

WELCOME TO CAN THO CITY, VIET NAM

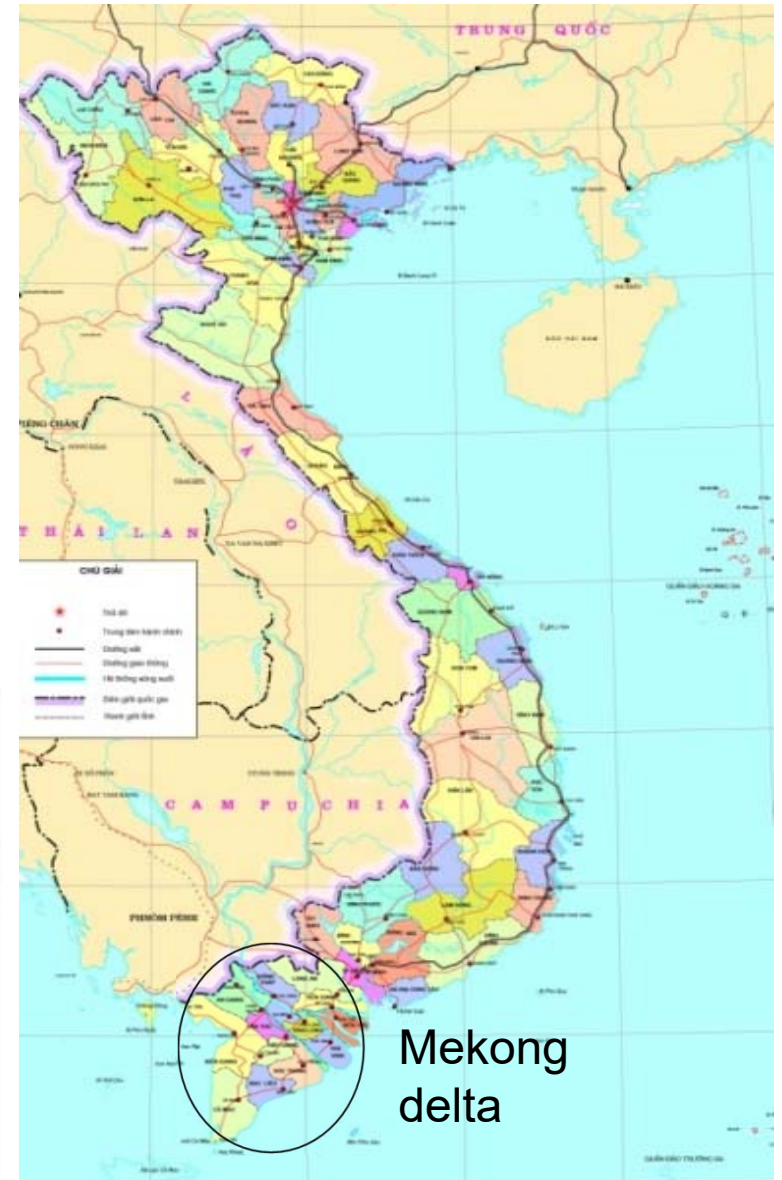


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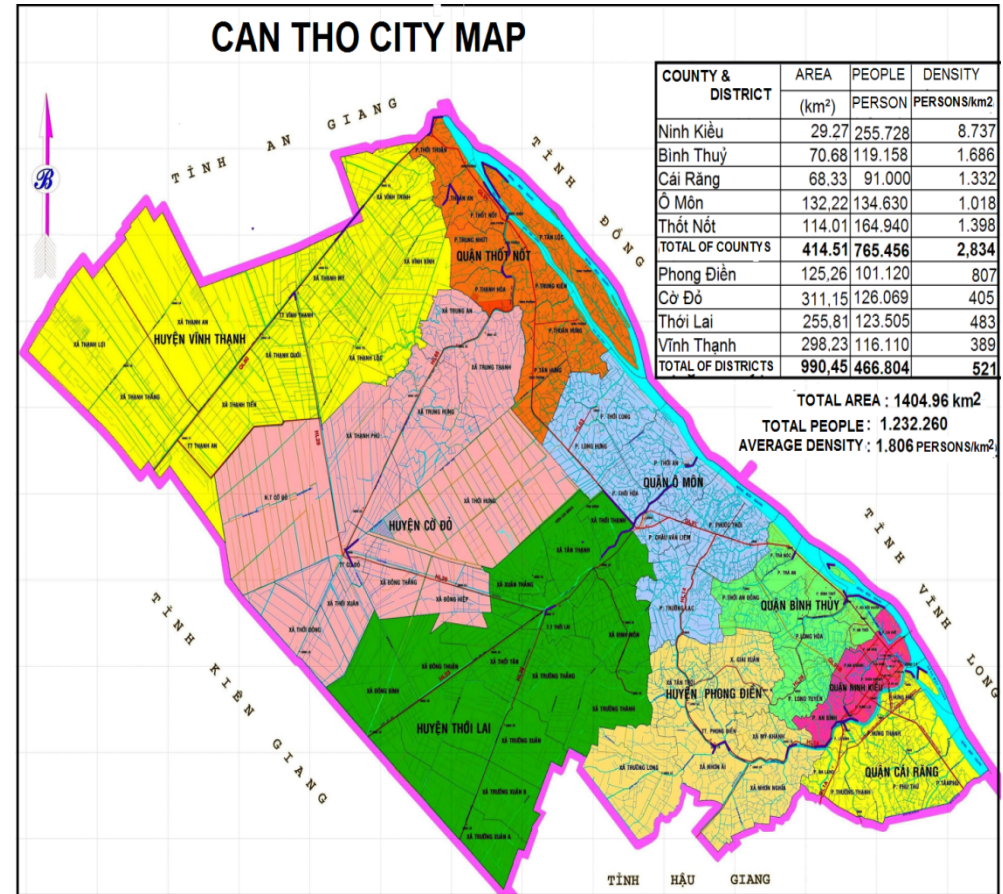
INTRODUCTION

- **Location:** at the heart of the Mekong Delta of Vietnam, is the economic, cultural and social development motivation of region.
- **Area:** 1.405 km², 90% of the area is agricultural land, the river system is dense with a relatively high density of 1.8-2 km/km².



CAN THO

- Population: 1,23 million
- Climate:
 - + Tropical weather, having two distinct seasons: rainy season and dry season.
 - + Annual average temperature: 26.8 – 28oC
 - + Air humidity: 79.0 – 83.4 %
 - + Averaged rainfall: 1.700 mm/year, concentrated September, October



=> There are an encreasing in both frequency and strength of the climate change

- Transportation:



Hoang Dieu port - 65 nautical miles, with 02 berths and 11 -12m 302M depth buoys -15m deep; 6,18ha total surface area. Port can receive ships of 20,000 DWT.



Vo Van Kiet Avenue



Cai cui port - 24,39ha, bridge length 365m, depth -14m average. Port can receive ships of 20,000 DWT.



Cantho airport

- Socio -economic:

- The economic structure: GDP in 2016: US\$4.6 billion
 - + Agriculture accounted for 6.49%,
 - + Industrial - construction accounted for 35.02%,
 - + Commerce and Services accounted for 58.49%
- There are 8 industrial parks, 6 of them are operating.

Three key sectors: rice, seafood, and garments, which are also its biggest exporters.

-The vision of socio-economic until 2030:

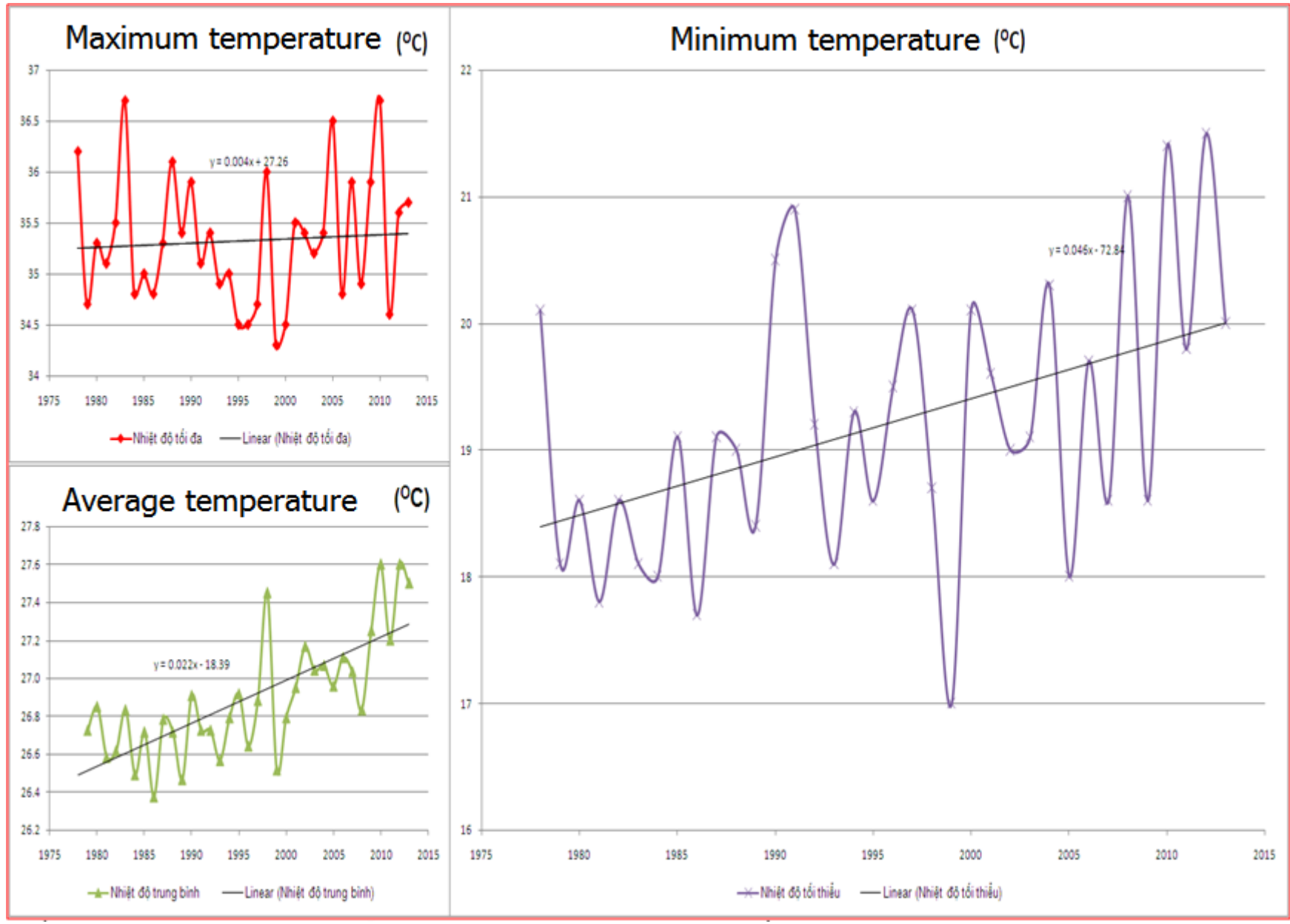
- + Build and develop Can Tho city into a central city – a nucleus, civilized, modern, clean city;
- + Economy: basically a hi-tech; sector of service and industry takes over 98%; agriculture 2%;
- + The urban infrastructure is synchronized and modernized;
- + Society : safe, security, peaceful with friendly and harmonious communities



CLIMATE CHANGE CHALLENGES IN CANTHO CITY

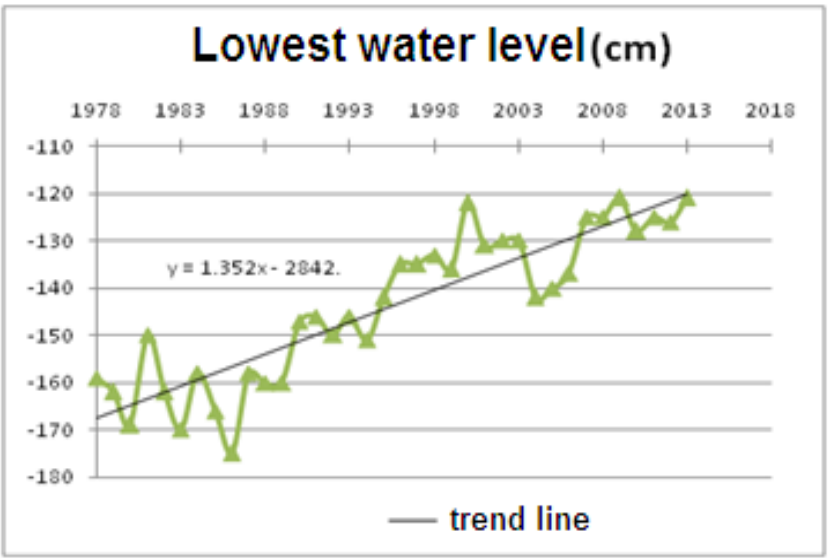
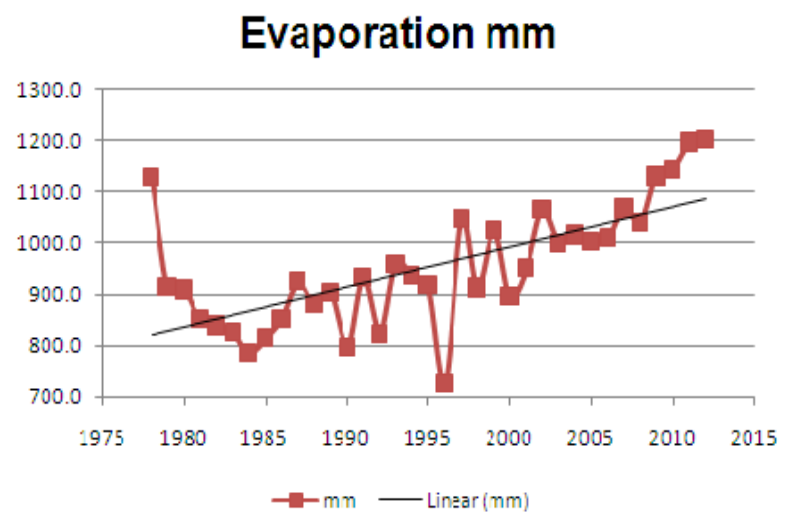
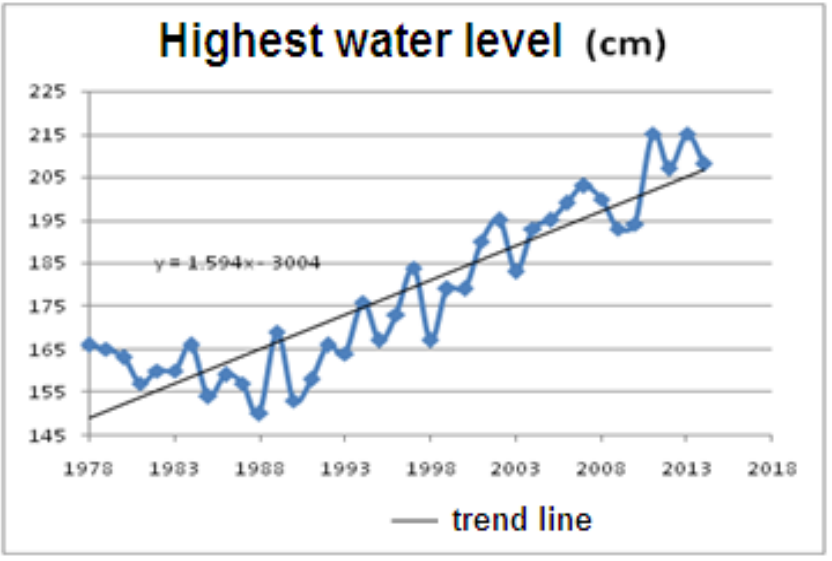
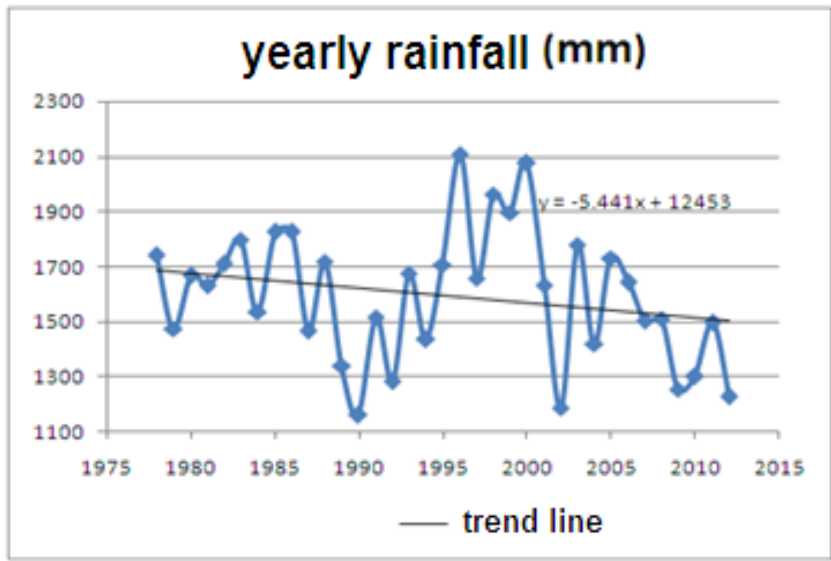
- average temperature increase 0.7°C
- annual rainfall tends to decrease, from about 1.700mm to 1.500mm/year.
- changes in the water level: both of highest and lowest level increase 50cm.
- appearing many places were flooded
- bank erosion
- drought and salinity intrusion
- tornado and storm

The trend of actual data change 1978 to 2013, CanTho



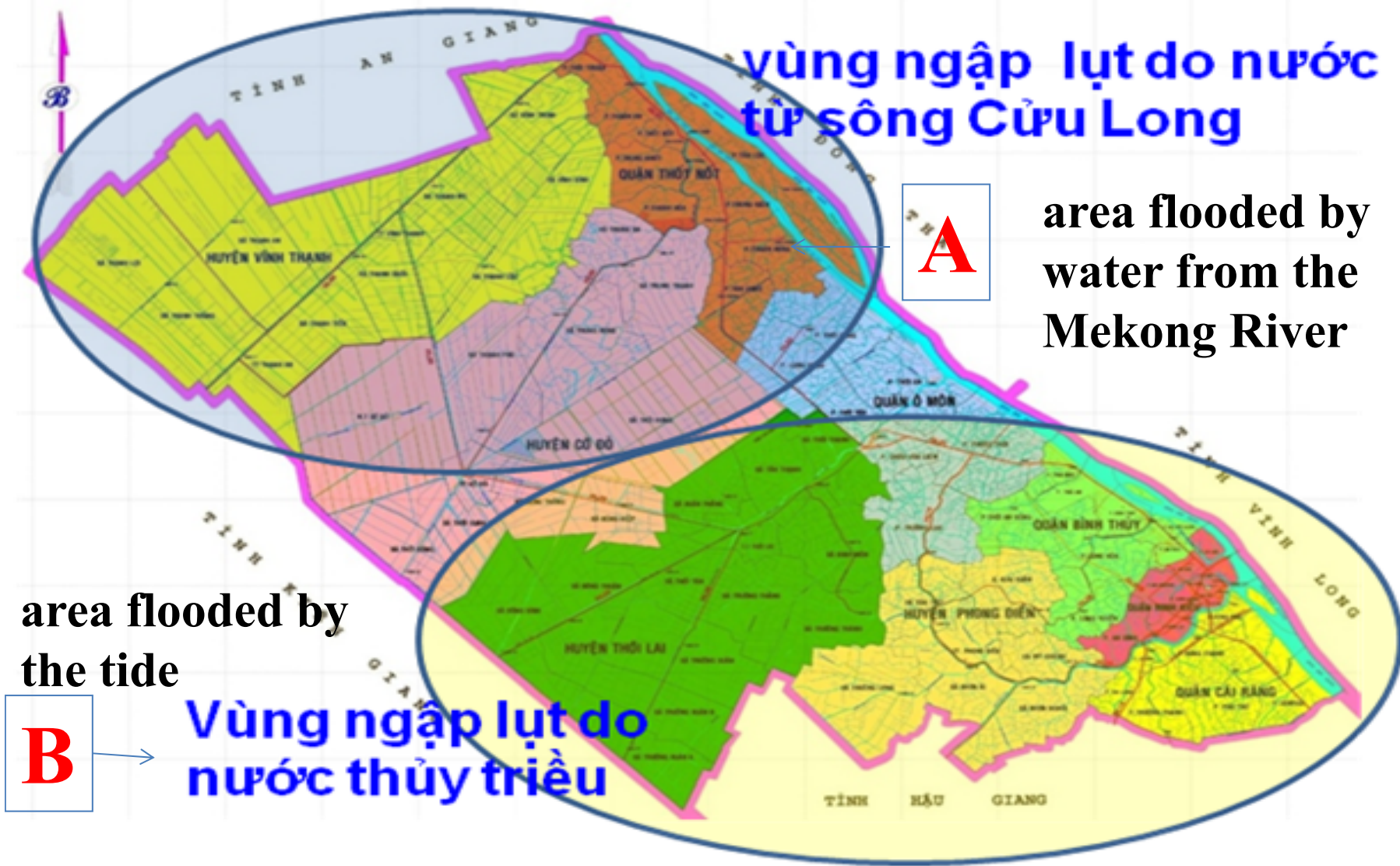


The trend of actual data change 1978 to 2013, CanTho



flooding

THÀNH PHỐ CẦN THƠ



vùng ngập lụt do nước từ sông Cửu Long

A

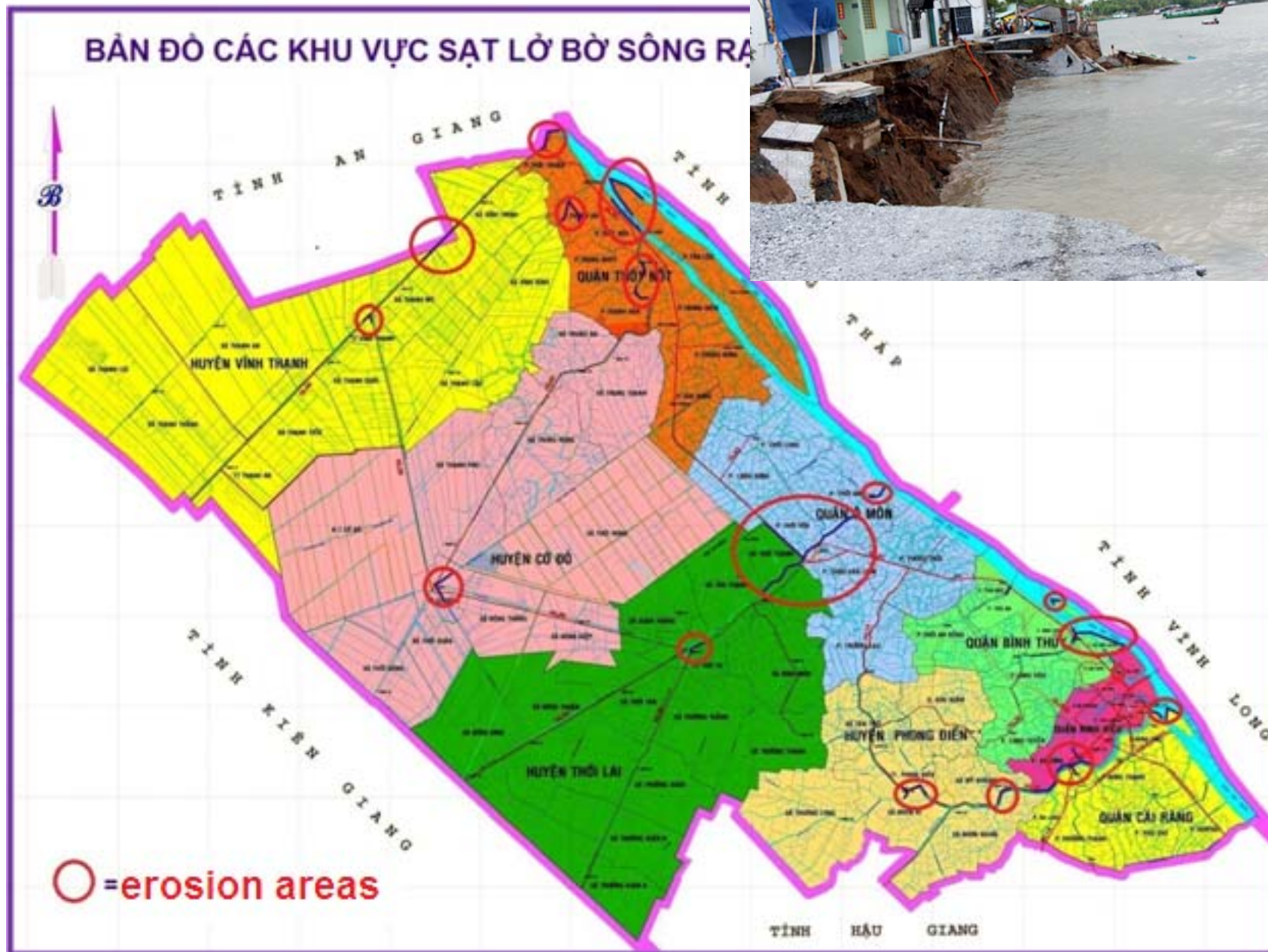
area flooded by water from the Mekong River

area flooded by the tide

B

Vùng ngập lụt do nước thủy triều

Riverbank erosion



Drought and Salinity intrusion

Salinity sensors system
monitoring and alerts



03/2016, the first
time, measured the
salinity up to 2g/l in
Ninh Kieu district

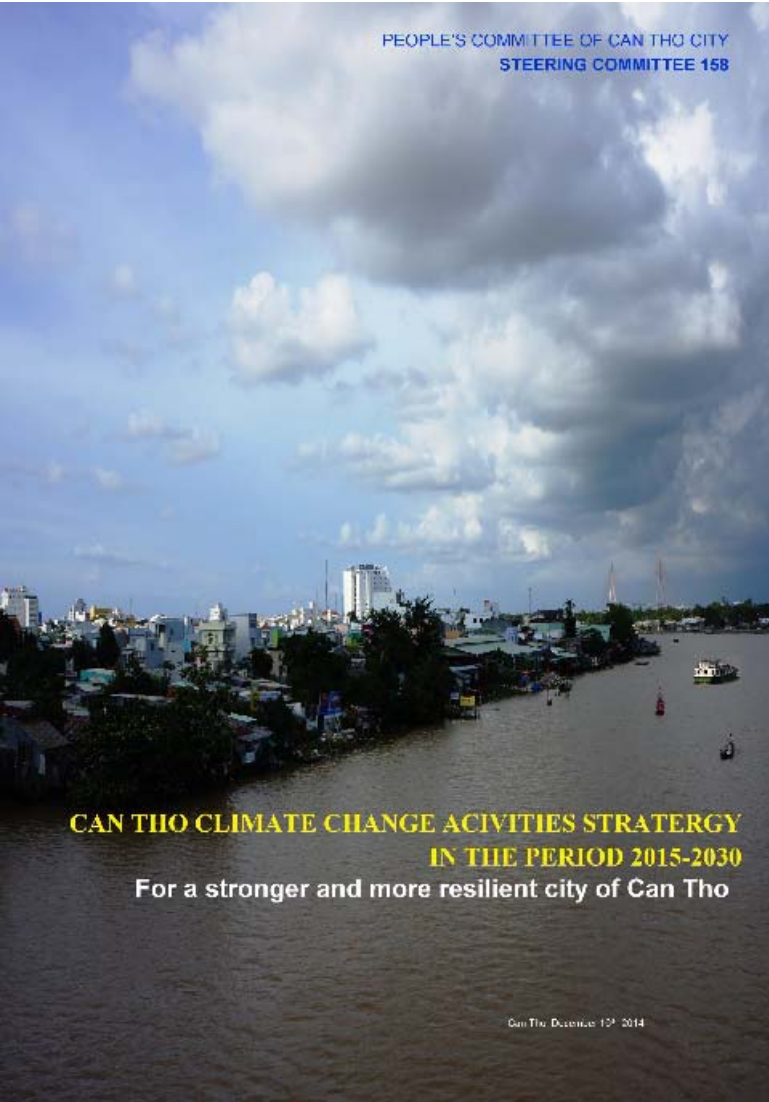
Tornado and storm in Can Tho



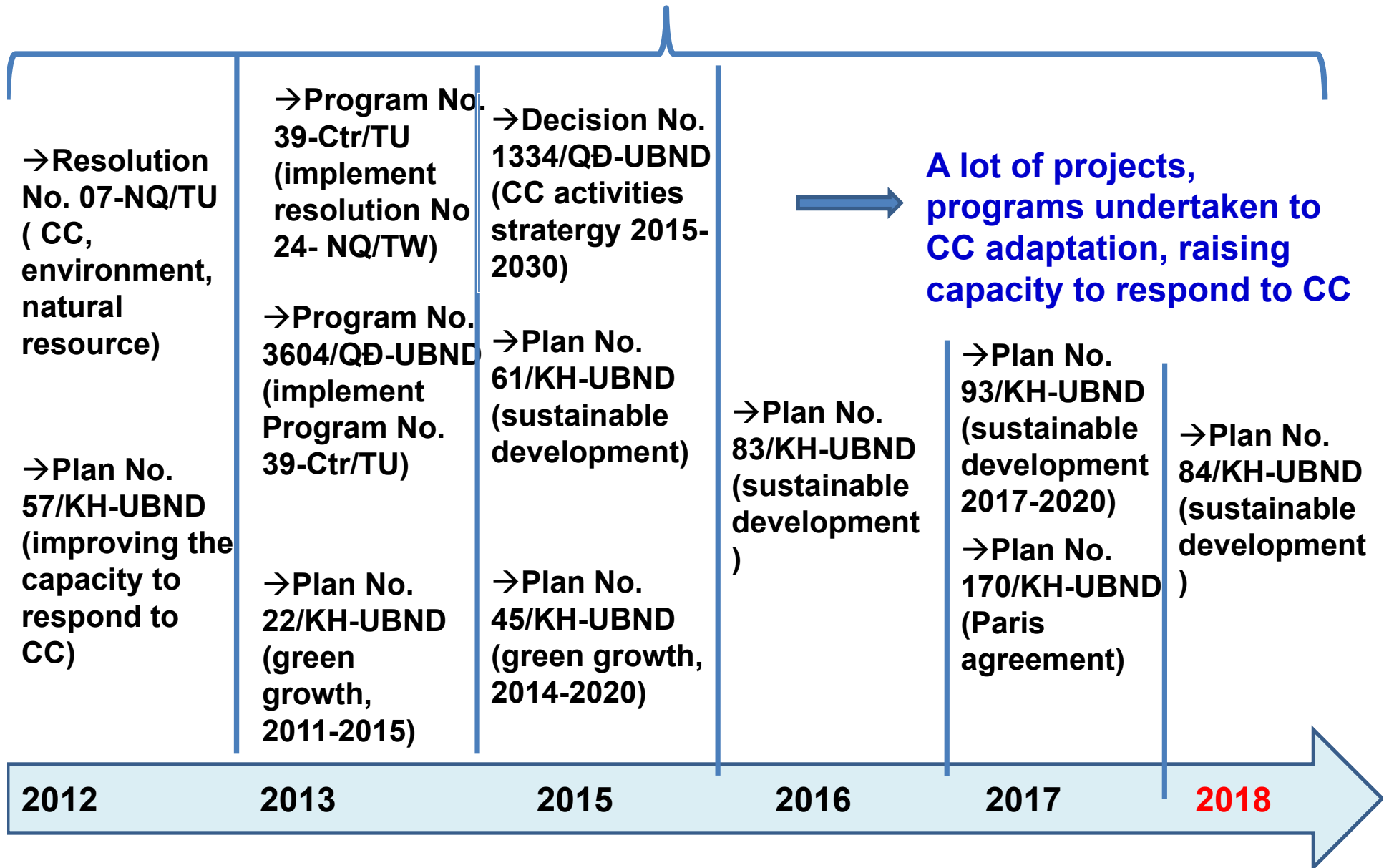
A tornado in Can Tho city

In recent years, there have been many tornadoes in the rainy season

CAN THO CLIMATE CHANGE ACTIVITIES STRATEGY



CANTHO CITY'S POLICY RELATED TO CLIMATE CHANGE



The key tasks and solution

- Propagate and educate to raise awareness
- Support diversified response with scientific researches
- Strengthen capacity for state administration in climate change
- Improve the system of legal policy
- Renovate financial mechanisms
- Integrating climate change response into development programs, regional links, international cooperation

SOME THE SUCCESSES AND RESULTS



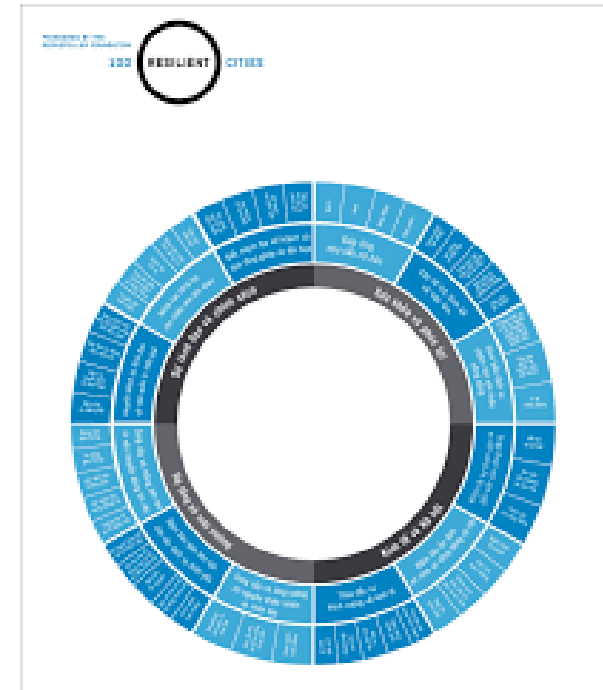
→ The main activity to help prevent and reduce the cause of CC is to cut down GHG emission



September 2017: Collaborate with ISPONRE, IGES, Mizuho Information and Research Institute (MHIR), Integrated Model of Asia and the Pacific team (AIM) to implement low carbon scenario in Can Tho city.

In 6/2017, 100RC program was officially implemented. Through the program, Can Tho city is developing of a resilience strategy to reduce the impacts of both local and global challenges and to ensure its sustainable development in the 21st century, pioneered by Rockefeller Foundation





- Increase the city water resilience through green infrastructure approach. Increase the efficiency of infrastructure on flood and pollution control through better management of urban land water and tree;
- Enhancing the economic development through increase its value chains, in which focus more on sustainable agriculture
- Support sustainable livelihood and ensure better living environment for the vulnerable communities.
- Improve governance efficiency. Enhance the mechanism and legal framework to ensure better interdisciplinary and interregional urban planning.



“Establishing Air Pollution Propagation Model and Building Solutions to Protect the Air Environment for Sustainable Development of Can Tho City” project.



UNIDO, GEF support to implement of Eco-industrial park in Can Tho city

The other results: The urban upgrading project (supported by WB)





**A biological embankment
made by local people**



Climate change adaptation based on community

The 14th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on environment, In September 12 2017, Can Tho city is honored to receive the third ASEAN certification of recognition for clean air

This is the motivation for the city to make further efforts in order to become a model city of ASEAN in keeping green, clean environment and continue developing into the economic center.



the key factors that make it successful

- Government policies have to support to CC adaptation activities.
- Partnership/co-operations including community involvement, experts, business owners, fields and skate-holders...
- CC adaptation activities and strategies toward to community, community have to be main factor that will receive benefits from CC adaptation activities
- In particular, the success in international cooperation has supported Can Tho city in implementing many projects (financing and mechanism assistance)

CHALLENGES

- Capacity of local government in climate change policy developing is still weakness; lack qualified human resource.
- A lot of finished - programs/plans, but they are only on the paper, not yet implemented and applied in reality
- For the time being, city government has not come up with sustainable financial policies in order to support the CC projects
- Community's awareness about CC is low, the business owners don't take care of CC, climate change
- Lack of comprehensive coordination among different departments, levels, fields and stakeholders, the collaboration is not close enough in implementing CC policies.

EXPECTATIONS

- Improve the awareness about CC policy development and implementation focus on mitigation of emissions, target on emission reduction, assessing climate risks and vulnerabilities ...
- Experience in implementing the tasks, solutions of CC action
- Discussion about the challenges and how to resolve problems in order to undertake and develop CC action plan in Can Tho city
- Deepen understanding the key factors that make successes in climate change interventions
- Some initiatives or programs about emission reduction; share lessons on how to implement successful climate change program and activities
- Specially, there are many external assistance about financing/mechanism to Can Tho city

THANKS FOR LISTENING



Floated Market of The Can Tho