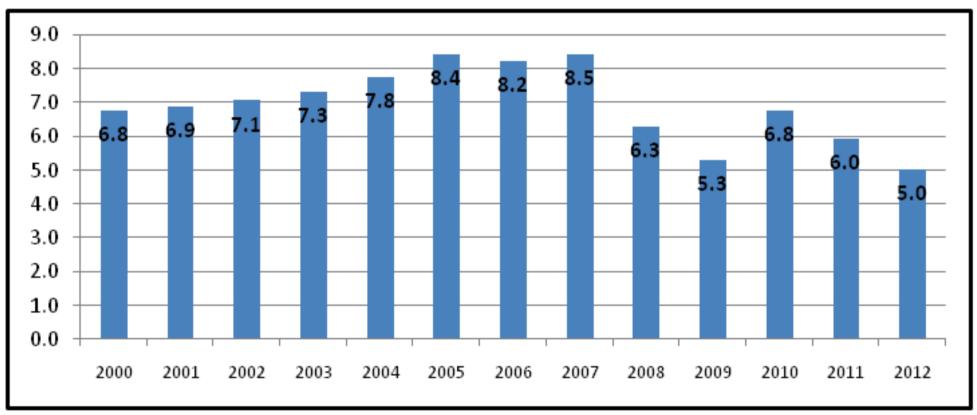


Barriers to enhance efforts on GHG mitigation in Vietnam

Dr Luong Quang Huy Department of Meteorology, Hydrology and Climate Change, Office of National Climate Change Committee Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment

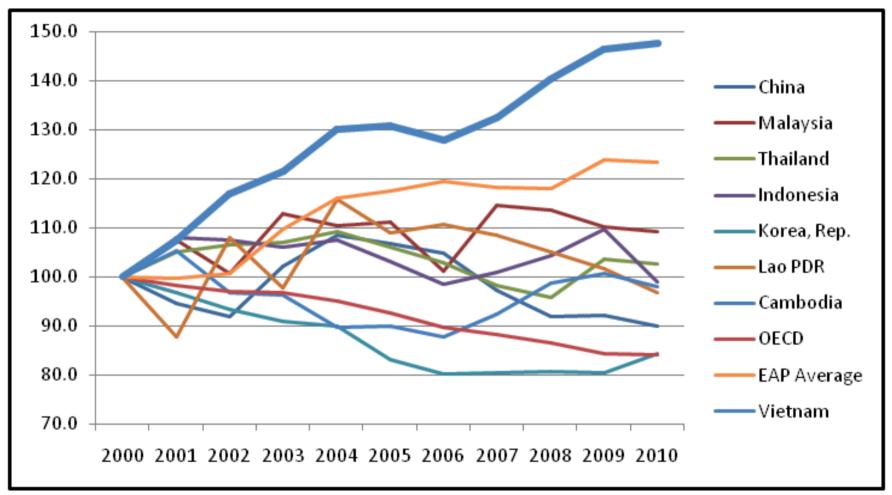
- 1. Vietnam: Development & Climate change policies
- 2. Obstacles and challenges in being ready for newly developed carbon markets
- 3. How NAMA/MRV to be structured for carbon market development
- 4. Organization, Communication, Consultation and Engagement
- 5. Conclusions and ways forward

- Vietnam has experienced very high growth rates in the past decades
- Lately, growth has been less impressive



GDP Growth Rates (annual %)

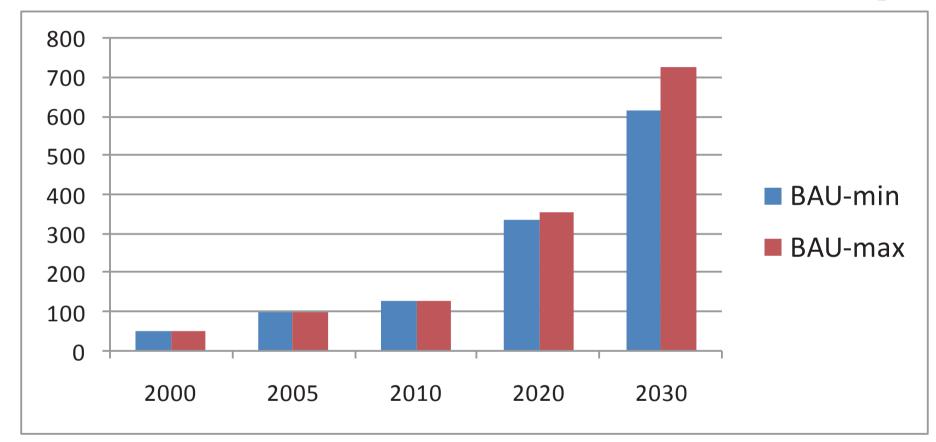
Evolution of Vietnam's CO₂ Emissions/GDP Relative to Other Countries



One of the fastest growth of GHG emission in the region

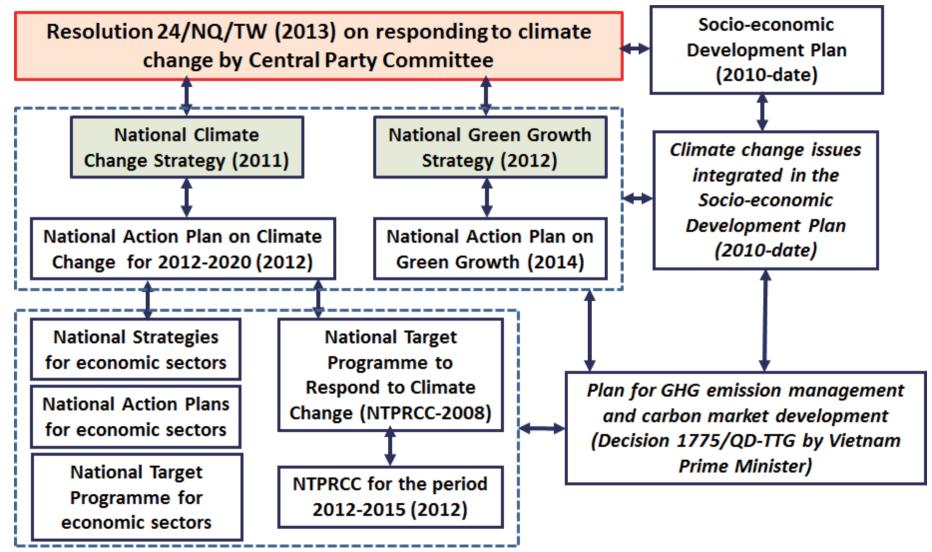
Carbon intensity of GDP increased more than that of regional average

GHG Emission Scenarios for Viet Nam's Energy Sector to 2030 (MtCO₂e)



- Forecasts of GDP growth to 2020 range from 4% to 7.5% annually
- Viet Nam will experience sharp growth in both the economy and GHG emission

Evolution of climate change policies in Viet Nam



Viet Nam's pledges on GHG emission reduction

<u>2011-2020</u>

- Reduce intensity of GHG emissions by 8-10% as compared to 2010
- Reduce energy consumption per unit of GDP by 1-1.5% per year
- Reduce GHG emissions in the energy sector by 10% relative to BAU (further 10% with international support)

<u>2020-2030</u>

- Reduce GHG emissions by 1.5-2% per year
- Reduce GHG emissions in the energy sector by 20% relative to BAU and (further 10% with international support)

Towards 2050

Reduce GHG emission by 1.5-2% per year

Obstacles and challenges in GHG mitigation

Gaps in monitoring and enforcement of energy conservation and efficiency policy

Legislation

- Legislation for Energy Efficiency developed but inadequate
- Enforcement remains weak due to lack of capacity

Institutional arrangement

- Overlaps amongst governmental agencies and stakeholders
- Capacity of implementing institutions are significantly limited

Financing and implementation

- Highly limited financial resources for energy efficiency
- Capacity for implementation remain limited

Market characteristics

Industrial and power sector dominated by State-Owned Enterprises

Current capacity in developing NAMA/MRV

Advantages

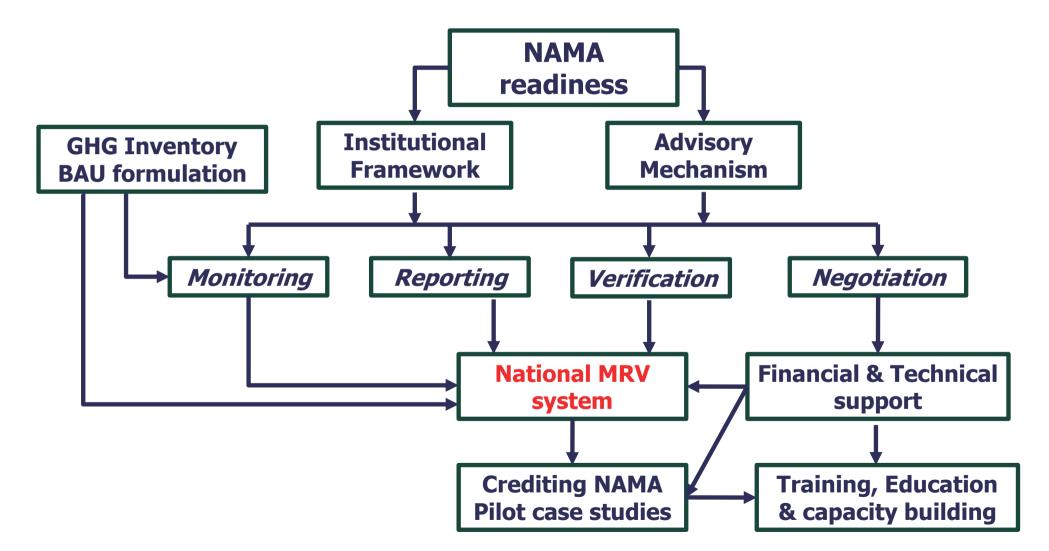
- High priority from the Government
- High potential of GHG emission reduction in various sectors
- Ready participation from private sector and community
- Bilateral and multilateral cooperation

Limitations

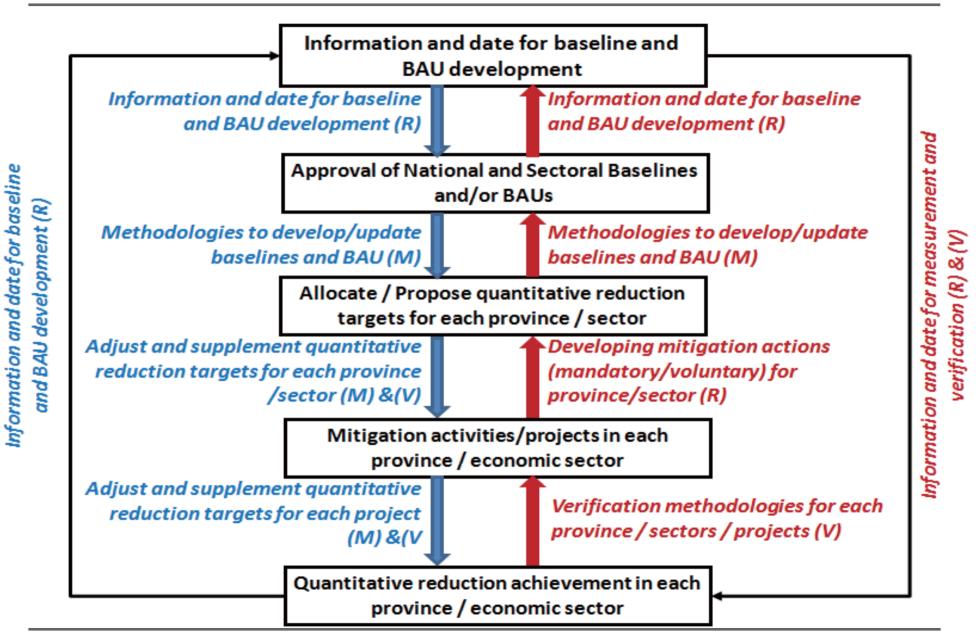
- Highly limited understanding and human resources
- Uncertainty in international negotiations
- Lack of NAMA readiness in current governance and policy systems
- Few research and studies on NAMA/MRV
- Incomplete GHG inventory and BAU research

Obstacles and challenges in GHG mitigation

Readiness for NAMA/MRV formulation and implementation



Obstacles and challenges in GHG mitigation



Challenges in Organization, Communication, Consultation and Engagement

Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement GOVERNMENT NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE COMMITTEE MONRE others **MPI** MOC MOIT MOF others **Offices of CC** International Standing Office of NCCC **Programmes** organisations **National Steering** & NGOs **Committee** Line Community **National Registry** departments groups in provinces Direct line of command / reporting **Cooperation / Partnership**

Organization, Communication, Consultation and Engagement

Questions being asked

How to manage mitigation to the best interest of the country?

- Adaptation vs. Mitigation
- Food/water security vs. Energy security
- How to engage private sectors to do (crediting) NAMAs?
 - Who are the buyers? How much they want to buy?
 - What values attached with carbon credits?
 - How much do we rely on international/global markets
- What are the role of carbon markets?
 - Current and under-development institutions and policies
 - Perception of private sector and communities
 - Integration into current systems
- What's next for country's development?
 - Impacts on development?
 - Impacts on communities?

Areas of work to be prioritised (til 2020)

- ✓ Studies on Carbon pricing, Fossil fuel pricing & Green Finance
- ✓ Institutional structure and policies for NAMA/MRV
- ✓ Accreditation / Verification standards
- ✓ NAMA/Methodologies Registry/database
- \checkmark Data management and reporting
- ✓ Piloting voluntary reporting
- ✓ Preparation for cap-and-trade
- ✓ Market-based instrument development
- ✓ Awareness raising & Capacity building



Thank you!

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