



Organizations of River basin management in vietnam

Dr. Nguyen Quang Trung
Center for water Resources
Development and Environment

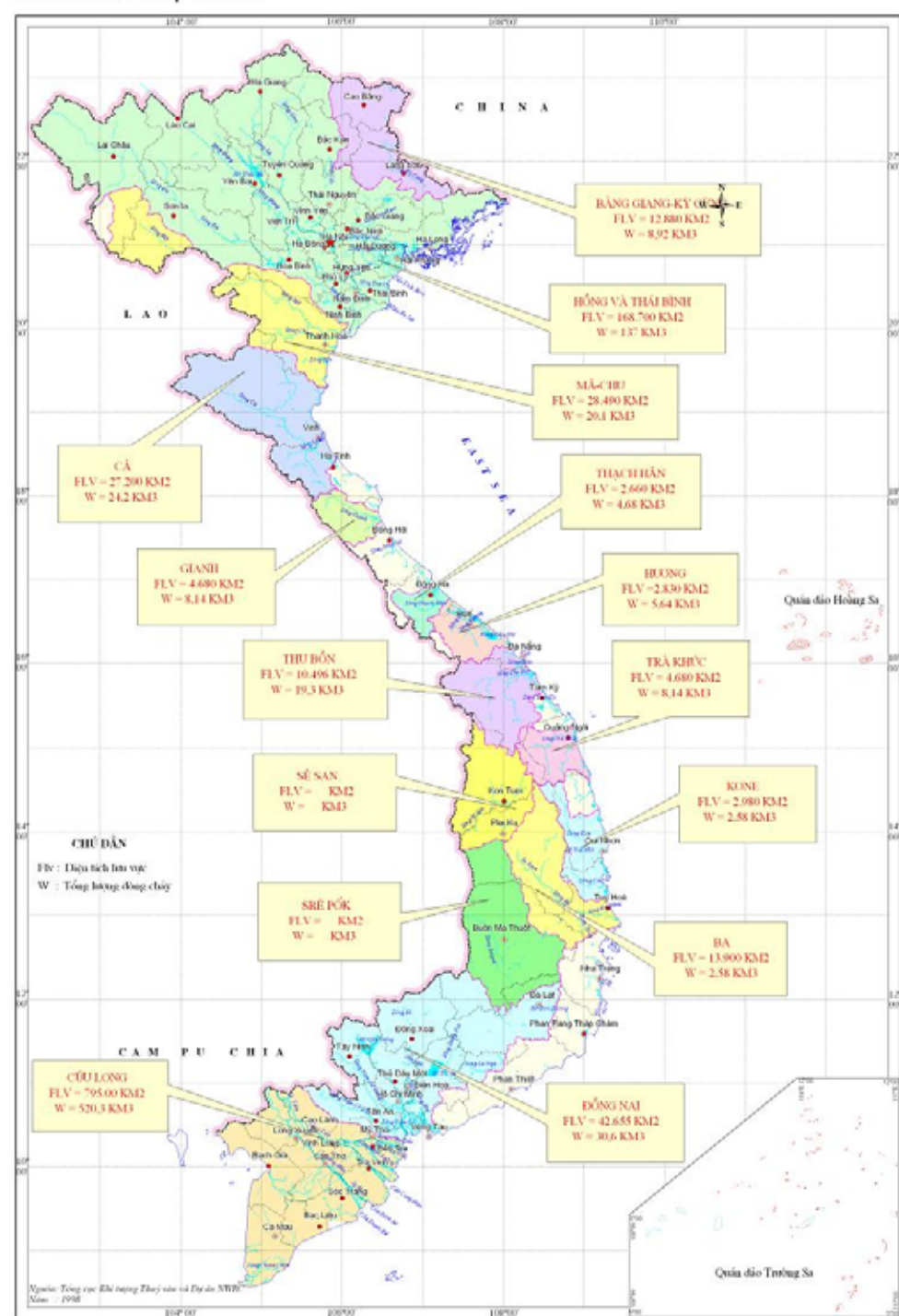
General Introduction

There are 2360 rivers, of which 10 river basin have area of over 10.000 km².

River network density is about 0,6 km/ km²

Total annual runoff of rivers in Vietnam is about 853 km³, water flow originated in Vietnam is just 317 km³/ year, accounted for 37% of total flow, the remaining 536 km³/year is originated from neighbour countries.

The total flow of Mekong, Ma, Ca rivers are 716,9 km³/year, of which the flow originated from Vietnam is 189.62 km³/year, remaining is originated from neighbour countries.



Water Resources Development for Agriculture

- The irrigation systems in Vietnam including: 75 large to medium scale systems; 750 large to medium reservoirs; 10,000 small-scale reservoirs; over 10,000 large gates; 2,000 large pumping stations and 10,000 small pumping stations.
- These systems have been irrigating for around 6.8 million ha, draining for around 1.47 million ha, and preventing salt intrusion for around 700,000 ha.
- In average, the irrigation systems supplies 60-65 billion m³ of water every year for agriculture cultivation.

Institutional framework of water resources in present:

The state management jurisdiction of water resources (Water resources Law):

- **The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development is responsible to Government for state management of water resources.**
- **Ministries, Government agencies take responsibilities of state water resources management according to the assignment of Government.**
- **Provincial People Committees take responsibilities of state water resources management within the provincial area according to the regulation and the decentralization of Government.**

Functions of State Water Resources Council

- Consulting Government about:
 - State Water resources policy strategy
 - Planning big river basins
 - Projects of water resources protection, exploitation decided by Government.
 - Management, protection, exploitation and using international water resources.

Function of Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment

- **Submit to Government the decentralization and allocation of basic investigation, and the jurisdiction of issue and revoke water resources permission; guide and inspect the implementation of works after approved.**
- **Summarize data, manage results of basic investigation, audit and assess water resources and built water resources database.**
- **Assign and guide the inspection of work assigned implementation and measures of water resources conservation.**
- **Standing committee of State Water Resources Council.**

Function of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development :

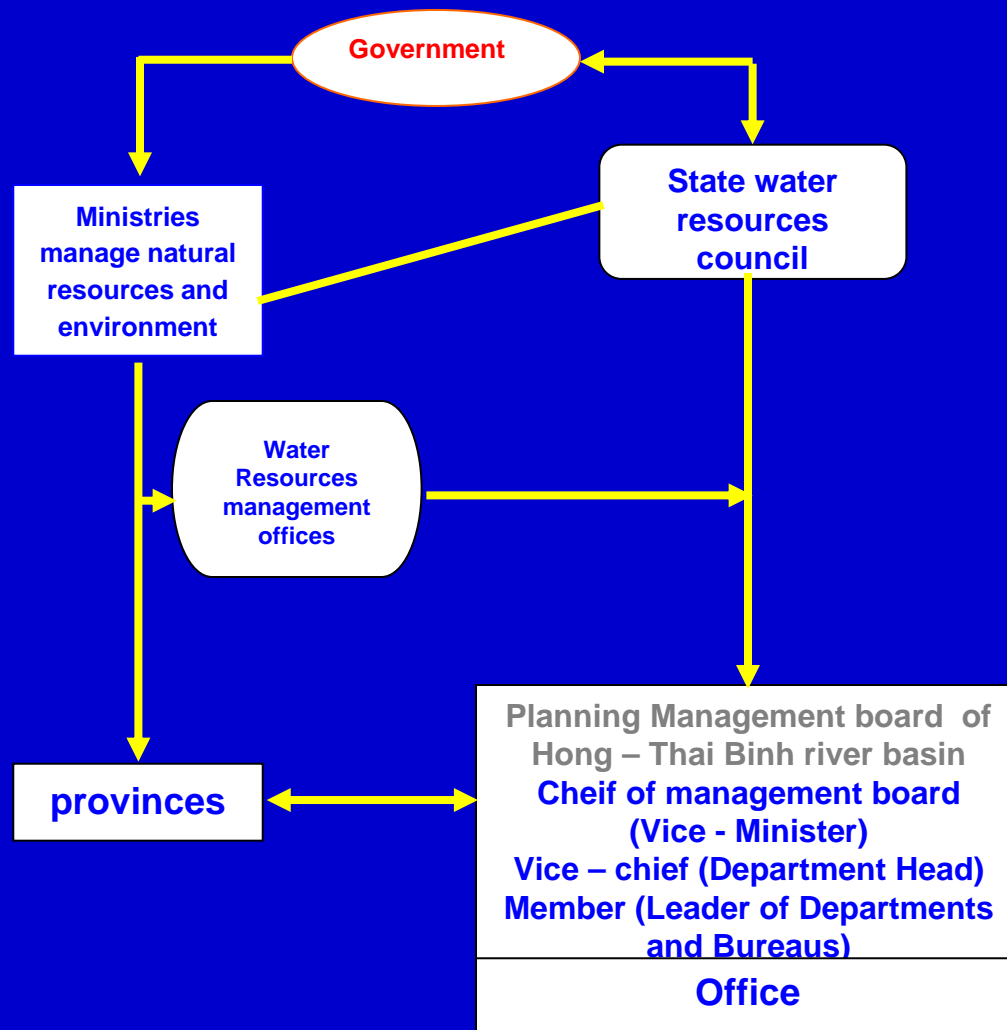
- Managing the constructing, exploiting, using and protecting the hydraulic works, water supply works in rural area.
- Managing river basin, exploiting, using and developing the rivers according to the approved planning.
- Managing the constructing and protecting dams, flood prevention works and natural disaster prevention works.

Provincial level:

- **President of Provincial People Committee make decision about the organization and activities of water resources management offices in the province.**
- **Department of Agriculture and Rural Development manage the water resources activities and establish water resources development plan in the province.**
- **Irrigation Water Management Companies manage and operate hydraulic works as independent enterprise to serve for agriculture water users.**

Diagram 1

Planning and management chart of Hong – Thai Binh river basin



Function of river basin management board

- Establish and monitor the river basin planning, ensure the unity of river basin management with administrative location.

- Co-operate with the concerned offices of Ministry, profession and local in implemeting basic investigation, auditing, assessing water resources of river basin.

Thank you for your attention



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