



Viet Nam: Emission Reductions Program

OVERVIEW

Viet Nam's North-Central Coast Region is one of the most important forest and biodiversity areas in the country, home to five internationally recognized conservation corridors with just under 60% of the area forested. However, activities such as the expansion of agricultural land for rubber and cassava, the impacts of hydropower, infrastructure development and logging have led to significant deforestation and forest degradation.

Outcomes of the Program:

- 884,215 hectares of forests sustainably managed by community groups
- At least 56,500 hectares of forests regenerated naturally
- Efforts made to address land tenure and forest boundary conflicts
- Up to 70% of local communities engaged in collaborative forest management
- Improved agricultural practices by more than 50% of households
- 10% reduction of poverty among forest-dependent people

REDD+ activities (forest protection and enhancement):

- Strengthen enabling conditions for emission reductions
- Promote sustainable management of forests and carbon stock enhancement
- Promote climate-smart agriculture and sustainable livelihoods for forest-dependent people

PROGRAM GOALS



Lower rates of deforestation and forest degradation



Sustainable forest management and forest certification



Poverty reduction



Integrated forest and land use



Re-allocation of forest land from state institutions to households

AT A GLANCE



Crediting period:

February 2018 – December 2024



Annual Forest Emissions Baseline

(Reference Level): 25.05 million tCO₂e



Total estimated reductions under ER

Program: 24.7 million tCO₂e gross



Scope of FCPF ER Payment Agreement:

10.3 million tCO₂e

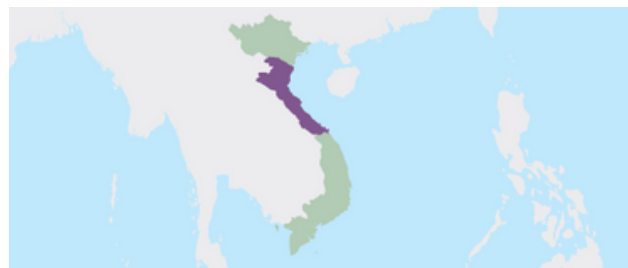


Key impacts: Improved land governance, agricultural practices, and livelihoods; poverty reduction; reduced forest degradation



CORSIA Eligible: Yes

PROGRAM LOCATION



COUNTRY PROFILE

96.2

POPULATION
millions

331

LAND AREA
1,000 square
kilometers

193.6

GDP
\$ billions

47.6

FOREST AREA
% land area

-1.6

DEFORESTATION
avg. annual %
(2000-2020)

6.5

TERRESTRIAL
PROTECTED
AREAS
% of total land area

WORK TO DATE

- **ERs generated to date:** 16.2 million tCO₂e net
- **Estimated emission avoidance:** 72%
- **Estimated emission removals:** 28%
- **Vintage:** 1 February 2018 - 31 December 2019

Safeguards system:

- Strengthening capacity of the mediation group at commune and village levels, especially the capacity for classifying cases of grievance and referral
- Enhancing the operation of legal and administrative support systems for effective implementation of grievance mechanisms
- Enhancing the monitoring and recording system of grievance and make it available for use by the public

Non-carbon benefits:

- Maintaining sustainable livelihoods, culture, community, and traditional knowledge resources
- Income generation and employment
- Promotion of climate-smart agriculture and valuing forest resources
- Conservation, protection, and maintenance of biodiversity and ecosystem services
- Strengthening socially inclusive governance at village level
- Improved land tenure and land use planning
- Forest governance and management

BENEFITS SHARING ARRANGEMENTS



Main reversal risks identified and mitigated (additionally, a discount to reported emissions is applied to compensate)

- Expansion of commercial and subsistence agriculture due to responses to rising prices
- Hydropower projects
- Small-scale infrastructure and roads
- Illegal logging
- Climate change and extreme weather events such as typhoons and forest fires
- Pests and disease

Transaction Registry:

Viet Nam uses the FCPF ER Transaction Registry, and the responsibilities of the Registry Administration and buffer management lies with the Trustee of the Carbon Fund.

The Viet Nam Administration of Forestry leads the overall monitoring of the ER program performance. The Forest Development and Protection Fund (within MARD) bears responsibility for monitoring program implementation and Benefit Sharing Plan activities.

CASE STUDY: CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE

Nearly one third of the 10.5 million people in the North Coast Region are living below the **national poverty line**, many of whom rely on forests and agriculture for their livelihoods. However, illegal logging and the use of natural forests for agriculture, plantations, and more has resulted in deforestation.

The introduction of **climate-smart agriculture** including agroforestry, drought-tolerant crops, reduction of post-harvest losses, reduction in use of toxic insecticides and pesticides and home gardens has enabled women in particular in forest-dependent local communities to improve food security for their households.



ABOUT THE FCPF

The Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) is a global partnership of governments, businesses, civil society, and Indigenous People's organizations focused on reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, forest carbon stock conservation, the sustainable management of forests, and the enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries, activities commonly referred to as REDD+.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

[Viet Nam Country Profile](#)
[Emission Reductions Program Document](#)
[1st ER Monitoring Report \(ER-MR\)](#)
[Country Partnership Framework](#)

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COUNTRY CONTACTS

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STAY IN TOUCH

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Learn more about the FCPF Standard:

