

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT OF METEOROLOGY, HYDROLOGY AND CLIMATE CHANGE



Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation Efforts in Vietnam



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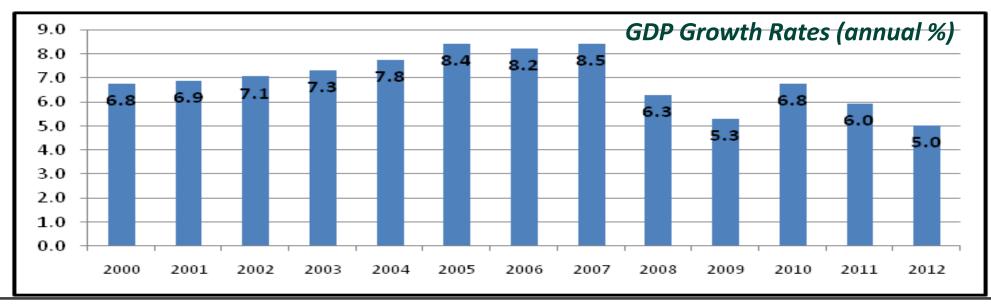
Outline

- 1. Climate change in Viet Nam
- 2. Adaptation Policies and Adaptation Measures

VIET NAM

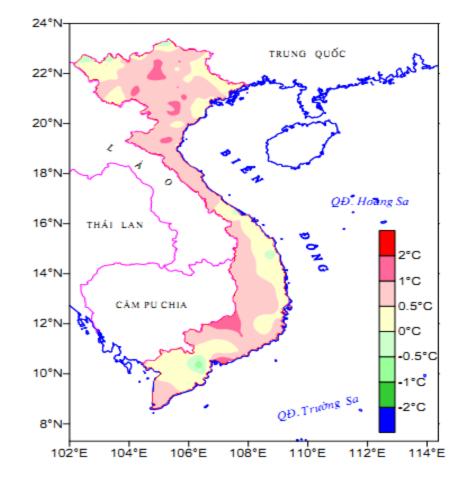
- Vietnam has experienced very high growth rates in the past decades
- Lately, growth has been less impressive
- Population: 92.477.857 (2013)
- GDP/capita: **US\$ 1960** (2013)
- Area: 331.212 km²
- Economic reform: 1986

GDP growth: 8% during 1990-1997 7% during 2000-2005 5-8% from 2006-date

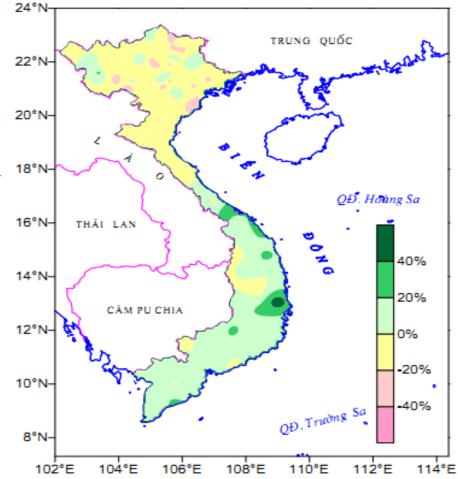


1 - Climate change in Viet Nam

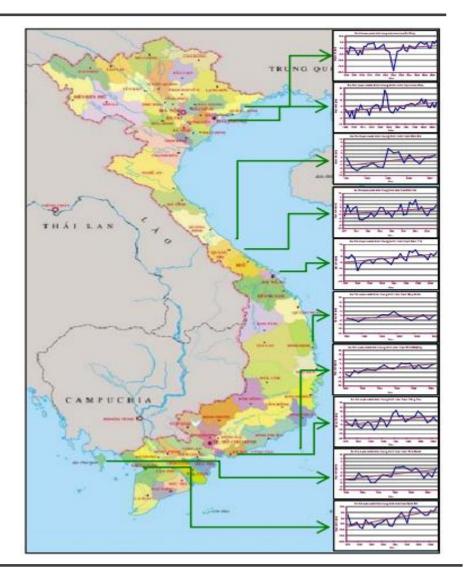
- Annual average temperature increased about 0.5°C.
 (During the last 50 years (1958-2007),
- ✓ Winter temperatures increased faster than those of summer.
- ✓ Inland temperatures increased faster than those of coastal and island zones.



- The annual rainfall increased in the Southern climate zones while decreased in the Northern ones.
- South Central region: the rainfall in dry & wet seasons and annual rainfall increased strongest (up to 20% over the last 50 years)



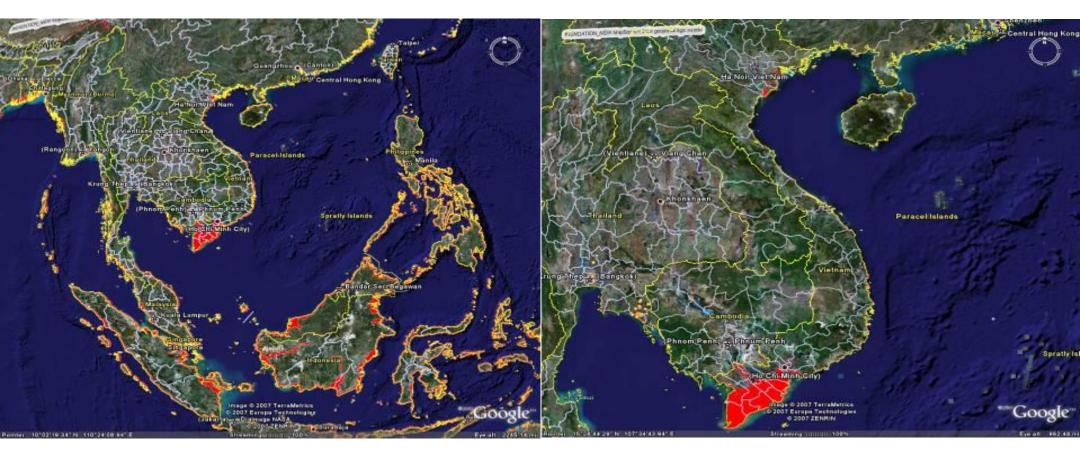
- ✓ Sea level rise along Vietnam coasts was at the rate of about 2.8mm/year.
- ✓ Coastal zones in the Central and South West regions: sea level rose strongest, about 2.9mm/year

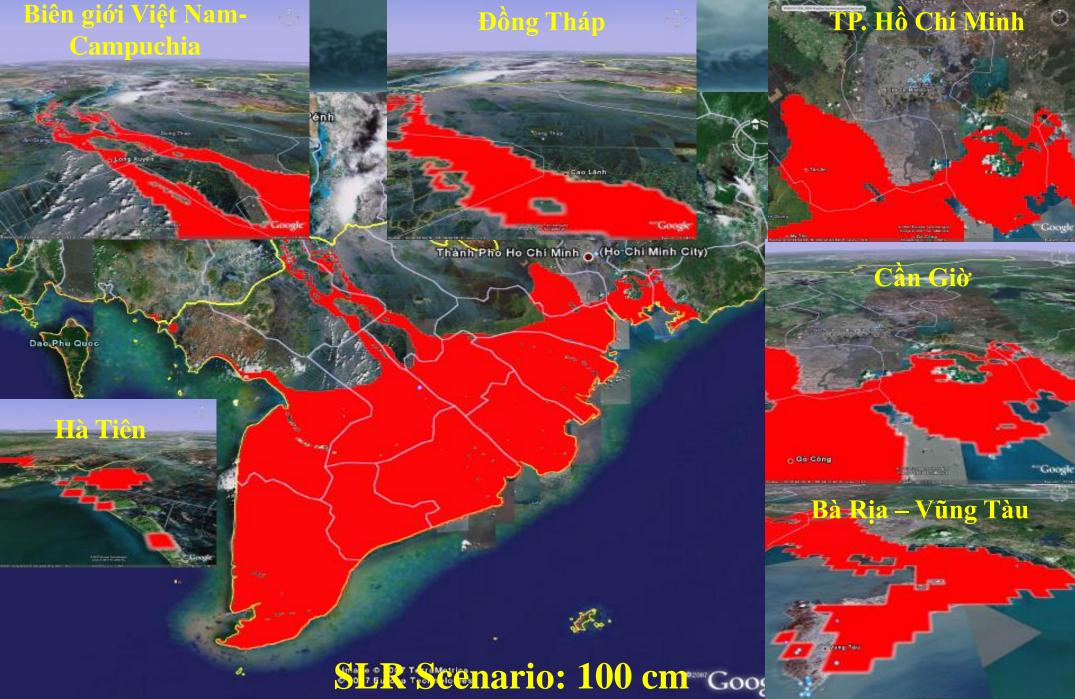


SLR Scenario: 100 cm

South Asia

Việt Nam

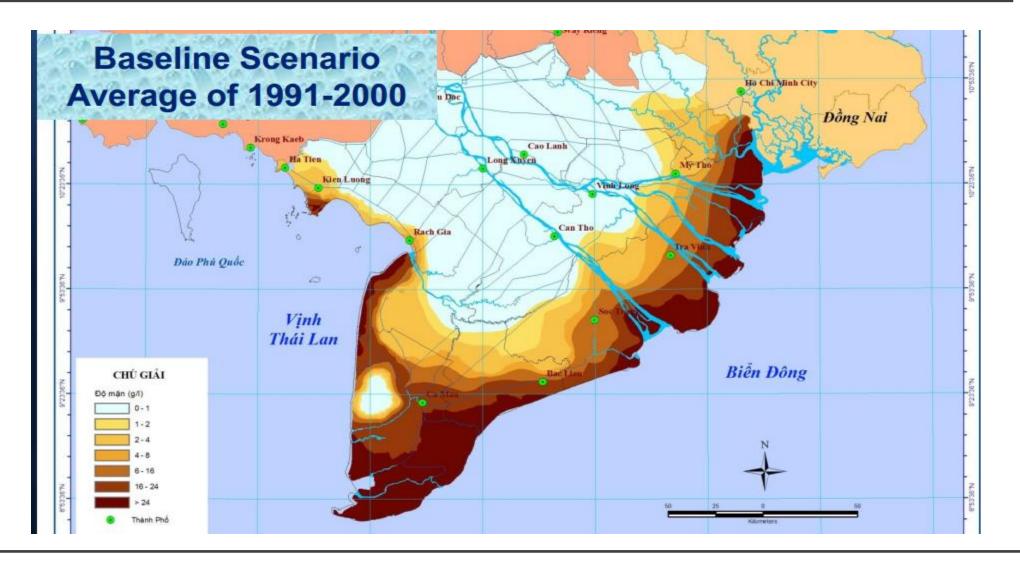




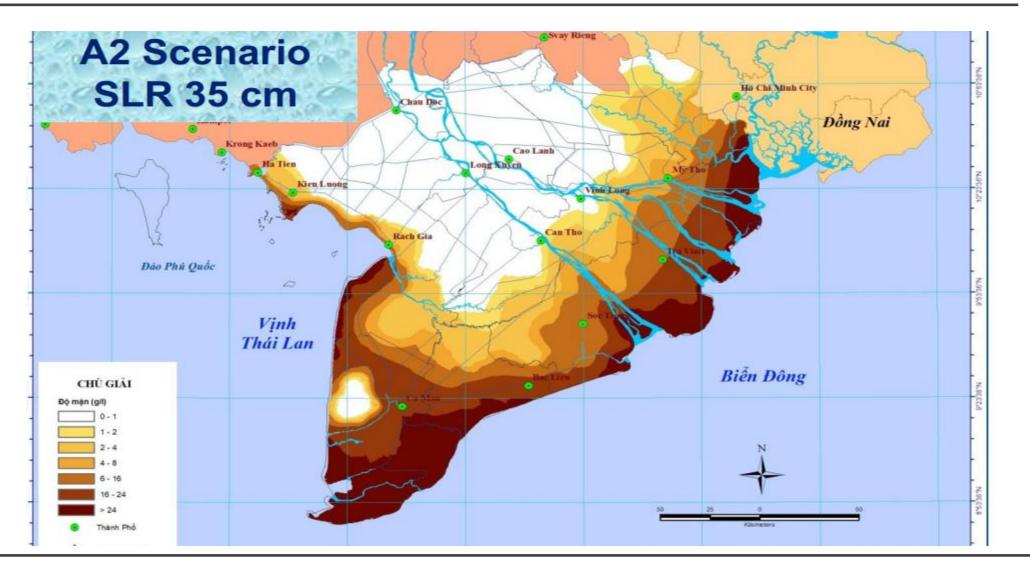
Streaming |||||||| 100%

Eye alt 2

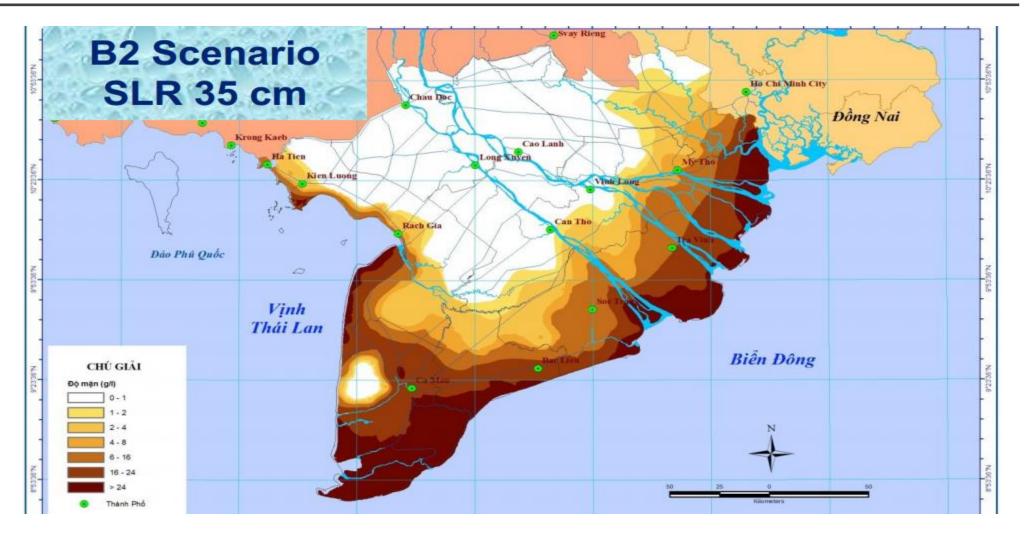
SALINITY INTRUSION



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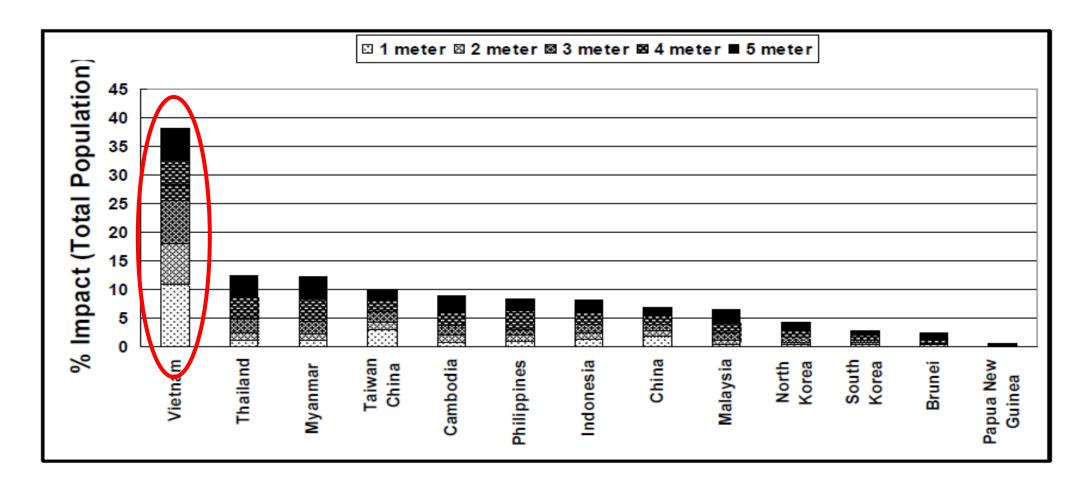
SALINITY INTRUSION

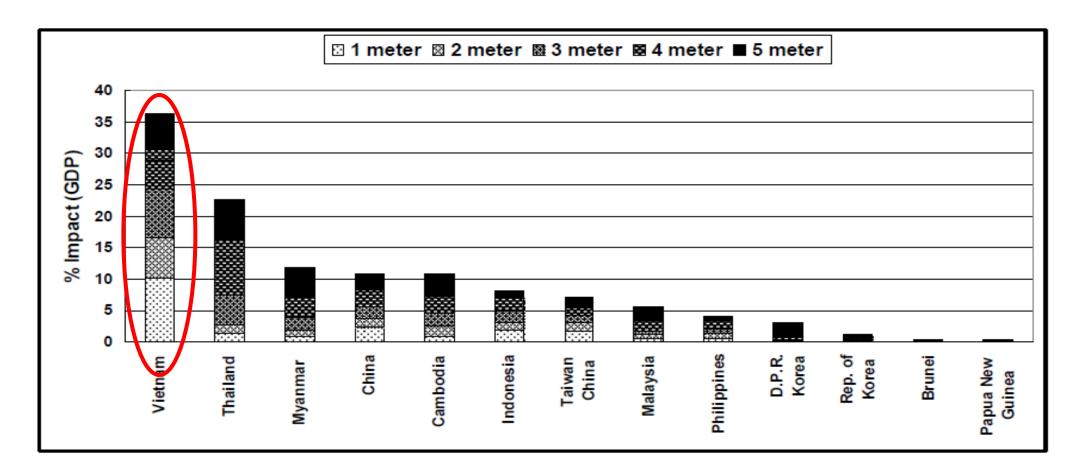


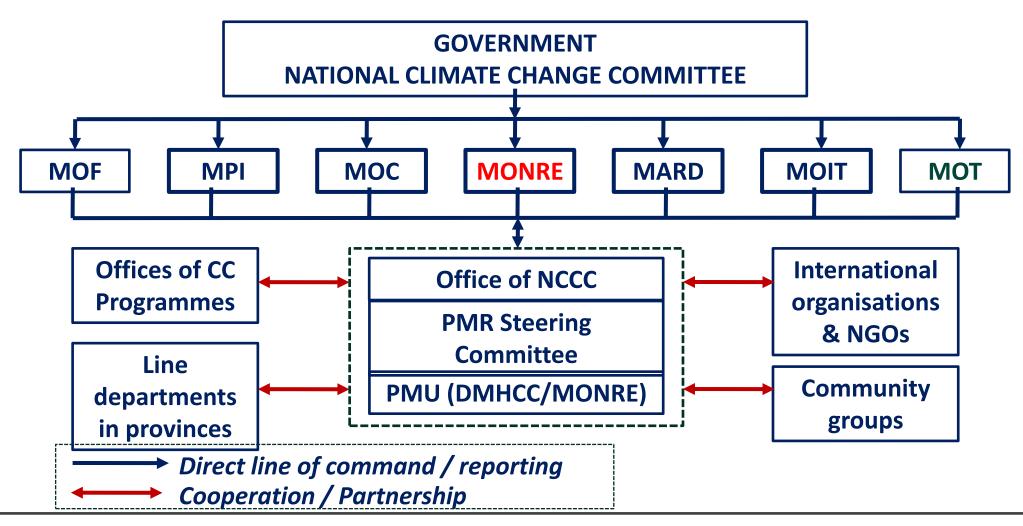
Climate change impact

- 1 of Top 5 countries/nations most vulnerable to climate changes. Sea level rises 1m, 5% land loses, 11% population affected, 7% agricultural activities impacted, 10% GDP reduced.
- Most vulnerable regions: Red River Delta and Mekong River Delta
- Most vulnerable sectors: Agriculture, Water Resources, Transport, Trade, Education...
- Most vulnerable group: the poor, women, children, and ethnic minorities...
- Climate changes in Vietnam: increase in strengths and frequencies of extreme weather, disasters, sea level rise, land erosions and slides.

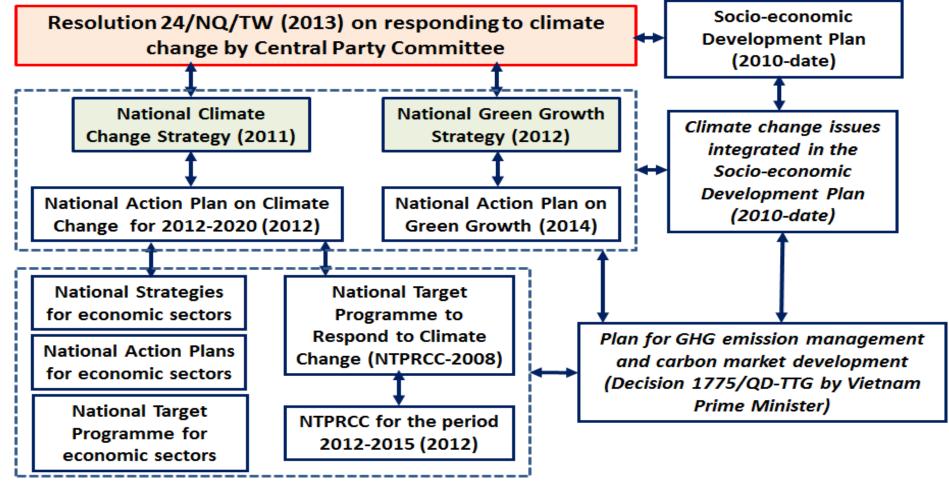








Evolution of climate change policies in Viet Nam





2. Programs/Projects

Programs

- National Target Program to respond to climate change (2012 – 2015)- NTPRCC
- National Target Program on Energy Efficiency (2012 - 2015) -NTPEE
- Support Program for response to climate change - SPRCC
- USAID Vietnam Clean Energy Program
- Donors: JICA, UNDP, ADB, WB, AFD, USAID,...

Coastal zones

- ✓ *Full protection*: strengthening and elevating embankments nationwide
- Adaptation: accepts a certain level of climate changeinduced losses, emphasizes damage cost-sharing, invests in the construction of "adaptive" infrastructure, and focuses on developing agricultural techniques and elevating houses above flood levels.



Withdrawal: "averts" sea-level rise impacts by leaving coastal areas and retreating inland.



Agriculture

- ✓ Short-term measures: Prevent soil erosion, implement soil protection, provide proactive crop irrigation, select crops suited to climate change, etc.
- ✓ Long-term measures: Adopt climate change-suited cropping patterns, create new species, modernize cultivation and stockbreeding techniques, etc.
- Management and harvesting practices: Redistribute regional crop and livestock production to better suit changing climate conditions, provide additional incentives for agriculture, forestry and aquafarming, etc.





Adaptation measures

Water resources

- Formulate and integrate sustainable water resource development planning
- Reinforce, upgrade, complete existing and add new water resource infrastructure
- Upgrade and modernize hydro-meteorological observation, hydrological long-range and seasonal forecasting, and natural disasters forecasting
- ✓ Awareness raising





- ✓ Implement key, urgent and priority tasks, identified in the Action Plan to respond to climate change of related ministries.
- ✓ Update the Action Plan to respond to climate change of each locality.
- ✓ Increase surveys and basic scientific research and application of adaptive technologies.
- ✓ Implement the pilot programs to adapt to climate change in Quang Nam and Ben Tre provinces and recommend the replication.

Climate Policies

Gaps :

- Human Resource
- Statistical Data
- Co-operation mechanism
- Overlap functionary aspects
- Regulations/Laws on Climate change Adaptation and Mitigation





CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

- Data-from climate to vulnerability, impacts and adaptation options-with strong operational and planning insights.
- Climate-related services to both government and commercial clients in: Consulting, Knowledge Management
- Training (Adaptation Academy)
- Build a adaptation knowledge tool, to train clients in best adaptation practices or to find other innovative adaptation solutions.
- Develops solutions through a growing
- Build capacity



Thank you very much! Trân trọng cảm ơn!

