



European Project
EUWI-ERANET



6th Framework
Programme



MINISTRY FOR FOREIGN
AFFAIRS OF FINLAND

**The Research and Knowledge Transfer and Capacity
Building Programs on Assessment of Water
Availability for hydropower development and effects
of climate change on Hydropower, water footprints of
hydropower generation in the Lower Mekong Basin**

REVIEW

FINAL

Findings from Vietnam

A study made by Dr. Nguyen Van Duong

Higher Education Department

Ministry of Education and Training



Summary of key findings

Research on Hydropower and sustainable development in Vietnam:

In Vietnam, 2010, there are 30 universities that are having related programs on water resource (WR) and hydropower development (HD). Out of these 5 programs focusing primarily on hydropower, whereas 30 focus on environment, 06 on hydrology and water resources and 07 on other issues like Hydropower construction; Water Structural Construction Engineering.

Related Research:

1. 2010 academic programs;
2. Standard academic program framework;
3. Advanced academic programs

Private sector activities on hydropower:

None

Gaps and Needs for research capacity building:

(1) using scientific, social scientific, or humanistic approaches or a combination to solve environment-related issues; knowledge and skills in policy-making, politics, law, economics, social aspects, planning, pollution control, natural resources, and the interactions of human beings and nature;

(2) planning, developing, managing, and evaluating programs to protect and regulate natural habitats and renewable natural resources, knowledge in natural resource economics, management techniques for various habitats, applicable law and policy, administrative and communications skills, and public relations.

(3) Analysing cost-benefit, environmental impact assessment, evaluation and assessment of alternative resource management strategies; policy evaluation and monitoring; and analytic tools for studying how environmental developments affect the economic system.

Suggestions on improving research and knowledge sharing and inclusion of private sector:

1. Develop an academic program focus on using scientific, social scientific, humanistic approaches to solve environment-related issues; provide knowledge and skills in policy-making, politics, law, economics, social aspects, planning, pollution control, natural resources, and the interactions of human beings and nature;
2. Develop an academic program to focus on planning, developing, managing, and evaluating programs to protect and regulate natural habitats and renewable natural resources, provide knowledge in natural resource economics, management techniques for various habitats, applicable law and policy, administrative and communications skills, and public relations.
3. Develop an academic program to focus on cost-benefit analysis, environmental impact assessment, evaluation and assessment of alternative resource management strategies; analyzing water footprints of different development options, policy evaluation and monitoring; and analytic tools for studying how hydropower developments affect to the ecological, social and economic system.