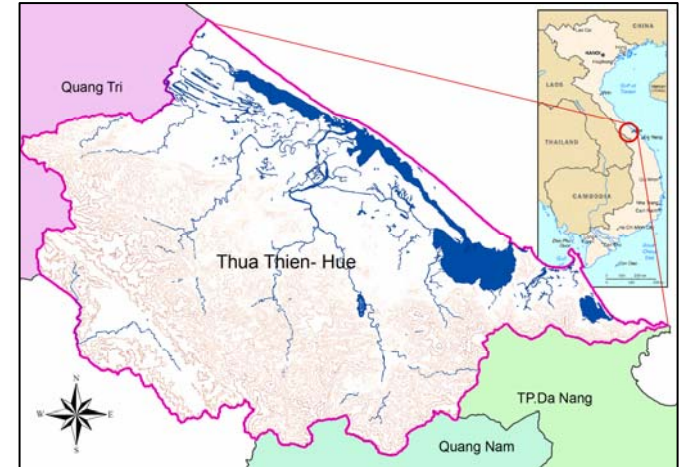


Enhancing Human Security, Environment through Disaster Mitigation

Goal

- To enhance human security in Central Viet Nam by building capacity to cope with the climate change impacts of natural disasters like floods and cyclones;
- To develop a Community Based Climate Change Adaptation Model, which can be applied to different socio-economic conditions.

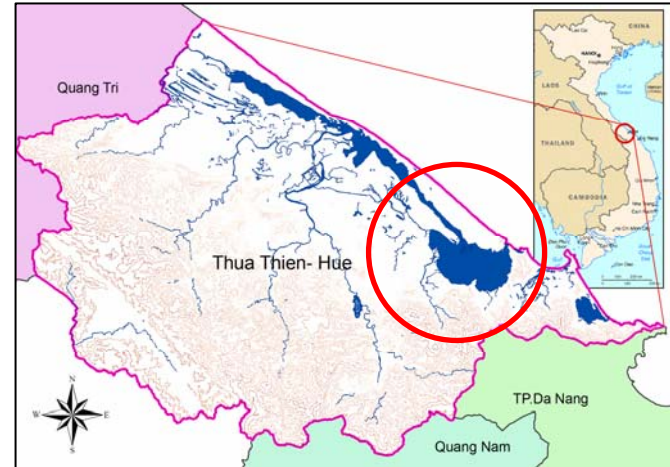


Objectives

- To study and analyze the impact of climate change on communities and livelihoods in the district of Thua Thien Hue province in Central Viet Nam;
- To undertake training and awareness raising programs at the village, commune and district levels;
- To initiate participatory planning processes at the village, commune and district levels;
- To implement demonstration sub-projects under safer village/commune/district plans;
- To monitor and evaluate the implementation process, and development of a Community Based Climate Change Adaptation Model.

Project location

- Phu Loc district of the Thua Thien Hue province, Central Vietnam
- Frequency and severity are increasing
- Disasters last longer and unpredictable, e.g. flood 1999
- The flood/storm season comes earlier than before
- Local climate has been affected by global climate change (1996, 1997)



Implementation: Step 1

Hazard Assessment

- Historical profile of disasters
- Predictions of trends in natural disasters related to climate change
- Estimated magnitude of the disasters by communities

Vulnerability Assessment

- Geographical locations
- Transportation network
- Communication system
- Shelters in the event of disasters

Capacity Assessment

- Disaster Management Plans in project areas
- Coping strategies of communities
- Role of man and women in activities of mitigating disaster impacts

STEP 1
Assessment

Scenario

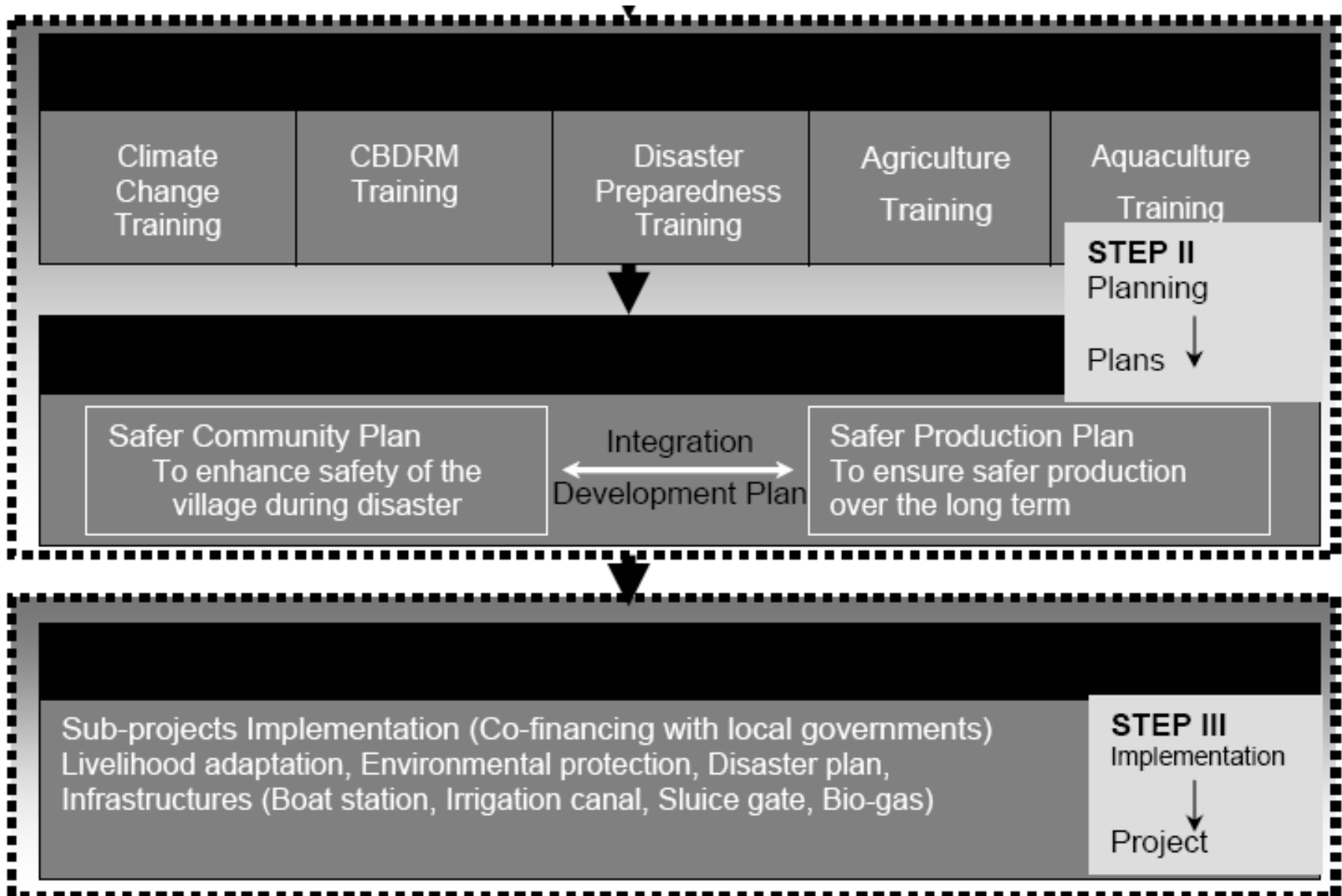
Historic Profiling, Mapping, Timeline, Ranking

Focus Group Discussion

Interviews (formal, semi-structured) and Questionnaire Survey



Implementation: Step 2&3



Safer Community Plan Participatory Planning Approach

PARTICIPATORY PLANNING APPROACH

**COMMUNITY
PARTICIPATION**

Project
Development

Financial
Participation

Management
Monitoring

Awareness
Raising



Implementing Partners

EHSEDM Activity	CECI	GSGES	HUAF	IMH	DARD/ DONRE
Activity 1.1 Stakeholder and Resource Mapping	1	1	1		3
Activity 1.2 Vulnerability, Capacity and Need Assessment	1	1	1		3
Activity 2.1 Training Program for the Change Agents	1	1	2		3
Activity 2.2 Simplified Climate Change Scenario Creation	2	1		1	3
Activity 2.3 Awareness Raising Campaign	1	1			1
Activity 3.1: Identify specific needs in the village and communes	1	3			1
Activity 3.2: Safer Village and Commune-level planning process	1	2			2
Activity 4.1: Implementation of selected demonstration sub-projects	1	3			1
Activity 4.2: Training and awareness raising process	1	2			2
Activity 5.1 Development of Community Based Climate Change Adaptation Model	1	1	1	2	3
Activity 5.2 Information dissemination	1	3			1

1: Key responsibility, 2: Co-responsibility, 3: Reporting / information sharing

Activities

Safer village plan development and implementation:

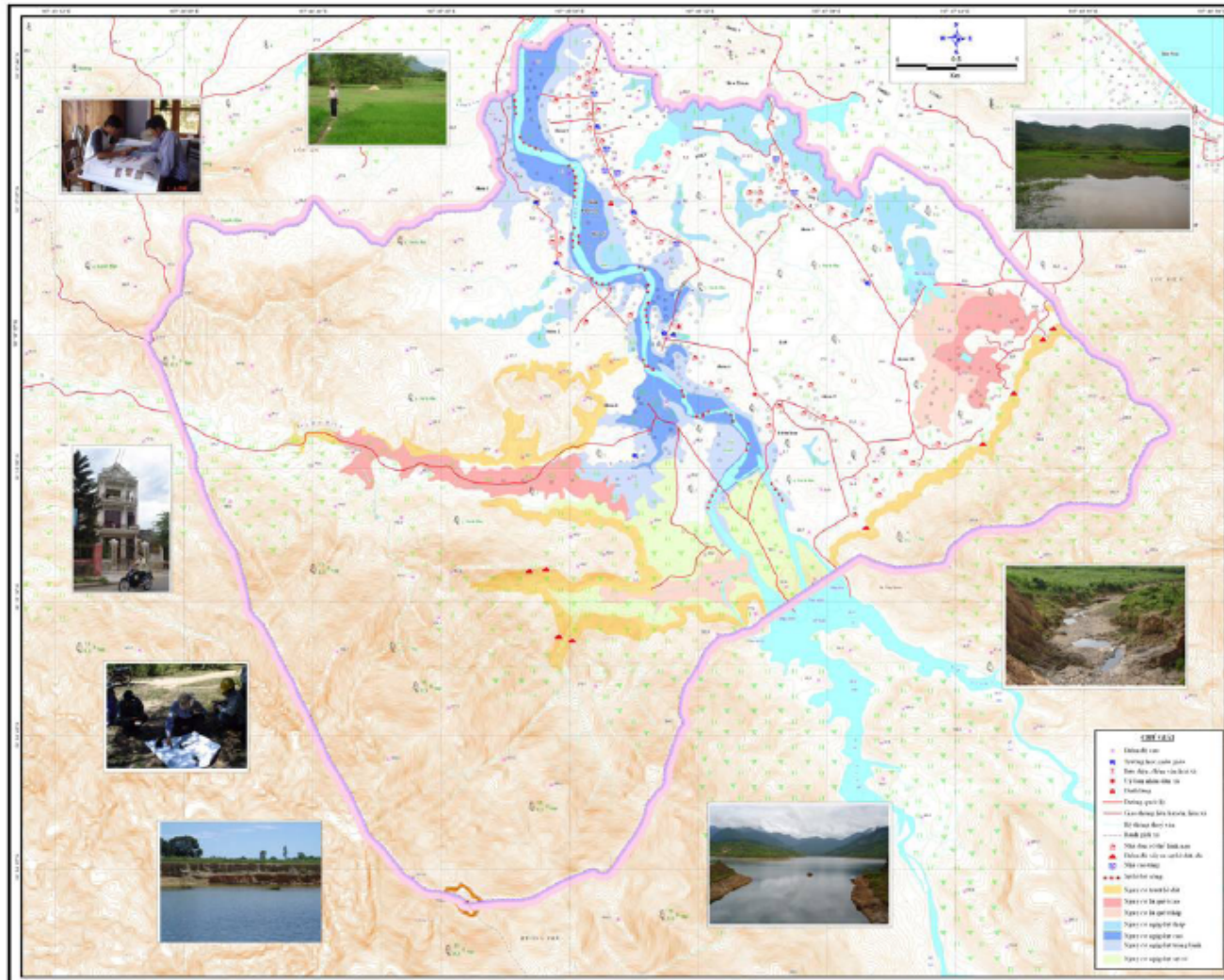
Reduce vulnerability to disasters and poverty based on community priorities;

Integrate risk reduction into local development planning;

Capacity-building strategy for local government and villagers that reinforces existing systems.



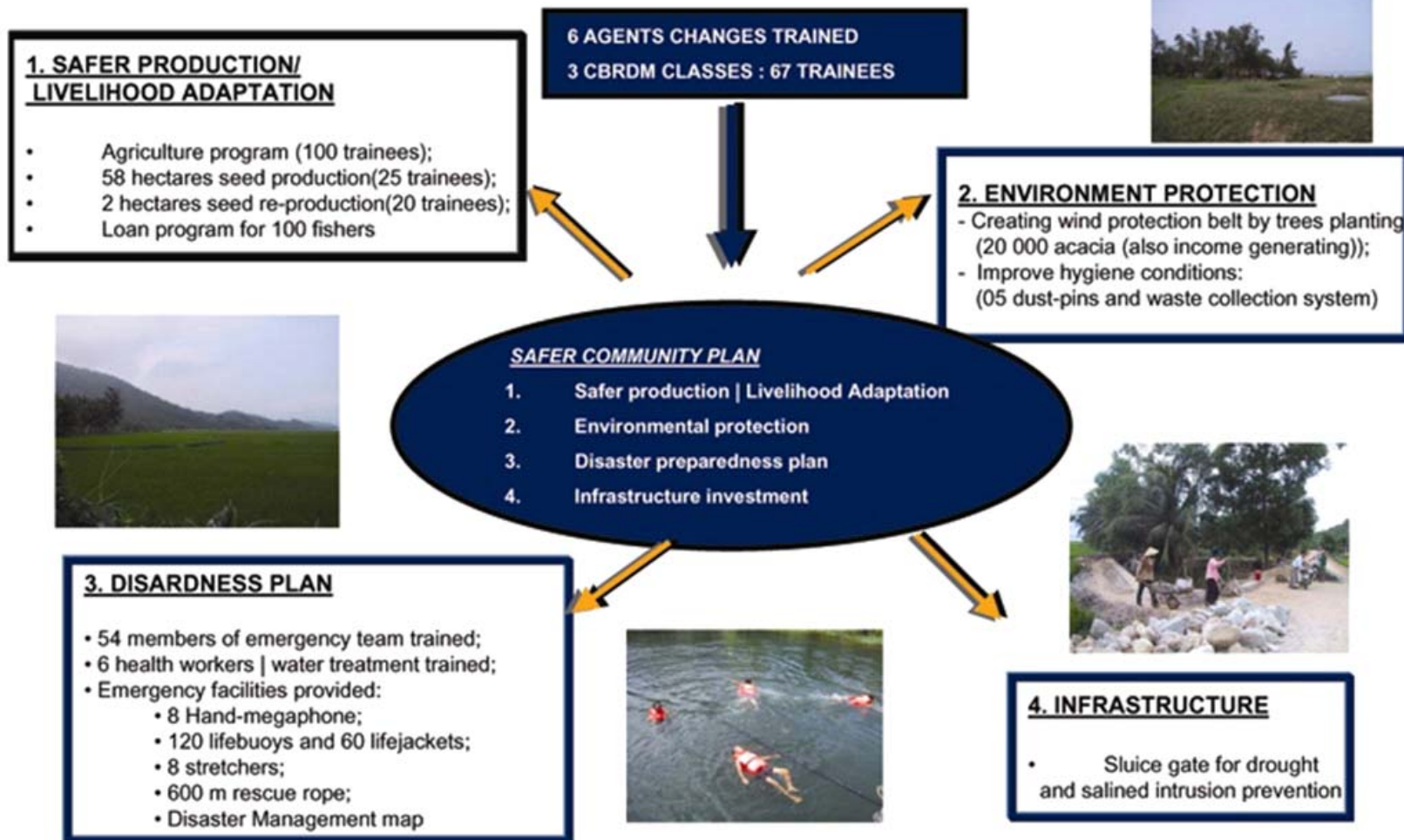
Scientific and traditional knowledge



Safer Community Plan Implementation



PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY -DISASTER MITIGATION LOC BINH COMMUNE : PROJECT INTERVENTIONS- COASTAL AREA



Safer Community Plan Implementation



PROJECT STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION LOC HOA COMMUNE - PROJECT INTERVENTIONS: MOUNTAINOUS AREA

6 AGENTS CHANGES TRAINED
4 CBRDM CLASSES : 94 TRAINEES

1. SAFER PRODUCTION/ LIVELIHOOD ADAPTATION

Agriculture training program :
(150 farmers were trained);

- 10 cows provided (30 hhs trained);
- 89 pigs provided (100 hhs trained);
- 5 Bio gas model constructed (10 hhs trained);

2. ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

- Tree planting:
- 1060 Accacia trees;
- 900 bamboo roots
- 530 "Xa cu" (for timber production)

Income generation and
land-slice reduction;

SAFER COMMUNITY PLAN

1. Safer production | Livelihood Adaptation
2. Environmental protection
3. Disaster preparedness plan
4. Infrastructure investment

3. DISARDNESS PLAN

- 72 members and emergency team trained;
- 9 Health workers
- Emergency facilities provided:
 - 12 Hand-megaphone;
 - 150 lifejackets;
 - Disaster Management map;

4. INFRASTRUCTURE

- Irrigation channel to increase
land productivity;



Safer Community Plan Implementation



PROJECT STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION LOC AN COMMUNE - PROJECT INTERVENTIONS: LOW LINE AREA

6 AGENTS CHANGES TRAINED
4 CBRDM CLASSES : 85 TRAINEES

1. SAFER PRODUCTION/ LIVELIHOOD ADAPTATION

- Agriculture training (150 trainees);
- 16 buffalos will be provided;
(32 hrs trained for buffalo raising)



2. ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

- 3 Filter water containers;
- River cleaning program;
- Waste collection system reinforced:
:3 dust pins



SAFER COMMUNITY PLAN

1. Safer production | Livelihood Adaptation
2. Environmental protection
3. Disaster preparedness plan
4. Infrastructure investment

3. DISARDNESS PLAN

- 75 members of emergency team trained;
- 5 Health workers | water treatment trained;
- Emergency facilities provided:
- 2 Hand-megaphone;
- 80 lifebuoys and 40 lifejackets;
- 6 radios and 3 loud-speakers;
- 160 m rescue rope;
- Disaster Management map



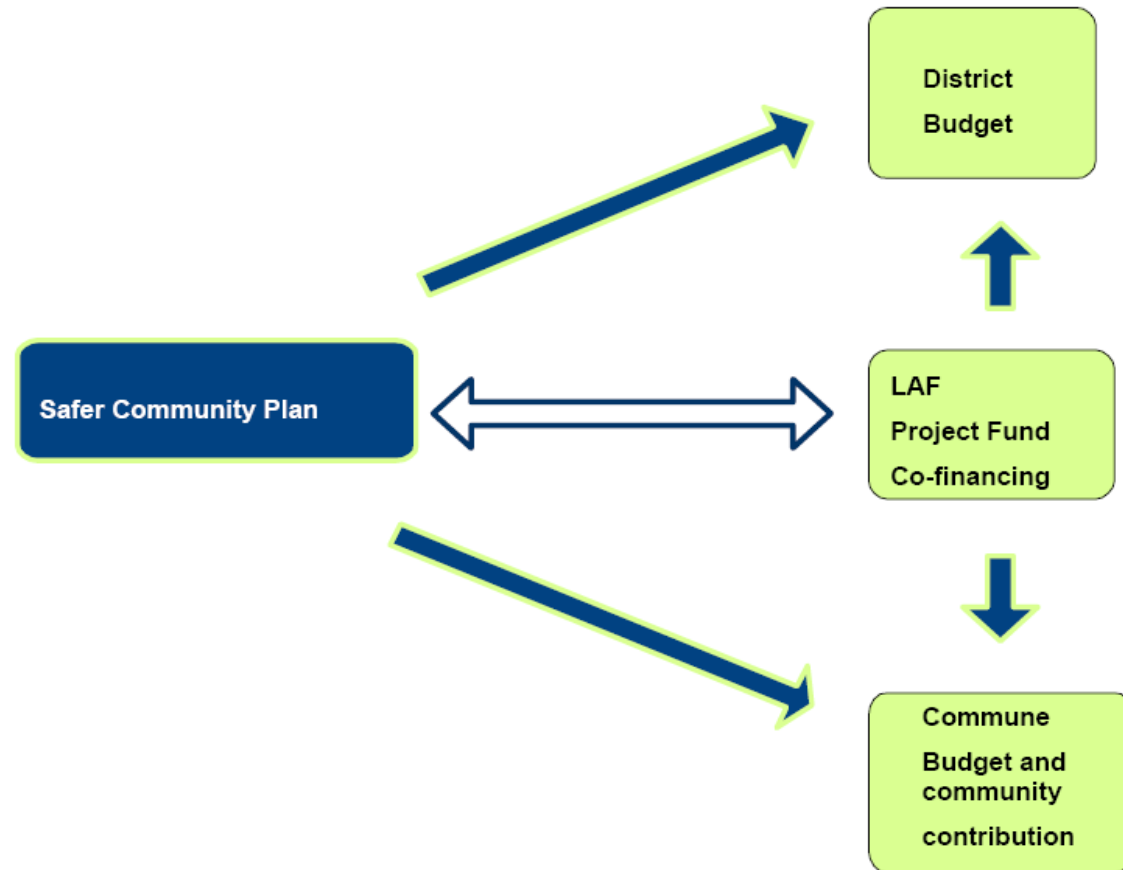
4. INFRASTRUCTURE

- Boat station;
- Communication -
evacuation road and
Water protection intrusion;



Safer Community Plan Co-financing

- Infrastructure
Project: 20 – 25 %
- Livelihood
Improvement
Program: 10 – 30 %
- Environmental
Protection Activity:
labor force
- Disaster
Preparedness
Program: 5 – 10 %



Lessons learned



The key to the success of this program lies within the community members themselves who face the evidence of the climate changes.

Lesson Learned: Sustainability

- Building on existing systems and structures to the greatest extent possible to facilitate sustainability
- Safer community planning process demonstrated how community-based disaster management could be integrated into the government planning and budgeting cycle.
- Local governments were supportive of this process because they acquired tools and resources to invest in community priorities for both disaster mitigation and poverty reduction

Lessons learned

- Linking Research and Community Participation
- Co-ordination and information flow
Livelihood Adaptation
- Livelihood Adaptation