

Viet Nam Baseline Assessment Summary

How far is Viet Nam in addressing agriculture in its NAP¹

1. What is the national climate change policy and legislative context?

The political will and commitment to responding to climate change in Viet Nam is reflected in Article 68 of its Constitution (2013)². In addition, Vietnam has developed a series of national strategies, plans and activities relating to natural disasters and climate change, supported largely by Decrees from the Prime Minister³. The country has developed the [National Strategy on Climate Change](#) (2012-2020), National Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Action Plan and the [Law on Disaster Prevention and Control](#) (2013). There are also recent provisions on adaptation in the agriculture sectors, including the decision to promulgate the Action Plan on climate change response of agriculture and rural development sector in the period 2011-2015 and vision to 2050. For more information reference should be made to the [NAP-Ag Partner Country webpage](#).

2. What is the status of the NAP?

Viet Nam is in the process of formulating a [NAP](#).

3. What are the NAP priority adaptation actions for the agriculture sectors?

The country has engaged in broad consultations to discuss coherence and synergies between the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) and NAP. The NAP will incorporate the adaptation priorities for the agriculture sectors identified in the NDC, e.g. sustainable agriculture, forestry and aquaculture production; biotechnology to develop new varieties that are more climate resilient.

4. Who is involved in NAP implementation and formulation?

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) is leading the process while the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) heads the Technical Working Group for the agriculture sector.

Table 1: Overview of key actors for involved in NAP formulation and implementation

Ministry/Departments/ other actors and stakeholders	Sector	Involvement in NAP formulation	Involvement in NAP implementation	Role
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE)	Climate change, Environment	Y	Y	leader/implementer
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	Crop, Livestock, forestry, fishery, DRR	Y	Y	implementer

¹ The information in this brief was collected through the review of existing country policy documents and a baseline survey on the status of NAP formulation and implementation carried out as part of the NAP-Ag Programme in April 2017. The NAP-Ag Baseline Assessment Report is available online at: <http://adaptation-undp.org/resources/reports-and-publications-relevance-country-teams/baseline-assessment-report>

² Article 63 of Vietnam's constitution provides: (1) The State shall adopt environmental protection policies; manage and use natural resources in an efficient and sustainable manner; conserve nature and biodiversity; and take the initiative in preventing and controlling natural disasters and responding to climate change.

³ London School of Economics (LSE) Grantham Research Institute. Vietnam Approach to CC. <http://www.lse.ac.uk/GranthamInstitute/country-profiles/vietnam/>

Ministry/Departments/ other actors and stakeholders	Sector	Involvement in NAP formulation	Involvement in NAP implementation	Role
(MARD)				
Ministry of Planning and Investment Portal (MPI)	Planning	Y	N	planner
Ministry of Finance (MoF)	Finance	Y	N	funding
Ministry of Transport (MoT)	Transportation	Y	Y	implementer
Ministry of Culture and Information (MoCI)	commerce and industrial	Y	Y	implementer
Research Institutions	Crop, Livestock, forestry, fishery, DRR	Y	Y	implementer
Local (province, district, commune)	All	Y	Y	implementer

5. How adaptation planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation occur at national and subnational levels?

MONRE is the national focal point to implement the UNFCCC, and has the principle responsibility for managing response to climate change. Within the mandates of MONRE, the Department of Meteorology, Hydrology and Climate Change (DMHCC) is assigned to coordinate climate change related activities while the Department of Legal Affairs (DLA) advises on the legal aspects, including legislation development, review and implementation.

6. Mainstreaming gender in adaptation responses

At the national level, the National Strategy on Climate Change includes guaranteeing gender equality among the targets of the strategy. The National Strategy on Gender Equality for the 2011-2020 period commits to ensuring agricultural extension training reaches women and rural women. An important component of ensuring that gender issues are addressed in the NAP in Vietnam will be to incorporate gender analysis in vulnerability assessments in order to establish key priorities.