

Global Workshop on
Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs)

**Adaptation Component
in the Viet Nam's INDCs**

Tran Thuc

Vietnam Panel on Climate Change

Berlin, 14-17 April 2015

Key Processes of INDC Development

- 1) Political Process,
- 2) Technical Process, and
- 3) Stakeholder Consultation.



(1) Political Process

- 1) Inter-ministerial management, international partnership with GIZ and UNDP have been established.
- 2) Government assigned MONRE to chair, coordinate with line Ministries to prepare INDC Viet Nam.
- 3) Establishment of INDC's Drafting Group.
- 4) Establishment of Vietnam Panel on CC.

(2) Technical Process

Four activities:

- 1) Identify and analyze existing information;
- 2) Analyze, identify and prioritize Mitigation actions;
- 3) Analyze, identify and prioritize Adaptation actions;
and
- 4) Develop the INDC.

Progress of Analysis

Aug 2014 – 10 March 2015

10 March 2015 onwards...

08

09

01

02

04

05

INDC Kick-off
Workshop

Team meetings

Concept note & work plan

TOR for ICs, NCs in Adaptation &
Mitigation analysis

Consultation

Inception
WS

IC-NC meeting

Mid-term
WS

Final
WS

Review by
Line
Ministries

Structure of INDC Viet Nam

1) Part 1 - General Information

International and National Context.

Rational on necessity and basics for identifying components in INDC.

2) Part 2 - Objectives of INDC

General Objective; Specific Objectives.

3) Part 3 - Contents

- *Adaptation.* 
- Mitigation.
- Methodology and National MRV System.

4) Part 4 - Advantage and Disadvantage

Adaptation Gaps and Contributions

Adaptation Needs

**Current and Planned
Adaptation Activities**



Adaptation Gaps

- Policy Gaps
- Funding Gaps
- Technology Gaps
- Knowledge Gaps

(1) Introduction

1.1. Background and justification

- UNFCCC agreements related to INDCs, specifically adaptation needs after 2020.
- Need to identify and analyze existing information on CC effects, impacts and adaptation focused on priority sectors (agriculture, water resources and forestry sectors) and areas (delta, coastal, urban and mountainous areas).

1.2. Objectives

- Review CC impacts for the post-2020 period;
- Assess adaptation policy, concrete needs and gaps in the post-2020;
- Prioritize adaptation policy and concrete measures for the post-2020.

(2) Potential Impacts on Climatic Shocks and Stresses, Vulnerability, Exposure

- CC and CC scenarios;
- Potential impacts of CC on a range of hazards; (Vulnerabilities and Exposure to changing climatic hazards)
- Increasing risks and expected impacts on priority sectors, areas and related communities and infrastructure;
- Expected additional costs in the post-2020 period resulting from CC (in priority sectors, areas and to related communities and infrastructure).

(3) Current and Planned Adaptation Measures

Highlight plans up to 2020, indicating where national budget and international funds have already been committed, and where further international support may be required, including major adaptation policies, plans and actions in the selected sectors and areas in the pre-2020 period.

- National level;
- Sectoral and provincial level.

(4) Adaptation Needs

Identify adaptation needs for the post-2020 period.

- Prioritize adaptation measures in short and medium term;
- Assess technology needs for the prioritized adaptation measures;
- Assess the financial needs, identifying the contribution of VN (public investment, business investment) and international financing needs;
- Assess short and long term economic benefits from adaptation investments in 2020-2030;
- Evaluate capacity building needs;
- Suggest policy development/amendments to achieve identified adaptation targets.

(6) Adaptation Gaps 2020-2030

Identifies gaps for policy, technology, finance and further capacity building in the period 2020-2030.

- Policy gaps
- Adaptation funding gap;
- Adaptation technology gap;
- Knowledge gaps.



(7) Losses and Damages

- Expected trends in Losses and Damages (“beyond adaptation”);
- Potential mechanisms to share and transfer risks, help absorb losses and damages;
- Projected costs of unavoidable major losses and damages in the post 2020 period, and specifically the period 2020-2030.

(8) Conclusions

- Regarding additional adaptation needs pre-2020.
- CC impacts and risks in the period 2020-2030.
- Adaptation needs and costs in the period 2020-2030.
- Adaptation gaps in the period 2020-2030.
- Loss and Damage in the period 2020-2030.

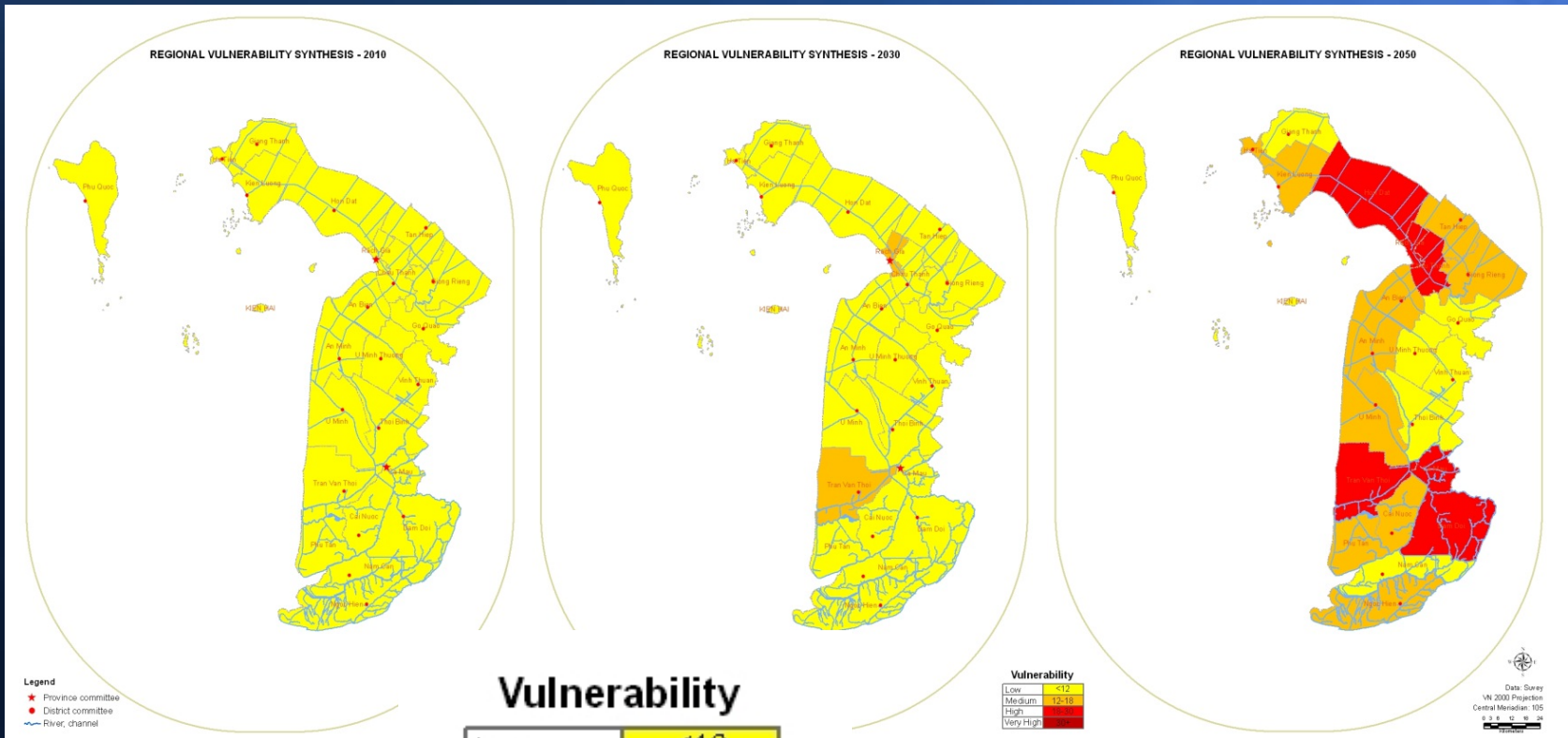




Example of Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation

Vulnerability Mapping

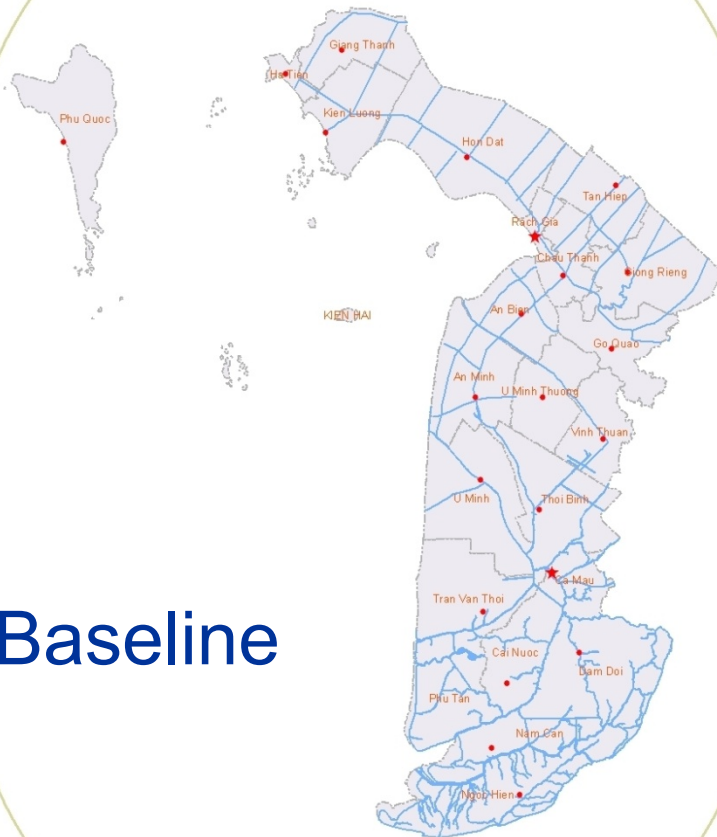
Identify CC hazards, sectoral vulnerability and risk hotspots.



Low	<12
Medium	12-18
High	18-30
Very High	30+

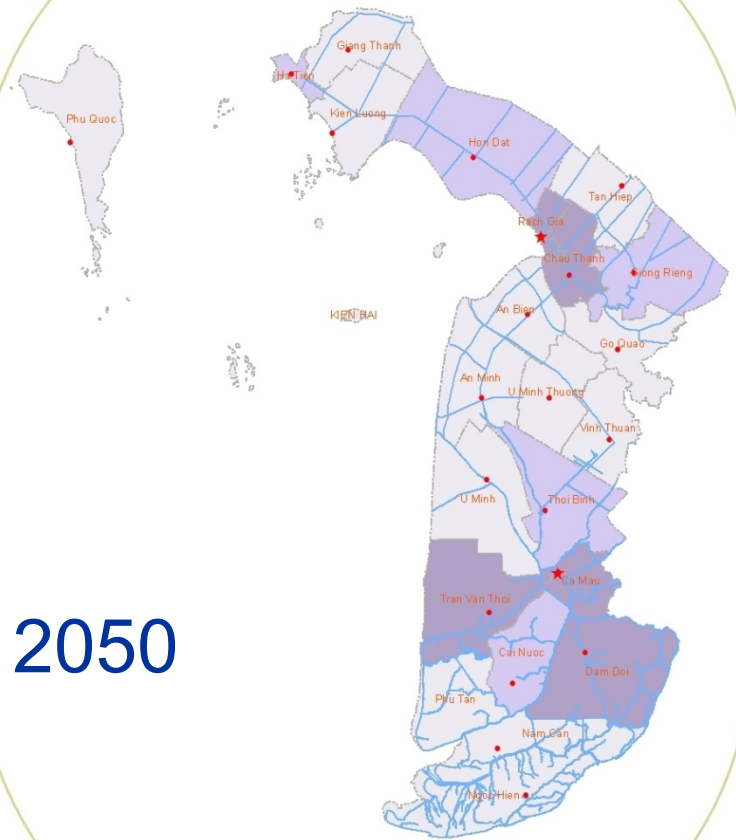
Population Vulnerability

Baseline



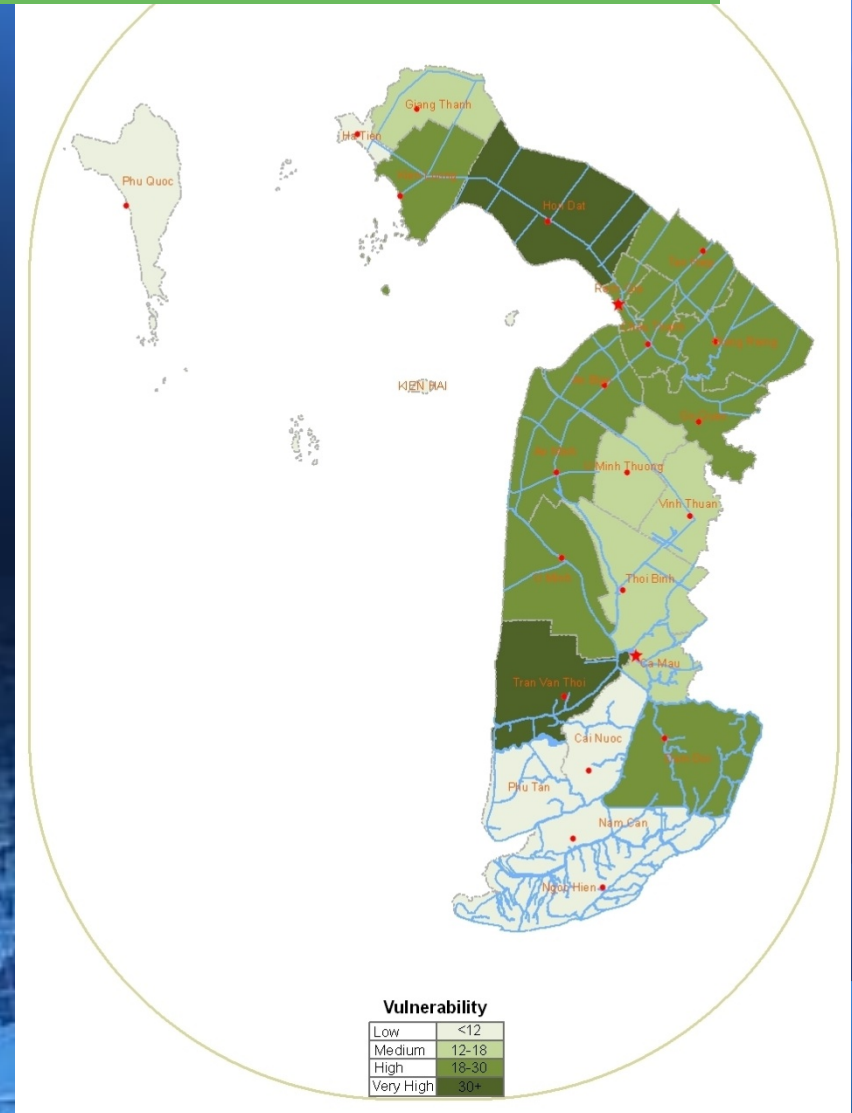
Exposure	
Low	<12
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2050

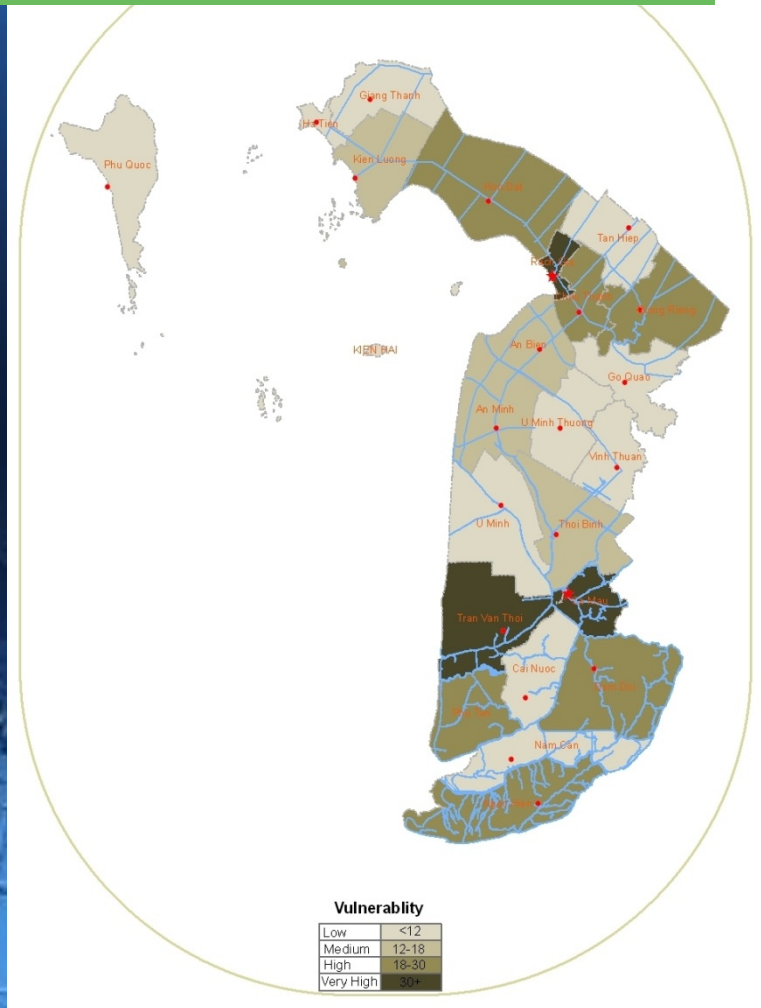


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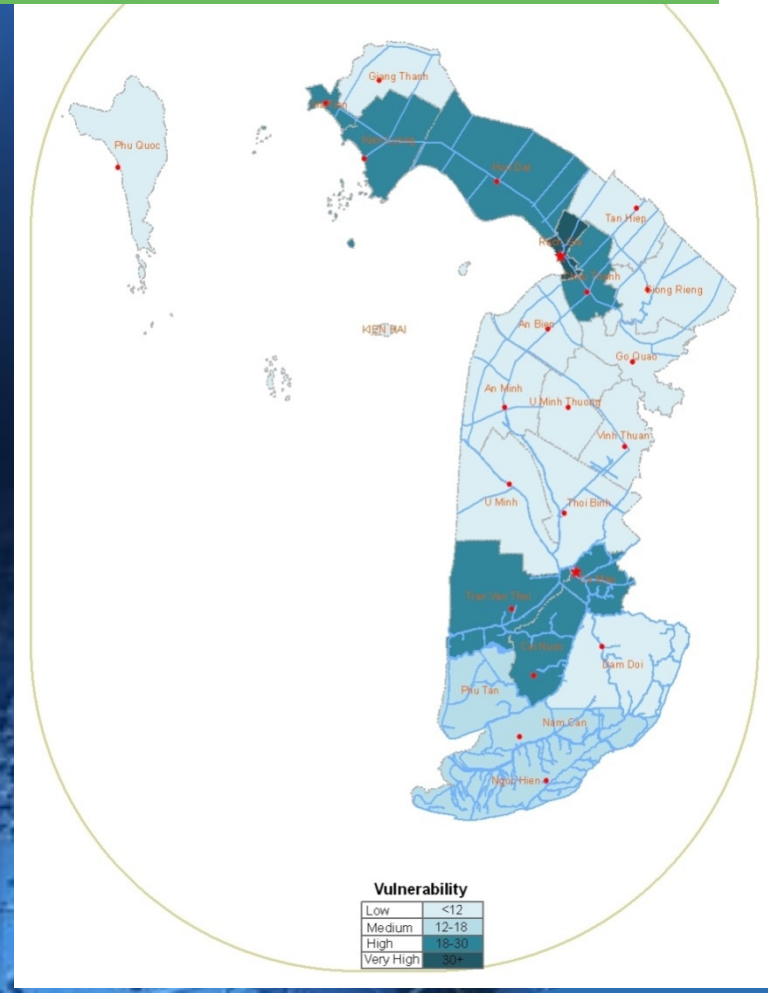
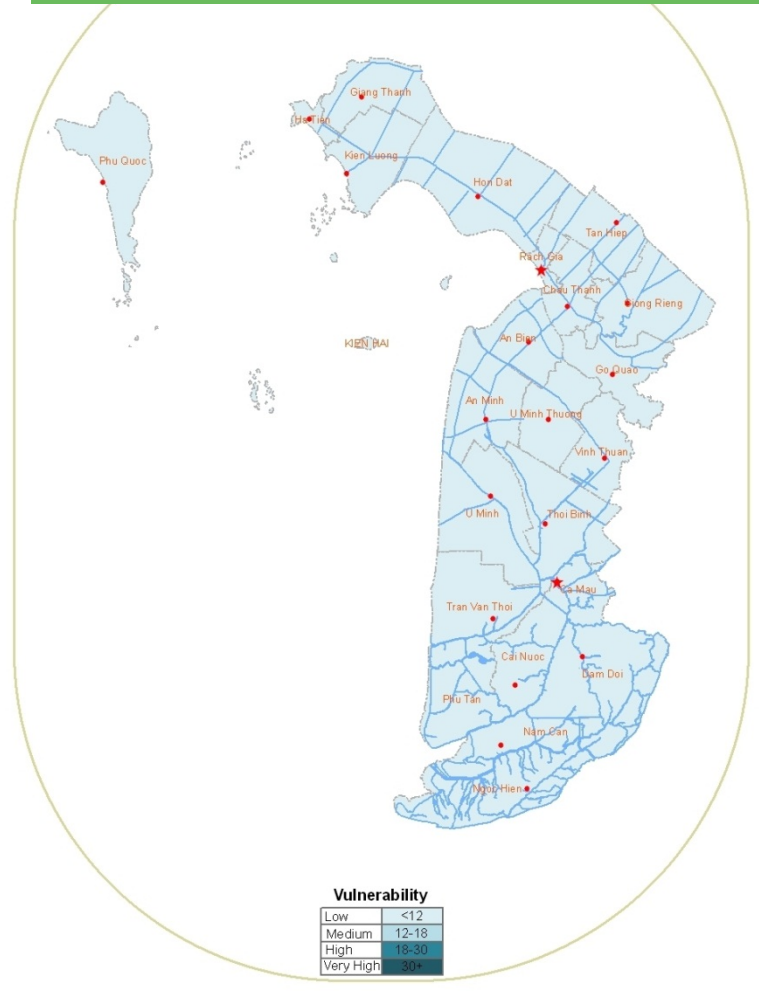
Agriculture & Livelihoods Vulnerability



Industry & Energy Vulnerability



Settlements & Transport Vulnerability



Adaptation Planning Process



Priority Projects

- Identify key pilot projects, aiming at building resilience and supporting action on adaptation.
- Pilot project addresses the vulnerabilities, risks and hotspot areas, and incorporate adaptation options and measures identified in the adaptation planning process.





THANK YOU



Kung quanh: Rừng sau khai thác

