

## **Content**

- 1. General information
- 2. Main content of National Strategy on Climate Change

### 1. General information

- Viet Nam, average temperature has risen about 0.5 to 0.7°C within 50 years,
- Sea lever has risen about 20cm;
- El Nino, La Nina phenomena impact increase strongly day by day;
- Calamities increase fiercely, especially storm, flood and drought;

## **1. General information**(*cont*)

## Scenario of climate change and sea level rise in Vietnam:

- In the end of 21st century, our annual average temperature will increase about 2 3°C;
  - Total annual rainfall in rainy season's will increase while rainfall in dry season decrease;
- Sea level may rise from 75cm to 1m over the 1980-1999 period;
- If sea level increase over 1m, about 10-12% of Viet Nam population will be affected and 10% GDP lost;

## 1. General information (cont)

#### Challenges:

- Awareness of climate change is not enough;
- The management system and policies are still weak and decentralized.
  - Research on climate change effect is still limited;
  - The socio-economic structure has not been ready to cope with climate change;
  - The economic sectors are yet cross-integrated. Moreover, during the economic growth, climate change has not been evaluated appropriately;
- Development orientations of economic sectors is still using of natural resources.

## 1. General information (cont)

#### **Viet Nam actions**

- Approve National target program on climate change response (Decision No.158 dated December 2nd,2008 of Prime Minister)
- Build and promulgate Viet Nam scenario of climate change and sea level rise ( June, 2009), update result of the scenario (March, 2012)
- Approve National Plan on climate change (Decision No.2139 dated December 5<sup>th</sup>,2011 of Prime Minister)
  - Establish National Committee on Climate Change (Decision 43 dated January 9<sup>th</sup>, 2012 of Prime Minister)
- From 2012, we start deploying models to cope with impacts of climate change, particularly sea level rise. The coastal provinces are priority deployed especially provinces on the Mekong Delta.

# 2. National Strategy on Climate change contents

#### **POINTS OF VIEW:**

- Vietnam regards responding to climate change as a vital issue.
- The climate change response must be closely connected the sustainable development, take advantage of opportunities to innovate in thinking of development, improve national competitiveness and power.
- Carry out actions of adaptation and mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions at the same time, in which first period of adaptation is focused.
  - The climate change response is responsibility of whole system. Viet Nam focuses on promoting internal force, takes full advantage of international cooperation mechanisms.
- Solutions of the response to climate change must be systematic, intergrated, interbranch, inter-regional, focused, in accordance with each stage and international regulations;
- Strategy on climate change has trans-century vision, it is the foundation for other strategies.

#### STRATEGIC TARGET:

- Promote national capacity, carry out solutions of climate change adaptation and mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions at the same time, secure people's lives and property, aime at sustainable development.
- Strenghthen human ability and natural system to respond to climate change, develop the low-carbon economic in order to protect and improve quality of human life, guarantee the security and national sustainable development in the context of global climate change and actively protect the global climate system with international community.

#### **SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:**

- Ensure food security, energy security, water security, poverty reduction, gender equality, social security, public health, improving lives, protect natural resources in the context of climate change;
- The low-carbon economy, green growth become national mainstream;
- Enhance awareness, responsibility and ability of responding to climate change, take advantage of opportunities from climate change for socio-economic development, develop and expand friendly consumption style in accordance with the climate system.
- Positively contribute responding to climate change, strengthen international cooperation activities to effectively respond to climate change.

#### THE TASKS OF STRATEGIC:

#### **Adaption:**

- 1. Actively respond to calamity and monitor climate
  - a) Early warning
  - b) Reduce damage caused by calamity
- 2. Ensure food security and water resources
- a) food security
- b) water resources security
- 3. Positively respond to sea level rise in accordance with vulnerable areas.

#### THE TASKS OF STRATEGIC (cont):

#### Adapt and mitigate greenhouse gas emission:

 Protect forest, sustainable development of forest, increase absorption of greenhouse gas and biodiversity conservation

#### Mitigate greenhouse gas emission

- 5. greenhouse gas emission mitigation contributes to protect global climate system
  - a) Develop renewable energy sources, new energy sources
  - b) Economize and effectively use energy
    - Industrial processing and construction
    - TransportationGiao thông vận tải
  - c) Agricuture
  - d) Waste management

#### THE TASKS OF STRATEGIC (cont):

#### **Interbranch:**

- 6. Strengthen the leading role of Government in responding to climate change
  - a) Adjust, cross-integrate climate change into strategies and plans
  - b) Complete and strengthen institution
- 7. Build community to effectively respond to climate change
  - a) Community responds to climate change
  - b) Upgrade the system of public health care, effectively respond to climate change
  - c) Raise awareness, education and training
- 8. Develop advanced science and technology in accordance with climate change response
- 9. Strengthen international cooperation and integration, raise national position on climate change issue.
- 10. Diversificate effective financial resources and investment.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION PHASES**

- From now on to 2012:
  - The urgent and undelayed adaptation activities must be implemented.
  - Focus on capacity building activities, strengthen science and technology, review, adjust and supplement the mechanisms, policies. strategies for green growth, climate change adaptation and mitigation of GHG emissions in accordance with international circumstance will be affirmed more clearly after 2012.

#### 2013 – 2025:

- Pay special attention to the GHG emissions reduction issue to protect the climate system.
- Activities of climate change adaption and GHG emissions reduction are carried out at the same time, associated with the country's socio-economic development.

#### 2026 - 2050:

- GHG emissions reduction becomes to criteria in activities of socio-economic development.
- Missions of strategy will be reviewed, adjusted and supplemented with the new development in order to build and strengthen the low carbon economy which has resistance and high adaptability to in front of climate change impacts.

- 1) National target program responds to climate change, expansion plan for the period 2016 2025.
- nce and technology program of national climate change.
- heme modernizes forecasting technology and hydrometeorology nitoring networks to 2020.
- kong delta program and Hong river delta program on water resource anagement and climate change adaption.
- heme inventories, monitores greenhouse gas emissions and manages tivities minimizing greenhouse gas emissions.
- liet Nam program of climate change adaption in big cities.
- Program upgrades and renovate sea dikes, river dike in accordance with the conditions of climate change and sea level rise.

  Scheme to upgrade the communications of the communi
- Scheme to upgrade the community health care system in accordance with conditions of climate change and sea level rise.
- 9) Program of Islands' socio-economic development effectively responds to climate change and sea level rise.
- 10) Scheme builds experimentally and expands model of responding to climate change effectively.

