls 6-11 years old	5.32 Girls 12-19 years old	5.30 Boys 0-5 years old	10.93 Boys 6-11 years old	5.48 Boys 12-19 years old	28.80 Women 20+
Completed	Food items and drinking water (Salavan)	158	1,050	55	112	56	56	115	57	302	297
Completed	Food items and drinking water (Sokhouma)	501	2,861	149	305	152	152	313	157	824	809
Completed	Food items and drinking water (Thapangthong)	460	2,238	116	239	119	119	245	123	645	632
Completed	Food items (Xonnabuly)	2,157	13,029	572	1,174	585	798	1,646	825	3,166	4,263
Completed	Food items and drinking water (Nhommalath)	279	1,200	62	128	64	64	131	66	346	339
Completed	Food items and drinking water (Sokhouma 2nd relief)	1,323	7,592	422	865	432	375	773	387	2,335	2,003
Completed	Food items and drinking water (Thapanthong 2nd relief)	360	2,668	223	298	115	209	207	136	764	716
Total Relief		5,238	30,638	1,599	3,121	1,523	1,773	3,430	1,751	8,382	9,059

Early recovery - SAFER Project (ECHO)

Average of population in Lao PDR according to Census 2015

	Items	Households	%	Average of population in Lao PDR according to Census 2015							
				Beneficiaries Approx 4.3	5.20 Girls 0-5 years old	10.67 Girls 6-11 years old	5.32 Girls 12-19 years old	5.30 Boys 0-5 years old	10.93 Boys 6-11 years old	5.48 Boys 12-19 years old	28.80 Women 20+
Ongoing	CASH Transfer and water filter distribution (Soukhouma)	600	2580	134	275	137	137	282	141	743	731
Total Early Recovery		600	2580	134	275	137	137	282	141	743	731
Total Beneficiaries		5,838	33,218	1,733	3,396	1,660	1,910	3,712	1,892	9,125	9,790

9. Post monitoring key findings

Technical Project Coordinators (TPCs) and Technical Programme Managers have interviewed the flood affected people and also those who have been provided with relief. Critical findings of the monitoring are presented below:

- There was acknowledgement and appreciations from the community, children and women, along with the village authorities, district and provincial level for World Vision to be the first organisation to respond in the region and in their communities.
- All the identified beneficiaries who had been supported stated their satisfaction on the timing, quality and quantity of the relief materials provided.
- Community people and their children were able to start the reconstruction soon in Savannakhet, since the Organisation took care of the emergency needs. All items provided were used in the households.
- There was no conflict found in the communities where emergency relief was provided.
- There was a high sense of understanding among the village authorities, ensuring prioritisation of the most vulnerable children and their families, that they receive the support and none are left out.
- Village authorities and local community also stated that this process helped them to learn from WVI-Laos' team, on how to respond to emergencies and manage it.
- During the post monitoring assessment, this was found to be a suggestion echoed by most of the respondents to add to the relief package in future infant food for households who have children from 0 to 5 years old.

10. Expenditure in Emergency Response (excluding ECHO SAFER project since it is ongoing)

Project No	Funding	Year-To-Date Budget	Year-To-Date Actual	% Variance	Remark
L211160	AP Budget (Canada)	3,768	3,768	100%	Soukouma
L211167	AP Budget (Japan)	2,064	2,064	100%	Thapangthong
L211173	AP Budget (Canada)	3,222	3,222	100%	Ngommalath
L213246	Canada	41,653	39,793	96%	Soukouma
L213246	ANZ	6,396	6,396	100%	Saravan
L213246	NEPRF	37,701	35,953	95%	Xonnabouly+Thapangthong
	Total	94,804	91,196	96%	

11. Annexes



WVL Flooding
Southern Response fc



Procurement.xlsx