



# Forest Carbon Partnership Facility

**Viet Nam ER-PIN**

**SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF FORESTS  
THROUGH LOW EMISSIONS DEVELOPMENT  
PLANNING FOR GREEN GROWTH IN THE  
NORTH CENTRAL AGRO-ECOLOGICAL REGION**

Tenth Meeting of the Carbon Fund (CF10)

Bonn

June 16 -19, 2014

# ER Program Idea Background/Context

Strong commitment from the Government of Vietnam to support REDD and address climate change:

- National action plan on green growth in Vietnam for the period 2014-2020 ;
- National Strategy on Climate Change;
- National REDD Action Plan (NRAP);
- Forest protection and development plan;
- State forest Enterprise reform;
- Targets plan for Emission reduction of 20% by 2020 in agriculture sector;
- Community forest management plan;
- Stop of harvesting except the forest companies doing SFM

# ER-PIN development process

- The ER-PIN has been prepared by the VNFOREST, under the coordination of the Vietnam REDD Office (VRO).
- A working team, established by MARD, consists of members from different Government agencies, independent experts, NGOs and international partners.
- Intensive consultations have been conducted (site selection, institution arrangement, coordination mechanism, REDD activities).
- The draft document had been circulated to the departments within MARD, lines ministries, relevant stakeholders for comments/recommendations.
- The final is approved by Minister of MARD and submitted to the CF (May 18).



# Stakeholder consultation

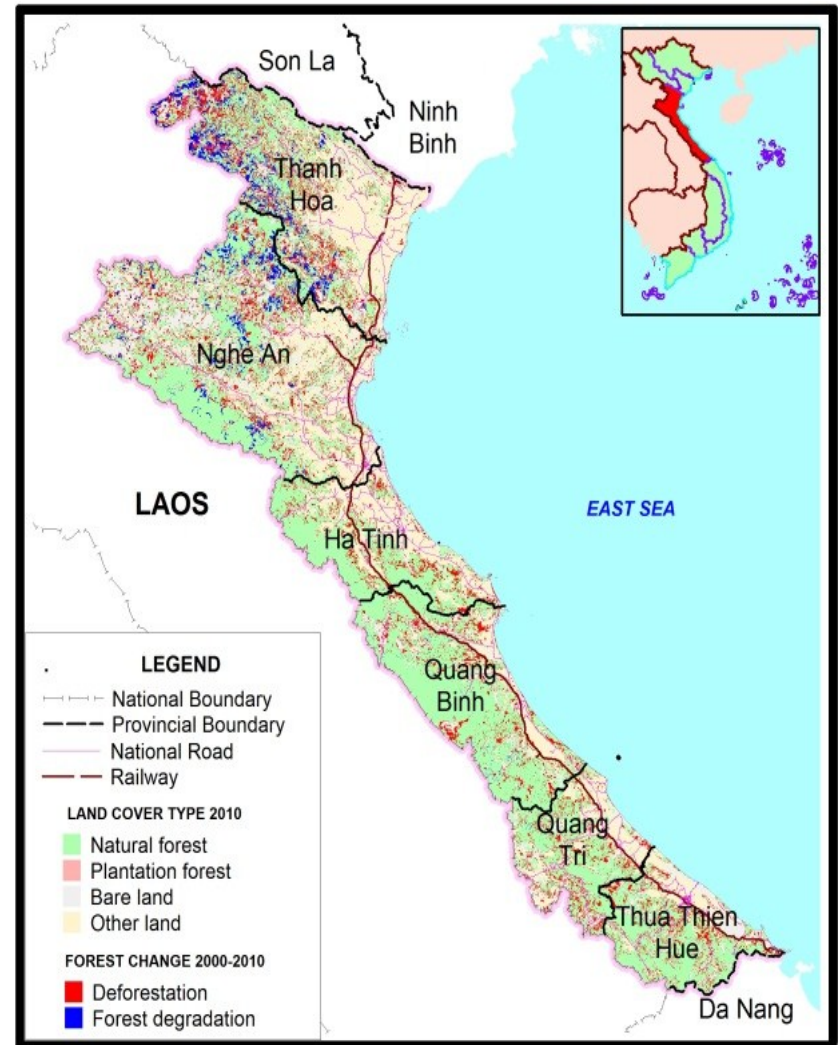




# Landscape

## Ecological Regional Approach:

- The North Central Agro-Ecological Region (NCAR) is demonstrated to be a sustainable landscape.
- 6 provinces; 5.1 M. ha total area (16% Vietnam); 2.3 M. ha of forests; 160 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e emitted during 2000-2010.
- 11 M. people in the region.
- The emission reduction potential is 12.04 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e and the removal potential is 8.62 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e between 2016 and 2020.



# Landscape (Cont.)

## Selection criteria:

- Strong commitment from central and local governments (historical commitment of provincial forest development and protection)
- Potential in ER and removals
- All provinces are involved in REDD+ readiness projects (6 project) GIZ,
- High potential for investment in forestry (FSTP, WB II, JICA, ...)
- High potential value of NCBs (FSC Quang Tri; CFM; FLA)
- High biodiversities; forest integrity (6 National Park, and several National conservation areas)

# Goal

**The North Central Agro-Ecological Region is demonstrated to be a sustainable landscape, benefiting the economy, environment and society, across key sectors driving deforestation and forest degradation as a paragon of green growth for Vietnam and the wider ASEAN region.**

# Program Objectives

## **National Action Plan on Green Growth.**

The ER Program adopts sustainable landscape approach to achieve green growth targets:

- (i) Green economic reform in land use;
- (ii) Poverty reduction and rural livelihood development; and
- (iii) Biodiversity conservation and enhanced ecosystem services - through carbon, and other, innovative financing streams.



# Driver

## **Drivers of deforestation and forest degradation:**

- Conversion to agriculture;
- Infrastructure;
- Shifting cultivation;
- Unsustainable forest harvesting, and
- Illegal logging.

## **Underlying causes:**

- Undervalued forest and forest ecosystem services;
- Opportunity costs for other land uses;
- Insufficient investment in forestry;
- Insecure forestland tenure; ineffective monitoring of forest resources;
- Weak law enforcement and persistent rural poverty;
- Demand for the timber (saw log)

# Strategies Interventions

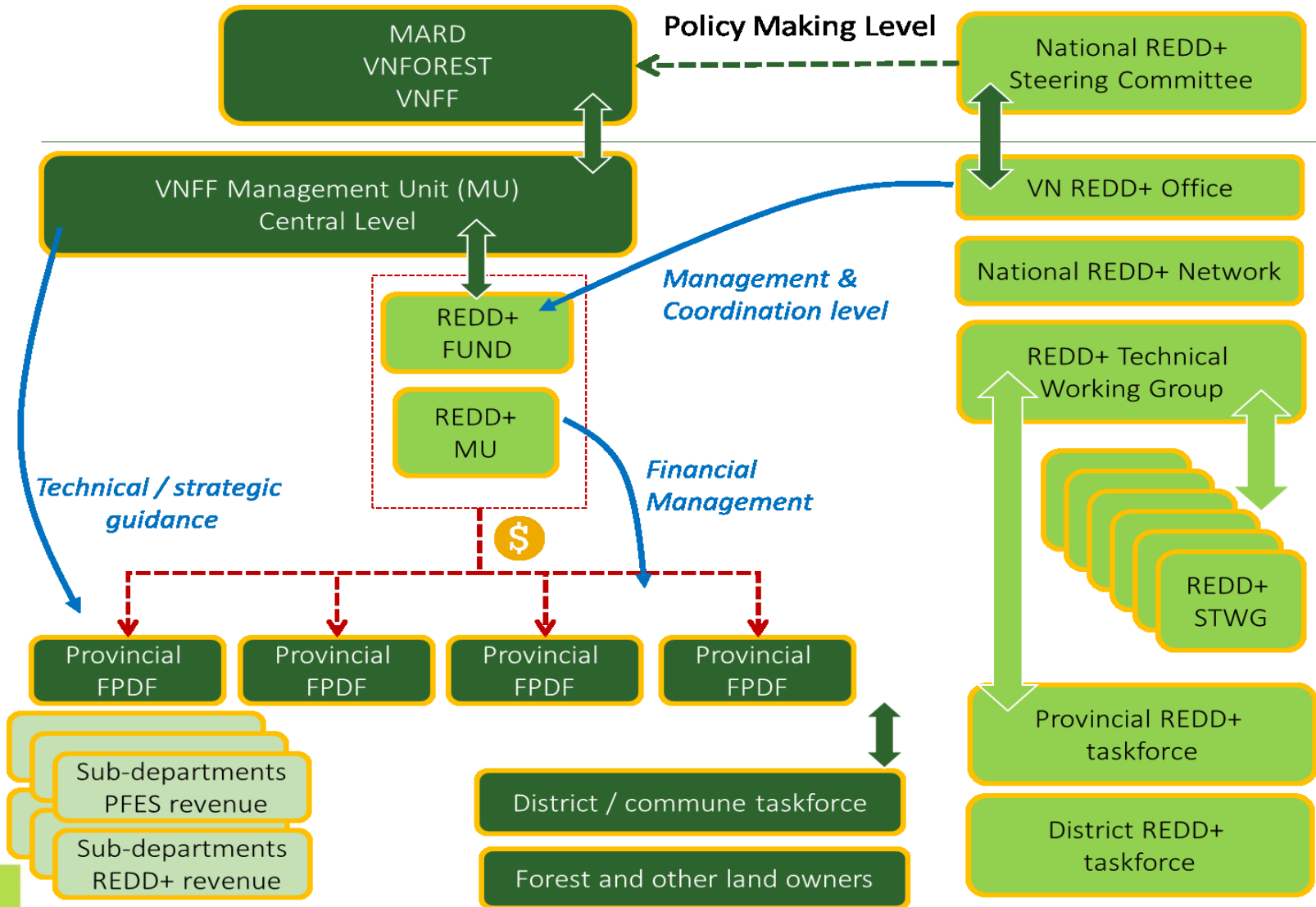
## **Four strategies to address the drivers:**

- Enabling environment;
- Agriculture sector strategy;
- Forest sector strategy;
- Improved energy sector strategy;

## **Interventions/solutions:**

- Provincial REDD+ Action Planning;
- Forestland allocation;
- Sustainable forest management;
- Payment for Forest Environmental Services;
- Forest Law Enforcement and Governance.

# Institutional Structure



# Emission Reductions Generated

- The timeframe of the ER Program is from 1st January 2016 to December 31st 2020. However, it is expected to last to 2030.
- Based on the emission and removal of the reference period (2000-2010), and with commitment of the Gov. to reduce 20% emission in forestry sector by 2020, the total emission reduction and removal estimated for 5 years: 20.66 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e.
- 50% of the emission reduction and removal is offered to the CF: 10.3 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e.



# Country progress towards Readiness (1)

## The key milestone of the country's readiness:

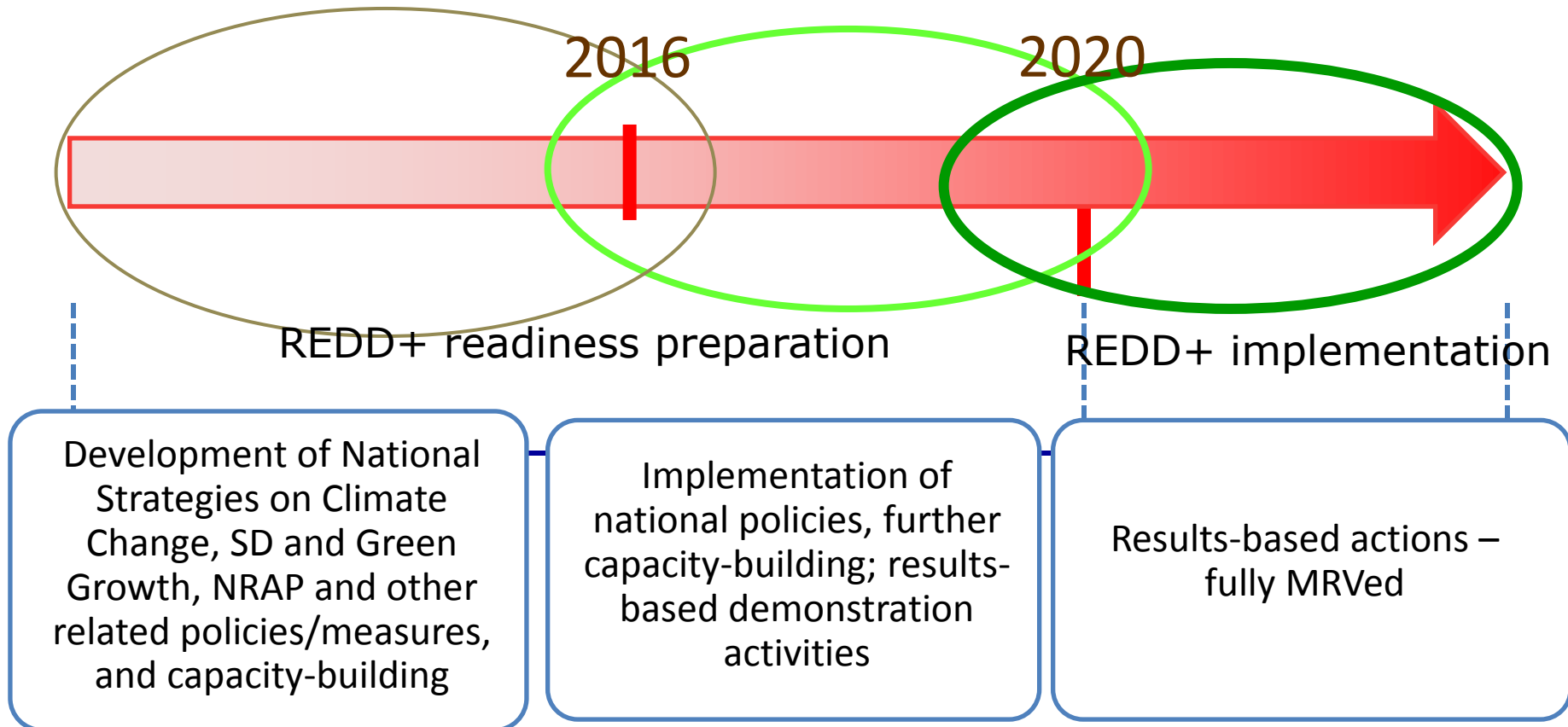
- Submission of R-PIN leading to FCPF Readiness grant in 2008 (approval in 2012);
- UN-REDD programme, Phases I (2009-2012) and II (2013-2015); 17 bilateral REDD+-related projects;
- National REDD+ Steering Committee (cross- sectoral), National REDD+ Network (multi-stakeholder), National REDD+ Working Group (multi-stakeholder) and Vietnam REDD+ Office established (in 2011); Six sub-technical working groups: benefit sharing; governance; local implementation; MRV; private sector; safeguards.

## Country progress towards Readiness (2)

- National REDD Action Plan (NRAP) approved by Prime Minister in 2012; 4 pilot provinces advancing with PRAP since 2013;
- 2011 start to establish National MRV framework; and now put into practice with new condition relevant to REDD+;
- Safeguards roadmap for NRAP (2013); environmental and social impact assessments for PRAPs (2014);
- Strategic Environment and Social Assessment SESA for National REDD+ Action Program and preparation of an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) for R-Package assessment in progress and completed within 2015;

# Implementation in Vietnam

REDD+ will be implemented in phases accordance to the Cancun Agreement and national circumstances (NRAP)



# Non-carbon benefits

The program is to promote diverse NCBs - sustainable livelihoods; biodiversity conservation; enhanced ecosystem services; climate change adaptation and improved governance.

Through participatory sub-national planning and decentralized forest sector interventions, improved sustainable forest management and governance will be the focal Non Carbon Benefit (NCB) of the proposed ER Program.

*Noting that governance failure is an underlying cause of loss or neglect of other NCBs (sustainable livelihoods; biodiversity and ecosystem services, and protection of rights)*



# Diversity and learning value

- a) Sustainable landscape approaches
- b) Integrating strategies for climate change adaptation and mitigation
- c) Comprehensive Approaches to Forest Monitoring
- d) Country-led safeguard systems

# Consistency with Methodological Framework (1)

## 1. Level of Ambition

- The North Central Agro-Ecological Region is selected for the proposed ER-PIN being significant for sustainable landscape approach.
- The activities will impact in broader scale rather than only in forestry sector.

## 2. Carbon Accounting

- The scope and methods are in line with the guidance in the MF.
- The ER-PIN also identifies the barriers and uncertainties that may happen.
- RL is based on the 10 year- historical emissions (2000-2010) and technical guidelines from IPCC.
- The MRV meets the requirement of the CF and integrated with the National Forest Monitoring System .

# Consistency with Methodological Framework (2)

## 3. Safeguards

- ER Programs need to meet national safeguards roadmap and the World Bank policies.

## 4. Sustainable Program Design and Implementation

- Drivers of deforestation and forest degradation have been identified and the interventions to address the underline causes have been proposed in the ER-PIN.
- The ER program will support NRAP to finalize the BDS policy recommendation and develop a program to work under them.
- All relevant elements of NCBs will be dealt with in the ER-PIN.

# Consistency with Methodological Framework (3)

## 5. ER Program Transactions

- Government has authority to enter into an ERPA agreement with the CF
- The criteria and elements necessary to include REDD+ in the National Register of reducing emissions will be developed



# Summary

- The ER program is demonstrated to be a sustainable landscape, benefiting the economy, environment and society, across key sectors driving deforestation and forest degradation as a paragon of green growth for Vietnam and the wider ASEAN region.
- Emission reduction of 12.06 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e
- Removal of about 8.6 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e
- Landscape protection
- Green growth for central region of Vietnam
- Sustainable forest management
- Improve the forest governance in this region
- Vietnam is to be a leading country by implementation REDD+ in South East Asia
- Can be transfer the experiences to other countries in world wide

**Thank You !**

