

**JOINT RAPID ASSESSMENT
FLOOD DISASTER AFTER KAMMURI STORM
IN YEN BAI PROVINCE 14-16 August 2008**

REPORTED BY YEN BAI ASSESSMENT TEAM



TABLE OF CONTENTS

ADMINISTRATIVE MAP OF YEN BAI	3
I. SUMMARY.....	4
Background.....	4
Summary the lost and damages in Yen Bai to 18 Aug 08	4
Government's responses so far:.....	6
Need gaps requested from Yen Bai Province	7
II. NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF YEN BAI PROVINCE	8
Food Security and livelihood.....	8
Shelter and Non-food items	10
Health, Water and Sanitation	11
Education and Protection	14
Annex 1: Yen Bai Assessment Team members:.....	17
Annex 2: List of Key informants	18

ADMINISTRATIVE MAP OF YEN BAI



I. SUMMARY

Background

Since the night of August 6, 2008, after hitting Quang Ninh Province, the storm Kammuri No. 4, came into the mainland and weakened into a tropical depression and then a low depression. Heavy rain occurred in Northern and Northern- Central provinces of Vietnam including Lai Chau, Dien Bien, Yen Bai, Thai Nguyen, Phu Tho, Quang Ninh, Ha Giang, Bac Can, Tuyen Quang and Lang Son. As the result of the low depression circulation, Lao Cai, Yen Bai and Phu Tho were the worst affected provinces. The heavy rain caused the big flood, flash flood, landslides in large areas of Yen Bai such as Tran Yen, Luc Yen, Yen Binh, Van Yen, Van Tran, Yen Bai city... It has affected about 450,000 people (more than 50% of Yen Bai's population).

The Disaster Management Working Group (DMWG) members have decided to carry out the Joint Needs Assessment (JNAT) to get detailed information about the needs and related information. There were 3 teams to assess 3 provinces: Lao Cai, Yen Bai and Phu Tho.

The team JNAT in Yen Bai consists of SC (4), CRS (2), CARE (1), ECHO (1); WHO (1); Hanoi Medical School (1). The list of assessment team is on the annex 1.

Summary the lost and damages in Yen Bai to 18 Aug 08

Type of damage	items	unit	Yenbai city	Tran Yen	Luc Yen	Yen Bai province
People	Dead (adult)	Person	2	4	5	34
	Dead (children)	person	0	0	2	7
	Missing	Person				
	Injured	Person		4	12	29
Houses/ shelter	Affected households	H.h.	8210	5062	100	13,838
	Collapsed, washed-away	House	14	125	79	366
	Flooded, damaged, lost roof	House	30	500	191	1,121
	Number of hh have been evacuated:during flood	hh	4605	4000		9,264
	flooded market	market	1	7		8
Agriculture	paddy field	Ha				
	+ Complete loss	Ha	123.5	1700	390	2,925
	+ Can be recovered	ha		300	175	587
	+can't plant paddy	Ha		700	215	1,459

Type of damage	items	unit	Yenbai city	Tran Yen	Luc Yen	Yen Bai province
	Other crop	Ha				
	+Maize	ha		50	325	794
	+ vegetable/dry crop		102.1	500		731
	+ flowers		15.3			15
	+ Cassava					422
	+ peanut					13
	Cinnamon (industrial forests YB)					282
	Rice seeds stocks damaged	kg		4000		
	maize seeds stocks damaged	kg		3500		
	Cattle dead	Animal	8		14	65
	pigs	Animal	2518			2,756
	Poultry		8519			11,904
	Amount of land eroded and fill up					
Irrigation	Small irrigation structures	structure	1		50	104
	dike and damp broken	m		980		980
	washed away	Unit				-
	pumping station damages	station		11		11
	cannal damages	m	13000	8696		33,574
	Amount of land eroded and fill up	m3			30,250	89,409
	+ On National Roads #32					
	eroded	m3				53,877
	filled up	m3				11,500
Transportation	Collapsed bridges,	unit			1	11
	+ On Provincial Roads					
	eroded	m3	6000	50000		219,370
	filled up	m3				28,377
	sluices	unit	2			50
Schools/education	flooded upto 3m	school	6	2	7	22
	fences collapsed	m	560			560

Type of damage	items	unit	Yenbai city	Tran Yen	Luc Yen	Yen Bai province
	class room damaged	class	79		2	81
	table and chairs	set	544			544
	TV and DVD play	set	18			18
	children maybe drop out	child	350			350
Health/water	health care centres flooded	center	2	3	2	8
	watter supply system	structure			2	2
	flooded well	well	4000	4492		8,492
Energy	Electricity poles collapsed	Pole		335	65	406
	electricity counters	unit		1700	375	2,075
Fisheries	Fishes and shrimp ponds					
	broken and washed-away	ha	58.3	200	50	497
	Total estimated loss	Bil. VND				438+++

Government's responses so far:

During the flood:

- Yen Bai's Military Office has mobilized 2,875 officers to support all the affected areas.
- There were numbers of cars and trucks mobilized: 5 commanded cars, 13 trucks, and 11 high speed boats to help the affected people.
- Ten flights of helicopters to distribute the aid relief, especially for Tran Yen and Van Yen which were isolated during the flood time.

After the flood:

- Yen Bai's Military Office has mobilized 4,428 officers and 9 trucks to support the affected people to recover after the flood.
- Youth Union of Yen Bai has mobilized 74 volunteer teams with total of 1200 volunteers to support affected people to overcome the consequence of the flood.
- YBRC has support 20 million dong and supported the family who has one people died with 1 mil dong
- VNRC 400 household kits which valued at 160 millions Dong and 100 million dong in cash to buy the rice, instant noodle and support the family who has one people died with 2 mil dong
- DoLISA has received the aid relieves from different sources: 14,053 ton instant noodle; 7,312 liters of mineral water. These aids relieves have been distributed as bellows:

	Tran yen	Van Yen	Luc yen	Yen Binh
Instant noodle (ton)	10,053kg	2000 kg	1000kg	1000kg
Mineral water (litter)	4,312	1000	1000	1000

- Yen Bai Public Health Care

Needs	Purpose	Responded
Medical kits	Prevent from outbreaks	100 from MoH
Chemicals to purify water	To clean wells	- 350 kg of PUR from UNICEF
Chloramin B powders	To clean environment	600 kg of chloramin B
Mosquito-net	To protect people from exposing to mosquito	2,000 from VN Red –cross

SUPPORT TO RELIEVE FLOODS AFTERMATH IN YEN BAI PROVINCE
Summarized by NDMP as of August 20, 2008

Date of support	Source	Item	Unit	Quantity	Value (USD)
12-Aug	Red Cross Chapter of Yen Bai	Rice and Food	ton	120	
		Household kits	sets	1000	
		Cash			150,780.00
		Cash			54,280.00
	VNRC	Cash			6,031.00
		Household kits	sets	400	
13-Aug	World Vision	Cash	For Tran Yen dist.		13,200.00
		Cash	For Van Yen dist.		16,795.00
	UNICEF	PUR	kg	350	
14-Aug	Ministry of Health	Medicine	pack	100	
		Chloramin B	kg	500	
		Life-Jacket	unit	100	
	Provincial Department of Health	Chemicals	kg	600	
18-Aug	According to Decision No. 112/QD – TTg	Cash			361,882.00
		Rice	ton	200	
	Ministry of Defense	Cash			18,090.00
	Ministry of Industry and Trade	Cash			3,015.70
	Ministry of Public Security	Canoe	unit	2	FOR Provincial Department of Public Security ONLY
		Life-Jacket	unit	100	
		Petro	litre	5000	
		Radio Communication	unit	15	
20-Aug	World Vision in Vietnam	Cash	For Tran Yen dist.		110,000.00

Need gaps requested from Yen Bai Province

Emergency relief:

- Rice for 48,060 people in 3 months: 9612 hh x 5 people x 15kg x 3months= 2,162,700kg
- rehabilitate the irrigation system, dikes and dams which were broken. It costs about 127 billion dong

- Seed (Rice and maize) for about 3614 ha (5.421 billion dong)
- Clear/rehabilitate the fields which have been filled up for about 3,030 ha (21.21 billion dong)

Recovery

- rehabilitate the dry crop/vegetable land: 1,070 ha (1.605 billion dong)
- fish seedling and rehabilitate the fish ponds: 160ha (4.8 billion dong)
- Livestock: (5.4 billion dong)
- Nursery (forestry, tea): 1 billion dong
- Support for the 500 ha eroded forest: 10 billion dong
- Support to repair and rehabilitate roads and transport structures: 230 billion dong and for Emergency relief: 95 billions dong

TOTAL BUDGET REQUESTS SUBMITTED TO THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT IS 406.436 BILLION DONG

II. NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF YEN BAI PROVINCE

Teams divided into two sub teams: one team assessed Yen Bai City and Tran Yen District and the other team assessed Luc Yen District. We were told that this flood is the worst flood occurred in this areas sine 1968. The flood level was only 1 m lower than the level of the flood in 1968 in Yen Bai.

Food Security and livelihood

As with many rural areas in Viet Nam, the main income of Luc Yen and Tran Yen people come from agricultural cultivation, husbandry, aquaculture and their main food is rice. The storm No 4 and its consequences of heavy rain has affected heavily to the food and livelihood of the households in the affected communes.

Bellows is the source of income of the most affect districts of Yen Bai which was destroyed by the historical flood.

stt	District	Paddy (ha)				Dry crop/vegetable/industrial trees (ha)			
		Total	Of which			Total	Of which		
			Flooded totally	Competed Lost	Reduced yield		Flooded totally	Competed Lost	Reduced yield
1	YB city	123.5	123.5	123.5		110.2	110.2	110.2	
2	Tran Yen	2000	2000	1000	300	500	500	50	450
3	Yen Binh	332.4	332.4	220.6	111.8	198.66	198.66	78.66	120
4	Van Yen	707.32	707.32	466.14		693.35	693.35	664.45	
5	Luc Yen	565	565	390	175	325	325	325	
	Total	3728.22	3728.22	2200.24	586.8	1827.21	1827.21	1228.31	570

Normally, farmers always have their stock after the last harvest such as rice, potato, corn, cassava in their house for the food security until next harvest. Unfortunately, their last crop was not very good yield due to the cold spell and now with the historical flood, their small stock was swept away. They could not secure all their stock due to the flood came so quickly. The source of their main income from the field already took away of their hope for the better yield this time to compensate for the last one. Together with the fields have been filled up with mud, sand and rock which are difficult to recover for rice cultivation and the surface of the land is higher than the basil of the irrigation. In addition, there were 13,000m of canals that have been destroyed or swept away. So it makes their lives even harder.

Moreover, the key power for their farming was lost as well. There were 65 cattle, 2756 pigs and 11,904 poultries died in Yen Bai. There was about 697 ha of aquaculture lost.

If we can estimate the loss of rice is 2200 hectare x 3,6 tons = 7920 tons of rice. Such loss is going to have a great impact on household food security. More over, the other dry crop such as maize, cassava is also destroyed.

By the time of our visit 14-15 Aug, the formal markets have not functioned yet due to the mud and pollution in Yen bai and Tran Yen. So the informal markets are functioning but the price is rather high in compared with before the disaster but in Luc Yen it is different. Due to flash flood came quickly and withdrawn very quickly, the price has not changed but the poor people can not buy due to have no money.

- Local Response until the time when the assessment is carried out.

	Tran yen	Van Yen	Luc yen	Yen Binh
Instant noodle	10,053kg	2000 kg	1726kg	1000kg
	350 boxes			
High calories cake	20 boxes			
Mineral water (litter)	4,312 litter and 150 boxes (24 bottle of half litter/box)	1000	1000	1000
Rice	10,000 kg and 20,000 from WV=\$13,200	\$16,795 for purchasing rice	11,800kg	
Cash for buy rice from VNRC	20 millions	20 millions	20 millions	20 millions

The agriculture department has instructed the farmer to replant the short crop variety of rice (bao thai lun) but the seeds are not enough to cover all the land. The deadline of sowing rice is late August, so it is too late for the external intervention on rice seed but there are still a large room for other dry crops such as Maize, peanuts etc...





Recommendation

Rice Food: With luck the next harvest will only come in late December. The huge amount of rice is requested by the local authority. Three places we visited: Yen bai City requested 3200 household; Tran yen: 5062 households and Luc Yen about 1350 households. If each household is 5 people and each people need 15kg/month and for 3 month. The total of rice needed is:

$$9612 \text{ hh} \times 5 \text{ people} \times 15\text{kg} \times 3\text{months} = 2,162,700\text{kg}$$

Normally, women, children and elderly people are most affect population which account for more than half the number of affect people. They need food for every day and the nutritional food should be considered as well.

Seeds for re-planting of the lost crop

- Rice seeds: The short-crop of rice should be sown now and there is not much time left for humanitarian response. In addition, there are large areas of paddy field where they could not cultivate the rice at all due to the fields have been filled with sand and rocks.
- Hybrid Maize seeds: it seems that the most concern of the people and the local authority is to re-plant quickly sub-crop as soon as possible before the dead line in mid of September. With 691 ha of maize land plus 1104 ha of paddy land but they can not replant rice but will need minimum of 36,000kg of maize seeds.
-

Shelter and Non-food items

Key findings:

items	unit	Yen bai City	Tran yen District	Luc yen District	Yen Bai Province
Affected households	H.h.	8210	5062	100	13,838
Collapsed, washed-away	House	14	125	79	366
Flooded, damaged, lost roof	House	30	500	191	1,121
Number of hh evacuated: during flood	hh	4605	4000		9,264

By the time of the Assessment team visit, besides the 861 affect households above, there were 15 houses which are still flooded (Minh Quan Commune) and about 100 households that have not moved in their houses because the houses still need to be cleaned before moving in (Tran Yen District). So, it means there are about 4,480 people, of which half are children, have to stay with their relatives and neighbours longing for their own home.



Responses so far:

- Each family has house collapsed totally or was swept away received 5 million dong and one million for setting up the shelter??
- Neighbors helped families with houses damages to repair their houses,
- VNRC has distributed 400 household kits to families having people killed and having houses totally destroyed (source: Red Cross)
- To provide the CBDRM programme for raising awareness and capacity building for the local leaders and communities regarding coping strategy to the disaster and incorporate to the commune/district and province SEDP plan . Equip the flash flood early warning system for these areas where they always have this type of disaster occurring.

Recommendation:

- In order to help 366 families who have their houses collapsed or washed away completely. The local authority proposed to support each family at least 10 millions to build the bamboo house and up to 25 million dong for re-building the more stable house.
- Families having people killed or lost their homes have received emergency food and emergency kits, however, the families having home damaged, lost properties and main source of income had not received any emergency care. They need blankets, mosquito nets, water containers, etc as non food items.

Health, Water and Sanitation

Key findings

Damage to public health

- Number of dead: 41 in which female: 18 (43%), children under 18 years: 7 (3 boys and 4 girls). Cause of dead: Landslide: 16; Flash-flood: 22, electric shock: 03

- Number of injured: 27
- Emerging diseases: Skin infectious diseases, eye infectious disease, gynecological diseases and diarrhea
- There is not yet epidemic reported. However, potential risks of outbreaks of these diseases such as acute diarrhea, dengue, and malaria are high due to using contaminated water, and serious environment pollution.

Damage to health sector

- Health staff: No
- Health facilities:

* Construction:

08 Community Health Centers (CHC) were flooded in which 02 CHCs: Van Tien and Khanh Hoa need to be relocated due to lying in lower land area and near the river and stream. The CHC Co Phuc is in high risk of collapsing after serious flooding and it is a very old building. Estimated cost: at least 3 billions of VND

* Damage to Equipment and drugs is not much: estimated cost: 60 millions VND

Water and environment

- Water source has been seriously polluted by wells which were flooded, estimated number of well polluted: 7,000
- Environment: polluted by mud, rubbish and animal dead body
- Sanitation constructions have been seriously influenced by flooding and mud

Response of health sector

- Mobilized every locally efforts to rescue and treat victim
- Protected health facilities by removing, so reducing damage to health facilities
- Quickly in recovery the water source, so far more than 50 % of wells have been sterilized by chemicals: Chloramin B and PUR
- Quickly in recovering to return normal activity of affected health services
- Doing actively in Surveillance, prevention and control for epidemic and environmental hygiene

Summary of needs, capacity of response and priorities of province

Needs	Purpose	Number	Response	Remain needs
Emergency needs				
Medical kits	Prevent from outbreaks	200 sets	100 from MoH	100 sets
Chemicals to purify water	To clean wells	3 tons of chloramines B	- 350 kg of PUR from UNICEF	2 tons
Chloramin B powders	To clean environment	5 tons	No- 600 kg of chloramines B from MoH	5 tons
Hand spray-machine	To spray chemicals for control vector born disease	40 each	No	40 each
Mosquito-net	To protect people from exposing to mosquito	5,000 each	2,000 from VN Red –cross	3,000 each
Water pumping machine	For pumping dirty water out from wells	40	No	40
Rebuild CHC: Co phuc commune		1,000,000,000 VND	No	1,000,000,000 VND
Longer-term needs				
Remove CHC of Van Tien to the safe area		1,000,000,000 VND	No	1,000,000,000 VND
Remove CHC of Khanh Hoa to the safe area		1,000,000,000 VND	No	1,000,000,000 VND
Provide training for local health staff on Emergency health management	To improve capacity of preparedness and response to natural disasters	5 training courses	No	5 training courses

Conclusions and recommendation:

- Rebuild Community Health Centre Co Phuc
- Relocate CHC: Van Tien and Khanh Hoa
- Repair CHC of Tan Linh
- Provide chemical spray machines, compliment of medical stocks, ChloraminB, Mosquito-nets.
- Improve surveillance of communicable diseases and keep information reported regularly
- To provide water filters
- Although there was no epidemic, the risk of outbreak of communicable diseases is possible as the lack of safe water and affected people are living in poor sanitation condition. Therefore health education on safe water and sanitation is needed and disease surveillance should be reinforced to detect outbreak of communicable diseases.
- The district health authority should ensure providing enough Chloramines B and other chemicals to purify water and environment hygiene and guidelines on how to use this chemicals to treat drinking water

- There was no urgent need on medicine and medical equipments for the affected CHC.

Education and Protection

Findings:

From 14-16 Aug, after arriving in Yen Bai, and having short meetings with local authorities, the joint assessment team has visited places and communes in Yen Bai City and Tran Yen District, Yen Bai Province. In terms of education infrastructure, 22 schools are reported submerged in flood water, 6 in Yen Bai City and 2 in Tran Yen, 7 in Luc Yen and 7 in Yen Binh of which 81 class rooms were destroyed and filled of sand/rock.



These schools suffered from loss of different levels, estimated from tens to hundreds of million VND. Damages caused by rapidly rising flood water to the schools are mainly tables, equipments, books spoiled from days in flood water and mud. At the time of the visit, school yards and near by roads were still covered in mud of about 40-50 cm thickness. Flood also pulled down surrounding walls and destroyed other schools' auxiliary structures. Other schools in communes we visited fortunately bore only minor damages thanks to the high position. This gave authorities time to meet people's need of prime necessity.

Apart from infrastructure damage, there are other factors that may largely affect children's new school year attention. These are losses and lack of books, houses and shelters, clothes, food and damaged crops, sand-filled fields and downgraded hygiene condition. Due to sudden and serious flood, many textbooks and notebooks could not be saved properly. The demands for notebooks, textbooks as well as teaching and learning tools and education equipments are huge but the families as well as education system in the areas can not afford because they have nothing left after this historical flood.

We could not reach one primary school of Yen Bai City due to all streets lead to the school was blocked by mud.

The Infrastructure in Luc yen is almost the same situation. The Truc Lau Pre-school was buried by rocks and soils. All tables and chairs of a preschool in hamlet 2 were washed away and 61 teacher houses were damaged.

We have visited the Tuy Loc secondary school, Yen Bai City. Its play ground has been used to evacuate pigs from the pig farm near by. By the time we visited, pigs have just been removed and they are cleaning the ground. The problem here is they cleaned the ground with water and all the wastes and pigs dung have absorbed in the land ground. It caused heavy pollution of the school environment. The new school year is coming in 2 weeks time. The environment needs to be cleaned and sprayed carefully. This issue has been reported at the briefing meeting with provincial representatives. Ms Lan, director of the Yen Bai Health Dept has promised to keep an eyes on this.

The flood happened before the new school year opening, so there is no statistics that there are children drop out from school but it may happened to those children who have no home and no property left.

Recommendations:

- Provide urgent aids to help local government and people to speed up the recovery process. (for details please refer to findings and recommendation of other parts)
- Repair/rehabilitate and clear the school and classrooms which have been damaged and buried by rock and sands
- Provide school bags, notes books, pens, and uniforms for children in affected communes to attend the opening new school year on time as other children
- Provide student text books for school libraries for lending to students for many years
- Flooded schools really need table and chairs and equipment replacement.
- Luc Yen District local authority planned to support 50 million dong for rehabilitation of the education facilities but it is not enough
- Local government should mobilize manpower and resources to clean schools and roads from deposit of mud.

Child protection:

- Even though the storm was announced to the district, and the commune PC did organize a meeting to identify the duty of each person on the 5th of August, BUT it did not reach the hamlet level for prevention and protection of human and property, therefore children of the flooded areas were not prepared for evacuation.

- Children in affected areas, especially those who have home destroyed and serious damaged may face the risk of dropping out from school
- There was one 3 years old girl in An Lac Commune died and at the 16th they have not yet found her body.
- There was also a 14 years old girl in Tan Phuong died.
- **Recommendation:** Early warning system (loud speakers) should be installed especially to the hamlet level to support everyone to avoid the risk of dead as much as possible, especially children
- Helping children in affected areas especially those who family lost all source of income, houses etc.. to return to school by support them students kits (school bags, notebooks, pens) and be exempted of all fees and new years contribution.
-



Mrs. Pham Thi Yen and her husband Mr. Hoang Van Thuyet, they have one son Hoang Viet Hung, 8 years old and Hoang Phuong Linh 9 months. Mr. Thuyet was able to carry his wife and their two children to a two floors-primary school near by. They lost 25 pigs and now living in temporary place with help from the community.

Annex 1: Yen Bai Assessment Team members:

No.	Name	Organisation	Contact number
1	Ms Le Thi Bich Hang	SC - Team leader	0915 343 524
2	Mr Trinh Trong Nghia	SC	0915 431 881
3	Mr Nguyen Van Gia	SC	0912 879888
4	Mr Tran Xuan Canh	SC	0912 057057
5	Mr Le Cao Thang	CRS	0915 094 904
6	Ms Vu Thi Lan Anh	CRS	0912 254 722
7	Mr Nguyen Dang Nhat	CARE	0989 980 273
8	Mr Vu Quang Hieu	WHO	0977 085 285
9	Mr Ha Van Nhu	Hanoi Public Health school	0978 762 802
10	Mr Muhibuddin BIN USAMAH	ECHO (observer)	+66(0)86 985 2264

Annex 2: List of Key informants

No.	Name	Organisation
Yen Bai Province		
1	Mr Nguyễn Ngọc Hân	Director of Yen Bai PPI
3	Mr Duong Van Tien	Deputy director of YB PPI
4	Mr Nguyen Ngoc Truc	Head of YB foreign relation affair
	Ms Dao thi Ngoc Lan	Director of YB Health dept
5	Ms Luong Thi Tien	Chairwoman of YB Women Union
6	Ms Nguyen thi Ha	Vice Chair YB Women Union
7	Ms Nguyen Thi Thuy Hang	Deputy Secretary of Youth Union
8	Ms Le Thu Lan	Vice Director of DoLISA
9	Mr Pham Hung	Director of YB PCFSC
Tran Yen district		
	Ms Nguyen Thu Huan	Chairwoman of Tran Yen PC's
	Mr Nguyen Tien Dung	Secretary of Communist Party
	Mr Do Truong Thang	Fatherland Front
	Mr Trung	Office Manager
	Mr Nguyen Truong Son	Deputy Office Manager
	Ms Nguyen Thij Chanh	Red Cross
	Ms Nga	head of Tran Yen Health care office
	Mr Giang	Head of district DoLISA
Yen Bai city		
	Ms Pham Thi Thanh Diep	Vice Chairwoman of YB city PC's
	Mr Nguyen Truong Xuan	head of Economic dept
	Mrs Oanh	head of district DoLISA
	Ms Hoa	Head of RC
	Ms Lan Anh	fatherland Front
Luc Yen district		
	Mr Linh	Chairman of PC's
	Thao	district health care dept
	Ms Duyen	Deputy Office Manager
	Mr Hoa	Office Manager
	Kien	Head of finance dept
	Mr Nguyen	Deputy Office Manager
Communes		
	Mr Ha Viet Hung	Chairman of Co phuc town PC's, Tran Yen district
	Mr Chu van Huong	Chairman of Vietthanh com. PC's, Tran Yen district
	Mr Thang	Chairman of AuLau Com. PC's, Tran Yen district
	Mr Do Xuan Sang	Chairman of Quy Mong com. PC's, Tran Yen district
	Mr Le Duc Bac	Vice chair of Minh Quan com. PC's, Tran Yen district
	Chairman of PC of	To mau
		An Lac
		Khanh hoa
		Dong quan
	and many household visited	