



Flooding Situations in Central Vietnam

Flooding situations in central Vietnam on October 30, 2025

Continuous heavy to torrential rainfall since October 25 has caused widespread flooding and numerous landslides across central Vietnam. Rainfall in the central region ranged from 150 to 300 mm, while some areas recorded 500 to 700 mm, with some locations exceeding 1,000 mm.

On October 30, the Thu Bon River at Cau Lau Station reached a peak level of 5.62 m, surpassing the historical flood level of 1964 by 0.14 m. Hazardous conditions such as flash floods, urban flooding, and landslides were reported, accompanying with a low-pressure area. It was identified as INVEST 98W, which located about 1,830 km east of southeastern Mindanao, Philippines. This storm may strengthen into a cyclone before making landfall over central Philippines. Long-range forecasts suggest that the potential cyclone could traverse central Philippines and move toward central Vietnam.

Damage and losses

Impact on the affected area

Heavy rains across central Vietnam, including Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Tri, Hue, Da Nang, Quang Ngai, and Lam Dong, caused devastating floods, landslides, and widespread destruction. At least 40 people were reported dead or missing and 60 injured, with Da Nang and Hue suffering the highest casualties. The floods destroyed 91 houses, damaged 361, and left over 16,500 inundated. More than thousands of crops and fruit trees were affected, along with the loss of livestock. Infrastructure damage was severe with 59 road sections, over 11 km of irrigation canals eroded, and nearly 16 km of riverbanks and coastlines damaged.

Agricultural devastation

Agricultural land:

- Vietnam: The damaged provinces were Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Tri, Hue, Da Nang, Quang Ngai, and Lam Dong, with crops loss around 6,095 hectares damaged, and 42,000 livestock damaged.

Affected crops:

- Vietnam: Several provinces were affected by the disaster, contributing to the loss of crops and livestock. Details are as followed:
 - Quang Tri: 162 hectares of rice and other crops.
 - Hue city: 330 hectares of rice and other crops, and 255 hectares of fruit trees.
 - Da Nang: 773 hectares of rice and other crops.
 - Quang Ngai: 165 hectares of rice and other crops, 5 hectares of fruit trees, 53 hectares of perennial crops, and 120 hectares of annual crops.
 - Lam Dong: 3,877 hectares of rice and other crops, and 535 hectares of fruit trees.

Government responses and countermeasures

The government implemented large-scale emergency response efforts following the severe floods in central provinces. The Prime Minister allocated 450 billion VND (approximately 17 million USD) in aid to Hue, Quang Tri, Quang Ngai, and Da Nang, while key ministries mobilized extensive resources. The Ministry of National Defense deployed over 51,000 officers and provided food, rescue equipment, and medical supplies. The Ministry of Public Security sent more than 33,000 officers to assist with evacuations. Moreover, the Ministries of Construction, Finance, and Health supported road clearance, food distribution, and disease prevention in affected areas.

Sources:

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4. Vietnam floods: streets of Hoi An submerged like canals of Venice – in pictures, The Guardian. <https://www.theguardian.com/world/gallery/2025/oct/31/vietnam-floods-hoi-an-tourist-spots-submerged-pictures>