

## **SDG 11 in Lower Mekong River Delta. A literature Review Approach**

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On 1st of January 2016, the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by world leaders in September 2015 officially came into force. Over the coming fifteen years, the enrolled countries will mobilize efforts to end all forms of poverty, fight inequalities and tackle climate change, while ensuring that no one is left behind. Although Agenda 2030 is moving into the signed countries, the implementation of SDG's face a huge challenge and some constraints, particularly the ones are related to settlements, water environments and located on floodplains. Within holistic approach between the 17 SDG's we aim our literature review on Goal 11: "Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable" applied at the Lower Mekong River Delta (LMRD).

We argue that a review of prior, relevant literature is an essential feature of any SDG's implementation, and an effective review creates a firm foundation for advancing knowledge. It facilitates theory development, closes areas where a plethora of research exists, and uncovers areas where research is needed.

In on hand this article explores a range of research papers and lessons learned describing the current status of the human settlements and the impact of the flooding at LMDR and in other hand explore the potential outcomes of SDG 11 that can be intervened under with. The literature review basically derives from publications from four major sources: the World Bank (WB), The Asian Development Bank (ADB), the Mekong River Commission (MRC) and scattered studies held by Vietnamese Universities.