

Please provide the following details on the origin of this report

Contracting Party	Viet Nam
National Focal Point	
Full name of the institution:	National Environmental Agency (NEA)
Name and title of contact officer:	Dr.Nguyen Ngoc Sinh Director General of NEA
Mailing address:	67 Nguyen Du st, HaNoi - VietNam
Telephone:	(84 - 49) 424557
Fax:	(84 - 48) 223189
E-mail:	<u>baoton@hn.vnn.vn</u>
Contact officer for national report (if different)	
Full name of the institution:	
Name and title of contact officer:	
Mailing address:	
Telephone:	
Fax:	
E-mail:	
Submission	
Signature of officer responsible for submitting national report:	
Date of submission:	05 May 2001

Please provide brief information on the process of this report compilation, including information on types of participation institutions who have actively joined the compilation and providing information used as a basis of this report.

This report has been prepared based on databases provided by the following R&D institutions:

- The Ecological and Biological Resource Institute
- The Forest Inventory and Planning Institute
- Hanoi National University
- The Institute of Aquaculture No. 1
- Hai Phong Oceanographic Sub-Institute
- Vietnam Scientific and Technical Institute of Agriculture
- National Statistical Yearbook

On completion of final draft of this report, it has been submitted to related ministries for comments, suggestions, alterations and adding:

- Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
- Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Fisheries
- National Centre for Natural Science and Technology
- Hanoi National University

The completed Report has been submitted to the Prime Minister and the above-mentioned ministries.

The COP has established programmes of work that respond to a number of Articles. Please identify the relative priority accorded to each theme and the adequacy of resources. This will allow subsequent information on implementation of each Article to be put into context. There are other questions on implementation of the programmes of work at the end of these guidelines.

Inland water ecosystems

1. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work programme in your country?	
a) High	
b) Medium	X
c) Low	
d) Not relevant	
2. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?	
a) Good	
b) Adequate	
c) Limiting	
d) Severely limiting	X

Marine and coastal biological diversity

3. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work programme in your country?	
a) High	
b) Medium	X
c) Low	
d) Not relevant	
4. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?	
a) Good	
b) Adequate	
c) Limiting	
d) Severely limiting	X

Agricultural biological diversity

5. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work programme in your country?	
a) High	X
b) Medium	
c) Low	
d) Not relevant	
6. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?	
a) Good	
b) Adequate	X
c) Limiting	
d) Severely limiting	

Forest biological diversity

7. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work programme in your country?	
a) High	X
b) Medium	
c) Low	
d) Not relevant	
8. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?	
a) Good	
b) Adequate	
c) Limiting	X
d) Severely limiting	

Biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands

9. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work programme in your country?	
a) High	
b) Medium	
c) Low	X
d) Not relevant	
10. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?	
a) Good	
b) Adequate	X
c) Limiting	
d) Severely limiting	

Further comments on work programmes and priorities

National priorities given to working programs are reflected in production, upgrading domestic plant and animal species.

Agricultural biodiversity	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
- Paddy production	3.18	2.91	2.75	2.64	2.49 (million tons)
- Other Crop Production	2.86	2.71	3.09	2.82	2.60 (million tons)
- Rubber Production	214.8	193.5	186.5	142.5	129.7 (thousand tons)
- Coffee Production	486.8	409.3	420.5	320.1	218.0 (thousand tons)

Forest biodiversity: Forest cover has been increased from 28.5% (1995) to 32.5% (1999). Total forest area for conservation has been increased from 956,585 hectares (1993) to 2,297,571 hectares (2000), accounted for 6.7% natural land areas.

However, resources required for the above mentioned needs just meet priority for agricultural biodiversity, but still limited to forest biodiversity since there are only over 50% total area of Natural Reserves has been invested with protection facilities.

Biodiversity in marine and coastal areas, and in inland aquatic ecological systems have just drawn government interest to certain extent. The system of 15 Marine Natural Reserves has just been proposed in 1999. The inland wetland with valuable biodiversity and environmental protection has just been registered in the inventory 2000, and the Sustainable Use and Management of Wetland Areas has just prepared in 2001. The investment in Hon Mun Marine Reserve has only in pilot stage in Khanh Hoa province. Investment resources for marine and wetland areas are very limited.

(9) (10) Semiarid lands cover insignificant area in Vietnam, only in Binh Thuan province with a total area of about 500,000 hectares, with an average rainfall of 600-700 milimetres per year, lowest in Vietnam in comparison with the country-wide average rainfall of 1,700 milimetre a year and the highest rainfall observed of 2,700 milimetres a year. The ecological system found in this semiarid land belongs to savanna type of land with dry-resistant bushes. Although the total area of semiarid land is not vast, Vietnam still participates in the Convention on Anti-desertification (1999) on the purpose of protecting and preventing cultivation lands from desertification. Therefore, even lower priorities are given too semiarid lands in comparison with that of other land within the National Strategy, but it still meets requirements on the protection of the ecological system existing in this region.

Article 5 Cooperation

11. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	
12. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good	X	b) Adequate		c) Limiting	
				d) Severely limiting	

13. Is your country actively cooperating with other Parties in respect of areas beyond national jurisdiction for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?	
a) bilateral cooperation (please give details below)	X
b) international programmes (please give details below)	X
c) international agreements (please give details below)	X

Decision IV/4. Status and trends of the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems and options for conservation and sustainable use

14. Has your country developed effective cooperation for the sustainable management of transboundary watersheds, catchments, river basins and migratory species through bilateral and multilateral agreements?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent (please give details below)	X
c) yes - significant extent (please give details below)	
d) not applicable	

Decision IV/15. The relationship of the CBD with the CSD and biodiversity-related conventions, other international agreements, institutions and processes or relevance

15. Has your country developed management practices for transboundary protected areas?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent (please give details below)	X
c) yes - significant extent (please give details below)	
d) not relevant	

Decision V/21. Co-operation with other bodies

16. Has your country collaborated with the International Biodiversity Observation Year of DIVERSITAS, and ensured complementarity with the initiative foreseen to be undertaken by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity to increase scientific knowledge and public awareness of the crucial role of biodiversity for sustainable development?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	
c) to a significant extent	

Decision V/27. Contribution of the Convention on Biological Diversity to the ten-year review of progress achieved since the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

17. Is your country planning to highlight and emphasize biological diversity considerations in its contribution to the ten-year review of progress since the Earth Summit?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Cooperation:

Bilateral cooperation with other countries: Sweden (SIDA), the Netherlands, Denmark (DANIDA), Australia, Canada (CIDA), Spain, Germany, Russia, China, etc.

International programs under UNDP, the WB, ADB, PAM, UNEP, etc.

International agreements: to participate in Mekong Commission, ASEAN

Decision IV/4: Participated to the Watershed Management under Mekong Commission, but mainly on water resource and soil management. Component on biodiversity management/conservation is still at limited extent.

Decision IV/15: Trans-border Biodiversity Conservation activities are only limited to information exchange, coordination of forest protection actions and preventing illegal wild species trafficking with the People Democratic Republic of Laos. To organise a Forums on Biodiversity Conservation every two years at national level and every year at provinces which has a common border.

Dicision V/27

(17) In the past 10 years, since the Summit on the Earth, Vietnam has put higher priority on biodiversity conservation:

- Government approval of the Biodiversity Action Plan (1995)
- Forest area put under protection increases from 950,000 hectares to 2 million hectares (cover over 6 percents of the total land territory)
- The system of marine conservation parks and wetland areas have been defined and developed
- Policies on controlling and preventing wild life from trafficking have been

promulgated

- Program on restoring and new planting 5 hectares of forest (1997-2010) has been passed by National Assembly
- Development Plan for aquatic culturing in coastal and inland water body has been formulated
- Policy on banning destructive measures for capturing aquatic resources has been promulgated
- Biodiversity conservation is one of the compulsory components in EIA report.
- etc.

Article 6 General measures for conservation and sustainable use

18. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>
19. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
				d) Severely limiting	<input type="checkbox"/>

20. What is the status of your national biodiversity strategy (6a)?	
a) none	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) early stages of development	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) advanced stages of development	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) completed ₁	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) completed and adopted ₂	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) reports on implementation available	<input type="checkbox"/>
21. What is the status of your national biodiversity action plan (6a)?	
a) none	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) early stages of development	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) advanced stages of development	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) completed ₂	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) completed and adopted ₂	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) reports on implementation available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
22. Do your national strategies and action plans cover all articles of the Convention (6a)?	
a) some articles only	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) most articles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) all articles	<input type="checkbox"/>

23. Do your national strategies and action plans cover integration of other sectoral activities (6b)?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) some sectors	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) all major sectors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) all sectors	<input type="checkbox"/>

1/ Please provide information requested at the end of these guidelines.

Decision II/7 and Decision III/9 Consideration of Articles 6 and 8

24. Is action being taken to exchange information and share experience on the national action planning process with other Contracting Parties?	
a) little or no action	
b) sharing of strategies, plans and/or case-studies	
c) regional meetings	X
25. Do all of your country's strategies and action plans include an international cooperation component?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
26. Are your country's strategies and action plans coordinated with those of neighbouring countries?	
a) no	
b) bilateral/multilateral discussions under way	
c) coordinated in some areas/themes	X
d) fully coordinated	
e) not applicable	
27. Has your country set measurable targets within its strategies and action plans?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	X
d) programme in place	
e) reports on implementation available	X
<i>If a developing country Party or a Party with economy in transition -</i>	
28. Has your country received support from the financial mechanism for the preparation of its national strategy and action plan?	
a) no	
b) yes	
If yes, which was the Implementing Agency (UNDP/UNEP/World Bank)?	X(UNDP\GEF)

**Decisions III/21. Relationship of the Convention with the CSD and
biodiversity-related conventions**

29. Are the national focal points for the CBD and the competent authorities of the Ramsar Convention, Bonn Convention and CITES cooperating in the implementation of these conventions to avoid duplication?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X

Further comments on implementation of this Article

The National Environment Agency (NEA) is designated as the National Focal Agency for the implementation of Biodiversity Convention, the RAMSAR, the Bonn Convention, for well coordination of activities and avoiding effort duplication.

The National Focal point for CITES is the FBD (subordinated to Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development). Information exchange between NEA and FBD is kept on going for avoiding effort duplication as well.

Article 7 Identification and monitoring

30. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>		
31. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	d) Severely limiting	<input type="checkbox"/>

32. Does your country have an ongoing inventory programme at species level (7a)?	
a) minimal activity	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) for key groups (such as threatened or endemic species) or indicators	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) for a range of major groups	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) for a comprehensive range of species	<input type="checkbox"/>
33. Does your country have an ongoing inventory programme at ecosystem level (7a)?	
a) minimal activity	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) for ecosystems of particular interest only	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) for major ecosystems	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) for a comprehensive range of ecosystems	<input type="checkbox"/>
34. Does your country have an ongoing inventory programme at genetic level (7a)?	
a) minimal activity	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) minor programme in some sectors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) major programme in some sectors	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) major programme in all relevant sectors	<input type="checkbox"/>
35. Does your country have ongoing monitoring programmes at species level (7a)?	
a) minimal activity	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) for key groups (such as threatened or endemic species) or indicators	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) for a range of major groups	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) for a comprehensive range of species	<input type="checkbox"/>
36. Does your country have ongoing monitoring programmes at ecosystem level (7b)?	
a) minimal activity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) for ecosystems of particular interest only	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) for major ecosystems	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) for a comprehensive range of ecosystems	<input type="checkbox"/>
37. Does your country have ongoing monitoring programmes at genetic level (7b)?	
a) minimal activity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) minor programme in some sectors	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) major programme in some sectors	<input type="checkbox"/>

d) major programme in all relevant sectors	
38. Has your country identified activities with adverse effects on biodiversity (7c)?	
a) limited understanding	
b) threats well known in some areas, not in others	
c) most threats known, some gaps in knowledge	X
d) comprehensive understanding	
e) reports available	
39. Is your country monitoring these activities and their effects (7c)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of programme development	X
c) advanced stages of programme development	
d) programme in place	
e) reports on implementation available	
40. Does your country coordinate information collection and management at the national level (7d)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of programme development	X
c) advanced stages of programme development	
d) programme in place	
e) reports on implementation available	

Decision III/10 Identification, monitoring and assessment

41. Has your country identified national indicators of biodiversity?	
a) no	X
b) assessment of potential indicators underway	
c) indicators identified (if so, please describe below)	
42. Is your country using rapid assessment and remote sensing techniques?	
a) no	
b) assessing opportunities	
c) yes, to a limited extent	X
d) yes, to a major extent	
e) reports on implementation available	
43. Has your country adopted a "step-by-step" approach to implementing Article 7 with initial emphasis on identification of biodiversity components (7a) and activities having adverse effects on them (7c)?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	X
c) yes	

44. Is your country cooperating with other Contracting Parties on pilot projects to demonstrate the use of assessment and indicator methodologies?	
a) no	X
b) yes (if so give details below)	
45. Has your country prepared any reports of experience with application of assessment methodologies and made these available to other Contracting Parties?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
46. Is your country seeking to make taxonomic information held in its collections more widely available?	
a) no relevant collections	
b) no action	
c) yes (if so, please give details below)	X

Decision V/7. Identification, monitoring and assessment, and indicators

47. Is your country actively involved in co-operating with other countries in your region in the field of indicators, monitoring and assessment?	
a) no	
b) limited co-operation	X
c) extensive co-operation on some issues	
d) extensive co-operation on a wide range of issues	
48. Has your country made available case studies concerning the development and implementation of assessment, monitoring and indicator programmes?	
a) no	
b) yes - sent to the Secretariat	
c) yes - through the national CHM	
d) yes - other means (please specify)	X
49. Is your country assisting other Parties to increase their capacity to develop indicator and monitoring programmes?	
a) no	X
b) providing training	
c) providing direct support	
d) sharing experience	
e) other (please describe)	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Dicision V/7

(47) The cooperation with other countries in the region on biodiversity monitoring and evaluating has still been limited to information exchange level among ASEAN countries by means of conference, workshops and document delivery, etc. or joint research on some species which have common distribution in the region (Turtle or Dugron, etc). Main difficulties are that there has been no regional consensus on evaluation indicators and evaluation methods in order for joint monitoring biodiversity change in the region.

(48) Biodiversity monitoring and evaluation activities have been done in forestry sector, with consecutive 5 year Programs for forest resource inventory evaluating, forest cover on territory areas and forest quality change monitoring as well as the area of typical ecological systems of Vietnam.

The assessment on changes in species and species population in sensitive areas such as estuary, coastal areas and marine resource assessment, etc. have been undertaken at research scale. A quantitative method of evaluation has not been finalised for periodical monitoring of biodiversity change.

Decisions on Taxonomy

**Decision IV/1 Report and recommendations of the third meeting of SBSTTA
[part]**

50. Has your country carried out a national taxonomic needs assessment, and/or held workshops to determine national taxonomic priorities?	
a) no	
b) early stages of assessment	X
c) advanced stages of assessment	
d) assessment completed	
51. Has your country developed a national taxonomic action plan?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) action plan in place	
e) reports on implementation available	
52. Is your country making available appropriate resources to enhance the availability of taxonomic information?	
a) no	
b) yes, but this does not cover all known needs adequately	X
c) yes, covering all known needs	
53. Is your country encouraging bilateral and multilateral training and employment opportunities for taxonomists, particularly those dealing with poorly known organisms?	
a) no	
b) some opportunities	X
c) significant opportunities	
54. Is your country investing on a long-term basis in the development of appropriate infrastructure for your national taxonomic collections?	
a) no	
b) some investment	
c) significant investment	X
55. Is your country encouraging partnerships between taxonomic institutions in developed and developing countries?	
a) no	
b) yes - stated policy	X
c) yes - systematic national programme	
56. Has your country adopted any international agreed levels of collection housing?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) being implemented by some collections	X
d) being implemented by all major collections	

57. Has your country provided training programmes in taxonomy?	
a) no	
b) some	X
c) many	
58. Has your country reported on measures adopted to strengthen national capacity in taxonomy, to designate national reference centres, and to make information housed in collections available to countries of origin?	
a) no	
b) yes - in the previous national report	X
c) yes - via the clearing-house mechanism	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	
59. Has your country taken steps to ensure that institutions responsible for biological diversity inventories and taxonomic activities are financially and administratively stable?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes for some institutions	X
d) yes for all major institutions	
60. Has your country assisted taxonomic institutions to establish consortia to conduct regional projects?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes - limited extent	X
d) yes - significant extent	
61. Has your country given special attention to international funding of fellowships for specialist training abroad or for attracting international experts to national or regional courses?	
a) no	
b) under review	X
c) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	
62. Has your country provided programmes for re-training of qualified professionals moving into taxonomy-related fields?	
a) no	
b) some	X
c) many	

**Decision V/9. Global Taxonomy Initiative: Implementation and further
advance of the Suggestions for Action**

63. Has your country identified its information requirements in the area of taxonomy, and assessed its national capacity to meet these requirements?	
a) no	
b) basic assessment	X
c) thorough assessment	
64. Has your country established or consolidated taxonomic reference centres?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
65. Has your country worked to increase its capacity in the area of taxonomic research?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
66. Has your country communicated information on programmes, projects and initiatives for consideration as pilot projects under the Global Taxonomy Initiative to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
67. Has your country designated a national Global Taxonomy Initiative focal point linked to other national focal points?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
68. Has your country participated in the development of regional networks to facilitate information-sharing for the Global Taxonomy Initiative?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
<i>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -</i>	
69. Has your country sought resources through the financial mechanism for the priority actions identified in the decision?	
a) no	X
b) applied for unsuccessfully	
c) applied for successfully	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Dicision V/9

(63) An information system for biodiversity classification has been developed. Biological resources has been categorised in terms of species identification, its distribution areas and some useful values, etc.

(64) (65) A number of national research institute or universities have its long-established classification center that has been strengthened to meet demand for biodiversity resource assessment capability nationwide.

(66) (67) It is still difficult in access to global classification projects. Some first effort has been done to request ASEAN Regional Centre for Biodiversity Conservation (ARCBC) assistance in staff training on global classification approaches and methodologies but t have not been realised.

In this period of time, in order for facilitating access too regional and global programs on classification, the national focal agency for biodiversity convention implementation also plays the role of the coordination agency for the Global Biodiversity Classification Initiative and will pass this role in steps to an specialised agency.

(68) Regarding the Regional Information Sharing Network on Global Classification where Vietnam participates on the basis of the CHM Information Network but has not provide much information due to the reasons stated in point (66) (67)

Article 8 In situ conservation [excluding Articles 8h and 8j]

70. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low			
71. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X	d) Severely limiting	

72. Has your country established a system of protected areas which aims to conserve biological diversity (8a)?	
a) system under development	
b) national review of protected areas coverage available	X
c) national protected area systems plan in place	
d) relatively complete system in place	
73. Are there nationally adopted guidelines for the selection, establishment and management of protected areas (8b)?	
a) no	
b) no, under development	
c) yes	
d) yes, undergoing review and extension	X
74. Does your country regulate or manage biological resources important for the conservation of biological diversity with a view to ensuring their conservation and sustainable use (8c)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme or policy in place	
e) reports on implementation available	X

75. Has your country undertaken measures that promote the protection of ecosystems, natural habitats and the maintenance of viable populations of species in natural surroundings (8d)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) reasonably comprehensive measures in place	
76. Has your country undertaken measures that promote environmentally sound and sustainable development in areas adjacent to protected areas (8e)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) reasonably comprehensive measures in place	
77. Has your country undertaken measures to rehabilitate and restore degraded ecosystems (8f)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	X
78. Has your country undertaken measures to promote the recovery of threatened species (8f)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	X
79. Has your country undertaken measures to regulate, manage or control the risks associated with the use and release of living modified organisms resulting from biotechnology (8g)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	X
d) comprehensive measures in place	
80. Has your country made attempts to provide the conditions needed for compatibility between present uses and the conservation of biological diversity and sustainable use of its components (8i)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme or policy in place	
e) reports on implementation available	

81. Has your country developed and maintained the necessary legislation and/or other regulatory provisions for the protection of threatened species and populations (8k)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) legislation or other measures in place	
82. Does your country regulate or manage processes and categories of activities identified under Article 7 as having significant adverse effects on biological diversity (8l)?	
a) no	
b) under review	X
c) yes, to a limited extent	
d) yes, to a significant extent	
<i>If a developed country Party -</i>	
83. Does your country cooperate in providing financial and other support for <i>in-situ</i> conservation particularly to developing countries (8m)?	
<i>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -</i>	
84. Does your country receive financial and other support for <i>in situ</i> conservation (8m)?	
a) no	
b) yes (if so, please give details below)	

Decision II/7 Consideration of Articles 6 and 8 of the Convention

85. Is action being taken to share information and experience on implementation of this Article with other Contracting Parties?	
a) little or no action	
b) sharing of written materials and/or case-studies	X
c) regional meetings	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

(72), (73) Vietnam has established a system of Forest Reserves in the past two decades and the number of reserves and its areas have been increasingly extended. At the present, the Government of Vietnam has considered to bring about an increase of the total Forest Reserve area from 3% to 6.7% of the total natural land area in the country. The system of marine natural reserves and wetlands are also being considered at the national wide level.

(74), (75) The management over biological resources which are important to biodiversity conservation has been driven by Government policy such as restraining or banning the exploitation of wild plant and

(76) Since 1995, the Government has developed socio-economic development programs for buffer areas of Natural Reserves in order to reduce pressure on Protection areas and to promote sustainable development.

(77) The Government has undertaken rather comprehensive measures to recover degraded ecological systems. For example, the Program for recovering 5 million hectares of forest (1998-2010) in order to increase the total forest cover to over 40% natural land area. The Government has made an Instruction to ban logging from natural forest in nearly throughout of Vietnam territory (1996) in order to reduce the total timber production from over 1.2 million cubic metres per year to less than 200 thousands cubic metres a year.

(78) The recovery of endangered species is also developed such as the Program on Elephant Inventory and Protection (1993-1995), Research Program on Rhinoceros (1993-1998), Program on chimpanzee (Vooc) species Inventory and Protection (1992-1996), Program on Sea Turtle Inventory and Protection (1995) and Program for Tiger Protection, etc. The fisheries sector has also developed Programs on Marine Resource Restoration by releasing seeding fish to some sea areas to recover resources and to develop some high valued fish and mollusc species culturing in order to substitute natural resource and to reduce the exploited amount from the nature.

(79) Managerial and monitoring measures to prevent risk of the use and the releasing of Genetic Modified Organisms have been put under Government consideration for the promulgation of a Government Decree on Management and Monitoring of Genetic Modified Organism and its products in the entire Vietnamese territory. This Government Decree is to be made in accordance with regulation under Cartagena Protocol.

(80) The sustainable use of biodiversity components has drawn attention by such policies as Antelope Culturing Promotion or controlling over Beer culturing for bear's gall production. However, under market forces and market driving public awareness, those policies have encountered social objection and have to experience testing stage.

(81) For endangered species population, in line with the implement of CITES regulation, the government has issued Promotion Policy for the Development of wild - originated species to gradually drive and substitute social demand from natural capturing to domestic culturing such as for pythons, snags, and monkeys, etc. The Government has also promulgated Instruction No. 18/HDBT with an inventory list of wild plant and animal species under hunting and trading ban.

Decision II/7

(85) Information exchange has been developed primarily on the basis of a database unit subordinated to National Environmental Agency in cooperation with a member networks of related R&D institutions and management agencies for common national information exchange.

The implementation of Clearing House Mechanism with the participating country members has started by building up their Web sites on biodiversity.

Article 8h Alien species

86. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	X	c) Low	
87. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X
				d) Severely limiting	

88. Has your country identified alien species introduced?	
a) no	
b) only major species of concern	
c) only new or recent introductions	X
d) a comprehensive system tracks new introductions	
e) a comprehensive system tracks all known introductions	
89. Has your country assessed the risks posed to ecosystems, habitats or species by the introduction of these alien species?	
a) no	
b) only some alien species of concern have been assessed	X
c) most alien species have been assessed	
90. Has your country undertaken measures to prevent the introduction of, control or eradicate those alien species which threaten ecosystems, habitats or species?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	

Decision IV/1 Report and recommendations of the third meeting of SBSTTA

91. Is your country collaborating in the development of projects at national, regional, sub-regional and international levels to address the issue of alien species?	
a) little or no action	
b) discussion on potential projects under way	X
c) active development of new projects	
92. Does your national strategy and action plan address the issue of alien species?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	

Decision V/8. Alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species

93. Is your country applying the interim guiding principles for prevention, introduction and mitigation of impacts of alien species in the context of activities aimed at implementing article 8(h) of the Convention, and in the various sectors?	
a) no	
b) under consideration	
c) limited implementation in some sectors	
d) extensive implementation in some sectors	
e) extensive implementation in most sectors	
94. Has your country submitted case-studies to the Executive Secretary focusing on thematic assessments?	
a) no	
b) in preparation	
c) yes	
95. Has your country submitted written comments on the interim guiding principles to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	
b) yes	
96. Has your country given priority to the development and implementation of alien invasive species strategies and action plans?	
a) no	
b) yes	
97. In dealing with the issue of invasive species, has your country developed or involved itself in mechanisms for international co-operation, including the exchange of best practices?	
a) no	
b) trans-boundary co-operation	
c) regional co-operation	
d) multilateral co-operation	

98. Is your country giving priority attention to geographically and evolutionarily isolated ecosystems in its work on alien invasive species?	
a) no	
b) yes	
99. Is your country using the ecosystem approach and precautionary and bio-geographical approaches as appropriate in its work on alien invasive species?	
a) no	
b) yes	
100. Has your country developed effective education, training and public-awareness measures concerning the issue of alien species?	
a) no	
b) some initiatives	
c) many initiatives	
101. Is your country making available the information which it holds on alien species through the CHM?	
a) no	
b) some information	
c) all available information	
d) information available through other channels (please specify)	
102. Is your country providing support to enable the Global Invasive Species Programme to fulfil the tasks outlined in the decision and its annexes?	
a) no	
b) limited support	
c) substantial support	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

(88) (89)

Vietnam is an agricultural country and the immigration of exotic species via importation of new varieties and new breeds for agricultural development is un-avoided. In the past decade, some newly immigrated species have caused many adverse impacts on agricultural ecological system, forestry, in-land watershed, etc.

The assessment of environmental risks from those imported species can only be conducted when its adverse effects to ecological systems have been exposed. Examples include the yellow snail species (*Pila sisnensis*) who have damaged the rice water ecological system covering thousands hectares, causing remarkable loss to agricultural production. The tiger fish species (*Serralmus nattereri*), pirana fish, diamond fish (*Pygocentrus calmoni*) species are originated from Amazon basin (South America) and have been imported to Vietnam for use as ornament fish. Those are meat-eating fish, once it is escaped successfully to the environment, they are well grown and many aquatic species have been extinct, not excluding some higher plants and animals or waterfowls, etc.

The immigration of some forest tree species to a large extent such as Eucalyptus from Australia has caused controversial discussions on its adverse effects to ecological system. However, a full evaluation of these impacts has

not been conducted.

(90) The Government has decided to ban importation and development of exotic organism harmful to ecological systems and to invest in preventing and mitigating consequences from the immigration of these species. However, a comprehensively preventive policy is still in need.

Article 8j Traditional knowledge and related provisions

103. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	X	c) Low	
104. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X
				d) Severely limiting	

105. Has your country undertaken measures to ensure that the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities embodying traditional lifestyles relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity are respected, preserved and maintained?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
106. Is your country working to encourage the equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of such knowledge, innovations and practices?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme or policy in place	

Decision III/4 and Decision IV/9. Implementation of Article 8(j)

107. Has your country developed national legislation and corresponding strategies for the implementation of Article 8(j)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) legislation or other measures in place	
108. Has your country supplied information on the implementation of Article 8(j) to other Contracting Parties through media such as the national report?	
a) no	
b) yes - previous national report	
c) yes - CHM	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	X
109. Has your country submitted case-studies to the Executive Secretary on measures taken to develop and implement the Convention's provisions relating to indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	X
b) yes	

110. Is your country participating in appropriate working groups and meetings?	
a) none	
b) some	X
c) all	
111. Is your country facilitating the active participation of representatives of indigenous and local communities in these working groups and meetings?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

Decision V/16. Article 8(j) and related provisions

112. Has your country reviewed the programme of work specified in the annex to the decision, and identified how to implement those tasks appropriate to national circumstances?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes (please provide details)	
113. Is your country integrating such tasks into its ongoing programmes, taking into account the identified collaboration opportunities?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes - to a limited extent	
d) yes - to a significant extent	
114. Is your country taking full account of existing instruments, guidelines, codes and other relevant activities in the implementation of the programme of work?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes - to a limited extent	
d) yes - to a significant extent	

115. Has your country provided appropriate financial support for the implementation of the programme of work?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes - to a limited extent	
d) yes - to a significant extent	
116. Has your country fully incorporated women and women's organizations in the activities undertaken to implement the programme of work contained in the annex to the decision and other relevant activities under the Convention?	
a) no	
b) yes	
117. Has your country taken measures to facilitate the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities in the implementation of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes - to a limited extent	
d) yes - to a significant extent	
118. Has your country provided case studies on methods and approaches concerning the preservation and sharing of traditional knowledge, and the control of that information by indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	
c) yes - sent to the Secretariat	
d) yes - through the national CHM	
e) yes - available through other means (please specify)	
119. Does your country exchange information and share experiences regarding national legislation and other measures for the protection of the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	
c) yes - through the CHM	
d) yes - with specific countries	
e) yes - available through other means (please specify)	
120. Has your country taken measures to promote the conservation and maintenance of knowledge, innovations, and practices of indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	
c) some measures	
d) extensive measures	

121. Has your country supported the development of registers of traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities, in collaboration with these communities?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	
c) development in progress	
d) register fully developed	
122. Have representatives of indigenous and local community organizations participated in your official delegation to meetings held under the Convention on Biological Diversity?	
a) not relevant	
b) not appropriate	
c) yes	
123. Is your country assisting the Secretariat to fully utilize the clearing-house mechanism to co-operate closely with indigenous and local communities to explore ways that enable them to make informed decisions concerning release of their traditional knowledge?	
a) no	
b) awaiting information on how to proceed	
c) yes	
124. Has your country identified resources for funding the activities identified in the decision?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	
c) partly	
d) fully	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

(105) (106) Vietnam has interested in conserving traditional knowledge and sustainable use of biodiversity. Government encourages the use of traditional medicinal materials to produce medicines for public health-care. Over 50% medicine demand for public health-care has been met by traditional medicines and treatment medicaments available locally. Several domestic plants and animal varieties for agriculture have being improved from indigenous species which have been conserved by local people.

In order to promote traditional and local knowledge and sustainable use of biodiversity, Vietnam has started studies on equally sharing of benefits generated from the use of these local knowledge, and on that basis, develops a national policy on urging the implementation of the Article 8j of the Convention.

The limits of specific measures has been under examination, hence, the Government has drawn their concern to the issue only to some extent, although the strategy on biodiversity conservation has given highest priority for the sustainable use of biodiversity.

Implementing Decision III/4, Decision IV/9 and Article 8j.

(107) As mentioned above (105) (106), the implementation of Decision IV/9 is on the inception phase for national policy development.

(108) Upon the implementation of Decision III/4 on information exchange in accordance with Clearing House Mechanism, Vietnam is mainly in the stage of information receiving. The two-way information exchange could only proceed via regional activities such as Seminar, Conference organized by the Regional IUCN or via regional consultancy activities.

Main obstacles to the implementation of Article 8j is the protective measures for citizen's intellectual property right protection. If there is no legal measure to protect this right, benefit equally sharing policy would not be implemented from a long-term perspectives.

Article 9 Ex situ conservation

125. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
126. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	d) Severely limiting	<input type="checkbox"/>

127. Has your country adopted measures for the <i>ex situ</i> conservation of components of biological diversity native to your country (9a)?	
a) no measures	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) some measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) potential measures under review	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) comprehensive measures in place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
128. Has your country adopted measures for the <i>ex situ</i> conservation of components of biological diversity originating outside your country (9a)?	
a) no measures	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) some measures in place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) potential measures under review	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) comprehensive measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
129. If the answer to the previous question was yes, is this being done in active collaboration with organizations in the other countries (9a)?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
130. Has your country established and maintained facilities for the <i>ex situ</i> conservation of and research on plants, animals and micro-organisms that represent genetic resources native to your country (9b)?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes - limited extent	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) yes - significant extent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
131. Has your country established and maintained facilities for the <i>ex situ</i> conservation of and research on plants, animals and micro-organisms that represent genetic resources originating elsewhere (9b)?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes - limited extent	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) yes - significant extent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
132. If the answer to the previous question was yes, is this being done in active collaboration with organizations in the other countries (9a)?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

133. Has your country adopted measures for the reintroduction of threatened species into their natural habitats under appropriate conditions (9c)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
134. Has your country taken measures to regulate and manage the collection of biological resources from natural habitats for <u>ex situ</u> conservation purposes so as not to threaten ecosystems and <u>in situ</u> populations of species (9d)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
<i>If a developed country Party -</i>	
135. Has your country cooperated in providing financial and other support for <u>ex situ</u> conservation and in the establishment and maintenance of <u>ex situ</u> conservation facilities in developing countries (9e)?	
<i>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -</i>	
136. Has your country received financial and other support for ex situ conservation and in the establishment and maintenance of ex situ conservation facilities (9e)?	
a) no	
b) yes	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

(127) (130) Vietnam has a national program on ex-situ conservation of domestic animals species (including fresh-water-born creatures), agricultural plants, medicinal plants and forest plantation trees, and on microorganism conservation (for uses in agriculture, health-care and food-stuff industry). Main purpose of this national program is to conserve national genetic resources.

(128) (129) (131) Biodiversity components originated from overseas has also been conserved in ex-situ using some practical measures, in particular, those components used for improving plant and animal breeds available for agricultural purpose and fresh water aquaculture. These biodiversity components have been conserved in the form of domestic plant and animal seeding, seeds and embryos, being preserved in refrigerator or kept on farm. The conservation of biodiversity components which originated overseas is taken care by close cooperation with related countries via scientific cooperation agreement, breed exchanging and trading. Those components are conserved as genetic resources.

(133) Activities to recover endangered species and to bring them back to relevant habitat has been paid more attention by nourishing in some Natural Reserves such as Cuc Phuong National Park where trachypithecus delacouri species (*Voãc m«ng tr¼ng*) is breeding and nourishing. Yellow monkey (*Macaca Mulatta*) is breeding in RÔu island in Quang Ninh province now. Some high economic value fish species which was hardly self-recovered due to over-harvesting, now is breeding and releasing back to the nature. Some endemic plant species are under studies for redevelopment such as B, ch xanh (*Calocodrus Macrolepiz Kurz*), Th«ng l, dÑt (*Ducampopinus Kremfili Achev*), Th«ng ®á (*Taxus chinensis Rehd*), ...

Article 10 Sustainable use of components of biological diversity

137. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?

a) High		b) Medium	X	c) Low	
---------	--	-----------	---	--------	--

138. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?

a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X	d) Severely limiting	
---------	--	-------------	--	-------------	---	----------------------	--

139. Has your country integrated consideration of the conservation and sustainable use of biological resources into national decision making (10a)?

a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme or policy in place	
e) review of implementation available	

140. Has your country adopted measures relating to the use of biological resources that avoid or minimize adverse impacts on biological diversity (10b)?

a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
141. Has your country put in place measures that protect and encourage customary use of biological resources that is compatible with conservation or sustainable use requirements (10c)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
142. Has your country put in place measures that help local populations develop and implement remedial action in degraded areas where biological diversity has been reduced (10d)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
143. Does your country actively encourage cooperation between government authorities and the private sector in developing methods for sustainable use of biological diversity (10e)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme or policy in place	
e) review of implementation available	

Decisions IV/15. Relationship of the Convention with the Commission on Sustainable Development and biodiversity-related conventions

144. Has your country submitted to the Secretariat information on tourism and its impacts on biological diversity, and efforts to effectively plan and manage tourism?	
a) no	
b) yes - previous national report	
c) yes - case-studies	X
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	
145. Has your country submitted to the Secretariat information on biodiversity-related activities of the CSD (such as SIDS, oceans, seas and freshwater resources, consumption and production patterns)?	
a) no	
b) yes - previous national report	
c) yes - correspondence	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	

Decision V/24. Sustainable use as a cross-cutting issue

146. Has your country identified indicators and incentive measures for sectors relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity?	
a) no	
b) assessment of potential indicators underway	X
c) indicators identified (if so, please describe below)	
147. Has your country assisted other Parties to increase their capacity to implement sustainable-use practices, programmes and policies at regional, national and local levels, especially in pursuit of poverty alleviation?	
a) no	X
b) not relevant	
c) to a limited extent	
d) to a significant extent (please provide details)	
148. Has your country developed mechanisms to involve the private sector and indigenous and local communities in initiatives on sustainable use, and in mechanisms to ensure that indigenous and local communities benefit from such sustainable use?	
a) no	
b) mechanisms under development	X
c) mechanisms in place (please describe)	
149. Has your country identified areas for conservation that would benefit through the sustainable use of biological diversity and communicated this information to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	X
b) yes	

Decision V/25. Biological diversity and tourism

150. Has your country based its policies, programmes and activities in the field of sustainable tourism on an assessment of the inter-linkages between tourism and biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	X
c) to a significant extent	
151. Has your country submitted case-studies on tourism as an example of the sustainable use of biological diversity to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
152. Has your country undertaken activities relevant to biodiversity and tourism in support of the International Year of Ecotourism?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
153. Has your country undertaken activities relevant to biodiversity and tourism in support of the International Year of Mountains?	

a) no	
b) yes	X
154. Has your country undertaken activities relevant to biodiversity and tourism in support of the International Coral Reef Initiative?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
155. Has your country established enabling policies and legal frameworks to complement voluntary efforts for the effective implementation of sustainable tourism?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	
c) to a significant extent (please describe)	X

Further comments on implementation of this Article

(139) (140) The Government encourages sustainable uses of biodiversity components. However, due to resource constraints, the priority given to the issue is only rated at middle place. Economic activities associated with the use of biodiversity resources are required to undertake Environmental Impact Assessment prior to its actual implementation, and mitigation measures to adverse impacts are required to be feasible and appraised by a multi-disciplinary S&T council. These regulations are reflected in the Environmental Protection Law.

(141) The promotion for sustainable use of biodiversity components in line with local customs (Article 10c) is put in government interest as specified in policy on indigenous medicinal plants for on-site medical treatment for local people.

(142) As for the degradable biodiversity region (Article 10d), the Government has undertaken such specific measures as Natural Forest Logging Ban, formulation of projects for protection of sensitive ecological systems, e.g. mangrove and upstream forest of important rivers.

(143) Via private sector (Vietnam Union of Industrial and Handicraft Cooperatives), the Government has undertaken measures to assist private sector in technology change and equipment replacement for rational use of natural resource, improvement of product quality, reducing environmental pollution and participating in material recycling process in order to ensure sustainable use of biodiversity. (Article 10e)

To implement Decision IV/15: Conventional Relation to Sustainable Development Commission and related Conventions.

(144) On efficient management of tourist activities

Vietnam lacks of experiences in ecological tourist planning and organising and is now in the process of case study for lesson-learned in some pilot areas for ecological tourism.

Decision V/24

(146) The Government encourages related economic sectors to promote the

sustainable use and conservation of biodiversity, but there has not been any indicator for comprehensive evaluation of these activities.

(148) (149) A Mechanism for Benefit Sharing between private economic sectors and local people in order for ensuring biodiversity sustainable use has being examined. Therefore, there has not been much information to provide the Conventional Secretariat on this issue.

Dicision V/25

(150) A policy on the responsibility of tourist sector to biodiversity conservation activities has been defined in the Government Decree on Tourism signed by the Head of the State. However, the implementation has achieved limited outcomes since tourist sector has not been able to meet necessary requirement.

(151)(152)(153) Research programs on ecological tourism has been undertaken with technical assistance of IUCN have been informed by the Secretariat, and activities under the International Year of ecological tourism and the International Year of Tourist to Mountainous areas have been widely responded.

(154) The activities on Marine Ecological Tourism have just arrived in Vietnam at a limited scale. However, since beginning, coral reef conservation activities have been paid high attention.

Article 11 Incentive measures

156. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	X	c) Low	
157. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X
158. Are programmes in place to identify and ensure the adoption of economically and socially sound measures that act as incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of components of biological diversity?					
a) no					
b) early stages of development					X
c) advanced stages of development					
d) programmes in place					
e) review of implementation available					
159. Do these incentives, and the programmes to identify them and ensure their adoption, cover the full range of sectoral activities?					
a) no					
b) some sectors					X
c) all major sectors					
d) all sectors					

Decision III/18. Incentive measures

160. Has your country reviewed legislation and economic policies to identify and promote incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of components of biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) reviews in progress	X
c) some reviews complete	
d) as far as practically possible	
161. Has your country ensured the development of mechanisms or approaches to ensure adequate incorporation of both market and non-market values of biological diversity into plans, policies and programmes and other relevant areas, <i>inter alia</i> , national accounting systems and investment strategies?	
a) no	
b) early stages of identifying mechanisms	X
c) advanced stages of identifying mechanisms	
d) mechanisms in place	
e) review of impact of mechanisms available	
162. Has your country developed training and capacity building programmes to implement incentive measures and promote private-sector initiatives?	
a) no	
b) planned	X
c) some	
d) many	
163. Has your country incorporated biological diversity considerations into impact assessments as a step in the design and implementation of incentive measures?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
164. Has your country shared experience on incentive measures with other Contracting Parties, including making relevant case-studies available to the Secretariat?	
a) no	
b) yes - previous national report	X
c) yes - case-studies	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	

Decision IV/10. Measures for implementing the Convention [part]

165. Is your country actively designing and implementing incentive measures?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) measures in place	
e) review of implementation available	
166. Has your country identified threats to biological diversity and underlying causes of biodiversity loss, including the relevant actors, as a stage in designing incentive measures?	
a) no	
b) partially reviewed	
c) thoroughly reviewed	
d) measures designed based on the reviews	X
e) review of implementation available	
167. Do the existing incentive measures take account of economic, social, cultural and ethical valuation of biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
168. Has your country developed legal and policy frameworks for the design and implementation of incentive measures?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) frameworks in place	
e) review of implementation available	
169. Does your country carry out consultative processes to define clear target-oriented incentive measures to address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss?	
a) no	
b) processes being identified	X
c) processes identified but not implemented	
d) processes in place	
170. Has your country identified and considered neutralizing perverse incentives?	
a) no	
b) identification programme under way	
c) identified but not all neutralized	
d) identified and neutralized	

Decision V/15. Incentive measures

171. Has your country reviewed the incentive measures promoted through the Kyoto Protocol to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
172. Has your country explored possible ways and means by which these incentive measures can support the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity in your country?	
a) no	
b) under consideration	X
c) early stages of development	
d) advanced stages of development	
e) further information available	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

(158) Socio-economic measures for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity components. The highest obstacles for identifying socio-economic measures in line with Government Adjustment Policy is the economic valuation of biodiversity components to help policy making agencies clearly understand the values of biodiversity upon policy making process. Vietnam has conducted these economic valuation of these economic values , but also encountered specific methodological difficulties.

(158)(159) A number of social economic programs related to the use of biodiversity resources have been required to ensure in principle the balance between conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity resources and to undertake Environmental Impact Assessment in order to minimise adverse effects to biodiversity. However, mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating those activities have still been poor developed.

Implementaton of Decision III/18 and IV/10:

As presented above, Vietnam is on the way to examine some policies, related economic mechanism for promoting sustainable use of biodiversity. However, main difficulty is lack of specific measures in economic valuation of biodiversity components and equally sharing of all benefits generated from biodiversity to all participation members. Therefore, this process is only at preliminary study.

Dicision V/15

(171) (172) The Government of Vietnam is considering the ratification of Kyoto Protocol and associated measures for its implementation.

Article 12 Research and training

173. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	
174. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X
				d) Severely limiting	

175. Has your country established programmes for scientific and technical education and training in measures for the identification, conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and its components (12a)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	X
d) programmes in place	
176. Has your country provided support to other Parties for education and training in measures for the identification, conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and its components (12a)?	
a) no	
b) yes	
177. Does your country promote and encourage research which contributes to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity (12b)?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X
178. Does your country promote and cooperate in the use of scientific advances in biological diversity research in developing methods for conservation and sustainable use of biological resources (12c)?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X

If a developed country Party -

179. Does your country's implementation of the above activities take into account the special needs of developing countries?	
a) no	
b) yes, where relevant	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Vietnam has paid high interest in examining and training for long-term human resource development to undertake biodiversity conservation and its sustainable development. Due to budget constraint, this interest has not been met the requirement as desired.

In National Scientific and Technological Research Program, a study on sustainable use of biodiversity components and genetic ex-situ conservation, n-situ conservation, discovering new values of biodiversity is also in the highest priority.

Staff training for university graduates who have background related to biodiversity, for Natural Reserves' management staffs and decision makers is presented in annual planning and long-term training strategy in the period of the next 5 to 10 years. Research and training activities related to biodiversity conservation and sustainable use have been reported as an important component of the National Environmental Strategy in the periods of 2001-2005 and 2001-2010.

Article 13 Public education and awareness

180. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	
181. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X
182. Does your country promote and encourage understanding of the importance of, and the measures required for, the conservation of biodiversity (13a) through media?					
a) no					
b) yes - limited extent					
c) yes - significant extent					X
183. Does your country promote and encourage understanding of the importance of, and the measures required for, the conservation of biodiversity (13a) through the inclusion of this topic in education programmes?					
a) no					
b) yes - limited extent					
c) yes - significant extent					X
184. Does your country cooperate with other States and international organizations in developing relevant educational and public awareness programmes (13b)?					
a) no					
b) yes - limited extent					X
c) yes - significant extent					

Decision IV/10. Measures for implementing the Convention [part]

185. Are public education and awareness needs covered in the national strategy and action plan?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X
186. Has your country allocated appropriate resources for the strategic use of education and communication instruments at each phase of policy formulation, implementation and evaluation?	
a) limited resources	X
b) significant but not adequate resources	
c) adequate resources	
187. Does your country support initiatives by major groups that foster stakeholder participation and that integrate biological diversity conservation matters in their practice and education programmes?	
a) no	
b) yes	
188. Has your country integrated biodiversity concerns into education strategies?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) yes	X
189. Has your country made available any case-studies on public education and awareness and public participation, or otherwise sought to share experiences?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
190. Has your country illustrated and translated the provisions of the Convention into any local languages to promote public education and awareness raising of relevant sectors?	
a) not relevant	
b) still to be done	
c) under development	
d) yes	X
191. Is your country supporting local, national, sub-regional and regional education and awareness programmes?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	
<i>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -</i>	
192. When requesting assistance through the GEF, has your country proposed projects	

that promote measures for implementing Article 13 of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

Decision V/17. Education and public awareness

193. Does your country support capacity-building for education and communication in biological diversity as part of the national biodiversity strategy and action plans?	
a) no	
b) limited support	
c) yes (please give details)	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

(182) Vietnam is highly interested in community awareness improvement on biodiversity conservation. The Vietnam National Television has set aside 3 hours a week for such a program as animal world discovery, forest and marine protection, etc.

Most news and press have delivered information on forest/marine resource protection and animals. The world environmental date, the World Wetland Date are the events for public awareness and participation in environmental and protection and biodiversity conservation activities, would step by step improve common awareness.

The National Environmental Agency organises Press Conference quarterly for information release to Television and Press Agencies and provides necessary information for environmental protection and biodiversity conservation propaganda.

(183) (184) The integration of biodiversity conservation topics into curriculum from primary to tertiary education has been paid attention by the Government. At primary and secondary schools, this theme is incorporated in biology subject. At technical universities such as (University of Agriculture, Forestry College and Fisheries College), in most biology departments, biodiversity curriculum has been developed in accordance with the task of the economic sectors.

Measures to implement Decision IV/10

(185) (186) At the present, Government of Vietnam is receiving assistance from Spanish Government in the development of Strategy for Public Awareness Raising on Biodiversity.

In the Environmental Protection Plan 2000-2010, Vietnam has devoted a separate chapter on biodiversity conservation including measures to improve public awareness for related target groups.

Due to budget constrain to implementing this task, its activities have been integrated into related activities where separate budget has not been allocated for public and community awareness raising. Therefore, works have been hardly done actively.

(188) The Education Strategy, Environmental Protection Strategy 2000-2010,

Strategy on Biodiversity Awareness Raising have all incorporated biodiversity to actual activities.

(189) After some years of implementing activities on public awareness raising on environment and biodiversity, economic sectors have participated in different manners. In early 2001, National Environmental Agency has organised National Workshop on Environmental Education (including biodiversity) for experience sharing among line ministries and localities.

(190) Vietnam has translated into Vietnamese the entire Convention Documents and the Guideline for Implementation of the Biodiversity Conservation Convention (published by IUCN). In the document, some illustrative examples on Vietnamese activities in implementing the Convention has assisted readers to understand the objectives and main contents of the Convention.

(192) Upon request for GEF assistance, Vietnam has not specified requirements to enable the implementation of the Article No.13 of the Convention but incorporates it into concrete projects and facilitates the logic implementation of the project.

Article 14 Impact assessment and minimizing adverse impacts

194. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	
195. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X
196. Is legislation in place requiring an environmental impact assessment of proposed projects likely to have adverse effects on biological diversity (14 (1a))?					
a) no					
b) early stages of development					
c) advanced stages of development					
d) legislation in place					X
e) review of implementation available					
197. Do such environmental impact assessment procedures allow for public participation (14(1a))?					
a) no					
b) yes - limited extent					
c) yes - significant extent					X
198. Does your country have mechanisms in place to ensure that the environmental consequences of national programmes and policies that are likely to have significant adverse impacts on biological diversity are duly taken into account (14(1b))?					
a) no					
b) early stages of development					
c) advanced stages of development					
d) fully compliant with current scientific knowledge					X

199. Is your country involved in bilateral, regional and/or multilateral discussion on activities likely to significantly affect biological diversity outside your country's jurisdiction (14(1c))?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
200. Is your country implementing bilateral, regional and/or multilateral agreements on activities likely to significantly affect biological diversity outside your country's jurisdiction (14(1c))?	
a) no	
b) no, assessment of options in progress	
c) some completed, others in progress	
b) yes	
201. Has your country mechanisms in place to notify other States of cases of imminent or grave danger or damage to biological diversity originating in your country and potentially affecting those States (14(1d))?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) mechanisms in place	
e) no need identified	X
202. Has your country mechanisms in place to prevent or minimize danger or damage originating in your State to biological diversity in other States or in areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction (14(1d))?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) fully compliant with current scientific knowledge	
e) no need identified	X
203. Has your country national mechanisms in place for emergency response to activities or events which present a grave and imminent danger to biological diversity (14(1e))?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) mechanisms in place	X
204. Has your country encouraged international cooperation to establish joint contingency plans for emergency responses to activities or events which present a grave and imminent danger to biological diversity (14(1e))?	
a) no	
b) yes	
c) no need identified	X

Decision IV/10. Measures for implementing the Convention [part]

205. Has your country exchanged with other Contracting Parties information and experience relating to environmental impact assessment and resulting mitigating measures and incentive schemes?	
a) no	
b) information provided to the Secretariat	
c) information provided to other Parties	
d) information provided on the national CHM	
206. Has your country exchanged with other Contracting Parties information on measures and agreements on liability and redress applicable to damage to biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) information provided to the Secretariat	
c) information provided to other Parties	
d) information provided on the national CHM	

Decision V/18. Impact assessment, liability and redress

207. Has your country integrated environmental impact assessment into programmes on thematic areas and on alien species and tourism?	
a) no	
b) partly integrated	
c) fully integrated	X
208. When carrying out environmental impact assessments does your country address loss of biological diversity and the interrelated socio-economic, cultural and human-health aspects relevant to biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) partly	
c) fully	X
209. When developing new legislative and regulatory frameworks, does your country have in place mechanisms to ensure the consideration of biological diversity concerns from the early stages of the drafting process?	
a) no	
b) in some circumstances	
c) in all circumstances	X
210. Does your country ensure the involvement of all interested and affected stakeholders in a participatory approach to all stages of the assessment process?	
a) no	
b) yes - in certain circumstances	
c) yes - in all cases	X
211. Has your country organised expert meetings, workshops and seminars, and/or training, educational and public awareness programmes and exchange programmes in order to promote the development of local expertise in methodologies, techniques and procedures for impact assessment?	
a) no	

b) some programmes in place	
c) many programmes in place	
d) integrated approach to building expertise	X
212. Has your country carried out pilot environmental impact assessment projects, in order to promote the development of local expertise in methodologies, techniques and procedures?	
a) no	
b) yes (please provide further details)	X
213. Does your country use strategic environmental assessments to assess not only the impact of individual projects, but also their cumulative and global effects, and ensure the results are applied in the decision making and planning processes?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	X
c) to a significant extent	
214. Does your country require the inclusion of development of alternatives, mitigation measures and consideration of the elaboration of compensation measures in environmental impact assessment?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	
c) to a significant extent	X
215. Is national information available on the practices, systems, mechanisms and experiences in the area of strategic environmental assessment and impact assessment?	
a) no	
b) yes (please append or summarise)	X

Further comments on implementation of this Article

(196) In the Environmental Protection Law (1993), there are two articles on Environmental Impact Assessment and one article to specify the responsibility for natural conservation. Government Decree No. 175/CP (1995) provides guidelines on Law implementation and devotes a separate Chapter on Environmental Impact Assessment, in which biodiversity is one of the content under compulsory assessment. If there is adverse impacts then mitigation measures are required to be identified in the EIA report of every projects.

(197) During the process of preparing the EIA report, the proponent has to take into account the interest, concerns and ideas of local people who are living in the project affected areas. On appraisal of the report, representatives from local authorities in the project implementation areas are to be presented in the Appraising Council.

(198) With the existing local expertise, projects inducing adverse impacts on biodiversity are all under scrutiny examination. Some large projects, implemented in a vast areas such as huge hydro power project, international consultants are invited by the Government.

(199) Vietnam has participated in several seminars, international agreements and regional codes of conduct such as ASEAN Regulation on Biodiversity Protection and Natural Conservation Agreement (amended document), the

Regional Biological Safety Regulation, the Regulation on Genetic Access, etc. These activities have just been confined in the common framework of the Biodiversity Convention.

(203) Vietnam has issued a Government Decree on Oil spill-over Incidence in order to prevent and mitigate adverse impacts of the incidences on marine biodiversity.

Dicision V/18

(207)...(210)

Under the Law of Environmental Protection of Vietnam and other government regulations, all kind of investment projects, regional development planning have to be attached with an Environmental Impact Assessment Report in which biodiversity is given attention from beginning and along the whole project life. Beside that, adverse environmental impact mitigation measures should be the feasible ones.

The projects are only allowed to be implemented after its EIA report has been approved by the relevant authority.

(211) (212) Staff training in the field of EIA has been paid attention since the promulgation of the Law on Environmental Protection. There has been various training modes: workshop, training course locally or abroad, visited international experts in combination with general training on environment. Training and Capacity building in this field has targeted managerial staffs from provincial and central levels and related research agencies, EIA report proponent as well as appraisal members and reviewers.

(213) In Vietnam there has not been many big projects with global impacts but the program on recovering and planting 5 hectares of forests (including a number of projects) would have been considered to regional environmental aspects.

(214) Measures for mitigation of adverse impacts and compensation to the sufferers have been reviewed from EIA reports and have been put in effective in reality, therefore, project proponents have to implement it in accordance with the Law.

(215) General information on legal system in Vietnam that related to this issue could be found on NEA Website of the National Environment Agency (NEA).

Article 15 Access to genetic resources

216. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>
217. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
				d) Severely limiting	<input type="checkbox"/>

218. Has your country endeavoured to create conditions to facilitate access to genetic resources for environmentally sound uses by other Contracting Parties (15(2))?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes - limited extent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) yes - significant extent	<input type="checkbox"/>
219. Is there any mutual understanding or agreement in place between different interest groups and the State on access to genetic resources (15(4))?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes - limited extent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) yes - significant extent	<input type="checkbox"/>
220. Has your country an open participation planning process, or any other process in place, to ensure that access to resources is subject to prior informed consent (15(5))?	
a) no	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) early stages of development	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) advanced stages of development	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) processes in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
221. Has your country taken measures to ensure that any scientific research based on genetic resources provided by other Contracting Parties is developed and carried out with the full participation of such Contracting Parties (15(6))?	
a) no measures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) some measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) potential measures under review	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) comprehensive measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>

222. Has your country taken measures to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of the results of research and development and the benefits arising from the commercial and other use of genetic resources with any Contracting Party providing such resources (15(7))?	
a) no measures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) some measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) potential measures under review	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) comprehensive measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
If so, are these measures	
a) Legislation	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Statutory policy or subsidiary legislation	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Policy and administrative measures	<input type="checkbox"/>

Decision II/11 and Decision III/15. Access to genetic resources

223. Has your country provided the secretariat with information on relevant legislation, administrative and policy measures, participatory processes and research programmes?	
a) no	
b) yes, within the previous national report	
c) yes, through case-studies	
d) yes, through other means (please give details below)	
224. Has your country implemented capacity-building programmes to promote successful development and implementation of legislative, administrative and policy measures and guidelines on access, including scientific, technical, business, legal and management skills and capacities?	
a) no	
b) some programmes covering some needs	X
c) many programmes covering some needs	
d) programmes cover all perceived needs	
e) no perceived need	
225. Has your country analysed experiences of legislative, administrative and policy measures and guidelines on access, including regional efforts and initiatives, for use in further development and implementation of measures and guidelines?	
a) no	
b) analysis in progress	X
c) analysis completed	
226. Is your country collaborating with all relevant stakeholders to explore, develop and implement guidelines and practices that ensure mutual benefits to providers and users of access measures?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	

227. Has your country identified national authorities responsible for granting access to genetic resources?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
228. Is your country taking an active role in negotiations associated with the adaptation of the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture?	
a) no	
b) yes	

Decision V/26. Access to genetic resources

229. Has your country designated a national focal point and one or more competent national authorities to be responsible for access and benefit-sharing arrangements or to provide information on such arrangements?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
c) yes, and Executive Secretary notified	
230. Do your country's national biodiversity strategy, and legislative, administrative or policy measures on access and benefit-sharing, contribute to conservation and sustainable use objectives?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	X
c) to a significant extent	
Parties that are recipients of genetic resources	
231. Has your country adopted administrative or policy measures that are supportive of efforts made by provider countries to ensure that access to their genetic resources is subject to Articles 15, 16 and 19 of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) other arrangements made	X
c) yes	
232. Does your country co-operate with other Parties in order to find practical and equitable solutions supportive of efforts made by provider countries to ensure that access to their genetic resources is subject to Articles 15, 16 and 19 of the Convention, recognizing the complexity of the issue, with particular consideration of the multiplicity of prior informed consent considerations?	
a) no	
b) yes (please provide details)	X

233. In developing its legislation on access, has your country taken into account and allowed for the development of a multilateral system to facilitate access and benefit-sharing in the context of the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources?	
a) no	
b) legislation under development	X
c) yes	
234. Is your country co-ordinating its positions in both the Convention on Biological Diversity and the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources?	
a) no	
b) taking steps to do so	X
c) yes	
235. Has your country provided information to the Executive Secretary on user institutions, the market for genetic resources, non-monetary benefits, new and emerging mechanisms for benefit sharing, incentive measures, clarification of definitions, <i>sui generis</i> systems and "intermediaries"?	
a) no	X
b) some information provided	
c) substantial information provided	
236. Has your country submitted information on specific issues related to the role of intellectual property rights in the implementation of access and benefit-sharing arrangements to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
237. Has your country provided capacity-building and technology development and transfer for the maintenance and utilization of ex situ collections?	
a) no	X
b) yes to a limited extent	
c) yes to a significant extent	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

(218) The facilitation to genetic access by other convention signed members is implemented by scientific cooperation.

Vietnam has not developed a separate legal regulation on this issue. Therefore, genetic resources have still being lost out of the country, related to questions (219) (220) (221) (222).

The Government has given high priority to the collection and the use of genetic resources for agricultural development. However, due to lack of legal mechanism, there is limited resources located to implement those tasks.

Implementation of Decision II/11 and III/15 on genetic resource access

In order to develop a legal mechanism for genetic resource access, the government has assigned NEA (subordinated to the Ministry of Science,

Technology and Environment) to conduct the study on international experiences in similar legislation work.

Dicision V/26

(229)(230) Vietnam has developed a national system on genetic resources conservation for domestic animals and plants (covering genetic resources for use in agriculture, forestry, aquaculture, and medicinal plants). However, a General Strategy and appropriate policies for extensive exchange of these genetic resources are still needed.

Direct benefit sharing by accessing to genetic resources has been examined to reach an appropriate policy.

(231)...(234) Genetic resources sharing in accordance with Article No. 15, 16 và 19 of the Convention has been implemented on the basis of bilateral agreement on scientific cooperation, or with some international organisation (IRRI, IGBRP, CIGAR)... under breed exchanging mode.

Article 16 Access to and transfer of technology

238. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?

a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	
---------	---	-----------	--	--------	--

239. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?

a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X	d) Severely limiting	
---------	--	-------------	--	-------------	---	----------------------	--

240. Has your country taken measures to provide or facilitate access for and transfer to other Contracting Parties of technologies that are relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity or make use of genetic resources and do not cause significant damage to the environment (16(1))?

a) no measures	X
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	

241. Is your country aware of any initiatives under which relevant technology is transferred to your country on concessional or preferential terms (16(2))?

a) no	X
b) yes (please give brief details below)	

242. Has your country taken measures so that Contracting Parties which provide genetic resources are provided access to and transfer of technology which make use of those resources, on mutually agreed terms (16(3))?

a) not relevant	X
b) relevant, but no measures	
c) some measures in place	

d) potential measures under review	
e) comprehensive measures in place	
If so, are these measures	
a) Legislation	
b) Statutory policy or subsidiary legislation	
c) Policy and administrative arrangements	
243. Has your country taken measures so that the private sector facilitates access to joint development and transfer of relevant technology for the benefit of government institutions and the private sector of developing countries (16(4))?	
a) no measures	X
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
If so, are these measures	
a) Legislation?	
b) Statutory policy and subsidiary legislation?	
c) Policy and administrative arrangements?	
244. Does your country have a national system for intellectual property right protection (16(5))?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
245. If yes, does it cover biological resources (for example, plant species) in any way?	
a) no	X
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	

Decision III/17. Intellectual property rights

246. Has your country conducted and provided to the secretariat case-studies of the impacts of intellectual property rights on the achievement of the Conventions objectives?	
a) no	X
b) some	
c) many	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

As an agricultural country, Vietnam gave high priority to technology access and importation related to genetic resource utilisation, in particular, biological technologies. However, there still not yet available an appropriate legal mechanism for necessary resource mobilisation. Technology trading is still relied on technology providers.

(244) (245) On intellectual property right

Vietnam has developed a national network on intellectual property right protection. However, this system is just relevant to intellectual property protection in industrial sectors. The protection of intellectual right to genetic resources and traditional technologies for sustainable use of genetic resources has not been implemented due to lack of expertise on methodologies as well as international legal basis.

Article 17 Exchange of information

247. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	X	c) Low	
248. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X
249. Has your country taken measures to facilitate the exchange of information from publicly available sources (17(1))?					
a) no measures					
b) restricted by lack of resources					
c) some measures in place				X	
d) potential measures under review					
e) comprehensive measures in place					
If a developed country Party -					
250. Do these measures take into account the special needs of developing countries (17(1))?					
a) no					
b) yes - limited extent				X	
c) yes - significant extent					
251. If so, do these measures include all the categories of information listed in Article 17(2), including technical, scientific and socio-economic research, training and surveying programmes, specialized knowledge, repatriation of information and so on?					
a) no					
b) yes - limited extent				X	
c) yes - significant extent					

Further comments on implementation of this Article

(249-251) In order to promote information exchange, Vietnam has established Database division under NEA, in which, there is a special unit responsible for biodiversity database. This unit has an information providers' network from R&D institutions subordinated to line ministries and provinces in the country.

At the present, this unit has not fully covered all information groups listed in Articles 17(2), but only gradually correlated those information. In the mean time, the priority is given to gathering information on the system of Natural Reserves, identifying organisations/agencies to participate in the regular information exchange and getting consensus on information content and formats.

Article 18 Technical and scientific cooperation

252. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?

a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	
---------	---	-----------	--	--------	--

253. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?

a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X	d) Severely limiting	
---------	--	-------------	--	-------------	---	----------------------	--

254. Has your country taken measures to promote international technical and scientific cooperation in the field of conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity (18(1))?

a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	

255. Do the measures taken to promote cooperation with other Contracting Parties in the implementation of the Convention pay special attention to the development and strengthening of national capabilities by means of human resources development and institution building (18(2))?

a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	

256. Has your country encouraged and developed methods of cooperation for the development and use of technologies, including indigenous and traditional technologies, in pursuance of the objectives of this Convention (18(4))?

a) no	X
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) methods in place	

257. Does such cooperation include the training of personnel and exchange of experts (18(4))?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	
258. Has your country promoted the establishment of joint research programmes and joint ventures for the development of technologies relevant to the objectives of the Convention (18(5))?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	

Decision II/3, Decision III/4 and Decision IV/2. Clearing House Mechanism

259. Is your country cooperating in the development and operation of the Clearing House Mechanism?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
260. Is your country helping to develop national capabilities through exchanging and disseminating information on experiences and lessons learned in implementing the Convention?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
261. Has your country designated a national focal point for the Clearing-House Mechanism?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
262. Is your country providing resources for the development and implementation of the Clearing-House Mechanism?	
a) no	
b) yes, at the national level	X
c) yes, at national and international levels	
263. Is your country facilitating and participating in workshops and other expert meetings to further the development of the CHM at international levels?	
a) no	
b) participation only	X
c) supporting some meetings and participating	
264. Is your CHM operational	
a) no	
b) under development	X

c) yes (please give details below)	
265. Is your CHM linked to the Internet	
a) no	
b) yes	X
266. Has your country established a multi-sectoral and multi-disciplinary CHM steering committee or working group at the national level?	
a) no	
b) yes	

Decision V/14. Scientific and technical co-operation and the clearinghouse mechanisms (Article 18)

267. Has your country reviewed the priorities identified in Annex I to the decision, and sought to implement them?	
a) not reviewed	
b) reviewed but not implemented	
c) reviewed and implemented as appropriate	X

Further comments on implementation of these Articles

(254-255) Scientific and technical cooperation is one of the tasks defined in the National Action Plan on Biodiversity as an important measures to fulfill the Plan.

At the present, Vietnam has joined several bilateral cooperation programs with many countries who are Convention's members, with several NGOs and international organisations to get technical assistance for conservation and building up the buffer areas.. These cooperation are given priority to the construction of the Forest Conservation areas. The cooperation is also directed to human resource development via expert-exchange activities, joint research and workshop organising, etc.

Vietnam is identified as one of the countries endowed with various biodiversity values in the world. There is still scientific themes for further study, therefore, cooperation with other country members needs to be promoted.

Implementation of Decision II/3, III/4, IV/2 on Mechanism for Information Centre

By nature, the development of database unit is a form of an Information Centre, therefore, database unit has been supported by UNDP/UNEP for necessary capacity building. Database unit operates on the basis of executing a national network for information collection and Internet connection for information exchange via some Web-sites. In the future, an Information Centre for biodiversity would be developed.

Article 19 Handling of biotechnology and distribution of its benefits

268. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	
269. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X
				d) Severely limiting	

270. Has your country taken measures to provide for the effective participation in biotechnological research activities by those Contracting Parties which provide the genetic resources for such research (19(1))?	
a) no measures	X
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
If so, are these measures:	
a) Legislation	
b) Statutory policy and subsidiary legislation	
c) Policy and administrative measures	
271. Has your country taken all practicable measures to promote and advance priority access on a fair and equitable basis by Contracting Parties to the results and benefits arising from biotechnologies based upon genetic resources provided by those Contracting Parties (19(2))?	
a) no measures	X
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	

Decision IV/3. Issues related to biosafety and Decision V/1. Work Plan of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety

272. Is your country a Contracting Party to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety?	
a) not a signatory	X
b) signed, ratification in progress	
c) instrument of ratification deposited	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

(270) (271) As an agricultural country, Vietnam gives high priority to biotechnology importation and development, but due to lack of legal and financial tools, the responsive outcomes have still not met the needs. For example, a regulation on genetic resource provision and the code of conduct in sharing the benefit generated from these resources have not been made available.

Implementation of Decision IV/3 related to Biological Safety

(272) Vietnam has brought into its Government consideration for rectification and approval of Cartagena Protocol. The remaining work is only technical issue.

Article 20 Financial resources

273. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High		b) Medium	X	c) Low			
274. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X	d) Severely limiting	
275. Has your country provided financial support and incentives in respect of those national activities which are intended to achieve the objectives of the Convention (20(1))?							
a) no							
b) yes - incentives only							
c) yes - financial support only							
d) yes - financial support and incentives						X	
If a developed country Party -							
276. Has your country provided new and additional financial resources to enable developing country Parties to meet the agreed incremental costs to them of implementing measures which fulfil the obligations of the Convention, as agreed between you and the interim financial mechanism (20(2))?							
a) no							
b) yes							
If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -							
277. Has your country received new and additional financial resources to enable you to meet the agreed full incremental costs of implementing measures which fulfil the obligations of the Convention (20(2))?							
a) no							
b) yes						X	
If a developed country Party -							
278. Has your country provided financial resources related to implementation of the Convention through bilateral, regional and other multilateral channels (20(3))?							
If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -							
279. Has your country used financial resources related to implementation of the Convention from bilateral, regional and other multilateral channels (20(3))?							
a) no							
b) yes						X	

Decision III/6. Additional financial resources

280. Is your country working to ensure that all funding institutions (including bilateral assistance agencies) are striving to make their activities more supportive of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X
281. Is your country cooperating in any efforts to develop standardized information on financial support for the objectives of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) yes (please attach information)	X

Decision V/11. Additional financial resources

282. Has your country established a process to monitor financial support to biodiversity?	
a) no	
b) procedures being established	X
c) yes (please provide details)	
283. Are details available of your country's financial support to national biodiversity activities?	
a) no	
b) not in a standardized format	
c) yes (please provide details)	X
284. Are details available of your country's financial support to biodiversity activities in other countries?	
a) not applicable	X
b) no	
c) not in a standardized format	
d) yes (please provide details)	
Developed country Parties -	
285. Does your country promote support for the implementation of the objectives of the Convention in the funding policy of its bilateral funding institutions and those of regional and multilateral funding institutions?	
a) no	
b) yes	
Developing country Parties -	
286. Does your country discuss ways and means to support implementation of the objectives of the Convention in its dialogue with funding institutions?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

287. Has your country compiled information on the additional financial support provided by the private sector?	
a) no	X
b) yes (please provide details)	
288. Has your country considered tax exemptions in national taxation systems for biodiversity-related donations?	
a) no	X
b) not appropriate to national conditions	
c) exemptions under development	
d) exemptions in place	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

(273) (274) Vietnam is a developing country with low GDP level. Therefore, the Government could only give mild priority to funding biodiversity conservation. Moreover, because the absolute GDP value is low hence biodiversity conservation fund is actually limited.

(275) In order to achieve Convention objectives, the Government has provided financial supports to R&D activities and for the construction of the system of Natural Reserve on national focus, as well as for the Program on Recovery of the Forest Ecological Systems which are degrading. In addition, a number of policies have been promulgated in order to encourage public participation in land allocation to farmers, initial investment support, benefit sharing from forest plantation, amendment in land tax and forest tax policy, etc.

(277) Vietnam has received additional financial supports from a number of Conventional member countries, UNDP, GEF and other regional organisations, etc.

(279) Additional resources have been used in right purpose for implement Convention's articles in Vietnam

Implementation of Decision III/6: Additional Financial Resources

(280) As presented above on scientific and technical cooperation (Article 18) and on Financial Sources (Article 20), contribution from financial resources via types of cooperation with Convention's member countries. This financial support is significant for helping Vietnam in biodiversity conservation.

(281) Vietnam has made all efforts to make financial support available for achieving Convention's objectives including standardizing information on financial resources. For instance, as for GEF fund, in the past Vietnamese government agencies learnt very little about GEF requirements. In 1999-2000, Vietnam established Vietnam GEF office for promoting information exchange, workshop organising and training course developing for better access to GEF support.

Dicision V/11

(282) The monitoring of fund for biodiversity has not been undertaken on yearly basis. Vietnam is on the way to develop a regulation on every 5-

year evaluation of the outcomes achieved from the implementation of Biodiversity Action Plan in connection with the evaluation of funding resources contributed to the Plan.

(283) The annual state budget for biodiversity activities has been allocated via the following expenditure items:

- Budget for scientific research and training
- Planting and recovering forests
- Investment in aquaculture development and reducing aqua-capturing from the nature.
- Program on recovering aquatic resources in coastal areas and inland water body.
- Program on development of traditional medicinal plants to meet the local needs for treatment medicine

Direct investment on Natural Reserves, National Parks and the Zoos, etc.

Article 21 Financial mechanism

289. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?

a) High

b) Medium

c) Low

290. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?

a) Good

b) Adequate

c) Limiting

d) Severely limiting

291. Has your country worked to strengthen existing financial institutions to provide financial resources for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?

a) no

b) yes

Decision III/7. Guidelines for the review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism

292. Has your country provided information on experiences gained through activities funded by the financial mechanism?

a) no activities

b) no, although there are activities

c) yes, within the previous national report

d) yes, through case-studies

e) yes, through other means (please give details below)

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Local financial mechanism available for implementation of Convention: normally via the existing national budget "channels" in the country.

With additional funds from bilateral and multilateral cooperation and international organisations, for each counterparts a different financial mechanism is applied, therefore, it is not yet possible to evaluate which financial mechanism is more efficient.

Article 23 Conference of the Parties

293. How many people from your country participated in each of the meetings of the Conference of the Parties?	
a) COP 1 (Nassau)	1
b) COP 2 (Jakarta)	1
c) COP 3 (Buenos Aires)	0
d) COP 4 (Bratislava)	4
e) COP 5 (Nairobi)	1

Decision I/6, Decision II/10, Decision III/24 and Decision IV/17.

Finance and budget

294. Has your country paid all of its contributions to the Trust Fund?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

Decision IV/16 (part) Preparation for meetings of the Conference of the Parties

295. Has your country participated in regional meetings focused on discussing implementation of the Convention before any meetings of the Conference of the Parties?	
a) no	
b) yes (please specify which)	X
If a developed country Party -	
296. Has your country funded regional and sub-regional meetings to prepare for the COP, and facilitated the participation of developing countries in such meetings?	
a) no	
b) yes (please provide details below)	

Decision V/22. Budget for the programme of work for the biennium 2001-2002

297. Did your country pay its contribution to the core budget (BY Trust Fund) for 2001 by 1 st January 2001?	
a) yes in advance	
b) yes on time	X
c) no but subsequently paid	
d) not yet paid	

298. Has your country made additional voluntary contributions to the trust funds of the Convention?	
a) yes in the 1999-2000 biennium	
b) yes for the 2001-2002 biennium	
c) expect to do so for the 2001-2002 biennium	
d) no	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

--

Article 24 Secretariat

299. Has your country provided direct support to the Secretariat in terms of seconded staff, financial contribution for Secretariat activities, etc?	
a) no	X
b) yes	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

--

Article 25 Subsidiary body on scientific, technical and technological advice

300. How many people from your country participated in each of the meetings of SBSTTA?	
a) SBSTTA I (Paris)	1
b) SBSTTA II (Montreal)	1
c) SBSTTA III (Montreal)	1
d) SBSTTA IV (Montreal)	1
e) SBSTTA V (Montreal)	1

Further comments on implementation of this Article

--

Article 26 Reports

301. What is the status of your first national report?	
a) Not submitted	
b) Summary report submitted	X
c) Interim/draft report submitted	
d) Final report submitted	
If b), c) or d), was your report submitted:	
by the original deadline of 1.1.98 (Decision III/9)?	X
by the extended deadline of 31.12.98 (Decision IV/14)?	
Later (please specify date)	

Decision IV/14 National reports

302. Did all relevant stakeholders participate in the preparation of this national report, or in the compilation of information used in the report?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
303. Has your country taken steps to ensure that its first and/or second national report(s) is/are available for use by relevant stakeholders?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
If yes, was this by:	
a) informal distribution?	
b) publishing the report?	
c) making the report available on request?	X
d) posting the report on the Internet?	

Decision V/19. National reporting

304. Has your country prepared voluntary detailed thematic reports on one or more of the items for in-depth consideration at an ordinary meeting of the parties, following the guidelines provided?	
a) no	
b) yes - forest ecosystems	X
c) yes - alien species	X
d) yes - benefit sharing	X

Further comments on implementation of this Article

--

Decision V/6. Ecosystem approach

305. Is your country applying the ecosystem approach, taking into account the principles and guidance contained in the annex to decision V/6?	
a) no	
b) under consideration	X
c) some aspects are being applied	
d) substantially implemented	
306. Is your country developing practical expressions of the ecosystem approach for national policies and legislation and for implementation activities, with adaptation to local, national, and regional conditions, in particular in the context of activities developed within the thematic areas of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) under consideration	X
c) some aspects are being applied	
d) substantially implemented	
307. Is your country identifying case studies and implementing pilot projects that demonstrate the ecosystem approach, and using workshops and other mechanisms to enhance awareness and share experience?	
a) no	
b) case-studies identified	X
c) pilot projects underway	
d) workshops planned/held	
e) information available through CHM	
308. Is your country strengthening capacities for implementation of the ecosystem approach, and providing technical and financial support for capacity-building to implement the ecosystem approach?	
a) no	
b) yes within the country	X

c) yes including support to other Parties	
309. Has your country promoted regional co-operation in applying the ecosystem approach across national borders?	
a) no	
b) informal co-operation	
c) formal co-operation (please give details)	X

Inland water ecosystems

Decision IV/4. Status and trends of the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems and options for conservation and sustainable use

310. Has your country included information on biological diversity in wetlands when providing information and reports to the CSD, and considered including inland water biological diversity issues at meetings to further the recommendations of the CSD?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
311. Has your country included inland water biological diversity considerations in its work with organizations, institutions and conventions affecting or working with inland water?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
<i>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -</i>	
312. When requesting support for projects relating to inland water ecosystems from the GEF, has your country given priority to identifying important areas for conservation, preparing and implementing integrated watershed, catchment and river basin management plans, and investigating processes contributing to biodiversity loss?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
313. Has your country reviewed the programme of work specified in annex 1 to the decision, and identified priorities for national action in implementing the programme?	
a) no	
b) under review	X
c) yes	

***Decision V/2. Progress report on the implementation of the programme of work on the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems
(implementation of decision IV/4)***

314. Is your country supporting and/or participating in the River Basin Initiative?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
315. Is your country gathering information on the status of inland water biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) assessments ongoing	

c) assessments completed	X
316. Is this information available to other Parties?	
a) no	
b) yes - national report	
c) yes - through the CHM	X
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	
317. Has your country developed national and/or sectoral plans for the conservation and sustainable use of inland water ecosystems?	
a) no	
b) yes - national plans only	X
c) yes - national plans and major sectors	
d) yes - national plans and all sectors	
318. Has your country implemented capacity-building measures for developing and implementing these plans?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

Decision III/21. Relationship of the Convention with the CSD and biodiversity-related conventions

319. Is the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands, and of migratory species and their habitats, fully incorporated into your national strategies, plans and programmes for conserving biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

Further comments on implementation of these decisions and the associated programme of work

Dicision V/6

(305)...(398) Vietnam is its own concerns to biodiversity management in the "ecosystem approach". This is a new issue in both theory and concrete technical solutions. Therefore, in 2000 Vietnam has undertaken case studies in the country to approach the Conventional methodology. These studies are not enough to produce specific guidelines or policies for actual application.

(309) On international cooperation, Vietnam has requested to participate in the Regional Project on Ecosystem Approach Study initiated by IUCN and WWF and financed by GEF. However, the project is now in the appraisal process.

Dicision V/2

(314) Vietnam as a member of the Mekong Regional Commission (MRC) has been participating in several management activities along the river basin belongs to Vietnamese territory.

(315)(316) Regarding biodiversity of inland water bodies has been assessed via the evaluation of assessment plan for the wetlands that are of importance to the national environment and biodiversity. This Plan has been finalised by 2000, its outcomes have been documented, and wetlands have been located on maps.

(317)(318) Fisheries sector has developed a plan on inland aquatic resources development for inland water bodies (including the plans for infrastructure development and human resource development). Biodiversity Conservation Plan for the inland water bodies has been prepared in the framework of the National Wetland Conservation Plan.

Marine and coastal biological diversity

Decision II/10 and Decision IV/5. Conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biological diversity

320. Does your national strategy and action plan promote the conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X
321. Has your country established and/or strengthened institutional, administrative and legislative arrangements for the development of integrated management of marine and coastal ecosystems?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) arrangements in place	X
322. Has your country provided the Executive Secretary with advice and information on future options concerning the conservation and sustainable use of marine and	

coastal biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes	
323. Has your country undertaken and/or exchanged information on demonstration projects as practical examples of integrated marine and coastal area management?	
a) no	
b) yes - previous national report	
c) yes - case-studies	X
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	
324. Has your country programmes in place to enhance and improve knowledge on the genetic structure of local populations of marine species subjected to stock enhancement and/or sea-ranching activities?	
a) no	
b) programmes are being developed	
c) programmes are being implemented for some species	X
d) programmes are being implemented for many species	
e) not a perceived problem	
325. Has your country reviewed the programme of work specified in an annex to the decision, and identified priorities for national action in implementing the programme?	
a) no	
b) under review	X
c) yes	

Decision V/3. Progress report on the implementation of the programme of work on marine and coastal biological diversity (implementation of decision IV/5)

326. Is your country contributing to the implementation of the work plan on coral bleaching?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
c) not relevant	
327. Is your country implementing other measures in response to coral bleaching?	
a) no	X
b) yes (please provide details below)	
c) not relevant	
328. Has your country submitted case-studies on the coral bleaching phenomenon to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
c) not relevant	

Further comments on implementation of these decisions and the associated programme of work

Decision II/10 and IV/5 Marine and Coastal biodiversity use and conservation

(320) Vietnam has identified the Marine Reserve system consisting of 15 Reserves, represented for marine ecological systems in the National Sea territory.

(231) The integrated management of marine and coastal ecological system has been examined for a Proposal of Integrated Management System of coastal zones

(323) Vietnam has constructed a demonstrated project site on marine reserve at Hon Mun (Khanh Hoa province) supported by UNDP/GEF. At the same time, a Model project for Integrated Management System for Coastal areas in 3 different territories has been developed. The project is supported by the Government of the Netherlands.

(324) The sea water aquaculture activities for upgrading reserved resources and improving indigenous species population have been implemented in some areas for mollusc, tiger shrimp, sea crabs, tune and some seaweed species culturing.

Decision III/11 and IV/6 sustainable use and conservation of agricultural biodiversity

(326) (327) Overall assessment of agricultural biodiversity values has been undertaken and registered. Statistical data shows a list of 734 species which are used in 14 groups of agricultural crops. Of which some species have been identified as top priority for conservation in national wide.

(328) Activities for monitoring and assessing the impact of agricultural development projects on biodiversity have been done only in some areas where crop structure change has been introduced, in which main assessment is for the change in the species composition.

Dicision V/3

(327)(328) Due to lacking of technical tools, Vietnam has not conducted many studies on coral reefs but has some measures to prevent the coral reefs from adverse impacts.

Agricultural biological diversity

Decision III/11 and Decision IV/6. Conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biological diversity

329. Has your country identified and assessed relevant ongoing activities and existing instruments at the national level?	
a) no	
b) early stages of review and assessment	
c) advanced stages of review and assessment	
d) assessment completed	X
330. Has your country identified issues and priorities that need to be addressed at the national level?	
a) no	
b) in progress	
c) yes	X
331. Is your country using any methods and indicators to monitor the impacts of agricultural development projects, including the intensification and extensification of production systems, on biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) mechanisms in place	
332. Is your country taking steps to share experiences addressing the conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - case-studies	X
c) yes - other mechanisms (please specify)	
333. Has your country conducted case-studies on the issues identified by SBSTTA: i) pollinators, ii) soil biota, and iii) integrated landscape management and farming systems?	
a) no	
b) yes - pollinators	
c) yes - soil biota	
d) yes - integrated landscape management and farming systems	X
334. Is your country establishing or enhancing mechanisms for increasing public awareness and understanding of the importance of the sustainable use of agrobiodiversity components?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) mechanisms in place	
335. Does your country have national strategies, programmes and plans which ensure the development and successful implementation of policies and actions that lead to	

sustainable use of agrobiodiversity components?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) mechanisms in place	
336. Is your country promoting the transformation of unsustainable agricultural practices into sustainable production practices adapted to local biotic and abiotic conditions?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X
337. Is your country promoting the use of farming practices that not only increase productivity, but also arrest degradation as well as reclaim, rehabilitate, restore and enhance biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
338. Is your country promoting mobilization of farming communities for the development, maintenance and use of their knowledge and practices in the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X
339. Is your country helping to implement the Global Plan of Action for the Conservation and Sustainable Utilization of Plant Genetic Resources?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
340. Is your country collaborating with other Contracting Parties to identify and promote sustainable agricultural practices and integrated landscape management?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

Decision V/5. Agricultural biological diversity: review of phase I of the programme of work and adoption of a multi-year work programme

341. Has your country reviewed the programme of work annexed to the decision and identified how you can collaborate in its implementation?	
a) no	
b) yes	
342. Is your country promoting regional and thematic co-operation within this framework of the programme of work on agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) some co-operation	X

c) widespread co-operation	
d) full co-operation in all areas	
343. Has your country provided financial support for implementation of the programme of work on agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) limited additional funds	X
c) significant additional funds	
<i>If a developed country Party -</i>	
344. Has your country provided financial support for implementation of the programme of work on agricultural biological diversity, in particular for capacity building and case-studies, in developing countries and countries with economies in transition?	
a) no	
b) yes within existing cooperation programme(s)	
b) yes, including limited additional funds	
c) yes, with significant additional funds	
345. Has your country supported actions to raise public awareness in support of sustainable farming and food production systems that maintain agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes, to a limited extent	
c) yes, to a significant extent	
346. Is your country co-ordinating its position in both the Convention on Biological Diversity and the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources?	
a) no	
b) taking steps to do so	
c) yes	
347. Is your country a Contracting Party to the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade?	
a) not a signatory	
b) signed - ratification in process	
c) instrument of ratification deposited	
348. Is your country supporting the application of the Executive Secretary for observer status in the Committee on Agriculture of the World Trade Organisation?	
a) no	
b) yes	
349. Is your country collaborating with other Parties on the conservation and sustainable use of pollinators?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
350. Is your country compiling case-studies and implementing pilot projects relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of pollinators?	

a) no	X
b) yes (please provide details)	
351. Has information on scientific assessments relevant to genetic use restriction technologies been supplied to other Contracting Parties through media such as the Clearing-House Mechanism?	
a) not applicable	
b) no	X
c) yes - national report	
d) yes - through the CHM	
e) yes - other means (please give details below)	
352. Has your country considered how to address generic concerns regarding such technologies as genetic use restriction technologies under international and national approaches to the safe and sustainable use of germplasm?	
a) no	X
b) yes - under consideration	
c) yes - measures under development	
353. Has your country carried out scientific assessments on <u>inter alia</u> ecological, social and economic effects of genetic use restriction technologies?	
a) no	X
b) some assessments	
c) major programme of assessments	
354. Has your country disseminated the results of scientific assessments on <u>inter alia</u> ecological, social and economic effects of genetic use restriction technologies?	
a) no	X
b) yes - through the CHM	
c) yes - other means (please give details below)	
355. Has your country identified the ways and means to address the potential impacts of genetic use restriction technologies on the <u>in situ</u> and <u>ex situ</u> conservation and sustainable use, including food security, of agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	X
b) some measures identified	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive review completed	
356. Has your country assessed whether there is a need for effective regulations at the national level with respect to genetic use restriction technologies to ensure the safety of human health, the environment, food security and the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - regulation needed	X
c) yes - regulation not needed (please give more details)	
357. Has your country developed and applied such regulations taking into account, <u>inter alia</u> , the specific nature of variety-specific and trait-specific genetic use restriction technologies?	

a) no	X
b) yes - developed but not yet applied	
c) yes - developed and applied	
358. Has information about these regulations been made available to other Contracting Parties?	
a) no	X
b) yes - through the CHM	
c) yes - other means (please give details below)	

Further comments on implementation of these decisions and the associated programme of work

(329) Experience sharing in sustainable use and conservation of agricultural biodiversity is mainly in the field of ex-situ conservation with such organisations as IRRI, FAO, IGBR. The form of on-farm conservation is still newly examined from traditional experiences and local knowledge and has not yet build up with deep experiences.

(331) Public awareness raising for communities on sustainable use of agricultural biodiversity components has been conducted in line with farming extension programs.

(332) (334) (335) Vietnam has developed a strategy and in fact has built up a system of ex-situ conservation for agricultural biodiversity which covers all cultivating crop groups. In-situ or on-farm conservation is now under a project proposal for GEF support for some case studies in a number of regions.

(333) The sustainable cultivation system has been well introduced, in particular, the cultivation system in sloping land and in the model of agricultural and forestry combination.

Decision II/9 and IV/7 Forest Biodiversity

Vietnam has put high priority in forest biodiversity conservation. Since 1962, the first National Park has been established in Cuc Phuong forest (Ninh Binh province). In 1985, the government has approved a system of 87 Forest Reserves covering a total area of 1 million hectares of natural forest.

In the mean time, the Government is considering an extension plan of the existing Forest Reserves and increases the number of Forest Reserves to 102 (of which, 11 are National Park) with total area of over 2 million hectares (accounted for over 6% of the total land cover nation wide)

Decision V/5

Vietnam is an agricultural country; therefore, the protection of agricultural biodiversity is in focus of the government concerns to develop cooperation relations with several countries. However, the application of modern biotechnology for agricultural genetic resources is still weak and just limited to scientific research only.

Forest biological diversity

Decision II/9 and Decision IV/7. Forest biological diversity

359. Has your country included expertise on forest biodiversity in its delegations to the Intergovernmental Panel on Forests?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
c) not relevant	
360. Has your country reviewed the programme of work annexed to the decision and identified how you can collaborate in its implementation?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes	X
361. Has your country integrated forest biological diversity considerations in its participation and collaboration with organizations, institutions and conventions affecting or working with forest biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X
362. Does your country give high priority to allocation of resources to activities that advance the objectives of the Convention in respect of forest biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
For developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition -	
363. When requesting assistance through the GEF, Is your country proposing projects which promote the implementation of the programme of work?	
a) no	
b) yes	

Decision V/4. Progress report on the implementation of the programme of work for forest biological diversity

364. Do the actions that your country is taking to address the conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity conform with the ecosystem approach?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
365. Do the actions that your country is taking to address the conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity take into consideration the outcome of the fourth session of the Intergovernmental Forum on Forests?	
a) no	
b) yes	
366. Will your country contribute to the future work of the UN Forum on Forests?	
a) no	

b) yes	X
367. Has your country provided relevant information on the implementation of this work programme?	
a) no	
b) yes - submission of case-studies	
c) yes - thematic national report submitted	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	X
368. Has your country integrated national forest programmes into its national biodiversity strategies and action plans applying the ecosystem approach and sustainable forest management?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X
369. Has your country undertaken measures to ensure participation by the forest sector, private sector, indigenous and local communities and non-governmental organisations in the implementation of the programme of work?	
a) no	
b) yes - some stakeholders	
c) yes - all stakeholders	X
370. Has your country taken measures to strengthen national capacities including local capacities, to enhance the effectiveness and functions of forest protected area networks, as well as national and local capacities for implementation of sustainable forest management, including restoration?	
a) no	
b) some programmes covering some needs	X
c) many programmes covering some needs	
d) programmes cover all perceived needs	
e) no perceived need	
371. Has your country taken measures to implement the proposals for action of the Intergovernmental Forum on Forests and the Intergovernmental Panel on Forests on valuation of forest goods and services?	
a) no	
b) under consideration	X
c) measures taken	

Biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands

Decision V/23. Consideration of options for conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity in dryland, Mediterranean, arid, semi-arid, grassland and savannah ecosystems

372. Has your country reviewed the programme of work annexed to the decision and identified how you will implement it?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes	
373. Is your country supporting scientifically, technically and financially, at the national and regional levels, the activities identified in the programme of work?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	
c) to a significant extent	
374. Is your country fostering cooperation for the regional or subregional implementation of the programme among countries sharing similar biomes?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	
c) to a significant extent	

Further comments on implementation of these Decisions and the associated programme of work

Decision V/4

(364) As presented in section V/6, the ecosystem approach to forest management in Vietnam is just in study stage but has not yet been developed into wider management practice.

(367) Necessary information related to the program contributing to the UN Forest Forum could be found in the Forestry Sectoral Report.

(368)(369) The National Forestry Program has been integrated to the National Biodiversity Action Plan. Indicators on forest recovery and planting, expanding the area of Forest Reserves, etc of the Forestry Sector are based on the Biodiversity Action Plan.

Measures for implementation is to ensure the participation of all related organisations, economic sectors and other social associations.

(370) The Sustainable Forest Management Program has just been developed, and the Regulation has been drafted and tested to apply in the Central Highland. It is projected that by the year 2004-2005, the government could formulate policies for this regulation to be in effected and eligible to all forest owners.

Decision V/23

(373)(374) The area of semiarid lands in Vietnam is not very vast (as presented earlier), therefore, the program on protection of semiarid ecological system is put under the soil protection program at local level to ensure that during agricultural production, the entireness of this ecosystem should be maintained.

Decision V/20. Operations of the Convention

375. Does your country take into consideration gender balance, involvement of indigenous people and members of local communities, and the range of relevant disciplines and expertise, when nominating experts for inclusion in the roster?	
a) no	
b) yes	
376. Has you country actively participated in subregional and regional activities in order to prepare for Convention meetings and enhance implementation of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	
c) to a significant extent	
377. Has your country undertaken a review of national programmes and needs related to the implementation of the Convention and, if appropriate, informed the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	

b) under way	
c) yes	

Please use this box to identify what specific activities your country has carried out as a DIRECT RESULT of becoming a Contracting Party to the Convention, referring back to previous questions as appropriate:

Please use this box to identify joint initiatives with other Parties, referring back to previous questions as appropriate:

Please use this box to provide any further comments on matters related to national implementation of the Convention:

The wording of these questions is based on the Articles of the Convention and the decisions of the Conference of the Parties. Please provide information on any difficulties that you have encountered in interpreting the wording of these questions

If your country has completed its national biodiversity strategy and action plan (NBSAP), please give the following information:

Date of completion:	11/1994
If the NBSAP has been adopted by the Government	
By which authority?	Government
On what date?	22/12/1995
If the NBSAP has been published please give	
Title:	Biodiversity Action Plan of VietNam
Name and address of publisher:	Ministry of Science, Technological and Environmental
ISBN:	
Price (if applicable):	
Other information on ordering:	
If the NBSAP has not been published	
Please give full details of how copies can be obtained:	Sent to Convention Secretariat
If the NBSAP has been posted on a national website	
Please give full URL:	
If the NBSAP has been lodged with an Implementing Agency of the GEF	
Please indicate which agency:	
Has a copy of the NBSAP been lodged with the Convention Secretariat?	
Yes	No

Please provide similar details if you have completed a Biodiversity Country Study or another report or action plan relevant to the objectives of this Convention

Please provide details of any national body (e.g. national audit office) that has or will review the implementation of the Convention in your country