

Vietnam's NDC updates

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NDC2 - *New Features Compared to NDC1*

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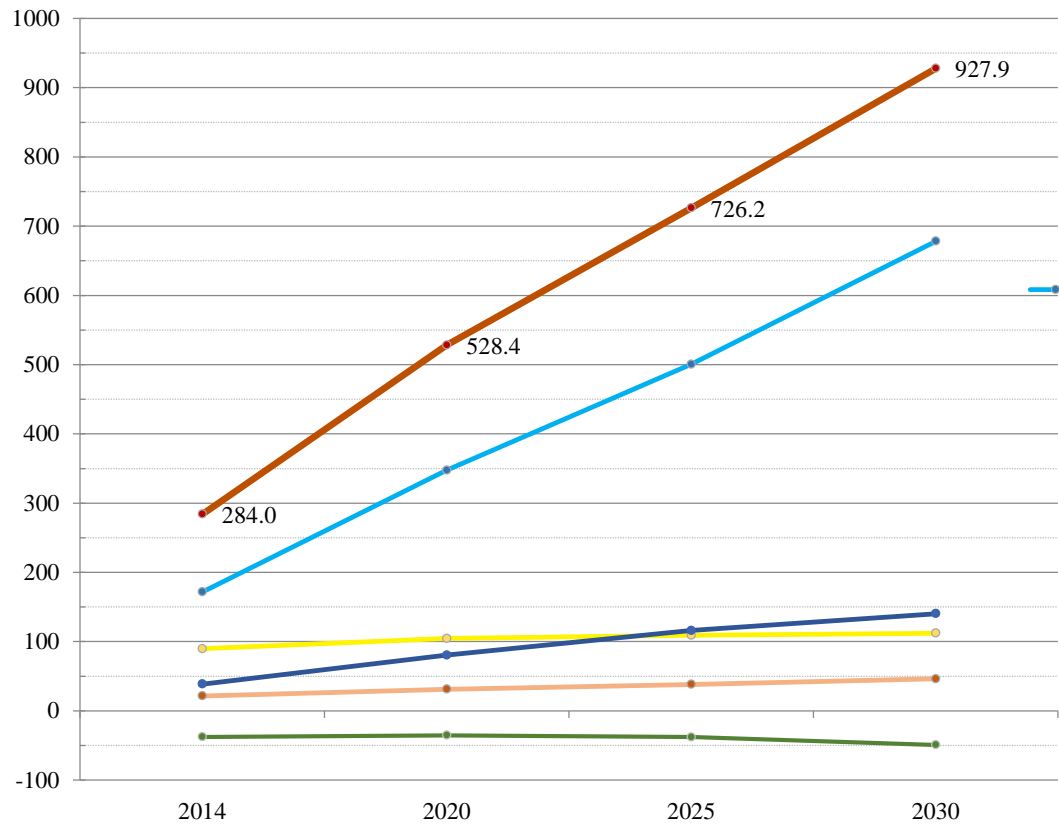
NDC2 - *New Features Compared to NDC1*

- Review, update and adjust contributions on greenhouse gas emission reduction and climate change adaptation to be more suitable with the current state and forecast of socio-economic development of the destination country upto 2030; ensure that the NDC implementation goals are consistent with the goals of the Socio-Economic Development Strategy, the National Strategy on Climate Change, the National Strategy on Green Growth and the Strategy for Natural Disaster Prevention and Control;
- Apply a number of new requirements for NDC passed at COP24 in accordance with Vietnam's capabilities;
- Clarifying the content of losses and damages, supplementing Vietnam's latest efforts in climate change adaptation and GHG emission reduction;
- Supplement the content to assess the impact of the implementation of GHG emission reduction measures on socio-economic development;
- Supplement the content of the analysis of co-benefits between climate change adaptation, greenhouse gas emission reduction and sustainable development;
- Supplement appropriate indicators to facilitate the periodic monitoring and evaluation of the NDC implementation progress;
- Supplement the content of the national system of measurement, reporting, verification (MRV) for greenhouse gas emission reduction activities, monitoring and evaluation system (M&E) for activities climate change adaptation for NDC implementation;
- Clarify the advantages, disadvantages and implementation plan of the NDC in the current international and national contexts and remedial measures.

NDC2 - Mitigation

- Supplement the IP in GHG inventory, BAU and GHG emission mitigation measures. With total emissions in 2014 of **38.6 million** tons CO₂eq, accounting for **12.0%** of the total national emissions in 2014; By 2030, the estimated emissions of the IP sector will be **140.3 million** tons of CO₂eq, accounting for **14.4%** of the total national emissions in 2030.
- The base year used is 2014, the year with the most updated greenhouse gas inventory results after Vietnam joined the Paris Agreement (the base year in the current NDC is 2010); The total greenhouse gas emissions in the base year **2014 were 284.0 million** tons of CO₂eq (in the current NDC, the total GHG emissions in **2010 was 246.8 million** tons CO₂eq).
- Estimated emissions under **BAU** are: **528.4 million** tons CO₂ equivalent in 2020, **726.2 million** tons CO₂eq in 2025 and **927.9 million** tons CO₂eq in 2030 (in current NDC it is **474 , 1 million** tons CO₂eq in 2020, **787.4 million** tons CO₂eq in 2030).
- Greenhouse gas emission reduction is identified with **75 measures**, of which: 37 measures in the energy sector; 15 measures in the agricultural sector; 12 measures in the LULUCF sector; 7 measures in the waste sector; 4 measures in the field of industrial processes.
- With **domestic resources**, by 2030 Vietnam will reduce its total greenhouse gas emissions by **9% compared with BAU**. This contribution could be increased up to **27% when international support** is received through bilateral and multilateral cooperation and the implementation of new mechanisms under the Paris Agreement on Climate Change.

Year	Energy	Agriculture	LULUCF	Wastes	IP	Total
2014	171,6	89,8	-37,5	21,5	38,6	284,0
2020	347,5	104,5	-35,4	31,3	80,5	528,4
2025	500,7	109,2	-37,9	38,1	116,1	726,2
2030	678,4	112,1	-49,2	46,3	140,3	927,9



Contribution of mitigation by sector

Sector	Unconditional contribution		Conditional contribution		Both	
	Compared to BAU (%)	Mitigation (Mil. tCO ₂ e)	Compared to BAU (%)	Mitigation (Mil. tCO ₂ e)	Compared to BAU (%)	Mitigation (Mil. tCO ₂ e)
Energy	5,5	51,5	11,2	104,3	16,7	155,8
Agriculture	0,7	6,8	2,8	25,8	3,5	32,6
LULUCF*	1,0	9,3	1,3	11,9	2,3	21,2
Wastes	1,0	9,1	2,6	24,0	3,6	33,1
IP	0,8	7,2	0,1	0,8	0,9	8,0
Total	9,0	83,9	18,0	166,8	27,0	250,8

NDC2 - *Adaptation*

- Identify strategic climate change adaptation tasks, including: Improving climate change adaptation efficiency through strengthening governance and resources for climate change; strengthening resilience and enhancing adaptive capacity of communities, economic sectors and ecosystems; disaster risk reduction and damage reduction, preparedness to respond to natural disasters and climate extremes increase due to climate change.
- Adaptation measures to minimize damage caused by impacts related to future climate changes are defined specifically for each sector (including: natural resources and the environment, agriculture and rural development, public health, urban, housing, transportation, tourism and resorts, industry and trade) and for each region (the Northern Delta, the Mekong Delta , coastal areas, mountainous areas).

Works to do toward NDC 2

- Strategy for long-term low carbon development
- Update CCAP in compliance with NDC2 at local level
- Identify roadmap of mitigation countermeasures implementation by sector
- Complete national MRV and sector system
- Capacity building

Thank you for your attention!