



WEEKLY UPDATE ON ASEAN PLUS THREE FOOD SECURITY RELATED INFORMATION

No. 1 19 – 25 October 2016

Cambodia

Flood caused by heavy rain since early October 2016 completely destroyed some 1,000 hectares of rice fields in Prey Veng province. Another 10,813 hectares of rice fields in Tbong Khmum and Kampong Chhnang were flooded and also in danger of being totally destroyed. Due to forecasted continued national heavy rains until 17 October 2016, Tbong Khmum, Prey Veng, Svay Rieng, Kandal, Kampong Speu, and Preah Sihanouk were warned of serious risk of flooding.

Source: Chakrya, K. S. (2016, Oct 14). *Rice fields destroyed by high waters in Prey Veng.* The Phnom Penh Post.

Indonesia

Rice fields and roads were damaged by floods in Bojonegoro of East Java and in Demak and Semarang of Central Java at the end of September 2016. Damages in Bojonegoro were greater by affected 165 hectares of rice fields and financial loss to farmers up to Rp 5 million (380 USD) per hectare due to the overflowing Bengawan Solo River. Dozens of rice fields and some parts of villages in Demak were affected whereas traffics were disrupted in Semarang. National authorities responded by fixing

the wall along the Bengawan Solo River in Pucangarum village of Bojonegoro and pumping water out as well as initiating the long-term scheme implementation dealing with flood in Semarang.

* 1 USD = 13,010 Rupiah

Source: Suherdjoko (2016, Oct 1). *Floods destroy rice fields, roads in Demak, Bojonegoro.* The Jakarta Post.

Myanmar

The Department of Relief and Resettlement of Myanmar reported that 11 states and regions were affected by monsoon floods since June 2016. This flood totally caused 9 deaths, affected 488,319 people and 123,823 households, and damaged 402 houses. Magway, Mandalay, Ayeyarwady, and Bago were affected most. The responses were worth 741 million kyat (621,644 USD), including emergency food, rice, shelter material, relief items, and others.

* 1 USD = 1,192 Kyat

Source: Myanmar Information Management Unit (MIMU) (2016, Aug 22). *Monsoon Flooding 2016 – Current Situation.*

Philippines

Typhoon Haima (Lawin) hit the Philippines from 18 to 20 October 2016. Typhoon Haima caused 7 deaths, 51,458 displaced people, 113 damaged houses, and damages on rice in the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) by 17 million pesos (353,871 USD). Food and non-food items, personnel, and equipments were deployed for emergency responses. Typhoon Haima exited the Philippine Area of Responsibility and all warning signals were already lifted.

* 1 USD = 48.04 Philippine peso

Source: Philippine National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) (2016, Oct 21). *SitRep No. 04 re Preparedness Measures and Effects of Typhoon "LAWIN" (I.N. HAIMA).*

Typhoon Sarika, locally known as Karen, hit the Philippines from 13 to 17 October 2016. Typhoon Sarika caused landfall over Baler in Aurora province, affected 300,386 people, and damaged 12,777 houses. Damages on agriculture and infrastructure were reported 3,634 and 226 million pesos (75 and 5 million USD), respectively. The assistance from the Department of Social Welfare and local government units were worth 13 million pesos (269,821 USD). Typhoon Sarika exited the Philippine Area of Responsibility and all Tropical Cyclone Warning Signal were already lifted.

* 1 USD = 48.18 Philippine peso

Source: Philippine National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) (2016, Oct 20). *SitRep No. 08 re Preparedness Measures and Effects of Typhoon "KAREN" (I.N. SARIKA).*

Thailand

The Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM) of Thailand reported that flood caused 9 deaths and damages on 94,727 households and 468,308 rais (74,929 hectares) of farmlands across 10 provinces. Nakornsawan was most affected by 5 deaths, and damages on 28,243 households, and 346,523 rais (55,444 hectares) of farmlands. Royal bags, food, medicine, sand bags, and water pumps were distributed for assistances. The situation has been relieved by decreased water levels in reported 9 provinces except Ayutthaya by higher water levels than Chao Phraya riverbanks. Still, there are remaining 18 provinces declared emergency since 18 May 2016.

* 1 rai (Thai system) = 0.16 hectare

Source: Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation, Ministry of Interior of Thailand (2016, Oct 18). *Disaster Report (Thai Version).*

Viet Nam

The Deputy PM Trinh Dinh Dung called for preparation against Typhoon Sarika from the Philippines. Typhoon Sarika will hit northern Viet Nam by the mid-last week of October 2016 and cause downpours to central provinces. Military officers have been deployed to support those provinces by food assistances and evacuations whereas local units are tasked for preventing hunger, finding missing people, repairing infrastructures, protecting environment, and ensuring safety of residents and properties.

Source: Viet Nam Disaster Management Center (2016, Oct 18). *VN prepares for tropical typhoon Sarika.* News.

Flood by a tropical depression since 13 October 2016 caused 3 deaths and 2 missing people in central provinces of Viet Nam. Houses, roads, and around 2,000 hectares of cassava and vegetables were damaged. It was forecasted that heavy rain would continue until the mid-last week of October 2016. Local authorities in Thua Thien Hue, Quan Tri, Quang Binh, Ha Tinh and Nge An provinces were assigned by the national steering committee on natural disaster prevention to closely monitor the situation, to launch response teams to vulnerable areas, and to issue updates and warnings to remote areas.

Source: Viet Nam Disaster Management Center (2016, Oct 16). *Central provinces hit by storm.* News.

Japan

Typhoon Chaba hit Japan from 3 to 5 October 2016. Typhoon Chaba started at Okinawa, causing power loss to 4,000 homes on 3 October 2016. Then, it transformed into a super typhoon, moved northeastern, and triggered heavy rainfall in Fukuoka and Hiroshima on 5 October 2016 before leaving Japan one day after. The reported damages were still limited.

Source: Ugrin, E. (2016, Oct 5). *Typhoon "Chaba" lashes Japan and southern Korea.* The Watchers.

Republic of Korea

The government designated 6 regions hit by Typhoon Chaba as special disaster zones on 17 October 2016 for financial and logistical assistance. Those areas were Busan's Saha district, Gyeongju, Tongyoung, Geoje, Yangsan, and Jeju Island.

Source: Yonhap (2016, Oct 17). *Gov't designates 6 more typhoon-stricken regions as special disaster zones.* Yonhap News Agency.

Typhoon Chaba hit the southern part of the Republic of Korea from 3 to 5 October 2016, causing 7 killed, 4 missing, hundreds of flood victims, as well as infrastructure and property losses. Along its path from Jeju to Busan before exiting the peninsula at Ulsan, the damages were reported by inundated houses, vehicles, and factories of Hyundai Motor in Ulsan, power outages affecting 228,500 households, and flooded 7,747 hectares of farmlands in South Jeolla and the Jeju Island. National military officers were deployed to assist affected municipalities while the government considered designating special disaster zones for special assistances.

Source: Bo-eun, K. (2016, Oct 6). *Typhoon Chaba leaves hundreds of victims.* The Korea Times.

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* This Weekly Update on ASEAN Plus Three Food Security Related Information is based on all available sources during the period.