

Viet Nam Green Growth Strategy

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Department of Science, Education, Natural Resources and
Environment

Ministry of Planning and Investment

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Background

- National context
 - In 2004, Vietnam approved the Viet Nam agenda 21 and established the National Sustainable Development Council
 - In 2008, Viet Nam initiated its climate change response
 - Initially centered around NTP-RCC and started with the development of provincial and sectoral action plans
 - In 2011, the GOV initiated the development of a climate change and a green growth strategy
 - Recent macro-economic development have led to the need to restructure the economy
- The VGGS is driven by these three national policy agenda and Viet Nam awareness to contribute to international efforts to combat climate change.

Process

- PM issued notice in March 2011 (38/TB-VPCP March 3 2011) which stated that low carbon growth is part of the Green growth strategy
- First step: Strategic Framework development
 - A drafting and Editorial board were established which included representatives from key Ministries (MOIT, MONRE, MARD, MOT)
 - Development of a strategic Framework
 - Consulted with the international community by November 24 2011
- Second step: Detailed Strategy
 - Consultation with stakeholders (2 with private sector and 3 with local government/academia and civil society; and one with international community (May 14 2012))
 - Review by editorial board and line ministries
 - Feasibility assessment of low carbon options
 - Study visits to Korea, Mexico and Germany/Netherlands,

Study Activities

- 3 Study visits:
 - Mexico
 - Korea
 - Netherlands/Germany
- Feasibility assessment of proposed low carbon options
- Reviews on selected issues:
 - Green employment/poverty alleviation
 - Natural Capital restoration

Study Visit Findings (NL/G)

- Assess how Vietnam can best position itself in the global green value chain so that green growth can contribute effectively to economic restructuring and repositioning
- Develop additional research mechanisms to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the green growth strategies to respond quicker to policy outcomes
- Need to focus on waste management issues and cleaner production
- Study mechanisms to support the engagement of small and medium enterprises in green growth.
- Strengthen the role and responsibilities of the institutions of science and technology research in the implementation of green growth strategies.
- Strengthen the capacity of the Vietnam Associations to ensure they better perform their role as a bridge between government, businesses and scientists.

Study Visit Findings (Korea/Mexico)

- Korea:
 - Broad strategy, aiming to mainstream GG in overall economic development and Industrial Development which is relevant for Vn
 - Stressing both economic, social and environmental aspects
- Mexico:
 - Well established institutional framework with good strategic focus on energy and land use.

Definition and Time Frame

- Viet Nam definition of Green Growth
 - *The green growth in Vietnam is a growth model based on the process of changing growth models, restructuring the economy with an aim to fully exploiting comparative advantages, increasing economic efficiency and competitiveness through research into and application of advanced technologies, developing modern infrastructure systems to efficiently use natural resources, reducing greenhouse gas emission, responding to climate change, contributing to hunger eradication and poverty reduction, and creating driving forces to promote sustainable economic growth.*

Time duration:

- 2011 - 2020 with Vision towards 2050

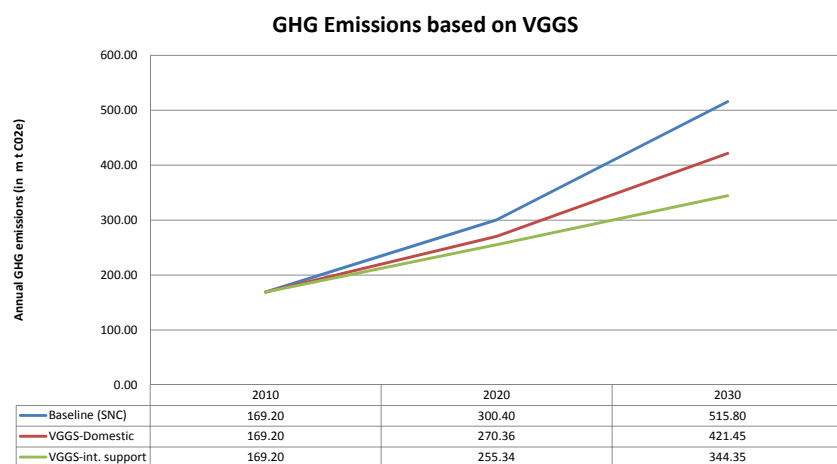
Goal and Objectives

- Overall goal: Green growth and the low carbon economy will become the mainstream of sustainable economic development and strengthen social economic development.
- Objectives:
 - Restructure the economy and increase competitiveness through efficient use of resources and address environmental degradation
 - Assess and promote the use of high technology development to increase efficiency in natural resource use, reduce GHG intensity of the economy and respond to climate change
 - Improve the quality through green employment, sustainable lifestyles, green infrastructure/building and restored natural capital

Targets

- By 2020:** *the average GDP per capita will double the 2010 level, the energy consumption per capita be reduced by 2.5- 3%/year, the greenhouse gas emission intensity be reduced by 10-15% compared to the 2010 level; a modern and efficient economic structure be formed, with which the value of hi-tech products and products applying high technologies will account for about 42-45% in the total GDP, the aggregate productivity contribute about 35% to the growth;*
- By 2030:** *Vietnam will achieve the middle-income country status, develop sufficient and appropriate material, technical, human, and institutional bases for a widespread implementation of green growth methods. The total greenhouse gas emission will be reduced by 2-3%/year; the aggregate productivity contribute at least 50% to the growth.*
- By 2050:** *Green energy and technologies will be widely used*

Impact of the VGGS on GHG Emissions (based on SNC)



Major Tasks

1. Greening production processes and restore natural capital.
2. Reduce the intensity of greenhouse gas emissions (per unit of GDP) and promote the uses clean energy, renewable energy.
3. Greening lifestyle and promote sustainable consumption.

1. Reduce the Intensity of GHG gasses per unit GDP

- 6. Improving energy performance and efficiency, reducing energy consumption in production, transportation and trade.*
- 7. Change the fuel structure in the industries and transportation*
- 8. Promote the effective exploitation of renewable and new energy sources*
- 9. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions through the development of sustainable and resource efficient agriculture*

2. Greening Production

- 1. Greening production through master-plans and restructuring the economy*
- 2. Utilize natural resources economically and efficiently.*
 - 1. Sustainable use of water resources*
 - 2. combat land degradation*
 - 3. Mining and mineral use*
- 3. Accelerate the development of green industries*
- 4. Development of sustainable infrastructure*
- 5. Innovate technologies and roll out cleaner production*

3. Greening Lifestyles and promote Sustainable Production

10.Promote sustainable Urbanization

11.Develop new rural area with lifestyle in harmony with environment

12.Promoting sustainable consumption and building green lifestyle

Implementation Arrangements

- ***Develop and improve institutional arrangement***
 - Review policies, master-plans, socio-economic development plans
 - Embed green growth into the enhancement of coordination in implementing existing national target programs
 - Improve coordination to ensure proper mainstreaming in development planning
 - strengthen the role of civil society organizations
- ***Communicate and raise awareness to all people on the green growth strategy.***
- ***Conduct research, promulgate and employ the use of economic and technical standards and initiate the development of a database on green growth***

Financing

- Develop a framework for investment and finance for the green growth strategy
- Market based mechanism and financial instruments will be encouraged.
- Shift in taxation with wider application of eco-tax, moving from the principle of taxing production (goods and services) to taxing damages
- Study and a establish “green growth fund”

Human resource development towards Green Employment

- Strengthen training and knowledge education about the green economy, green growth for officials
- Strengthening re-training or in-service training, creating jobs, assuring well-beings for the unemployed caused by green growth.
- Deliver training and development of human resources for green growth through the education and training sector

Science, Technology, Monitoring and international cooperation

- **Strengthen scientific and applied technology research**
- **Monitoring and Evaluation of the Strategy Implementation**
 - Strengthen the supervision, monitoring, and evaluation during strategy implementation
 - Mobilize and encourage the participation of social organizations, unions and people in monitoring the implementation of green growth strategy.
 - Mobilize social organizations, unions and people classes join the efforts in implementing the green growth strategy
- **Enhancing international cooperation**
 - Promote cooperation on scientific research and information
 - Attract the participation of international organizations, development partners, financiers, technical assistance on both bilateral and multilateral basis in implementing the green growth strategy
 - Promote exchanges in training, human resources development for creating green economy.
 - Create sufficient legal basis and favourable conditions to fulfil Viet Nam

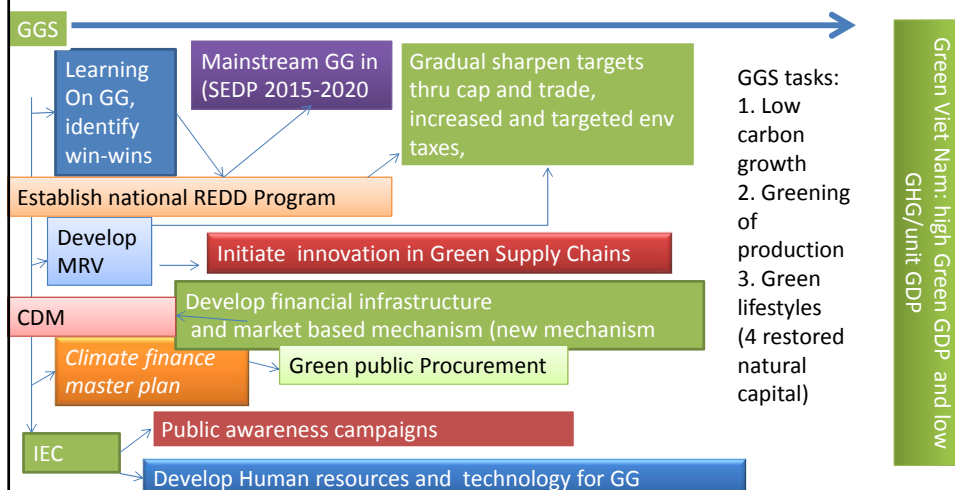
Strategy Implementation

Road Map

- *For the period 2011-2020*, the main tasks are:
 - Inform the public and stakeholders on the strategy
 - Develop policies and supporting regulations to guide the implementation and management of the strategy.
 - Foster human resource development to meet requirements of developing green economy in Viet Nam.
 - Develop information and data system
 - Promote research and development.
 - Formulate and implement key projects on green growth (low carbon, GHG reduction, energy saving, renewable energy use, greening industries, construction and transportation).
 - Develop experimental projects/models on green growth in agriculture and forestry, energy, and construction
- *For the period 2021-2030*, the main tasks are:
 - Further strengthening to improve institutions and policies for green growth
 - Expanding human resource development.
 - Promoting the implementation of key projects.
 - Conducting environmental auditing at all levels
 - Promoting the process of economic restructuring following the green economy in Viet Nam.
- *For the period 2030-2050*: The specific measures will be identified based on the implementation results from the previous period of 2011-2030 as well as the country situation as well as the international context.

Proposed Roadmap

Phases: Learning → main-streaming → Green Growth → towards a GE → "green Viet Nam"
 2012-----2015-----2020-----2025-----2030---→ 2050



Organizing structure

- There are 3 options: new SC; current NCCC and NC on Competiveness and SD
- Key functions of the SC: a Inter-ministerial Steering Committee to coordinate and direct the green growth strategy.
 - Deputy Prime Minister acts as chairman.
 - Minister of Planning and Investment is a permanent vice president and four vice presidents MOF, MOIT, MARD and MONRE
 - Council members include representatives of other ministries, institutions , local governments, scientists and private sector.
- MPI leads and oversees overall implementation of green growth strategy

Thank you for your attention!