



Regional displacement: commitment and the Progress in Viet Nam

8th Mekong Annual Forum
 Vientiane, 20th Oct. 2017
 Sharing from UN-REDD team



- Introduction to REDD+
- Viet Nam's initiative in addressing the risk of displacement

Quick introduction to REDD+

Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation in developing countries, and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests, and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries

Key principles

- National
- Social and environmental excellence
- Result-based
- Phased
- Step-wise
- Participation and transparency

How does Vietnam reduce emissions?

- Prime Minister's speech in Central Highlands (June 2016)
- REDD+ national vision "from more forest to better forest" (nov.2016)
- Directive 13 (janv.2017) of the Central Party
- National REDD+ Action Programme (April 2017)
- National Target Programme on Sustainable Forest Development (June 2017)

Moving from "more forest" to "better forest"

Readiness to REDD+ ...

UNFCCC
13/CP.13
12/CP.19B

National Strategy (NS) or Action Plan (AP)

NFMSS including MRV

4/CP.13B
11/CP.16B

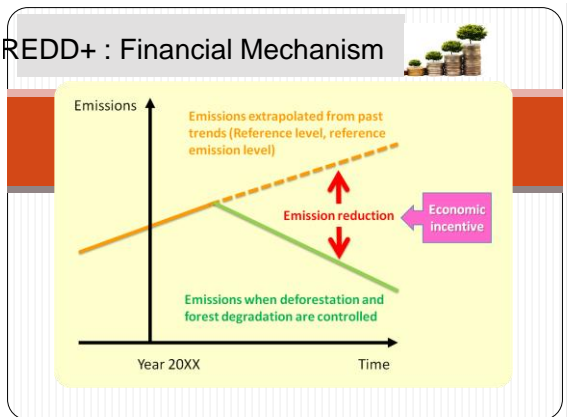
13/CP.17B
12/CP.19B

Safeguard Information System (SIS)

FREL/FRL

4/CP.13B
11/CP.16B

4/CP.13B
11/CP.16B



- Introduction to REDD+
- What Viet Nam plans to do in addressing the risk of displacement?

Viet Nam's initiative

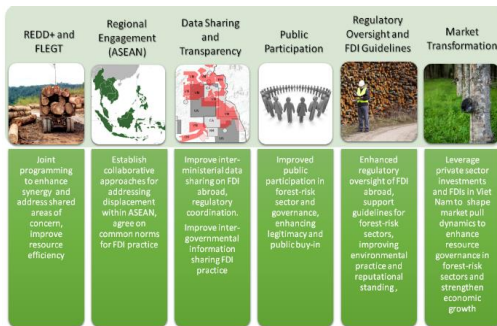
Decision 419-TTg by Prime Minister on National REDD+ Action Programme (NRAP) dated 16/4/2017: point (c), section #4, Article #1

“... **Strengthen international and regional cooperation to promote REDD+ and mitigate risks of displacement...**”

In line with:

- Sustainable development and CC mitigation agenda of the region including Viet Nam
- Strongly supported/encouraged by Norway, as a donor to REDD+

The options for addressing displacement



Summary of work areas within the Framework for Sub-Regional Collaboration on Transboundary Displacement

1. Strengthening bilateral collaboration

- Implementation of existing MOUs signed by Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia, and monitoring of related activities and impact.
- Promoting the development of similar MoUs between countries in the Sub-region such as between Viet Nam and Myanmar, etc.

2. Participation in VPA/FLEGT with EU

- Development of Timber Legality Assurance System (TLAS) that will ensure the legality of timber and timber products export within the Sub-region and to EU and other international markets
- Exchange of lessons learned between countries in the

3. Regional engagement for addressing transboundary displacement

- Implementation of the vision and strategic plan for ASEAN cooperation in Food, Agriculture and Forestry 2016-2025
- Implementation of other multilateral engagements
- Implementation of bilateral engagements: Supporting policy research and development related to border trade and value chains in the context of the SDGs

4. Data sharing and transparency in forest-risk sectors

Strengthen inter-governmental data sharing within the context of ASEAN initiatives, bilateral MoUs

5. Public disclosure and participation

- Implementation of Annex 8 on Information disclosure of VPA Viet Nam – EU:
- Tackling illegal logging and deforestation: progress made and opportunities for future action: public hearing in Brussels June 21-23
- Incorporating transboundary displacement as part of the role of CSOs/EM in REDD+
- Training and awareness raising of related government officers, media organizations, and enterprises in related sectors

6. Support for voluntary guidelines for forest-risk sectors and commodities

- Study on guidelines for FDI activities and foreign operations of domestic enterprises
- Consultations with related ministries, industry groups and enterprises
- Consultations with other countries within the sub-region
- Development and piloting of voluntary guidelines

Potential implications for businesses

Opportunities

- Moving towards sustainable investment: mitigating social and environmental risks, reducing business uncertainty during operations; developing sustainable business models
- Improving businesses's reputation, corporate credibility in working with investors and banks
- Expanding the market to reach

Challenges

- Changes in investment strategy and package
- Capacity to transform

If no change - lose nothing today, but may cost more tomorrow

Progress so far

Moving but still very challenging

- All 6 elements are initially started
- Public interest increased as impact of climate change is getting more severe in Viet Nam
- Government commitment is strong
- Business sector is getting more and more interest in sustainable investment

Key challenges

- Coordination among ministries, agencies and sectors to take the initiatives forwards
- Effective dialogues with partner countries and strengthening efficiency of cooperation mechanisms, instruments and procedures

Thank you