

A Regional network to support Art.6 Implementation -Asia-Pacific Network on Climate Change (AP-Net)-

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AP-Net





Outline of the Presentation

- Background of AP-Net activities
- Growing attention to the AP-Net
- AP Regional Workshop on Art. and the development since then
- Regional Window for the Asia-Pacific

What is “AP-Net?”

Asia-Pacific Seminar on Climate Change

- A regional forum for exchange of views and experiences, information on successful country practices.
- Emphasis on policy discussion, promotion of regional cooperation and networking.



Asia-Pacific Network on Climate Change

- A regional clearing house established by the 8th AP-Seminar. A supplemental instrument of the Seminar.
- Serving as an information dissemination vehicle on “whereabouts” of climate change-related resources and “best practices” of the AP region.
- Providing a helpdesk service to practitioners

Growing attention to the AP-Net

- The number of access is becoming larger
- Frequent contact from friends of the AP Seminar, also spot queries from “Strangers” from the region
- Attention from other regions
 - AP Network taken up by an African Side Event in Montreal-

Expected and Un-expected attention growing

Big Success of the 15th AP Seminar and the Regional Workshop on Art.6

Joint Event organized at Yokohama, Japan on 11-15 September 2005

AP Seminar

Synergy

Regional WS
On Art.6

Discussion on
AP-Net and
CC:iNet!

Provided cross-cutting
perspective on Art.6 thru

- Co-benefits of GHG mitigation
- CDM
- Adaptation to climate change

Actively discussed

- Public awareness, communication & public participation
- Education, training & access to Information
- International cooperation

47 Experts from 28 countries discussed the Art.6 actively, in a frank way!



The result of the RWS + APS15

- Provided direct feedback to our AP-Net Activities
- RWS Report (not-negotiation documents) will be a resource for the review of the Implementation of New Delhi Declaration at SB/COP
- Positive signs from stakeholders....

Positive request (complaints?) stakeholders....

- While Acknowledging the usefulness of AP-Net, information to be exchanged among the countries may require additional burden for Art. 6 related.
- Most national information is prepared for domestic stakeholders, and not for international colleagues (often in the national languages only)....

Information should be modified for others..

Introducing country efforts in a one-stop shop page in English

A test case of Vietnam

- The AP Seminar, with the cooperation and the guidance of the MONRE Vietnam, prepared a webpage
- Quick/digested but fairly legitimate information from the Governments (not thick as NCs)



The screenshot displays the AP-Net website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Seminar on Climate Change, Climate Change Efforts, E-learning CBM, AP-Calendar, and Database. The main content area is titled 'Country Initiatives' and features a section for 'VIET NAM' with the national flag. The text below the flag provides a historical overview of Vietnam's climate change commitments, including the signing and ratification of the UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol. It also details national policies and strategies, such as the Environmental Protection Law and the National Environmental Protection Strategy for 2001-2010, as well as the Strategic Orientation for Sustainable Development in Viet Nam published in August 2004.

AP-Net

Home Seminar on Climate Change Climate Change Efforts E-learning CBM AP-Calendar Database

Home > Climate Change Efforts in the Asia-Pacific / Country Initiatives

Climate Change Efforts in the Asia-Pacific

- ▶ International Meetings
- ▶ **Country Initiatives**
- ▶ Other Initiatives

Country Initiatives

VIET NAM



Vietnam signed the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) on 11 June 1992, and ratified it on 16 November 1994. Viet Nam signed the Kyoto Protocol on 3 December 1996 and ratified it on 25 September 2002. Has signed the Kyoto Protocol on 3rd December 1996 and ratified it on 25 September 2002.

1. General policy and relevant bodies

Viet Nam National Assembly approved the Environmental Protection Law in 1993 and its amendments in 2005. In 2000, Viet Nam developed the National Environmental Protection Strategy for the period of 2001-2010, which aims to continuously protect and improve environment in order to raise the living standard and health of the people, and to ensure sustainable development of the country.

The National Strategy for Environmental Protection, 2001-2010, formulated by Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment (MOSTE) and submitted to the Government for approval in 2000, sets out a series of strategic objectives, in terms of pollution prevention, rational and sustainable resource use, and environmental quality improvement, for specific areas of concern. These include coastal and marine ecosystems; freshwater ecosystems, wetlands and groundwater; land and mineral resources; biological diversity; urban and industrial areas; rural ecosystems; and natural and cultural heritage.

The Strategic Orientation for Sustainable Development in Viet Nam was published in August 2004 "in order to sustainably develop the country on the basis of close, reasonable and harmonious coordination of economic and social development and environmental protection" (see Viet Nam Agenda 21, Article 1). This document has highlighted a number of priority areas in natural resource utilization, environmental protection and pollution control for sustainable development, as follows:

- Prevention of land deterioration, effective and sustainable utilization of land

Now it is available on the website

Project "EU-Asia institutional cooperation and multinational dialogues on enhancing the meaningful participation of Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos in CDM funded under EU Asia ProEco Programme and two European partners of the project: HAWA and JRI is carrying out in Viet Nam.

The International Cooperation Department (ICD) of MOFRE was the CDM Designated National Authority (DNA) in Viet Nam (Official Document No. SIGSTRAT-HTQT dated 24/...

CDM PDD Projects approved by Viet Nam DNA:

the outputs provided by these models will be developed for assess the vulnerability of the key socio-economic sectors to climate change.

- A comprehensive integrated vulnerability assessment for key socio-economic sectors, such as water resources, agriculture and food security, land-use change and forestry, industry, coastal zone and ports, fisheries, ecosystems, human health, transportation, public health, and public infrastructure.
- Implementing long-term adaptation measures that increase the resilience of national development sectors to the impacts of climate change for 2027-2037.
- Draft Policy Framework for Implementing Adaptation Measures for key socio-economic sectors will be developed.

Under the Government-Donor Partnership on Environment, which is called International Support Group on Environment (ISGE) that is led by MOFRE, a working group is being established to mobilize a wide range of national agencies and interested international partners to work with MOFRE and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) the Chair of the Central Committee for Flood and Storm Control and CCFSC to identify how Viet Nam is in a better to adapt itself to climate change as part of the implementation of the UNFCCC.

4. References



NOCOP - National Office for Climate Change & Green Protection International Cooperation Department



Prepared by: Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of Viet Nam

provided by: JICA



ong Cong Oil Field Associated Gas Recovery and Utilization Project in Ba Lang Tau province. PDD was developed by Viet Nam Oil and Gas company PETROVIETNAM, Japan-Viet Nam Petroleum Co., Ltd and OOOHELLIPS DAMA Ltd of UK. PDD was approved by DNA, MOFRE on 20 October 2004. The estimated total emission reduction from this Project for 10 years is 8,748,888 tCO₂e. This Project was registered by ESI on 4 February 2005.

Model Project for Renewables to Increase the Efficiency Use of Energy in Thanh Hoa Province. PDD was developed by He Nui Alcohol and Beverage Corporation, Thanh Hoa Beer Joint Stock Company, and Hasekawa MFG. Co., Ltd of Japan. PDD was approved by DNA, MOFRE on 30 December 2004. The estimated total emission reduction from this Project for 10 years is 121,000 tCO₂e.

ong Esp 2 Hydroelectricity Project in Quang Nam province. PDD was developed by Dong Con Joint Stock Company, Asia Carbon Viet Nam and Viet Nam Center for Energy and Environment of Viet Nam. PDD was approved by DNA, MOFRE on 21 October 2005. The estimated total emission reduction from this Project for 10 years is 1,000,000 tCO₂e.

ong Esp 1 Hydroelectricity Project in Lai Cai province. PDD was developed by Lai Cai Minerals Company, Asia Carbon Viet Nam and Viet Nam Center for Energy and Environment of Viet Nam. PDD was approved by DNA, MOFRE on 31 October 2005. The estimated total emission reduction from this Project for 10 years is 294,000 tCO₂e.

ong Esp 3 Hydroelectricity Project in Thanh Hoa province. PDD was developed by Toshiba Electric Power Co., Inc. of Japan and FORMECO of Viet Nam. PDD was approved by DNA, MOFRE on 20 October 2005. The estimated total emission reduction from this Project for 10 years is 42,388 tCO₂e. This Project was registered by ESI on 26 June 2006.



ing functions and tasks concerning criteria, regulations and guidelines on CDM projects to CDM National Executive and (CEB) for evaluating them and submitting CDM Project Idea Note (PIN) or consent (PDD) to the Minister of MOFRE for issuing consent or letter of approval respectively. The CDM National Executive Board is interested investors, related organizations, and other stakeholders, including CDM activities and investment in Viet Nam.

ing and coordinating agency for climate change activities

the and Consultative Board (CNECB) was also established by Decision No. 28/2003/QĐ-BTC and Decision No. 91/2003/QĐ-BTC issued by Director General of ICD of MOFRE.

activities from:

AP-Net



Introducing country efforts in a one-stop shop page in English

Others are coming soon too as the 1st track
Philippines, Tuvalu, Indonesia, Malaysia,
Thailand

Other countries are also welcomed

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Regional Window for the Asia-Pacific ?

- Regional Window for Regional Stakeholders
- Regional Window vis-à-vis the Global Clearing House?

SBI called countries/stakeholders to populate CC:iNet with website-based information, by registering domestic and international activities/efforts. AP-Net will help in this regard to some extent.



Your voice is appreciated

- Information Dissemination/Exchange needs continuous attention by stakeholders
- Information should be continuously updated
- But we are just a vehicle..... We will facilitate your information dissemination and exchange, but do not generate information itself

The slide features a decorative arrangement of six circles. Three circles are positioned in the top row: a white circle with a light blue outline on the left, and two solid light blue circles on the right. Three circles are in the bottom row: two solid light blue circles on the left, and a white circle with a light blue outline on the right. The text is centered and overlaid on these circles.

Terima kasih

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