

NATIONAL SUPPORT TO SUB-NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS IN VIETNAM

Department of Climate change, MONRE Vietnam

Vientiane, 22nd August, 2023





Presentation's agenda

- 1. Vietnam's commitments to emission reduction**
- 2. Policy actions**
- 3. Practical actions**
- 4. Conclusion**

1. Vietnam's commitments to emission reduction

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2015

First NDC

Committed to reduce 8% by 2030 compared to the BAU. This could be increased to 25% with international support

01

2021

Net-zero commitment

Committed to reach net-zero by 2050 at COP26

03

2022

Updated NDC

Committed to reduce 15.8% by 2030 compared to the BAU. This could be increased to 43.5% with international support

05

2020

Updated NDC

Committed to reduce 9% by 2030 compared to the BAU. This could be increased to 27% with international support

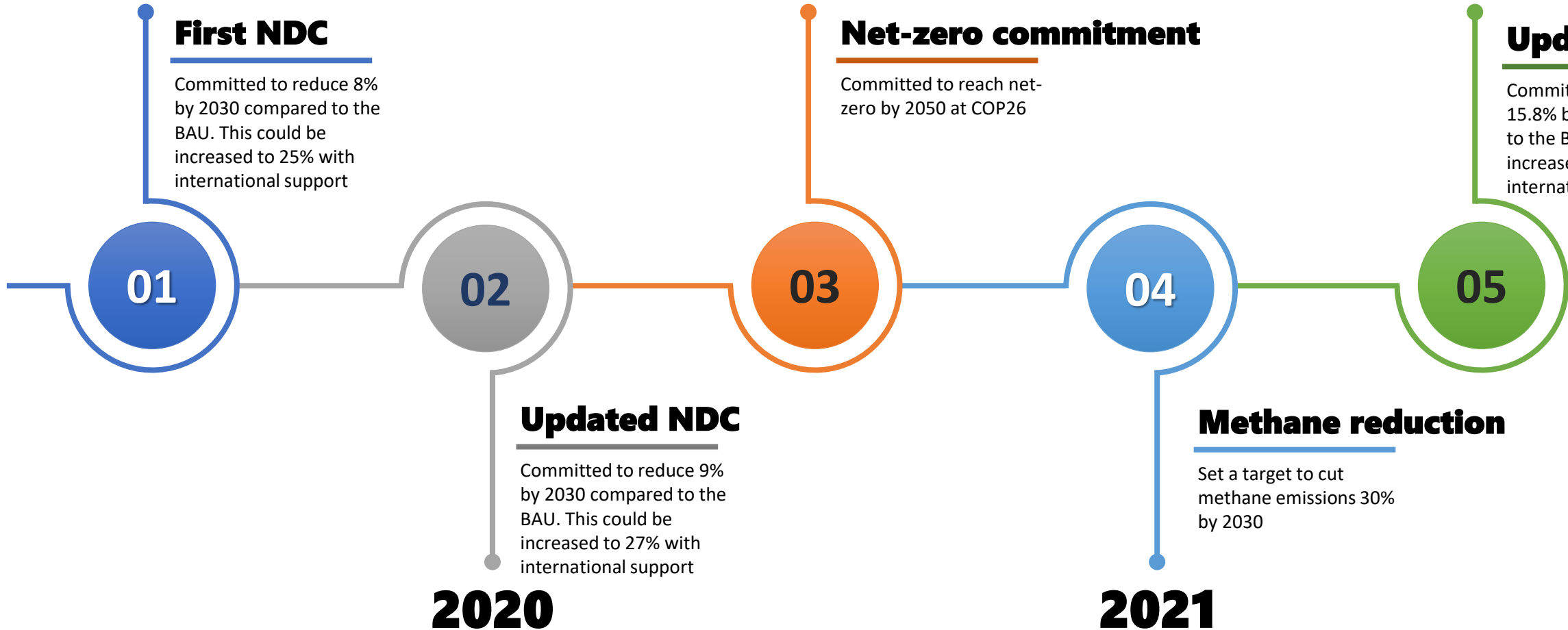
02

2021

Methane reduction

Set a target to cut methane emissions 30% by 2030

04



2. Policy actions

2020

Environmental protection law

Concretized regulations for addressing climate change and promoted the development of the domestic carbon market

01

2022

Decision 01/2022/QD-TTg

Regulated nearly 2000 enterprises in 6 fields to carry out a GHG Inventory once every 2 years

03

2022

Circular 17/2022

Provided guidelines for MRV of GHG reduction actions, GHG Inventory in Waste sector

05

Decree 06/2022/ND-CP

Introduced regulations on GHG Inventory, MRV for GHG reduction actions, and ozone layer protection

2022

Circular 01/2022/TT-BTNMT

Provided guidelines for the implementation of Environmental protection law, regarding climate change responding articles

2022

Other strategies and action plans after COP26

Decision 888/QD-TTg approval for scheme setting out tasks and solutions for the implementation of the COP26

Decision 896/QD-TTg approving the national strategy for climate change until 2050

Decision 942/QD-TTg approving action plan for methane emissions reduction by 2030

3. Practical actions

3.1. Actions to support local government

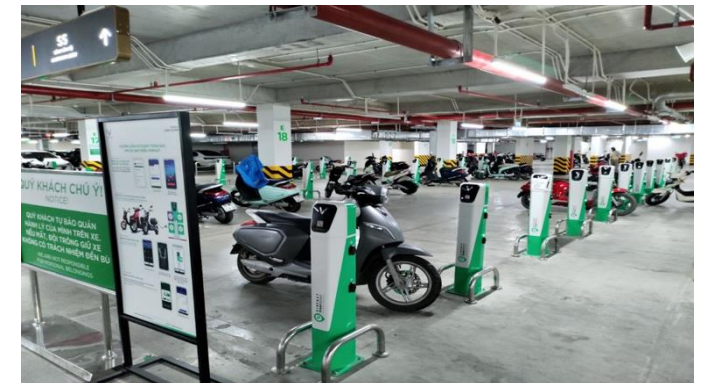
Many structural and non-structural solutions have been implemented to support local government in achieving net-zero targets

- Promulgating a scheme to plant 1 billion trees to absorb emissions, enhance adaptability and protect the environment;
- Guiding localities to carry out GHG Inventory at the sectoral and local levels;
- Making climate change one of the first priorities in local developments strategies and plans;
- Encouraging localities to make commitments to reduce GHG emissions;
- Strengthening the implementation of green solutions to reduce GHG emissions in urban areas;
- Allocating state budget over VND 21,000 billion (USD 800 million) per year for environmental protection activities.



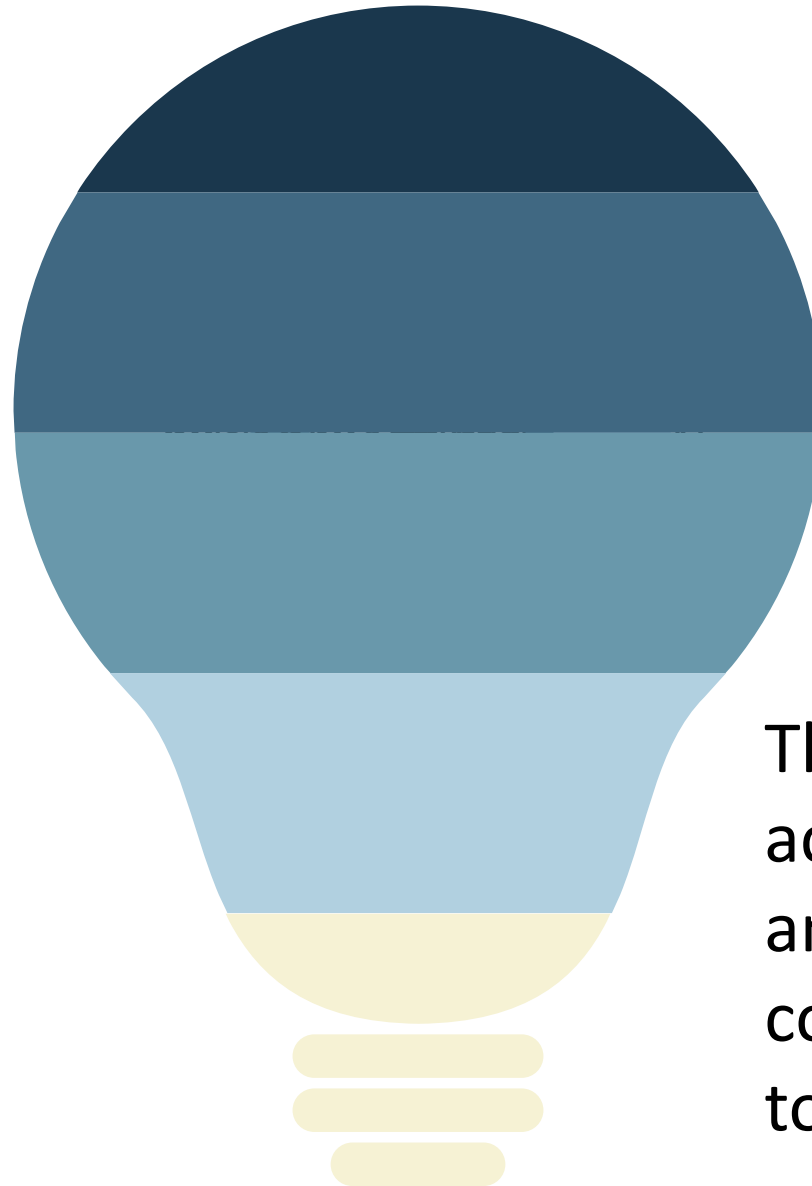
Solutions to support businesses in achieving net-zero targets

- Guiding enterprises in many sectors (Waste, F&B, Cement, etc.) to implement GHG and MRV inventories in mitigation actions;
- Introducing and guiding the implementation of GHG reduction models;
- Implement tax incentives for businesses investing in green and environmental protection projects;
- Cooperating with the private sector and international organizations for activities to reduce emissions through the formation and development of green financial markets;
- Finalizing the legal framework on green bonds;
- Developing domestic carbon market.



4. Conclusion

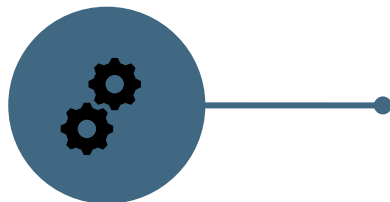
Since 2020, Vietnam has issued many strategies and policies to fulfill its commitments on climate change



The government has actively supported localities and businesses with the common goal of responding to climate change

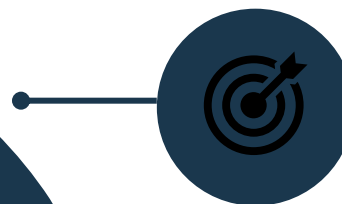
Awareness

Raising awareness for localities and businesses on climate change



Common targets

Achieving emissions reduction commitments



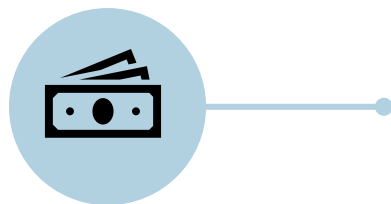
Opportunities

Leveraging resources between the Government, international organizations and businesses



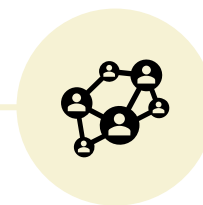
Financial

Reducing pressure on the state budget, opening up financial opportunities for businesses through the green financial markets



Institutions and policies

Improving the efficiency of state management; strengthening the implementation of policies on climate change response



**THANK
YOU**

