



VIETNAM BIODIVERSITY

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CONTENT OF THE PRESENTATION

1. Status of biodiversity in Vietnam

2. The supply, exchange and management of biodiversity information





STATUS OF BIODIVERSITY IN VIETNAM

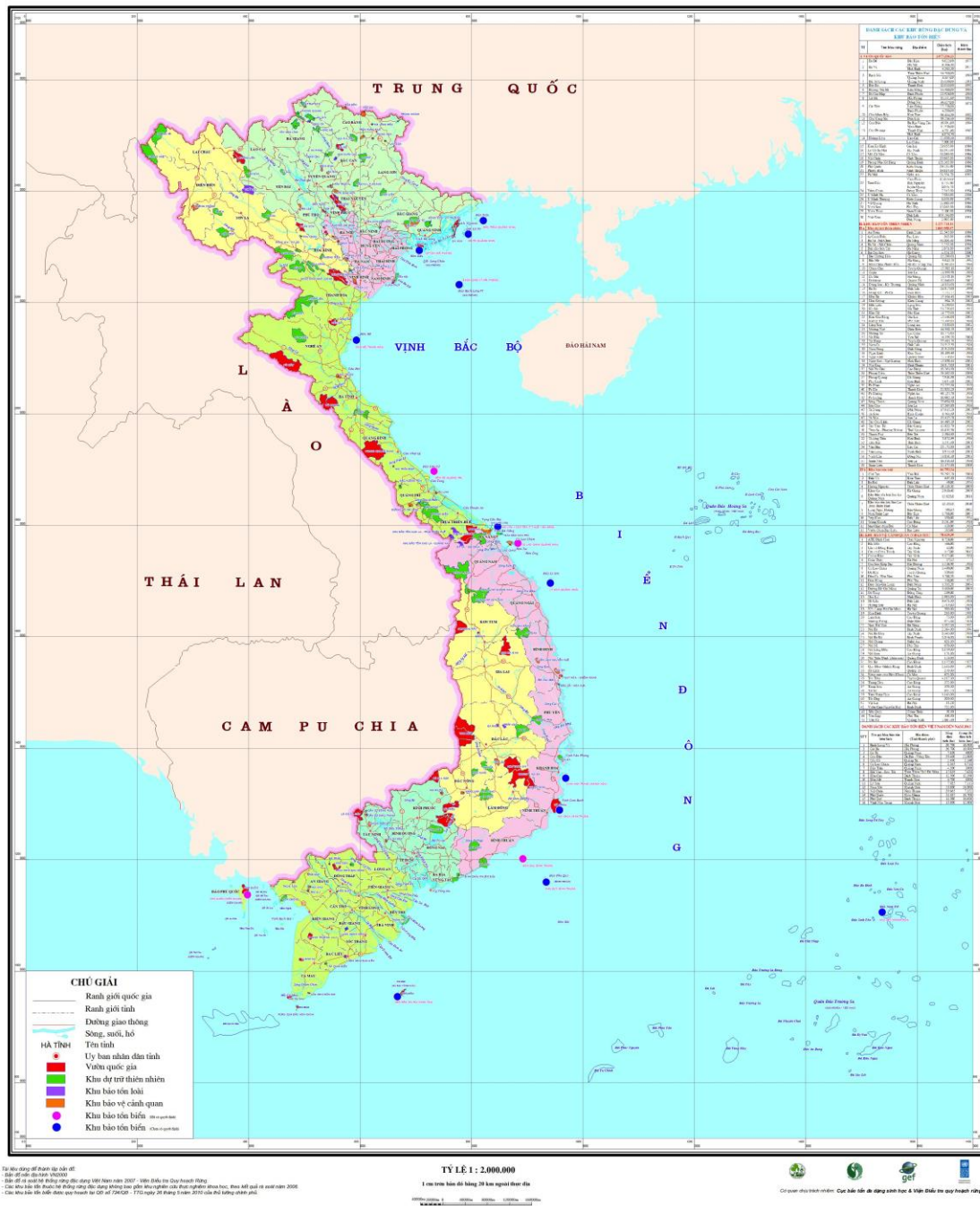
+ Vietnam's Biodiversity



- Vietnam is recognized as one of the countries with high biodiversity
- Different types of ecosystems, species and genetic resources which are rich and endemic
- 49,200 species have been identified: nearly 7,500 microorganisms; 20,000 terrestrial and water plants; around 10,500 terrestrial animals; about 2,000 invertebrates and freshwater fish; in the sea, there are over 11,000 marine species
- From 2006 to now, over 100 species new to science have been discovered and described for the first time in Vietnam



BẢN ĐỒ CÁC KHU BẢO TỒN THIÊN NHIÊN VIỆT NAM 2013



Map of protected areas in Vietnam:

- 146 forest protected areas of 4 different categories;
- 16 marine PAs

World recognized PAs:

- 08 Ramsar sites;
- 09 nature reserves;
- 06 ASEAN heritage parks

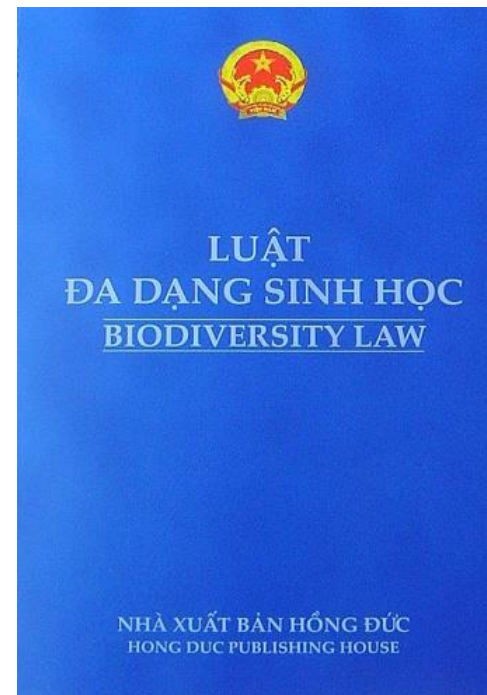
Total terrestrial PAs:

± 2,5 mil ha

Marine PAs: 280,000 ha

+ Policy and legislation

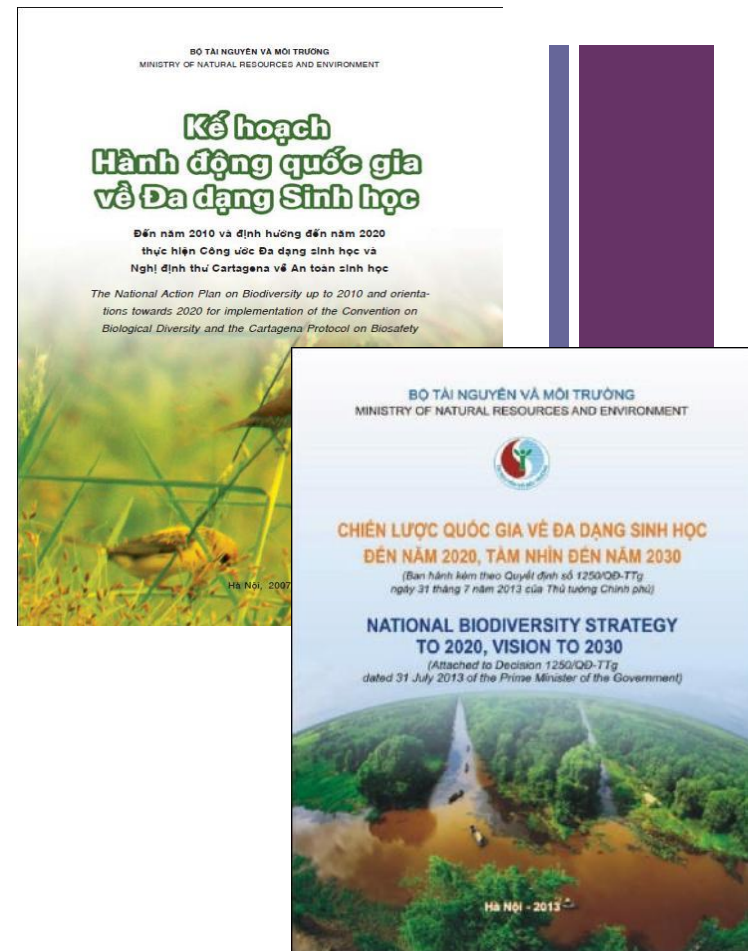
- Vietnam has one of the most well-developed policy and legal frameworks for biodiversity conservation in south-east Asia
- **Legal documents on biodiversity conservation in Vietnam, including:**
 - *The Forest Protection and Development Law; the Land Use Law; the Environmental Protection Law; the Water Law; and the Fishery Law.*
 - *Biodiversity Law, 2008: marking an important milestone for conservation. For the first time, the Biodiversity Law elevates the principles and priorities of biodiversity conservation to the level of law independent of other sectors in Vietnam.*
 - *And other under-law guidance documents (Decree, Circular).*



+ Policy and legislation

Vietnam has 03 national Biodiversity Action Plan enacted (1995, 2007, 2013)

- In 1995, "the Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP 1995)" was first issued right after Vietnam became a member of the Convention on Biological Diversity in 1994;
- Biodiversity Action Plan to 2010 with vision to 2020" (BAP 2007);
- National Biodiversity Strategy to 2020, vision to 2030 in 7/2013 (NBSAP 2013).



+ Challenges for biodiversity management in Vietnam

- a) Population growth and consumption increase, poverty and free migration;
- b) Biodiversity and ecosystem services are under-valued and are rarely given the attention they deserve;
- c) So far, there has been no mechanism to incorporate the values of biodiversity and ecosystem services into national accounting systems;



+ Challenges for biodiversity management in Vietnam

d) Vietnam does not currently have a unified coordinating institution for biodiversity conservation. State management of biodiversity conservation is shared between the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, and the People's Committees of provinces, and there are overlaps and conflicts within it.

e) Vietnam is one of the countries most heavily affected by climate change.





**+ The supply, exchange and
management of biodiversity
information**



Regulation on supply, exchange and management of biodiversity information



- Clause 5, Article 71 of Biodiversity Law stipulates: “The MONRE shall specify basic survey activities and the supply, exchange and management of biodiversity information; and uniformly manage the national database on biodiversity.”
- NBSAP 2013 stipulates: “Set up databases and establish a mechanism for reporting and information sharing between central authorities and protected areas”





Some activities on supply, exchange and management of biodiversity information developed and operated by the MONRE



■ Vietnam Biosafety Clearing House - <http://antoansinhhoc.vn/en/>:

This portal was developed and put into operation in 2006. So far, this Portal has been quite effective with provision, sharing and exchanging information of ministries and sectors on management of biosafety on GMOs.

■ National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS) - <http://nbds.fimo.edu.vn/en>:

NBDS Project (11/2011- 03/2015): supported by JICA, implemented by BCA, International experts & local experts. However, the NBDS has only collected data on biodiversity in some national parks and the interface needs to be modified to friendlier for users.

■ Vietnam ABS Clearing House:

The Vietnam ABS Clearing House is currently under construction and is expected to be put into operate in the second quarter of 2018.

+ Difficulties and challenges in supply, exchange and management of information on biodiversity

- Vietnam lacks of baseline information on biodiversity
- Information on biodiversity is managed in various ministries and agencies, but there is a lack of mechanisms for sharing and exchanging information.
- Lack of financial resources to conduct baseline surveys to collect information on biodiversity.





Plan of Establishment of CHM in Vietnam



- As the National Focal Point to CBD, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment is also coordinating with stakeholders and organizations to set up and put into operation the CHM in 2019. CHM will be linked to the Central CHM and the National BCH and National ABS clearing house.
- Currently, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment is continuing to improve NBDS (continue to develop some software to manage the database on genetic resources).



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+ Expectations

- Learning from the experiences of countries have successfully implemented CHM;
- Experiences sharing from others countries in gathering, aggregating information for inclusion in Database system and management mechanism
- Look forward to cooperation or technical support for development national CHM.





Thank you for your attention !