

Viet Nam intervention

Agenda 5. Climate change and fisheries management

Thank you Chairman!

Good morning, good afternoon, good night ladies and gentlemen,

Vietnam would like to thank the Secretariat for all the work done and for the update of current situation of climate resilient fisheries at national, regional and global level

Viet Nam is one of the world's top five most vulnerable countries to climate change. In the fisheries sector, climate change affects the marine fisheries sector (such as loss of safety for people and fishing vessels, reduction in the number of fishing days, increased sea water temperature, damaged coastal fisheries infrastructure...) and aquaculture (salt intrusion, drought, aquatic diseases, etc.). Management approaches to adapt to climate change require co-management, adaptive management, active adaptive management, adaptive co-management, and ecosystem-based management.

In 2020, Viet Nam issued The National Climate Change Adaptation Plan in the period of 2021-2030, orientation to 2050. Aiming of the Plan is to reduce vulnerability and risk to the impacts of climate change through strengthening the resilience and adaptive capacity of communities, economic and ecological components; Promote the integration of climate change adaptation into the strategy and planning system.

Vietnam's management approaches to adaptation to the impact of climate change include: (i) Promote statistical work, fisheries information system and improve capacity in forecasting research "weather, meteorological, resource and incident forecasting"; (ii) Diversify production, improve techniques and appropriate farming technology; (iii) Gradually strengthen and invest in infrastructure in key places and vulnerable coastal fishing ports; (iv) Promptly forecast natural disasters and climate changes; (v) Develop "standard" models to respond to climate change; (vi) Equip the fishing community with knowledge about environmental protection, response and adaptation to climate change

Under the cooperation framework of ASEAN, Vietnam and the Philippines have cooperated with ASEAN Members to develop the Regional Guidelines on Indicators for Aquaculture and Capture Fisheries to Facilitate the Adaptation to the Impacts of Climate Change. This regional Guideline aims to provide information to ASEAN Member States (AMS) on the key elements that should be considered in developing indicators for climate change adaptation in aquaculture and capture fisheries sector

In conclusion, Vietnam highly appreciates the work of FAO on the various themes of climate change resilient in fisheries and aquaculture and expect FAO continue to support FAO Member Countries to address and adapt to climate change.

Thank you Chairman!