Community Preparedness to Address Climate Risks: An Giang Province, Vietnam
DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

FROM THE PERSPECTIVES OF NATIONAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND COMMUNITIES IN THE LOWER MEKONG BASIN OF SOUTHEAST ASIA
About An Giang Province

• A province in Mekong Delta of Vietnam.
• **Total area** of 3,536.76 km², the province includes 11 administrative units: 01 citie, 01 town and 09 districts.
• **Population**: Total population of 2.231.062 people.
• Common natural disasters are flood, landslide, whirlwind, lightning, drought, inundation, storm, forest fire, etc., which have associated with each other, or cause other disasters.
Provincial Framework for Risk Reduction in An Giang

- Provincial Action Plan to Implement National Program on Community-based Disaster Risk Management (1002/QD-TTg) to 2020.
- Annual Flood and Storm Control Plan.
Community Focused Initiatives in An Giang

• Community Resilience to Natural Disaster (CRND) by CARE International (2004- )
• Provincial Children Friendship Program (PCFP) by UNICEF.
• North Vam Nao Water Control Project, by AusAID
Recent Changes & Risks

- Changes in water level/flood level
- Increase of waterflow
- Expansion of landslide impacts in many locations
- Length of flood is also changing (shorter, flow stronger)
- Stronger rainfall in short time and in certain location
- Sea level rise.
Impacts observed by An Giang Provincial Authorities

• Increase variability and severity of the weather causing floods, droughts, river bank landslide, water pollution, and salt water, epidemic to the people, livestock and plants.

• Changed pattern of water resources in terms of rainfalls.

• Decreased agriculture produce and food security such as growth and productivity of plants, crop schedules.

• To ecosystem: melaleuca production forest under threat

• To transportation: important road lines are at risk of flooding, erosion and landslide, etc.
Impacts observed by An Giang Provincial Authorities

• **to industry and constructions**: facing more frequently with flooding and challenges in water drainage of cities and waste accessing of industrial zones.

• **to people’s health**: due to temperature increasing, some tropical diseases like malaria, dengue fever, Japanese encephalitis; accelerates growth and development of many bacteria and insects which cause the disease such as flies, mosquitoes, rats, fleas, ticks, etc. increased.

• The most affected people are poor farmers, ethnic minorities, the aged, women and children.

Source: Provincial Action for implementation of National Disaster Strategy, 2009
Institutional Arrangement to address Climate Change Impacts

- Provincial Action Plan to implement National Target Plan to Respond to Climate Change.
- Establishment of Committee for Climate Change under leading role of Provincial People’s Committee and Department of Natural Resource and Environment as standing member.
- Integration of climate change adaptation into department development plan and provincial socio-economic development plan.
Institutional Arrangement to address Climate Change Impacts

- Development of climate change scenarios and contingency plan.
- Assessment on impact of climate changes on various aspects.
- Standing office of PCFSC is a member of Climate Change Committee.
- Capacity building and public awareness raising on climate change and disaster management.
- Community-based approach for climate change respond and adaptation.
Community Preparedness for Climate Change Adaptation at Province level

- Bringing Science to Community
- Participatory Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA) incorporating creeping changes
- Awareness generation on environmental risks and Climate Change
- Annual and long term risk management and contingency plans to include climate change preparedness and provision of protection of agriculture, livelihood, food security, water security etc
- Training for local leaders, farmers on coping strategies.
- Priority Projects Implementation
Examples

Capacity building for local authorities

• Community-based disaster management and Climate change adaptation.
• Planning and implementation of disaster management plan and climate change response.
• Integration of disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation into sectoral development planning.
Examples
Enhancing community capacity on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation

Rehearsal

Production of IEC materials

Mainstreaming to school curriculum
Examples

Promoting Public Private Partnership for Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Response
Examples

Enhancing capacity of planning and integration disaster management and climate change adaptation

FSC Planning Guideline

Integration Guideline
THANK YOU!