



UN-REDD
PROGRAMME
VIETNAM

MINUTES OF MEETING

THE 3rd PROGRAMME EXECUTIVE BOARD

Ha Noi, December 15th 2010

GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE MEETING

Date/time:	December 15th 2010 / 8.30 am – 12.30 pm
Venue:	Sofitel Plaza Ha Noi, No 2, Thanh Nien Road, Ha Noi, Viet Nam
Chairs:	H.E. Hua Duc Nhi, Vice Minister, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD). H.E. John Hendra, UN Resident Coordinator – United Nations in Viet Nam
Annexed documents:	Annex I: List of participants Annex II: PEB meeting agenda Annex III: Presentations

1. Opening remarks

The Programme has participated in international dialogues on REDD+ in Oslo as well as recently in Cancun and the Cancun Agreement opens up exciting context for REDD+ follow-up. The Chairs highly appreciated the Royal Embassy of Norway for their strong support in Phase I and their open and positive attitude to Phase II and look forward to the full partnership to the whole process in terms of substantial, financial and global points of view. The UN agencies also confirm their readiness for the preparation and shall provide strong support in terms of approval process and follow-up. The donor roundtable meeting on December 14th 2010 was important to see how various donors are working on this priority area and how to work out a joint approach for the international community. The UN agencies are committed to the One UN approach and will do their best to have a harmonized and effective approach. The Programme is recognized to have achieved some globally interesting results and had lessons learnt to share domestically and internationally. UN agencies support Phase II and the bounding of Phase I and Phase II as one.

His Excellency Ambassador Ståle Torstein Risa stated that the Embassy is impressed by the achievements of Phase I so far and also the way the Programme is planning for its remaining months and the way it anticipates its transition period from Phase I to Phase II. The Programme Document of Phase II has been well prepared with clear perspective, and while it is still subject to the final internal appraisal process of Norway, Norway is strongly committed to support UN-REDD Vietnam Phase II and the Embassy is looking forward to the official submission of Phase II Document from MARD during this PEB Meeting. His Excellency also highlighted that the COP16 was successful in many ways and has created new momentum going forward of what was lacking after COP15, the MRV was also looked at COP16. Viet Nam was steadily an important player in this particular area at COP16 and from our perspective and Viet Nam's perspective, this was a good meeting. Once again, the Ambassador reiterated Norway's strong political commitment to the Phase II once they receive the Phase II document. The donors meeting on December 14th showed strong commitment of Viet Nam as it demonstrated its serious purposes and the types of resources Viet Nam shall put in to the Viet Nam UN-REDD Programme. The Ambassador looks forward to have other donors on board that they think it is important not only for the signal of effectiveness but also for a first fully operational UN REDD Programme. The Ambassador finally noted the efforts and achievements that made by UN-REDD Programme and UN participation agencies.

Mr. Hoang Sy Son – Vice Chairman of Provincial People's Committee of Lam Dong province opened his remarks with noting the successful piloting payments for forest environmental services in both Lam Dong and Son La. He noted that the Government, on the basis of successful piloting the service, has issued Decision No 99 which shall be widely and formally implemented on January 1st 2011. This policy/programme has been welcomed and supported by local community. For UN-REDD Programme in Viet Nam, he noted that Lam Dong province has well collaborated with related MARD departments, UN agencies and PMU to successfully

implement planned activities for 2010. He also stressed that Lam Dong province needs to know, after this meeting, what specifically Lam Dong province is going to do, what specific activities to be taken at field so that local people can benefit from the Programme and from which creating trust on collaborated provincial agencies and local people during programme implementation. This shall be the basis for successful piloting of the activities in Lam Dong and as for replication to other provinces. From Lam Dong perspective, PPC are committed to the implementation of the Programme and mobilize necessary resources to the associated REDD activities.

2. Achievements of Programme implementation in 2010

(See Annex III a) for presentation on Programme Implementation Results in 2010.)

The results of Programme implementation was presented to the PEB with the following main achievements by Outcome:

❖ Outcome 1: Improved institutional and technical capacity for national coordination (MARD) to manage REDD+ activities

- National REDD Strategy under development
- Benefit distribution follow-up study conducted
- Preliminary study on REL/RL methodology conducted
- Study on ecological stratification being undertaken.
- Communication Strategy developed and implemented
- REDD Network & Sub-technical WG established and functioned
 - 3 Network meetings conducted, good platform to share information and
 - 2 among 5 STWGs functioned well - MRV and Local implementation
- REDD task force established
- Study tour to REDD potential site conducted
- Participation in international conferences on REDD supported

❖ Outcome 2: Improved institutional and technical capacity and awareness of the two pilot districts in Lam Dong province and prepared for REDD readiness

- FPIC successfully rolled out in 20 communes with 5,500 people in 2 pilot districts consulted
- Experiences, documents and communication materials shared with other countries, NGOs, at FPIC regional workshop in Ha Noi in June 2010 and COP16
- Participatory carbon monitoring field manual developed and tested in two pilot districts

- Lam Dong Provincial REDD Working Group function
- Historical and current land use map underway
- Analysis of opportunity cost underway
- Provincial forest protection development plan underway
- ❖ **Outcome 3: Improved knowledge of approaches to reduce displacement of emissions**
 - Information exchange with regional programmes: shared experiences in FPIC, BDS, NRS
 - Regional dialogue held:
 - To establish a mechanism for continuous dialogue between the countries of the Lower Mekong Sub-region on REDD+ and trade in forest products;
 - To identify options for the exchange of data and knowledge on regional emissions displacement, trade in forest products
- ❖ **Communication, awareness raising**
 - Website of Viet Nam REDD developed and operated.
 - Film on REDD+, UN-REDD, FPIC and PCM developed
 - REDD+ films produced and broadcasted on local TV and Radio.
 - Leaflets, brochures, handbook, flyers designed, printed and disseminated.
 - Communication Strategy developed
 - Other communication materials such as T-shirts, hats, USB with UN-REDD logo, cups designed, produced and used.
- ❖ **Information and lessons learnt have been shared in the following events/agencies:**
 - Regional programmes: Srilanka, Indonesia
 - Regional workshops in Bangkok and Hanoi
 - CC network - Sustainable Rural Development
 - Katoomba and Forestry Dialogue in Ha Noi in June and September 2010
 - SNV, FFI, GTZ, CEDRA
 - Side events of COP16 and 4th Forestry Day in Cancun Mexico
- ❖ **Review of follow up of last PEB's meeting decision**
 - Delivery improvement
 - Log-frame revision / programme extension
 - Revision of annual work plan
 - PMU workforce

- Vietnam programme continue pioneering in the region, experiences and lessons shared broadly

❖ **Financial delivery:**

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS	PLAN (\$)	ESTIMATE DISBURSEMENT BY END OF 2010 (\$)	By %
UNDP	1,172,000	1,013,283	86%
FAO	417,440	347,086	83%
UNEP	56,150	49,350	88%
TOTAL (\$)	1,645,590	1,409,719	86%

3. Logframe Revision and Workplan 2011

(See Annex III b) Presentation on Logframe revision and Workplan 2011)

As proposed at the second PEB Meeting, the Logframe of the UN-REDD Programme has been revised based on lessons learnt during implementation of Programme activities in 2010 and as of local and global situation, for endorsement by the PEB:

❖ **Review and adjustment of activities**

- The original Joint Programme Document (JPD) was developed in January 2009
- Developments since then and experience in implementation created the need to revise the AWP2010 and the logframe
 - Some activities in the JPD were implemented by other donors
 - Some activities in the JPD were not well defined
 - Some activities in the JPD were not consistent with international status of negotiations
 - Other activities emerged during implementation
- **Outcome 1**
 - Not enough guidance is available to develop RELs and RLs
 - + UNFCCC/IPCC guidance on REL/RL will be developed following COP 16 (none yet to date)
 - + JICA and Finland have supported analysis of historical NFI data
 - + Ecological stratification taken up as new activity

- Framework for National REDD+ Strategy required fewer resources and more time
- BDS study required follow-up scientific studies based on the actual situation on the ground and the national circumstances.
 - + Stakeholder consultation deemed too early because of the many open questions that need to be answered by further activities.
 - + A scientific study to identify the R coefficient should be conducted on the pilot sites to provide the feedback for further finalization of BDS Design.
- **Outcome 2**
 - Implementation of district-level activities took longer time to start up
 - FPIC was very successfully implemented
 - + More resources required
 - MARD is requesting UN-REDD in the assistance of piloting the new cycle of its National Forest Inventory, Monitoring and Assessment
- **Outcome 3**
 - “Regional displacement of emissions” or leakage was ill-defined and required reformulation of outcome, outputs and activities
 - A regional dialogue has been held, but on trade in timber products and potential areas for collaboration

Outcome 3 has been changed to make it align with current situation as follows:

- Output 3.1 and 3.3 was changed as
 - Drivers of regional emissions displacement and inter-sectoral leakage assessed
 - Regional synergies and collaboration on REDD+ enhanced

❖ **Revision of the Logframe**

- Revision of the logframe was initiated in October 2010, with inputs from VNFOREST and the three UN Agencies to:
 - Purging of obsolete activities
 - Definition of new activities
 - Alignment with current state of the REDD+ mechanism

(For further details of revision by outcome, see Annex III.b below).

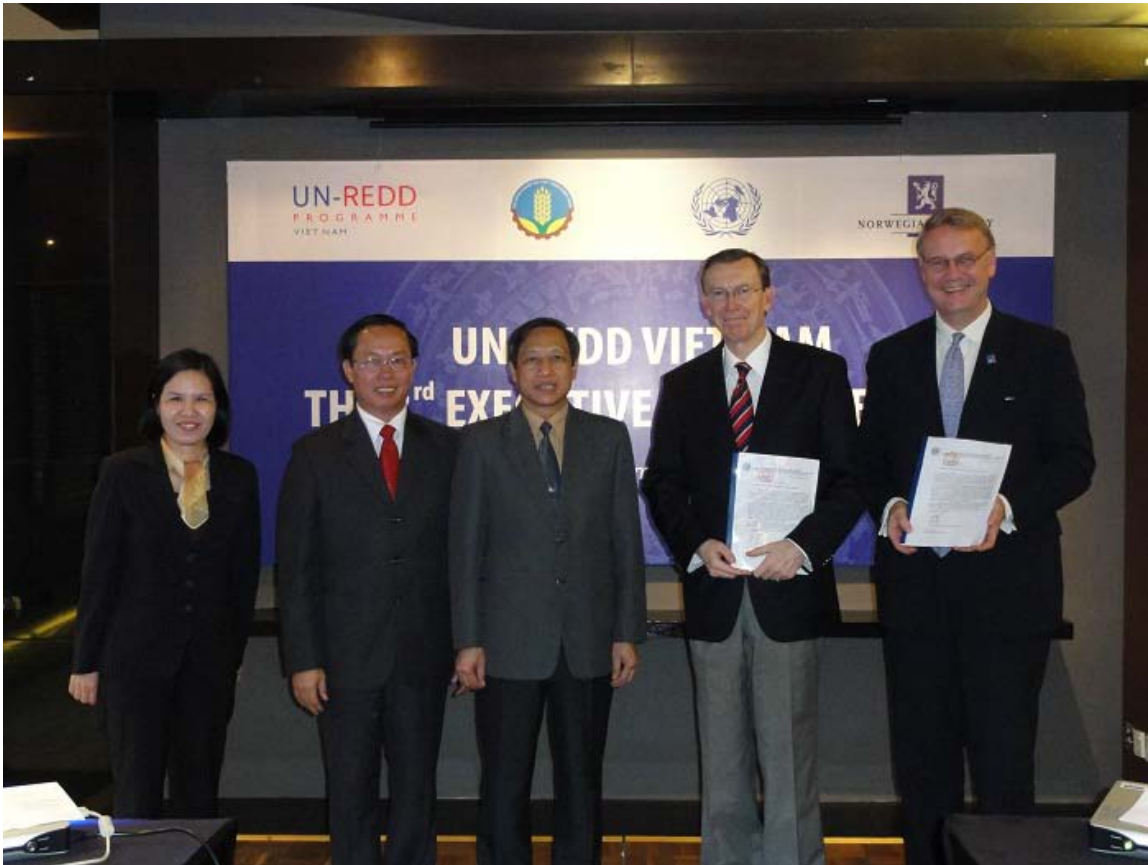
❖ **Annual Work plan for 2011**

- Basis
 - Continuation of current activities
 - Further develop key elements of the National REDD+ Program
 - + Strategy document and legal basis
 - + Fund management
 - + MRV
 - Preparation for Phase II
- Total budget remaining for implementation is approximately \$2.2 million
- Workplan 2011 shall be focused on the following major areas (Details see Annex III.b below):
 - National coordination mechanism
 - National REL/RL data available
 - Framework National REDD+ Program
 - Benefit Distribution System
 - Sharing lessons nationally and internationally
 - Design of the National MRV System
 - District-level REDD+ mainstreaming
 - Participatory carbon-stock monitoring
 - Benefit Distribution System at provincial level
 - Awareness raising in the districts and locally
 - Drivers of regional emissions displacement
 - Regional synergies and collaboration on REDD+
 - Mainstreaming REDD into local SEDP 2011-2015
 - Using resources of current Phase to engage and build capacity of the selected provinces in Phase II (this actually has been agreed at the regional meeting in Bangkok)
 - Building capacity for MARD and related ministries on REDD+.

4. UN REDD Viet Nam Phase II Development and Submission of Proposal to Norway Embassy

(See Annex III.c for Presentation on Phase II Proposal and transition of Phase I to II).

After a brief presentation on the foundation for Phase II development and the main contents of the Phase II Document, Vice Minister Hua Duc Nhi, on behalf of the Government of Viet Nam, submitted the UN-REDD Viet Nam Phase II Document to H.E. Ståle Torstein Risa with representation of the UN, H.E. John Hendra – UN Resident Coordinator.



UN REDD Viet Nam Phase II Document Submission Ceremony

Photo: Pham Tien Anh

Vice Minister Hua Duc Nhi expressed that the Government of Viet Nam always consider forest protection and conservation as our prioritized target and it has made a number of mechanisms and policies for forest protection since this forest protection stake relates to a number of issues from economic to social issues. It is hoped that REDD+ can help Viet Nam to find out comprehensive mechanisms and policies for forest protection and development and REDD+ shall be an important global initiative to help the country to balance the conservation and development objectives. At the moment, local people who are involved directly in the protection of forest still receive very little economic benefits from forests (only 5-10%) as scientists had studied; meanwhile 85% of the benefits from forests are for the society (ecosystem and environmental benefits) as a whole. Viet Nam itself is making efforts for payment of the services that providing by these forest protection stakeholders through its

Decree 99 on payments for ecosystem services. On the other hand, REDD+ can bring in viable mechanism and it is necessary to boost the development of measurement techniques in a way that we can soon measure carbon stocks and get payments from international community for local communities for their provision of services. One of the missions is to allocate forest and forest land areas to households and communities, as there are 13 million hectares of forests but little has been allocated to households and communities. Furthermore, there are 3 million hectares of forest being managed by Commune People's Committees, these forest areas should be allocated to households and communities in the shortest time possible. This is an important work since if forest and forest land areas cannot be allocated to households and communities then we do not know who to pay PES money to and latter shall be distribution of REDD revenue from selling carbon credits.

Forest carbon measurement and monitoring is another important issue that needs to be taken into account. We do hope that with implementation REDD, we can find out measures for this carbon stock measurement and monitoring. Although Viet Nam is monitoring its forest based on national forest inventory but we need another method that is recognized internationally or otherwise we cannot sell forest carbon.

H.E Ambassador Ståle Torstein Risa acknowledged the submission of Phase II Document from the Government of Viet Nam and noted that Norway will send to the Government of Viet Nam a Letter of Intent in January in response to the submission of the Phase II Document and the appraisal of the Phase II is tentatively scheduled in March.

His Excellency also noted that there are two major prioritized fields of activity at the Norwegian Embassy in Viet Nam, these are climate change and UN reform. It was good to see the joint UN is doing well in the joint implementation of the UN-REDD Programme in Viet Nam. His Excellency once again appreciated the commitment and enthusiasm made by both the Government of Viet Nam and UN family.

5. Summary of discussion and conclusions

REDD activities are in line with forestry activities in Viet Nam, especially forest management. Therefore, capacity building on REDD should be prioritized within MARD and other stakeholders, both at the policy and operational levels. VM Hua Duc Nhi proposes UN REDD Viet Nam Programme updates himself and MARD leaders on the following REDD areas in 1st Quarter 2011:

- 1) BDS study
- 2) Framework of National REDD+ Program
- 3) Principles in development of RELs/RLs
- 4) Assessment of international organizations on drivers of deforestation and forest degradation

5) International requirements on MRV.

VM Hua Duc Nhi also proposed the PMU of UN REDD Viet Nam to study and advise MARD on institutional management structure for REDD at Viet Nam Administration of Forestry (VN FOREST).

Stakeholder consultation: this is very important activity and how we put in a mechanism to ensure full consultation with different stakeholders, civil society and also private sector.

The UN REDD Programme already plans ahead this consultation process which takes local community as top priority in this process as we are doing in the last months but also consider local authorities, forest management boards and forest enterprises are of equal important stakeholders that on the list of our coming stakeholders consultation. Viet Nam is pioneering in REDD and made lessons learnt to share regionally and globally but, on the other hand, Viet Nam should also learn from others such as your neighboring country – Cambodia as they are taking very constructive stakeholder consultation, they ask stakeholders how, when and where they want to be consulted

Capacity building: it is recognized of the importance of building capacity for MARD and provincial DARD, nevertheless, MPI is an absolutely critical important ministry in Viet Nam and if MPI is not fully on board then it is impossible for us to fully implement REDD. Therefore, it is encouraged that capacity building should be initiated for MARD, MPI, MOF, MONRE and provincial agencies as well.

- Inter-sector REDD+ Steering Committee: national coordination is always an issue in any program so far and it is important to set up this Committee with representatives from most of the ministries, sectors and agencies then it would help to answer all questions on how to coordinate among different initiatives such as FLEGT, Lacey, REDD, poverty reduction, Tam Nong etc.
- National REDD+ Office: this Office will be for the National REDD+ Program not for the UN-REDD Programme. This office is not directly manage REDD+ finance but shall support the Inter-sector REDD+ Steering Committee on management and coordination of the activities with support from UN REDD for this Office.
- Strengthening PMU: For 2011 implementation and for preparation of Phase II, we need to recruit additional personnel (both in quality and quantity) to cover not only 2011 activities but also preparation/transition to Phase II.

Logframe revision and workplan 2011:

This has been proposed during the last PEB meeting and again this PEB meeting but it is advised that we should look at it carefully to see what are proposed for change and to see if it is consistent. For instance, there is a new activity on on MRV. Furthermore, some indicators in the logframe are not reflected in the annual targets in the proposed annual workplan.

A discussion on use of Phase I resources to improve knowledge on REDD+ for selected provinces of Phase II but this has not been reflected in the Annual Workplan 2011. It is suggested this should be added into it.

The workplan seems ambitious and it should focus on certain areas such as (i) Accomplishment of policy aspect which shall be served as basis for Phase II implementation; (ii) lessons learnt and sharing: share what we have done good and not good as well as management lessons learnt as what have been well managed and what was not in Phase I for a better management in Phase II.

Regional displacement of emissions: it is welcomed the revision of Outcome 3 and a good start of this component with a regional meeting in Bangkok recently.

Linkage between FLEGT and REDD and other policy/initiative (including Tam Nong):

Under Viet Nam Administration of Forestry, FLEGT and REDD seem to be running in parallel; therefore, it is proposed that we should have a mechanism to link these initiatives.

FSSP is taking efforts to link FLEGT and REDD+. One area that was identified during the recent Network meeting is “stakeholder consultations”. The two initiatives should be able to mutually learn and share experiences and modalities of national and other levels of stakeholder consultations which effectively engage the different types of actors from various levels and locations.

UNDP has a number of programmes on climate change, one of which is mainstreaming climate change into policy at MPI and UN-REDD shall meet them very soon to discuss how we can contribute to the linkages of REDD with other wider policies including Tam Nong.

Communication and awareness raising: This activity has been done extensively at local levels as improved awareness of local community through FPIC activities and communication materials. Our UN staff also gets benefits from improving knowledge on REDD+. However, there are a number of other target audiences that we need to look into.

There are a number of awareness raising and communication materials produced but more attention should be paid to identify who are our key target audiences and what are the key messages in these communication materials.

Viet Nam is taking leadership in many issues and is leading with many piloting activities therefore we should be open not only to share the success but also the shortcomings and to learn best practices from others.

Financial delivery: by the end of 2010, anticipated delivery will have been above 85% collectively as well as three components by UN agencies which can be said that great performance has been made. This is a big improvement as compared to previous meetings.

MRV: the national forest MRV system as defined by the UNFCCC, is a system which fits within the larger national monitoring system for GHG inventory. While the current National Target

Program (NTP) to Respond to Climate Change does not yet discuss the MRV system, the development phase of MRV will closely associate with MONRE, the key ministry administering the NTP.

In 2011, the Programme will look into institutional arrangement of MRV to identify key institutions in the MRV system. The MRV system does not need to be created from scratch, but building on the existing institutions such as the National Forest Inventory system.

REDD mainstreaming in provincial CDP and SEDP more broadly:

On one hand we are working on REDD which is a global issue, but on the other hand, we also need to look at other forestry related governance issues as domestic complex issues such as poverty reduction, ethnic minority issues, migration, illegal logging, anti-corruption and gender issues. Now, the question is how the Government of Viet Nam is going to coordinate all these elements when the Phase II shall work in six provinces.

Lam Dong is mainstreaming REDD into their SEDP and this should be shared to other provinces involving in Phase II on how to do this.

In looking at drivers of deforestation and forest degradation we should first look at how current Government policies influence this and secondly a direct impact by local people on forest resources. As a result, we need to resolve these drivers of deforestation.

Furthermore we need, in Phase II, to directly implement specific activities at field to bring benefits to local people. As we should see that in order to adjust behavior of people on forests, we normally use laws, awareness raising and bring options of livelihood for local communities. It is seen that the first two we did well but we haven't done anything on livelihood options for local community in term of REDD+ initiative.

A pilot payment model should be established in one or two communes to create lessons learnt and from which we can replicate to other areas within Lam Dong province as well other provinces.

And a pilot land allocation model should be also conducted in 2011 if this is agreed by the Board.

Institutional and technical guidelines for local levels should be developed to guide them through the process and prepare them for REDD+ readiness.

MPI involvement: MPI is an absolutely critical important ministry in Viet Nam and if MPI is not fully on board then it is impossible for us to fully implement REDD. Therefore, it is encouraged that capacity building should be initiated for MARD, MPI, MOF, MONRE and provincial agencies as well.

REDD and involving framework for poverty reduction in Viet Nam: poverty reduction has been extensively discussed at CG meeting and we need to think about how to link REDD+ with poverty reduction.

Viet Nam international leadership: this is shown through the host of the Sixth Global Policy Board UN-REDD meeting and also the FCPF meeting next March. There's new momentum now and this is great opportunity for Viet Nam, particularly Viet Nam's voice. Viet Nam should share information at this important event to see if there needs more support that we can put in the workplan. The Board and FCPF meeting shall be around 200 people to attend and the cost of this meeting should be born solely by the UN-REDD Secretariat, FCPF and the World Bank also support the organization of this meeting as well.

Carbon Market and Carbon Offsets: we want to know what the global framework is for. There discussed issue on A/R CDM and we hope that A/R CDM will be an effective tool here in Viet Nam.

National REDD+ Strategy/Program: It is believed that this shall become a legal document so how it is called is important. If it is called strategy then this is a living document but a legal document cannot be changed but only some ad hoc changes.

The word "Strategy", when translated into Vietnamese, seems having more serious and less flexible meaning than it is in English. It is agreed that The National REDD+ Strategy should be a living document that can be updated frequently. However, the National REDD+ Program should be a legal document officially adopted by the Government for a certain period of time as the basis for all activities related to REDD+ in Viet Nam. Therefore, these two documents are different but leading to a common goal and objectives and should be consistent with each other.

It is suggested that instead of using the term "Strategy" we can use it as "Strategic Framework" for REDD+, which is open for adjustment over time as needed to reflect the real situation nationally and globally.

Furthermore, it is necessary to develop a Roadmap for REDD+ to plan ahead what we are going to do with REDD+.

Other donors on REDD+:

It is again mentioned that other donors should be drawn attention to REDD+ and supporting to this area. The Donors Roundtable Meeting on 14th December 2010 is one of the efforts the Government of Viet Nam initiated.

It is assumed that other donors are doing activities related to REDD+, therefore, we need to collaborate with them to avoid duplication of resources or overlapping with same activities. For example, GTZ is supporting PPC Kien Giang with REDD+ activities, JICA, Finland and ADB also having programs related to REDD+ which we should pay attention to for collaboration.

Wrap up notes by the Chair and Co-chair:

The PEB approves the Annual Work plan for 2011 and revised logical framework in principle. It is given one week from now for comments to be taken into account.

The minutes of meeting is recommended to be signed by the Chair and Co-chair instead of the Board in general.

The recommendation of piloting of benefit distribution at communes is approved in principle but it should be come back to the next Board meeting with concrete proposal.

We need to follow up with policy dialogue for linkage among different initiative such as Tam Nong.

It is proposed to have the next Board meeting in March to see the approval process of the Phase II.

The international sharing is also important, on the one hand to share our piloting experience but also to learn from other countries. The coming Global Board meeting should be an opportunity for Vietnam to share and also to learn.

The meeting ended at 12:20 pm on December 15th 2010.



H.E. Hua Duc Nhi
Vice Minister of MARD
Chairman

Date: 10/1/2011



H.E. John Hendra
UN Resident Coordinator
Co-Chairman

Date: 6/1/2011

Annex I.

LIST OF PEB PARTICIPANTS

Ha Noi, December 15th 2010
Venue: Sofitel Plaza, No 2 Thanh Nien road, Ha Noi

#	Name	Title	Organizations
MEMBERS OF EXECUTIVE BOARD			
1.	H.E Hua Duc Nhi	Vice Minister	MARD
2.	Mr. John Hendra	UN Resident Coordinator	United Nations in Viet Nam
3.	Mr. Nguyen Ba Ngai	Deputy Director General	VN Administration of Forestry
4.	H.E Ståle Torstein Risa	Ambassador	Royal Norwegian Embassy in VN
5.	Mrs. Setsuko Yamazaki	Director	UNDP Viet Nam
6.	Mr. Hoang Sy Son	Vice Chairman	PPC Lam Dong
7.	Mr. Nguyen Khac Hieu	Deputy Director	Dept. of Meteorology, Hydrology and Climate Change/MONRE
8.	Mrs. Yuriko Shoji	FAO Representative	FAO Viet Nam Office
9.	Mrs. Pham Minh Thoa	Programme National Director	UN-REDD VN
10.	Mrs. Nguyen Thi Tuyet Hoa	Deputy Director	Dept. of International Relations – MARD
11.	Ma Van Uyen	Director e.i	Department of International Relations/National Committee for Ethnic Minorities
REPRESENTATIVES OF UN AGENCIES AND DONOR			
12.	Mr. Tim Boyle	Regional Coordinator	UN REDD Regional Office
13.	Mr. Tore Langhelle	Program Analyst	UNDP Viet Nam
14.	Ms. Akiko Inoguchi	Program Officer – Forestry	FAO Vietnam
15.	Mr. Thomas Enters	Regional Programme Officer	UNEP ROAP
16.	Vu Minh Duc	Development Advisor	Royal Norwegian Embassy in VN
17.	Martin Ottmann Thea	First Secretary	Royal Norwegian Embassy in VN
18.	Vuorinen Antti Petteri	Regional Natural Resources Officer	FAO Regional Office
ĐẠI DIỆN TỈNH LÂM ĐỒNG			
19.	Mr. Pham Van An	Director	DARD Lam Dong
20.	Mr. Nguyen Truc Bong Son	Officer in charge of UN REDD	DARD Lam Dong

Annex II.**UN-REDD VIET NAM PROGRAMME****AGENDA****THE THIRD PROGRAMME EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING**

Venue: Sofitel Plaza, No 2 Thanh Nien Street, Ha Noi

Time: 8:15.am to 12:30.pm on December 15th, 2010

Time	Description	In charge
8:15 – 8:30	Registration	PMU
8:30 - 8:40	Openning Remarks	Vice Minister Hua Duc Nhi UN Resident Coordinator John Hendra H.E Stale Torstein Risa –Ambassador of Norwegian Embassy
8:40 – 09:10	Presentation: Activities Implementation and Results in 2010	Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Huyen, Programme Manager
09:10 – 09:50	Presentation: Tentative Annual Work Plan for 2011 and Revised Log-frame	Dr. Patrick Van Laake – Technical Specialist
09:50 – 10:30	Phase II Proposal and Transition of Phase I to Phase II	Dr. Pham Manh Cuong – National REDD Team Leader
10:30 – 10:45	Phase II Document submission to Norwegian Embassy	Vice Minister Hua Duc Nhi H.E Stale Torstein Risa – Ambassador of Norwegian Embassy UN Resident Coordinator John Hendra
10.45 – 12:00	Refreshment	-
12:00 - 12:20	Discussion and Endorsement to the Annual Workplan and Revised Log-frame	PEB Members
12.20 - 12.30	Conclusion and wrap up	Vice Minister Hua Duc Nhi UN Resident Coordinator John Hendra
12:30	Lunch	PMU

THE THIRD PROGRAMME EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING

2010 ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTATION AND RESULTS



MAIN FEATURES

1. Highlights of implementation progress

- ❑ **Outcome 1:** Improved institutional and technical capacity for national coordination (MARD) to manage REDD activities
- ❑ **Outcome 2:** Improved institutional and technical capacity and awareness of the two pilot districts in Lam Dong province and preparation for REDD readiness
- ❑ **Outcome 3:** Improved knowledge of approaches to reduce displacement of emissions

2. Expenditures

3. Review last PEB meeting's decision

4. Challenges



ACHIEVEMENTS

OUTCOME 1

- National REDD Strategy under development
- Benefit distribution study follow-up study conducted
- Study on REL methodology conducted. Good collaboration with JICA and FINLAND to avoid overlap. UN-REDD take results of these 2 studies to develop training material and ecological stratification
- Communication Strategy developed and implemented

OUTCOME 1

- REDD Network & Sub-technical WG established and functioned
 - ▣ 3 Network meetings conducted, good platform to share information and
 - ▣ 2 among 5 STWGs functioned well - MRV and Local implementation
- Study tour to REDD potential site conducted
- Participation into international conferences on REDD supported
- REDD task force established

OUTCOME 2

- FPIC successfully rolled out in 20 communes with 5,500 people in 2 pilot districts consulted
- Experiences, documents and communication materials shared with other countries, NGOs, at FPIC regional workshop and COP16



OUTCOME 2

- Participatory carbon monitoring tested
- Provincial REDD working group function
- Historical and current land use map underway
- Analysis of opportunity cost underway
- Forest protection development plan underway



OUTCOME 3

- Information exchange with regional programmes: shared experiences in FPIC, BDS, NRS
- Regional dialogue held:
 - To establish a mechanism for continuous dialogue between the countries of the Lower Mekong Sub-region on REDD+ and trade in forest products;
 - To identify options for the exchange of data and knowledge on regional emissions displacement, trade in forest products and

OUTCOME 3

- Emphasis on commonalities between countries in the region
 - ▣ What can be shared?
 - ▣ How can neighboring countries learn from Viet Nam and vice-versa?



COMMUNICATION & AWARENESS RAISING

Communication and Awareness Raising

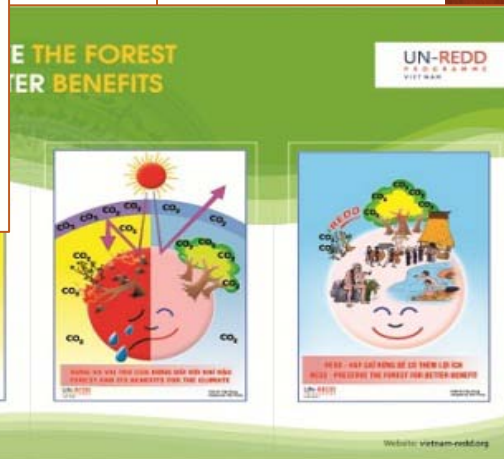
- Website of Viet Nam REDD developed and operated.
- Film on **REDD+**, **UN-REDD**, **FPIC** and **PCM** developed
- REDD+ films produced and broadcasted on local TV and Radio.



COMMUNICATION & AWARENESS RAISING

Communication and Awareness Raising

- Leaflets, brochures, handbook, flyers designed, printed and disseminated.
- Communication Strategy developed



INFORMATION SHARING

- Regional programmes: Srilanka, Indonesia
- Regional workshops in Bangkok
- SRD - Sustainable Rural Development
- Katoomba meeting
- SNV, FFI, GTZ, CEDRA



OTHER ACTIVITIES

- PEB member's exchange visit with Bao Thuan Commune



OTHER ACTIVITIES

- Support development of R-PP and Phase II UN-REDD proposal
- Visit of the Ambassador of Climate and Forest Initiative of Norway





EXPENDITURES

2010 EXPENDITURES PER AGENCY

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS	PLAN (\$)	ESTIMATE DISBURSEMENT (\$)	%
UNDP	1,172,000	1,013,283	86%
FAO	417,440	348,854	83%
UNEP	56,150	45,600	81%
TOTAL (\$)	1,645,590	1,407,737	85%

LESSONS LEARNT

- Strong collaboration between UN agencies and PMU.
- Great support from UN-REDD regional office
- Strong cooperation with Lam Dong province
- Strong leadership of MARD/VINAFOREST

REVIEW FOLLOW UP OF LAST PEB MEETING'S DISCUSSION

- Delivery improvement
- Log-frame revision / programme extension
- Revision of annual work plan
- PMU workforce
- Vietnam programme continue pioneering in the region, experiences and lessons shared broadly



CHALLENGES

CHALLENGES



- Ambitious work plan
- Human resources
- Stakeholder engagement
- Expectation of local people
- Pioneer country programme

Logframe revision and Annual Work Plan 2011

Programme Board Meeting

15 December 2010



Presentation structure

- Where is the Programme today?
- Review and adjustment of activities
- Annual Work Plan 2011



Where is the Programme today?

- The Programme has been operational for about 15 months
- Some outstanding results:
 - Benefit Distribution Study
 - FPIC for REDD+ developed
 - Participatory Carbon Monitoring
 - National REDD+ Strategy document
 - Communication strategy developed
 - Regional and international presence
- Approximately \$2 million spent



Review and adjustment of activities

- The original Joint Programme Document was developed in January 2009
- Developments since then and experience in implementation created the need to revise the AWP2010 and the logframe
 - Some activities were implemented by other donors
 - Some activities were not well defined
 - Some activities were not consistent with international status of negotiations
 - Other activities emerged during implementation



Outcome 1

- Not enough guidance is available to develop RELs and RLs
 - UNFCCC has not issued any information
 - JICA and Finland have supported analysis of historical data
 - Ecological stratification taken up as new activity
- Framework for National REDD+ Strategy required fewer resources and more time
- BDS study required follow-up studies
 - Stakeholder consultation deemed too early because of the many open questions



Outcome 2

- Implementation of district-level activities took longer time to start up
- FPIC was very successfully implemented
 - More resources required
- Participatory Carbon Monitoring was implemented as planned



Outcome 3

- “Regional displacement of emissions” or leakage was ill-defined and has not been implemented
- A regional dialogue has been held, but on trade in timber products and potential areas for collaboration



Revision of the logframe

- Revision of the logframe was initiated in October 2010, with inputs from VNFOREST and the three UN Agencies
- Purging of obsolete activities
- Definition of new activities
- Alignment with current state of the REDD+ mechanism



Outcome 1

- More emphasis of awareness raising and capacity building
- Identification of “National Circumstances” for REL/RL development
- Forest ecological classification
- National REDD+ Strategy development updated
- National REDD+ Fund feasibility study as an FPDF sub-fund
- Design of the National MRV System – new output



Outcome 2

- More emphasis on integration of REDD+ in provincial forestry planning (MRV, opportunity cost analysis)
- Support for the National Forest Inventory
- Full-scale carbon assessment in Di Linh and Lam Ha districts
- Provincial REDD+ Fund feasibility study as an FPDF sub-fund



Outcome 3

- Outputs have been re-defined as
 - Drivers of regional emissions displacement and inter-sectoral leakage assessed
 - Regional synergies and collaboration on REDD+ enhanced
- Emphasis on commonalities between countries in the region
 - What can be shared?
 - How can neighbouring countries learn from Viet Nam and vice-versa?
 - What forest-sector regional linkages do we need to account for?



Annual Work Plan 2011

- Basis
 - Continuation of current activities
 - Further develop key elements of the National REDD+ Program
 - Strategy document and legal basis
 - Fund management
 - MRV
 - Preparation for Phase II
- Total budget remaining for implementation is approximately \$2.2 million



Output 1.1

National coordination mechanism

- Continued support for stakeholder consultations through the REDD Network and Technical Working Group
- More emphasis on awareness raising and capacity building – more directed to identified requirements in the Government
- Preparation for Phase II



Output 1.2

National REL/RL data available

- Change in emphasis: from developing the baseline towards collecting data
- Identification of “National Circumstances”
- Forest ecological stratification
- Analysis of drivers of deforestation
- Stakeholder consultations



Output 1.3

Framework National REDD+ Program

- Development of the National REDD+ Strategy document continued
 - First draft produced and under internal review
 - Legal text to be ready by mid-2011
- Stakeholder consultations
- National workshop to launch the National REDD+ Program



Output 1.4

Benefit Distribution System

- Based on experience with BDS in 2010, the National REDD+ Fund will be designed
- Assess the option of creating a sub-fund under the FPDF
- Develop a methodology for the establishment of R-factors to differentiate payment levels
- Stakeholder consultations



Output 1.5

Sharing lessons nationally and internationally

- Compile experiences from implementation of the Programme and publish them for national and international audiences



Output 1.6

Design of the National MRV System

- Draft design document for the National MRV System, including institutional mandates
- Pilot and demonstrate the Forest Land Management System based on a Brazilian data management and analysis platform
- Stakeholder consultation
- Training of technical staff
- Development of allometric equations



Output 2.1

District-level REDD+ mainstreaming

- Provincial Forest Protection and Development Planning 2011 – 2020
- Support for integration of REDD+ in SEDP
- Framework for opportunity cost analysis for REDD+
- 2011 Forest Status map
- Provincial REDD+ Working Group



Output 2.2

Participatory carbon-stock monitoring

- Full-scale carbon assessment in Di Linh and Lam Ha districts
 - Procurement of forest surveying and data management equipment
- Support for the NFI piloting



Output 2.3

Benefit Distribution System at provincial level

- Design of the Provincial REDD+ Fund
- Assess the option of creating a sub-fund under the provincial FPDF
- Stakeholder consultation



Output 2.4

Awareness raising in the districts and locally

- Preparation of awareness raising materials
 - TV, radio, printed media
 - Posters, quarterly newsletter
 - Videos on the Viet Nam REDD web site
- Awareness raising events
 - Media briefings
 - Competitions for schools, universities, general public
 - Training local REDD+ facilitators



Output 3.1

Drivers of regional emissions displacement

- Framework for the assessment of drivers of potential emissions displacement
- Assessment of domestic displacement of emissions
- Stakeholder consultation



Output 3.2

Regional synergies and collaboration on REDD+

- Development of a work plan to address regional drivers of emissions displacements
- Regional workshop on emissions linkages



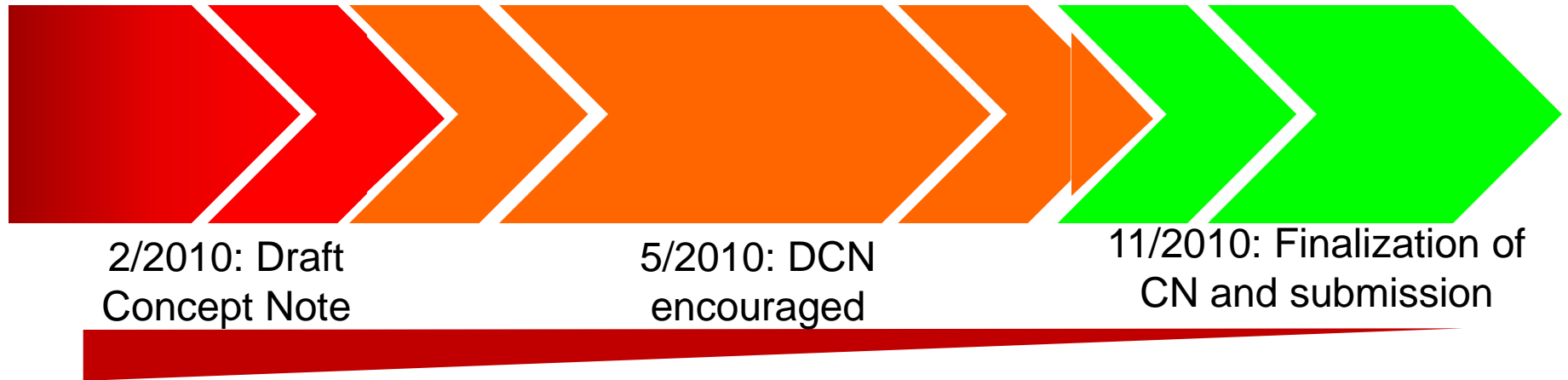


Draft Proposal for Second Phase of the UN-REDD Vietnam

Presentation at the Program Executive Board Meeting
Hanoi, 15th December 2010



Preparation of Phase II:



- Upon receiving the Proposal, a Letter of Intend will be issued by Government of Norway (12/2010);
- 2/2011: Proposal appraisal by Norway;
- Q1/2011: DPO is submitted to PM, and finalization of full proposal;
- 8/2011: Phase II start



Phase II: Objective

- **Goal:** To sustainably manage forest resources with the objective of reducing emissions and enhancing removals of carbon in Viet Nam, and contribute effectively to climate change mitigation and adaptation
- **Specific objective:** To reduce emissions and enhance removals in the forest provinces of Viet Nam, whilst establishing foundations for up-scaling in Viet Nam and regionally



Major Outcomes

- **Outcome 1:** National REDD+ Programme operational
- **Outcome 2:** National REDD+ Programme operational in rich-forest provinces
- **Outcome 3:** Verifiable reduced emissions from and enhanced removals by forestlands in **pilot** full-scale implementation provinces
- **Outcome 4:** REDD+ readiness in other countries more cost-effective through incorporation of lessons from Viet Nam



Outcome 1: National REDD+ Programme operational

- National coordination mechanism operational;
- Legal framework for the National REDD+ Programme prepared;
- **National REDD+ Fund established;**
- National MRV System established;
- Wood processing industry committed to sourcing legal and sustainably harvested timber and implementing measures to reduce displacement of emissions;



Outcome 2: National REDD+ Programme operational in rich-forest provinces

- National REDD+ Programme provisions integrated into provincial planning and programming of the forestry sector;
- Provincial REDD+ Funds established;
- Provincial components of the MRV system established;
- Institutional capacity of provincial agencies to support implementation of REDD+ enhanced;



Outcome 3: Verifiable reduced emissions and Removals in pilot provinces

- Demarcation of clearly forest boundaries managed by different stakeholders;
- Assessment made of the ecological potential of the forests of Viet Nam, taking into account all relevant ecosystem services and goods;
- Options for sustainable use of forest resources by forest managers/participants available;
- Awareness raising, FPIC and stakeholders engagement;
- Integration of REDD+ activities into Forest Development plans/ District SEDP;
- Stakeholder-led planning, training and implementation;





Outcome 4: Regional cooperation and experience sharing

- Regional harmonization / coordination plans for REDD+ developed;
- Interactive knowledge platform operational;
- Virtual library of communication materials targeting diverse stakeholder groups available;
- Countries in the region, especially LDCs, benefit from Viet Nam expertise through South-South cooperation;

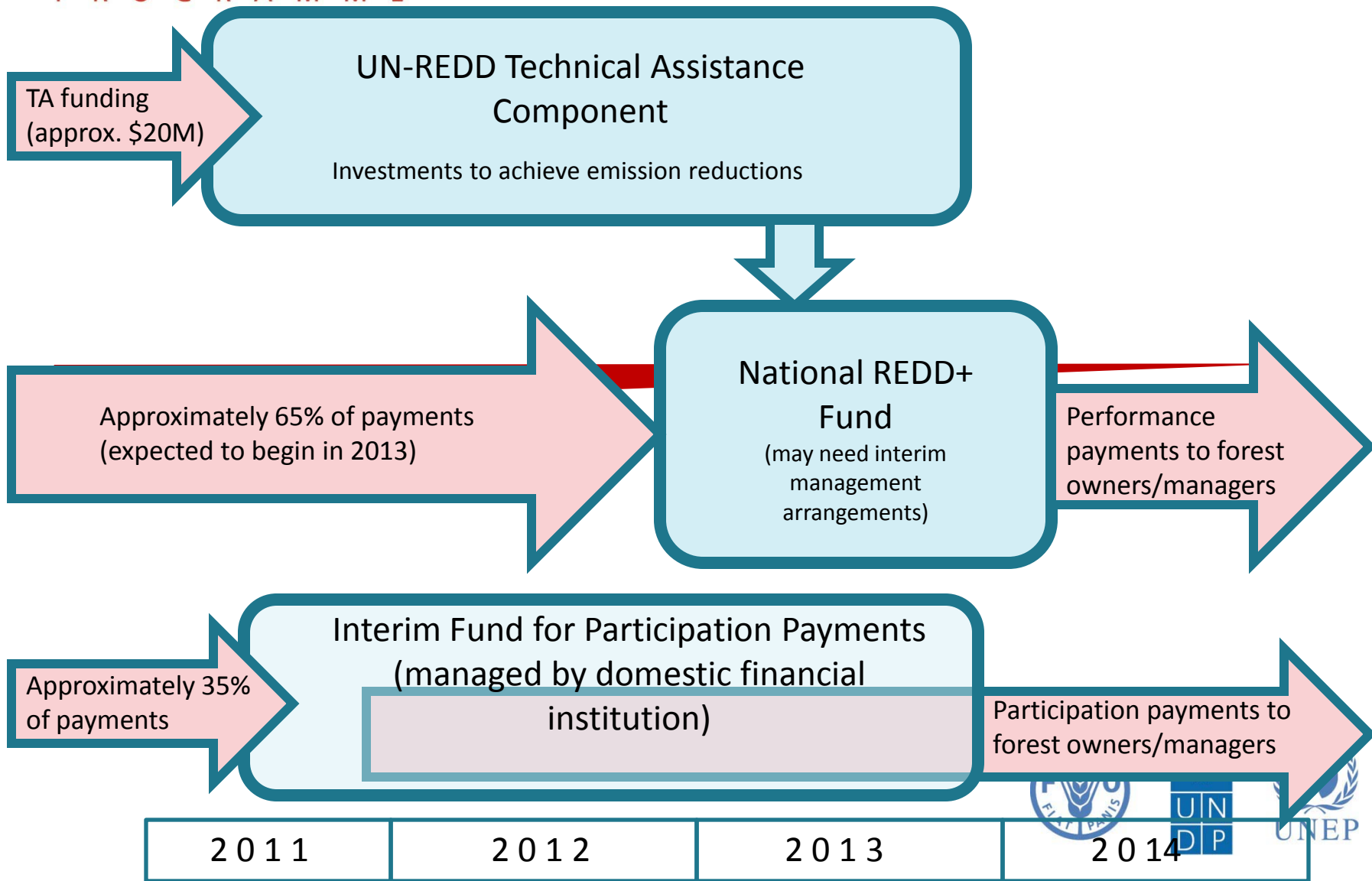
Approach

- **Phase II is a part of the National REDD+ Program;**
- Based on lessons learned from Phase I and from other projects/Studies funded different donors and implemented by other partners;
- In close cooperation and coordination with FCPF and other development partners



Phase 2: Payments

Proposed financing arrangements



Programme funding management

- **Total costs:** US\$ 100 mill.
 - ✓ **TA:** US\$26 mill.
 - ✓ **Payments:** US\$ 74 mill., of which: direct participation: US\$27 mill., performance-based payments: US\$47 mill.
- **Funding management (under discussion):**
 - ✓ **A single UN rules/regulations**
 - ✓ **Managed by GoV**
- **Management of fund for payments**
 - ✓ **Establishment of National REDD+**
 - ✓ **A part of FPDF with separate bank account and management regulations**



Implementation

- **National Executing Agency:** MARD
- **National Implementing Agency:** VNDoF
- **Co-implementing agencies:** Local authorities of pilot provinces,
- **Donor:** Government of Norway through the UN-REDD Program
- **Supporting Agencies:** FAO, UNDP and UNEP
- **Duration:** 4 years, starting from 8/2011
- **Project sites:**
 - ✓ Capacity building: 40 rich-forest provinces
 - ✓ Full-scale demonstrations: 6 provinces



Programme Executive Board

MARD, UNRC

MPI, MOF, MONRE, CEMMA | UNDP, UNEP, FAO | Donors

National Programme Director

Central PMU

National Programme Director

- Programme Manager
- National Senior Technical Advisor
- Intl. Senior Technical Advisor
- 2 Intl. Technical Advisors
- 4 National Technical Advisors
- 2 National Experts
- Communication Officer
- Accountants
- Secretaries / Interpreters
- Administrator

Advisory Bodies

- NTP-RCC Committee
- Climate Change Office
- MARD Climate Change Office

Provincial PMUs

- PPCs, DARD, DONRE, FPD
- Provincial REDD Working Groups

Districts

Communes

Sub-contractors / Consultants

- Companies
- NGOs



Management / Supervision



Advice / Support

Project sites and Criteria for selection

- **Project areas:**
 - ✓ Capacity building: all rich-forest provinces (40)
 - ✓ Pilot payment: 6 provinces
- **Criteria:**
 - ✓ Potential for REDD+ implementation (emissions reductions and removals) and contribution to reducing regional leakage;
 - ✓ Participation commitment and has potential capacity;
 - ✓ Participating in Phase I or other REDD+-liked activities;
 - ✓ Representative for forest eco regions;
 - ✓ Limitation on receiving technical and financial support for forest management in the past;



**Thank you very much for
your attention!**

