



The Project to support the planning and implementation of NAMAs in a MRV manner (SPI-NAMA)



Updated: March 2019

Background

Over the past decades, Vietnam has been embraced with steady economic growth, enabling the country successfully transition to lower middle-income country. Vietnam continues its national pursuit of becoming an industrialized country by 2020. Such remarkable growth, however, has also brought together 5-fold increase in energy consumption from 1990 to 2006, leaving Vietnam one of the fastest GHG emission growth in the region, as well as its CO₂ intensity per unit of GDP becoming higher than the regional average.

In response to the global goal set by UNFCCC as well as the domestic situation, Vietnam has embarked on national climate policy framework, and such endeavor is epitomized by National Target Program to Respond to Climate Change (NTP-RCC), National strategy on climate change (NCCS, 2011), National Green Growth Strategy (NGGS, 2012), relevant policy (Decision 1775/QĐ-TTg, 2012), and policy formulation at local government level. Most recently, Vietnam has issued the Action Plan for Implementation of Paris Agreement (Decision 2053/QĐ-TTg, 2016) along with the effectuation of the Paris Agreement, a new international framework toward 2030. Meanwhile, policy framework designed to pledge implementation of the requirement of Paris Agreement including the Vietnam's National Determined Contributions (NDC) has been undertaken together with the update of NDC.

The recent entry of force of the Paris Agreement requires the paradigm shift to consistent implementation of Vietnam's commitment and proper operation of progress management system as national approach, instead of nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs) and mitigation actions on a voluntary basis. Against this backdrop, NAMAs also needs to be re-framed from a stand-alone mitigation concept applied until 2020 as one of the elements mainstreaming NDC, most notably NDC. To date, support to NAMAs have been mostly characterized as readiness activities. Also, various project-based pilot activities are being developed sporadically in absence of linkage between demarcation of roles across stakeholders and responsibilities in the cross-cutting sectors. The domestic needs on support for strengthening stakeholders' capacity of planning mitigation actions and coordination at implementation is always high.

Regarding these situations, this project (SPI-NAMA) has supported the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) for strengthening the national management function to promote mitigation policy (See the right row for Output 1), and line ministry and non-state actor, such as centrally governed cities, in conducting capacity development for planning and implementation of the mid/long-term mitigation actions along the Paris Agreement (See the right row for Output 2).

A Quick Glance at Project Structure

Overall Objective

The Government of Vietnam is able to plan and implement NAMAs in a MRV manner.

Project information

Country	Vietnam
Project Title	Project to Support the Planning and Implementation of NAMAs in a MRV manner (SPI-NAMA)
Donor	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
Executive Agency	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) Department of Climate Change (DCC)
Project Period	60 months (Feb 2015- Jan 2020)
Project Site	National Municipal/Ho Chi Minh City
ODA Budget	JPY 384.148 million

From the link below, discover the project activities and progress at the project introduction website !

➔ www.jica.go.jp/project/vietnam/036/index.html

Specific Outputs

1. Capacity of MONRE to facilitate the process of development and implementation of NAMAs is enhanced
2. Capacity of the line ministries and other stakeholders is improved through piloting NAMA low carbon city at selected cities in Vietnam.

Project Activity

SPI-NAMA adopts tiered approach, supporting: 1) development of upstreaming national policy and legal framework for mitigation actions, and 2) improvement of selected cities' implementation capacity for mitigation action through piloting MRV modalities.

Output 1: Capacity of MONRE to facilitate the process of development and implementation of NAMAs is enhanced

1. Review and assess the legal documents, policies and strategies relating to NAMAs;
2. Identify need/gaps of MONRE concerning management and coordination of Mitigation Actions;
3. Conduct study and propose a road map for GHG emission minimization;
4. Conduct study and propose policy on National-level M, R, V procedures for Mitigation Actions;
5. Conduct study and propose policy on NAMA database and registry;
6. Conduct workshop, training courses, communication on roadmap for GHG emission minimization, Mitigation Actions database and registry, national-level MRV procedures for Mitigation Actions;
7. Assess low carbon technology options for implementation of mitigation actions (INDC, F gas).

Output 2: Capacity of the line ministries and local governments to plan, implement and MRV NAMAs is enhanced

1. Select local governments for piloting MRV;
2. Collect information on Mitigation Actions /MRV and GHG inventory of the pilot local government;
3. Prepare the GHG inventory for the pilot local government;
4. Pilot MRV on Mitigation Actions in the pilot local government;
5. Propose modalities on GHG inventory and Mitigation Actions /MRV for the pilot local government;
6. Conduct training and seminars on GHG inventory and Mitigation Actions /MRV for local governments;

7. Conduct training and seminars on Mitigation Actions/ Means of Implementation/ MRV for line ministries;
8. Conduct capacity development activities and necessary studies in a pilot city to provide evidences for updating climate change action plan (CCAP).

Completed/Expected Deliverables

Activities under Output 1 will support development of domestic policy framework surrounding mitigation:

- ✓ Roadmap Decree for GHG emission reduction (national decree); and
- ✓ National MRV/inventory policy (MONRE Circular).

In particular, both the Roadmap and national MRV will serve as essential domestic legal basis to guide mitigation endeavors in Vietnam, and are expected to facilitate bridging NAMA-NDC and MRV-Transparency Framework nexus under the Paris Agreement. Likewise, in order to pledge the effectiveness of the Roadmap Decree, Output 2 supports Ho Chi Minh City (HCMC), as a pilot city, through capacity development and training for:

- ✓ City-level GHG inventory;
- ✓ Planning MRV modalities for development and investment projects at major sectors (energy, transportation, waste) in the city.

The Outputs have been compiled as technical manuals, and, from the viewpoint of sustainability, these also have been institutionalized under the city's ownership. In addition, SPI-NAMA assists HCMC's CCAP update and will produce

- ✓ Technical reports including recommendation for HCMC's CCAP update (please find details below).

Capacity Development Opportunities

SPI-NAMA has complemented the above-mentioned capacity development through harnessing following opportunities.

- ✓ Official training material development on key topics and focused trainings for technical and high level
- ✓ Training Missions abroad and experts interaction (e.g. Training Mission in Japan)
- ✓ Mutual Learning at international conference (e.g. at UNFCCC/COP Side Events) and South-South Exchange

Progresses to Date

- ✓ SPI-NAMA has achieved the following outcomes under the guidance of Joint Coordinating Committee.

OUTPUT 1

- ✓ Completed baseline analyses corresponding to activities 1-5 (Oct. 2015~Mar.2017).
- ✓ Assisted development of the Decree on Roadmap and Measures for GHG Emission Reduction in Vietnam since March 2016. After the official establishment of drafting team and editorial board in May 2017, the drafting Decree was accelerated under the ownership of Department of Climate Change/MONRE as a domestic procedure. The draft of the Decree was finalized and is planned to submitted to the Government of Vietnam in March 2019, expecting the draft to be promulgated early.
- ✓ Launched Low Carbon Technology Assessment since September 2016 to elaborate detailed implementation measures for Vietnam's NDC, and facilitate bridging its implementation.
- ✓ Conducted studies, examinations and consultations for National MRV system since 2016. National MRV



Kickoff Conference for development of the Roadmap Decree for GHG emission reduction (17th May 2017)

system will be included in the Roadmap Decree as component of the mitigation administrative procedure. This MRV technical notice is scheduled to be regulated as a circular anchored in the Roadmap Decree in near future. The SPI-NAMAs has been elaborating MRV modality to formulate national MRV and propose the National-level MRV Policy.

- ✓ Sector-based Low Carbon Technology Assessment have specified and prioritized the optimum low carbon technologies for each NDC option based on the evaluation axis, examining the potential political and technical problems for each NDC option. This outcome of Low Carbon Technology Assessment has been utilized as tangible references in current process of updating the Vietnam's NDC.

OUTPUT 2

- ✓ Completed baseline analyses corresponding to activities 1-5 (Oct. 2015~Mar.2017).
- ✓ HCMC People's Committee has officially approved the outcomes of SPI-NAMA, such as the distribution of the above-mentioned manuals to the stakeholders, continuous piloting MRV modality, reporting the ongoing activities, and the city-level inventory (Notice No.180/UBND-DT). This approval justifies the promotion of SPI-NAMA's activities and pledges the sustainability of its outcomes.
- ✓ In Year 2018/2019, SPI-NAMA has approached city-level climate change strategy and successfully implemented the principal activities: 1) Proposing policy system and framework in building energy efficiency; 2) Guiding the development of city-level GHG inventory; and 3) Developing MRV system and policy framework on energy efficiency, targeting transport subsector.
- ✓ In 2019, SPI-NAMA has started the support to HCMC for updating its Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP) through the three activities: 1) Estimating future GHG emission trend and emission reduction potential; 2) Determining priority mitigation programs and options; and 3) Examining policy options to promote the determined options, including current policy review and policy recommendation.

CAPACITY BUILDING & TRAINING



During the Training Mission (from left side: in 2016, in 2017)

- ✓ Training Mission in Japan in 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018
- ✓ MONRE In-house Seminars on international experiences on climate change policy framework
- ✓ Domestic Mitigation Training Series on policy planning, transparency and implementation in Hanoi, Hai Phong, and HCMC
- ✓ Support South-South Cooperation between MONRE and Thailand GHG Management Organization (TGO)