

Minutes of Meeting on 1st National Consultation Workshop for Developing Decree on Roadmap for GHG Minimization in Vietnam

I. Objective of the Meeting

- To introduce MONRE's legalization plan for developing government decree on Roadmap and Modality for GHG Minimization in Vietnam
- To present findings of local consultancy works to supplement consultations for decree development
- To initiate stakeholder dialogue and invite views on how to best approach to decree development guided by framing questions

II. Date and Venue

Date: 17th March 2016

Time: 8:30 – 12:00am

Venue: Daewoo Hotel Conference Room

III. Participating Agencies

The consultation workshop hosted nearly 70 participants across different ministries, agencies and international partners listed below.

- National Assembly (Committee Member of Science, Technology and Environment)
- Ministries: MONRE (DMHCC, Dept. of Legal Affairs, ICD, Dept. of Science and Technology), MARD (DoSTE), MOIT (ISEA), MOT (DoE), MOC (DoSTE), MPI (GSO), MOF (Legal Affairs)
- Relevant Agencies: VPCC, IMHEN, ISPONRE, VN-FOREST, Institute of Energy
- International Partners: UNDP, ADB, GIZ, US-AID/Silva Carbon, EU, UN-HABITAT, British Embassy

IV. Contents of Discussion

1. Introduction and Presentations

The first national consultation workshop for developing a Decree for GHG emission minimization was commenced by the opening remarks from Mr. Nguyen Van Tue, Director General of MONRE/DMHCC, and Mr. Naoki Kakioka, Senior Representative of JICA Vietnam Office.

In his opening remark, Mr. Tue first informed participants that he will replace V.M.Ha who was supposed to chair the consultation but could not attend due to

sudden agenda. The SPI-NAMA's support to legalization of the Roadmap for GHG emission minimization presents an important and priority task for MONRE. Mr. Tue has stressed necessity to collaborate with line ministries, and this consultation workshop will provide a good opportunity to launch stakeholder dialogue to collectively think through the approach and design of the Roadmap decree.

Following Mr. Tue's opening remark, Mr. Naoki Kakioka, Senior Representative of JICA Vietnam Office also welcomed participants for the consultation, and shared in his opening remark two concrete opportunities the Roadmap Decree could offer; 1) Roadmap provides the legal basis for mitigation ambition communicated internationally to ensure linking mitigation pledges to be anchored into domestic framework, and 2) Roadmap to possibly provide clear guidance to both mitigation efforts before and after 2020.

After the opening remarks, Mr. Luong Quang Huy, Head of Division of GHG Emission Monitoring and Low Carbon Economy, DMHCC/MONRE, introduced the agenda of the meeting. A group photo session was organized at the margin of presentations.

Four Presentations were presented by MONRE/DMHCC and JICA SPI-NAMA in accordance with the agenda.

- **Mr. Luong Quang Huy (Head, MONRE/DMHCC)**
Requirements for the Development of Decree on Roadmap and Measures for GHG Emission Reduction in Viet Nam during 2021-2030
- **Mr. Koji Fukuda (CTA, JICA SPI-NAMA Project)**
JICA's Support for Mitigation Policy Framework in Vietnam, and Essential Elements for Designing Roadmap
- **Mr. Nguyen Phuong Nam (Center for Technology Responding to Climate Change, on behalf of MONRE/DMHCC)**
A Review of Measures and Mitigation Roadmaps from International Experiences
- **Mr. Nguyen Danh Son (Vietnam Academy of Social Science, on behalf of MONRE/DMHCC)**
Orientation for the development of the Decree on Roadmap and Measures for GHG Emission Reductions in Vietnam during the period of 2021-2030

Summary of the Discussion Session

Following the presentations, the discussion was chaired by Mr. Nguyen Van Tue,

DG of DMHCCC. The session was guided by a set of framing questions provided as part of the presentation made by JICA SPI-NAMA.

Guiding Questions

Mitigation Objective	● What objective should RM aim to?
Timeframe	● Should it be a mixture of quantitative & qualitative target? ● Outlook to which year?
Coverage	● Aim for mid-term(e.g.2030) or longer-term(e.g.2050)? ● Covering specific sectors/gases (INDC 4 sectors), or holistic/economy-wide sectors?
Institutional Roles	● Coverage of stakeholders? ● What description is necessary to ensure full and effective engagement?
Elements for Further Elaboration	● What elements have to be referred in the RM for further elaboration? (e.g MRV)

The below summarizes the comments, inputs and clarifications provided and queried by participants.

- In general, participants appreciated the consultation provided an opportunity to acquaint with MONRE's legalization plan for the Roadmap, and to engage in the discussion from its inception stage, as well as the informative contents of the presentations to guide the discussion.
- On **target**, many participants shared the view that quantitative target need to be inscribed in the Roadmap (expressed in % emission reduction). Some argued the Roadmap to focus on binding emission reduction target (e.g. 8% under INDC) to be undertaken by domestic resources instead of the target with international resources (25%).
- In relation to target, some participants also highlighted the importance of developing a robust **national BAU scenario** as long as Vietnam adopts a relative emission reduction target. In this regard, some participants called for adopting a bottom-up approach to fully take into account existing sectoral baselines and strategies developed by line ministries (e.g. energy-sector) when developing national BAU, while mutually agreeing on using same criteria for BAU development.
- Some also suggested the need for reviewing recently adopted policies (e.g. revised PDP7, Renewable Energy Strategy) and further thematic discussions to revise and sophisticate national BAU. Some also supported the idea of the decree to adopt qualitative and semi-quantitative targets such as

contribution to economic growth.

- On **timeframe** the Roadmap should capture, several stakeholders shared views that 2021-2030 could be major focus, but the vision and outlook could also capture longer-term (e.g. 2050, 2070). Some also pointed out the important role the Roadmap plays to provide guidance to activities taken place in 2018-2020 to serve its catalytic role to connect mitigation actions between pre-2020 and post-2020.
- On **coverage**, several participants preferred using the term “mitigation area” instead of “sector” to go beyond administrative jurisdictions, and maximize participation of actors involved in the area. Participants agreed that the decree should be included 4 sectors (as in INDC) and some suggested the decree to cover all gases as provided by UNFCCC recently.
- On **institutional roles and responsibilities** to be defined by the decree, a number of participants called for a wide range of stakeholder participation including non-state actors (municipalities/local authorities, CSOs, private sector/SME), and also the role of “community” was highlighted. Some also stressed the need for business sector engagement to implement domestically-supported target (e.g. 8% under INDC). Some also viewed delineation of roles and responsibilities is crucial to identify areas of collaboration by different actors for implementation.

The discussion also covered topics beyond what the guiding questions provided, including the below.

- Some argued **modality** of the Roadmap should provide specificity, and serve to be the mechanism to enable implementation.
- On **means of implementation**, some pointed out a system to capture sufficient data is still missing to effectively keep track of progress of implementation, as well as to gauge attainment level of the target, and called for an enhanced capacity building on MRV/transparency. Some also tapped on potential approach to secure resources for implementation of domestically-supported actions by suggesting reallocation of domestic financial resources of existing schemes (from carbon emission area to low-carbon area) and government should lead private sector to low-carbon direction. One suggestion to include **the market tool, one outcome** of PMR project as a policy mechanism input for means of implementation of the Roadmap.
- Some also called for a close linkage between the Roadmap decree and Implementation of Paris Agreement (along with national readiness action plan for its implementation expected by October 2016) but no further

discussion was observed on this topic.

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