



Integrating Climate Change Adaptation into Development Plans in Viet Nam

Nguyen Khanh Toan
Climate Change Adaptation Division
Department of Meteorology, Hydrology and Climate Change
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment





Content

- Overview of legal framework for climate change in Viet Nam
- The status of climate policy integration in Vietnam
- 5 Steps of mainstreaming CCA into development plans
- Revising existing development plans
- Lessons learned



Existing Legal Framework for Climate Change activities

- **Resolution 24:** active in response to climate change, improvement of natural resource management and environmental protection by **Vietnam Communist Party** dated *June 03, 2013*
- **Resolution 08:** Action plan to implement Resolution 24 by **Vietnam Government** dated 23/01/2014
- **Decision 2139:** approving the **national strategy responding to climate change** by the **Prime Minister** dated 05/12/2011
- **Decision 1474:** on issuance of **national action plan on climate change** period 2012 – 2020 by the **Prime Minister** dated 05/10/2012
- **NTP-RCC:** issued **64 Action plans** responding to climate change at **provincial level**
- **SP-RCC:** issued **9 Action plans** responding to climate change of **Ministries**



Vietnam
Communism Party

- Resolution 24

Vietnam
Government

- Resolution 08 to implement Resolution 24

Vietnam
Government

- National Strategy responding to CC

Vietnam
Government

- Action Plan responding to CC

Province/
Ministries

- Programs: NTP-RCC, SP-RCC, Others

Province

- Projects



Definition of mainstreaming CCA into development plans

- Considering goals of climate change adaptation at all stages of policy making process
- Avoiding conflict among development policies and climate change policies by integrating CCA into development plans



The status of climate policy integration in Vietnam (2012)

- In Vietnam, the Government approved the National Target Programme to Respond to Climate Change (NTP) and the National Strategy on Climate Change, which require that climate change is integrated into all new development strategies and policies.
- Not all climate risks have been taken into consideration in the decision-making process.
- Even if climate change was mentioned in such strategies, mostly considering adaptation to current condition of climate; or short term projection; adaptation options based on climate change scenario seems to be infeasible and might be ignored.



5 Steps of mainstreaming CCA into development

- Step T1: Screening
- Step T2: Select the response measure
- Step T3: Integrate climate change into the document of strategies, planning processes and plans
- Step T4: Implement the climate change-integrated strategies, planning processes and plans
- Step T5: Monitoring and assessment.



Step 1: Screening

- to assess the relationship between the socio-economic strategies, planning processes, and plans with climate change and to assess whether or not it is necessary to implement climate policy integration.
- Whether or not that region/sector is vulnerable to climate change?
- Whether or not the socio-economic development activities will reduce the adaptive capacity or miss the opportunities brought by climate change?
- is implemented and based upon, the scenarios for climate change and sea level rise for Vietnam and the assessment report of climate change impacts on sectors/regions belonging to those strategies, planning processes and plans



Step 2: Select the response measure

The process of selecting adaptation measures

- Identify adaptation measures: to provide a list of adaptation measures. based on expert consultation and the matrix tables on the climate change impacts on sectors, corresponding adaptation measures and the relevant agencies.
- Select adaptation measures: based on criteria, such as effectiveness, cost and feasibility, etc. a matrix table of adaptation measures and selection criteria is developed to select the appropriate adaptation measures.



Step T3: Integrate climate change into the document of strategies, planning processes and plans

Three following criteria:

- The target of the climate change response should become one of the targets of the strategy, planning process and plan;
- Climate change issues should be integrated in to the strategy, planning process and plan appropriately.
- Weighting of the integrated climate change aspects with other aspects.



Step T4: Implement policy documents integrated with climate change adaptation

Similar to implementation of other policies

- Implementing CCA in parallel with development activities.



Step T5: Monitoring and assessment.

- Evaluating CCA measures;
- Evaluating integration of CCA into policy documents,
- Evaluating implementation of policy documents



How to deal with existing development strategies

The process of review, adjustment and implementation of the existing strategies, planning processes and plans (policy-making process in short)	The mainstreaming process
Step 1: Review the existing strategies, planning processes and plans	Step T1: Screen Step T2: Select the response measure
Step 2: Make a report on the review, adjustment and supplementary changes	Step T3: Integrate climate change into policy documents
Step 3: Implement the adjusted strategies, planning processes and plans	Step T4: Implement the climate change-integrated strategies, planning processes and plans
Step 4: Evaluate the implementation of the adjusted strategies, planning processes and plans	Step T5: Monitor and assess



Lessons learned

- Coordination among ministries and sectors
 - Synergies of adaptation measures to optimize use of resources
- Regional Planning (multiple provinces)
 - Overlap of planning leads to inefficient use of resource
 - Lack of mechanism to cooperate among provinces;
 - Weakness in managing and implementing regional plan
 - Adaptation measures are only considered local benefits but ignored impacts at regional scope; leads to increasing risk of disaster at different places in its region



Thank you for listening!