Presentation given at the Southeast Asia Katoomba meeting

Katoomba XVII Taking the Lead: Payments for Ecosystem Services in Southeast Asia

June 23-24, 2010 Hanoi, Vietnam

Hosted by:

Forest Trends, the Katoomba Group, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE), United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and Winrock International



This workshop was generously supported by the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), under the terms of the TransLinks Cooperative Agreement No.EPP-A-00-06-00014-00 to the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS). TransLinks is a partnership of WCS, The Earth Institute, Enterprise Works/VITA, Forest Trends and the Land Tenure Center. The contents are the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States Government.

REDD+ IMPLEMENTATION IN VIETNAM – CURRENT STATUS AND THE WAY FOWARDS

KATOOMBA XVII ON PES AND REDD Hanoi, June 23-24, 2010

Pham Minh Thoa
Director of Science, Technology and International
Cooperation

Viet Nam Directorate of Forestry Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

MAIN PARTS

- 1. Political commitments of Viet Nam on REDD+
- 2. Progress of REDD+ related activities in Vietnam
- 3. Key challenges, appropriate approach and key principles for REDD+ strategy
- 4. Key next steps towards REDD+ readiness
- 5. Some conclusions

1. Political commitments of Viet Nam on REDD

- GoV of VN has paid great attention on responding to CC;
- REDD is one of the key activities of the NTP-RCC and MARD Action Framework on responding to CC
- National Forest Development Strategy took into account CC
- Numerous programs in forestry that draw lessons learnt
- REDD is understood as an innovative and sustainable financing mechanism for SM of Forests, biodiversity conservation and socio-economic development in rural areas
- REDD consistent with the interests of many stakeholders, ongoing programs and strategies: i.e. NTP-RCC, NFDS, PRS, PES, etc

Political commitments of Viet Nam on REDD (2)

High ranking officials and scientists have actively involved in designing national programmes and monitoring ground activities with landscape approach

And actively invited international community participating in national initiatives through:

- Multilateral (UN-REDD, FCPF)
- And bilateral agreements (Japan, Finland, German, Australia, US, Netherlands, etc.)





2. Progress of REDD related activities in Vietnam (1)

2.1 Institutional and policy aspects
2.2 Technical aspects

2. Progress of REDD related activities in Vietnam (2)

2.1 Institutional and policy aspects

- National REDD Network and REDD Technical WG
- GOVs Focal agency for REDD and Task Force
- Public awareness raising, incl. FPIC piloting on the ground
- PES Degree and BDS for REDD

2. Progress of REDD related activities in Vietnam (3)

2.2 Technical aspects

- Technical capacity building workshops & trainings
- Establishment of historical forest database for:
 - Identifying drivers of deforestation and degradation
 - Identifying key activities within Vietnam
 - Development of interim RL
 Financed by Finland and Japan (JICA) and UN-REDD
- Methodological development for MRV/RL
- Data reporting and management: UN-REDD, Finland (FOMIS)

2. Progress of REDD related activities in Vietnam (4)

2.2 Technical aspects

- Preparation of NFI (2011-2015): VND620 bill. (USD32,6 mill.), MRV is parts of the Programme
- Development of Concept Note for Piloting REDD: USD 100 mill.
- Preparation of R-PP for FCPF: USD 3.6 mill.
- Preparation of National REDD Strategy: UN-REDD

3. Key challenges, appropriate approach and key principles (1)

3.1 Challenges for REDD+ strategy

- New level of forest governance for REDD: amendment of policy framework
- Coordination among partners: a need of partnership and coordination mechanism
- Technical capacity, especially at local levels: need to build up
- Financial resources: Adequate and predictable are needed for 5 years
- Poverty and opportunity costs should be taken into account to ensure the balance between conservation and development.

3. Key challenges, appropriate approach and key principles (2)

3.2 Phased approach for REDD+ strategy

- 1. Phase 1: Capacity building
- Public awareness: definitions, information sharing, roadmap, technical and financial needs
- Institutional arrangement: among numerous partners and within the GoV's system
- Forest C measurement, REL/RL, MRV, benefit-sharing system
- Identify drivers of 2D and the means to address them
- Identify the activities within the country that result in reduced emissions, increased removals and stabilization of forest carbon stocks
- 2. Phase 2: Pilot REDD and strengthen regional cooperation
- Participatory MRV
- BDS pilot on the ground
- 3. Phase 3: Full implementation

3. Key challenges, appropriate approach and key principles (3)

3.3 Key principles for REDD+ strategy

- Meet international regulations and rules
- Meet national circumstances

4. Key next steps towards REDD+ readiness

Development of National REDD+ strategy and road map

- Review and ammend policy framework and institutional system related to REDD+ implementation if needed
- Strengthen REDD Network for better coordination
- Enhance public awareness and technical capacity for both at national and local level, esp. the grass root level
- Conduct opportunity costs study and analysis the sufficient funding for addressing 2D causes
- Develop MRV/REL system
- Prepare and implement pilot REDD+ implementation proposals
- Build up partnership and donor consultation

5. Some conclusions

- REDD+ is new and needs to be understood correctly and consistently by all relevant stakeholders
- Some technical guidelines should be developed well in advance
- Clear roadmap also needs to be established and updated regularly taking into account the international negotiation progress and national circumstances, socio-economic conditions
- Lessons learnt from success and failure from the past should be well documented, shared and considered for REDD+
- Broad and active participation for REDD+ could only be ensured when it takes into account the multi-disciplinary benefits of stakeholders
- Strong political commitment and active participation of developed partners are among the pre-conditions for REDD+ readiness success.

Thank you