Population movement shown is based on number of households moving from places of origin to evacuation centers.

SOURCE: HDX, UNOSAT, DIGITAL GLOBE, OCHA-ROAP, OSM
IMAGERY: RADARSAT-2, MDA

Map Production: 31 July 2018

This map is for illustration purposes only. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement for acceptance by the International Organization for Migration.
Overview of the Report

IOM deployed staff to support the Ministry of Health (MOH) Health and WASH cluster assessments to focus specifically on information regarding the camps / temporary shelters for those displaced by the flooding in Attapeu, Sanamxai District.

This does not represent the total number of displaced nor the total needs, but a rapid assessment of findings based on initial observations, interviews with local leadership, affected persons, and the Government.

IOM will continue to support additional data gathering. This report is just a first analysis of the raw data from the field for use in planning interventions in Attapeu Province with the MoH and other partners.
## Basic Demographics of the Sites with Place of Origins of IDPs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Location: Village</th>
<th>Location of Informal Site</th>
<th>Place of Origin of IDPs</th>
<th>Number of IDPs (Households)</th>
<th>Number of IDPs (individuals)</th>
<th>Total Number of Households</th>
<th>Total Number of Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sanamxai</td>
<td>Kindergarten</td>
<td>Kokkong</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Thahintay</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>1,068</td>
<td>468</td>
<td>2,738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hinlath</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>900</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Thasangchan</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>420</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Samongtay</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>350</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitsumphunh</td>
<td>Primary school</td>
<td>Kokkong</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>517</td>
<td>319</td>
<td>1,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mai</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>982</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitsumphunh</td>
<td>Kindergarten</td>
<td>Unknown Location</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Moung</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thabok</td>
<td>Old Vietnamese Camp (rune wooden camp)</td>
<td>Thasangchan</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Thahintay</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>72</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1,336</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,319</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Site 1: Sanamxai Kindergarten

**95 IDP Households (415 individuals)**

Primary (reported) needs:

- Water for bathing and cooking
- Additional shelter space (due to overcrowding)
- Toilets
- Sleeping items
- Cooking utensils
- Mosquito nets
- Drainage

- Site management provided through national authorities
- Type of site: kindergarten
- < 25% living in tents
- >75% living indoors
- Shelters are overcrowded
- Number of functioning toilets on site: 6 – **recommend an additional 15 toilets**
- Bathing facilities missing
- Limited water on site but insufficient water storage equipment
- No separation of toilets and bathing facilities for women and men

Major health issues reported:

- Diarrhea
- Skin rashes
- Flu
- Food provided on site by various actors
- Food distribution is not coordinated and irregular
- No supplementary feeding provided for children, pregnant and lactating women
## Site 2: Sanamxai High School

### 468 IDP Households (2,738 individuals)

Primary (reported) needs:
- Toilets
- Water for bathing and cooking
- Additional shelter space (due to overcrowding)
- Sleeping items
- Cooking utensils
- Mosquito nets

- Site management provided through national authorities
- Type of site: school
- < 25% living in tents
- >75% living indoors
- Shelters are overcrowded
- Number of functioning toilets on site: 3 – recommend an additional 133 toilets
- No separation of toilets and bathing facilities for women and men
- Limited water on site but insufficient water storage equipment
- Major health issues reported:
  - Diarrhea
  - Sleeping problems

- Food provided on site by various actors
- Food distribution is not coordinated and irregular
- No supplementary feeding provided for children, pregnant and lactating women
- Security provided on site
- No security incidents reported

## Site 3: Mitsumphunh Primary School

### 319 IDP Households (1,499 individuals)

Primary (reported) needs:
- Toilets
- Rice
- Water for bathing and cooking
- Additional shelter space (due to overcrowding)
- Sleeping items
- Cooking utensils
- Mosquito nets
- Drainage

- Site management provided through national authorities
- Type of site: school
- >75% living indoors
- Shelters are overcrowded
- Number of functioning toilets on site: 3 – recommend an additional 70 toilets
- Bathing facilities are outdoor and water availability is limited
- Insufficient water storage equipment
- No separation of toilets and bathing facilities for women and men
- Major health issues reported:
  - Diarrhea
  - Skin rashes
  - Infections (e.g. eyes)
  - Flu

- Food provided on site by various actors
- Food distribution is not coordinated and irregular
- No supplementary feeding provided for children, pregnant and lactating women
- Security provided on site
- No security incidents reported

## Site 4: Mitsumphunh Kindergarten

- No registration took place
### 74 IDP Households (215 individuals)

**Primary (reported) needs:**
- Toilets
- Private living facilities/tents
- Rice
- Water for bathing and cooking

- Blankets
- Cooking utensils
- Mosquito nets
- Drainage

- Site management provided through national authorities
- Type of site: kindergarten
- >75% living indoors
- Shelters are overcrowded
- Number of functioning toilets on site: 3 — recommend an additional 8 toilets
- Bathing facilities outdoor and limited water available
  - Limited water on site but insufficient water storage equipment
  - No separation of toilets and bathing facilities for women and men

- Major health issues reported:
  - Diarrhea
  - Headaches
  - Sleeping problems

### Site 5: Thabok Old Vietnamese Camp

#### 80 IDP Households (452 individuals)

**Primary (reported) needs:**
- Toilets
- Private living facilities/tents
- Rice
- Water for bathing and cooking

- Blankets
- Cooking utensils
- Mosquito nets
- Drainage

- Site management provided through national authorities
- Type of site: empty building
- >75% living indoors
- Shelters are overcrowded
- Number of functioning toilets on site: 0
  - Lack of water for cooking and bathing: current water source from canal is turbid.
  - No separation of toilets and bathing facilities for women and men

- Major health issues reported:
  - Diarrhea
  - Flu/cold

- Food provided on site by various actors
  - Food distribution is not coordinated and irregular
- No supplementary feeding provided for children, pregnant and lactating women

- Security provided on site
- No security incidents reported
- No registration took place
### Immediate Recommendations and Guidance Support

- Registration of all sites with demographic breakdowns of minimum age and sex (men, women, boys, girls)
- Specific vulnerabilities tracked including unaccompanied children, pregnant and lactating women etc.
- Create camp committees immediately to support management of resources – committees in sectors for Food, Health, WASH, Shelter Maintenance etc.
- Make a map of the site
- Begin decongestion and ensure that all families sleeping in the site are from the affected areas
- Provide tents or tarpaulins and support expansion areas to decongest as much as possible
- Ensure that the most vulnerable remain indoors
- Work with Shelter partner to provide recovery kits to allow people to return
- Provide minimum 1 latrine/toilet per 50 people, but 1 latrine/toilet per 20 people in the ideal scenario
- Separate women’s and men’s bathing and toilet facilities
- Provide a space for cooking
- Dig drainage to lower risks of dampness and disease
- Register all illnesses immediately and report to health authorities
- Health and hygiene promotion
- Make a referral plan for the ill
- Register all distributions and their contents
- Ensure that children and elderly or other vulnerable receive distribution first
- Request supplementary feeding for children, pregnant and lactating women
- Create a camp security committee
- Register incidents
- Ask for police or military support
- Create a referral plan for cases