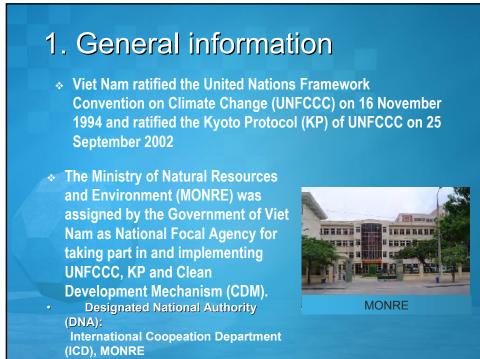
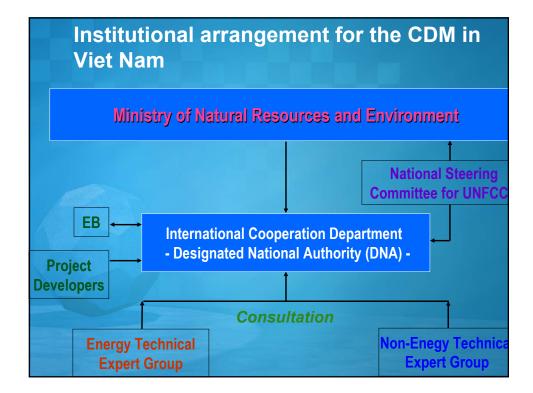
COP 13, CMP 3 UNFCCC OFFICIALSIDE EVENT Bali, 6 December 2007

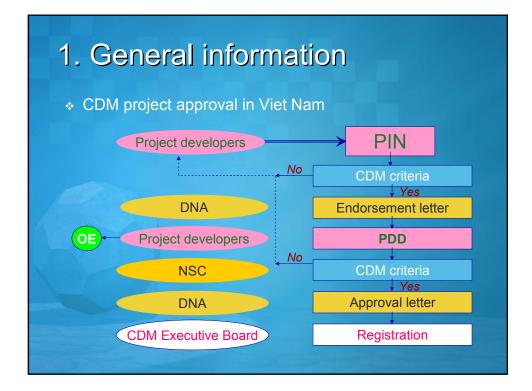
CDM Perspective from Viet Nam

Nguyen Khac Hieu – Deputy Director General International Cooperation Department (ICD) Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment



1. General information				
REAL PRIME	NSC			
	1. MONRE	8. MPI		
The second se	2. MOIT	9. MARD		
 National Steering Committee for 	3. MOST	10.MOET		
UNFCCC, KP (NSC) established based	4. MOFA	11. MOJ		
on VNECB chaired by MONRE's Vice	5. MOF	12.MOCI		
Minister with 16 members.	6.MLWISW	13. MOC		
Foundation:	7. MOT	14. VUSTA		
 Decision No. 1016/QĐ -BTNMT by the MONRE 				
Minister dated 04 July 2007				
 Based on and supersedes the CNECB 				







B. Priority Criteria for CDM project in Viet Nam (cont.)

Category	Criterion content
В.	International demand
Commercial Viability	Attractiveness to investors
C. Feasibility	Get strong support of the central and local authorities and be more attractive for investors
	Having adequate infrastructure and manpower

1. General information

 Signing the Cooperation Agreement and the Memorandum of Understanding on CDM with International Organizations:



Signing the Memorandum of Understanding on CDM between MONRE and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water management of Austria, 2005



Signing the Cooperation Agreement on CDM between MONRE and JBIC, 2005



2. Opportunities for investment in CDM

* Potential:

According to the result of the project "NSS", one of the interest for Viet Nam when applying CDM is the profit up to USD 250 millions for the period 2008 – 2012 by selling CERs.

In comparison to other countries in the region, Viet Nam has favourable condition

for CDM. First legal framework for CDM has been set up.

There are opportunities to carry out CDM projects in Viet Nam. Those opportunities are fast growing when uncertainties of CDM are clarified and the need of CERs in the world highly increases.

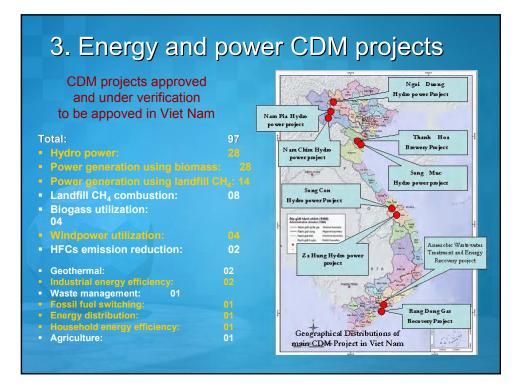


2. Opportunities for investment in CDM

✓ The Decision No.130/2007/QĐ-TTg dated 2 August 2007 by the Prime Minister on a number of financial mechanisms and policies for CDM projects stipulates special treatment in: tax, land use charge, land hiring charge, fixed asset depreciation; state investment credit and other preferences for CDM project investors and developers.



- ✓ Application of renewable energy sources;
- Energy efficiency, conservation and saving;
- ✓ Small and medium Hydro power
- ✓ Fuel switching;
- CH4 recovery and utilization from waste disposal sites, coal mining and wastewater treatment;
- Associated gas recovery and utilization by oil production activities;
- Afforestation and reforestation.



<section-header><text><text><image>

3. Energy and power CDM projects Case study

 Song Muc small hydro power station rehabilitation in Thanh Hoa province

Project participants:

- Tohoku Electric power Co. of Japan
- Agricultural Irrigation Mechanization Electrification Construction Corp. (AGRIMECO) of Viet Nam
- Yearly electricity production of approximately 7,200 MWk
- Estimated total emission reduction for 10 years: 42,980 tCO₂
- Approved by Viet Nam DNA on 10 March 2006
- Registered by EB on 26 June 2006

3. Energy and power CDM projects Case study

- * Dak Pi Hao 2 hydro power in Gia Lai province
 - Project participants:
 - Energy and Environment Joint Stock Co. of Viet Nam
 - Gia Lai Electricity Joint Stock Co. of Viet Nam
 - Estimated total emission reduction for 10 years: 213,089 tCO₂
 - Endorsed by Viet Nam DNA on 5 June 2007
 - This projects involves the construction of a 9 MW power plant. Estimated annual gross power generation is about 37045 million KWh and will be fed to the national grid with 36.701 million KWh.

3. Energy and power CDM projects Case study

 Ha Long municipal solid waste treatment plant in Quang Ninh province

 This projects involves the construction and operation of a solid waste treatment plant applying the aerobic biological fermenting technology to treat solid waste discharged from households to reduce waste-originated GHG emissions, contributing to the destruction of CH₄ that would have been emitted from the landfill site in the absence of the project.

Solid waste treating capacity:

Stage 1: 150 – 300 tons/ day of 54,000 – 108,000 tons/ year Stage 2 (extension): 500 tons/ day





Conclusions

- CDM projects in Viet Nam plays an important role in the sustainable socio-economic development, hunger eradication, poverty reduction as well as the environmental protection;
- ✓ Viet Nam facilitates participation of foreign investors including European investors and welcomes them to Viet Nam;
- ✓ Viet Nam needs the assistance and cooperation from other International agencies, countries in developing capacity for CDM.
- Viet Nam Environmental Protection Fund can be used to support for in-country CDM activities;
- Consideration and discussion on ODA utilisation for CDM projects?
- ✓ Viet Nam has potential to joint the international CDM Market.

