

**STATEMENT BY H.E. MR. PHAM MINH CHINH,
PRIME MINISTER OF THE S.R. OF VIET NAM
AT WORLD CLIMATE ACTION SUMMIT
(Dubai, UAE, 2 December 2023)**

“Upholding international solidarity and joining hands in promoting the development and prosperity of humanity”

Mr. President,

Distinguished delegates,

At the outset, I would like to extend my congratulations to the UAE for its ever-greater stature and influence, and for the excellent arrangements and outcomes of the Summit.

The global climate system is approaching its red line. In the hottest year in modern history, icebergs are melting faster than ever. Rising water levels, droughts, floods, landslides, erosions and forest fires are becoming more devastating. Many territories and communities are at risk of being swallowed up by the sea. Energy and food security is threatened, and development achievements are at risk of being undone. In addition, aging population and resource depletion are adding to the increasing challenges facing the world today.

The gap between climate commitments and actions remains wide. Competition, division, fragmentation, wars, conflicts, and diseases are further dispersing much necessary resources for climate change. After 14 years, we still have not managed to fulfil the commitment of mobilizing \$100 billion per year to combat climate change. We must turn our prior words into concrete actions, and make good on our promises. Such is the key to bolster trust among countries and address bottlenecks in the negotiations on climate change.

The impact of climate change and diseases in recent years has further proven that these are global, whole-of-population issues. Thus, we too need to adopt a new mindset, methodology, and approach that is more proactive, substantive, and effective, and together pursue global actions. Each country needs to take responsibility in best harnessing its internal strength, which is

fundamental, strategic, long-term, and decisive, in conjunction with making the most of important external resources and upholding multilateralism. It is necessary to consider the people and the world's common interests as the heart and goals of our endeavors, and ensure that no country or citizen is left behind. We should also strive to mobilize diverse resources from public and particularly private sectors, and build upon internal, external, bilateral, multilateral and other legal resources.

Developed countries need to provide greater support to developing and least-developed countries. This includes preferential capital, transfer of advanced technology, high-quality human resource development, smart governance, and assistance in improving modern and effective market institutions in line with the unique circumstances of each country.

At the same time, developing and least-developed countries cannot afford to be passive or overly dependent on external help. Instead, they need to improve their own capacity, pursue self-reliance and resilience, and self-improvement in the spirit of "no one can help you better than yourself".

However, it is also necessary to ensure fairness and justice in climate action. That means ensuring national energy self-sufficiency and security, and effective access to affordable clean energy for all businesses, people, and countries.

Distinguished delegates,

Viet Nam has been acting in high responsibility since COP26 in Glasgow. When the world continues to witness more challenges than opportunities, Viet Nam still strives to uphold its obligation towards the world and its population through the comprehensive implementation of the following efforts:

First, developing relevant plans and arranging for their implementation. These include (1) Climate change strategy; (2) Green growth strategy; (3) 8th Power Development Plan, with renewable energy accounting for a greater share in Viet Nam's energy mix; (4) Development of the renewable energy industry and a renewable energy ecosystem (entailing human resources, resources, planning, and relevant facilities...).

Second, (1) implementing Viet Nam's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC); (2) establishing the Secretariat and launching the RMP for the implementation of the JETP; (3) adopting and implementing the Plan to allocate 1 million hectares for the cultivation of high-quality low-emission rice, particularly in terms of methane emission.

Third, building relevant institutions, including the drafting of the Oil and Gas Law, and improvement of the Land Law and Electricity Law in ways that enable and support the development of renewable energy. Viet Nam is also developing and finalizing the Decree on direct power purchase, so as to address renewable power projects and outstanding issues facing the people and businesses in the energy transition process.

Distinguished delegates,

Time waits for no one. Challenges are becoming more and more complex and unpredictable. Therefore, let us uphold greater unity, put in greater efforts, and work more effectively for the development and prosperity of mankind, the health of this planet, and happiness for all around the globe.

Thank you./.