





# VIET NAM NATIONAL MEKONG COMMITTEE

*The 7<sup>th</sup> MRC Regional Stakeholder Forum  
Mekong Transboundary Integrated Water Resources Management  
20-21 May 2019, Bangkok, Thailand*

## ***WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT IN VIET NAM***

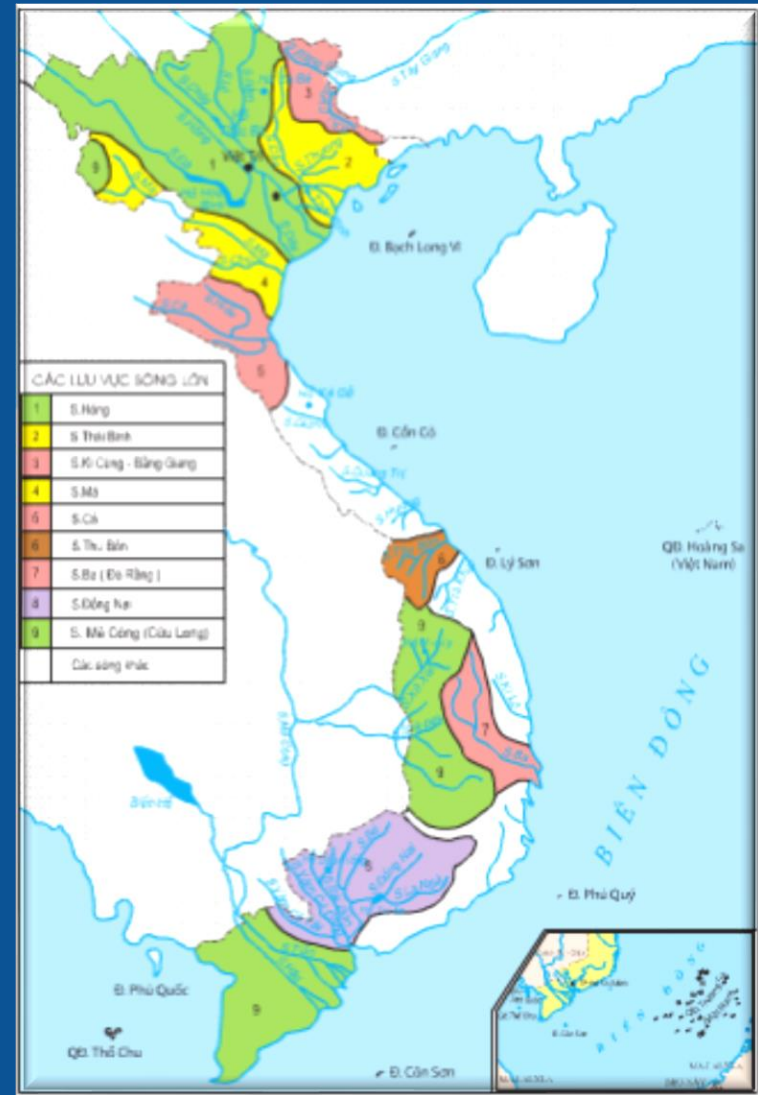


# CONTENTS

-  *1 Introduction*
-  *2 Water resources issues*
-  *4 Achievement*
-  *5 Priority action plans*

# Water resources status in Viet Nam

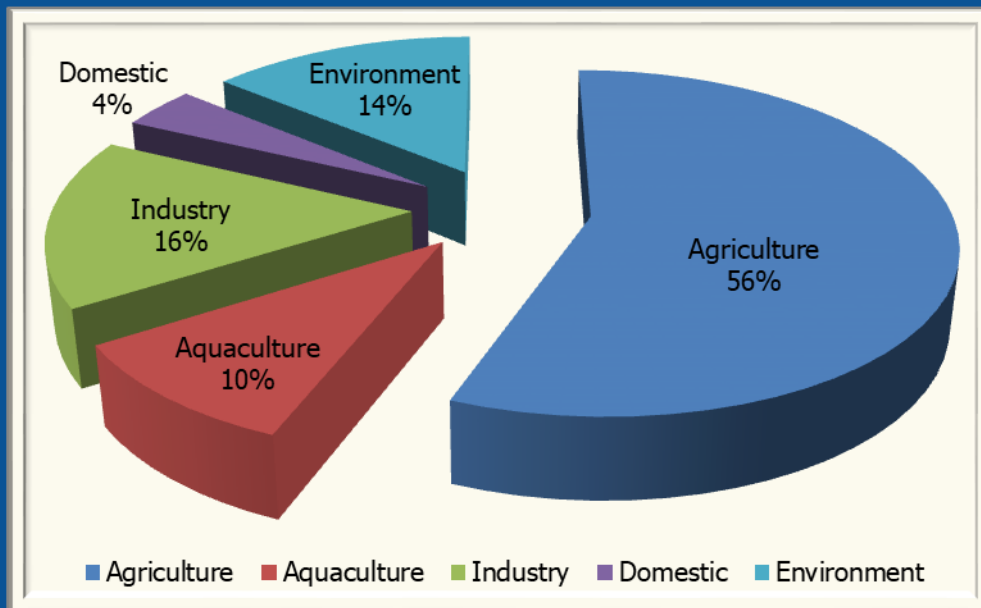
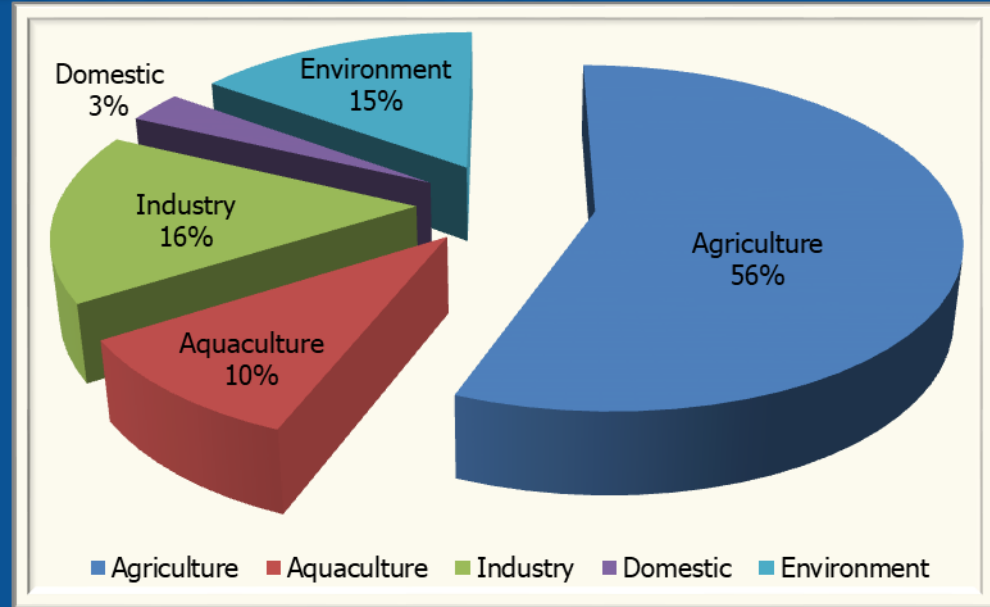
- Annual average Rainfall 1.960 mm
- Total annual Volume of all rivers is about  $850.10^9 m^3$  (from outside  $\sim 510.10^9 m^3$ , inside  $\sim 340.10^9 m^3$ )
- The Mekong River's total runoff accounts for 59% of the total national runoff, followed by the Red River with 14.9%.
- About 2.378 rivers over 10 km long which have a perennial flow, and 15 basins with its area  $>2.500 km^2$  of which 10 river basins are of over  $10.000 km^2$  in area. **These account for 80% of the total area of Vietnam.**





# The density of Water Utilization of 9 major river basins in Viet Nam

*Rate of average water demand of sectors on 9 main river basins (2010)*

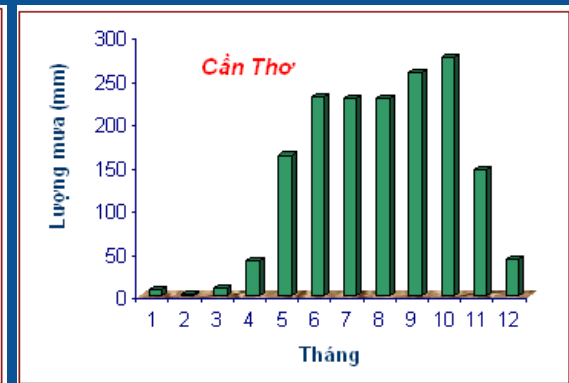
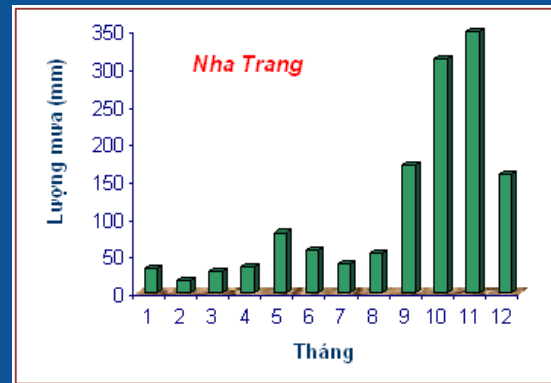
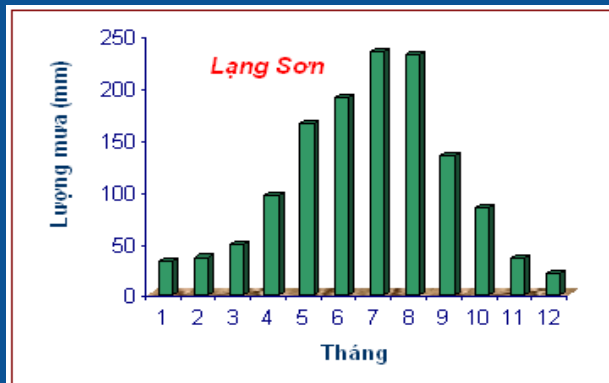


*Rate of average water demand of sectors on 9 main river basins (2025)*

# Challenges for Water Resources

## Water resources in Vietnam facing challenges:

1. Uneven distribution (temporal - most of annual rainfall occurs during 4-5 months in rainy season, account for 75-85% of the annual rainfall volume and spatial - 600 mm to more than 5000 mm);
2. Impacts of climate change;
3. Impacts of water exploitations in the upstream (outside Vietnam territory; 2/3 total flow come from other countries);
4. Impacts of social-economic development, population growth and poverty.



# ***Water resources Management in Viet Nam***

## ***1. In the past:***

- Promote of water demand*
- Investment focus on water resources infrastructures development*

## ***2. Present:***

*Management of water utilization requirement, include of:*

- Water quality management*
- Water quantity management*

# *Challenges on WRM*

*There are still many shortcomings in terms of planning, management, utilization and protection of water resources in comparison with country development needs*

*The major challenges of Water Resources Management in Vietnam call for:*

- Transboundary water utilization; water resource sharing among stakeholders*
- Quality degradation; water disasters*
- Climate change: resource and hazard*
- Management challenges: lack of cooperation and adaptive management, coordination, cooperation both in Central and Provincial levels in the field of water resource;*
- Sharing - database for all the water-related activities in international river basins as well as monitoring network*
- Comprehensive collaboration with various related academic fields and research institutions*
- The capacity of institutions on all levels to monitor, control and sanction water use, land use or water pollution remains weak*

# Legal documents on water resources

- ❖ The law on water resources(20/Aug/1998)
- ❖ Secondary legal documents:
  - The Decree on stipulating the implementation of the law on water resources (30/Dec/1999)
  - The Decree on Water resource information management (19/Dec/2003)
  - The Decree on Licensing for exploitation, utilization, use and discharge waste water (27/July/2004)
  - The Decree Integrated river basin management (submitting)
  - The Decree on sanctions against administrative violations of water resources management regulations (17/march/2005)
  - The National strategy on water resources to 2020 (14/Apr/2006)





# *Achievements*

- *Legal documents on water resources management*
- *Development of National water profile*
- *International cooperating on water resources with many other countries and international organizations such as: China, Norway, Australia,... ADB, World Bank,...; Participating on Mekong river Commission; Development of water quality rules on Mekong river*
- *Participation of people on water resources protection*
- *Scientific and technological research has been conducted in the field of water resources*
- *Development of water resources monitoring network*
- *Investment on water resources management such as: improvement of water quality in some main rivers; application of technology on production.....*

# *Priority order action plans*

## *(National strategy on water resources)*

- 1. Program of national water resources inventory, assessment and development, sharing, water service, allocation and regulation... for ensuring security of water resources*
- 2. Program of plants structure conversion for utilizing effectively water resources, inter-reservoirs regulations, hydropower reservoirs management mechanism*
- 3. Program of protection of the valuable aquatic species, forests reservation and recovery, ground water and definition and ensuring of environmental flow, maintaining aquatic ecosystems for reservoirs, water resources, water works.*
- 4. Program of bilateral, international cooperation and capacity building*

# *Priority order action plans*

## *(National strategy on water resources)*

- *Managing water quantity*
- *Improving water quality*
- *Managing water risks and disasters*
- *Ensuring good water governance*
- *Ensuring sustainable finance, investment and pricing for water and water services*
- *Sectoral and provincial coordination*
- *National and international cooperation*





# Management and Protection of Water Resources towards Sustainable Development Goals

## Strengthen Institutional

The documents guiding the implementation of laws

Procedures of reservoir operation

Establishing mechanisms to share and allocate water resources

Establishing monitoring mechanisms of exploitation and use of water, waste water release

*Establishing the coordination mechanisms*

River basin organizations

Sub-department of water resources management: 3 regions

Improvement of water resources law

Strengthen management mechanism at all levels

*Orientation of Management and Protection of Water Resources*

## Strengthen the Effective, efficient of water resources management

Economic Tool application

Strengthen the inspection, checking

Implement the projects of inventory water resources

Actively respond to climate change

Strengthen the international cooperation

Management capacity building at all levels

Raising public awareness



*Thank you!*

