

National Capacity Building Strategy of Health Sector Vietnam for 2005 - 2015

***Dr Nguyen Huy An
Permanent Secretary of
Disaster Preparedness/Rescue Committee
Ministry of Health - S.R.Vietnam***

Introduction and disaster situation analysis

- **Natural disaster:** Typhoon, flood, landslide, flash flood, tropical cyclone: from 1951 – 2004, there are 372 typhoon attached Vietnam; **Man-made disaster:** fire, environmental pollution, epidemic (SARS, H5N1...) Transportation accident average every day 36 death, 96 injuries in 2003 and 2004

- **Impact of disaster:**

Total number of death: 8,000 person

Losses of food: 2.3 Million ton

Damage of houses: > 6 million

Total value of damages: > 3 Billion USD

Some typical disasters: Fire in ITC (2002): 61 deaths

- Flood 1996: 1,128 deaths

- Linda typhoon (1997): > 3200 deaths

Difficulties:

Early warning system:

- Flood and typhoon: good (warning around 2-3 days)
- Earthquakes and tsunami: No experiences
- Information limited due to located in the remote area

Mass casualty solution

- Before 1972 very good, now at district / communal level: must be up-grading
- Have action plan to support local level (fire, traffic accident)
- Solution for body death: Fire in ITC: 61 victims – Linda typhoon: >3,200 victims; difficulty for identify of victims

Disaster Information system:

- Rapid health assessment; Standardize indicators to be linked with the region

Budget: expected support from countries, UN Agencies

Challenges and objectives

Challenges: Disaster and risk factors (including natural and man-made) are frequently and more seriously make lost of life and impact to development of the country

Objectives:

- To reduce avoidable loss of life in emergency and post – crisis situation
- To reduce vulnerabilities in the health sector to reduce the impacts of disaster
- Rescue, give first aid for victims especially in community
- Environmental and Epidemic control
- Quickly response of health facilities

Strategy

1. Political leadership at all levels give more investment for disaster/risk reduction
2. To establish the disaster medicine system (training system, rescue system...), having agenda of training for human resources
3. To strengthen the disaster information system (information, communication, technology) ICT
4. To give an adequate knowledge (education, communication) for the community to prevent themselves for reducing lost of life in disaster

Capacity building actions

1. National survey on the role/action of health sector in disasters
2. Prepare training programme, curriculums, documents (Vietnamese and translate)
3. Training or workshop for leadership: short course (1-2 days), request support, invite international consultant to give lectures in Vietnam
4. Training of trainers (PHEMAP 4 (2005), WHO support)
5. In-country training courses for province/district level (3-5 days/course) local Budget

Capacity building actions

5. Training for communities (one day/course give more practice and exercises)
6. Oversea training course for human resource (Certificate, Diploma or master degree)
7. Education changing behaviours for the people
8. Prepare training facilities in Vietnamese, translate document of WHO

Proposed Indicators

1. % of leaders of each level attending the workshop/training course on disaster reduction
2. Disaster medicine system and agenda of training course established
3. ICT system for community established
4. # of communities trained, survey of their knowledge and behaviour carried out
5. National survey on the role/action of health sector in disasters carried out

Recommendations

- **National strategy for natural disaster: flood and typhoon control (available)**
- **National strategy for search/rescue for disaster (earthquake/tsunami...) in Vietnam**
- **Close collaboration with the regional countries for setting up the early warning center for Typhoon, Earthquakes and Tsunami...**
- **Setting up the Alarm Center in MoH**
- **National workshop on solution for proposed coming disaster such as earthquakes, tsunami...**