

**Executive Summary**  
**Kickoff Consultative Workshop on Formulation of the Government Decree on Roadmap  
for GHG Emission Reduction**

~Ensuring Effectiveness of Nationally Determined Contribution of Viet Nam~

17<sup>th</sup> May 2017 (Wednesday), 8:30 – 12:00, Daewoo Hotel, Hanoi



The Kickoff Consultative Workshop on Formulation of the Government Decree on Roadmap for GHG Emission Reduction was organized by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE), in collaboration with Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)'s Technical Assistance Project on Support to Planning and Implementation of NAMAs in MRVable Manner (SPI-NAMA), on 17<sup>th</sup> May 2017 in Hanoi.

The consultation workshop hosted more than 80 participants from different ministries, agencies and international partners including, inter alia, different department of MONRE, MOIT, MOT, MARD, MOC and relevant agencies, together with various development partners.

Having the Paris Agreement entered into force, and Viet Nam's mid-term GHG emission reduction target to 2030, expressed in its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) submitted, this Government Decree is expected to play an instrumental role in connecting international pledge and provisions with domestic legal system, providing a robust legal basis to effectively guide the country and stakeholders plan and execute the actions required on the ground.

This Consultative Workshop, following the establishment of the official Drafting Team and preparation of draft framework by MONRE, aimed at informing MONRE's plan and work schedule for formulating the Government Decree and present the contents of the framework, in order to invite perspectives, recommendations and "food for thoughts" from multi-stakeholders.

In his opening remarks, Mr. Le Van Hop, Director General of Department of Legal Affairs, MONRE, emphasized rationale of formulation of the Decree, and invited constructive inputs on the proposed contents, modality before, during and after 2021-2030, formulation of policies

and measures by sectors, and coordination with initial capital mobilization.

Mr. Naoki Kakioka, Senior Representative of JICA Vietnam, also emphasized the values the Decree holds, including, inter alia, the role of the Decree to strengthen national policy around Viet Nam's commitment, provision of the common legislative foundation for all the players of the economy in the mitigation process, guidance for national MRV system, and its contribution to relevant processes, such as upcoming update of Viet Nam's NDC and Facilitative Dialogue.



Five Presentations were presented by MONRE/DMHCC and JICA SPI-NAMA.

**1. The Foundation for the Development of the Government Decree on Roadmap and measures for GHG Emission Reduction**

Mr. Nguyen Van Tue (Director General, Department of Climate Change, MONRE)

**2. Introduction to Draft Framework of the Decree**

Mr. Luong Quang Huy (Director, GHG Emission Monitoring & Low Carbon Economy Division, DCC, MONRE)

**3. Legal Review and Consideration of the Feasibility of the Draft Decree**

Prof. Nguyen Trung Thang (Deputy General Director, ISPONRE)

**4. Ensuring Effectiveness of the Roadmap, Mitigation Actions and Viet Nam's NDC**

Mr. Koji Fukuda (Chief Technical Advisor, JICA SPI-NAMA Project)

**5. Drafting and Consultation Schedule of the Decree on Roadmap and Measure for GHG Emission Reduction in Viet Nam**

Mr. Luong Quang Huy (Director, GHG Emission Monitoring & Low Carbon Economy Division, DCC, MONRE)

Following the presentations, stakeholder discussion and exchange of views were conducted under the co-chairmanship by Mr. Nguyen Van Tue, Director General of DCC, MONRE, together with Mr. Phan Tuan Hung, Deputy Director General of Department of Legal Affairs, MONRE. The following table summarizes the key comments, suggestions and practical inputs received during the session;

<b>Scope</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Major focus should be on <b>manufacturers and producers</b> with introduction of equipment contributing to mitigation, rather than on household sector</li> </ul>
<b>NDC Target</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Focus on mitigation by key important industries, and setting phased approach (e.g. 2021-2025, 2026-2030) not recommended</li> </ul>

<b>National MRV, Monitoring and Evaluation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Clear presentation of <b>the objective</b>, e.g. to serve for evaluation of the progress of the target and actions</li> <li>● <b>Coverage vs effectiveness</b> should be carefully considered, as national monitoring of GHG emission is not easy</li> <li>● <b>Extracting on-the-ground lessons of MRV</b> is crucial and anticipate MONRE's facilitation</li> </ul>
<b>Registry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Evaluation of the contents/lists of actions every 5 years is deemed useful, and provides a basis for long-term monitoring (e.g. 2050)</li> </ul>
<b>Demarcation with Circulars</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Administrative procedural elements need to be anchored in the Decree (e.g. measurement and reporting), given Circular cannot include procedures by nature</li> </ul>
<b>Legal Review</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● On top of constitutionality, consistency, and legitimacy, <b>feasibility</b> check is also useful to ensure effective monitoring and evaluation</li> </ul>
<b>Ensuring Effectiveness / Enforcement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Enforceability is the key, and consideration of <b>financial/budgetary</b> aspect is recommended, drawing on lessons that some PM decisions are not implemented effectively due to lack of finance.</li> <li>● <b>Sectoral Action Plan</b> development as the key for ensuring effectiveness. Presentation of package of policy instruments (e.g. fiscal policy, capacity building &amp; market-based instrument) necessary</li> <li>● <b>Guidance to reflect the most recent sectoral policy development</b> into Sectoral Action Plan (e.g. NRAP for forestry sector)</li> </ul>
<b>Private Sector Engagement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Outreach to Private Sector</b> is deemed crucial, as challenge remains on tracking mitigation and engagement by PS</li> <li>● Focus on providing <b>incentives for private sectors</b> rather than applying administrative requirements</li> </ul>
<b>Misc</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Call for an increased role of market-based instrument</li> <li>● Call for enhanced collaboration with Green Growth community esp. on investment, private sector engagement and MRV</li> <li>● Call for an enhanced donor coordination</li> </ul>
<b>Elements requiring further clarity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Vision to 2050</li> <li>● Compatibility with other laws, such as Law on taxation and law on transfer of technology</li> </ul>

The comments received will be taken into consideration in the upcoming drafting process of the Government Decree, in view of enriching its contents to effectively guide mitigation actions of Viet Nam, in particular, in the context of NDC implementation.

The consultation ended with a closing remark by Mr. Tue of MONRE.