



ENABLE ADAPTATION ACTIONS IN VIETNAM NDC

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CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS IN VIETNAM

- In the past 50 years, temperature increases by 0.5°C, sea level 20cm
- Stronger floods in the Central and the South
- Less rain in dry season
- Serious droughts
- Stronger typhoon



CLIMATE CHANGE SCENARIOS

- By 2100, temperature may increase by 2-4⁰C compared to 1980-1999
- Winter temperatures may increase higher than summer temperatures
- Total rainfall in rainy season increase and decrease in dry season
- Sea level may rise about 100cm compared to 1980 -1999



CURRENT CLIMATE CHANGE RELATED POLICIES

**Law on
Hydrology,
Meteorology
(2015)**

**Law on Natural
Disaster
Prevention and
Control (2013)**

**Resolution
24/NQ/TW on
responding to
CC (2013)**

**Environment
Protection Law
2014**

**Law on
Economical and
Efficient Use of
Energy (2010)**

**National Strategy on
Disaster Prevention
and Control (2007)**

**National Climate
Change Strategy
(2011)**

**Green Growth
Strategy
(2012)**

**Renewable Energy
Development Strategy
(2015)**

**Priority Adaptation
Projects and Programs**

**Co-benefit Projects and
Programs**

**Priority Mitigation Projects
and Programs**

ADAPTATION IN VIETNAM CC STRATEGY

Adaptation Objective:

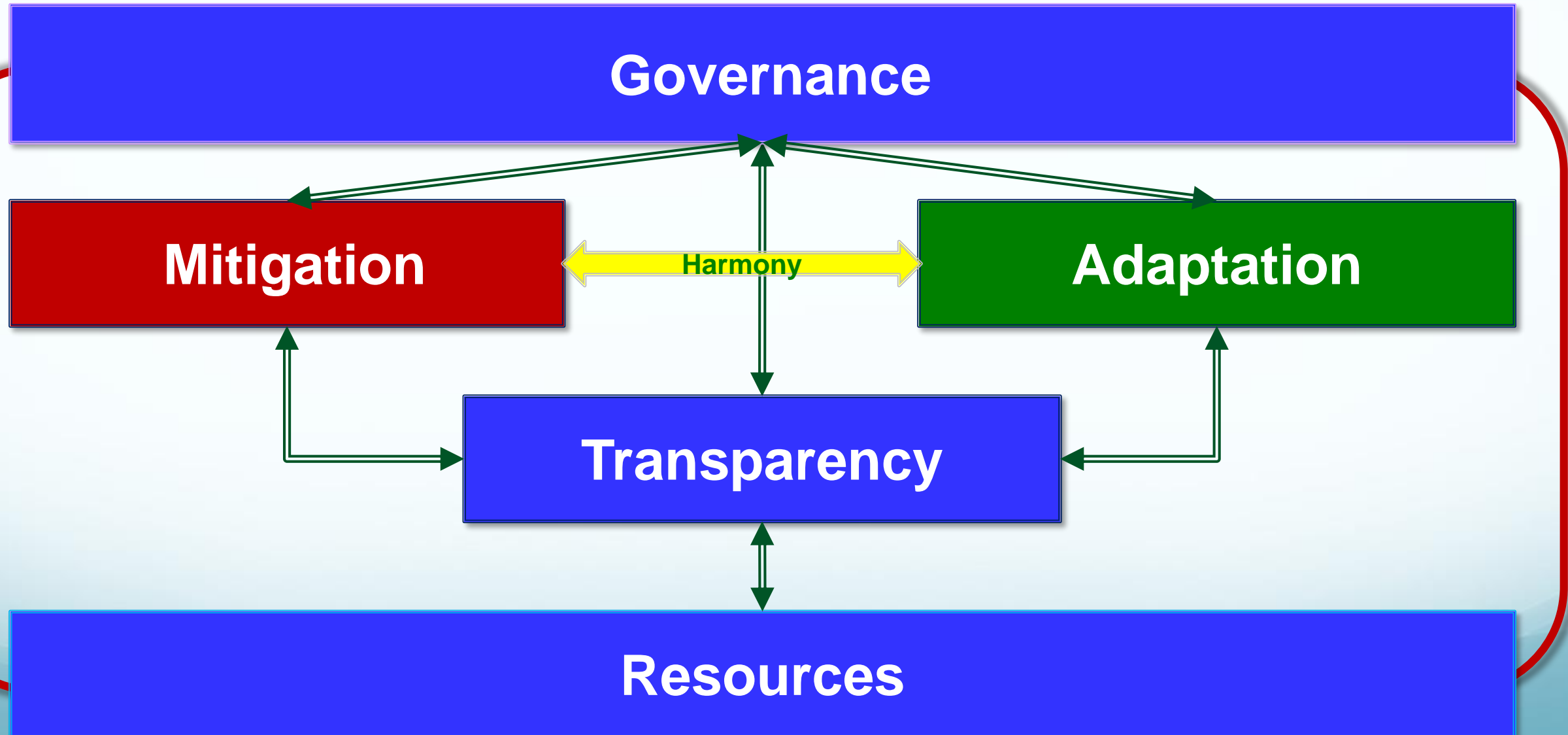
“Ensure food security, energy security, water security, poverty alleviation, gender equality, social security, public health; enhance living standards, conserve natural resources in the context of climate change”

ADAPTATION IN VIETNAM CC STRATEGY

4 of 8 Strategic Tasks relate directly to adaptation :

- **Strategic task 1:** Proactive disaster preparedness and climate monitoring (*Early warning and Disaster risk reduction*)
- **Strategic task 2:** Food and water security
- **Strategic task 3:** Suitable proactive response actions to sea-level rise in vulnerable areas
- **Strategic task 4:** Protection and sustainable development of forest, increasing carbon removals and biodiversity conservation

NDC IMPLEMENTATION: 5 KEY COMPONENTS



- Developing Climate Resilient monitoring system & link with MRV
- Support to international reporting, communications, knowledge & experiences sharing

- Institutional engagement, stakeholder mapping and national-level consultation
- Strategic programming to support adaptation

National Adaptation Plans

Monitor

Groundwork

Prepare

Finance

Implement

- Comprehensive vulnerability assessment
- Identifying, appraising, costing and prioritizing adaptation options

- Developing a strategic approach to climate finance
- Training and support to access climate finance

- Developing implementation strategies and action plans
- Sector-based enhancement of technical capacity to mainstream climate resilience in water, energy and climate-smart agriculture

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<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review and assess all current adaptation plans and actions, to identify the gaps and limitations that need to be addressed based on the Paris Agreement approach (ref Art.7.5), and informed by lessons from other countries.• Identify low / no regret options [in dialogue with e.g. with certain ministries, localities], based on assessment of effectiveness and costs, e.g. certain dyke construction or Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) programmes, that should be reinforced before 2020.• Propose structural and non-structural measures that should be reinforced before 2020.• Revise selection criteria of adaptation projects, and use for prioritizing Public Investment Projects on adaptation	2017	MONRE / MARD, MPI and other sector ministries, provinces, VPCC; DPs, NGOs
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• National Adaptation Action Plan with low/no regret options based on assessment of effectiveness and costs	2016-2017	MONRE/Line ministries, provinces, VPCC; DPs, NGOs
• Assess adaptation needs in the post-2020 period , including vulnerability assessments of social groups, communities, regions, and sectors; compare this with the adaptation component in the INDC and other adaptation policy; and use this for adjustment of adaptations policies in the post-2020 period.	Early 2018	MONRE/Line ministries, provinces, VPCC; development partners, NGOs
• Assess regional and major urban area / city plans re their adaptation (planning) needs, e.g. Mekong and Red river, centre of Viet Nam, greater HCMC, Hanoi	2017-early 2018	MONRE/Line ministries, provinces, VPCC; DPs, NGOs

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review current data and information; identify information and research gaps; and propose and undertake focus and means for further information gathering and research to inform better adaptation. Share information better and move to more evidence-based planning, policy-making and decision-making. 	2016-2020	MONRE(IMHEN)/ GSO, sector ministries, provinces, VPCC, DPs, NGOs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the need for a Law on climate change (including regulation to implement the Paris Agreement). (A plan to formulate a climate change law in e.g. 2020 may be agreed) 	2018	MONRE/ Natl Assembly, ministries, provinces, VPCC, DPs, NGOs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the Climate Change Strategy and the Green Growth Strategy (to 2020, with outlook to 2030), and formulate a new strategy on Climate Change and Green Growth for the period from 2021 	From second half 2018	MONRE, MPI / other sector ministries

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<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review relevant experiences on Loss & Damage in Viet Nam and the region, including different forms of risk sharing / risk off setting and develop additional pilots and research on L&D mechanisms (ref. also Art 8.4 of the Paris Agreement re the topics on which to assess experiences and develop pre-2020 actions)	2016-2020	MARD/ MONRE, other sector ministries, provinces, VPCC, DPs, NGOs
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Actively engage with various plans and planning processes in the period to 2020, including SEDPs, and ensure mainstreaming of climate change adaptation.	2016-2020	MONRE / sector ministries, DPs, NGOs
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assess the current climate financing mechanism for addressing adaptation needs, and propose reinforcement of the financial mechanism at the national level. Develop and propose methods to attract private sector adaptation investment.	2017-2018	MPI/MONRE, MOF, other sector ministries, DPs

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<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>MRV of adaptation</u>: Use indicators from the INDC, forthcoming SEDP, SDG on CC, and Sendai Framework; and select the appropriate set of indicators for outcome (vulnerability) and activity monitoring. Based on this develop MRV technical guidelines, process and institutional set up. Link MRV to planning processes.	2017-2018	MONRE (IMHEN, DHMCC)/MARD, MPI (GSO), other sector ministries, development partners, NGOs
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Institutions</u>:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Review the current institutional framework / institutions working on climate change.- Strengthen coordination of Government and Development Partners and of adaptation investment,	2018-2019	MONRE (IMHEN, DHMCC)/GSO, sector ministries, development partners

SUMMARY OF KEY CHALLENGES

- Keep momentum with some revisions of the current efforts on CC adaptation
- Technology development and transfer → existing and new
- Capacity building for adaptation → What is new?
- Finance Resources for adaptation → Public vs Private
- Adaptation actions as contributions to global efforts to respond to CC → MRV for adaptation



THANK YOU

Further information please contact:

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