

WELCOME TO CAN THO CITY, VIET NAM



Climate change & resilience strategy in CAN THO CITY



1. INTRODUCTION
2. CLIMATE CHANGE IN CAN THO
3. RESPOND TO CLIMATE CHANGE OF CAN THO CITY.



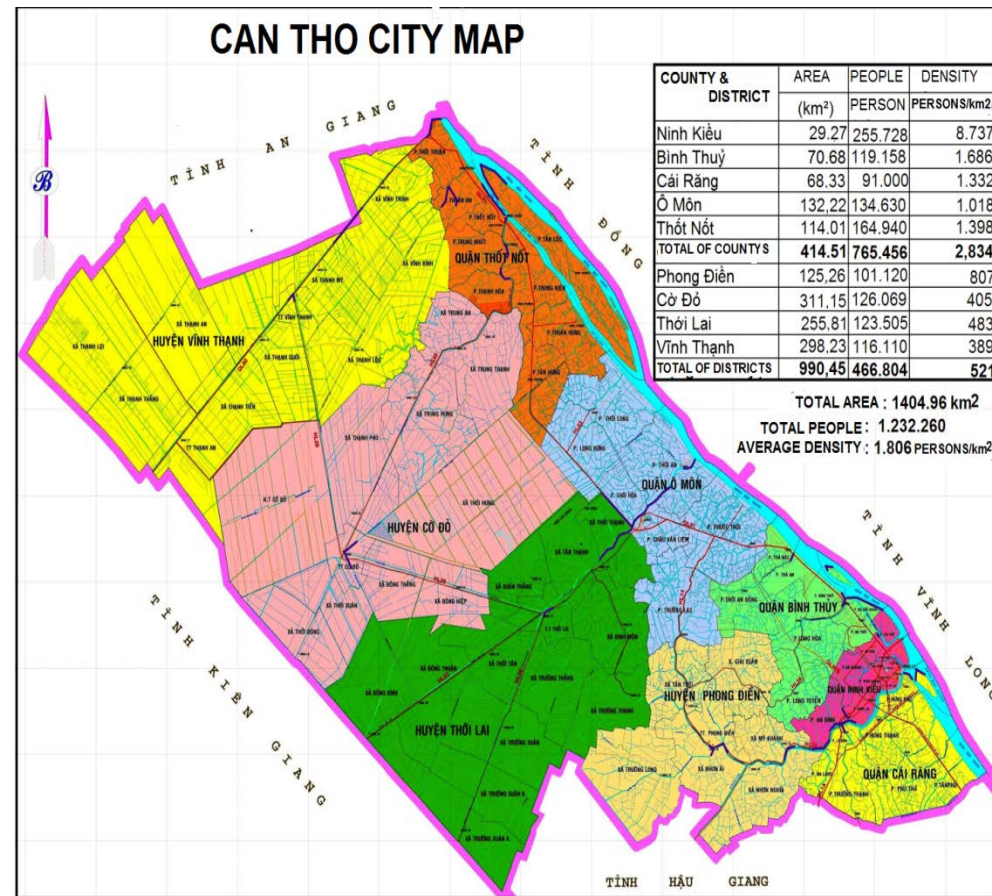
1. INTRODUCTION

Can Tho City, located at the center of the Mekong Delta of Vietnam, is the economic, cultural and social development motivation of region. The Mekong Delta is not only considered as the most important food security of Vietnam but also of the world.



CAN THO

- 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.
- Population: 1,23 million



- Can Tho's climate is tropical and monsoonal with two seasons: rainy (from May to November) and dry (from December to April). Average annual humidity is 83%, rainfall 1.700mm/year (65in) and temperature 27° C (81° F).

2. DEMONSTRATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE

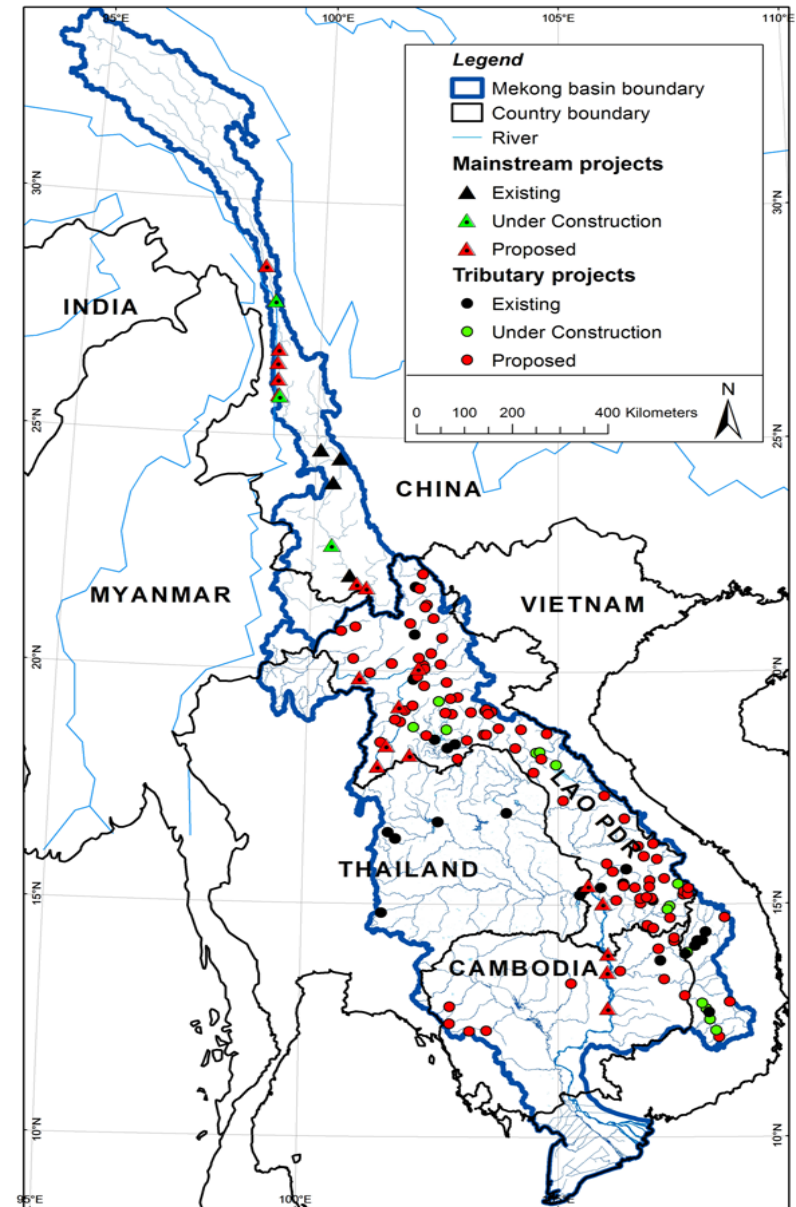
The trend of actual data change 1978 to 2015 in CanTho

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

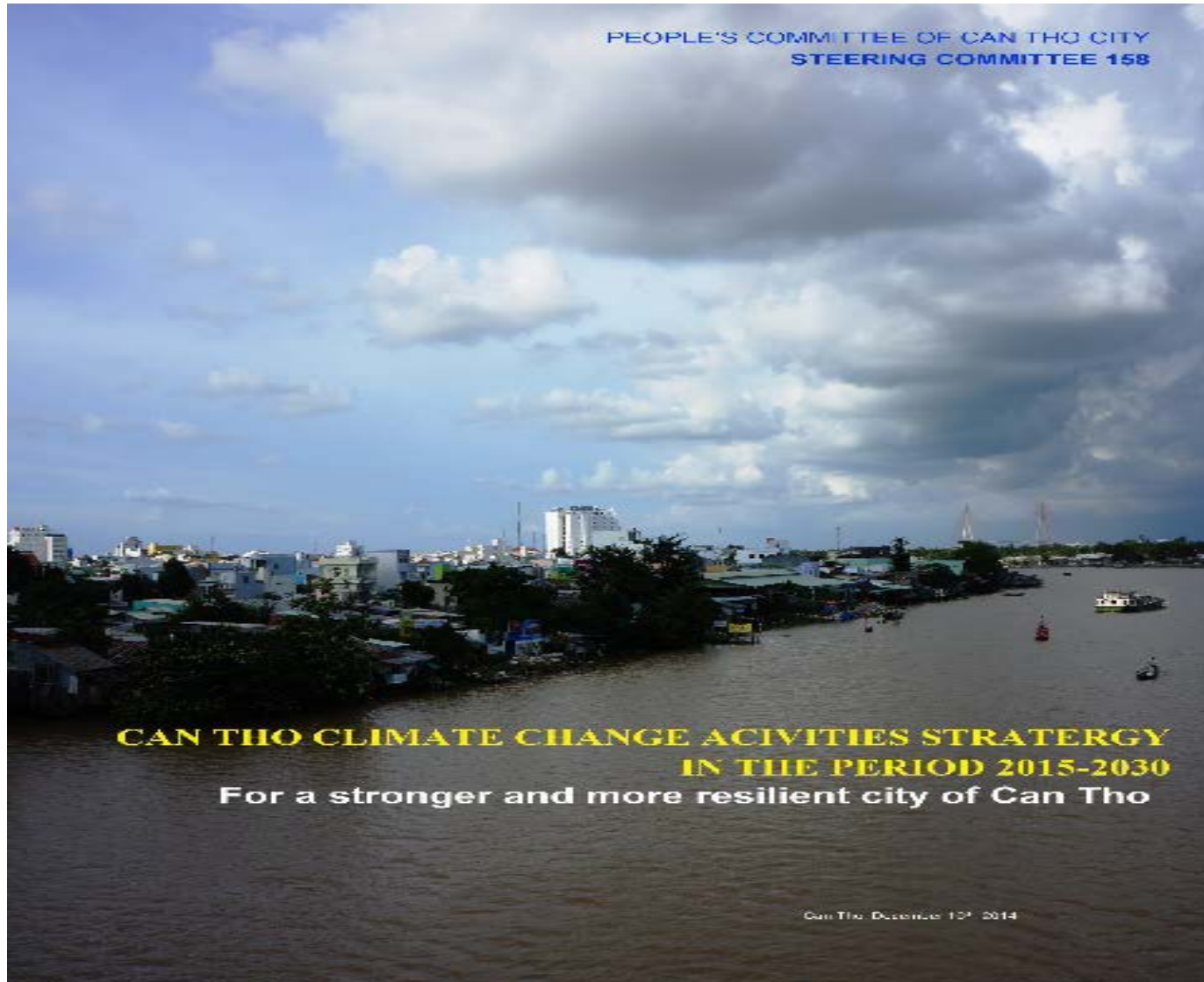
- Average temperature increase 0.7°C
- Total average rainfall tends to decrease, from about 1.700mm to 1.500mm/year.
- Changes in the water level.
- Abnormal occurence of flood, whirlwind, and thunder
- Besides, the river bank erosion and land subsidence due to many internal and external causes have been impacting the city's economic and social sustainable development.

- 90% of the surface water of Mekong Delta is come the Mekong River. It is controlled by the upstream countries via series of main stream hydro power dams, This seriously impact on the surface water regime and break the ecological balance of the Mekong Delta in general and Can Tho city as specific

- Ground water resources is in similar situation. Observations of the last 10 years show that the ground water level have been significant decrease, and some places are polluted by organic substances.



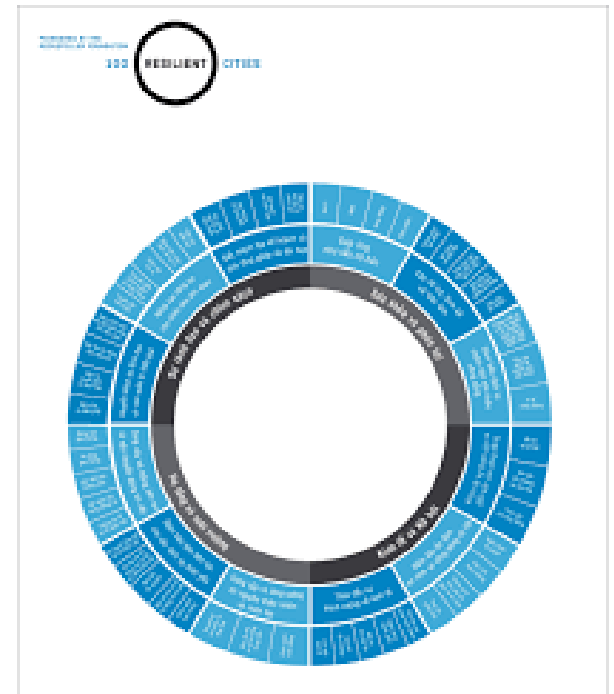
3. Can Tho response to Climate Change and protect environment



In May 2016, Can Tho city officially became a member of 100 resilient cities network (100RC) pioneered by Rockefeller Foundation



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



- 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.

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.



With the targets of green growth, sustainable development, Low carbon scenario is an economic development model that Can Tho city is going to implement.

→ LCS is one of the principles for sustainable development and greenhouse gas emission reduction.

→ A compulsory content of the economic and social development scenario.



In July 2017, Can Tho City was honored to be invited by the Japan Global Environment Institute to attend the 9th International Forum on Sustainability in Asia and the Pacific, in which, there was a meeting on developing a low carbon scenario in Can Tho city



LCS Training Session
In Yokohama, Japan
July 25, 2017



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.

→ Many issues have been discussed, mainly focusing on data collection (sufficiency of the figures) while implementation progress is too short.

→ The most difficult is the city don't have general database (each department save different figures)

At this seminar, Can Tho city has opportunity to access the information of low carbon development model as well as to listen to the opinions from other countries to consider them as the foundations for setting up low carbon scenario of Can Tho city in future.



→ Reduce greenhouse gas emissions is a mandatory content of the socio-economic development scenario of Can Tho city



THANKS FOR LISTENING



Floated Market of The Can Tho