#### MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

## Impacts of Climate change on water resources in Cuu Long Delta

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## **THE CONTENT**

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- 2. To assess the impacts of climate change on inundation in Cuu Long delta
- **3.** To assess the impacts of climate change on intrusion in Cuu Long delta
- 4. Result and Conclusion

### Introduction

- Vietnam is one of the most vulnerable countries under CC context and Cuu Long Delta is assessed as the area that will suffer most severely by CC because of flatness of the low-lying terrain .
- Cuu Long Delta is a fertile delta with comprehensive river and canal system having great potential for the development in agriculture, industry, fisheries and ecotourism;





- It's territory covers 13 provinces with the total natural area of 3.96 million *hectares*, acounting for 79% of the total deltaic area and 5% of the area of Mekong river basin and population is about 18 *million people*
- Contributing more than 50% of food productivity and 65% of fish productivity;



- Flow into Cuu Long Delta comes from two major sources:
  - internal flow: from rainfall in floodplains;
  - external inflow: by flow from upper Mekong (considered by Kratie station) and flow from Tonle Sap lake (considered by Prek Dam station);



- flows flows into
   Vietnam territory
   through:
  - Bassac River( Hau River): at Chau Doc;
  - Mekong River (Tien River): at Tan Chau.
- Study on flooding in Cuu Long Delta is a
  - comprehensive task considering both inflow from upstream and sea level



 baseline period (before 2011), on Mekong River there are many big floods occurred such as in 1961, 1966, 1978, 1984, 1991, 1994, 1996, 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2011. Whereas, floods in 2000, 2002 and 2011 have impacted strongly on inundation in Mekong Delta.

Year	Kra	atie	Tan (	Chau	Chau Doc		
	H (m)	Q (m3/s)	H (m)	Q (m3/s)	H (m)	Q (m3/s)	
1996	23.02	59035	4.86	23600	4.54	8150	
2000	22.60	56273	5.04	26000	4.89	7680	
2001	22.89	58180	4.77	23800	4.47	7120	
2002	22.49	55554	4.81	24400	4.42	6860	
2011	22.88	53252	4.78	25100	4.24	8210	

- Flood in 2000: a twopeak flood occurred hardly in Cuu Long Delta;
- First peak flood occurred earlier 1 month as usual;
- Second peak flood: in late September with extreme water level;



- Considering flood event in 2000 as typical simulation for baseline period:
- Simulation scenarios are developed by combining extreme flood events (observed or estimated at Kratie station) and sea level rise scenarios:

Scenario	Period	Year of flood event	Climate change Scenario	Sea level rise
Baseline	_	2000	_	_
F1	2011 - 2020	2020	A2	9 cm
F2	2021 - 2030	2028	A2	15 cm
F3	2031 - 2040	2035	A2	20 cm
F4	2041 - 2050	2047	A2	30 cm
F5	2011 - 2020	2016	B2	9 cm
F6	2021 – 2030	2028	B2	15 cm
F7	2031 - 2040	2032	B2	20 cm
F8	2041 - 2050	2047	B2	26 cm





**Upstream boundary** 

▶ F3, F4, F7, F8 scenarios: Maximum daily discharge at Kratie in future is higher than in baseline (both H & Q);▶ F1, F2, F5, F6: flood peak is higher while total volume fluctuate (see table)



## Upstream boundary

#### Flow patterns in periods of A2 scenario at Kratie

Pattern / Period	Baseline	Å2_2020	A2_2030	A2_2040	A2 2050
Daily max. flow (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	56273	75305	66975	91795	95292
1 month max. volume (10 <sup>6</sup> m <sup>3</sup> )	132.2	131.4	114.6	123.9	166.8
3 months max. volume (10 <sup>6</sup> m <sup>3</sup> )	343.4	342.2	300.4	334.3	407.5
6 months max. volume (10 <sup>6</sup> m <sup>3</sup> )	498.8	487.0	438.6	524.7	602.6

### Flow patterns in periods of B2 scenario Kratie

Pattern / Period	Baseline	B2_2020	B2_2030	B2_2040	B2_2050	
Daily max. flow (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	56273	58822	49023	59077	90117	)
1 month max. volume (10 <sup>6</sup> m <sup>3</sup> )	132.2	128.6	111.0	127.2	118.3	
3 months max. volume (10 <sup>6</sup> m <sup>3</sup> )	343.4	342.6	283.6	347.5	302.9	
6 months max. volume (10 <sup>6</sup> m <sup>3</sup> )	498.8	498.3	432.4	493.9	500.8	

## Downstream boundary

- Downstream boundaries at estuaries corresponding to CC scenarios are estimated from CC and SLR scenarios proposed by MONRE in 2012.
- Based on SLR scenarios for Vietnam coastal line, the study estimated sea level fluctuations for estuaries of Cuu Long Delta;
- Rainfall process in 2000 is assumed as rainfall scenario for simulation in Cuu Long delta.
- This precipitation and flood scenarios are input into ISIS model to simulate hydraulic regime in Cuu Long Delta. ISIS model is inherited from MRC and IHMEN.
- Assessed the impact on the Cuu Long flows at Chau Doc and Tan Chau station (in Tien River and Hau River) that is corresponding station to selected scenarios.

## Impact of climate change on flow into Cuu Long Delta

The research assessed the impact of CC on flow into Cuu Long Delta (water balance and flow rate distribution) at two gauging stations are Chau Doc and Tan Chau in Tien River and Hau river, corresponding to selected scenarios.

### At Tan Chau

+ Average dry season flow decreases in both scenarios A2, B2 compared with baseline scenario (the largest decrease is about 33% in 2030 period, the smallest decrease about 11% in the A2 scenarios. In B2 Scenario, the largest decrease is 25% in 2030 period, smallest decrease is about 5%);

+ The minimum average flow of one month tends to increase in the 2040 period (an increase of 12% in the A2 scenario, 10% in the B2 scenario), while the other periods tend to decrease (In Scenarios A2, the largest decrease of 33% in the 2030 period, the smallest is about 15%. In the B2 scenario and the largest decrease of 43% in the 2030 period, the smallest is about 11%); + Three month minimum flow tends to decrease at both A2 and B2 scenarios (in A2 scenario, the largest decrease of 33% during 2030, the smallest about 5% during 2040. In B2 scenarioThe largest decrease of 37% in period in 2030, the smallest about 6% during 2040);

+ One month maximum flow: in A2 Scenario, the flow increases 2% in the middle of century, however, there is a downward trend in other periods until 2040 (maximum decrease is 6 %). In B2 scenario flow decreases in all of periods ( the largest decrease is 5 % );

+ Flood flow : in A<sub>2</sub> , B<sub>2</sub> flow decreases during 2030 (down 5%) and increases in other periods (an increase of 8 % in A<sub>2</sub> scenarios and 2% in B<sub>2</sub> scenario);

+ Annually flow decreases in the B2 scenario (largest decrease of about 10 %). In the A2 scenario, the annual flow tends to increase in the period 2040-2050 (the largest increase 3 %) and decreases in other periods (the largest decrease about 9 %).





---1 Tháng max

→ TB Lũ

----TB Năm



- Average flow of flood season;
- Mean annual flow;







- Average flow of flood season;
- •Mean annual flow;



### At Chau Doc

+ Average dry season flow decreases in A2 scenarios compared with the baseline; the largest decrease is about 33% in 2020, the smallest decrease about 6%). In B2 Scenario, the flow increases 6% in 2050 but decreases in other periods

+ The minimum average flow of one month tends to increase in the period 2040-2049 (an increase of 12% in the A2 scenario, 14% in the B2 scenario), while the other periods the flow tends to decrease (In Scenarios A2, the largest decrease of 28% in the 2030 period, the smallest is 4%. In the B2 scenario, the largest decrease of 40% in the 2030 period, the smallest is 9%).

+ Three month minimum flow tends to decrease at both A2 and B2 scenarios (In A2 scenario, the largest decrease of 39% during 2030, the smallest about 4 % during 2040. In B2 scenario, the largest decrease of 41% in period in 2030, the smallest about 9 % during 2040); + One month maximum flow: in A2 Scenario, the flow increases 2% in 2040 period and decreases 13% in 2050. In B2 scenario flow increases in 2020 and 2040 periods (with maximum of 3%) but decreases in 2030 and 2050 periods ( with maximum decrease of 7%);

+ Flood flow: decreases in B2 scenarios (maximum of 14%). In A2 scenario, flow increases in 2040-2050 (17%) but decrease in other periods (largest decrease of 10%);

Annually flow decreases in the B<sub>2</sub> scenario (largest decrease of about 14 %). In the A<sub>2</sub> scenario, the annual flow tends to increase in the period 2040-2050 (the largest increase 13 %) and decreases in other periods (the largest decrease about 12 %).



Average flow of flood season;

Annual flow;





Average flow of flood season;

Annual flow;





Average flow of flood season;

Annual flow;



# Impact of climate change to inundation and salinity intrusion in Cuu Long river delta

#### **Basic research**

+ Research of impact of climate change on inundation and salinity intrusion base on the researching results of Mekong river commissions of have used hydro-dynamic modeling ISIS for calculating, verification, calibration for mekong delta;
+ To access the impact of climate change on inundation and salinity intrusion of mekong river basin, need to consideration, evaluate about the water from upstream, rising sea level also amount of rainfall, the need of water in the internal delta basin under the impact of climate change;

+ In the research, the rising sea level correspondent with salty degree at outlet river was mentioned. HYMEN have calculated and integrated into input to ISIS model for calculating of inundation and salinity intrusion

 In Cuu Long Delta, flooded area is about
 1.9 million ha in flood season lasting 3-5 months and damages dramatically living and socio-economy.



 Inundation affects seriously production and human living in Cuu Long Delta. This study assesses impact of climate change on agricultural land (2 crops and 3 crops) and residential land

		Flooded area corresponding to depths (ha)								
Land type	Total	≥ 0,25m	≥ 0,5m	≥ 0.75	≥ 1m	≥1.25	≥ 1.5m			
3 crops land	501628	354862	266607	208757	155677	123970	104024			
2 crops land	858616	755293	691580	632300	581959	526593	448534			
Residential land	288877	214189	172466	144619	121614	104913	89006			

## **Calculating basic**

+ Used A2, B2 scenarios; the flood of years: 2019, 2021, 2039, 2047 correspondence of period of 2010-2019; 2020-2039; 2040-2049 selected to calculate;

+ Combination of the selected flood correspondent rising sea level (rising sea level 15, 23, 30 cm) in each selected period was integarated to ISIS model for simulating hydraulic regime in the entire system;

+ The inudation map was built basing on hydraulic calculating results and topological map by MONRE mesure, built in 2009, with solution 5 x 5m.

# Inundation in Cuu Long river delta scenario A2 - with flood 2000



# Inundation in Cuu Long river delta scenario A2 - with flood 2000



# Inundation in Cuu Long river delta scenario B2 - with flood 2000



### **Inundation in Cuu Long river delta**

		N1¥	Tổng			
Kịch bản	Thời kỳ	hình	F ngập (ha)	Thay đối so với lũ 2000 (%)		
Nền	Nền	2000	2740919	0.0		
	2020-2029	2020	2961673	8.1		
<b>B2</b>	2030-2039	2032	3205585	17.0		
	2040-2049	2046	3513749	28.2		
	2020-2029	2021	3011868	9.9		
A2	2030-2039	2039	3219407	17.5		
	2040-2049	2047	3514403	28.2		



## Impact of CC on inundation in Cuu Long Delta

 Inundation affects seriously production and human living in Cuu Long Delta. This study assesses impact of climate change on agricultural land (2 crops and 3 crops) and residential land

	Flooded area corresponding to depths (ha)							
Land type	Total	≥ 0,25m	≥ 0,5m	≥ 0.75	≥ 1m	≥1.25	≥ 1.5m	
3 crops land	501628	354862	266607	208757	155677	123970	104024	
2 crops land	858616	755293	691580	632300	581959	526593	448534	
Residential land	288877	214189	172466	144619	121614	104913	89006	

- In F1, F2, F5 and F6 scenarios (sea level rise 9-15 cm), total flooded area increase about 0.3 million ha (15%) compared to baseline (approximately 1.8 million ha);
- In F3, F4, F7 and F8 scenarios (sea level rise 20-30 cm), total flooded area increase about 0.4-0.6 million ha (22-35%) compared to baseline





- Sea level rise 9 -15 cm: Flooded area with the depth higher 0.5 m is 1.2 – 1.3 million ha more 2-9% than baseline.
- The area for 1.0 m depth is near 1.0 million ha and greater 6-8% than baseline scenario;



- Sea level rise 20 -30 cm: Flooded area with the depth higher 0.5 m is 1.3 – 1.5 million ha more 14-20% than baseline.
- The area for 1.0 m depth is around 1.0 million ha and greater 8-13% than baseline scenario



#### F1 Scenarios: CC scenario A2 - 2020 - SLR 9 cm

	Flooded area corresponding to depths (ha)										
Land type	< 0.25m	≥ 0.25m	≥ 0.5m	≥ 0.75	≥ 1m	≥1.25	≥ 1.5m				
3 crops land	581086	421660	303002	231072	176033	134370	111938				
2 crops land	952564	795716	730126	668485	611420	559043	488582				
Residential land	338705	245438	191365	157400	132590	112366	96670				
			r	ate changes (%	5)						
3 crops land	15.8	18.8	13.7	10.7	13.1	8.4	7.6				
2 crops land	10.9	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.1	6.2	8.9				
Residential land	17.2	14.6	11.0	8.8	9.0	7.1	8.6				

#### F2 Scenarios: CC scenario A2 - 2028 - SLR 15 cm

	Flooded area corresponding to depths (ha)								
Land type	< 0.25m	≥ 0.25m	≥ 0.5m	≥ 0.75	≥ 1m	≥1.25	≥ 1.5m		
3 crops land	572869	398121	266382	189621	135950	107734	88529		
2 crops land	966920	772757	668007	586413	515688	434329	354832		
Residential land	338433	231428	167393	130985	106753	88198	70670		
	rate changes (%)								
3 crops land	14.2	12.2	-0.1	-9.2	-12.7	-13.1	-14.9		
2 crops land	12.6	2.3	-3.4	-7.3	-11.4	-17.5	-20.9		
Residential land	(17.2)	8.0	-2.9	-9.4	-12.2	-15.9	-20.6		

#### F5 Scenarios: CC scenario B2 - 2016 - SLR 9 cm

		Flooded area corresponding to depths (ha)								
Land type	< 0.25m	≥ 0.25m	≥ 0.5m	≥ 0.75	≥ 1m	≥1.25	≥ 1.5m			
3 crops land	578907	418609	298693	227427	172774	132253	109084			
2 crops land	949746	792852	726215	661430	604521	556298	484545			
Residential land	336859	243243	188938	154949	130241	110710	94840			
		rate changes (%)								
3 crops land	15.4	18.0	12.0	8.9	11.0	6.7	4.9			
2 crops land	10.6	5.0	5.0	4.6	3.9	5.6	8.0			
Residential land	16.6	13.6	9.6	7.1	7.1	5.5	6.6			

#### F6 Scenarios: CC scenario B2 - 2028 - SLR 15 cm

		Flooded area corresponding to depths (ha)									
Land type	< 0.25m	≥ 0.25m	≥ 0.5m	≥ 0.75	≥ 1m	≥1.25	≥ 1.5m				
3 crops land	580497	409712	276875	197945	142043	112147	92756				
2 crops land	976944	787193	689261	609066	544906	468664	385119				
Residential land	343850	238499	174786	137102	112363	94711	77056				
			r	ate changes (%	)						
3 crops land	15.7	15.5	3.9	-5.2	-8.8	-9.5	-10.8				
2 crops land	13.8	4.2	-0.3	-3.7	-6.4	-11.0	-14.1				
Residential land	19.0	11.3	1.3	-5.2	-7.6	-9.7	-13.4				

#### F3 Scenarios: CC scenario A2 - 2035 - SLR 20 cm

		Flooded area corresponding to depths (ha)								
Land type	< 0.25m	≥ 0.25m	≥ 0.5m	≥ 0.75	≥ 1m	≥1.25	≥ 1.5m			
3 crops land	610613	448576	304251	226350	167603	127719	105478			
2 crops land	1025501	816503	716202	644813	591333	528486	442150			
Residential land	369088	259750	190507	153593	128421	107523	88359			
			r	ate changes (%	5)					
3 crops land	21.7	26.4	14.1	8.4	7.7	3.0	1.4			
2 crops land	19.4	8.1	3.6	2.0	1.6	0.4	-1.4			
Residential land	27.8	21.3	10.5	6.2	5.6	2.5	-0.7			

#### F4 Scenarios: CC scenario A2 - 2047 - SLR 30 cm

	Flooded area corresponding to depths (ha)						
Land type	< 0.25m	≥ 0.25m	≥ 0.5m	≥ 0.75	≥ 1m	≥1.25	≥ 1.5m
3 crops land	661245	530182	355597	247873	176583	129254	103308
2 crops land	1132830	895084	750301	659285	587235	519622	433172
Residential land	415308	303444	212108	160913	128048	105787	86322
			r	ate changes (%	5)		
3 crops land	31.8	49.4	33.4	18.7	13.4	4.3	-0.7
2 crops land	31.9	18.5	8.5	4.3	0.9	-1.3	-3.4
Residential land	43.8	41.7	23.0	11.3	5.3	0.8	-3.0

#### F7 Scenarios: CC scenario B2 - 2043 - SLR 20 cm

	Flooded area corresponding to depths (ha)							
Land type	< 0.25m	≥ 0.25m	≥ 0.5m	≥ 0.75	≥ 1m	≥1.25	≥ 1.5m	
3 crops land	627309	481940	330563	241440	179506	134714	110637	
2 crops land	1049132	839209	743233	670190	607118	555369	482502	
Residential land	380755	274982	202408	161199	132869	111901	95344	
		rate changes (%)						
3 crops land	25.1	35.8	24.0	15.7	15.3	8.7	6.4	
2 crops land	22.2	11.1	7.5	6.0	4.3	5.5	7.6	
Residential land	31.8	28.4	17.4	11.5	9.3	6.7	7.1	

#### F8 Scenarios: CC scenario B2 - 2047 - SLR 30cm

	Flooded area corresponding to depths (ha)							
Land type	< 0.25m	≥ 0.25m	≥ 0.5m	≥ 0.75	≥ 1m	≥1.25	≥ 1.5m	
3 crops land	655971	526102	361724	262247	194103	143863	114757	
2 crops land	1112487	882474	762465	689518	621887	556762	480815	
Residential land	407983	299775	217110	170627	139349	115767	96848	
			r	ate changes (%	)			
3 crops land	30.8	48.3	35.7	25.6	24.7	16.0	10.3	
2 crops land	29.6	16.8	10.2	9.0	6.9	5.7	7.2	
Residential land	(41.2)	40.0	25.9	18.0	14.6	10.3	8.8	

- In sea level rise 30 cm scenario, extreme floods in mid 21<sup>st</sup> century inundates about 2.7 million ha (greater 25-37% than baseline) occupying 60-67% total area of Cuu Long Delta;
- Area with flooded depth higher than 0.5 m is 1.6 million ha (40% area of Cuu Long Delta) and higher than 1.0 m is 1.9 million ha (26% area of Cuu Long Delta)



## **3. Impacts on salinity intrusion**

## **Calculating basic**

+ In the project, the intrusion events are calculated in each 10year period, the base period is 1991-2000; the future periods are 2010-2019; 2020-2039; 2040-2049.

+ Combination of average daily flow with the SLR and salinity respectively 15, 23, 30 cm will be editing the input to simulate the process of salinity intrusion on the entire system

+ Combination of selected flow with the SLR in each period was integrated to ISIS hydro-dynamic model to simulate the hydraulic regime of entire system.

### The calculated results of salinity intrusion of Cuu long river delta



### Result of salinity intrusion of Cuu long river delta, Scenario A2



### Result of salinity intrusion of Cuu long river delta, Scenario B2



Kich bản	Thời kỳ	Diện tích đất bị ảnh hưởng ứng với danh giới độ mặn 1 phần nghìn (ha)					
Nich ban	inor ky	Đất ở và đất công nghiệp	Thủy sản	Đất nông nghiệp			
Nền	1991-2000	3004	2875	10030			
A2	2020-2029	3196	2905	10900			
	2030-2039	3399	2909	11780			
	2040-2049	3744	2909	13210			
	2020-2029	3129	2900	10600			
B2	2030-2039	3267	2908	11240			
	2040-2049	3595	2909	12540			

### The status of used soil of Cuu Long river delta

Kich bản	Thời kỳ	Diện tích đất bị ảnh hưởng ứng với danh giới độ mặn 4 phần nghìn (ha)					
Nich Ball	morky	Đất ở và đất công nghiệp	Thủy sản	Đất nông nghiệp			
Nền	1991-2000	2076	2394	5690			
A2	2020-2029	2246	2426	6506			
	2030-2039	2438	2512	7413			
	2040-2049	2706	2644	8744			
	2020-2029	2196	2411	6232			
B2	2030-2039	2307	2451	6844			
	2040-2049	2641	2585	8379			

The									
planning	Kich bản	Thời kỳ	Diện tích đất bị ảnh hưởng ứng với danh giới độ mặn 1 phần nghìn (ha)						
of used	Nich Dan		Đất ở và đất công nghiệp	Thủy sản	Đất nông nghiệp kết hợp với Thủy sản	Đất nông nghiệp	Các đất khác		
soil of	Nền	1991-2000	3123	6929	1814	7593	1221		
		2020-2029	3322	6969	2075	8258	1316		
Cuu	A2	2030-2039	3526	6970	2380	8895	1459		
Long		2040-2049	3877	6975	2937	9872	1580		
		2020-2029	3253	6963	1993	8011	1310		
river	B2	2030-2039	3392	6970	2182	8499	1389		
delta		2040-2049	3726	6970	2663	9398	1506		

Kich bản	Thời kỳ	Diện tích đất bị ảnh hưởng ứng với danh giới độ mặn 4 phần nghìn (ha)						
		Đất ở và đất công nghiệp	Thủy sản	Đất nông nghiệp kết hợp với Thủy sản	Đất nông nghiệp	Các đất khác		
Nền	1991-2000	2159	5790	889.4	4433	848.6		
	2020-2029	2339	5993	968.5	5097	883.5		
A2	2030-2039	2547	6192	1106	5763	444		
	2040-2049	2823	6406	1378	6659	1246		
	2020-2029	2284	5938	939.8	4874	856.2		
B2	2030-2039	2410	6042	1012	5350	929		
	2040-2049	2759	6352	1280	6402	1160		

• The max area of used soil is affected by salinity intrusion 1 % to 2,5 million ha (25.241 km<sup>2</sup>) equal 64% of natural area

Loại đất	Diện tích đất bị ảnh hưởng ứng với danh giới độ mặn 1 phần nghìn (km²)					
Kịch bản /Thời kỳ	A2	<b>B2</b>				
1991-2000	20680	20680				
2020-2029	21940	21530				
2030-2039	23230	22432				
2040-2049	25241	24263				



Diện tích đất bị ảnh hưởng bởi đường danh giới mặn 1 phần nghìn



# • The max area of used soil is affected by salinity intrusion 4% to 1,85 milion ha (1.8512 km<sup>2</sup>) equal 47% of natural area

Loại đất	Diện tích đất bị ảnh hưởng ứng với danh giới độ mặn 4 phần nghìn (km²)		
Kịch bản /Thời kỳ	A2	B2	
1991-2000	14120	14120	
2020-2029	15281	14892	
2030-2039	16052	15743	
2040-2049	18512	17953	



Diện tích đất bị ảnh hưởng bởi đường danh giới mặn 4 phần nghìn



## 4. Results and Conclusion

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Climate change impact strongly to water resources of Cuu Long river delta (The maximal monthly flow increases progressively. The trend of flooding is more and more increasing in Cuu Long Delta.

By 2050, the maximal flooded area which is more than 0.5 m depth will be up to 68.3% of the entire area of Cuu Long Delta, and this will increase by nearly 30% of the natural area compared with the flood situation in 2000.

Flood season will come earlier and also reduce later with longer duration that's why it is much more difficult to drain water and arrange crops.

The average flow in dry season tends to increase gradually. Combination of the low flows and SLR makes salinity level increase that appears more and more severe in Cuu Long Delta. Climate change and sea level rising strongly affected inundation and salinity intrusion of Cuu Long river delta.

 The calculated results is primitive basic for proposed adaptation measure

- Planning aspect
- Construction of sea dyke
- Study measures for salinity prevention
- Study the change of crop patterns and livestock
- •Use of fresh water storage measures
- Environmental protection
- International cooperation

## Thank you very much for your attention