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NAMAs Supported by Fast Start Climate Finance The Case of Vietnam's Energy Efficiency Program

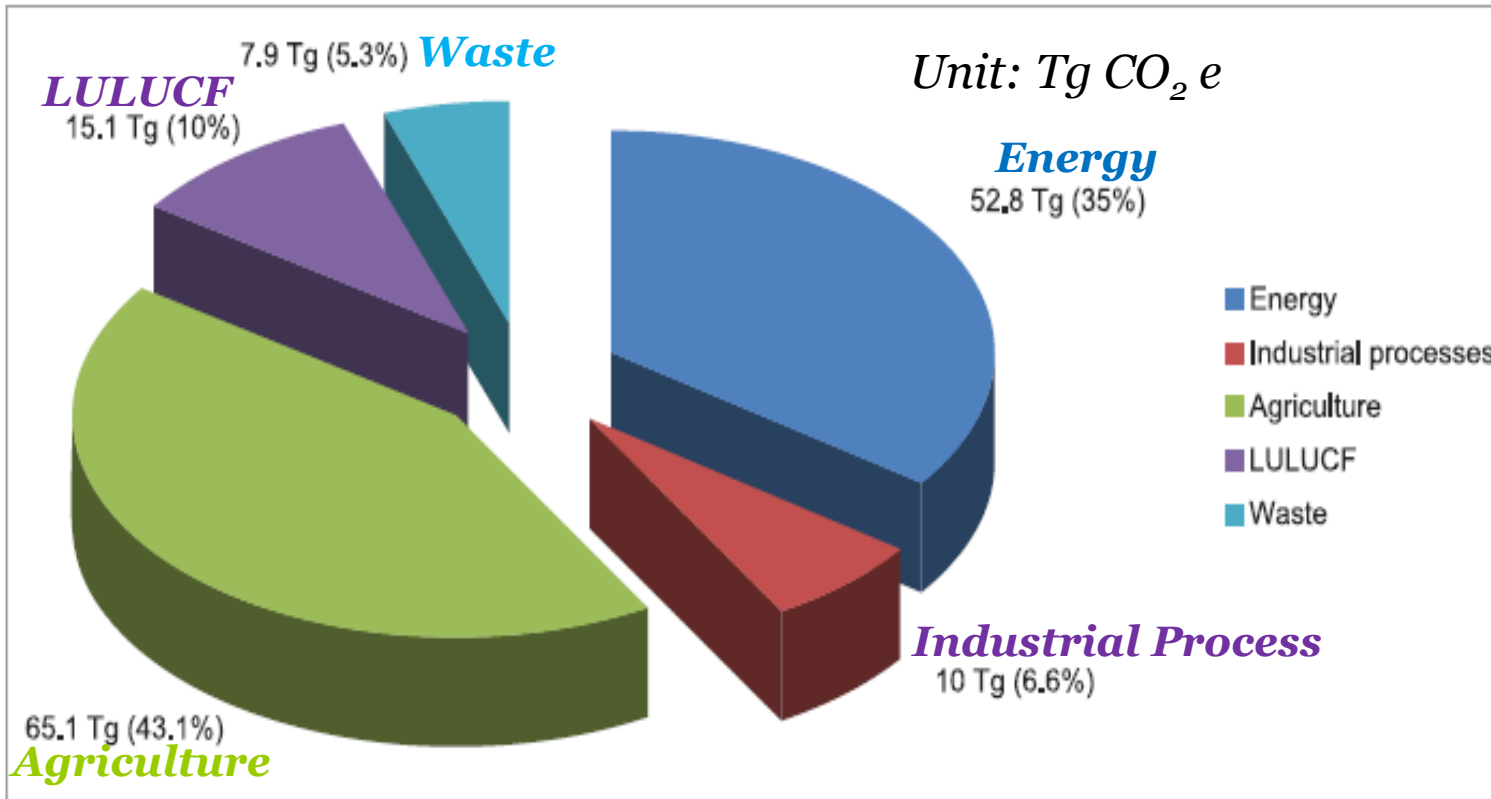


Introduction to Vietnam



- Area: 331,051.4 km²
- Population: 86.927 million (2010)

GHG Inventory for 2000



Unit: thousand tonnes

Total: 151 Mtco₂e
Per capita: 1.94 Tco₂e

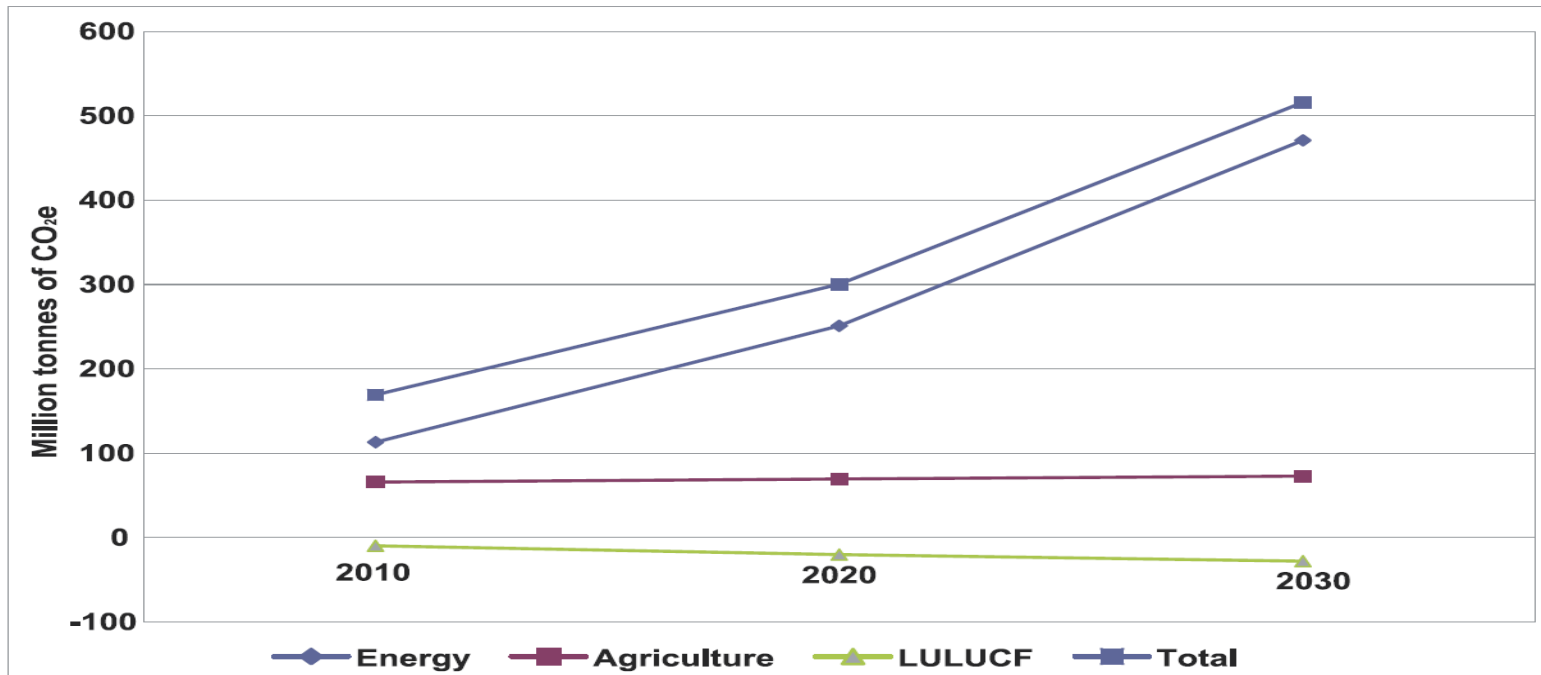
| Sector | CO ₂ | CH ₄ | N ₂ O | CO ₂ e | Percentage |
|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Energy | 45,900.00 | 308.56 | 1.27 | 52,773.46 | 35.0 |
| Industrial processes | 10,005.72 | 0 | 0 | 10,005.72 | 6.6 |
| Agriculture | 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 |

GHG Emission Projection

| Sector | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <i>Energy</i> | <i>113</i> | <i>251</i> | <i>471</i> |
| Agriculture | 65.8 | 69.5 | 72.9 |
| LULUCF | -9.7 | -20.1 | -27.9 |
| Total | 169 | 300 | 516 |

Unit: million tons CO₂e

GHG Emission Projections



National context

- ✚ In 2004: Viet Nam Agenda 21
- ✚ In 2008: National Target Program to Respond to CC
- ✚ In 2011: National Strategy on CC
- ✚ In 2012: National Action Plan on CC
- ✚ Recent macro-economic development have led to the need to restructure the economy
- ✚ In 2012: National Green Growth Strategy
 - The GGS in Vietnam is a method to accelerate the process of economic restructuring towards the efficient use of natural resources, reducing GHG emissions through research and application of modern technologies, developing infrastructure to improve the entire efficiency of the economy, coping with CC, contributing to poverty reduction, and driving the economic growth in a sustainable manner.

Goal and Objectives

Goal: GG & LCE will become the mainstream of sustainable economic development & strengthen social economic development

Objective 1:

Restructure the economy and increase competitiveness through efficient use of resources and address environmental degradation

Objective 2:

Assess and promote the use of high technology development to increase efficiency in natural resource use, reduce GHG intensity of the economy and respond to CC

Objective 3:

Improve the quality through green employment, sustainable lifestyles, green infrastructure/building and restored natural capital

Targets

2020

2030

2050

- GDP per capita doubled compared to 2010
- Reduced energy consumption per GDP by **1.5 to 2% per year**
- Establish modern economic structures
- Reduce intensity of GHG emissions by **8-10%**
- Improve efficiency of using natural resources
- Address env' degradation
- Creating conditions to switch to a green economy and develop a sustainable developing and stable country

- Reduce total GHG emissions **at least 2%** per year;
- Env' degradation addressed and natural capital improved while improved basic standards for clean and green technology established

Green
Economic
Development
is
mainstreamed

Management of the GHG Emission

GHG Mitigation Targets by 2020:

- Energy: 8% (base year 2005)
- Agriculture: 20%
- LULUCF: 20%
- Waste: 5%

NAMAs-Readiness Projects of Viet Nam

- Pilot program for supporting up-scaled mitigation action in cement Pilot program for supporting up-scaled mitigation action in cement sector (supported by Nordic Partnership Initiative)
- Capacity-building Cooperation and Joint Study Project for NAMAs in waste sector in a MRV manner (supported by Japan)
- Technical guideline on NAMA development (supported by UNDP).
- FIRM (supported by UNEP).
- Assessments of legal framework, policy for the development and implementation of NAMA in Viet Nam.

NAMAs-Readiness Projects of Viet Nam

2012

July

MAIN ASIA
Workshop
In Vietnam
(CCAP)

Aug

Training on Mitigation
& NAMA in Tsukuba
(JICA)

Sep

NAMA/MRV
training in
Kitakyushu (JICA)

NAMA
training in
Tokyo
(OECC)

Oct

- Training on NAMA Development (GIZ).
- FIRM kick-off workshop (UNEP).

Increasing numbers of NAMA workshops/trainings for Vietnam!!!

VNEEP meets the needs for NAMA development and GGS of Viet Nam

- 1) Significant, and cost-effective reduction potential, which can be replicated.
- 2) Reduction in the need for lock-in investments in new electricity capacity.
- 3) Strong ownership by Vietnam and part of an on-going program - VNEEP.
- 4) Focus on private sector involvement.
- 5) Significant co-benefits (reduces pollution, health effects, job creation, positive gender issues).
- 6) MRV - good indicators.
- 7) Combines TA, budget support to the government and a financing facility to support investments on the ground.
- 8) Donor coordinated and synergy with earlier efforts.



THANK YOU

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