

ASEAN Side Event at COP21

# ***Towards Low Carbon and Climate Resilient ASEAN Community Post-2015***

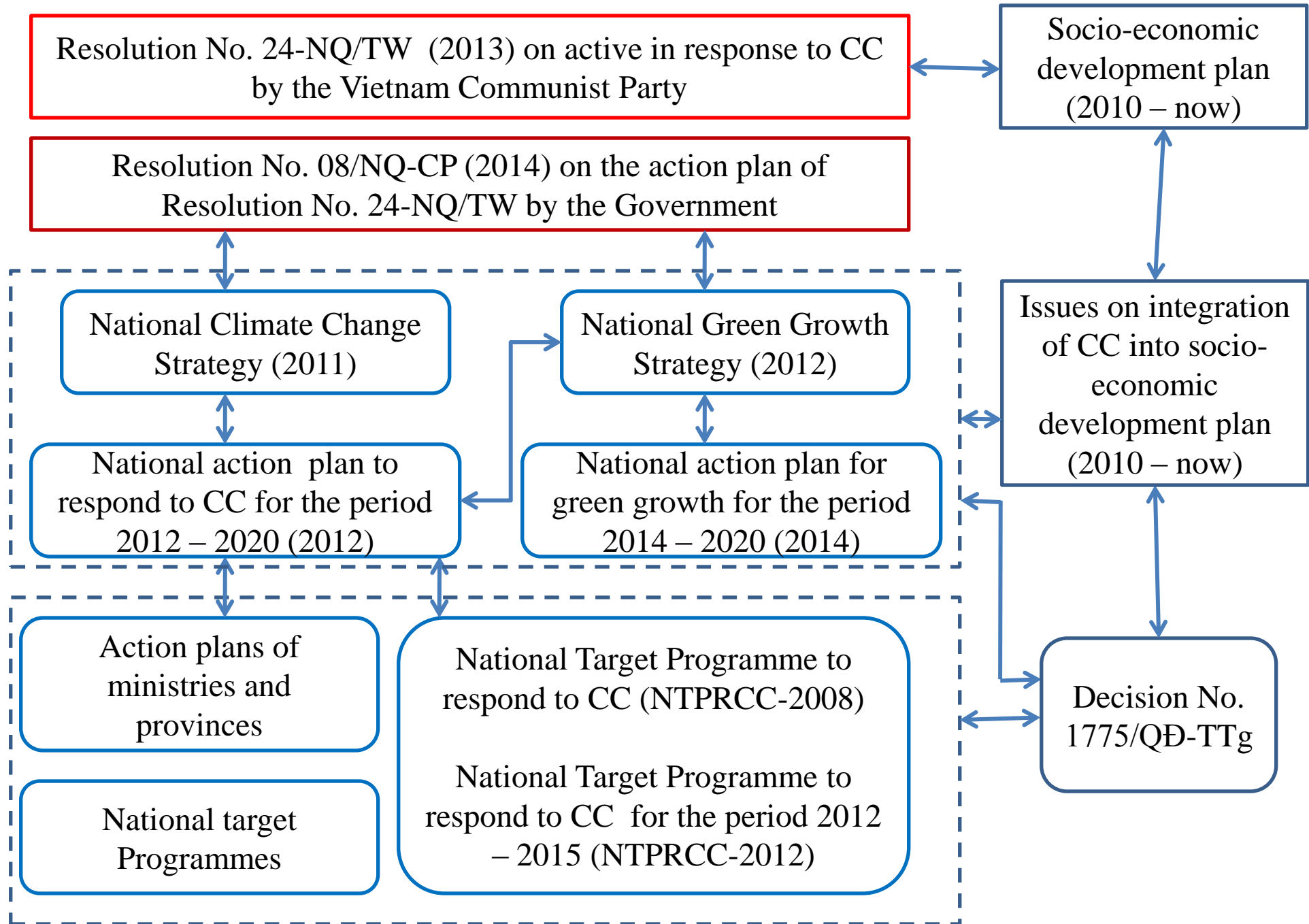
*Prof.Dr. Tran Thuc*

*Vice Chairman, Vietnam Panel on Climate Change*



*Paris, 2 December 2015*

# Policies and Strategies on Climate Change in Viet Nam





# 1. National Climate Change Strategy

Response to CC is vital.

Adaptation to CC has to be aligned with sustainable development.

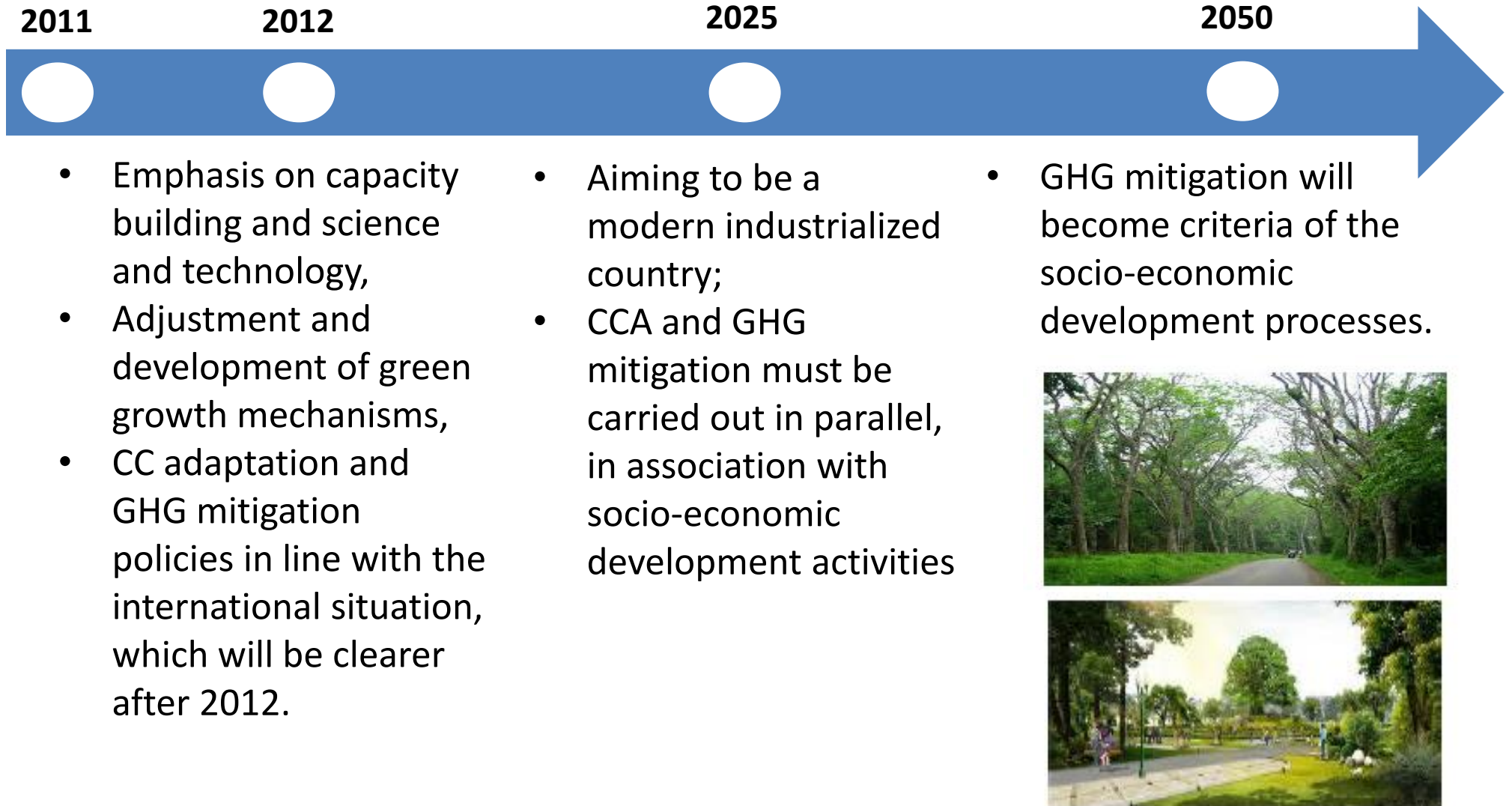
CCA and GHG reductions will be implemented simultaneously, adaptation is the priority in the early phase.

CCA is the responsibility of the entire system, with participation of the whole political system and community.

The CCA measures must be systematic.



# 1. National Climate Change Strategy (Strategic Phases)





## 2. Vietnam Green Growth Strategy

### Goal and Objectives

**Overall goal:** GG & LCE will become the mainstream of sustainable economic development & strengthen social economic development

#### **Objective 1:**

Restructure the economy and increase competitiveness through efficient use of resources and address environmental degradation.

#### **Objective 2:**

Assess and promote the use of high technology development to increase efficiency in natural resource use, reduce GHG intensity of the economy and respond to CC.

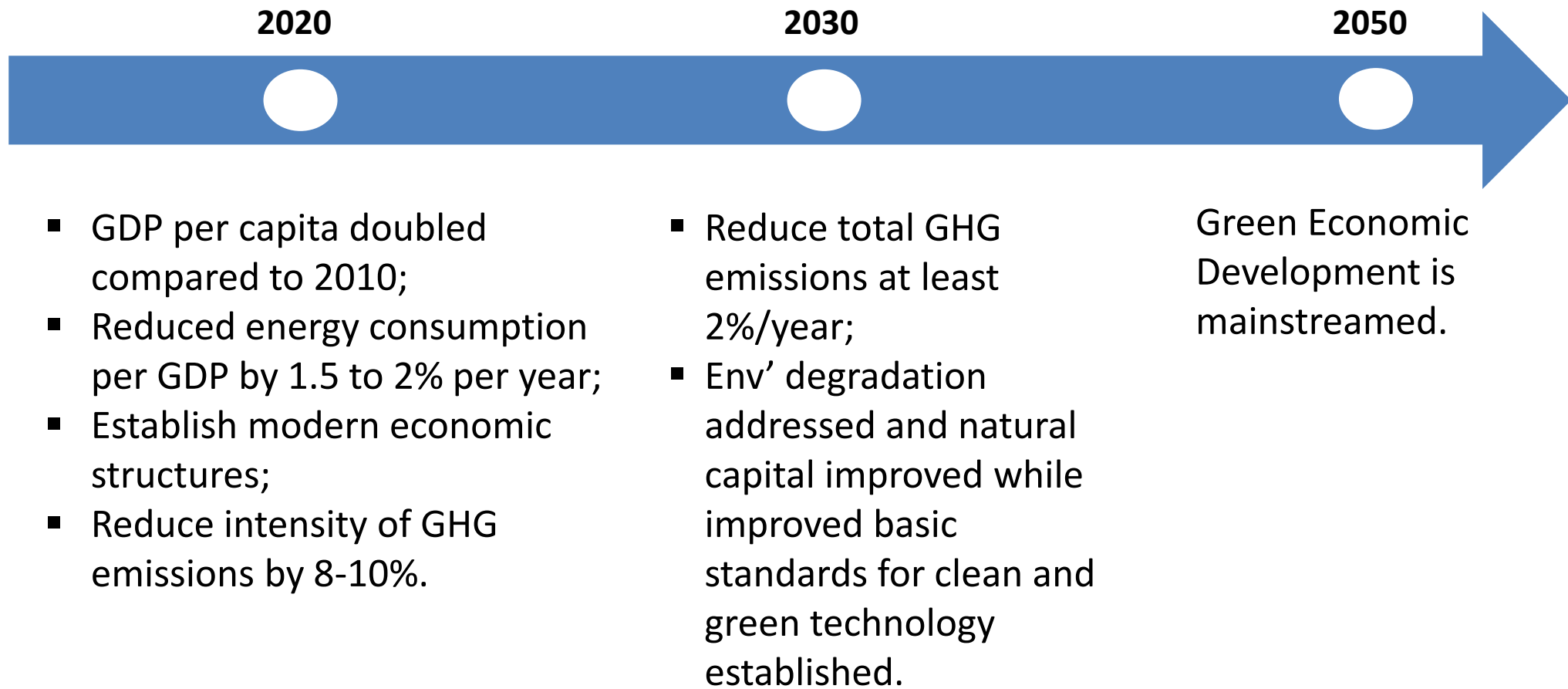
#### **Objective 3:**

Improve the quality through green employment, sustainable lifestyles, green infrastructure/building and restored natural capital.



## 2. Vietnam Green Growth Strategy (cont')

### Targets





## 2. Vietnam Green Growth Strategy (cont')

### Challenges and Opportunities

- To implement VGGs, about \$30 billion will be needed by 2020, of which 70% targeted from non-public sources.
- To recover from climate change damages, 2-6% GDP.
- Shortage of policies to mobilize financial sources, particularly international climate funds.
- Difficulty mobilizing foreign and domestic investors: need to strengthen policy incentives.
- Catalyze and crowd-in investment by leveraging public funds and create PPPs supportive of green growth (e.g. transport, energy).



# Concluding Remarks

**ASEAN is a vulnerable region, regional cooperation is necessary for addressing climate change.**

- Climate change scenarios for the region;
- Cooperation between research agencies;
- Experience sharing in CC impacts assessment, adaptation measures, GHG inventory, and mitigation options.
- Increase CC resilient and therefore create more opportunities for emissions reduction.

