



“Promoting Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Viet Nam”
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Potential of GHG Mitigation in Viet Nam: Proposed Projects and Programs

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General Introduction

- ✓ Population in 2011: about 87 million
- ✓ Vulnerable to climate change
- 10% GDP to be lost if sea level rises 1 metre;
- 10% population to be affected; and
- 40% of biggest delta to be flooded.



Policies on Climate Change

Party Central Committee's Resolution

- ✓ Party General Secretary approved it on June 3, 2013
- ✓ Objectives:
 - *Developing a low-carbon economy;*
 - *Reducing GHG emission on a GDP unit by between 8 - 10% against base year 2010*



Policies on Climate Change

National Green Growth Strategy

- ✓ Prime Minister approved it on Sep. 25, 2012
- ✓ Objectives:
 - *Reduce GHG emissions intensity by 8-10% against 2010 level;*
 - *Reduce energy consumption per unit of GDP by 1-1.5% per year.*
 - *Reduce GHG emissions from energy activities by 10% to 20% compared to BAU.*



Policies on Climate Change

National Climate Change Strategy

- ✓ Prime Minister approved on Dec. 5, 2011
- ✓ Overall mitigation objectives:
 - *Carry out GHG mitigation options;*
 - *Ensure sustainable development goals; and*
 - *Develop a low-carbon economy to protect and enhance quality of life;*



National Climate Change Strategy

✓ Strategic tasks:

- *Protection and sustainable development of forest, increasing carbon removals and biodiversity conservation*
- *GHG emission reduction to protect the global climate system*
- *Community capacity development to cope with climate change*
- *Scientific and technological development
International cooperation and integration*



Scheme of GHG emission management; management of carbon trading activities to the world market

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

Scheme of GHG emission management; management of carbon trading activities to the world market

✓ **Management of GHG emissions**

- Inventorying national GHG for base year 2005 and developing basic emission scenarios
- Carrying out 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.

Scheme of GHG emission management; management of carbon trading activities to world market

Management of GHG emissions

- ✓ Raising awareness and obligation on carrying out GHG emission reduction and carbon trading activities (2012-2020)
- ✓ Setting up national GHG inventory system (2012-2014)
- ✓ Researching, developing and assessing some options to carry out GHG emission reduction targets in energy, transportation, agriculture, LULUCF, waste, construction material production and urban technical infrastructure sectors (2012-2013)
- ✓ Researching and developing mechanisms and policies to support prioritized GHG mitigation options in 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)

Benefits from JCM

1. International context

- *Grants to developing countries for mitigation technology transfer reduced;*
- *Countries to be required to implement mitigation activities;*
- *A number of financial institutions / international funds for mitigation activities established*

2. Domestic context

- *Policy actions / tasks on mitigation identified;*
- *Difficulties in developing mitigation activities due to limited capacity; and*
- *Management of GHG emission reduction should be strengthened.*

Benefits from JCM

3. Opportunities

- *Taking advantage of financial mechanism / international funds for mitigation activities.*
- *Motivating technological reform, enhance economic efficiency with international competitiveness*
- *Applying low carbon technologies towards a low-carbon economy and green growth,*
- *Supporting sectoral mitigation measures with co-benefits such as job creation, environmental improvement, awareness and capacity building.*
- *Strengthening the capacity of Viet Nam negotiations on technical assistance, financing and capacity building, implementation of GHG mitigation projects.*

Potential for JCM

1. Current mitigation activities

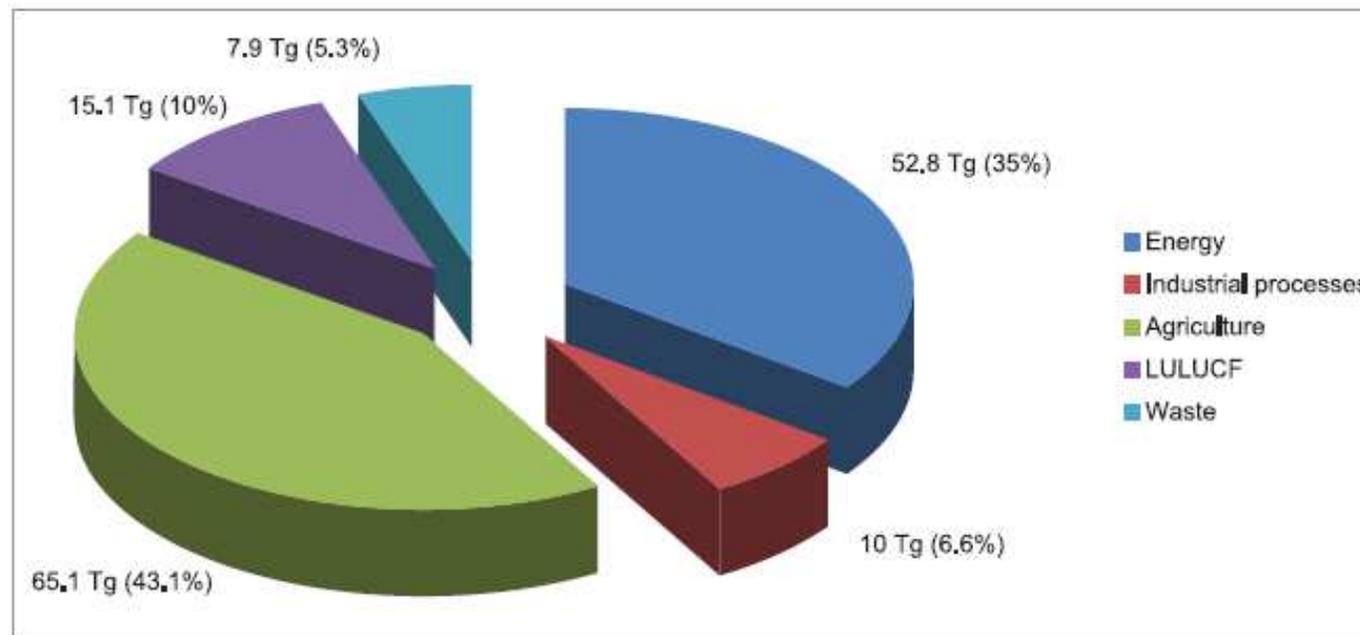
- *Emissions sources and sinks of GHGs identified.*
- *169 CDM projects implemented, most focused on the energy sector.*
- *Current mitigation projects depend on funding mechanisms, technology needs assessment (TNA) conducted.*
- *Mitigation potential of industry yet to be assessed thoroughly;*
- *Carbon credit market yet to be formed; international carbon market is currently in crisis and dependent on commitment of developed countries after 2012.*
- *Scheme “Management of emissions of greenhouse gases and carbon credit trading to world market” .*

Potential for JCM

GHG emission by sector in 2000

Unit: thousand tonnes

Sector	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	CO ₂ e	Percentage
Energy	45,900.00	308.56	1.27	52,773.46	35.0
Industrial processes	10,005.72	0	0	10,005.72	6.6
Agriculture	0	2,383.75	48.49	65,090.65	43.1
LULUCF	11,860.19	140.33	0.96	15,104.72	10.0
Waste	0	331.48	3.11	7,925.18	5.3
Total	67,765.91	3,164.12	53.83	150,899.73	100



➡ Per capita GHG emission in 2000 was 1.94 tonnes of CO₂e

Potential for JCM

2. Current JCM activities

- Agreement on JCM signed by Governments of Japan and Viet Nam;*
- JCM Joint Committee established and convened two meetings;*
- Prime Minister of Viet Nam agreed on pilot use of guidelines;*
- Businesses of two countries have developed FS and DS projects.*
- Two sides agreed on selecting four projects for pilot.*

Potential for JCM

3. Potential projects for JCM

28 (FS) and (DS) projects carried out by Japanese businesses for JCM, including following areas:

- Waste management and treatment (03);*
- Land use and forestry (03);*
- Industry, energy saving and efficiency (18);*
- Transport;*

Conclusion

JCM will help:

- *Effectively respond to climate change;*
- *Enhance national competitiveness.*
- *Attract funding and technical assistance;*
- *Enhance participations of the private sector and communities.*

JCM remains a challenge due to:

- *Methodologies;*
- *Capacities, research and technologies;*
- *Organizational structures, policies and incentives.*

Opportunities for JCM in Viet Nam

- *JCM in line with existing policies of Party and State;*
- *Promoted cooperation between Governments and businesses of Viet Nam and Japan;*
- *High GHG emission reduction potential in Viet Nam*

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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