

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT OF METEOROLOGY, HYDROLOGY AND CLIMATE CHANGE





Development of the Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) in measurable, reportable and verifiable manner in Vietnam – Making NAMA readiness

Twenty second Asia-Pacific Seminar on Climate Change



Content



- Strategic changes in responding to climate change
- Legal foundation to support NAMA development
- Plan of GHG emission management and management of carbon trading activities to the world market
- Current understanding and capacity on NAMA
- Suggested areas of works





Legal foundation at international level

UNFCCC-COP decisions

- ▶ Bali Action Plan (BAP COP13 2007): adopted NAMA in MRV manner
- Copenhagen (COP15 2009): NAMA narrowed down to developing countries
- ▶ Cancun (COP16 2010): need for further commitment based on CBDR-RC and developing countries shall implement NAMAs with support (f, t, cb) from Annex 1.
- ▶ **Durban (COP17 2011):** 48 countries (now 50) submitted NAMAs (intention only).
- ▶ **Doha (COP18 2012):** registry to be adopted, supports from Annex 1 to be committed and increased, financial mechanism (GCF) to be operated.





Legal foundation in Vietnam

- National Climate Change Strategy (Decision 2139/QD-TTg)
 - "Consider low-carbon economy and green growth as principles in achieving sustainable development; GHG emission reduction and removal to become a mandatory index in social and economic development".
- National Green Growth Strategy (Decision 1393/QD-TTg)
 - "Green growth, low-carbon economy, and enrichment of natural resources become the mainstream of sustainable economic development; GHG emission reduction and sink enhancement become mandatory and important criteria for socio-economic development".
- Plan of GHG emission management and management of carbon trading activities to the world market (Decision 1775/QD-TTg)
 - "Preparation of framework and action plans for NAMAs to be internationally registered and widely implemented"
 - "Development and operation of MRV system"

Plan of GHG emission management and management of carbon trading activities to the world market

- ✓ The Plan has been approved by the GOV on 21 Nov. 2012.
- ✓ Objectives:
 - carrying out the UNFCCC and other related treaties that Viet Nam has involved in;
 - taking oppoturnities to develop a low carbon economy and green growth in the country
 - joining the international community's efforts in mitigate GHG emissions and contributing to sustainable development
 - ✓ GHG mitigation targets in 2020:
 - Energy: 8% (Base year 2005)
 - Agriculture: 20%
 - LULUCF: 20%
 - *Waste:* 5%





Principal content related to mitigation

- Inventorying the national GHG for the base year 2005 and develop basic emission scenarios
- Carrying out the targets of GHG emission reduction and GHG absorption increasing by 2020 (base year: 2005)
 - Energy: 8%
 - Agriculture: 20%
 - LULUCF: 20%
 - Waste: 5%
- Assessing technology needs; disseminating and applying potential technologies of GHG emission reduction and GHG absorption increasing.
- Developing NAMAs program framework in line with national circumstances; registering and deploying NAMAs in line with national circumstances.
- Setting the MRV system
- Implementing the propagation, dissemination and education of awareness, responsibility, raising of awareness on the management of GHG emissions



Principal content related to mitigation

- ✓ Propagandizing and educating to raise awareness and obligation on carrying out GHG emission reduction and carbon trading activities (2012-2020)
- ✓ Setting up the national GHG inventory system (2012-2014)
- ✓ Researching, developing and assessing some options to carry out the GHG emission reduction targets in the energy, transportation, agriculture, LULUCF, waste, construction material production and urban technical infrastructure sectors (2012-2013)
- ✓ Researching and developing mechanisms and policies to support the prioritize GHG mitigation options in the energy, transportation, agriculture, LULUCF and waste sectors (2012-2015)
- ✓ Developing the NAMAs program framework of Viet Nam. Researching to develop NAMA's methodologies, register and pilot implement NAMA (2012-2015)

Tasks and projects related to mitigation

- ✓ Developing the MRV system for NAMA (2012-2015)
- ✓ Reviewing, assessing and completing the legal system on mechanisms and policies for CDM projects (2012-2014)
- ✓ Carry out national GHG inventory periodically (2016-2020).
- Developing and applying systems of standards and targets on energy consumptions and emissions (2016-2020)
- ✓ Developing sectoral and national MRV systems for related sectors (2016-2020)
- ✓ Preparing and developing periodical GHG emission and GHG emission reduction reports (2012-2020)

Some prioritized tasks related to mitigation in the coming time

- ✓ Carry out related Strategies/Programs/Plans → to achieve objectives related to GHG emission reduction towards low-carbon economy
 - Research and develop the national GHG inventory system of Viet Nam
 - Research and assess GHG mitigation potentials
 - Develop and implement nationally appropriate GHG mitigation options for production activities; climate sound technology transfer
 - Establish MRV system for NAMA of Viet Nam
 - Develop and implement REDD+ program
 - Synchronous develop; effectively use of energy sources; research to apply energy production technologies from renewable and new energy sources
 - Implement GHG mitigation projects with national resources and international financial and technology supports.



Current understanding and capacity on NAMA in Vietnam



Advantages

- High priority from Government
- High potential in various sectors
- Ready participation from private sector and community
- Bilateral and multilateral cooperation

Limitations

- Highly limited understanding and human resources
- Uncertainty in international negotiations
- Lack of NAMA readiness in current governance and policy systems
- Few research and studies on NAMA/MRV
- Incomplete GHG inventory and BAU research







▶ Time frame: 2012-2015

NAMA readiness

- Improved NAMA perception and understanding
- Enhanced coordination capacity
- Established advisory capacity
- Complete national and international MRV studies
- Improved GHG inventories and BAU formulation
- ► Enhanced negotiation capacity on international cooperation for financial, technical and capacity building in NAMA.
- Established participation of line ministries, private sectors and community



Priority areas of works (cont.)

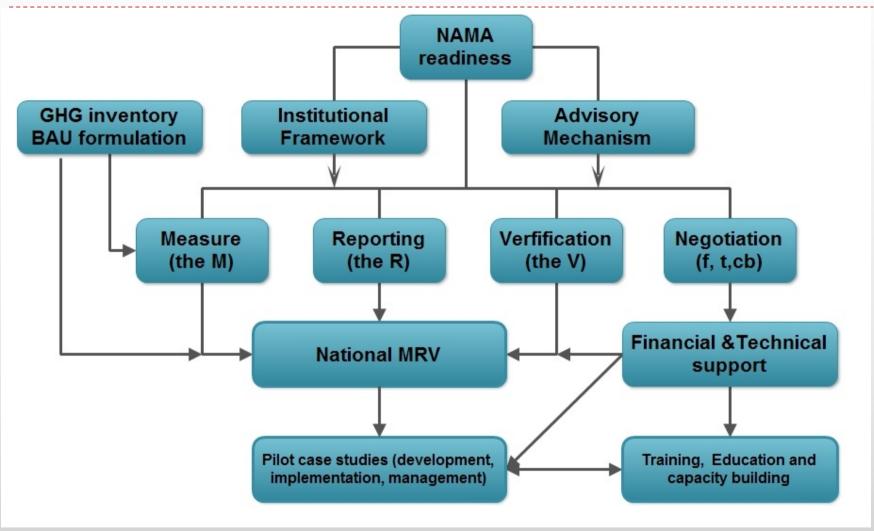


- 1. An institutional framework for MONRE's coordination and management role of NAMA;
- 2. An advisory mechanisms for NAMA;
- 3. Research on methodologies on measuring (the M of the MRV) GHG emission reductions accordingly to the Laws of Vietnam and decisions and regulations of future climate regime under the UNFCC and/or second commitment period (CP2) of the UNFCCC;
- 4. Development of NAMA reporting system (the R of the MRV) at local and national levels and prepare for international MRV system being developed under the UNFCCC;
- 5. Development of NAMA verification system (the V of the MRV) at local and national levels and prepare for international MRV system being developed under the UNFCCC;
- 6. Support GHG inventory and BAU formulation
- 7. Pilot case studies of NAMA development and implementation in selected sectors;
- **8. Improvement of MONRE's capacity in negotiation** to access and use of current and future financial mechanism for NAMA.
- **9.** Training integrated in all abovementioned with careful selected targets.





Priority areas of works (cont.)





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Thank you!

