

OVERVIEW OF RURAL WATER SUPPLY IN VIETNAM

Le Thieu Son Director – NCERWASS

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General Information:

- Location: South East Asian region
- The Capital: Hanoi City
- Area: about 331,000 km²
- Population (2014): more than 90 mil. (rural 61 mil.)54 ethnic groups
- Poverty rate 2014: 5.97%
- Average income (rural) 2015: 1,100 US

Urban:



Rural:





1. Institutional arrangements:

- Urban Water Supply
- Ministry of Construction
- Department of Construction
- O&M: Water Supply/Water Supply and Drainage company
- Rural Water Supply
- DARD/MARD (Directorate of WR, NCERWASS, Partnership)
- O&M: Diversification



2. Objectives:

- National Target Program period 2012-2015 (NTP3) (Decision No.366/QD-TTg dated 31 March 2012):
- 85% of rural population have access to hygienic water, among which 45% are expected to have access to clean water of national quality standards.
- 100% of schools have access to clean water.
- 100% of commune health centers have access to clean water.
- National Strategy up to year 2020 (Decision No.104/2000/QD-TTg dated 25 August 2000):
- 100% of rural population have access to clean water of national quality standards.
- Good personal hygienic practices.

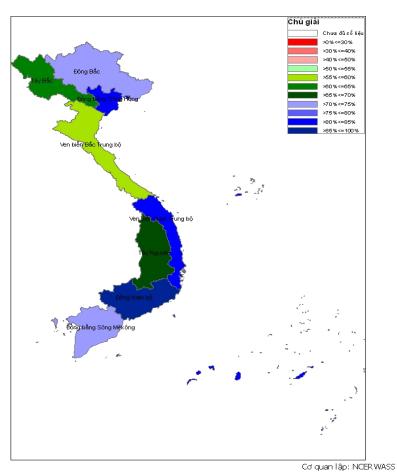


3. Where is RWS of Vietnam on the way to MDGs? *In 2015:*

- 86% access to hygienic water;
- 45% access to clean water of national quality standards;
- 93% clean water coverage in schools;
- 95% clean water coverage in commune health centers;









	Coverage		Number of provinces (44 provinces in 2015)
Е	ligh	> 85%	 ▶ 35 provinces: Quang ngai, Cao bang, Vinh phuc, Thai nguyen, Lao cai, Hoa binh, Lam dong, Dak lak, Quang tri, Thanh hoa, Gia lai, Ben tre, Ha tinh, Ha nam, Bac giang, Hung yen, Phu tho, Ninh binh, Hau giang, Khanh hoa, Binh dinh, Vinh long, Nam dinh, Quang ninh, Bac can, Quang binh, Binh thuan, TT Hue, An giang, Soc trang, Bac ninh, Ha noi, Hai duong, Ba ria-Vung tau, Da nang. ◆ Highest: Da nang 99.9% ◆ Lowest: Quang ngai: 85.1%
N	/ledium	75- 85%	 8 provinces: Tuyen quang, Lai chau, Son la, Lang son, Nghe an, Dak nong, Kon tum, Tra vinh. Highest: Lang son 85% • Lowest: Tuyen quang, Nghe an 75.7%
L	юW	66- 75%	▶ 1 provinces: Hà Giang (70.7%).

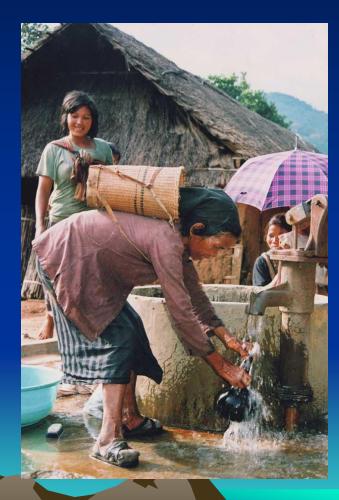


4. Water Supply Technologies

From 1982 (1982-1990)



1. Hand-pumped tube well

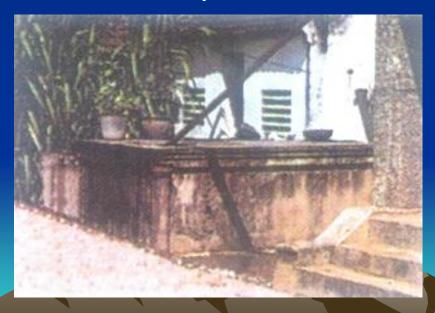


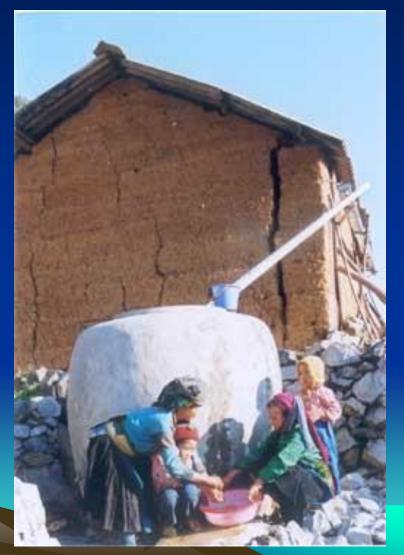
2. Handpumped dug well



Period 1991 - 1998

- 1. Hand/Elec. pumped tube well
- 2. Hand/Elec. pumped dug well
- 3. Rain water jar/tank







4. Gravity Flow System (GFS) and Small Piped Schemes (PS): developed since the 1990s









5. Critical RWS Sector Challenges:

- Meeting national WS targets: funding, collaboration & coordination;
- Sustainable (poor functionality);
- PPP and socialization;
- Climate change, Water resources; Water quality, Pollution.
- Appropriate WS technologies in difficult areas;



6. For future:

- Implementation in National Strategy up to 2020; NTP on New Rural Development period 2016-2020;
- Maintenance and develop well the existing and new WS facilities;
- Promote PPP, socialization; especially encourage the private sector in investment, management and operation of water supply facilities;
- New method approaches (PforR, OBA...); development of clean water market, payment for using water;
- Priorities: Poor areas and population;
 - Extremely difficult areas;
 - Drought-stricken and populated areas;
 - Coastal areas and islands.



Thank You!

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