

# DEVELOPMENT PLANNING FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

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## OVERVIEW OF THE COUNTRY



- Among the fastest developing nations in South East Asia
- Total mainland area of 331,698 km<sup>2</sup>
- Population: 90.73 million (WB, 2014)
- Urban population in 2014: 33.6% (WB)
- Newly gained the status of a Lower Middle Income Country (LMIC) (2011 per capita income of US\$1,260) (WB)
- 63 provinces and special cities divided within 6 economic regions
- Cities are engines driving socio-economic growth, where 60-70% GDP is generated
- Undergo the transition to market economy with a socialist orientation, facing challenges of rapid urbanization, economic integration and sustainable development

**VIETNAM IS ONE OF THE 5 COUNTRIES MOST AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTERS. IN THE PAST 2 DECADES, DAMAGES CAUSED BY NATURAL DISASTERS ARE ESTIMATED TO BE EQUIVALENT TO 1.5% OF GDP EVERY YEAR**

**Table 1.**  
Frequency of natural disasters in Vietnam

HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
Inundation	Heavy hail and rain	Earthquake
Storm, tropical depression	Landslide	Hoar frost
Drought	Forest fire	Tsunami
Flash flood	Salinization	
Erosion and accretion		
Cyclone		

**Mr. Cao Duc Phat, Minister of Agricultural and Rural Development: 73% of total population, mainly poor people, are the most vulnerable affected by climate change**

**MOST AFFECTED GROUPS**



Poor people



Children



Elderly



Disabilities



Single mom

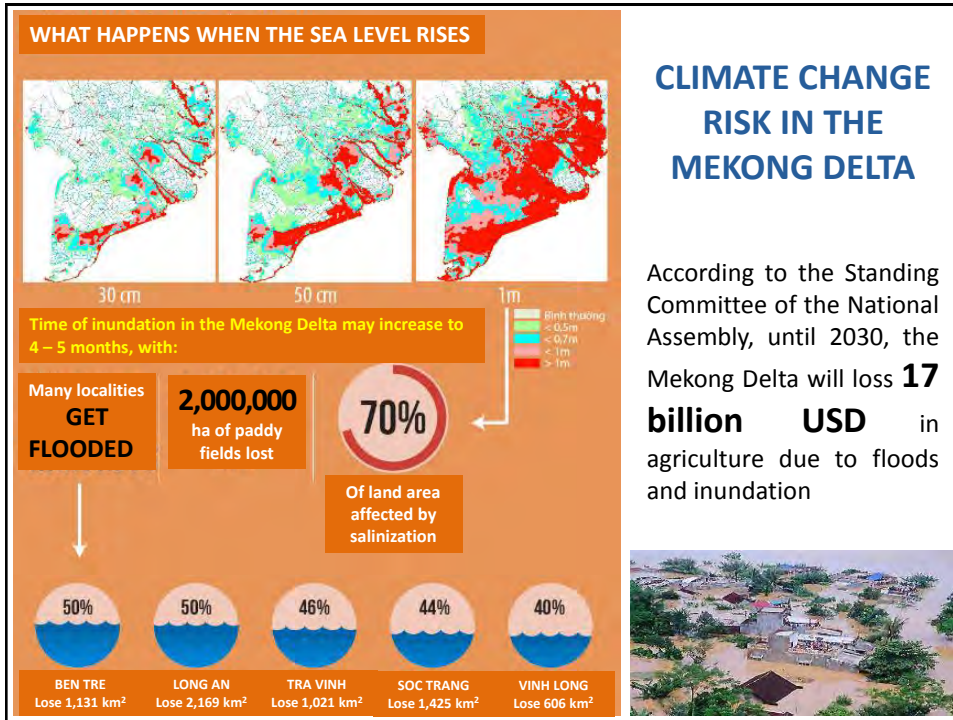


Ethnic minority

**CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS IN VIETNAM**

- Annual temperature in Vietnam increases about 0.5°C
- Sea level rises over 0.2 m
- The frequency and extreme of natural disasters, storms and floods become more intensive
- Natural ecosystems are severely affected, especially in the Central, South Central Mekong Delta region
- Tidal surges increase in Can Tho, Ho Chi Minh City, Ca Mau and Vinh Long
- Provinces of Red River Delta region suffer from severe droughts due to the lowest water level in the history
- If sea level upward 1 meter, about 39% of the Mekong Delta, more than 10% of the Red River Delta, 2.5% of the central coastal provinces and over 20% of the area of HCMC are at risk of flooding





## CLIMATE CHANGE AND DRM/DRR STRATEGY

- DRM and response to CC have been integrated in many **national** development strategies and plans, including Poverty Reduction Strategy and 5-year Socio-economic Development Plan, 10-year Socio-economic Development Strategy
- However, CC and DRM can not be solved only by isolate city/province, need also be solved at **regional and national level**, especially establishing regional and inter-regional cooperation through strategic regional planning
- CC and DRM cannot be solved in short-term but to be integrated into medium-term and long-term strategic planning
- Focus on:
  - Capacity building at all levels
  - Community awareness raising
  - Promoting the integration of DRM/DRR into socio-economic development plans at **local** level

## PLANNING IS AN IMPORTANT AND EFFECTIVE TOOL OF STATE MANAGEMENT

- **Regional planning** is not recognized in legal framework and policies on integration of CC and DRM into development plans
- Lack of **provincial and inter-regional cooperation** to implement innovative ideas to response to CC and DRM
- **Limited information sharing** among management agencies at national level
- Lack of data, information and researches **at local level** on DRM for decision making process
- **Low capacity of local officials** to implement programs and projects on CC adaptation and DRM



**Planning continues to be an indispensable tool supporting the Government in managing, regulating as well as proactively allocating national resources effectively and in consisting with the market law**

The need of convergence among development plans at all levels to solve strategic problems at regional and national level.

The content of development plans should integrate CC adaptation and DRM

Establish coalition with high political commitment and effective investment to implement development plans

Promote and strengthen partnership with national and international organizations to exploit sustainably and preserve natural resources, to reduce disaster risks and adapt to climate change

## **Cooperative Potentials with Japan**

Sharing the experiences and technical assistance in integrating the DRM and climate change in the development plans at national and sub-national levels.



**THANK YOU**

