

Minutes of the Workshop

**"JOINT EFFORT FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION IN THE HUONG RIVER
BASIN, VIETNAM"**

At the Song Huong Hotel

Add: 79 Nguyen Sinh Cung Street, Hue city, Vietnam

May 13th, 2009

Organized by:

**The Centre for Social Research and Development (CSR/D) – Hue – Vietnam
Institute of Environmental Studies – Amsterdam – The Netherlands
Both Ends – Amsterdam – The Netherlands**

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Both ENDS

Summary

On May 13th, 2009 the Centre for Social Research and Development (CSRSD) together with the Institute for Environmental Studies and Both ENDS organized a stakeholder workshop in Hue (Vietnam) to address the topic of climate change adaptation in the Huong River Basin. The workshop was part of the activities carried out within the framework of the ADAPTS project in Vietnam.

The Goal of the ADAPTS project is to increase countries' adaptive capacities by achieving the inclusion of climate change and adaptation considerations in (local-regional) water policies, planning and investment decisions.

The workshop was attended by provincial policy makers, organizations from civil society working with local communities, international, national and regional scientific institutions as well as an International Organization.

The objective of the workshop was twofold. First, it aimed at providing an opportunity for interested stakeholders in the Huong River Basin to gain a better understanding on the topic of climate change and adaptation to climate change. This included sharing experiences and research findings as well as approaches for climate change adaptation by policy makers, scientists and organizations from civil society. Second, the workshop also aimed to establish a dialogue among stakeholders that are affected by climate change and responsible for addressing CC adaptation in the region. Therefore, in addition to the presentations, the workshop also included two activities that were carried out by the participants. Based on the projected changes in climate in the Huong River Basin, the participants identified possible impacts, groups of people and locations that might be especially affected as well as possible adaptation strategies (See Table 1). The results of this exercise were subsequently used to discuss (a) what each of the organization present can do to address climate change adaptation in the Huong River Basin, (b) what gaps still exist to do so and (c) who should be responsible to take respective initiatives (See Table 2).

These findings are an important output of the workshop since they provide initial ideas and input for the development of a provincial action plan on climate change. Such an action plan will be required by the 'National target program to respond to climate change' that was formally enacted by the Prime Minister in December 2008.

Participants:

The workshop was attended by 35 people coming from 23 different agencies, including provincial authorities, organizations from civil society working with local communities, international, national and regional scientific institutions as well as an International Organization. For a detailed list of participants and their affiliation please see Appendix 1.

Agenda:

(See table 2)

Welcome and Introduction by Ms. Lam Thi Thu Suu

Ms. Lam Thi Thu Suu – Director of CSRD who also facilitated the workshop gave a welcome speech to national and international participants. She also briefly introduced the workshop participants, objectives of the workshop and the agenda.

Ms. Lam Thi Thu Suu also introduced the objectives of workshop which included sharing experience and research findings on climate change and adaptation internationally and locally and bringing together stakeholders from policy , science and civil society calling for a joint effort to address climate change in Thua Thien Hue province.

Then she stressed that CSRD expects this workshop as a dialogue in which individuals and agencies that are affected by climate change and responsible for CC adaptation will have an opportunity to share their ideas and bring the knowledge and experience to local governments and communities to adapt to climate change.

The most important expected result of the workshop is a frame of concept ideas, which shall be used as a start for the province to develop an action plan on climate change adaptation in line with the ‘National target program to respond to climate change’.

I. Summary of presentations

1. Presentation of Philip Bubeck – Institute of Environmental Studies (IVM) - Amsterdam – The Netherlands

Philip Bubeck, researcher at the Institute of Environment Studies – Amsterdam - Netherlands provided an introduction of the ADAPTS project that is funded by Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The Goal of the ADAPTS project is to increase countries’ adaptive capacities by achieving the inclusion of climate change and adaptation considerations in (local-regional) water policies, planning and investment decisions.

The main approaches to achieve this goal are:

Dialogue:

Establish policy dialogues between local and national stakeholders on the issues of water management, climate change and adaptation.

Local Action:

To assure inclusion of local knowledge and visions into basin and national policy dialogue through the identification and support of locally-based interventions.

Knowledge Development:

To study how local water management can be made 'climate proof' and to improve the capacity of organisations working on the local level to address climate change adaptation

Examples of adaptation:

To show that adaptation is already taking place at the local scale. This information should support the discussion on water and adaptation on the international level.

In addition, as a basis for the following program, Philip also shared his understanding of what adaptation to climate change and how it can be distinguished from other approaches such as disaster risk reduction. It was also discussed why it can be important to make this distinction.

2. Presentation of Ms. Pham Thi Dieu My – CSRD

Ms. Pham Thi Dieu My, coordinator of the ADAPTS project in Vietnam provided an overview of the main contents of this project including its objectives, the main activities and the expected outputs.

The main objective for ADAPTS in Vietnam is to enable 'Centre for Social Research and Development' (CSRD) to take climate change and adaptation into account when working with local communities, to support selected local adaptation measures and to play a leading role in facilitating a dialogue between communities, researchers and government authorities. The following activities are proposed for a one-year period.

- Improve knowledge on climate change scenarios, regional climate change projections and impacts, how to deal with uncertainties involved in climate scenarios and socio economic development, and ways to support or develop adaptation measures at community level.
- To describe and assess the different measures implemented in terms of adaptation.
- Discuss with representative communities (e.g. upstream / downstream) the expected effects of climate change. Identify adaptation priorities as well as needs and hindrances to implement adaptation measures (e.g. financial constraints, capacity, and institutional set-up). Identify success factors. Due to experiences in the region it can be expected that the impacts of floods are one of the major issues that should be addressed.
- Based on the results of the discussion with local communities on preferred adaptation measures, selected measures will be supported by the project, in cooperation with relevant stakeholders and local communities.
- Organise a workshop for representatives of local communities, provincial authorities and the Vietnam River Network (VNR), and involvement of research institutes and government authorities throughout the project.
- Provincial authorities are requested to integrate support for community based adaptation in policies and implement a pilot project on adaptation within the National Target Program. The results of the activities under Local Action could serve as input for such a pilot project.

Ms My presented the main findings of a desk study undertaken by the project team of CSRD in April 2009. The aim of the desk study is to inventory various adaptation measures that have been implemented in the region by the governmental departments and other international and local organizations.

At national level, policy documents have already become valid such as National Target Programme on CC adaptation and the Action Plan for CC adaption for Agriculture and Rural Development Sector in the period between 2008 and 2020 developed by MARD.

At provincial levels, many of construction work were done including Truoi Dam finished in 2002, Ta trach dam, Binh Dien dam. These constructions mainly aimed for flood control, irrigation and electricity generation. Importantly, a range of measures such as reforestation, building up early warning systems, awareness raising and resettlement programmes have been already taken. Even though many of these measures are not specifically related to climate change adaptation, many can be regarded as such, for example especially the reforestation of 5400 ha. A list of measures including policies measures, construction measure and non-construction measures was presented.

Ms. My also stressed that one of the main desired outcome of the ADAPTS project in case of Vietnam is the development of action plan on CC adaption for the province under National Target Programme. This can be carried out in parallel and based on the results and recommendation of the other activities including a desk and field study on the current adaptation strategies taken by the communities and related organizations.

After My's presentation, participants were invited to give comments and inputs to add to the finding of the desk study. A few of participants have written down their comments on color cards instead of speaking out.

3. Presentation of Dr. Le Nguyen Tuong – Institute of Hydro-Meteorology and Environment

Mr. Le Nguyen Tuong who is the advisor of the National Institute of Meteorology, Hydrology and Environment (IMHEN) in Ha Noi provided an introduction on the topic of global climate change. In his presentation Mr. Tuong referred to the causes of climate change, evidence of observed changes in climate, current trends of climate change as well as the impacts of climate change to Vietnam.

His institute has been drafting the NTP on Climate Change on behalf of Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE). Mr. Tuong also used to be the coordinator of NCAP project in Vietnam, funded by Dutch Government. The NCAP project studied the impacts of CC change in Thua Thien Hue Province.

4. Presentation of Mr. Luong Quang Huy – IUCN Vietnam

Following the presentation of Mr. Tuong, Mr. Luong Quang Huy, representative of IUCN Vietnam addressed the National Target Programme about Climate Change (NTP), the way of approaching issues relating to climate change at IUCN Vietnam, the activities and strategies of IUCN Vietnam relating to climate change and environment.

The NTP was developed by MONRE (Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment) and approved by the Prime Minister on 02/12/2008 in decision No 158/2008/QĐ-TTg. The NTP will be carried out in 3 phase: Phase I (2009 – 2010) is the preparation phase, phase II (2011 – 2015) is implementation phase, and phase III (after 2015) is development phase. The main objective of NTP is to assess the impact level of CC on perspectives, sectors, and localities in each phase and establish feasible action plans to cope with CC in the short-term and long-term in order to ensure sustainable development of the country, to take full advantage of opportunities, to develop economy

toward low carbon and attend together international community in joining effort for reduction CC and protection of climate system of the Earth.

Mr. Huy also highlighted that IUCN Vietnam will be willing to network stakeholders in order to strengthen participation and unification in decision making and call for contribution and investment.

5. Presentation of Ms. Nguy Thi Khanh - Coordinator of Vietnam River Network

Mr. Nguy Thi Khanh, coming from Vietnam river network (VRN) had a short introduction about VRN and its mission strategies in climate change adaptation. VRN is an open forum to attract participation of NGOs, researchers, governmental staffs and local community who are interested in the protection of rivers and sustainable development in Vietnam. VRN now is belonging to the Center for Water Resources Conservation and Development with 143 members in the south, north and central of Vietnam. This is the first time VRN has been in Hue. On behalf of VRN, Mr. Khanh told about the mission, organizational structure, achievements, opportunities and threats of VRN and its strategies until 2020 as well as prior sectors and activities. One of the main prior long term strategies that VRN has put in their strategy is to promote climate change adaptation.

The operating regulations of VRN are: participatory and ownership, voluntarily and independent, democracy and responsibility, transparency, practice and flexibility, quality and effectiveness.

As a member of VRN in the North, Mr. Nguyen Van Cuong, Director of Institute of Research, Training and Technical Development showed a video presenting a letter from 2070. This letter is a supposition that if we don't have any actions to save our earth right now and climate change occurs more seriously, our children will have to suffer many problems and have a bad living condition.

Mr. Cuong also mentioned some of the approaches to adapt with climate change depend on each evidences of climate change such as: storm, flood, drought, cyclone etc.

6. Presentation of Mr. Nguyen Van Hung – Director of Centre of Hydro-Meteorology of Thua Thien Hue

At first of the after noon, Mr. Nguyen Van Hung – Director of Centre of Hydro-Meteorology of Thua Thien Hue presented the situation of Climate change in Thua Thien Hue province. The main parts of his presentation were:

- Evidence of climate change in Thua Thien Hue province such as: the temperature today is higher than in the period of 1973 – 1982, the number of hot day has increased, annual rainfall has increased in the rainy season, the peak of flood is higher than in the period of 1977 – 1986, the number of flood per year today is higher than between 1977 – 1986, the storms moved to lower latitudes,

- Climate change projections for the year 2100 of Thua Thien Hue province: these scenarios were produced by the Institute of Meteorology, Hydrology and Environment within the frame of NCAP project. These scenarios show that the temperature, rainfall, sea level rise and storms will change in the next decades.

- According to him, Adaptation approaches that should be used in Thua Thien Hue are:

- + Construction: Multi-purposes dam in upstream such as: Ta Trach, Binh Dien, Huong Dien reservoirs Thao Long anti-salinity dam in downstream, sea dyke, and embankment.

- + Non-construction: Reconfirmation of the accuracy of the current scenarios of climate change or development of new scenarios, Improvement of early warning system on storm, flood, forest fire and awareness raising for local people on CC.

7. Presentation of Mr. Nguyen Xuan Hien - Deputy head of Economic Division - Provincial People's Committee (PPC)

On behalf of PPC, Mr. Nguyen Xuan Hien - Deputy head of Economic Division had a presentation about the plan of PPC in carrying out the National Natural Disaster Mitigation and Control Strategy.

Based on the situation of Thua Thien Hue Province, on 15/9/2008. The PPC approved the Plan No 70/KH-UBND on implementation of the National Natural Disaster Mitigation and Control Strategy until 2020. He stressed the fact that PPC has approved this plan meant that the leaders are very committed to the mission of disaster mitigation of the province. He also explained more about objectives, main expected outcomes of the plan and the involvement of relevant agencies in the plan.

The overall objective of the plan is to mobilize all resources available to conduct effectively and efficiently the task of prevention, control and mitigation the effects of disaster to 2020 in order to minimized the damage on human being, assets, natural resource, environment and cultural heritage, leading the province to sustainable development and security.

The main outcomes are followed:

- A full and workable monitoring network of Meteorology, Hydrology, Oceanology and weather related risks and Development of communication network for the Board of Flood and Storm Control from provincial level to commune levels
- Strengthened capacity of 100% of members of the Board of Flood and Storm Control from all levels and of improved knowledge on disaster management and mitigation of 80% of people living in vulnerable areas.
- Proper planning for construction work, residence areas, socio - economic development zones in the line with the standard of flood and storm and disaster mission in specific areas.
- 2040 households living in vulnerable areas will be evacuated, resettled and rearranged by the year 2010.
- Investment on equipment and capacity building for the rescue team at local level to be able to manage the emergency cases.
- Problems of coastal erosion in Thuan An, Tu Hien and other places will be solved
- Ensure of the safety of the big dams and important dams
- 100% of the fishing ships will have shelters
- 100% of the fishing ships will be equipped with communication equipment.

8. Presentation of PhD. Le Anh Tuan – Institute of Climate Change Research – Can Tho University

Mr. Le Anh Tuan from Institute of Climate Change Research – Can Tho University shared with the workshop the experience he and his institute gained in studying CC adaptation in the South of Vietnam. He started with an overview of climate change research and adaptation activities in southern Vietnam.

Mr.Tuan introduced the Mekong delta where 50% of the agricultural and 65% of the aquacultural production for Vietnam is produced. This is the biggest wetland area in Vietnam and it is also the area with the highest biodiversity in Vietnam. The ecosystem here is very sensitive. In recent years, the Mekong delta has already been affected by climate change.

Some of studies in the presentation showed that natural condition are changing; especially natural disaster and extreme weather events such as drought and inundation last longer than before.

In some of the models that were applied by the Institute, the temperature in Mekong delta will increase under climate change, flood will be more serious and the rainfall will decrease during parts of the year. Because this is a lowland plain, sea level rise can have a big effect to and its impacts will come soon. The difficulties that local people have to face may be crop or productivity losses, reduced income, unemployment, diseases and poverty.

Based on participatory studies, Mr.Tuan provided some of approaches to adapt to CC, including:

- Short term:
 - + Providing information about CC
 - + Raising capacity

- + Policies making
- Medium term:
 - + Establish strategy
 - + Adjust crops
 - + Natural disaster mitigation
- Long term:
 - + Improve natural condition
 - + Build construction for natural disaster mitigation
 - + Adaptation

In this presentation, Mr. Tuan also showed some adaptation activities already taken by local people. For example, Some people built houses and graves on stilts in stead of on ground. They bought lifevest , Village health care station was put on the boat. A range of picture showing how people shelter themselves during the storm and store the water for drinking and washing.

After Mr Tuan's presentation, some people raised questions

Question 1:

A participant asked: how is the reliability of the model for storm shelter and and water storage and

Answer:

He answered that:

- We will make many pilot models to find out the best one for scaling

Question 2:

How did you get the database on CC in Mekong delta and how reliable is it?

Answer:

- The data was collected between 1920 – 2009 with different techniques. It is reliable enough and we admit some tolerance of error. Mr. Le Nguyen Tuong added that the level of acceptance the date depend on the purpose and the stage of research to use the different models and data base.

9. Presentation of PhD. Doracie B.Zoleta - Nantes

The main content of this presentation is “Overview of Climate change adaptation projects in Southeast Asia: Some useful lessons for Vietnam”.

First part of these papers, Mrs. Doracie described some main natural and cultural characteristics of Philippines that are similar to Vietnam, especially the impacts of natural disaster.

She also gave some observed changes in climate patterns in the past few decades like: cooler months of January and February have become cooler, warm months of March, April and May have become noticeably warmer; but also, in some years, offset by rainy days, and for this year, typhoons occur in the middle of the summer, droughts have been observed to occur more frequently in some agricultural regions in Northern Luzon,...

These changes brought some negative impacts on health, natural resources, coastal resources, habitat of animals, socio-economic condition such as: Decline in crop yields, Reduction of income from agricultural sector, increased vulnerability of some marginal farmers to food insecurity, increased rate of migration to congested urban centers.

The experiences of Philippines country in responding to the challenge of climate change was mentioned here, including mitigation and adaptation. Mitigation is to limit and reduce anthropogenic GHG emissions and preserve and increase area of forests and other sinks and reservoirs of GHG. Adaptation is included three kinds of adaptation, according to IPCC 2007, anticipatory, autonomous and planned.

Then Mrs. Doracie - Diliman University – Philippines had an overview of climate change adaptation projects in Philippines and lessons learned for Vietnam. In these papers, Mrs.Doracie

mentioned more about how to do participatory research and translate it to local level as well as submit to decision maker. The important to archive these purposes is creation of network during doing research. When an organization want to do a study about a policy or activity, they should start at highest level and then go down grass-root level to have a comparison of implementation of among levels. When they have the result of study, lobby is the most important work to make the decision makers integrate in relevant policies.

II. Exercises:

Exercise 1: CC Adaptation strategies for Thua Thien Hue province (facilitated by Ms. Lam Thi Thu Suu)

The exercise on CC adaptation strategies in Thua Thien Hue aimed to brainstorm different ideas on how to help local people in Thua Thien Hue to adapt to CC. In order to keep the discussion easy, Ms. Suu showed the results of a similar exercise conducted by a group of participants of a training on CC research methods which was held on May 11th and 12th. The results of the training were discussed and the participants provided additional input to have further ideas for potential strategies. The exercise started by looking at the scenarios extracted from NCAP project's report which shows the following CC projection in Thua Thien Hue (All projections are for the year 2100):

Predicted temperature increase:

- 3.5 - 2.1 degrees Centigrade under A2 scenario
- 2.2 – 1.8 degrees Centigrade under the B2 scenario

Predicted change in precipitation

Under A2 scenario:

In dry season: 10 – 15% decreased

In rainy season: 10 – 24% increased

Under the B2 scenario:

In dry season: 23 % decreased

In rainy season: 25% increased

Predicted sea level rise

Sea level between 70cm – 100cm (high uncertainty).

Question for discussion:

Against this background the participants identified possible impacts of climate change in the Huong River Basin, groups of people and locations that might be especially affected as well as possible adaptation strategies (See Table 1).

Before the discussion start, Mr.Le Nguyen Tuong coming from Institute of Hydro-meteorology and Environment in Ha Noi confirmed the information of these scenarios is get from NCAP project what was conducted by his Institute.

The results of discussion are summarized in Table 1:

Table 1: Climate Change impacts in the Huong River basin and possible adaptation strategies

Scenarios	Climate change impacts	Locations	Who will be affected	Possible adaptation strategies
Predicted temperature increase: - 3.5 - 2.1 degrees Centigrade under A2 scenario - 2.2 – 1.8 degrees Centigrade under the B2 scenario	- Increasing Diseases - Water shortage - decreased Biodiversity - Use more electricity lead to income decreased - Forest fire - Over exploitation of natural resources to get income	- Nam Dong/A Luoi districts (high land) - Hue city - Low land/Lagoon	- Famers - Tourist - Small business - Fishermen	- Raising awareness and capacity building for local people - Protect forest/mangrove - Forestation - Rain water storage - Adjust crop pattern/ calendar - Disaster insurance - Develop new tourist product
Predicted change in precipitation	- Inundation - Flash flood - Production of agriculture decreased - River bank erosion - Effectiveness of Tourism decreased - Deposition increased - Infrastructure destroyed	- Nam Dong district - Hue city - Low land	- Famers - Tourist - Small business - Fishermen	- Land use planning - Establishing early warning system - Adjust natural disaster management policies - Build constructions for natural disaster mitigation (with EIA)
Sea level raised	- Salinity intrusion - Land lost - Coastal line erosion - Inundation in coastal area - Construction in coastal area destroyed	- Hue city - Low land/lagoon	- Famers - Tourist - Small business - Fishermen	

Exercise 2: Need of effort and Stakeholder analysis (facilitated by Ms. Lam Thi Thu Suu and Philip)

Based on the previous discussion of the adaptation strategies, Ms. Suu facilitated a session aiming to gain insight on (a) what each of the organization present can do to address climate change adaptation in the Huong River Basin, (b) what gaps still exist to do so and (c) who should be responsible to take respective initiatives (See Table 2).

Philip started the discussion by asking the participants, especially the policy makers if they consider climate change as important aspect to address in Thua Thien Hue province. In one way or the others, the participants including policy makers said “ Yes”.

Suu followed the discussion by asking “What needs to be done and by whom?” Each participant received two colour cards to write their opinions. Each participant then, stood up to talk their ideas and the organizer collected the colour card to record and edit.

The results of this discussion are shown in table 2:

Table 2: Addressing climate change adaptation in the Huong River Basin.

Order	What needs to be done for the areas at risk?	Who should be responsible?
1	Establish plans for CC adaptation Integrate CC adaptation in development plans and strategies	People’s Committee at all levels and its related department , policies makers
2	Raise awareness for local people	Media and education agencies
3	Establish natural disaster control and mitigation plans	Natural disaster and risk steering and management agencies
4	Conduct overview and more detailed researches about CC and CC impacts to supply input data for warning system	Research Institutes,
5	Combine/connect effort of all stakeholders to share responsibility	NGO,
6	Collect initiatives, experience in all levels, sectors, areas about CC adaptation to choose appropriate model	NGO, Government agencies at all levels and mass media
7	Establish steering committee of CC at provincial level, including: - Vice chairman of PPC - Representative of all sectors - Research agencies Outline the general picture of CC and adaptation of Thua Thien Hue Province	Provincial level government agencies
8	Make an action plan of CC response of each sector until 2030 and outline of vision until 2050	All sectors of Thua Thien Hue province
9	Train farmers on new model of cultivations to adapt to CC	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD), NGOs
10	Share information of CC	Hydro-meteorology Department
11	Fund raising for CC adaptation projects/programmes	NGOs
12	Do research on CC to show exact evidences of CC	Scientists and NGOs
13	Raise awareness for local people about CC and CC impacts	Media, Mass organizations, schools, NGOs
14	Raise capacity for local people about CC	DARD, Department of Planning and Investment (DPI), Department of Sciences and Technologies (DOST), Institute of Environmental Research, NGOs
15	Change the farmer/fishermen’s stereotypes in CC adaptation	Farmer Union
16	Forecast/inform the concentration of	Hydro-meteorology forecast Center

	salinity in lagoon area to local people	
17	- Build Warning system to forecast natural disaster exactly - Risk Mapping	Ministry of Natural resources and Environment (MONRE) Hydro-meteorology Forecast Center
18	Raise awareness for people about mitigation of CC in origin	Education agencies, conservation organizations
19	Help governance in raising awareness about CC for provincial agencies and local people	NGOs
20	Make policies and plans about CC adaptation appropriate for provincial condition	Provincial people's committee (CC)
21	Continue to reduce population growth rate because this is the original reason of all problems relating to CC	Provincial people's committee (CC) and NGOs, education agencies
22	- Realitize CC adaptation into activities, constructions that are on going - Raise awareness for the leaders of all levels	All sectors of Thua Thien Hue provincial NGOs and Research Institutes
23	Integrate CC adaptation into management activities to raise awareness for local people	Districts people's Committee (DPCs), Mass organizations and experts, Farmer
24	Use local finance sources for CC adaptation	DPCs, sectors of district
25	Make detailed plans based on field surveys at local level in order to orientate investment plans every years, 20-30 years, 100 years	DPC and its related department
26	Build information channel of CC and evidences of CC: storm, flood,... for warning	Ministries at national level, Departments at provincial level, and sections at district level, Communes
27	Save water and build the treatment plant for reuse	All people, Water supply Company,
28	Exactly forecast the weather and CC evidences	Hydro-meteorology forecast Center
29	Integrate CC adaptation into Socio-economic development plans	Local authorities (PPC, DPC, CPC)
30	Exactly forecast the weather and use adaptation approaches effectively	Experts and Consultant agencies

III. Concluding remarks

After the discussion of all participants, Ms. Lam Thi Thu Suu had a concluding remark to thank the participants for their attention and she also hoped that the connection of all stakeholders in this workshop will be further developed in the future.

Appendix 1. List of participants

Or	Agency	Name
1.	Deputy head of Economic Division – PPC,	Nguyen Xuan Hien
2.	Department of Foreign Affair,	Chau Dinh Nguyen – Director Ms. Uyen - staff
3.	Environment Protection Department (DONRE),	Dang Phuoc Binh
4.	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development,	Tran Minh Duc
5.	Representative of People’ Committee of Hue city,	Nguyen Thi Thuy Trang
6.	Representative of People’ Committee of Quang Dien district,	Ho Quang Minh
7.	Geography – Geology Department of Hue sciences University,	Le Thi Nguyen
8.	Institute of Resources, Environment and Biotechnology,	Hoang Ngoc Tuong Van
9.	Center for Research and Natural Resources Management,	Ho Nam Thang Ha Huy Anh
10.	Hydro-meteorology forecast center of Thua Thien Hue province,	Nguyen Van Hung
11.	Dam and Flood and Storm Control Department,	Le Quang Hoa
12.	Institute of Hydro-Meteorology and Environment,	Le Nguyen Tuong – Director
13.	Vietnam River Network,	Nguy Thi Khanh Hoang Tu Oanh
14.	Institute of Research and Training and Technology Development,	Nguyen Van Cuong
15.	Institute of Tropical Biology,	Lai Tung Quan
16.	Institute of Climate Change Research – Can Tho University,	Le Anh Tuan
17.	Quang Ninh Rural Development and Poverty Reduction Fund (RDPR),	Hoang Thi To Nhu
18.	IUCN Vietnam,	Luong Quang Huy Nguyen Thanh Thao
19.	Nordic Assistant to Vietnam,	Mr. Tuan Mr. Minh
20.	Representative of IVM	Philip Bubeck
21.	Philippines University	Doracie B.Zoletas – Nates
22.	Centre for Social Research and Development,	Lam Thi Thu Suu Pham Thi Dieu My Le Thi Minh Trang Nguyen Thi Van Hoang Nguyen Thi Sam Ton That Nhat Minh Truong Thi Phuong Dong
23.	Hue Union Science Technology Associations	Ho Quang Hung

Appendix2. Workshop agenda

Time	Content	Presenter
8.00 – 8.20	Registration	CSRD
8.20 – 8.35	Greeting and introduction of participants of workshop	Lam Thi Thu Suu - Director of CSRD
8.35 – 8.45	Introduce the ADAPTS project	Philip – Institute of Environmental Studies – Netherlands (IVM)
8.45 – 9.00	- Introduce ADAPTS #7 and overview of results of desk study - Discussion on the results of Desk study - Question about distinction between climate change adaptation and disaster mitigation	Pham Thi Dieu My - CSRD
9.00 – 9.15	Tea break	
9.15 – 9.35	The methods, results and experiences of climate change activities/ projects of the CC Department of the National Institute of Hydro-Meteorology and Environment.	Le Nguyen Tuong- Institute of Hydro-Meteorology and Environment
9.35 – 9.50	Overview on the National Target Program on climate change. The activities of IUCN Vietnam relating to climate change.	Mr.Luong Quang Huy- IUCN Vietnam
9.50 – 10.50	Group discussion: introduce the results of training course about “Identify vulnerable area with climate change in Thua Thien Hue province according to the scenarios of NCAP project” and develop this result by gather more opinion of participants in the workshop	All participants
10.50 – 11.30	- Introduction of Vietnam River Network (VRN) and CSRD. (the first time in Central Vietnam) - The activities of VRN relating to climate change	Ms. Nguy Thi Khanh (VRN) Mr. Nguyen Van Cuong (VRN)
11.30 – 13.30	Lunch	
13.30 – 13.50	Climate change in Thua Thien Hue province	Mr. Nguyen Van Hung – Director of Center for Hydro-Meteorology forecast of Thua Thien Hue province
13.50 – 14.10	Plans of provincial authority for climate change adaptation	Mr. Nguyen Xuan Hien - PPC
14.10 – 14.40	Overview of climate change research / adaptation activities in southern Vietnam	Mr. Le Anh Tuan – Institute of Climate Change Research – Can Tho University
14.40 – 15.00	Tea break	
15.00 – 15.30	Overview of Climate change adaptation projects in Southeast Asia and lessons learned for Vietnam	Dr. Doracie - Diliman University – Philippines
15.20 – 16.20	- Discuss on: ‘What should be the next steps’, “Who should be responsible’. What needs to be done for the areas at risk as identified in the maps?	All participants
16.20 – 16.30	Concluding remarks.	Lam Thi Thu Suu – Director of CSRD