



Report and Disseminate the Information Regarding the Serious Disaster

TROPICAL CYCLONE DIANMU

September 2021

Source: Disaster Monitoring and Response System (DMRS); Pacific Disaster Center (PDC Global); Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM), Thailand; Geo-Informatics and Space Technology Development Agency (GISTDA), Thailand; Lao PDR's National Disaster Management Organization (NDMO); Steering Committees for Disaster Prevention and Control of the localities; Vietnam National Disaster Management Authority (VNDMA)

Tropical Cyclone DIANMU which is originated from the South China Sea has moved to the Northwestern and Central areas of Vietnam on 23 September 2021. According to the Steering Committees for Disaster Prevention and Control of the localities and VNDMA as of 25 September 2021, Tropical Cyclone DIANMU created damages and affected up to 2,845 families or 14,225 persons with missing 3 people, and injured 3 people. Moreover, this Tropical Cyclone has damaged 2,607 houses and partially damaged 118 houses. Also, there were 201 damaged roads, 5 damaged schools, and the agricultural land damaged of 3,734 hectares consisting of the rice field for 849 hectares, other crops for 2,525 hectares, and livestock lost around 5,402 animals. Nevertheless, the Vietnamese government came out with the supporting policies for all related agencies to proactively collect information, follow up, and monitor closely to this disaster situation and its effects in order to prepare to remedy the damaged roads and buildings as well as take parts in searching the missing persons and relocating the victims to the safer places.

Afterward, the Tropical Cyclone DIANMU moved to the Southern part of Lao PDR. Occurring as reported from Lao PDR's National Disaster Management Organization (NDMO), the Tropical Cyclone DIANMU has gotten weaker and become Tropical Depression which also affected many provinces in the South of

Lao PDR. In any case, the NDMO, is still in the progress of collecting and reporting the follow-ups of the situation in the affected areas.



The background image is from NASA.

On 24 September 2021, the effects of Tropical Cyclone DIANMU which has gotten weaker and become Tropical Depression moved over Northeastern and Central areas of Thailand causing Thai upper regions to have heavy to very heavy rainfall from 23 September 2021 to 29 September 2021. In the result of the heavy rainfall, flash floods occurred in provinces as follows: Chiang Mai, Lamphun, Lampang, Tak, Sukhothai, Phitsanulok, Phetchabun, Phichit, Kamphaeng Phet, Loei, Khon Kaen, Chaiyaphum, Yasothon, Nakhon Ratchasima, Buriram, Surin, Ubon Ratchathani, Prachin Buri, Sa Kaeo, Chanthaburi, Nakhon Sawan, Uthai Thani, Chainat, Lopburi, Suphan Buri, Sing Buri, Ang Thong, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, and Nakhon Pathom. There were 197,795 affected households together with 7 deaths and 1 missing person (DDPM).

Referring to Geo-Informatics and Space Technology Development Agency (GISTDA) on 28 September 2021, it has been reported with total flood areas of 95,221.28 hectares in the Northern and Central parts of Thailand. The total flood areas consist of provinces as follows: Sukhothai 35,588.96 hectares, Nakhon Sawan 22,319.68 hectares, Phichit 20,526.4 hectares, Phitsanulok 11,905.6 hectares, Kamphaeng Phet 4,113.76 hectares, Uttaradit 434.72 hectares, Uthai Thani 190.88 hectares, Phetchabun 110.88 hectares, and Tak 30.40 hectares. Most of the affected areas are the agricultural areas, lowland areas, and riverbank areas. Since the floods in these areas flow into the lower land of Chaiyaphum province, it causes massive impact in the region, especially on the rice planted areas in Chaiyaphum's districts such as Mueang Chaiyaphum, Ban Khwao, and

Bamnet Narong. Also, it is forecasted that the rice paddy will be affected for around 25,600 hectares while most of the rice is in the flowering and harvesting stages. Thus, the Thai government conducts the field visit to the severe flood-prone provinces such as Sukhothai and Chaiyaphum in order to rescue and aid the affected citizen, prepare the relevant authorities to install barriers and pumps, and proceed with the assessment and close monitoring to this certain disaster.