



# MEKONG RIVER DELTA PLANNING



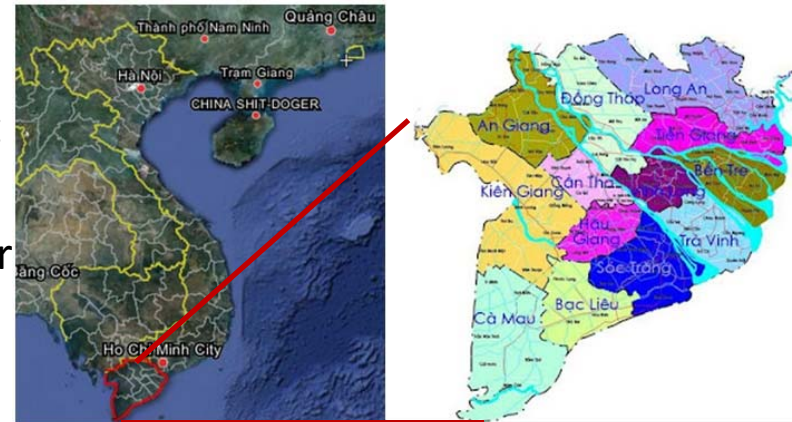
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# About the Mekong River Delta of Viet Nam



- Population: **18 millions**
- Area: **4 million ha** (80% lower than the highest tidal)
- **Tropical climate** (Rainy season: May-November  
Dry season: December-April)
- Annual rainfall: **2000 mm**



- **High potential for agricultural production:** Rice, fruit tree, aquatic product (53% of total food production, 65% of total aquaculture production, 70% of total fruit production)
- In 2012: **24.6 million ton** of rice (8 million for exporting)



*Drought in An Giang province*

- Maximum discharge **40,000 m<sup>3</sup>/s** could inundate 2 million ha with 0.5-4 m depth
- Minimum discharge **2,000 m<sup>3</sup>/s** can cause drought and salt intrusion



*Flood season*



# Adaptative Water Resources Management



- Mekong Master Plan in 1980s, supported by the Government of the Netherland
- Government Approval of water resources Master Plan in 1990s emphasizing “Living with Floods”
- Community participation and contribution



*Salt preventing dam (Tra Vinh province)*



- The International community has provided great support to Viet Nam: the World Bank, ADB, UN, Japan, Australia, etc
- Support from the Netherland for water resources and disaster risk management and climate change totaling US\$ 67 million up to now. In 2010 a new Bilateral Cooperation Strategy between Viet Nam and the Netherlands was signed.

## Achievements



- Built irrigation and flood drainage systems:
- Thousands of medium and large scale pumping stations
- Built residential clusters: safety place for 150,000 households
- 800 km of sea dikes
- Increased rice productivity, aquaculture production fruit





# Emerging Challenges



## With 0.7 meter of sea level rise:

- 2 million ha (approx. 37% of total area) inundated by high flood in upper areas
- 1.4 million ha of salt intrusion in coastal areas
- 1.2 million ha of alum land in lower areas
- Shortage of drinking water



# New Master Plan for Mekong River Delta



- A new Master Plan for Mekong River Delta is being developed with support from the Government of the Netherlands
- The Prime Minister has approved the updated Water Resources Master Plan for 2012-2020 with the vision to 2050



## Main components of the new Water Resources Master Plan

- Continue to implement the measures in the last master plan and add new irrigation and drainage schemes
- Develop detailed plans for flood risk management and agriculture development
- Adapt to climate change through:
  - Upgrading sea dyke system
  - Embankment to protect crops during early flood
  - Changing cropping patterns and land use
  - Improving the medium and long-term forecast and early warning



# Main components...(continued)



- Strengthen Mekong River Basin trans-boundary cooperation
- Integrated water resources management (IWRM): integrate links water resource development, disaster prevention and control and adaptation to climate change into various socio-economic development projects to increase the efficiency of investments
- Enhance the policies and mechanisms to improve the utilization and effective management of the irrigation and hydraulic works
- Further research and application of new technologies in the construction and management of irrigation infrastructure





# International cooperation



- The support of the international community has been instrumental for Viet Nam to complement the Government efforts
- Continued support, especially transfer of Know-How, capacity and sharing experience will be important
- Viet Nam is willing to share our experiences with other countries



THANK YOU  
FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION!!!

