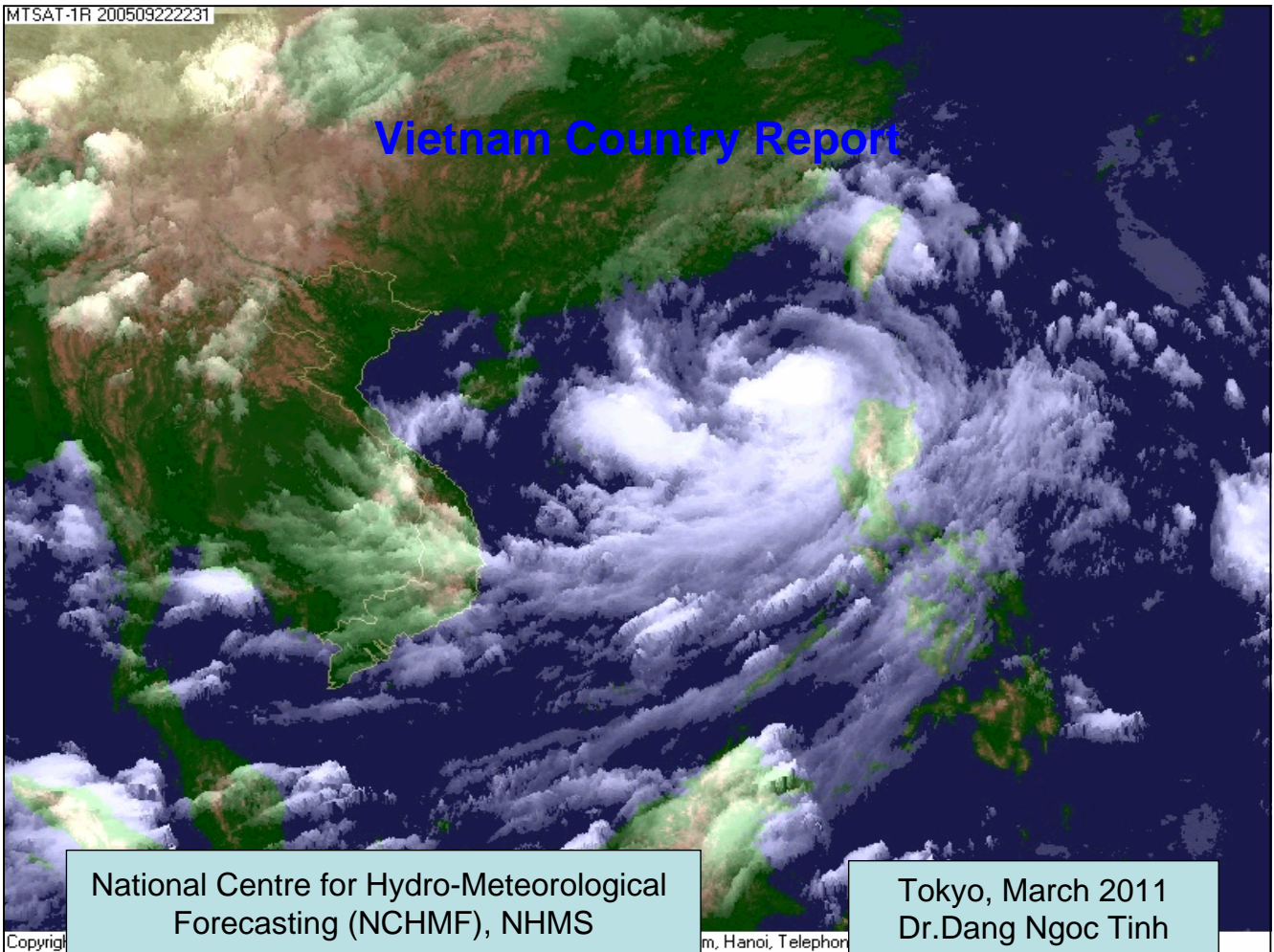


Vietnam Country Report



National Centre for Hydro-Meteorological
Forecasting (NCHMF), NHMS

Tokyo, March 2011
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Climate change adaptation in Vietnam

In December 2008 the Prime Minister of Vietnam has issued Decision N 158/2008/QĐ-TTg approving the National Target Programme on Climate Change (NTPCC) of Vietnam. This NTPCC lists 9 targets:

1. Assessment of CC impacts in Vietnam,
2. Determination of solution to respond to CC impacts,
3. Science and technology program to respond to CC impacts,
4. Strengthening of organizational, regulatory and policy concerning CC issues
5. Development of people awareness and manpower for solving problems
6. Development of international cooperation related to CC.
7. Integration of CC in the preparation and implementation of sector and regional socio-economic development policies, strategies, plans
8. Elaboration of CC action plans of ministries, provinces,
9. Development and implementation of CC related projects, including CC adaptation and mitigation projects..

Concerning the tasks of social organizations, NGOs and business organizations NTPCC indicates that these organizations should actively contribute to the activities of the programme, especially in information, education, training for the people and closely cooperate with NTPCC programmes and projects of ministries, provinces and cities. An investment of 1.965 billion of VND has been provided for implementation of NTPCC in the period 2009-2015.

Climate change adaptation in Vietnam

The country is now in the second phase of a three-phase strategic program to adapt itself to climate change. Capacity building and preparations were being accelerated so that projects could be implemented from 2015.

Under the national strategic program for dealing with climate change, related ministries and provincial governments are currently preparing related documents and action plans for adaptation.

The strategic program comprises three phases, with the first phase for building the program from 2008 to 2010, the second phase for drafting concrete action plans from 2010 to 2015, and the third phase for kick-starting the action plans.

The projects for dealing with climate change to be completed by 2015 so that the country should be able to carry out all the prepared action plans for reducing the negative impacts of climate change in both social and economic aspects.

International organizations and other countries have already pledged total funds of some US\$1 billion for Vietnam to carry out the national strategic program of dealing with climate change. The sum included both technical grants and loans.

With a long coastline, Vietnam is predicted to be one of the countries most vulnerable to negative impacts of climate change such as rising sea water, storms and other natural calamities

Climate change adaptation in Vietnam

Achievements:

-7 Ministries and 6 provinces already finished Action plan at ministry level and other ones are ongoing preparing action plans for CCA.

- Scenarios for CC in Vietnam were published on 2009.

Next steps:

- Assess project activities for climate risk – Decide whether to follow the Climate Vulnerability and Adaptation (CVA) pathway – Identify adaptation measures – Prioritize adaptation measures .

The NTPCC will communicate priority activities addressing the urgent and immediate needs and concerns of the country, relating to adaptation to the impacts of CC.

Activities proposed through NTPCC would be those whose further delay could increase vulnerability, or lead to increased costs at a later stage. The NTPCC will be presented in the form of a document specifying a list of priority activities, with a concise justification based on a tight set of criteria. The NTPCC document will not be an end in itself, but rather a means for the dissemination, of its proposed program of action to address its urgent needs for adaptation. The priority activities identified through the NTPCC process will be made available for funding.



Thank for your Attention

