

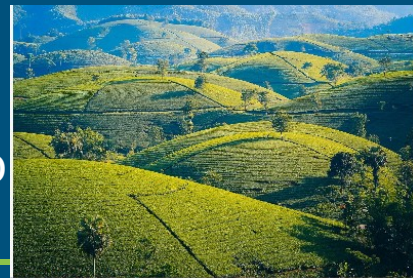


Richmond Public Schools
Shaping Our Future: Policy Pathways
Mr. Wayne Thomas, Teacher

**Climate Information for Disaster Risk Management
During The Monsoon Season in Central Vietnam**

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Problem Statement: Vietnam



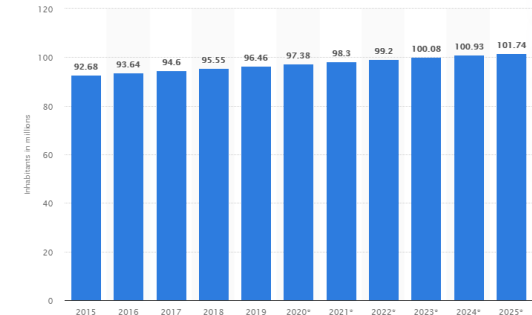
Over the last 20 years, climate change has negatively impacted the agricultural sector leading to a rise in the poverty level in Vietnam.

Policy Context: Vietnam

- Located in Southeast Asia on the eastern edge of the peninsula known as Indochina.
- Current population of Vietnam in 2021 is 98,168,833, a 0.85% increase from 2020
- In 2018, agriculture, forestry and fishing accounted for 14.68% of the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP).
- The agricultural land area makes up 39.25 percent of Vietnam's total land area.



Vietnam: Total population from 2015 to 2025
(in million inhabitants)



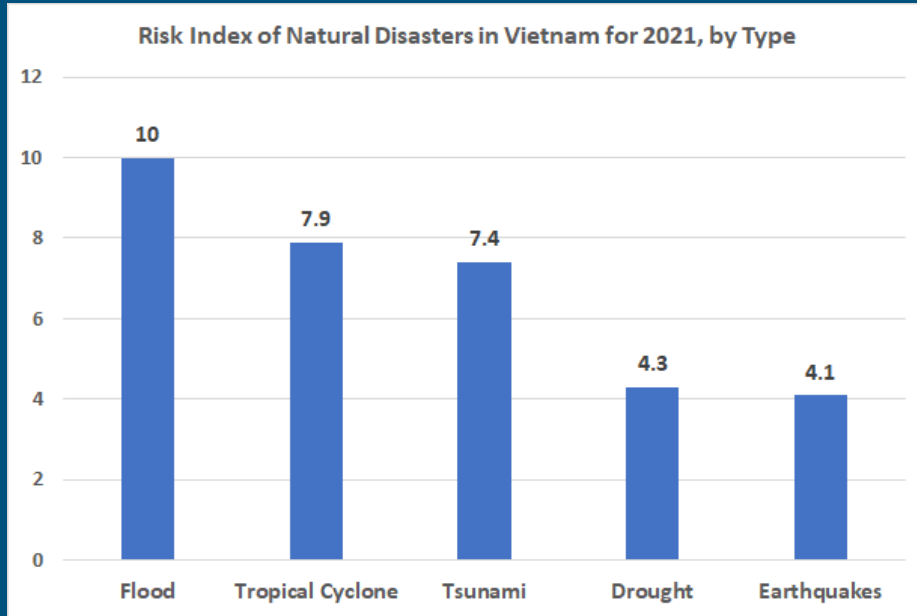
Policy Formation



- Climate change and the devastation of the monsoon season have led to calls for action
- Traditional models of responding to disasters after-the-fact with relief aid are costly and unsustainable.
- Management and response strategies must become more proactive

Source: The International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI)

Policy Analysis



Source: <https://www.statista.com/statistics/920892/vietnam-risk-index-for-natural-disasters/>

- Compared to droughts, and earthquakes, Vietnam is more likely to experience flooding, tropical cyclones, and tsunamis.
- The destruction to crop lands and livestock creates additional hunger, food insecurity, and poverty with wider impacts beyond the geographic region.

Policy Analysis



- One in nine people on the planet go hungry-- mostly farmers and their children.
- Climate change makes these humanitarian and development challenges worse.
- Eighty percent (80%) of the world's agriculture is rainfed.
- Man-made climate change is a contributing factor to food insecurity and rising poverty.

Policy Implications: The ACToday Vietnam Project

- The ACToday Vietnam works with Vietnam's lead hydrological and meteorological agency (NCHMF) to develop climate information, tools, and services to support the agricultural sector's needs.
- Project Aim: To improve climate information and services to support disaster risk management in Central Vietnam.
- Challenges: Cultural practices, non-scientific traditional beliefs local farmers, and lack of technology, such as cell phones.



Recommendations

Strengthen governmental partnerships to:

- Share information, data, plans, and strategies
- Monitor atmospheric changes
- Strengthened dyke systems
- Enhance communications to enhance flood prevention
- Improve alert and rapid response systems



References

Image (Slide 2):

<https://en.vietnamplus.vn/mekong-delta-floods-inundate-over-2000ha-of-rice/140743.vnp>

Images (Slides 5, 6, and 7):

<https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/geography/countries/article/vietnam#:~:text=use%20is%20prohibited.-,Vietnam%20is%20a%20long%2C%20narrow%20nation%20shaped%20like%20the%20letter,to%20the%20east%20and%20south>

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Source: <https://en.vietnamplus.vn/mekong-delta-floods-inundate-over-2000ha-of-rice/140743.vnp>