

DROUGHTS, SALTWATER INTRUSION IN VIETNAM

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DROUGHTS, SALTWATER INTRUSION PROCESS

From the end of 2014, El Nino affected to Vietnam, which caused droughts and saltwater intrusion in Southern Central part, highlands and the Mekong River Delta in Vietnam.

The total rainfall in highlands and Southern Central part was much lower than the average statistics. Reservoirs reached only 25-40% of designed capacity. Droughts occurred in the Highlands and South-Central (70% of cultivated area).

In the Mekong River Delta, the rainy season occurred late and ended early, combined with low rainfall, low upstream flows from Mekong river Delta, caused the lowest water level in the last 90 years. Saltwater intrusion appeared sooner and the range was 90km (never occurred in the history of observation).

There were 18 provinces and cities affected by droughts and saltwater intrusion.

LOSSES

Losses	Southern Central part	Highlands	The Mekong River Delta
The damaged paddy field area (ha)	17.989	18.244	234.236
The damaged secondary crop area (ha)	549	10.744	7.667
The damaged fruit produce area(ha)	2.912	1.203	26.368
The damaged industrial crops area (ha)	772	122.848	26.083
Number of households lack of clean water (number)	44.802	56.872	372.899
Estimated losses(in million USD)	270	178	244

EMERGENCY RELIEF ACTIVITIES

1. Funding support: Since the beginning of 2015, domestic resources to cope with drought, saltwater intrusion is 110 million dollars (central, local government budget and mobilization of political, social organizations and voluntary contributions of organizations and individuals); support of international organizations is \$ 10 million.

2. Emergency relief of food for the people of the drought, saltwater intrusion: Since the beginning of 2015, there was 31,606 tons of rice to for people in affected areas.

3. To ensure clean water for households:

- To utilize mobility vehicles to carry water;
- To support water storage equipments and water filter (1,640,000 CloraminB pills, 400,000 Aquatabs pills).
- To lengthen the pipeline to expand the scope of water supply.
- Drilling deep wells to replace temporary surface water.

EMERGENCY RELIEF ACTIVITIES

4. Convert crops, livestock of Winter-Spring 2015 - 2016, Summer-Autumn and Autumn and winter; not cultivated for non-secured area of water.

5. Implementation of measures for taking water and fresh water reserves, anti-salinity such as canal dredging, installation of pumping stations makeshift, temporary dam to prevent salty, digging ponds, wells, and drilling groundwater wells.

6. Operation of the reservoir to supplement water for downstream, which priority: water for drinking, water for livestock and perennial crops of high economic value.

7. Strengthening scientific and technological applications, advanced irrigation to conserve water.

8. Implementation of debt relief to handle risks for households, local business losses, who affected by the drought, saline intrusion and continue lending to recover, prescribed production development.

9. Request the Mekong upstream countries operate reservoir to increase discharge of water to downstream (China, Laos).

CHALLENGES

1. Drought occurs every year and it is increasing in the South Central Province and Central Highlands in Vietnam, saltwater intrusion occurred in the Mekong Delta provinces, causing great losses in production and affects people's lives.

2. The people in the region where are affected by drought and saltwater intrusion have the risks of food shortage, water shortage for consumption and domestic use, nutrition food for children.

3. The construction systems to control saltwater, storage of fresh water in the Mekong Delta, the system of reservoirs for water supply in the Central provinces and Central Highlands are still inadequate and need to call for investment in the future.

EMERGENCY RELIEF NEEDS

Vietnamese Government cooperated with the UN office in Vietnam reviewed, request international supports of 38.4 million USD in the short term focus on:

1. Ensure to supply food and clean water for people, water disinfectants and nutrition food for children..

2. Support plant varieties and livestock to people in affected areas to remanufacture.

3. Invest to construction of works providing clean water for consumption: works to urgently control saltwater fresh water

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_3051

