

# PROMISE PROJECT VIET NAM

### QUARTERLY PROGRESS AND PERFORMANCE REPORT

## **Implemented By:**

The Canadian Centre for International Studies and Cooperation (CECI)

**Submitted To:** 

**ADPC** 

Reporting Period: October - December 2006





#### **Introduction on the ADPC – USAID Program**

ADPC has picked up five candidate cities from Bangladesh, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Vietnam in consultation of the lead partner in respective countries through an analysis conducted in South Asia and South Asia for city demonstration projects. The selected cities are among the most vulnerable secondary cities subjected to hydrometeorological events in the recent history. They are rapidly urbanizing and have the potential to be impacted severely affected by hydro-meteorological events in the future. City authorities of the respective candidate cities consider risk management as one of the priority issues among the problems faced by residents of the respective city and have shown a keen interest to take up activities under city demonstration projects. ADPC has included a concept note on the potential project and the detail project proposal should be in line with the concept note, which we have already shared with Project leading partners.

Based on the above assessment, ADPC has identified the following secondary cities as primary target area for project implementation, namely Chittagong in Bangladesh, Rawalpindi in Pakistan, Dagupan city in the Philippines, Kalutara in Sri Lanka and Da Nang in Vietnam.

#### **Danang City and Cam Le district**

Danang city is located in Central Viet Nam, which is a long-stretching narrow region. The area is frequently subjected to flood and storm disaster events. Storms, affecting the Central provinces, often originate from tropical storms and depressions coming from the South China Sea (East Sea), and from tropical and cold fronts. Severe storms with strong wind are often engaged with heavy rains, causing river water level rising and flooding.

Cam Le, a newly split district from former Hoà Vang district of Danang city was selected to be the area for project implementation for its matching to the project objectives. The fact that urbanization is happening to most of the wards of the district inconsistently has exposed vulnerability to disasters of this district. The district is situated in the low-lying location, which has total natural area of 230 ha. There are 6 wards in the district namely: Khue Trung, Hoa Xuan, Hoa Tho Dong, Hoa Tho Tay, Hoa Phat and Hoa An. Its total population is 71.000 people (16.612 households), in which there are 1.231 poor households accounting for 6,44%.

Identified potential hazards to the District include flood, storm and drought.

#### **Program Objectives**

The proposed project will build on the activities undertaken and strategies developed under the AUDMP for achieving the above goal through:

 Adoption of specific hydro-meteorological disaster preparedness and mitigation measures to manage hydro-meteorological disaster risk by stakeholders in targeted cities;

- Increased stakeholder involvement and further enhancement of strategies, tools and methodologies related to community preparedness and mitigation of hydrometeorological disasters in urban communities;
- Enhanced coordination with USAID Missions to promote sustainability and ensure program activities accord with USAID country and regional strategies;
- Strengthen networks and regional links among relevant risk management institutions/organizations for improving potential and capacity for application and dissemination of lessons learned.

#### **Project Components**

Component 1: Hazard Vulnerability and Risk Assessment;

Component 2: Mitigation and Preparedness
Component 3: Training and Public Awareness

Component 4: Advocacy for Mainstreaming risk management in urban

governance

#### 2. Summary of Accomplishments for the Reporting Quarter

For this quarter, Promise Vietnam continued to progress with activities in Component 2, Mitigation and Preparedness. CBDRM training manuals at ward and community levels were finalised with comments received from ADPC and was approved by city authority for use.

Early October, a very strong typhoon named Xangsane (storm N 6 in Vietnamese) hit Danang city and left tremendous devastation to the city, especially to Cam Le district. One of the most serious impact was loss of home and house damages. More than 1,957 houses were completely collapsed, 1,648 partially collapsed, 5,766 completely unroofed and badly ruined, 7,034 partially unroofed and slightly ruined. In the effort to help the affected community in their recovery period after the mentioned historic typhoon, immediately after the typhoon, PROMISE has held a training class on house reinforcement techniques in Dong No section of the Hoa Xuan wad, one of the most seriously hit area where 63 of 66 houses were damaged by the typhoon. Participants invited were mainly the local masons and community to share the experiences and learn from the good building practice to be better prepared for next typhoons. There were 33 people attending the training class.

Recognising the importance of appliance of building codes and safer house construction techniques based on the PVA results and seious damages to houses caused by the typhoon mentioned above, PROMISE Vietnam initiated to hold a city level workshop on safer house construction techniques. The objective of the workshop were to review building codes and regulations, share initiatives on house construction techniques resistant to typhoons and develop models as well as manuals for community use. There were more than 60 participants including city officials of departments relating to urban planning and building construction, international and national construction consultants attending the workshop. The workshop was then followed by a two days training on

house reinforcement and reconstruction techniques to local builders and constructors. The objectives were to raise the awareness of appliance of building codes, safe techniques in reincorcing and building houses and develop cost effective house models. With the relief fund from CIDA and Canadian government, CECI was carrying out some demonstration projects on house reinforcement and reconstruction.

#### 3, Planned vs Actual Achievements

Due to problems in paperwork procedures to get started with the project, the Promise Vietnam project started late than expected. We actually started in March 2006, not in January 2006. So the activities were delayed a little. But we are trying to catch up. Now we are still on progress with reviewing of CBDRM materials.

#### 4, Problems Encountered, New Opportunities and Lessons Learned

Due to the affect by the typhoon Xangsane, the local people at present concentrated on the relief activities.

#### 5. Achievement Towards Project Objective Indicators

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#### 6. Planned Activities for Next Quarter

- Complete housing programme;
- Conduct CBDRM training at ward and community level with development of Disaster prepaparedness plan by the local.

#### 7. An Update on Participating Organizations and Individuals

- National training partner, Disaster Management Centre under Central Department for Storm and Dyke Management were defined for the replication of the regional training course on Governance and Urban Risk Management :
  - Construction Planning Institute of Danang city attended the Regional training course on Governance and Urban Risk Management and collaborated in Workshop on house construction techniques resistant to natural disasters.
  - Construction Department of Danang city, City Storm and Flood Control collaborated in Workshop on house construction techniques resistant to natural disasters.

#### 8. Other information

# 9. Project Financial Status

|  | A                  | В                   | С                     |               |                                       | D             |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| BUDGET LINE ITEMS  | OBLIGATION TO DATE | ADVANCES<br>TO DATE | DISBURSEMENTS         |               |                                       | UNEXPENDED    |
|  |                    |                     | AS OF PRIOR<br>PERIOD | THIS PERIOD   | CUMULATIVE TOTAL AS<br>OF THIS PERIOD | BALANCE       |
|  | VND                | VND                 | (1)                   | (2)           | (1) + (2) = (3)                       | (B-C3=D)      |
| Hazard, vulnerability and risk assessment                      | 102,895,000.00     | 86,900,000.00       | -                     | 18,657,425.00 | 18,657,425.00                         | 68,242,575.00 |
| Mitigation and preparedness                                    | 125,057,000.00     | 15,800,000.00       | -                     | -             | -                                     | 15,800,000.00 |
| Training and public awareness                                  | 63,320,000.00      |                     | -                     | -             | -                                     | -             |
| Advocacy for mainstreaming risk management in urban governance | 8,706,500.00       |                     | -                     | -             | -                                     | -             |
| Project implementation support                                 | 250,272,300.00     | 43,171,606.00       | -                     | 36,305,080.00 | 36,305,080.00                         | 6,866,526.00  |
| Overhead (6%)  | 15,022,670.00      |                     | -                     |               | -                                     | -             |
| Total  | 565,273,470.00     | 145,871,606.00      | -                     | 54,962,505.00 | 54,962,505.00                         | 90,909,101.00 |

Note: This is for the period from March to May 2006. We will send you the most update reports in the next 2 weeks,