



Mainstreaming Ecosystem based approach to Climate change into Biodiversity conservation planning –

National Interim results Workshop

January 18 2013

Hanoi, Vietnam

1. Background

Vietnam is in the tropical monsoon region, and geographically diversity. This makes it favourable for many biological kingdoms to thrive in both numbers and species composition. However, its biodiversity has also been degrading and facing many threats. Besides, threats such as environment pollution, forest fire, invasive alien species, ineffective management, etc., climate change is also a serious threat to biodiversity.

Vietnam is known as one of five countries strongly impacted by climate change. In the climate change scenarios for Vietnam, by the end of the 21st century, annual average temperature would increase from 1.9°C to 2.6°C, annual rainfall would increase 2-8% compared to period of 1980-1999, rainfall would increase in 10-15% in rainy season and decrease 4-10% in dry season, and sea level may rise by 28 to 33 cm by mid 21st century and 65-100cm by the end of the 21st century. The rising sea level, changing rainfall pattern and increasing temperature will have potential adverse effects on biological resources. Sustainable use and biodiversity conservation and climate change are considered as two prioritized areas for the Vietnam Government, and there is a need to strengthen the institutional capacity to address these issues in Vietnam.

An important mission with many difficulties regulated in the Biodiversity Law of Vietnam is to develop the national biodiversity conservation planning (NBCP). The Document no. 3353/VPCP-HTQT of the Prime Minister dated on May 31st, 2010 also assigned the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) to develop the NBCP until 2020 and submit to the Prime Minister for approval in the end 2013. NBCP as a first focused effort for spatial planning of sustainable use and biodiversity conservation for improved human wellbeing in Vietnam. There is an urgent need for spatial planners to act now to ensure that biodiversity and the wildlife can respond to the impacts of climate change. Spatial planning can create networks of high-quality, well-connected habitats, and thereby help wildlife to become more resilient to climate change. Therefore, taking into consideration of climate change in the biodiversity conservation planning is a must. The planning will propose activities and solutions that will increase the diversity of



ecosystems to constitute adaptation measures and reduce ecology loss and degradation to constitute mitigation measures.

Ecosystem-based approach (EBA) is a strategy for the integrated management of land, water and living resources that promotes conservation and sustainable use in an equitable way that helps people and biodiversity adapt to the adverse impacts of environment change, including climate change. The mainstreaming EBA into biodiversity conservation planning, provide a the cost-effective way to improve the effectiveness management of natural resources in Vietnam, which can generate social, economic and cultural co-benefits and help maintain ecosystem resilience.

Given this context, the Stockholm Resilience Center, Stockholm University-SwedBio/SRC, The Vietnamese Biodiversity Conservation Agency (BCA) of MONRE and WWF decided to collaborate to help to mainstream biodiversity and ecosystem services into national planning processes.

This join project has started since May 2012 and has achieved some important initial results.

On January 18, 2013, there will be a National Interim Results Workshop organized in Hanoi, Vietnam that the task team would like to take the opportunity to present, share and get feedback from different experts and audience.

2. Objectives of the workshop:

Objectives of the workshop are to:

- Present the overview of 2012 project activities and activity plan for 2013;
- Present some achieved initial results under the project framework in Vietnam;
- Consult with international and national experts and relevant partners on those achievements of the project.
- Come up with next steps for activities finalization.

3. Time and Venue:

- Time: 18 January 2013
- Venue: Hanoi, Vietnam



4. Participants: about 70

The following list of participants will be invited from ministries, institutes, universities, centres, NGOs, and other relevant partners, etc. related to research and management of biodiversity as well as environment in Vietnam such as:

- The core group/drafting group/editing group of the Draft NBCP;
- Academic experts and specialists, managers;
- Relevant representatives from ministries, institutes, universities, centres ;
- Representatives from provinces;
- Relevant representatives from national and international organizations and NGOs in Vietnam;
- Representatives from Sida and Embassies in Hanoi;
- Biodiversity Conservation Agency (MONRE);
- WWF-VN and
- Representatives from SRC (Stockholm University, Sweden).

5. Expected outcomes of the workshop:

Expected outcomes of the workshop are:

- The workshop's participants to be aware of 2012 project activities and activity plan for 2013;
- Role of ecosystem services in biodiversity conservation and climate change response get acknowledged;
- The technical guideline for provincial Biodiversity conservation planning development shared and discussed;
- Experiences of Biodiversity conservation planning development shared by representative provinces;



- The methodology approach of mainstreaming EBA to CC into biodiversity conservation planning at national and provincial levels get introduced and shared;
- Initial results under the project activities get shared and discussed;
- Suggested solutions for activities finalization discussed.

6. Tentative agenda: Friday, January 2013

Time	Activities	Responsibility
08:00-08:30	Registration	BCA/WWF
08:30-08:45	Opening remarks	BCA/SRC/WWF
08:45-09:15	<u>Presentation</u> : Biodiversity conservation in the changing climate in Vietnam: The current situation and projected threats	BCA
09:15-09:05	<u>Presentation</u> : technical guideline for provincial Biodiversity conservation planning development	BCA
09:05-10:05	<u>Presentations</u> : The implementation of the biodiversity conservation planning at provincial scale – the cases of Ben Tre and Dien Bien provinces.	Ben Tre & Dien Bien
10:05-10:45	Tea break	
10:45-11:45	Q& A	Plenary
11:45-13:30	Lunch in hotel	Plenary
13:30-14:00	<u>Presentation</u> : Sustainable management of biodiversity and ecosystem services for climate change adaptation	Håkan Berg, SRC



14:00-14:30	<u>Presentation</u> : Introduction of the second draft of the some main ecosystems mapping in Vietnam	WWF
14:30-15:00	Q&A	Plenary
15:00-15:15	Teabreak	Plenary
15:15-15:45	<u>Presentation</u> : Introduction of the second draft of the Ecosystems vulnerability mapping development	WWF
15:45-16:45	Q&A	Plenary
16:45-17:15	Presentation: The introduction of some potential tools for ecosystem services evaluation	Hoang Viet, WWF
17:15-17:30	Conclusions and next steps	BCA/WWF/SRC