Viet Nam’s Adaptation to Climate Change

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General Information
Climate Change in Viet Nam
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General Information

- Located on Indochina peninsula in Southeast Asia
- Climate: tropical moonson
- Population: about 87 million people (2011)
- GDP growth: 5.89% (2011)
Climate change in Viet Nam

Overview

- Key resources and economic sectors highly vulnerable;
- Deltas and coastal areas worst affected;
- Red River and Mekong Deltas are particularly vulnerable areas.
Climate change in Viet Nam

- Mean temperature increased by 0.5°C;
- Increased rainfall in rainy season; reduced rainfall in dry season
- Increased natural disasters, especially storms, floods, and droughts.
Scenarios (updated in 2012)

- Temp. may increase by between 2 and 3°C;
- Winter temp. may increase higher than summer;
- Total rainfall increase in rainy season, decrease in dry season;
- Precipitation may increase about 5%; and
- Sea level rise of about 30cm (2050) and 100cm (2100).
Projected impacts

Impacts population according to sea level rise scenarios (WB, 2007)
Projected impacts

Impacts on Viet Nam’s GDP according to sea level rise scenarios (WB, 2007)
Viet Nam-Cambodia border
Plain of Reeds
Ho Chi Minh City
Can Gio
Ba Ria - Vung Tau
Ha Tien

SLR Scenario: 100 cm
Policies on Adaptation to Climate Change

- Policies on adaptation to climate change mentioned in specific laws; and
- Policies on adaptation to climate change mentioned in national strategies and target programs
Adaptation-related tasks approved in 2008
- Assess impacts and develop CC and SLR scenarios;
- Develop framework to mainstream CC into socio-economic plans and projects; and
- Develop and implement action plans to respond to CC.

Adaptation-related tasks updated in 2012
- Update scenarios; complete impact assessments; identify response measures;
- Implement action plans to respond to CC;
- Develop policies to adapt to CC; and
- Raise communities awareness on CC.
National Climate Change Strategy

Strategic adaptation tasks

- Proactive disaster preparedness and climate monitoring;
- Ensure food and water security;
- Respond to rising sea levels in vulnerable areas; and
- Develop community’s capacity to respond to climate change.
**Priority programs**

- Hydromet modernisation;
- Water resources management, CC adaptation for major deltas;
- CC response in megacities;
- Sea dyke and river embankment reinforcement;
- Public healthcare improvement;
- Socio-economic development in inhabited islands; and
- Community pilot programs.
Challenges

**International and regional levels**
- Difficulties in international negotiation process on CC mitigation;
- Developed countries prefer CC mitigation to adaptation; and
- Global economic crisis;

**National level**
- CC and SLR scenarios’ uncertainties;
- CC adaptation programs need huge investments; and
- People’s awareness about CC and SLR impacts remains limited;
Recommendations

- Cooperation in development and update of CC and SLR scenarios;
- Cooperation in CC impact assessment; and
- Conduct joint research on assessment of CC adaptation measures; and
- Exchange of experience and information about climate and water-related disasters.
Thank you!