

**1st consultation workshop:  
Investment roadmap for IWRM-based development in the Vu Gia-Thu Bon Basin**



The workshop took place from 20-22 September 2010 at Agribank Resort, Hoi An. It was hosted by Department of Natural Resources and Environment (DONRE), Quang Nam Province, in collaboration with Quang Nam Provincial People's Committee (PPC), as an activity under ADB RETA 6470, 'Managing water in Asia's river basins'. Its purpose was to review and adjust a draft basin profile and a draft development roadmap.



The workshop had participation by representatives from Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) and Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI), as well as DONRE, Da Nang City, and the Departments of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD) and the Departments of Investment and Planning (DIP) from both Da Nang City and Quang Nam Province. Most of the districts in the basin were represented. Peer advisers had been invited from Bengawan Solo Basin, Indonesia, and Central Cebu, Philippines. Other guests were a Jica expert from the project 'Building Disaster Resilient Societies in the Central Region of Viet Nam' and a climate change adaptation adviser working with DONRE, Quang Nam.

The event was covered by one national and two local TV channels.

The Vu Gia-Thu Bon Basin covers most of Quang Nam Province and the town of Da Nang. Its area is 10,400 km<sup>2</sup> with a population of around 1.8 million people. The economy is diversified and includes agriculture, industry, tourism, hydropower, mining, forestry and aquaculture. Environmental conservation (including minimum flow maintenance) is part of the agenda. There is a risk of both inland and coastal floods and a need of preparedness, including appropriate warning. Both the river network and the coastal zone are affected by a dynamic morphology that influences the flow pattern and the flood risk.



A river basin committee is in the pipeline.



The development needs and opportunities vary from the upstream to the central parts of the basin, and further to the coastal zone, but with clear linkages regarding water resources.

A study tour took the participants to the Cau Lau Bridge, the Phu Ninh Multipurpose Reservoir, and the Co Linh Dam at the mouth of Truong Giang River, a community-built salinity control structure that is not used anymore, because aquaculture (in brackish water) generates more revenue than paddy cultivation.

The draft documents were presented, and the peer advisers shared experience and suggestions. Group discussions and a plenary were held about development needs and opportunities in the basin, and guidance was provided on the draft basin profile and roadmap. A scope was identified for better knowledge in many ways in support of the planning, for example regarding water demand and the availability of surface water and (particularly) groundwater.

The various recommendations from the workshop are being carried forward to revised documents to be discussed at a subsequent workshop.

