

**The 8th Workshop on GHG Inventories in ASIA
Vientiane - Lao PDR, 13-16 July 2010**

Institutional arrangement for the GHG inventory in Vietnam

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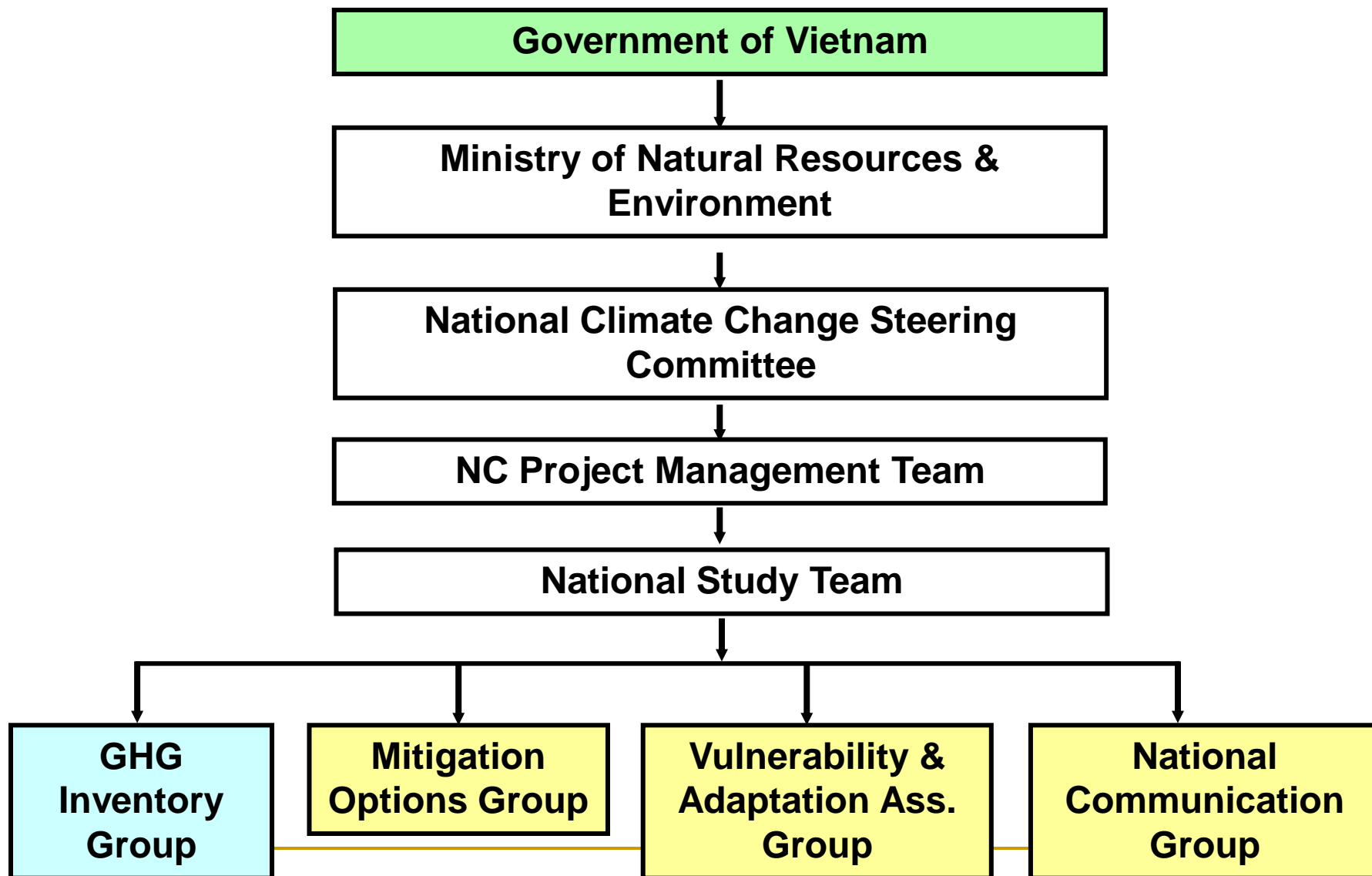


1. Introduction

- ❑ Vietnam ratified UNFCCC in 1994 & KP in 2002
- ❑ MONRE is the National Focal Point for implementation of the UNFCCC&KP
- ❑ Completed National GHG Inventories as one of component of projects below:

Project	Base year	Note
ADB: <i>Climate Change in Asia: Vietnam, 1994</i>	1990	Compiled by National Technical Experts (NTE), 1994
ADB: <i>ALGAS, 1997</i>	1993	Compiled by NTE, 1997
GEF/UNEP/MONRE: <i>INC to UNFCCC, 2003</i>	1994	Compiled by GHG Inventory Group, 2002
<i>Country Program on Climate Change, 2004</i>	1998	Compiled by NTE, 2003
GEF/UNEP/MONRE: <i>SNC to UNFCCC, under implementation</i>	2000	Compiled by GHG Inventory Group, 2009

2. Institutional arrangement for inventory under SNC



Institutional arrangement for inventory under SNC (cont')

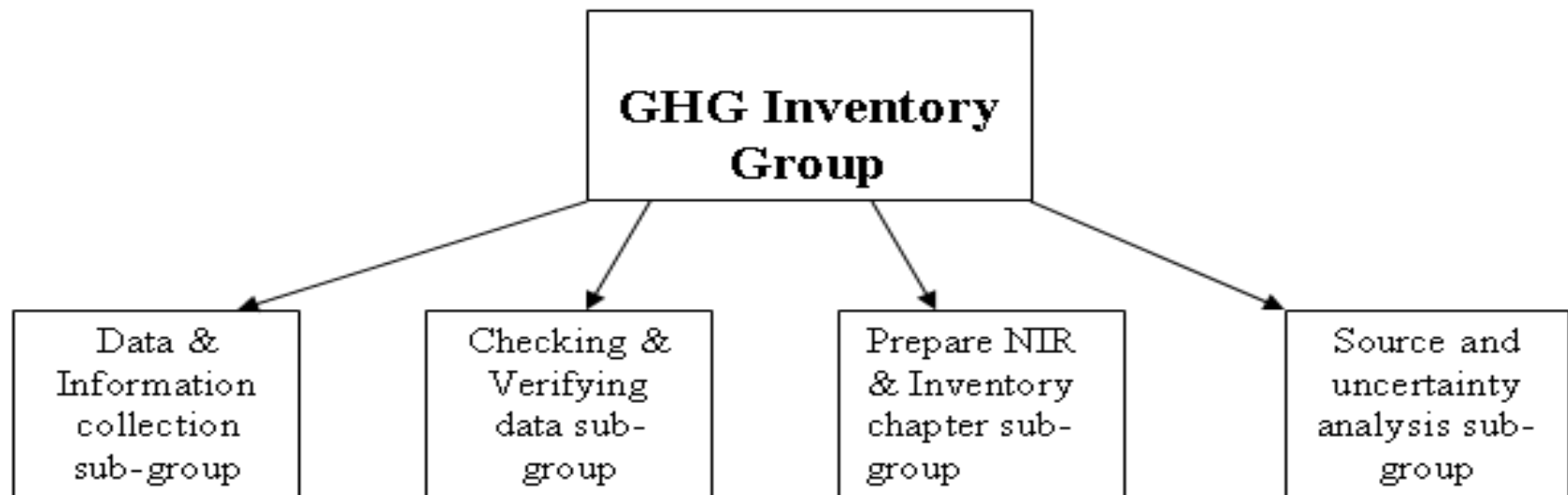
- **The GHG inventory under SNC was carried out by Department of Meteorology, Hydrology and Climate Change with the support of related ministries as well as private sector, local communities and NGOs.**
- **National Climate Change Steering Committee (NCCSC) consists of representatives from Ministries: Natural Resources & Environment, Foreign Affairs, Planning & Investment, Finance, Science & Technology, Industry & Trade, Education & Training, Agriculture & Rural Development, Transport, Health, Construction, Justice, Culture & Information and Vietnam Union of Science and Technology Associations.**
- **NCCSC provides consultations to MONRE on policies related to development, management of climate change activities in the country and also provide guidance and advisories on issues related to climate change, including GHG inventory to MONRE, the Project Management Team and the National Study Team.**
- **The “Decision No. 47/2007/QĐ-TTg dated 06 April 2007 of the Prime Minister on approval of Kyoto Protocol implementation Plan under the UNFCCC for the period 2007-2010” serves as the legal basis for developing GHG inventories in Vietnam.**

Institutional arrangement for inventory under SNC (cont')

Sectors	Institutions involved
<i>Energy</i>	Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology; Institute of Energy (MoIT); Department of Science and Technology of MoT; Research Center for Energy and Environment; Vietnam Coal Corporation
<i>Industrial processes</i>	Department of Oil and Gases (MoIT); Industrial Safety Techniques and Environment Agency; Institute of Industry and Chemical Safety Technology (NGO)
<i>Agriculture</i>	Hanoi Agricultural University; Research Center for Climate Change and Sustainable Development; Institute of Agricultural Planning and Strategy, MARD; Agricultural Department, MARD
<i>LULUCF</i>	Research Centre for Forest Ecology and Environment, MARD; Assistance Center for Natural Conservation and Community Development; Center for Community Forestry
<i>Waste</i>	Climate Change Science and Technology Center of Hanoi University of Technology; Hanoi Urban Environment Company; Institute of Hydro-Meteorology and Environment

Institutional arrangement for inventory under SNC (cont')

- There are 4 sub-groups under GHG inventory group
- Each sub-group involves experts and institutional bodies from Energy, Industry, Forestry, Agriculture, Waste sectors



3. Overall steps to complete GHG inventory



4. Schedule for GHG inventory chapter under SNC

Activities	Status
Prepare GHG technical report	Completed
Key sources and Uncertainty analysis	Completed
Prepare NIR	Completed
Draft GHG inventory Chapter	Completed
Stakeholder Review & Consultations and Finalize NIR	Completed

5. Methodologies

1. Revised 1996 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (IPCC, 1997).
 2. Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (IPCC, 2000) and the LULUCF-GPG.
 3. Most of emission factors used are internationally recommended default factors, mainly those provided in *Revised 1996 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories*, while some of emission factors (used for Agricultural, Land-Use Changes and Forestry sectors) are country specific factors.
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6. Data sources

1. Top-down method used for collecting activity data from main sectors has been applied.
 2. Activity data were collected from:
 - + Annual published materials such as National Statistical Year Books if it is possible.
 - + Not published data were gathered from relevant authorities (Ministries, institutes, industry companies, enterprises, research centers, etc.).
 - + Some surveys has been implemented.
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7. Potential problems/challenges for inventory

- ❑ Lack of country-specific EFs as well as lack of financial and technical support for developing those EFs
 - ❑ Inventory was not extensive and comprehensive due to lack of data or poor data quality in some source categories (e.g., not all industries and industrial processes were considered; data quality in agriculture and forestry sectors were not as good as those in fuel combustion sub-sector)
 - ❑ Difficult to engage full-time committed and dedicated members (The GHG inventory to be done under CC projects only!)
 - ❑ Capacity building in using IPCC methodologies for GHG inventory is still very much needed particularly on IPCC GPG
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Priority Issues in Sectors

Sectors	Necessary Improvements
Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Development of annual energy balance table- Improvement of CH₄ fugitive EF from coal mining- Development of CO₂ EF for coal combustion- Biomass consumption survey
LULUCF	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Development of EF from forest fire- Estimation of the total carbon stock in soil for all forests and forest land categories- Estimation of emission from soil carbon stocks due to land use change- Estimation of sequestration by annual forest biomass increment
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Improvement of CH₄ EFs from rice cultivation- Collection of detailed data on livestock and fraction burned in fields
Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Development of statistics of waste generation, treatment and composition in different parts of Vietnam

Thank you for your attention!