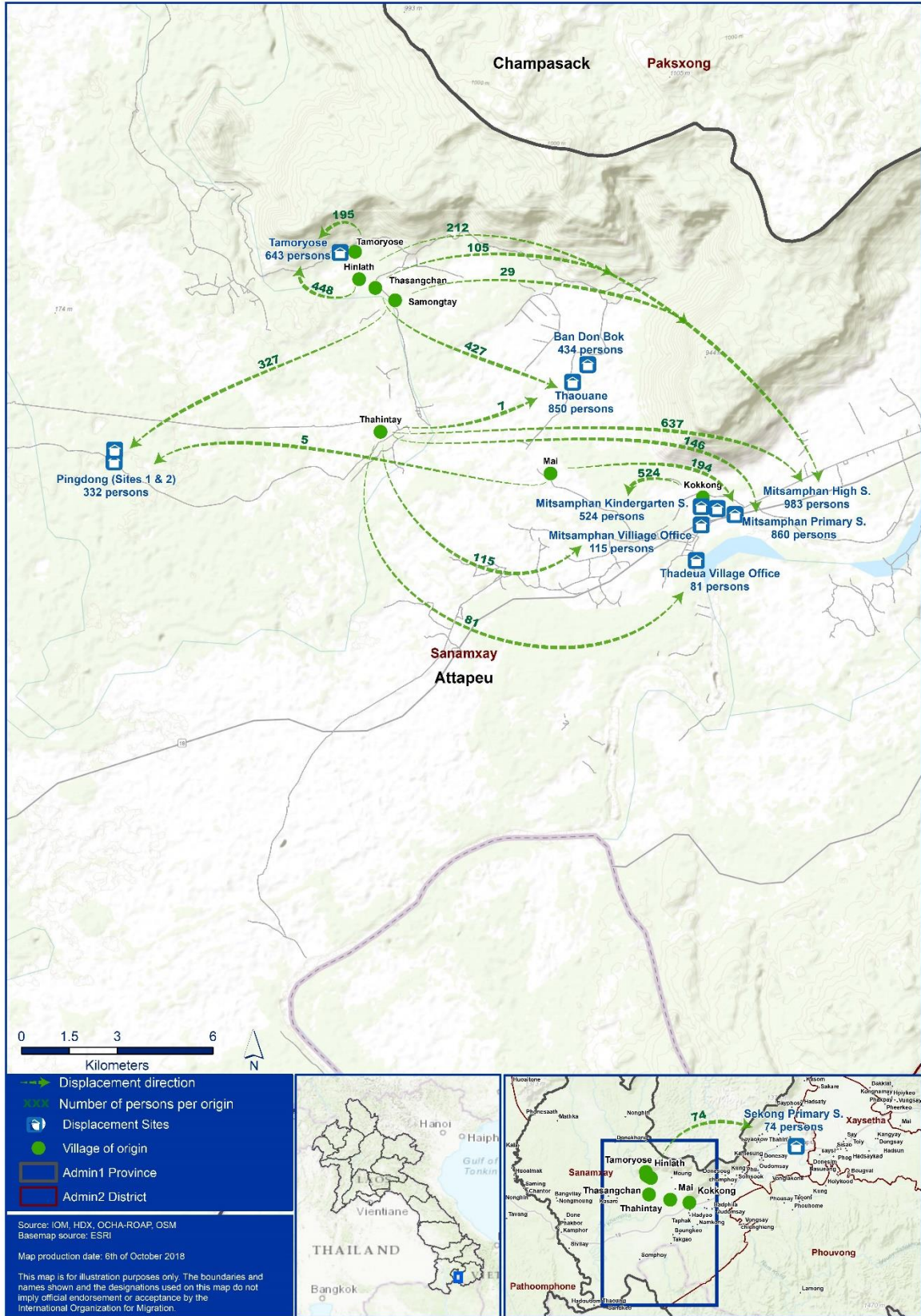


Lao People's Democratic Republic
 Flooding in Sanamxai District
 DTM site-assessment: September 2018



사랑의열매
 Community Chest of Korea



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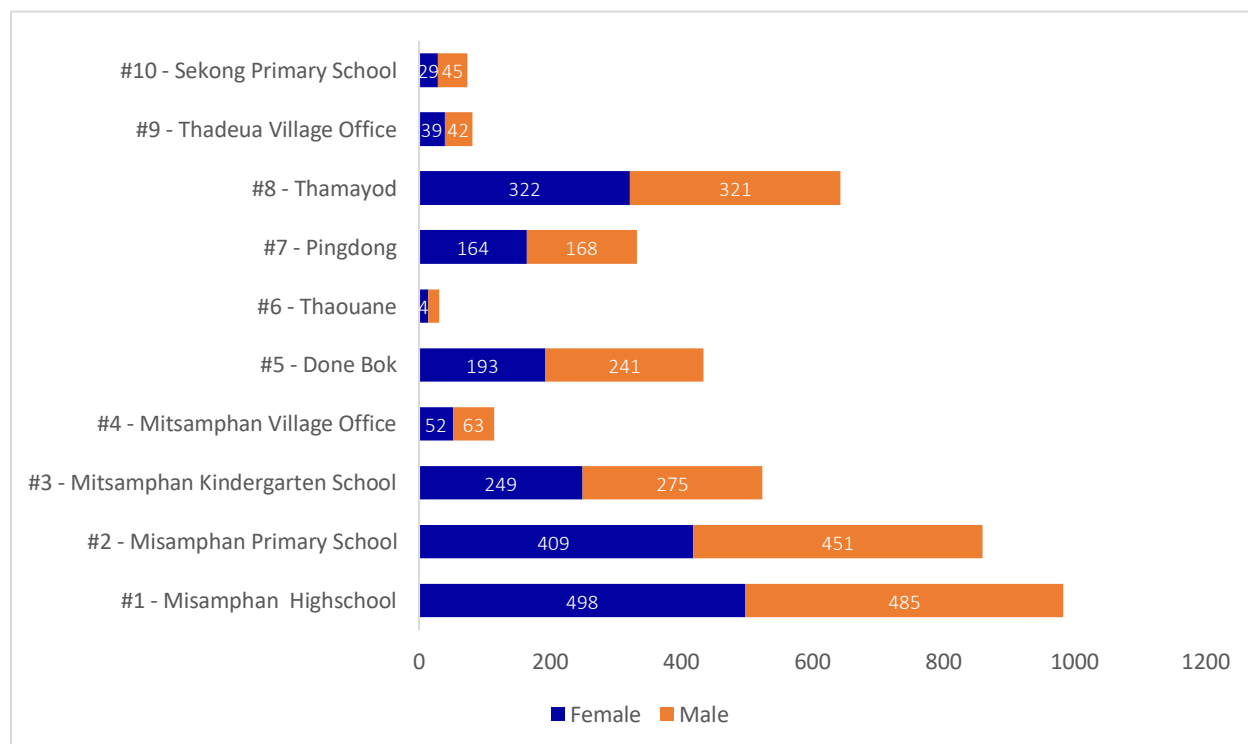


Overview of the Report

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) deployed staff to support the Joint Rapid Assessment led by the Ministry of Health, focusing specifically on information regarding the camps / temporary shelters for those displaced by the flooding in Attapeu, Sanamxai District. Since then, IOM continued working together with the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare on data collection and information management on the displaced population by using one of the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) tools.

The figures in this report does not represent the total number of displaced population nor the total needs, but an overview of findings based on initial observations, interviews with local leadership, affected persons, and the Government. This report contains analysis from a second round of raw data collected from the field, together with the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare and other partners. The purpose of the analysis is to assist the planning interventions in Attapeu Province. IOM will continue to support the Ministry of Social Welfare on additional data gathering.

Number of displaced population per site (21/09/2018)



Basic demographics of the sites with place of origins of IDPs (21/09/2018)

Site #	Site name	Origin village	Female	Male	Total individuals	Children < 5 yr	Children 6 -14 yr
1	Mitsamphan High School	Samongtai Village	14	15	29		
		Thsengchan Village	56	49	105		
		Thahintai Village	321	316	637		
		Hinlad Village	107	105	212		
		Total	498	485	983	175	257
2	Mitsamphan Primary school	Khokong Village	251	269	520		
		Mai Village	93	101	194		
		Thahintai Village	65	81	146		
		Total	409	451	860	173	114
3	Mitsamphan Kindergarten School	Khokong Village	249	275	524		
		Total	249	275	524	72	115
4	Mitsamphan Village Office	Thahintai Village	52	63	115		
		Total	52	63	115	24	19
5	Done Bok	Thasengchan Village	190	237	427		
		Thahintai Village	3	4	7		
		Total	193	241	434	106	170
6	Thaouane	Thaouane village	14	17	31		
		Total	14	12	31		
7	Pingdong	Samongtai Village	162	165	327		
		Mai Village	2	3	5		
		Total	164	168	332	28	33
8	Tamayod	Hinland	214	234	448		
		Tamayod	108	87	195		
		Total	322	321	643		
9	Thaduea Village Office	Thahintai	39	42	81		
		Total	39	42	81	5	12
10	Sekong Primary School	Hinlad	29	45	74		
		Total	29	45	74		
Total			1,969	2,108	4,077		

General observations and recommendations



- Address vulnerabilities observed, including unaccompanied children, orphans, pregnant women etc.
- Integrate gender and age breakdown at site registration



- Create a map of the site
- Ensure that all families sleeping in the site are from affected areas only
- Ensure that the most vulnerable remain indoors
- Improve population registration (incl. gender, age) mechanism
- Record all distributions at the sites and improve distribution tracking
- Update service provider contact list regularly
- (*Various sites:*) Provide tents or tarpaulins and support additional expansion areas to decongest as much as possible



- Work with shelter partners to provide recovery kits to allow people to return
- Dig drainages around tents and self-made shelters (to avoid regular flooding)



- Provide minimum 1 latrine/toilet per 50 people, but 1 latrine/toilet per 20 people in the ideal scenario
- Repair broken toilets/ empty full toilets
- Introduce a system for latrine/bathing area cleaning (community volunteering)
- Establish referral mechanism for maintenance (WASH)
- Provide a space for cooking
- Dig drainage to lower risks of dampness and disease
- Separate women's and men's bathing and toilet facilities



- Health and hygiene promotion
- Make a referral plan for the ill
- Provide physiological support



- Register all food-distributions and their contents
- Ensure that children and elderly or other vulnerable receive distribution first



- Request supplementary food for children, pregnant and lactating women



- Reopen primary schools where possible
- Establish temporary education facilities so that children have (partial/full) access to education



- Provide IDPs and IDP returnees with livelihood opportunities



- Register incidents
- Create a referral plan for cases

Site # 1: Mitsamphan Highschool



323 IDP Families
(983 individuals)



485



498



432 (< 14 yr)



- Type of site: school (& host-community)
- Child friendly space(s): 2
- Site population registration: irregular
- Distribution record: partial
- Service provider contact list: none
- Site-evolution: decrease, people moved to other sites
- Expected closing date: 1-2 months
- Reason for closure: opening school for new semester



- # of toilets: 39 (11 need repair)
- No separation of toilets and of bathing areas for women and men
- No maintenance system for latrines
- No adequate lighting in public spaces
- Main type of drinking water: bottled water
- Main water source for cooking and bathing: water pump
- Garbage disposal: volunteers for garbage collection + garbage truck



- < 50% living in tents
- < 50% living indoor
- <25% living with host-community
- Tents get regularly flooded



- Nearest primary school: off-site (<10 minutes walk)
- Children attending primary school: <75%



- Security provided on site
- Security incidents reported, main type of security incident: 1) tension within households, 2) friction between site residents



- Major health issues reported: 1) cough/cold, 2) dengue fever
- Nearest health facilities: off-site (<20 min walk)
- Access to psychological health services
- Immunization services provided



- Main food source: 1) food distribution, 2) cash distribution, 3) forest vegetable/fruit, 4) fishing
- Food distribution: regular
- No supplementary food for children, pregnant and lactating women



- Current livelihood: non-existing/no employment or livelihood opportunities
- Livelihood areas of interest:
 - Female: 1) Agriculture, 2) Livestock
 - Male: 1) Agriculture, 2) Livestock



- Pregnant women: 9
- Pregnant women that expect to deliver in 1 month: 2
- Breastfeeding women: 9
- Persons with physical disabilities: *nid*



- Area of intended return:
 - Samongtai Village → nearest village
 - Thasengchan Village → nearest village
 - Thahintai Village → nearest village
 - Hinlad Village → nearest village
- Prevention of return:
 - 1) lack of food, 2) houses destroyed, 3) no livelihood, 4) basic infrastructure damaged

Primary reported needs: 1) bedding material, 2) additional food/additional cash for food, 3) fridge to preserve food donations [e.g. meat and fish]

Site # 2: Mitsamphan Primary school



238 IDP Families
(860 individuals)



409



451



287 (< 14 yr)



- Type of site: school (& host-community)
- Child friendly space(s): 3
- Site population registration: irregular
- Distribution record: partial
- Service provider contact list: none
- Site-evolution: stable
- Expected closing date: 2 weeks- 1 month
- Reason for closure: opening school for new semester



- # of toilets: 20 (3 need repair)
- No separation of toilets and of bathing areas for women and men
- No maintenance system for latrines
- Main type of drinking water: bottled water, filtered water
- Main water source for cooking and bathing: water pump
- Garbage disposal: garbage truck (site is still polluted)



- < 50% living in tents
- < 50% living indoor
- <25% living with host-community



- No access to primary education
- Children attending primary school: none



- Security provided on site
- No major security incidents reported



- Major health issues reported: 1) cough/cold, 2) dengue fever, 3) difficulties sleeping
- Nearest health facilities: off-site (<20min walk)
- Immunization services provided



- Main food source: food distribution
- Food distribution: regular
- No supplementary food for children, pregnant and lactating women



- Current livelihood: non-existing/no employment or livelihood opportunities
- Livelihood areas of interest:
 - Female: 1) livestock, 2) weaving
 - Male: 1) livestock, 2) store/small business




- Pregnant women: 15
- Pregnant women that expect to deliver in 1 month: 4
- Breastfeeding women: 19
- Persons with physical disabilities: *nid*






- Area of intended return:
 - Khokong Village → place of origin
 - Mai Village → place of origin
 - Hinlad Village → place of origin
- Prevention of return:
 - 1) lack of food, 2) houses destroyed, 3) no livelihood, 4) basic infrastructure damaged

Primary reported needs: 1) permanent housing, 2) cash for food, 3) transportation means, 4) cleaning material for houses in origin village [spades, pumps, pvc pipes]

Site # 3: Mitsamphan Kindergarten school

 **132 IDP Families (524 individuals)**
  **275**
  **249**
  **187 (< 14 yr)**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type of site: school (& host-community) Child friendly space(s): 2 Site population registration: irregular Distribution record: partial Service provider contact list: none Site-evolution: increased (people moved in from other sites) Expected closing date: 2 weeks - 1 month Reason for closure: opening school for new semester 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of toilets: 6 (1 need repair) No separation of toilets and of bathing areas for women and men Voluntary maintenance system for latrines No adequate lighting in public spaces Main type of drinking water: bottled water Main water source for cooking and bathing: water pump Garbage disposal: garbage truck
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> < 75% living in tents < 50% living indoor < 25% living in self-made shelters 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No access to primary education Children attending primary school: none
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Security provided on site Security incidents reported, main type of security incident: friction among site-residents 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No access to primary education Children attending primary school: none Major health issues reported: 1) cough/cold, 2) dengue fever, 3) scrub typhus Nearest health facilities: off-site (<20min walk) Psychological health services provided Immunization services provided
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: 1) food distribution, 2) forest vegetables/fruits Food distribution: regular No supplementary food for children, pregnant and lactating women 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current livelihood: non-existing/no employment or livelihood opportunities Livelihood areas of interest: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Female: 1) livestock, 2) store/small business Male: 1) livestock, 2) store/small business
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pregnant women: 7 Pregnant women that expect to deliver in 1 month: 2 Breastfeeding women: 6 Persons with physical disabilities: <i>nid</i> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area of intended return: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Khokong Village → place of origin Prevention of return: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) lack of food, 2) houses destroyed, 3) no livelihood, 4) basic infrastructure damaged

Primary reported needs: 1) additional toilets, 2) additional water points, 3) rice, 4) access to education for children, 5) additional mosquito nets

Site # 4: Mitsamphan Village office



26 IDP Families
(115 individuals)



63



52



43 (< 14 yr)



- Type of site: village meeting hall (& host-community)
- Child friendly space(s): 0
- Site population registration: irregular
- Distribution record: partial
- Service provider contact list: none
- Site-evolution: stable
- Expected closing date: 1-2 months
- Reason for closure: relocation of site population to government built [temporary] reallocation-sites



- # of toilets: 5 (0 need repair)
- No separation of toilets and of bathing areas for women and men
- No maintenance system for latrines
- No adequate lighting in in latrines/ bathing area
- Main type of drinking water: bottled water
- Main water source for cooking and bathing: water pump
- Garbage disposal: garbage truck



- < 25% living in tents
- < 75% living indoor (village hall)
- < 25% living with host-community



- No access to primary education
- Children attending primary school: none
- High school is far for children to reach



- Security provided on site
- No major security incidents reported



- Major health issues reported: 1) cough/ cold, 2) diarrhea, 3) difficulties sleeping
- Nearest health facilities: off-site (<20min walk)
- Immunization services provided



- Main food source: cash distribution
- Food distribution: irregular
- No supplementary food for pregnant and lactating women



- Current livelihood: non-existing/no employment or livelihood opportunities
- Livelihood areas of interest:
 - Female: 1) livestock, 2) agriculture, 3) carpeting
 - Male: 1) livestock, 2) agriculture, 3) carpeting, 4) construction




- Pregnant women: 2
- Pregnant women that expect to deliver in 1 month: 1
- Breastfeeding women: *nid*
- Persons with physical disabilities: *nid*



- Area of intended return:
 - Thahintai Village → place of origin
- Prevention of return:
 - 1) lack of food, 2) houses destroyed, 3) no livelihood, 4) basic infrastructure damaged


Primary reported needs: 1) additional cash to buy food, 2) transportation [eg bicycles] for children to go to [high-] school

Site # 5: Done Bok

 106 IDP Families
(434 individuals)

 241

 193

 276 (< 14 yr)



- Type of site: camp
- Child friendly space(s): 2
- Site population registration: irregular
- Distribution record: partial
- Service provider contact list: partial
- Site-evolution: increased (people moved in from other sites)
- Expected closing date: 2-4 months
- Reason for closure: relocation of site population to government built [temporary] reallocation-sites



- # of toilets: 13 (6 need repair/7 need emptying)
- No separation of toilets and of bathing areas for women and men
- No maintenance system for latrines
- No adequate lighting in public spaces
- Main type of drinking water: bottled water, water pump, rain-water
- Main water source for cooking and bathing: water pump
- Garbage disposal: tak tak



- < 25% living in tents
- <75% living in self-made shelter
- < 25% living with host-community



- Nearest primary school: off-site (<10 min walk)
- Children attending primary school: <25%



- Security provided on site
- No major security incidents reported



- Major health issues reported: 1) cough/cold, 2) diarrhea, 3) eye infection
- Nearest health facilities: on-site
- Psychological health services: none
- Immunization services provided



- Main food source: 1) food distribution, 2) cash distribution, 3) forest vegetable/fruit
- Food distribution: every week (food), twice a month (cash)
- No supplementary food for children, pregnant and lactating women



- Current livelihood: non-existing/no employment or livelihood opportunities
- Livelihood areas of interest:
 - Female: 1) agriculture, 2) livestock
 - Male: 2) agriculture, 2) fish breeding, 3) livestock




- Pregnant women: 11
- Pregnant women that expect to deliver in 1 month: 2
- Breastfeeding women: *nid*
- Persons with physical disabilities: 4



- Area of intended return:
 - Thasengchan Village → government reallocation site
 - Thahintai Village → government reallocation site
- Prevention of return: 1) lack of food, 2) houses destroyed, 3) no livelihood, 4) basic infrastructure damaged

Primary reported needs: 1) additional cash for food, 2) additional food, 3) housing, 4) transportation means, 5) support with emptying/repairing toilets

Site # 6: Thauane

 9 IDP Families
(31 individuals)

 17

 14



- Type of site: camp
- Child friendly space(s): 0
- Site population registration: irregular
- Distribution record: partial
- Service provider contact list: partial
- Site-evolution: stable
- Expected closing date: 1-2 months
- Reason for closure: awaiting housing repairs of remaining 4 families



- # of toilets: 1 (0 need repair)
- No separation of toilets and of bathing areas for women and men
- No maintenance system for latrines
- No adequate lighting in public spaces
- Main type of drinking water: bottle water, water pump
- Main water source for cooking and bathing: water pump
- Garbage disposal: burning



- < 25% living in tents
- <25% living in host community (>75% returned to own houses)



- Nearest primary school: 10-20 min walk
- Children attending primary school: >75%



- Security provided on site
- No major security incidents reported



- Major health issues reported: 1) 8 people died since August 2) cough/cold
- Nearest health facilities: <10 minutes walk
- Immunization services provided



- Food distribution: none
- No supplementary food for children, pregnant and lactating women



- Current livelihood: 1) agriculture, 2) livestock, 3) shop/small business



- Pregnant women: 16
- Pregnant women that expect to deliver in 1 month: 1
- Breastfeeding women: *nid*
- Persons with physical disabilities: 5



- Area of intended return: Thauane Village → own houses (once fixed)
- Prevention of return: housing repairs needed

Primary reported needs for IDPs: 1) support the four remaining families with housing repair,
General reported needs from IDP returnees and IDPs: 1) mosquito nets, 2) mattresses

Site # 7: Pingdong



79 IDP Families
332 (individuals)



168



164



- Type of site: Camp (& host community)
- Child friendly space(s): 1
- Site population registration: irregular
- Distribution record: partial
- Service provider contact list: partial
- Site-evolution: increased (people moved in from other sites)
- Expected closing date: 1-2 months
- Reason for closure: relocation of site population to government built [temporary] reallocation-sites



- # of toilets: 16 (0 need repair)
- No separation of toilets and of bathing areas for women and men
- No maintenance system for latrines
- No adequate lighting in public spaces
- Main type of drinking water: bottled, water, water pump, rainwater
- Main water source for cooking and bathing: water pump, rainwater
- Garbage disposal: burning, garbage pit



Site A:

- > 50% living in tents
- < 50% living with host community

Site B:

- < 75% living in tents
- < 50% living with host community



- No access to primary education
- Children attending primary school: none



- Security provided on site
- Security incidents reported, main type of security incident: tensions within households



- Major health issues reported: 1) cough/cold, 2) scrub typhus, 3) diarrhea
- Nearest health facilities: on site (site A)
- Psychological health services: none
- Immunization services provided



- Main food source: 1) food distribution, 2) cash distribution, 3) forest vegetable/fruit
- Food distribution: irregular
- No supplementary food for children, pregnant and lactating women



- Current livelihood: non-existing/no employment or livelihood opportunities
- Livelihood areas of interest:
 - Female: 1) agriculture, 2) livestock, 3) shop/small business
 - Male: 1) agriculture, 2) livestock, 3) business, 4) car repair/maintenance



- Pregnant women: 7
- Pregnant women that expect to deliver in 1 month: 1
- Breastfeeding women: 2
- Persons with physical disabilities: *nid*



- Area of intended return:
 - Samongtai village → government reallocation site
 - Mai village → government reallocation site
- Prevention of return: 1) lack of food, 2) houses destroyed, 3) no livelihood, 4) basic infrastructure damaged

Primary reported needs: 1) additional food, 2) additional sleeping material, 3) housing, 4) transportation means

Site # 8: Tamayod



153 IDP Families
(643 individuals)



321



322



- Type of site: Camp (& host community)
- Child friendly space(s): 0
- Site population registration: irregular
- Distribution record: partial
- Service provider contact list: none
- Site-evolution: increase (people from other sites moved here)
- Expected closing date: 2-4 months
- Reason for closure: Reason for closure: relocation of site population to government built [temporary] reallocation-sites



- # of toilets: 12 (0 need repair)
- No separation of toilets and of bathing areas for women and men
- No maintenance system for latrines
- No adequate lighting in public spaces
- Main type of drinking water: water pump, water filter machine
- Main water source for cooking and bathing: river, water pump
- Garbage disposal: burning



- >75% living in tents
- < 25% living with host community



- No access to primary education
- Children attending primary school: none



- Security provided on site
- No major security incidents reported:



- Major health issues reported: 1) cough/cold, 2) skin disease, 3) stomach pain, 4) headache
- Nearest health facilities: on site
- Psychological health services: none
- Immunization services provided



- Main food source: 1) cash distribution, 2) forest vegetables/fruits
- Food distribution: irregular
- No supplementary food for children, pregnant and lactating women



- Current livelihood: non-existing/no employment or livelihood opportunities
- Livelihood areas of interest:
 - Female: 1) agriculture, 2) livestock, 3) tailoring, 3) shop/small business
 - Male: 1) agriculture, 2) livestock



- Pregnant women: 9
- Pregnant women that expect to deliver in 1 month: 1
- Breastfeeding women: 15
- Persons with physical disabilities: *nid*



- Area of intended return:
 - Hinlad village → place of origin
 - Tamayod village → place of origin
- Prevention of return: 1) lack of food, 2) houses destroyed, 3) no livelihood, 4) basic infrastructure damaged

Primary reported needs: 1) food distribution, 2) additional cash for food, 3) education for children, 4) housing, 5) transportation means

Site # 9: Thaduea Village office



17 IDP Families
(81 individuals)



42



39



17 (< 14 yr)



- Type of site: Village office (& host community)
- Child friendly space(s): 0
- Site population registration: irregular
- Distribution record: partial
- Service provider contact list: none
- Site-evolution: stable
- Expected closing date: 2 weeks – 1 month
- Reason for closure: relocation of site population to government built [temporary] reallocation-sites



- # of toilets: 1 (0 need repair)
- No separation of toilets and of bathing areas for women and men
- No maintenance system for latrines
- Main type of drinking water: bottled water
- Main water source for cooking and bathing: water pump
- Garbage disposal: garbage truck



- <75% living indoor
- < 25% living with host community



- Nearest primary school: off site (<10 min walk)
- Children attending primary school: >75%



- Security provided on site
- No major security incidents reported



- Major health issues reported: 1) cough/cold, 2) skin disease, 3) stomach pain
- Nearest health facilities: off site (<20 min walk)
- Psychological health services: none
- Immunization services provided



- Main food source: cash distribution
- Food distribution: regular
- No supplementary food for children, pregnant and lactating women



- Current livelihood: non-existing/no employment or livelihood opportunities
- Livelihood areas of interest:
 - Female: 1) fishing, 2) livestock
 - Male: 1) fishing, 2) construction



- Pregnant women: 1
- Pregnant women that expect to deliver in 1 month: *nid*
- Breastfeeding women: 2
- Persons with physical disabilities: *nid*



- Area of intended return:
 - Thahintai → place of origin
- Prevention of return:
 - 1) lack of food, 2) houses destroyed, 3) no livelihood, 4) basic infrastructure damaged

Primary reported needs: 1) additional cash to buy food, 2) rice, 3) housing, 4) additional toilets, 5) additional stoves

Site # 10: Sekong Primary school



23 IDP Families
(74 individuals)



45



29



- Type of site: School
- Child friendly space(s): 0
- Site population registration: irregular
- Distribution record: partial
- Service provider contact list: partial
- Site-evolution: decrease (some people moved to other site)
- Expected closing date: unknown
- Reason for closure: relocation of site population to government built [temporary] reallocation-sites



- # of toilets: 4 (6 additional under construction)
- No separation of toilets and of bathing areas for women and men
- No adequate lighting in public spaces
- No maintenance system for latrines
- Main type of drinking water: water pipe
- Main water source for cooking and bathing: water pipe
- Garbage disposal: garbage truck



- >75% (all) living indoor (in school)



- Nearest primary school: on site
- Children attending primary school: >75%



- Security provided on site
- No major security incidents reported



- Major health issues reported: 1) cough/cold, 2) difficulties sleeping, 3) flood related injuries
- Nearest health facilities: off site (<20 min walk)
- Psychological health services: none
- Immunization services provided



- Main food source: food donations
- Food distribution: regular
- No supplementary food for children, pregnant and lactating women



- Current livelihood: non-existing/no employment or livelihood opportunities
- Livelihood areas of interest:
 - Female: 1) agriculture, 2) livestock, 3) tailoring, 3) shop/small business
 - Male: 1) agriculture, 2) livestock



- Pregnant women: 3
- Pregnant women that expect to deliver in 1 month: 1
- Breastfeeding women: 4
- Persons with physical disabilities: *nid*



- Area of intended return:
 - Hinlad Village → place of origin
- Prevention of return: 1) lack of food, 2) houses destroyed, 3) no livelihood, 4) basic infrastructure damaged

Primary reported needs: 1) cooking sets/utensils for individual families, 2) support with cleaning and repairing houses, 3) additional mattresses, 4) transportation means