Statement by the Delegation of Viet Nam
Agenda item 5c: Review of the implementation of the 2030
(Sub-item on Environment and Development)

Madam/Mr. Chair,

1. Asia and the Pacific face a wide range of environmental challenges. Climate change, rising temperatures, sea-level rise, air and water pollution, and biodiversity loss are placing immense pressure on the environment, as well as on public health and livelihoods. Against this backdrop, the implementation of environment-related SDGs in our region remains significantly behind the schedule, particularly SDG 14 which focus on conserving and sustainably using the oceans, seas and marine resources, and SDG 15 on protecting, restoring and promoting sustainable use of ecosystems…

2. Viet Nam is among the countries most affected by climate change and natural disasters. As a coastal country, Viet Nam is particularly vulnerable to silinizaton, coastal erosion, plastic pollution and water contamination. These environmental shocks have had serious impacts on lives, livelihoods and the economy.

In its efforts to implement the SDGs, Viet Nam has put strong emphasis on addressing environmental challenges and taken concrete actions. We have adopted many legal documents and strategies on environment, including the Climate Change Strategy. We have comprehensively integrated environmental component into national and local development plans and programs. These efforts have led to significant progress, particularly in achieving SDG 13 on climate action. However, other environment-related SDGs continue to pose challenges.

3. To accelerate the implementation environment-related SDGs while ensuring our regional momentum of growth, the following areas should be prioritized:

First, technology and innovation are vital for effective climate action and environmental protection. Developing countries must have access to cutting-edge technologies that enable an equitable energy transition, foster low-carbon industries and agriculture, and strengthen their capacity for climate adaptation and environment resilience.

Second, ESCAP should enhance efforts to mobilize climate and environmental finance by deepening partnerships with financial institutions and promoting public-private collaboration.

Third, we call for stronger regional cooperation through the sharing of information, knowledge, and expertise in implementing environment-related SDGs. We welcome innovative approaches to cooperation, be it policy research, capacity-

building initiatives, or technical assistance programs, to address environmental challenges more effectively.

Viet Nam reaffirms our commitment to working closely all member States to advance environment resilience and achieve the 2030 Agenda.

I thank you.