

## VIETNAM

### Multi-disaster management in the Nam Rom river basin, Dien Bien province



**Due to climate change, the historical and touristic city of Dien Bien Phu in Dien Bien province in Northwest Vietnam, is more exposed to flooding from the Nam Rom River. AFD and the European Union are supporting the city to enhance the flood risk management capacity.**

#### CONTEXT

Given its geographical location in the tropics, bordered by the East Sea and beyond the Pacific Ocean, as well as its high population density, Vietnam has experienced strong hydro-meteorological constraints since its origin. The urban development of recent decades has increased its vulnerability and has not been accompanied, at the same pace, by an upgrade of hydraulic infrastructures to prevent and reduce the risks of flooding. Even less exceptional events cause significant disruption to the lives and economies of the populations living near the waterways concerned and considerable material damage. The effectiveness of the alert and rescue services has nevertheless made it possible to significantly reduce the direct mortality due to these phenomena and the main problem concerns material damage. The potential impact of global warming on hydro-meteorological patterns, which could accentuate the extremes, can only further deteriorate the situation in the absence of investments in prevention. This explains why the government places the strengthening of flood prevention measures in its priority strategies.

This national strategy is implemented in the province of Dien Bien, located in the northwest of the country, and the city of Dien Bien Phu, crossed by the Nam Rom, a small river fed by a small watershed contributing to the Mekong system, is facing to the problem of floods which negatively impact its development.

#### DESCRIPTION

The objective of the project is to improve the living conditions of the inhabitants of the city of Dien Bien Phu by upgrading the embankments of the Nam Rom River on the one hand and the urban drainage infrastructure on the other to reduce the risk of flooding. Beyond the traditional gray infrastructures (reinforcement of the banks,

#### COUNTRY VIETNAM



Date of signature of the agreement  
**03/11/2021**



Sector  
**Climate – Urban Resilience & Water  
Resource Management**



Localisation  
**Dien Bien Phu city/ Dien Bien province**

Duration of the program  
**7 years**



Funding tool  
**Sovereign loan/ EU grant/ counterpart  
funding**



Funding amount  
**Loan: 24 650 000 € - Grant: 1 500 000 €**

Beneficiary  
**Dien Bien province**

Project Management  
**Project Management Unit of  
Agriculture and Rural Development  
projects, Dien Bien province**

Key sustainable development goals  
targeted



Project Code : CVN1247

embankment, resizing of the drainage channels), the project will support the city of Dien Bien Phu to improve the urban integration of the river and its major bed (multiple functionality of certain spaces and landscaping), to identify diversified developments allowing the temporary retention of flood peaks where land use permits (temporary basins that can also keep an agricultural activity or serve as a recreational area, for example upstream of the main drains or upstream of the city along the Nam Rom River) and to use green engineering techniques where appropriate. Finally, technical assistance to the project will also help build local capacities in terms of flood risk prevention (better knowledge of the risk through hazard and vulnerability maps, statistical analysis of the hydrological regime, etc.)

## RESULTS

The project should make it possible to significantly reduce the damage linked to the recurrent floods in the city of Dien Bien and thus contribute to the economic development of the city as well as to the quality of life of its inhabitants.

It also contributes to adaptation to climate change through the implementation of a flood risk prevention policy that will contribute to urban development that takes this constraint better into account.

The integration of ecological engineering techniques should also make it possible to better integrate biodiversity into the concerns of such a project. The restoration of a currently very degraded environment also responds in part to this strategy carried out by AFD.

## STAKEHOLDERS AND MODUS OPERANDI

AFD's loan financing channels through the Ministry of Finances, the Borrower, to Dien Bien province partly on lent. A project management unit, integrated into the local administration, is in charge of implementing the procedures for carrying out the project (technical and financial management, procurement procedures, environmental and above all social measures) in accordance with the current regulations. Technical assistance, financed by an accompanying grant charged to the WARM facility already available with delegated funding from the European Union, will support the technical services of the province for these innovative measures in the context (knowledge of the risk, ecofriendly infrastructures) and to support the project management unit to meet international environmental, social and procurement standards.

## FINANCING PLAN

The project management (project management unit and operating constraints) is estimated at 300,000 euros fully paid for by the counterpart (province budget). The infrastructure component (works, project management, compensation) is estimated at 34,000,000 euros, nearly 24,650,000 euros of which are financed by AFD's loan (costs of works excluding tax), and the remaining cost are financed by the counterpart. Technical assistance and capacity building are estimated at 1,650,000 euros, including 10% VAT paid by the province.

*The "Multi-disaster management in Nam Rom river basin" Project in Dien Bien province contributes to the implementation of this EU Global Gateway Strategy on climate, one of the five key areas of #GlobalGateway.*