

Strengthening Sustainable Development and Climate Planning

Vietnam

June 2012

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Quick facts

Zone	National territory
Time Frame	2009 - 2014
Topic	Sustainable Development and Climate Planning
Implementing agency	Department of Science, Education, Natural Resources and Environment/ Ministry of Planning and Investment

I. Background information

Viet Nam has made significant progress in socio-economic development, but much of Viet Nam's robust economic growth has come at the expense of social equity and environmental quality. Climate change is an important element of sustainable development, and it is now widely accepted that global warming is caused by man and will have increasingly adverse effects on local economies. The climate change challenge – both the mitigation of GHG emissions and adaptation to reduce vulnerability – is a threat to future generations. Addressing this challenge requires urgent policy action.

II. Project Definition

The Department of Science, Education, Natural Resources and Environment/Ministry of Planning and Investment (DSENRE/MPI) is implementing the UNDP project "Sustainable Development and Climate Planning" over the period of 2009 - 2014. The project contributes to mainstream sustainable development and climate change into socio-economic development planning processes. In this way, sustainable development and climate change issues will receive greater political attention as well as financial support. One of the key activities during this calendar year is the support to MPI to develop a so-called "Green Growth



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Strategy". This strategy is an essential component of the next steps in Vietnam's response to climate change. MPI has been tasked by the Prime Minister to formulate and submit the Green Growth Strategy.

This strategy will be developed in close contact to and in support of the Climate Change and the Disaster Risk management strategies. The National Green Growth Strategy will enable Viet Nam to mobilize public and private financial resources and technology, especially in the context of international climate change agreements. Enhanced international assistance on climate change will help improve energy efficiency, increase the use of renewable energy, and reduce water and air pollution. It will also enable forest protection and increase agricultural productivity. In addition, Viet Nam will increase opportunities to develop highly qualified human resources, as innovative technologies and research and development are essential for long term sustained green growth.

III. Outcome/Impact

The Green Growth Strategy of 2011 - 2020, with a vision to 2050, will be submitted by the MPI to the Prime Minister in June 2012. The key objectives of Viet Nam's Green Growth strategy are:

- Mainstream sustainable development in all aspects of development planning: internalize social and environmental costs of development, improve environmental quality, enhance the quality of growth and achieve set development goals.
- Contribute to global efforts of addressing the impacts of global climate change by reducing green house gas emissions.
- Deepen and strength green growth agenda through the development of new green businesses and investments and the greening of existing industries.
- Change the behavior towards green consumption and production practices within the country.

IV. References

DSENRE/MPI, 2011 "Sustainable Development and Climate Planning" Project.

