Ms. Olga Algayerova  
Executive Secretary of UNECE  

Ms. Audrey Azoulay  
Director General of UNESCO  

Ref: Viet Nam’s national report on indicator 6.5.2 of the SDGs  

Dear Ms. Olga Algayerova and Ms. Audrey Azoulay,  

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam would like to present its compliments to UNECE and UNESCO.  

Please find attached the second reporting on SDG indicator 6.5.2 of Viet Nam using the provided template.  

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment avails itself of this opportunity to express its sincerest thanks for your continuing efforts to support Viet Nam’s progress to accede to the important Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes and wishes to further strengthen the cooperation of Viet Nam with UNECE and UNESCO in the fields of water resources management, natural resources, environment and climate change.  

Yours sincerely,  

Le Cong Thanh  
Deputy Minister  
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment  
Socialist Republic of Viet Nam
Reporting on global SDG indicator 6.5.2

TEMPLATE of the second cycle for reporting

Content of the template

The template is divided into four parts:

- Section I - Calculation of SDG indicator 6.5.2
- Section II - Information on each transboundary basin or group of basins
- Section III - General information on transboundary water management at the national level
- Section IV - Final questions

Country name: Viet Nam
I. Calculation of Sustainable Development Goal indicator 6.5.2

Methodology

1. Using the information gathered in section II, the information gathered in this section allows for the calculation of Sustainable Development Goal global indicator 6.5.2, which is defined as the proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation.

2. The step-by-step monitoring methodology for indicator 6.5.2, developed by UNECE and UNESCO in the framework of UN-Water, should be referred to for details on the necessary data, the definitions and the calculation.\(^4\)

3. The value of the indicator at the national level is derived by adding up the surface area in a country of those transboundary basins (river and lake basins and aquifers) that are covered by an operational arrangement and dividing the area obtained by the aggregate total area in a country of all transboundary basins (both river and lake basins, and aquifers).

4. Transboundary basins are basins of transboundary waters, that is, of any surface waters (notably rivers, lakes) or groundwaters which mark, cross or are located on boundaries between by two or more States. For the purpose of the calculation of this indicator, for a transboundary river or lake, the basin area is determined by the extent of its catchment. For groundwater, the area to be considered is the extent of the aquifer.

5. An “arrangement for water cooperation” is a bilateral or multilateral treaty, convention, agreement or other formal arrangement among riparian countries that provides a framework for cooperation on transboundary water management.

6. For an arrangement to be considered “operational” all the following criteria need to be in place in practice:

   (a) There is a joint body, joint mechanism or commission (e.g., a river basin organization) for transboundary cooperation (criterion 1);

   (b) There are regular (at least once per year) formal communications between riparian countries in form of meetings (either at the political or technical level) (criterion 2);

   (c) Joint objectives, a common strategy, a joint or coordinated management plan, or an action plan have been agreed upon by the riparian countries (criterion 3);

   (d) There is a regular (at least once per year) exchange of data and information (criterion 4).

Calculation of indicator 6.5.2

7. Please list in the tables below the transboundary basins (rivers and lakes and aquifers) in your country’s territory and provide the following information for each of them:

   (a) The country/ies with which the basin is shared;

   (b) The surface area of the basin (the catchment of rivers or lakes and the aquifer in the case of groundwater) within the territory of your country (in square kilometres (km\(^2\));

   (c) Whether a map and/or a geographical information system (GIS) shapefile of the basin has been provided;

   (d) Whether there is an arrangement in force for the basin;

   (e) The verification of each of the four criteria to assess operationality;

(f) The surface area of the basin within the territory of your country which is covered by a cooperation arrangement that is operational according to the above criteria.

8. In case an operational arrangement is in place only for a sub-basin or a portion of a basin, please list this sub-basin just after the transboundary basin it is part of. In case there is an operational arrangement for the whole basin, do not list sub-basins in the table below.
Table 1

_transboundary river or lake basin (please add rows as needed)_

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of transboundary river or lake basin/sub-basin</th>
<th>It is a basin or a sub-basin?</th>
<th>Countries shared with</th>
<th>Surface area of the basin/sub-basin (in km²) within the territory of the country</th>
<th>Map and/or GIS shapefile provided (yes/no)</th>
<th>Covered by an arrangement (entirely, partly, no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</th>
<th>Criterion 1 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</th>
<th>Criterion 2 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</th>
<th>Criterion 3 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</th>
<th>Criterion 4 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</th>
<th>Surface area of the basin/sub-basin (in km²) covered by an operational arrangement within the territory of the country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cuu Long Sub-basin</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>45,517</td>
<td>Entirely</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>45,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Se San Sub-basin</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>11,510</td>
<td>Entirely</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>11,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sre pok Sub-basin</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>18,230</td>
<td>Entirely</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>18,230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red River Sub-basin</td>
<td></td>
<td>China</td>
<td>88,860</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>88,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bang Giang – Ky Cung River Sub-basin</td>
<td></td>
<td>China</td>
<td>10,847</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10,847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ma River Sub-basin</td>
<td></td>
<td>Laos</td>
<td>17,653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17,653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ca River Sub-basin</td>
<td></td>
<td>Laos</td>
<td>17,900</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dong Nai River Sub-basin</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>36,530</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>36,530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(A)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total surface area of transboundary basins/sub-basins of rivers and lakes covered by operational arrangements within the territory of the country (in km²) (do not double count sub-basins) 75,257</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b List sub-basins after the basin they belong to.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of transboundary river or lake/sub-basin</th>
<th>It is a basin or a sub-basin?</th>
<th>Countries shared with</th>
<th>Surface area of the basin/sub-basin (in km²) within the territory of the country</th>
<th>Map and/or GIS shapefile provided (yes/no)</th>
<th>Covered by an arrangement (entirely, partly, no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</th>
<th>Criterion 1 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</th>
<th>Criterion 2 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</th>
<th>Criterion 3 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</th>
<th>Criterion 4 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</th>
<th>Surface area of the basin/sub-basin (in km²) covered by an operational arrangement within the territory of the country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(B) Total surface area of transboundary basins of rivers and lakes within the territory of the country (in km²) (do not double count sub-basins)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>247,047</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 2
Transboundary aquifers (please add rows as needed)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the transboundary aquifer</th>
<th>Countries shared with</th>
<th>Surface area of the aquifer(^{c}) (in km(^2)) within the territory of the country</th>
<th>Map and/or GIS shapefile provided (yes/no)</th>
<th>Covered by an aquifer specific arrangement (entirely, partly, no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</th>
<th>Covered within an arrangement not specific to the aquifer(^{d}) (entirely, partly, no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</th>
<th>Criterion 1 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</th>
<th>Criterion 2 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</th>
<th>Criterion 3 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</th>
<th>Criterion 4 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</th>
<th>Surface area of the aquifer (in km(^2)) covered by an operational arrangement within the territory of the country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(C) Sub-total: surface area of transboundary aquifers covered by operational arrangements (in km(^2))</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D) Total surface area of transboundary aquifers (in km(^2))</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{c}\) For a transboundary aquifer, the extent is derived from the aquifer system delineation which is commonly done relying on information of the subsurface (notably the extent of geological formations). As a general rule, the delineation of aquifer systems is based on the delineation of the extent of the hydraulically connected water-bearing geological formations. Aquifer systems are three-dimensional objects and the aquifer area taken into account is the projection on the land surface of the system. Ideally, when different aquifer systems not hydraulically connected are vertically superposed, the different relevant projected areas are to be considered separately, unless the different aquifer systems are managed conjunctively.

\(^{d}\) In the text of the agreement or arrangement or in the practice.
Indicator value for the country

Surface waters:
Percentage of surface area of transboundary basins of rivers and lakes covered by an operational arrangement:
\[ \frac{A}{B} \times 100 = 30.46\% \]

Aquifers:
Percentage of surface area of transboundary aquifers covered by an operational arrangement:
\[ \frac{C}{D} \times 100 = \]

Sustainable Development Goal indicator 6.5.2:
Percentage of surface area of transboundary basins covered by an operational arrangement:
\[ \left( \frac{A + C}{B + D} \right) \times 100 = \]

Spatial information
If a map (or maps) of the transboundary surface water catchments and transboundary aquifers (i.e., “transboundary basins”) is available, please consider attaching them. Ideally, shapefiles of the basin and aquifer delineations that can be viewed in GIS should be sent.

Additional information
If the respondent has comments that clarify assumptions or interpretations made for the calculation, or the level of certainty of the spatial information, please write them here:

Does your country have transboundary agreements or arrangements for the protection and/or management of transboundary waters (i.e., rivers, lakes or groundwater), whether bilateral or multilateral?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, list the bilateral and multilateral agreements or arrangements (listing for each of the countries concerned): [fill in]

- Agreement on the Cooperation for the sustainable development of the Mekong River Basin 1995. There are 6 states in the Mekong River Basin including China, Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, Cambodia and Viet Nam. However, at the present time, China and Myanmar have not yet joined the agreement. Their roles are only observers.

II. Questions for each transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin, or group of basins (river, lake or aquifer)

Please complete this second section for each transboundary basin (river or lake basin, or aquifer), sub-basin, part of a basin or a group of basins covered by the same agreement or arrangement where conditions are similar.\(^1\) In some instances, you may provide information on both a basin and one or more of its sub-basins or parts thereof, for example, where you

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\(^1\) In principle, section II should be submitted for every transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, in the country, but States may decide to group basins in which their share is small or leave out basins in which their share is very minor, e.g., below 1 per cent.
have agreements\(^2\) or arrangements on both the basin and its sub-basin. You may coordinate your responses with other States with which your country shares transboundary waters, or even prepare a joint report. General information on transboundary water management at the national level should be provided in section III and not repeated here.

Please reproduce this whole section with its questions for each transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins for which you will provide a reply.

**Name of the transboundary basin,-sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins:** Cuu Long (VietNam Mekong Delta), Se San and Sre pok

List of the riparian States: China, Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, Cambodia and Viet Nam

**In the case of an aquifer, what is the nature of the aquifer and its relation with the river or lake basin:**

- Unconfined aquifer connected to a river or lake
- Unconfined aquifer with no or limited relation with surface water
- Confined aquifer connected to surface water
- Confined aquifer with no or limited relation with surface water
- Other

Please describe: [fill in]

Unknown

**Percentage of your country’s territory within the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins:** 9.3 %

1. **Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?**
   - One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force
   - Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force
   - Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians

   **Please insert the name of the agreement(s) or arrangement(s):** Agreement on the Cooperation for the sustainable development of the Mekong River Basin 1995

   - Agreement or arrangement is under development
   - No agreement or arrangement

   *If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation:*

   *If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body or mechanism for the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement or arrangement, but a joint body or mechanism then go to question 3.*

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\(^2\) In section II, “agreement” covers all kinds of treaties, conventions and agreements ensuring cooperation in the field of transboundary waters. Section II can also be completed for other types of arrangements, such as memorandums of understanding.
Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins.

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the area subject to cooperation?
   Yes ☒/No ☐

   If yes, does it cover the entire basin or group of basins and all riparian States?
   Yes ☐/No ☒

   Additional explanations? There are 6 states in the Mekong River Basin including China, Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, Cambodia and Viet Nam. However, at the present time, China and Myanmar have not yet joined the agreement. Their roles are Dialogue Partners. So the agreement is not applicable in China and Myanmar.

   Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?
   Yes ☐/No ☒

   Additional explanations? [fill in]

   Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? (Please list): Thailand, Laos, Cambodia and Viet Nam

   (b) If the agreement or arrangement relates to a river or lake basin or sub-basin, does it also cover aquifers?
   Yes ☐/No ☒

   If yes, please list the aquifers covered by the agreement or arrangement: [fill in]

   (c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

   All water uses ☒

   A single water use or sector ☐

   Several water uses or sectors ☐

   If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):

   **Water uses or sectors**

   Industry ☒

   Agriculture ☒

   Transport (e.g., navigation) ☒

   Households ☒

   Energy: hydropower and other energy types ☒

   Fisheries ☒

   Tourism ☐

   Nature protection ☒

   Other (please list): [fill in]

   (d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement?

   Procedural and institutional issues
Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution
Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)
Consultation on planned measures
Mutual assistance

**Topics of cooperation**

Joint vision and management objectives
Joint significant water management issues
Navigation
Human health
Environmental protection (ecosystem)
Water quality
Water quantity or allocation
Cooperation in addressing floods
Cooperation in addressing droughts
Climate change adaptation

**Monitoring and exchange**

Joint assessments
Data collection and exchange
Joint monitoring
Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
Common early warning and alarm procedures
Exchange of experience between riparian States
Exchange of information on planned measures

**Joint planning and management**

Development of joint regulations on specific topics
Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
Management of shared infrastructure
Development of shared infrastructure

Other (*please list*): [fill in]

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any?

Aligning implementation of agreement or arrangement with national laws, policies and programmes
Aligning implementation of agreement or arrangement with regional laws, policies and programmes
Lack of financial resources ☒
Insufficient human capacity ☒
Insufficient technical capacity ☒
Tense diplomatic relations ☐
Non-participation of certain riparian countries in the agreement ☒
No significant difficulties ☐
Other (please describe): [fill in]

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?

- The approval of Project Based Action Plan (PBAP) for the Implementation of Basin-wide Fisheries Management and Development Strategy (BFMS) and Data Acquisition and Generation Action Plan (DAGAP) to implement the MRB Indicators Framework.
- The completion of the preparation of the Basin Development Strategy 2021-2030 and MRC Strategic Plan 2021-2025; Strategy for Basin-wide Environmental Management for Prioritized Environmental Assets (SBEM)
- The completion of the Prior Consultation process for Luang Prabang Hydropower Project;
- The startup of the Joint Environmental Monitoring of mainstream dams;
- Ongoing basin monitoring and forecasting activities;
- Ongoing engagement and communication with stakeholders, partners, and media via online tools;
- Improvement in MRC Data Portal;
- Preparation of documents and reports related to improved MRCS structure, Rules of Procedures and Code of Conduct/FPAC, Guidelines for Manuals implementation, JRP, IT upgrade, Annual Report, Mid-Year Report, and various draft reports on hydrology, flood, drought, EHM, water quality, fisheries, SIMVA, etc.

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (please attach document or insert web address, if applicable): http://www.mrcmekong.org/assets/Publications/agreements/95-agreement.pdf

3. Is your country a member of any joint body or mechanism for this agreement or arrangement?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]

Where there is a joint body or mechanism

(a) If there is a joint body or mechanism, which kind of joint body or mechanism (please tick one)?

- Plenipotentiaries ☐
- Bilateral commission ☐
- Basin or similar commission ☒
- Expert group meeting or meeting of national focal points ☐
- Other (please describe): [fill in]

(b) Does the joint body or mechanism cover the entire transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?
Yes ☒ No ☐

(c) Which States (including your own) are members of the joint body or mechanism? (Please list): [4 states: Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand and Viet Nam

(d) Are there any riparian States that are not members of the joint body or mechanism? (please list): China, Myanmar

(e) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body or mechanism how does the joint body or mechanism cooperate with them?

No cooperation ☐

They have observer status ☐

Other (please describe): Dialogue Partners. So far, 23 dialogue partners meeting have been held.

(f) Does the joint body or mechanism have any of the following features (please tick the ones applicable)?

A secretariat ☒

If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe): [In regional scale, it is a joint secretariat. In each country, it is the national secretariat, under the National Committee]

A subsidiary body or bodies ☐

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): [fill in]

Other features (please list): [fill in]

(g) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body or mechanism?

Identification of pollution sources ☒

Data collection and exchange ☒

Joint monitoring ☒

Maintenance of joint pollution inventories ☒

Setting emission limits ☐

Elaboration of joint water quality objectives ☒

Management and prevention of flood or drought risks ☒

Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures ☒

Surveillance and early warning of water related disease ☒

Water allocation and/or flow regulation ☒

Policy development ☒

Control of implementation ☒

Exchange of experience between riparian States ☒

Exchange of information on existing and planned ☒

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This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.
uses of water and related installations
Settling of differences and conflicts
Consultations on planned measures
Exchange of information on best available technology
Participation in transboundary EIA
Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
Management of shared infrastructure
Addressing hydromorphological alterations
Climate change adaptation
Joint communication strategy
Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans
Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation
Capacity-building
Any other tasks (please list): [fill in]

(h) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body or mechanism, if any?

Governance issues
Please describe, if any: [fill in]
Unexpected planning delays
Please describe, if any: [fill in]
Lack of resources
Please describe, if true: [Lack of neither financial nor human resources]
Lack of mechanism for implementing measures
Please describe, if true: [fill in]
Lack of effective measures
Please describe, if true: [fill in]
Unexpected extreme events
Please describe, if any: [fill in]
Lack of information and reliable forecasts
Please describe, if any: [Lack of information on meteorology and hydrology due to lack of monitoring stations, lack of technical human resources in flood and drought forecasting]
Others (please list and describe, as appropriate): [fill in]

(i) Does the joint body or mechanism, or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?
Yes ☑/No ☐
If yes, how frequently does it meet?
More than once per year ☑
Once per year ☐
Less than once per year ☐

(j) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body or mechanism? [Approved Procedures, Technical Guidline, Reports, Strategies and Strategic Implementation Plans, etc.]

(k) Did the joint body or mechanism ever invite a non-riparian coastal State to cooperate?
Yes ☐ No ☑

If yes, please give details. If no, why not, e.g. are the relevant coastal States also riparian States and therefore already members of the joint body or mechanism? [fill in]

4. Have joint objectives, a common strategy, a joint or coordinated management plan or action plan been agreed for the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?
Yes ☑ No ☐

If yes, please provide further details: [Basin Development Strategy and Sectoral Strategies (climate change, flood and drought, fisheries, navigation…)]

5. How is the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basins or group of basins protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use?
- Regulation of urbanization, deforestation, and sand and gravel extraction. ☑
- Environmental flow norms, including consideration of levels and seasonality ☐ ☑
- Water quality protection, e.g. nitrates, pesticides, faecal coliforms, heavy metals ☑
- Water-related species and habitats protection ☑
- Other measures (please describe): [fill in]

6. (a) Does your country regularly exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?
Yes ☑ No ☐

(b) If yes, how often:
- More than once per year ☑
- Once per year ☐
- Less than once per year ☐

(c) Please describe how information is exchanged (e.g. in connection with meetings of joint bodies): In accordance with the Mekong River Commission Procedures for Data and Information Exchange and Sharing. Data and information providing by member countries are maintained by MRCS in the MRC-Information System.

(d) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?
- Environmental conditions ☑
Research activities and application of best available techniques

Emission monitoring data

Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts

Point source pollution sources

Diffuse pollution sources

Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.)

Flows or water levels (including groundwater levels)

Water abstractions

Climatological information

Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development

Other subjects (please list): [The major groups of data and information required for exchange are: Water Resources, Topography, Natural Resources, Agriculture, Navigation and Transport, Flood Management and Mitigation, Infrastructure, Urbanisation/Industrialisation, Environment/Ecology, Administrative boundaries; Socio-economy; and Tourism]

Other comments, e.g. spatial coverage of data and information exchange: [fill in]

(e) Is there a shared database or information platform?

Yes ☑️/No ☐

(f) Is the database publicly available?

Yes ☐/No ☑️

If yes, please provide the web address: [mrcmekong.org]

(g) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable?

Frequency of exchanges ☑️

Timing of exchanges ☑️

Comparability of data and information ☑️

Limited spatial coverage ☑️

Inadequate resources (technical and/or financial) ☑️

Other (please describe): [fill in]

Additional comments: [There are differences in the technical capacity of member countries in the collection and processing of data and information, resulting in delayed or missing information sharing]

(h) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins? (please describe): [Data and information sharing have been supported the formulation of the Basin Development Strategy and the strategies of the sectors (hydropower, drought, flood). Especially used for hydrological forecasting in the basin]
7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes □ No □

(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Hydrological</th>
<th>Ecological</th>
<th>Chemical</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Border surface waters</td>
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<td>please describe [fill in]</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?

National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations □

Please describe: [Data of the national monitoring stations automatically and manually sent to the MRCS server]

Joint and agreed methodologies □

Please describe: [The standards of data were determined by MRCS and approved by the Joint Committee, including the format, standardisation, classification, and acceptable level of data quality]

Joint sampling □

Please describe: [Joint sampling in hydrology, fishery, ecological health, sediment, water quality]

Common monitoring network □

Please describe: [There are 58 Hydrological Stations (HYCOS and Drought Stations), the MRC Water Quality Monitoring Network consists of 48 stations that measure 19 water parameters]

Common agreed parameters □

Please describe: [Rainfall and water level, 19 water quality parameters]

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any: [Have near-realtime hydrometeorological data in the LMB for flood and drought forecasting]

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring: [Lack of technical and financial capacity for operation and maintenance]
8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment, and assessment methodology applied: [Hydrological assessment has been carried out annually and reported on the Hydrological Conditional Report, The Mekong Water Quality Report is also issued every year]

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, what standards have been applied, e.g. international or regional standards (please specify which), or have national standards of the riparian States been applied? [MRC Procedures for Water Quality]

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution?

- Notification and communication ☒
- Coordinated or joint early warning or alarm system for accidental water pollution ☒
- Other (please list): [fill in]
- No measures ☐

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events and climate change?

- Notification and communication ☒
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods ☒
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts ☒
- Joint climate change adaptation strategy ☒
- Joint disaster risk reduction strategy ☐
- Other (please list): [fill in]
- No measures ☐

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please provide a brief summary: [in Article 10. Emergency Situations of the MA1995: Whenever a Party becomes aware of any special water quantity or quality problems constituting an emergency that requires an immediate response, it shall notify and consult directly with the party(ies) concerned and the Joint Committee without delay in order to take appropriate remedial action]

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?
Yes ☐ ☐ No ☐

If yes, how? (please tick all applicable)

- Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body or mechanism
- Stakeholders have an advisory role in the joint body
- Stakeholders have a decision-making role in the joint body

If yes, please specify the stakeholders for the joint body or mechanism:

- Intergovernmental organizations
- Private sectors organizations or associations
- Water user groups or associations
- Academic or research institutions
- Other non-governmental organizations
- General public
- Other (please specify): [fill in]

Availability of information to the public

Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans

Public involvement

(please specify): [fill in]

---

4 Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
II. Questions for each transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin, or group of basins (river, lake or aquifer)

Please complete this second section for each transboundary basin (river or lake basin, or aquifer), sub-basin, part of a basin or a group of basins covered by the same agreement or arrangement where conditions are similar. In some instances, you may provide information on both a basin and one or more of its sub-basins or parts thereof, for example, where you have agreements or arrangements on both the basin and its sub-basin. You may coordinate your responses with other States with which your country shares transboundary waters, or even prepare a joint report. General information on transboundary water management at the national level should be provided in section III and not repeated here.

Please reproduce this whole section with its questions for each transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins for which you will provide a reply.

**Name of the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins:** [Mekong-Lan Thuong]

List of the riparian States: [China, Myanmar, Lao PDR, Thailand, Cambodia, Viet Nam]

**In the case of an aquifer, what is the nature of the aquifer and its relation with the river or lake basin:**

- Unconfined aquifer connected to a river or lake
- Unconfined aquifer with no or limited relation with surface water
- Confined aquifer connected to surface water
- Confined aquifer with no or limited relation with surface water
- Other

Please describe: [fill in]  ✔ Unknown

**Percentage of your country’s territory within the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins:** 9.3%

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

- One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force  ✔
- Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force  
- Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians

*Please insert the name of the agreement(s) or arrangement(s) [fill in]*

- Agreement or arrangement is under development  
- No agreement or arrangement

*If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation: [fill in]*

---

5 In principle, section II should be submitted for every transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, in the country, but States may decide to group basins in which their share is small or leave out basins in which their share is very minor, e.g., below 1 per cent.

6 In section II, “agreement” covers all kinds of treaties, conventions and agreements ensuring cooperation in the field of transboundary waters. Section II can also be completed for other types of arrangements, such as memorandums of understanding.
If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body or mechanism for the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement or arrangement, but a joint body or mechanism then go to question 3.

Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins.

2.  
(a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the area subject to cooperation?

Yes ✗/No □

If yes, does it cover the entire basin or group of basins and all riparian States?

Yes ✗/No □

Additional explanations? [fill in]

Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?

Yes ✗/No □

Additional explanations? [fill in]

Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement?  
(Please list): [China, Myanmar, Lao PDR, Thailand, Cambodia, Viet Nam]

(b) If the agreement or arrangement relates to a river or lake basin or sub-basin, does it also cover aquifers?

Yes ✗/No □

If yes, please list the aquifers covered by the agreement or arrangement: [fill in]

(c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

All water uses ✗

A single water use or sector □

Several water uses or sectors □

*If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):*

**Water uses or sectors**

- Industry ✗
- Agriculture ✗
- Transport (e.g., navigation) ✗
- Households □
- Energy: hydropower and other energy types ✗
- Fisheries □
- Tourism ✗
- Nature protection ✗
- Other (please list): [fill in]

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement?
Procedural and institutional issues
Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution
Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)
Consultation on planned measures
Mutual assistance

Topics of cooperation
Joint vision and management objectives
Joint significant water management issues
Navigation
Human health
Environmental protection (ecosystem)
Water quality
Water quantity or allocation
Cooperation in addressing floods
Cooperation in addressing droughts
Climate change adaptation

Monitoring and exchange
Joint assessments
Data collection and exchange
Joint monitoring
Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
Common early warning and alarm procedures
Exchange of experience between riparian States
Exchange of information on planned measures

Joint planning and management
Development of joint regulations on specific topics
Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
Management of shared infrastructure
Development of shared infrastructure
Other (please list): [fill in]

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any?

Aligning implementation of agreement or arrangement with national laws, policies and programmes
Aligning implementation of agreement or arrangement with
regional laws, policies and programmes
Lack of financial resources
Insufficient human capacity
Insufficient technical capacity
Tense diplomatic relations
Non-participation of certain riparian countries in the agreement
No significant difficulties
Other (please describe): [fill in]

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success? [fill in]

- Signed MOU under the Joint Working Group on Water Resources Cooperation of Lancang-Mekong Cooperation on the Provision of Hydrological Information of the Lancang River Throughout the Year by China to the Other Five Member Countries (2020).

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (please attach document or insert web address, if applicable): [fill in]

3. Is your country a member of any joint body or mechanism for this agreement or arrangement?

Yes ☒ / No ☐

If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]

Where there is a joint body or mechanism

(a) If there is a joint body or mechanism, which kind of joint body or mechanism (please tick one)?

- Plenipotentiaries ☐
- Bilateral commission ☐
- Basin or similar commission ☐

Other (please describe): [fill in]

(b) Does the joint body or mechanism cover the entire transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ☒ / No ☐

(c) Which States (including your own) are members of the joint body or mechanism? (Please list): [China, Myanmar, Lao PDR, Thailand, Cambodia and Viet Nam]
(d) Are there any riparian States that are not members of the joint body or mechanism? (please list): [fill in]

(e) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body or mechanism how does the joint body or mechanism cooperate with them?

- No cooperation
- They have observer status
- Other (please describe): [fill in]

(f) Does the joint body or mechanism have any of the following features (please tick the ones applicable)?

- A secretariat

  *If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe): [Lancang-Water Resources Cooperation Center]*

- A subsidiary body or bodies

  *Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): [fill in]*

- Other features (please list): [fill in]

(g) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body or mechanism?

- Identification of pollution sources
- Data collection and exchange
- Joint monitoring
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Setting emission limits
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Management and prevention of flood or drought risks
- Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures
- Surveillance and early warning of water related disease
- Water allocation and/or flow regulation
- Policy development
- Control of implementation
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations
- Settling of differences and conflicts
- Consultations on planned measures

---

7 This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.
Exchange of information on best available technology ☒
Participation in transboundary EIA ☐
Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans ☐
Management of shared infrastructure ☐
Addressing hydromorphological alterations ☐
Climate change adaptation ☒
Joint communication strategy ☐
Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans ☒
Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation ☒
Capacity-building ☒

Any other tasks (please list): [fill in]

(h) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body or mechanism, if any?

Governance issues ☐

*Please describe, if any: [fill in]*

Unexpected planning delays ☐

*Please describe, if any: [fill in]*

Lack of resources ☒

*Please describe, if true: [fill in]*

Lack of mechanism for implementing measures ☒

*Please describe, if true: [The Cooperation just have the framework, It is necessary to develop specific mechanisms, for example Data Sharing Mechanism]*

Lack of effective measures ☐

*Please describe, if true: [fill in]*

Unexpected extreme events ☐

*Please describe, if any: [fill in]*

Lack of information and reliable forecasts ☒

*Please describe, if any: [fill in]*

Others (please list and describe, as appropriate): [fill in]

(i) Does the joint body or mechanism, or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, how frequently does it meet?

More than once per year ☒

Once per year ☐

Less than once per year ☐
(j) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body or mechanism? [Enhance the water resources cooperation between member countries]

(k) Did the joint body or mechanism ever invite a non-riparian coastal State to cooperate?

Yes ☐ No ☒

*If yes, please give details. If no, why not, e.g. are the relevant coastal States also riparian States and therefore already members of the joint body or mechanism? [fill in]*

4. Have joint objectives, a common strategy, a joint or coordinated management plan or action plan been agreed for the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ☒ No ☐

*If yes, please provide further details: [Five year Action Plan for Lancang-Mekong Water Resources Cooperation 2018-2022]*

5. How is the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basins or group of basins protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use?

- Regulation of urbanization, deforestation, and sand and gravel extraction.
- Environmental flow norms, including consideration of levels and seasonality ☒
- Water quality protection, e.g. nitrates, pesticides, faecal coliforms, heavy metals ☐
- Water-related species and habitats protection ☐
- Other measures (please describe): [fill in]

6. (a) Does your country regularly exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ☒ No ☐

(b) If yes, how often:

- More than once per year ☒
- Once per year ☐
- Less than once per year ☐

(c) Please describe how information is exchanged (e.g. in connection with meetings of joint bodies): [in water resources cooperation working group meeting, technical workshops, exchange visit]

(d) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?

- Environmental conditions ☒
- Research activities and application of best available techniques ☒
- Emission monitoring data ☐
- Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts ☒
- Point source pollution sources ☐
Diffuse pollution sources
Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.)
Flows or water levels (including groundwater levels)
Water abstractions
Climatological information
Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development
Other subjects (please list): [fill in]
Other comments, e.g. spatial coverage of data and information exchange: [fill in]
(e) Is there a shared database or information platform?
Yes ☐/No ☒
(f) Is the database publicly available?
Yes ☐/No ☒
If yes, please provide the web address: [http://www.lmcchina.org/eng/index.html]
(g) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable?
Frequency of exchanges ☒
Timing of exchanges ☐
Comparability of data and information ☐
Limited spatial coverage ☒
Inadequate resources (technical and/or financial) ☒
Other (please describe): [fill in]
Additional comments: [the data and information exchanged are mainly the hydrological data of 2 stations in China, other information was exchanged in technical meeting/forum]
(h) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins? (please describe): [Data for flood and drought forecasting in the Lower Mekong River]
7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?
Yes ☐/No ☒
(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

<table>
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<tr>
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Table: Water resources and monitoring

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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?

National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations

*Please describe:* [fill in]

Joint and agreed methodologies

*Please describe:* [fill in]

Joint sampling

*Please describe:* [fill in]

Common monitoring network

*Please describe:* [fill in]

Common agreed parameters

*Please describe:* [fill in]

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any: [fill in]

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring: [fill in]

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ☐ / No ☒

If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment, and assessment methodology applied: [fill in]

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?

Yes ☐ / No ☒

If yes, what standards have been applied, e.g. international or regional standards (please specify which), or have national standards of the riparian States been applied? [fill in]

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution?

Notification and communication

Coordinated or joint early warning or alarm system for accidental water pollution ☒
Other (please list): [fill in]

No measures ☒

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [No mechanism]

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events and climate change?
   - Notification and communication ☐
   - Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods ☒
   - Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts ☒
   - Joint climate change adaptation strategy ☐
   - Joint disaster risk reduction strategy ☐
   - Other (please list): [fill in]

No measures ☐

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation?
   - Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, please provide a brief summary: [fill in]

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?
   - Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, how? (please tick all applicable)
   - Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body or mechanism ☐
   - Stakeholders have an advisory role in the joint body ☐
   - Stakeholders have a decision-making role in the joint body ☐

If yes, please specify the stakeholders for the joint body or mechanism: [fill in]
   - Intergovernmental organizations ☐
   - Private sectors organizations or associations ☐
   - Water user groups or associations ☐
   - Academic or research institutions ☐
   - Other non-governmental organizations ☐
   - General public ☐
   - Other (please specify): [fill in]

Availability of information to the public ☐

Consultation on planned measures or river basin ☐
management plans

Public involvement

Other (please specify): [fill in]

Please remember to complete section II for each of the transboundary basins, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins. Please also remember to attach copies of agreements or arrangements, if any.

III. Water management at the national level

In this section, you are requested to provide general information on water management at the national level as it relates to transboundary waters. Information on specific transboundary basins, sub-basins, part of basins and groups of basins, should be presented in section II and not repeated here.

1. (a) Does your country’s national legislation, policies, action plans and strategies refer to measures to prevent, control and reduce any transboundary impact?

   Yes ☒/No ☐

   If yes, please briefly describe the main national laws, policies, action plans and strategies [Water Resources Law, Environment Law]

   (b) Does your country’s legislation provide for the following principles?

      Precautionary principle Yes ☒/No ☐
      Polluter pays principle Yes ☒/No ☐
      Sustainable development Yes ☒/No ☐
      User pays principle Yes ☒/No ☐

      If yes, please briefly describe how these principles are implemented at the national level: [fill in]

   (c) Does your country have a national licensing or permitting system for wastewater discharges and other point source pollution? (e.g., in industry, mining, energy, municipal, wastewater management or other sectors)?

      Yes ☒/No ☐

      If yes, for which sectors?

      Industry ☒
      Mining ☒
      Energy ☒
      Municipal ☒
      Livestock raising ☒
      Aquaculture ☒

      Other (please list): [According to the Water Resources Law, Organizations and individuals that discharge waste water into water sources must have permission by the

---

8 Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
authorized state agencies, exceptionally for the some cases of discharge waste water at small-scale and without toxic and radioactive matters]

Please briefly describe the licensing or permitting system, indicating whether the system provides for setting emission limits based on best available technology?

If yes, for which sectors? (please list): [all sectors]

If not, please explain why not (giving the most important reasons) or provide information if there are plans to introduce a licensing or permitting system: [fill in]

(d) Are the authorized discharges monitored and controlled?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, how? (Please tick the ones applicable):

- Monitoring of discharges ☒
- Monitoring of physical and chemical impacts on water ☒
- Monitoring of ecological impacts on water ☐
- Conditions on permits ☒
- Inspectorate ☒
- Other means (please list): [fill in]

If your country does not have a discharge monitoring system, please explain why not or provide information if there are plans to introduce a discharge monitoring system: [fill in]

(e) What are the main measures which your country takes to reduce diffuse sources of water pollution on transboundary waters (e.g., from agriculture, transport, forestry or aquaculture)? The measures listed below relate to agriculture, but other sectors may be more significant. Please be sure to include these under “others”:

   **Legislative measures**
   - Norm for uses of fertilizers ☐
   - Norms for uses of manure ☐
   - Permitting system ☒
   - Bans on or norms for use of pesticides ☐
   - Others (please list): [fill in]

   **Economic and financial measures**
   - Monetary incentives ☒
   - Environmental taxes (such as fertilizer taxes) ☒
   - Others (please list): [fill in]

   **Agricultural extension services**

   **Technical measures**
   - Source control measures ☐
   - Crop rotation ☐
   - Tillage control ☐
   - Winter cover crops ☐
Others (please list): [fill in]

**Other measures**
Buffer/filter strips
Wetland reconstruction
Sedimentation traps
Chemical measures
Others (please list): [fill in]

**Other types of measures**
If yes, please list: [fill in]

(f) What are the main measures which your country takes to enhance water resources allocation and use efficiency?

*Please tick as appropriate (not all might be relevant)*

- A regulatory system regarding water abstraction
- Monitoring and control of abstractions
- Water rights are defined
- Water allocation priorities are listed
- Water-saving technologies
- Advanced irrigation techniques
- Demand management activities
- Other means (please list)

Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, please describe how: [Water Resources Law states clearly that the water allocation for must maintain the minimum flow in river which is the minimally necessary flow to maintain a river or a river segment in ensuring the normal development of aquatic ecosystems and the minimum water extraction and use activities of water users]

(h) Does your country take specific measures to prevent the pollution of groundwaters?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, please briefly describe the most important measures: [fill in]

2. Do your national laws require transboundary environmental impact assessment (EIA)?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, please briefly describe the legislative basis, and any related implementing procedures. [fill in]

If not, do other measures provide for transboundary EIA? [fill in]
IV. Final questions

1. What are the main challenges your country faces in cooperating on transboundary waters?
   - Differences between national administrative and legal frameworks
   - Lack of relevant data and information
   - Difficulties in data and information exchange
   - Sectoral fragmentation at the national level
   - Language barrier
   - Resource constraints
   - Environmental pressures, e.g. extreme events
   - Sovereignty concerns
   
   Please list other challenges and/or provide further details: [fill in]

2. What have been the main achievements in cooperating on transboundary waters?
   - Improved water management
   - Enhanced regional integration, i.e. beyond water
   - Adoption of cooperative arrangements
   - Adoption of joint plans and programmes
   - Long-lasting and sustained cooperation
   - Financial support for joint activities
   - Stronger political will for transboundary water cooperation
   - Better knowledge and understanding
   - Dispute avoidance
   - Stakeholder engagement

   Please list other achievements, keys to achieving success, and/or provide concrete examples: [fill in]

3. Please indicate which institutions were consulted during the completion of the questionnaire
   - Joint body or mechanism
   - Other riparian or aquifer countries
   - National water management authority
   - Environment agency/authority
   - Basin authority (national)
   - Local or provincial government
   - Geological survey (national)
   - Non-water specific ministries, e.g. foreign affairs, finance, forestry and energy
   - Civil society organizations
Water user associations [ ]
Private sector [ ]
Other (please list): [fill in]

Please briefly describe the process by which the questionnaire was completed:
[The International Relation Department of Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment sent the questionnaire to Department of Water Resources management]

4. If you have any other comments please add them here (insert comments): [fill in]

5. Name and contact details of the person(s) who filled out the questionnaire (please insert): [International Cooperation Department, MoNRE]

Date: 14/11/2020 (initial submission), 10/02/2021 (final revised submission)

Signature: 

Nguyen Thi Thu Linh
Deputy Director, Department of Water Resources Management

Thank you very much for taking the time to complete this report.