Dr. Luong Quang Huy, Director of GHG emission reduction and ozone layer protection, Department of Climate Change, Vietnam Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
Outline of the PMR’s support

Strengthening capacity for developing carbon pricing approaches, including through supporting priority building blocks for market-based instruments (MBIs), which will facilitate the development of carbon pricing policy approaches through a focus on evaluating carbon pricing options for Viet Nam and assessing and developing the technical, policy and management tools available to the Government of Viet Nam for MBI implementation.

Readiness to pilot selected market-based instruments, which aim to lay the foundation for piloting and implementing market-based instruments through selected sectors of steel and solid waste.
Achievements to date

1. Policy and management tools proposals on mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions, contributing to the development of Article 139 of the Law on Environmental Protection in 2020 and draft guidelines implementation in 2021;

2. State management tools, including databases, measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) systems and recommendation of suitable carbon pricing for the steel and solid waste sectors;

3. Training materials, seminars, training courses to strengthen the capacity for the ministries, staff in the field of steel production and solid waste management, local agencies and enterprises in the GHG emission reduction and credit trading through the application of a carbon pricing.
CPI’s role in the country’s decarbonization goals

- Viet Nam’s NDC indicated the use of carbon pricing instruments to enhance the ambition and effectiveness of GHG emission reduction efforts, especially in energy consuming sub-sectors such as steel, cement, building, thermal energy production...

- Appropriate carbon pricing instruments will be used, following a specified roadmap, in various sectors with high potential for GHG emission reduction.

- It is also highly supported by the private sector as an effective way for not only NDC implementation but also increasing private sectors’ efforts in technology advancement towards low carbon development path.

- **Unconditional**: Viet Nam will have reduced its GHG emissions by 9% compared to the BAU scenario by 2030 with its own domestic resources. CPIs also contribute to achievement of this goal.

- **Conditional**: This contribution can be raised up to 27% with international support through bilateral as well as multilateral cooperation and the implementation of new mechanisms under the Paris Agreement.
Tentative roadmap of introducing/applying CPI in Viet Nam

National Crediting Programme
- **2021-2023**: Development of legal and technical enabling activities, including detailed design and MRV system, to introduce national crediting program, conceptual design for Article 6.2 mechanisms of Paris Agreement, development of legal regulations to implement mechanism under Article 6.4.
- **2024-2026**: Pilot voluntary domestic offsetting scheme and detailed design for implementation of Article 6.2 mechanisms of Paris Agreement.
- **2027 onward**: Implementation of full voluntary domestic offsetting scheme and pilot for implementation of Article 6.2 mechanisms of Paris Agreement.

Emission trading scheme
- **2021-2025**: Development of legal foundations for the domestic emission trading scheme, including financial and investment policies to promote the development of domestic ETS, and detailed design and assessment of impacts of voluntary domestic ETS on private sectors.
- **2026-2027**: Pilot voluntary domestic ETS and detailed design for mandatory ETS with the use of offsets from the National Crediting Program and study on potential linking to other schemes under Article 6 mechanisms of Paris Agreement.
- **2028 onward**: Implementation of mandatory domestic ETS and design for linking to other schemes under Article 6 mechanisms of Paris Agreement.

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>National Crediting Programme</th>
<th>Emission trading scheme</th>
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<td>2021</td>
<td>Preparation phase</td>
<td>2021-2025: Development of legal foundations for the domestic emission trading scheme, including financial and investment policies to promote the development of domestic ETS, and detailed design and assessment of impacts of voluntary domestic ETS on private sectors.</td>
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<td>2022</td>
<td>Implementation phases</td>
<td>2026-2027: Pilot voluntary domestic ETS and detailed design for mandatory ETS with the use of offsets from the National Crediting Program and study on potential linking to other schemes under Article 6 mechanisms of Paris Agreement.</td>
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**National crediting programme**
- Preparation phase
- Implementation phases

**ETS**
- Preparation phase
- Pilot phase
- Implementation phase
THANK YOU!